

OUR GOAL

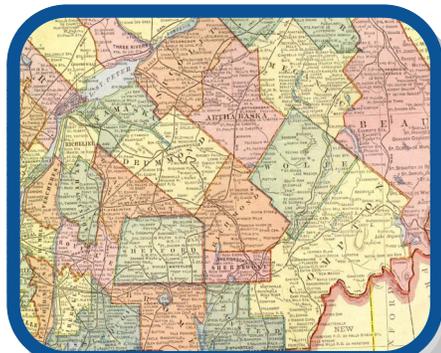
Is to serve as a communicator for researching and tracing the families of the Eastern Townships of Quebec. Thank you for your interest in our newsletter.

The ETQC e-letter is published twice a year to inform our readers of sources that are available for research in the Eastern Townships.

It is hoped to help our readers to be more aware of the collections that are already published or will be published in the near future.

Your feedback is appreciated so we know if we can make a difference in the search for your Eastern Township Ancestors.

Different families will be featured from different counties and when possible a picture will be included in the ETQC e-letter . For more information contact laverne@treearcher.ca



Inside this issue:

SHERBROOKE COUNTY	2
TOWNSHIPERS' DAY—SHERBROOKE, QUEBEC	4
DNA HELPS SOLVE FAMILY CONNECTION	6
FARLEY'S OF ARTHABASKA, QUEBEC	8
JACOB COOK—NEBRASKA/WISCONSIN	9
ETQC PUBLICATIONS	11
GENEALOGY WEBSITES	12

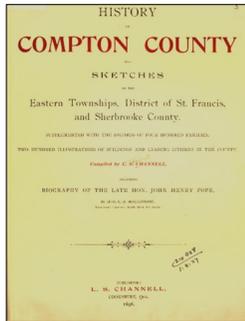
SHERBROOKE COUNTY 1829-1853

Source: <http://archive.org/details/historyofcompton00chanuoft>

Number 10

Spring 2013

History of Compton County and sketches of the Eastern townships, District of St. Francis, and Sherbrooke County; supplemented with the records of four hundred families, two hundred illustrations of buildings and leading citizens in the county; including biography of the late Hon. John Henry Pope (1896)



The only works extant of any use in describing the Eastern Townships are those of Joseph Bouchette, Surveyor-General of Lower Canada for thirty years, published in 1815 and 1831, and Mrs. Day's "History of the Eastern Townships," 1869.

(See also "Men of Today" 1917) <http://archive.org/details/menoftodayineast00morruoft>

At the close of the Revolutionary War, in 1782, many thousands of United Empire Loyalists were offered lands in Canada by the British Government. The offer was eagerly accepted, and from twenty-five to thirty thousand settled in the townships of Ontario.

At the same time a few hundred families came to the townships of Eastern Canada. Their relatives and friends in Ontario and those who remained in the United States, acquired the habit of distinguishing the different settlements by calling these the Eastern Townships. From 1829–1853 the county of Sherbrooke comprised the present counties of Compton, Sherbrooke, Richmond, and Wolfe.

Previous to 1791, when the first parliament of Canada was elected, this territory was all dense woods, untrammelled by the foot of a white man. In that year the first steps for surveying the land were taken and the surveyors were closely followed by settlers.

The River St. Francis was the great thoroughfare for the Indians for years immemorial, and

the territory now occupied by farms in state of high cultivation was then their hunting grounds. The St. Francis River owes its name to the tribe of Abenakis Indians, known by the name of St. Francis, and whose descendants still live on the Indian reservation, near the conjunction of this river with the St. Lawrence, in Yamaska county.

The Province of Quebec was divided into three chief districts known as Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers. The districts were further subdivided into counties. The present County of Compton was situated in the County of Buckingham, District of Three Rivers, with the exception of part of the Township of Compton, which was located in Richelieu County, Montreal District, along with the present County of Stanstead.

