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PHILIPS, James (1800-1838)

MG 24, D 85

Finding Aid No. 936 / Instrument de recherche no 936

Revised in 1983 by Patricia  
Birkett of the Pre-Confederation  
Archives

Révisé en 1983 par Patricia  
Birkett des Archives antérieures  
à la confédération

Canada

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MG 24  
D 85

PHILIPS, James (ca.1800-1838). Innkeeper, merchant and political reformer.

Originals, 1828-1830. 159 pages. Photocopies, 1828-1842, 1973-1975. 104 pages. Print, 1975. 4 pages. Finding Aid No. 936.

James Philips (ca.1800-1838) was an innkeeper and merchant in Bastard Township, Leeds County, Ontario. He was county secretary, as well as one of the vice-presidents, of the Leeds County Reform organization. In 1837 he went to the U.S.A., where he joined the Hunters' Lodges. He was killed, 13 November 1838, at Windmill Point, near Prescott, while rallying his men, who were under attack by the loyal Canadian militia led by Lieutenant Colonel Ogle R. Gowan. An historical plaque commemorating the career of James Philips was erected in 1975 in the hamlet of Philipsville, which was named after him. His daughter Maria (1830-1913), who married Miles Lockwood (1834-1914), adopted Frank Stone, father of Talmage H. Stone.

In 1974, Lt. Col. Frank C.L. Wyght of Ottawa, presented a photocopy of Philips' day book, 1828-1830, together with a nominal index to it and a preliminary biographical study of Philips. A revised version of the biography, 1975, and other related items were added later. In 1983, the original of the day book was presented by Mr. Talmage H. Stone of Forfar, Ontario, through the courtesy of his nephew, Mr. W. Frank Stone of Ottawa.

Finding Aid No. 936 provides biographical and genealogical information on James Philips and a nominal index to his day book, 1828-1830, compiled by F.C.L. Wyght.

Day book, 25 November 1828 - 12 February 1830, of James Philips of Bastard Township, Johnstown District, Upper Canada, recording credit transactions for his inn and store (original, 159 pages). A photocopy of the day book and a nominal index to it by F.C.L. Wyght are also available (photocopies, 92 pages). Also included are annotated typescripts of a letter, 11 March 1834, to The Brockville Recorder, by James Philips, regarding the nomination of candidates for the next election, and two land petitions, 1839 and 1842, of Saloma Phil/1/ips (1804-1868), widow of James Philips; biographical studies of James Philips, 1974 and 1975, by F.C.L. Wyght; a chart of the Philips family, ca.1975; and programme of the ceremony of unveiling the historical plaque commemorating James Philips at Philipsville, 20 September 1975 (photocopies, 12 pages, and print 4 pages).

JAMES PHILIPS  
\* 1793 - 1838 \*

This short biography is to be considered an interim item only. The first known research on James Philips was started some two years ago by this author and at the present time there is an area of uncertainty which will be clearly outlined in this biography so that there will be no misunderstanding.

.-.-.-.-.-

This Daybook covers a period from 25 November 1828 to 12 February 1830 and records the credit transactions, or at least part of them, for the inn and store run and owned by James Philips of Phillipsville, Ontario. Phillipsville is a small village located on what is now Highway 42 and about 5 miles from the junction of Highways 15 & 42 at Crosby.

Philips as well as being an inn keeper and merchant also ran a grist mill and probably a sawmill as well. In short he would have been the leading merchant figure for the area.

At the time of this biography it is considered that he was the son of Elisha Philips of Fredericksburgh, a small village about six miles south and east of Napanee and one of the original United Empire Loyalist settlements. Elisha served in Roger's Rangers and at the time of the Reduction was a Sergeant. Rev. John Langhorn's Register of Baptisms for St. Paul's Church, Fredericksburgh, gives the baptismal dates for Elisha and Elizabeth Phillips' six children and James, the third born is noted as 15 September 1793\*.

Elisha served in the War of 1812 as a Captain in the Lennox Militia and there is evidence that the eldest son, John and James both served in the same regiment with their father.

In March 1817 we find James petitioning for land as the son of a Loyalist and Elisha in the same petition gives an affidavit as to the identity of James. It is of interest to note here that in this petition Elisha signs with a single 'l', as he always has, and that James signs with a double 'll'. Little or no reliance can be placed on the spellings.

On 29 January 1817 we find a Mary Phillips, wife of James Philips, petitioning for land and Elisha taking an affidavit as to who she is. This could be the wife of the James of this biography or it could be the wife of James, son of Peter Phillips also of Fredericksburgh. If it is the wife of this James (biographical) then she must have died fairly soon for on the 19th March 1823 we find James being married to Salome Brown and we do know this to be his wife

and it is from this point on that we are on fairly firm ground.