Buckingham County sent two representatives to the Legislative Assembly, being subdivided in 1829 into the six counties of Sherbrooke, Megantic, Lotbinière, Drummond, Nicolet and Yamaska.

The first settlements in Compton or Sherbrooke Counties date back to as early a date as any in the Eastern Townships. The settlers around Missisquoi Bay are supposed to have arrived there about 1792. In Hereford, at the head of the Connecticut River, we have records of Lemuel Pope having been born there in 1792; while it is very probable settlers were in that township, which had not then been surveyed, for several years previous. As early as 1794, prospectors made their way through Clifton into Eaton, and located sections on which, in a year or two, they settled with their families. In the year 1796, six brothers, of the name of Hyatt, of Arlington, Vermont, came to Canada and settled on part of the tract now known as the township of Ascot, which was organized and granted 5th March, 1803. The first settlers on the present site of Sherbrooke, as far as can be learned, were David Mol, Gilbert Hyatt, and Samuel Terrill. Mrs. Day says :

"Others, still, even affix a later date than 1803 ; yet, these differences may be set aside by the fact that David Mol, who, at an early date, located just outside the limits of Sherbrooke, built the first frame barn that was put up in the settlement, on a board of which building the date 1800 was engraved; showing the barn to have been built that year. Such being the case, a saw-mill must have been in operation previously." Settlements on Lake Memphremagog were made in 1792, and the first opening at Stanstead Plain in 1796. During the ten years following the coming into effect of the law of 1791, the Eastern Townships made rapid advancement towards settlement. Under the supervision of Joseph Bouchette, Esq., Surveyor-General of Lower Canada, the townships were surveyed, named, and laid out for settlement.

In Compton County, the townships of Compton, Eaton, Clifton, Hereford, Westbury, Newport, Auckland, Marston and Clinton were surveyed, while Bury, Lingwick, and Ditton were only surveyed in part. The townships of Emberton, Chesham, Winslow and Witton were only projected, and not surveyed until after 1831. There was a township projected, to be

known as Drayton, lying to the east of Hereford and south of Auckland. By the settlement of the boundary between the United States and England, in 1842, this projected township was found to be nearly all in territory belonging to the United States, with the exception of a small piece in the north-west corner, which was added to Hereford. Another projected township on the boundary, wholly obliterated, was known as Croyden. Joseph Bouchette, writing in 1831, says of the projected township of Drayton: "It is in the rear of Auckland and Emberton, bounded south by main branch of the River Connecticut. A tolerably large settlement has been formed on Indian Stream and River Connecticut by persons from the United States, who claimed to have commenced their settlement in 1792, under the auspices and by virtue of a proclamation of Sir Alured Clark, at that time Governor-in- Chief. The settlement consists of 20 families, who have made extensive improvements and are respectably settled. The land which these persons occupy forms one of the points in dispute between Her Majesty's Government and the United States. Population about 60. The principal settler is a Dr. Taylor, who Occupies 1,000 acres, 100 of which are cleared. This gentleman has a good house and distillery. The township is watered by Indian Stream and Hall's Stream, also by Back Lake and other small lakes. There is a private school, with 12 to 15 scholars." These townships, as fast as they were laid out, or projected, were named by the Government officials, the names being taken from men and places in England. For that reason, no local causes can be found for the different names. The present City and County of Sherbrooke derived its name, in 1818, from Sir John Sherbrooke, then Governor-General, who is said to have visited the village at that time. There is no authentic record of his ever having made the visit. Previous to that time it was known as the Lower Forks, and Lennoxville had the name of Upper Forks. This was due to the junction of the St. Francis River with the Magog and Massawippi rivers, at the respective places.

TOWNSHIPERS' DAY—SHERBROOKE, QC

Number 10

Spring 2013



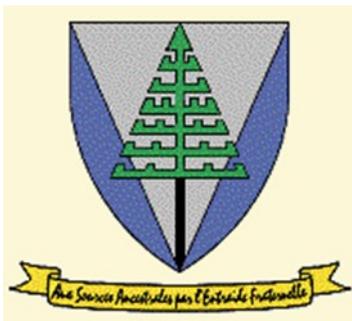
**TOWNSHIPERS' DAY
SEPTEMBER 2013
SHERBROOKE, QUEBEC**

[http://www.easterntownships.org/
event/106/townshippers-day](http://www.easterntownships.org/event/106/townshippers-day)

Attracting some 6,000 - 10,000 visitors a year, Townshippers' Day is a bilingual autumn festivity that highlights the cultural identity of the Townships English-speaking community and strengthens bonds between the regions diverse linguistic communities. Each year, a different community in the historical Eastern Townships hosts this family friendly event, giving them a chance to highlight what their unique neighborhood has to offer. For the 2013 edition enjoy Townshippers' Day with a twist, as the vitality and creativity of the English-speaking community from across



the entire region is spotlighted through food, entertainment, information and activities. Organized by Townshippers' Association, Townshippers' Day is a green event, taking place rain or shine. For full details and the schedule of activities, visit www.tday.ca



La Société de généalogie des Cantons de l'Est

<http://www.genealogie.org/club/sgce/>

We are a non profit organization devoted to genealogical research. We do strive to help and support those who, just as we do ourselves, are searching their family history.

Our members have access to a well-documented library, most modern databases and many facilities that allow them to work successfully in our library as well as directly from their own homes. We have a team of volunteer councilors who are looking forward to helping you in your research at our library in Sherbrooke, Quebec.

Contact information: Phone: 819-821-5414 Email: sgce@abacom.com

The Eastern Townships is situated between the former seigneuries south of the Saint Lawrence River and the United States border. Its northern boundary roughly followed Logan's Line (or Logan's Fault) – the geologic boundary between the St. Lawrence Lowlands and the Appalachian Mountains.

The region comprises counties that were originally divided into townships after the traditional method of land grants of the original New England and New York settlers. Earlier French settlement along the Saint Lawrence River had divided the landscape into parishes and Seigneuries. The administrative region, officially called Estrie, is slightly smaller. The principal cities are Sherbrooke, Granby, Magog, and Cowansville. The towns of Drummondville, Victoriaville, and Thetford Mines are part of the historical region.

Sherbrooke is a city in southern Quebec, Canada. Sherbrooke is situated at the confluence of the Saint-François (St. Francis) and Magog rivers in the heart of the Estrie administrative region. Sherbrooke is also the name of a territory equivalent to a regional county municipality.

Originally known as Hyatt's Mill, it was renamed after Sir John Coape Sherbrooke (1764-1840), a British soldier who was Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia (1812-1816), and Governor General of British North America (1816-1818).

Sherbrooke is the primary economic, political, cultural and institutional centre of Estrie, and was known as the *Queen of the Eastern Townships* at the beginning of the 20th century.

The Sherbrooke region is surrounded by mountains, rivers and lakes.

Canadian Infantry (Quebec Regiment)

<https://www.forces-war-records.co.uk/Unit-Info/5102>

Based in Montreal, Quebec, the unit began recruiting in September 1915 in Montreal, the surrounding districts, and also in mining districts elsewhere in the province.

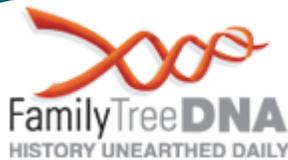
After sailing to England in April 1916, the battalion was stationed there as part of the 12th Infantry Brigade (until June) and then 11th Infantry Brigade of the 4th Canadian Infantry Division until August of the same year. On August 11/12, the battalion crossed over to France and served the duration of the war as part of the 11th Infantry Brigade, 4th Canadian Infantry Division.

The battalion returned to Canada in June 1919.