By 1825 we find him in Bastard Township assessment rolls (where Phillipsville is located) and he remains in this area until the Fall of 1837.

During the intervening years he became a strong supporter of the Reform movement and was the secretary for the township. Any study of the times will show this area to be one of the most violently contested in the battle between the Family Compact, supported by an extremely active Orange movement under the leadership of Ogle R Gowan, and the Reform Party.

Gowan, in these years, contested the Assembly seat with William Buell of Brockville the Reform candidate and in that period Gowan was generally the victor. The elections were battles and often bloody ones with the Orange phalanxes providing effective coercion to such an extent that in the 1835 election a man was killed, murder if you will. Under most peculiar circumstances a charge of murder was made against James Philips which resulted in his trial in September of that year where he was found not guilty of the charge by a jury.

In a new election, called in early 1836, due to the irregularities at the 1835 polls, Gowan was defeated. Buell's triumph however was short lived for that summer the Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, Sir Francis Bond Head - an ardent Compact supporter - dismissed the Assembly and called a new election. The wild antics and maniacal mouthings of Mackenzie turned the tide against the Reformers and once again Gowan was returned.

Somewhere in this hectic period Philips ran afoul the law or Gowan for he became a refugee and fled his home, family and country. He went to the United States, Ogdensburgh area, with many others of his kind who were plotting the overthrow of the Canadian government by force in the ranks of the Hunter Conspiracy. Insofar as Philips is concerned this culminated in the Battle of Windmill Point about a mile and a half down river from Prescott on the St. Lawrence River.

Here at Windmill Point, on Tuesday 13th November 1838, James Philips was killed while rallying his men who were under attack by loyal Canadian troops including militia under the command of Lt. Col. Ogle R Gowan. In all accounts Philips is regarded as one of the brigand leaders and is generally accorded the rank of General.

And as suddenly as he died so was he forgotten. Probably part of the healing process that mended those chaotic years. All that was remembered was the 'gallant' Von Schoultz, who on close examination turns out to be a rather thin European soldier of fortune who became caught up in a bad gamble but whose contribution to history was the ability to posture well for posterity and

die well when he was hanged by Court Martial at Kingston in December of the same year and this despite the legal assistance of a young Kingston lawyer John A Macdonald. Others remembered and subsequently rewarded for their part as rebels were William Lyon Mackenzie and Louis Joseph Papineau.

Philips whose belief in the reform movement was so unswerving that he supported it to the point of lawlessness and rebellion followed his dictates to death and oblivion insofar as our recorded history is concerned. It is only now that an attempt is being made to reconstruct his life and accord him some very belated recognition. It is hoped that this work will be completed within the next few months.

.....

The area of uncertainty concerning James Philips is based on the following and leaves some doubt as to just who his father was:

1. James Philips, son of Elisha and Elizabeth of Fredericksburgh, is baptised on 15 September 1793.
2. The newspaper account of James Philips murder trial has him saying that he is 35 years of age, this in September 1835, hence born 1800.
3. Edwin C Guillet's book 'The Lives and Times of The Patriots' gives his age as 38 at the Battle of Windmill Point in 1838. Again born 1800. But where did that information come from? Not from Philips for he was dead. From the age reported at the trial?
4. The two marriages.

Yet all other material presently available points to him being somewhat older than born in 1800, -1793 seems more likely.

When this point is clarified then the story may be completed.

F.C.L. Wyght,  
50 Dunvegan Road,  
Ottawa K1K 3G3, Ont.

13 November 1974

JAMES PHILIPS  
1800 - 1838

This short biography, while it is more exact than that which was available in the Fall of 1974, is still to be considered interim only and the reason for this will be noted at the close.

.....

This Daybook covers a period from 25 November 1828 to 12 February 1830 and records the credit transactions, or at least part of them, for the inn and store owned and operated by James Philips of Philipsville, Ontario. Philipsville is a village located on what is now Highway 42 and is about 5 miles from the junction of Highways 15 & 42 at Crosby.

Philips as well as being an inn keeper and merchant also had located on his property a saw mill and a grist mill and while these were not owned and operated by him (probably operated by relations through marriage) they tended to make his place of business a focal point for the area.

The first information that we have on Philips at this time is his acting as a witness at a marriage on March 12, 1823 and then one week later there is the record of his own wedding to Saloma Brown of Yonge Township on 19th March.