DNA HELPS SOLVE FAMILY CONNECTION

Number 10

Spring 2013



Welcome To Family Tree DNA

<http://www.familytreedna.com/>

90% of genealogists choose Family Tree DNA - with the largest DNA database.
As of April 25, 2013, we have a total of 631,046 records! [more statistics](#)

DNA ~~~ (This information was collected some time ago. It shows the importance of using the records to prove your information and how DNA helped solve the family connection)

The other day I found a problem in my genealogy with my 2x great grandfather on my mother's side. I realized that he had 2 wives named Mary and I had been using his second wife to go back on the female side. If I had not started doing DNA testing I most likely wouldn't of found the error. I keep getting more people as cousins thru the DNA but couldn't find a connection in my tree. So I started going over my info and found a 6 year age difference between the 1850 and 1860 Census. At first I thought it was a census taker error. When I went further back in the Census 1840,1830,1820 I found that the age stayed the same up until 1850, then in 1860 there was the difference. I had been to the cemetery in NY State in 1989 and he is buried with Mary Kibling who I thought was his only wife. I found out she was the second wife so the kids I was tracking were only 1/2 siblings. So the mtDNA wouldn't match the second wife. On my 1989 trip I visited the NY Town Clerks office and copied all the info that I knew I needed. I now wish I had copied all of their books! In my notes under the death record for the oldest son it gave his mother as Snow. I had missed that when I transcribed my notes into my computer. There was no second Mary, wife of my grandfather in the cemetery, that I found anyway.



QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

[HTTP://WWW.QFHS.CA/](http://www.qfhs.ca/)

The Quebec Family History Society is the largest English-language genealogical society in Quebec.

Celebrating Our Quebec Roots Day (Roots Day)

Wednesday, June 19 2013

Please contact Joan Benoit at 514-695-1502 or qfhs@bellnet.ca.



EASTERN TOWNSHIPS
ETRC • CRCE
CENTRE DE RESSOURCES POUR L'ÉTUDE DES
CANTONS-DE-L'EST

The Eastern Townships Resource Centre (ETRC)

<http://www.etc.ca/home.html>

is a resource centre for the study of the Eastern Townships with a special focus on the English-speaking community.

For further information on the Eastern Townships Research Centre,
Jody Robinson Archivist may be reached at (819) 822-9600, ext. 2261,
or at etc2@ubishops.ca. Website www.etc.ca

The ETRC does not charge entry, membership, or research fees.

EXTRACTS FROM NEWSPAPERS OF THE EASTERN TOWNSHIPS (QUEBEC) 1823-1849



Compiled by Diana Hibbert Bailey 1990

Table of Contents

The Stanstead Colonist and St. Francis Gazetteer

(22 May 1823-31 Aug 1829 Page 1 - 24)

The Sherbrooke Gazette (2 Jan 1832 - 31 Aug 1839 Page 25 - 26)

The Missisquoi Standard (8 Apr 1835 - 23 Apr 1839 Page 27 - 47)

The Stanstead Journal (13 Nov 1845 - 27 Dec 1849 Page 48 - 70)

THE STANSTEAD JOURNAL page 56

DIED 13 May 1847 At Sherbrooke, on the 29th ult.

Maria Louisa Pattee, wife of Mr. Alexander Osgood, aged 48

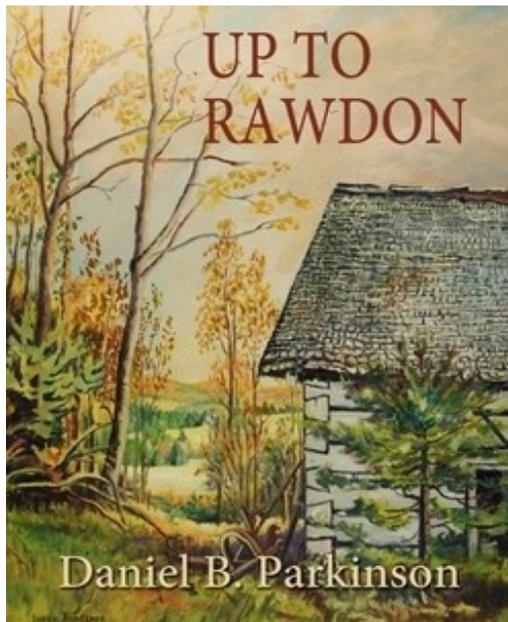
DIED 1 Jul 1847 p 56 In Barnston, on the 24th ult.

Mrs Jane Craig, relict of the late Richard Mosier, aged 72 years

UP TO RAWDON by Daniel B. Parkinson

<http://uptorawdon.com/>

This book in two parts is the result of the author's years of research into the early history of



Rawdon Township, Lower Canada, where his ancestors settled 1824-1832. It includes most of the immigrants settling there before 1852. Part One profiles 80 families in 64 chapters. The origin of each family is determined when possible and their destinations on leaving which include a dozen American states. Part Two details another 40 families. The balance of its 42 chapters highlight 70 families who moved from Rawdon to central and western Ontario, the influence of American settlers, the first church and school, the military origin of many settlers, the importance of the militia in daily life and the relationship between Catholic and Protestant immigrants. Most families investigated are Protestant but the book includes chapters about the early Irish-Catholic community with details on other families.

ETQC QUERIES—FARLEY

Number 10

Spring 2013

From: Paul and Ethel
Sent: Monday, March 12, 2012 1:31 AM
Subject: Ida Louise Farley of Arthabaska

The person in this picture is Ida Louise Farley of Arthabaska, Drummond, QC. It was taken by a photographer named W. R. Leet of Danville. Her picture was found in an old album of one of my Bell ancestors from the townships.

From my research on Ida Farley, I found this 1881 census for Arthabaska/Drummond where she is listed in the household of her parents William Farley and Clarinda Ketzback. A little typo mistake in the spellings of Farley, Ida, and Clarinda which is to be expected in some of the records.



Thanks for sending her baptism record. Ida's picture was in Effie Bell Condy's album. This is her photo. I think Ida and Effie were close friends as Effie was born abt 1860. I just noticed that the card that came with Ida's picture had the phrase, "with much love" under her name but it is faded, so whoever wrote her name in wanted to make sure she stayed identified. Ethel

1881 census for Arthabaska Drummond

William Farly	49 yrs	Farmer
Claranda Farly	47 yrs	
Idea Louise Farly	19 yrs	
Albert Farly	16 yrs	
Frank Farly	12 yrs	
Edward Farly	9 yrs	
Ernest Farly	7 yrs	
Frederick Farly	4 yrs	

There are also a couple of Ida Farleys buried at the St. John's Anglican Cemetery in Brome as listed in the website below.

http://www.nekg-vt.com/cemetery/cemetery_stjohnqc.htm

One of the Ida May Farley's listed here is the daughter of F. and H. Farley and the other is the wife of Arthus or Arthur Albert Farley. Now there could be a possibility she is the one married to Arthur except for the fact that her middle name is May and her maiden name is Robertson and the picture's middle name is Louise.

Do you know anyone who can help me find which of these Ida Farley's may be the correct one to coincide with the picture and label of her name in the one I've attached. The photographer Mr. Leet of Danville died in 1900 so the photo had to be taken much earlier presumably in the 1881 time frame. Thanks for your help. Ethel Bell Dessert paulethel.dessert@comcast.net

JACOB COOK OF NEBRASKA

JACOB COOK—DIED IN NEBRASKA

Oxford April 6- Jacob Cook died at the home of his son, L Cook at Atlanta. He was seventy-four years old. Mr. Cook was a well known resident of Furnas county, having lived in the vicinity of Oxford for many years, until about a year ago when he went to make his home with his son.