Two children, Delorma the son in 1823 and then Maria in 1830, were born. Delorma, who married a Maria B Howard, had one son, Virgil and a daughter Viola both of whom died childless as did Maria and her husband Miles Lockwood. Hence we have an end to the line.

James soon became a leading figure in the area and reached such prominence that he was nominated to stand for the House of Assembly. Obviously he was a strong supporter of the Reform party being county secretary for some time as well as being one of the Vice-presidents of

Leeds county Reform organization.

Any study of the period will show this area to be one of the most violently contested ridings in the battle between the Family Compact, supported by an extremely active Orange movement under the leadership of Ogle R Gowan, and the Reform party.

Gowan, in these years, contested the seat with William Buell Jr. of Brockville who was the Reform candidate and generally, for this period, Gowan was successful. The elections were battles and often bloody ones with the Orange phalanxes providing effective coercion to such an extent that in the 1835 election a man was killed - murder if you will. Under most peculiar circumstances a charge of murder was made against James Philips which resulted in his trial in September of that year where, by jury, he was found not guilty of the charge.

In a new election, called in early 1836, really a by-election, due to irregularities at the 1835 Leeds polls, Gowan was defeated. The Reform triumph was short lived however, for that summer the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada - Sir Francis Bond Head - an ardent Compact supporter, dismissed the Assembly and called a new election. The wild antics and hysterical ravings of William Lyon Mackenzie alienated many supporters and turned the tide against the Reformers in a disastrous province-wide defeat and in Leeds Gowan was again returned.

A further by-election was required in Leeds in 1837 due to an incumbent's elevation to the Bench but the defeat of the year before was so disastrous that no Reform party candidate stood. Somewhere in the Fall of that year James Philips left for the States, probably in the Ogdensburgh-Syracuse area. While local Bastard Township legend has him running afoul the law and fleeing Canada for his too strenuous Reform activities



there is no evidence to support this belief, rather there is evidence to the contrary. It would appear his move to the States was deliberate and planned.

The Ogdensburgh-Syracuse area was a hotbed of activity for the Canadian rebels of 1837 who had fled Canada as well as the Hunter organization which was dedicated to the overthrow of the Canadian Government as a step to 'free' the Canadian people even at the price of the same Canadian people being killed in the process if necessary.

It is fairly obvious that Philips was well aware of these activities for he joined their ranks and became part of the Hunter Conspiracy. As far as Philips is concerned his activities culminated in the Battle of Windmill Point located about a mile and a half down river from Prescott on the St. Lawrence River.

Here at Windmill Point, on Tuesday, November 13, 1838, James Philips was killed while rallying his men who were under attack from loyal Canadian militia including those under the command of Lt. Col. Ogle R Gowan. The only complete account of Philip's death has him shot down by Gowan's men. In contemporary accounts Philips is regarded as one of the brigand leaders and is accorded the rank of Colonel or General.

And as suddenly as he died so was he forgotten. Probably part of the healing process that mended those chaotic years. All that was remembered was the 'gallant' Von Schoultz, the 'Polish' patriot, who on close examination turns out to be a European soldier-of-fortune who became caught up in a bad gamble but whose contribution to history was the ability to posture well for posterity and die well when he was hanged by Court Martial in December of that year at Kingston. A young Kingston lawyer, John A Macdonald, who played a small part in the defence of another member of the group is sometimes associated with Von Schoultz' defence.

Philips whose belief in the Reform movement was so unswerving that he supported it to the point of rebellion and then followed his dictates to death and oblivion insofar as our recorded history is concerned. While there is spotty reference to him in a few isolated places they are generally a notation or inaccurate. It is only now that an attempt is being made to reconstruct his life and accord him some very belated recognition.

.....

James Philips' parentage has not been established at this time despite exhaustive research in both the Public Archives in Ottawa and the Provincial in Toronto. Present evidence points to Philip or Daniel Philips, brothers and both of Yonge Township and sons of Philip Philips as being James' father.

The birth date of 1800 is based on a statement made by James at his murder trial that he was 35 years of age and that was in 1835.

It is hoped that this work will be concluded this year.

F.C.L. Wyght,  
50 Dunvegan Road,  
Ottawa, Ontario,  
K1K 3G3.