Died in Nebraska.
 OXFORD April 6—Jacob Cook died at the home of his son, L Cook, at Atlanta. He was seventy-four years old. Mr Cook was a well known resident of Furnas county, having lived in the vicinity of Oxford for many years, until about a year ago when he went to make his home with his son. He was born in Canada, and spent his early manhood in Wisconsin, where he was married, removing soon afterward to Nebraska, where he has lived ever since. He is survived by five children, four daughters and one son, and by three brothers, Isaac of Omaha, Henry of Sacramento, Cal. and Henry of Oxford. Funeral services were held in the Presbyterian church, Dr E K Barley officiating, and interment was held in the Oxford cemetery.

He was born in **Canada** and spent his early manhood in Wisconsin, where he was married, removing soon afterward to Nebraska, where he has lived ever since. He is survived by five children, four daughter and one son, and by three brothers. Isaac of Omaha, Henry of Sacramento, Cal. And Henry of Oxford. Funeral services were held in the Presbyterian church. Dr. E K Barley officiating, and interment was held in the Oxford cemetery.

The obit shows Jacob's brothers as Henry of Sacramento, California and a Henry of Oxford.

John Cook and Anna Hawkins living in 1860 Wingville, Wisconsin with children: (John not listed)

1	Jacob Cook	M	3 Aug 1840	Shefford, Quebec
2	John Cook	M	19 Feb 1846	Ely, Shefford, Quebec
3	Henry Cook	M	5 Jul 1847	Stukely-Nord Methodist Church, Quebec
4	Isaac Cook	M	1 Apr 1850	Stukely-Nord Methodist Church, Quebec
5	William J. Cook	M	abt 1853	WISCONSIN
6	Thomas J. Cook	M	abt 1859	WISCONSIN

There is a Jacob Cook m Alice Moran who settled in Granby, Shefford, Quebec. Their children are:

1. Edward Cook 14 Nov 1844
2. George Cook 2 Oct 1847
3. Robert Cook 17 Dec 1849
4. John Cook 14 Jun 1852
5. Mary Alice Cook abt 1859 WISCONSIN
6. James Francis Cook abt 1861 WISCONSIN
7. Martha Lucy Cook abt 1862 WISCONSIN

Trivia: Taken from The Family Tree Magazine

DID YOU KNOW?

The Well-Travelled Potatoe

The “Irish” potato can trace its origin to the Inca Indians of Mexico and was later introduced by English explorers to England. From there, potatoes trace their roots into Ireland where they became the primary food crop.

Middle name?

Uh oh....it might be a hanging offense!

People have not always been allowed to have as many names as they wish. Only 400 years ago not even a middle name was allowed in England. It was illegal. The old English law was definite and admitted no infraction of its ruling.

The only exception made to this regulation was in the case of persons of royal rank. If they really wished it they could boast a middle name. Woe to the person of ordinary rank who was sufficiently unwise or obstinate enough to insist on having more than a first and last name.

For the first offense, he would very likely be tied to a whipping post and be severely lashed. For a second offense he would endure some more lasting punishment - perhaps the removal of his thumb or his ears. If he still persisted in his stubbornness, he would be hanged.

There is a case on record of a poor man, in all probability half demented, who insisted in signing four names every time he wrote his signature to any paper. He passed through all of the above stages of punishment - and he was hanged.

Drop-in Weddings?

In the early 1900's. many counties required waiting periods or pre-martial tests before a couple could legally marry. Sometimes, the couples did not want to wait so they would travel to another, more lenient, county.

For instance, in the mid 1930's Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois all had some kind of time restriction. But Iowa did not. As a result, an unusual number of weddings took place in the court house of Winneschick Co., at Decorah, in north-east Iowa.

If you are bewildered in your search for a marriage license for a couple you know did marry, check the marriage laws of the time in the locality where you cannot find the record. Then, if appropriate, check the nearby areas. Maybe the couple dropped-in for a more lenient reception!

PUBLICATIONS

Number 10

Spring 2013

We have included a listing of available books for sale. For ordering purposes, a contact has been provided next to the publisher's name. Please be sure to ask about shipping and handling.

The editor of this newsletter is not responsible for orders.

NEIL BROADHURST - AUTHOR broadhurst@shaw.ca

Protestant Marriages of the District of Bedford, QC 1804-1879

KATHLEEN BROCK – AUTHOR <http://www.qfhs.ca/forsale.php?scid=5> \$35.00

Protestant Marriage Index, Shefford County, Quebec 1880-1899 \$40.00

Protestant Death & Burial Index, Shefford County, Quebec 1880-1899 \$40.00

COLBY CURTIS MUSEUM/STANSTEAD HISTORICAL SOCIETY

1825 Census, Stanstead County \$10.00

1861 Census for Stanstead Township and Stanstead Plain \$25.00

Marriage Contracts/Contrat de mariage from/de 1840-1950 at/a Stanstead -
Stanstead Historical Society \$20.00

Sherbrooke Daily Record Vital Statistics, Vol. 1 & 2, 1897-1906 – *Elane Wilson* Price

Stanstead County Vital Statistics, Vol. I-II, 1845-1963 – *Elizabeth Brock Tilton & Wilson* Varies

Forest and Clearings – The History of Stanstead County, reprint – *H.B. Hubbard* \$38.00

Wills/Les Testaments – from/de 1840-1950 – at/a Stanstead \$20.00

MATTHEW FARFAN - AUTHOR mf@qahn.org \$36.70

Cemetery Heritage in Quebec \$12.00

SHARON OSGOOD NORTON - AUTHOR

Granby & Eastern Townships Newspaper Extract 1855 - 1910 \$40.00

DANIEL B. PARKINSON—AUTHOR <http://uptorawdon.com/>

Up to Rawdon

This book in two parts is the result of the author's years of research into the early history of Rawdon Township, Lower Canada where his ancestors settled 1824-1832. It includes most of the immigrants settling there before 1852.

Eastern Townships of Quebec Genealogy Websites:

Number 10

Spring 2013



is designed to provide a window on to Eastern Townships history, serve as a guide to our region's heritage, past and present.

<http://townshipsheritage.com/>

THE EASTERN TOWNSHIPS RESOURCE CENTRE <http://www.etr.ca/home.html>

For further information on the Eastern Townships Resource Centre, Jody Robinson may be reached at (819) 822-9600, ext. 2261, or at etr2@ubishops.ca. Website www.etr.ca

The ETRC does not charge entry, membership, or research fees.

Marlene Simmons Website <http://simmons.b2b2c.ca/>

- My specialty is the English speaking Protestants of Quebec; I'm not as strong for French-Canadian records. Those French-Canadian records which I do have are largely concentrated in the counties of Brome, Missisquoi and Shefford.

Pam Waugh Website <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~qceastwn/>

- Genealogists researching the English speaking Protestant families in the Eastern Townships will find there is a wealth of information available. Church records, cemetery inscriptions, census records, etc. are available through a variety of sources. **Counties Covered:** Arthabaska, Brome, Compton, Drummond, Megantic, Missisquoi, Richmond, Shefford, Sherbrooke, Stanstead and Wolfe.

RESEARCHING YOUR "ANGLO" ROOTS IN MONTREAL

- <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~qcmtl-w/>

Canadian Genealogy and History Links

- <http://www.islandnet.com/~cghl/region.php?cat=Quebec>

Global Genealogy

- <http://globalgenealogy.com/countries/canada/quebec/searchable-pq.htm>
Searchable Online Data Quebec, Canada *Genealogy & History*

Links to the Eastern Townships of Quebec

- <http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Hills/9917/lketgen.htm>
- <http://www.genealogie.org/club/sgce/accueile.htm>
- <http://www.interment.net/can/qc/index.htm>