11 June 1975.

**MEMBERS OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL  
for  
BASTARD AND BURGESS SOUTH**

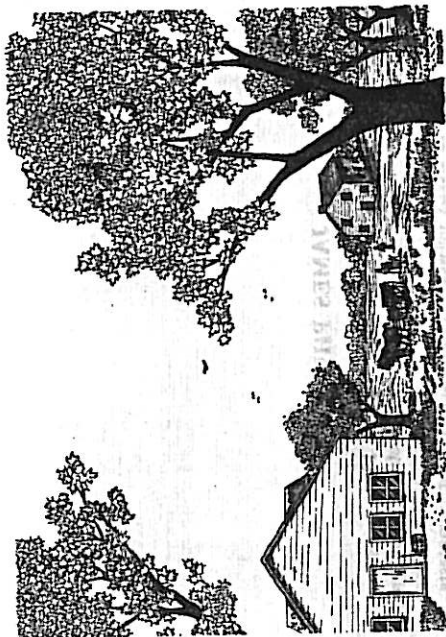
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• • • • •

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THE PHILIP'S PLACE CIRCA 1836.

**UNVEILING AND DEDICATION OF A HISTORICAL  
PLAQUE**

Commemorating  
 JAMES PHILIPS 1800 - 1838  
 sponsored by

THE MUNICIPALITIES OF BASTARD AND BURGESS SOUTH  
 in association with

THE ONTARIO HERITAGE FOUNDATION

and

THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND RECREATION, ONTARIO

**'THE PHILIPS PLACE'  
 PHILIPSVILLE, ONTARIO**

Saturday, September 20, 1975  
 at 2.00 P.M.

## Programme

Chairman  
Frederick P. Lake  
Reeve  
Bastard Township

Mr. A. C. Casselman  
Warden  
The United Counties of Leeds and Grenville

The Honourable James Auld  
Minister of Colleges and Universities  
Province of Ontario

Mr. Tom Coslett, MP  
Member for Leeds  
The Government of Canada

Historical Background  
Lt. Col. F. C. L. Wychin, UE, ED

Unveiling of Plaque  
Mrs. Anna Greenhorn and Mrs. Clara Haskin  
of Philippsville  
Assisted by  
Mr. Talmage Stone

Dedication  
The Reverend J. Harry Seely  
and  
The Reverend Paul McAvey

The unveiling ceremonies will be followed by a reception in  
the Women's Institute Hall

## JAMES PHILIPS

Born about 1800, Philips settled here in 1825 and soon opened a store and tavern. He became active in politics and, as a Reformer, rose to local prominence during the elections in Leeds between 1834 and 1836. These contests were marked by clashes between Ogle R. Gowan's Orangemen and the Reformers and by a level of violence and intimidation unsurpassed in Upper Canada's electoral history. Philips served on the Reformers' Committee of Vigilance and Management and as Vice-President of the Johnstown District Reformers' Society. After the collapse of the Rebellion of 1837, Philips and other Reformers went to the United States. On November 10, 1838, he returned with an invading force and was killed on November 13 in the Battle of the Windmill near Prescott.



# INDEX

Taken From The Day Book  
of  
JAMES PHILIPS  
Phillipville, Ontario  
1828 - 1830

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NOTE: As there are problems in deciphering the hands the following conventions are used:  
The Dash - indicates an unread letter (s) and insofar as possible each dash represents a letter.  
The Underline      denotes a letter (s) in doubt.  
At the conclusion of the Index is listed the location of those names which could not be read.

## A

Adams, Arvin 60.65.78.88.96.114.

Adams, Irvin 16.21.41.49.52.

Ainsworth, -ort 13.

Allan, Mr. 50.

Alian, Henry 58.68.97.

Allan, Ira 90.

The first two listings may well be the same person.

## B

Bachelor, Joseph 1.3.31.39.48.

Bank, John 115.

Barber, Joseph 49.

Bates, Joshua 1.4.

Beach 113.114.

Beach, Elisha 69.

— These two may be the same person.

Bisill,Erastus 32.  
Blackman, Phila 101.  
Boles, Wm. 53.69.  
Breaknage,Dart 52.84.  
Bresee, Mrs. 67.  
Bresee, David 24.  
Bresee, Hendrick 45.69.84.  
Bresee, Peter 81.124.  
Bresee, Thomas 107.  
Bresee, Wm. 45.55.56.124.  
Bresee, Wm. & Thomas 45.  
Brown, Al-a- (inside back cover)  
Brown, Henry 115.  
Brown, Obidiah 80.  
Bullard, Daniel 144.  
Bush, Ayulia 84.88.  
Bush, Wm. 23.50. 63. 118.

## C

Callihan 20.  
Campbell, Duncan 41.  
Camron, John 138.  
Cannon, John 24.26.  
Chamberlin, Elias 67.75.89.96.  
Chamberlin, Mariah 60.71.  
Chamberlin, Peter 72.  
Chipman, Levi 108.  
Chipman, Herman 16.24.26.29.32.41.61.63.91.

Chipman, Stephen 80.

Coelman, David 48.

Conly, Edward 1.6.9.10.14.24.26.30.33.39.46.61.64.66.78.80.82.99.115.  
131.149.

Coon, Wm. 19.

Cornell, Seth 56.122.

Cowan, Bil 123.

Cowan, James 141.

Cromwell, Dayton 81.

Crosswell, Dayton 115.

These may be the same person.

Cullen, Mrs. 6.7.

## D

Dancy, Packrage 61.101.131.139.149.150.

Datry 92

Datry, Richard 108.115.120.124.128.130.134.139.146.152.

These two may be the same person.

Davison, Chs. 61.116.

Davison, Daniel 60.

Davison, Hiram 50.

Davison, Robert 89.

Davy, John 142.

Day, Anson 16.

Day, Anson M 106.114.123.140.

Day, Charles 24.

Day, Henry 116.148.

Day, Horner or Homer 52.113.138.148.

Day, Orlando 48.

Delany, Justice 143.

Delong, Justin 66.

Dorman, Jake 147.



Downey, Betty 135.

Downey, Bosworth 104.131.143.

Downing, James W 58.

Downy, Thomas 10.20.32.34.37.49.52.80.89.144.

Dowset 40.

Dowset, Philip 38.78.87.154.

Dowset, Richy 108.

Dumhun 139

Durfey, Royal 11.45.48.87.90.113.121.123.127.130.131.135.140.145.151.

Durfey, Truman 12.20.26.32.35.41.42.52.57.65.66.71.78.97.118.125.128.145.

Durfey, William 2.3.9.10.18.27.35.54.85.93.106.108.110.137.

The last three surnames above may well be Dunfey but to this reader it still looks more like the 'r' than the 'n'.

*57 18 100 101*

## E

Early, E - - d 147.

Easton, Mrs. 150.

Easton, Wm. 21.63.66.77.96.98.101.124.143.145.152.

Edwards 4.

Elsworth 5.

Elsworth, Israel 23.74.75.100.138.

Ellis, Samuel 21.

Ellis, Samuel S 30.90.105.107.109.112.121.129.130.

Emmerson 43.

Emmerson, William 15.83.117.126.142.

English, Robert 144

Erwin, Thomas 10.15.

## F

Falinger, Frederik 38.90.  
Farnam, John A 69.87.  
Farnam, Robert 3.  
Ferre, Daniel 16.20.31.35.42.44.49.55.103.130.  
Forester, Gabriel 98.  
French, Chs. 1.21.32.35.45.116.127.132.147.  
French, Henry 33.

## G

Gile, Amos 53.71.  
Gile, Hiram 71.112.122.133.140.142.  
Gilmore 38.43.91.  
Gilmore, Bishop 37.42.47.  
Gilmore, John 28.44.47.50.56.63.66.100.109.120.124.  
Gray 43.83.  
Gray, Mr. 117.  
Gray, Amos 96.  
Gray, Matthew 15.43.96.102.151.  
Green, Richard 122  
Cutridge, Wm. 65.119.129.145.

## H

Hagart, J. 101.  
Hagart, John 50.106.114.  
Haliday, Alvin 38.77.84.104.151.  
Haliday, Daniel 67.78.152.  
Haliday, Samuel 32.118.  
Hartnell, James 86.90.114.

Hartwell, Mr. (inside front cover)

Hartwell, Albert 105.113.132.136.146.149.

Hartwell, James 89.103.114.118.121.128.130. Hartnell on page 5 is probably  
this person.

Hartwell, Peter 11.35.56.58.62.63.89.107.154.

Hicock, Nathan 125.

Holden, Stephen 121.

Hosier, John (inside of front fly leaf) & 50.106.114.

Houghton, Jonathan 32.45.123.

Houghton, Reuben 1.12.

## J

Johnston, Samuel 10.

Jones, David 78.88.121.

Jones, David D 103.121.127.129.132.141.

Jones, Joseph 38,86.101.128.136.

Judd, Artimas 41.

Judd, Elijah 12.73.76.141.143.

Judd, Wm. 68.

## K

Kaft, Thomas 60.

Keneday, 103.

Kennedy 45.

Ketchum, N. 31.

Kish, Lemuel 50.69.74.75.77.107.

## L

Lappin, Eric 65.

Lawrence, Richard 114.

Lawrence, Robert 81.84.107.

Lilly, E. 122.

Lilly, Ezra 81.92.145.

Lilly, Eyra 77.

Lindsay, Margaret 5.

Lindsay, Thomas. 48.50.56.68.69.

Lindsay, Wm. 101.

## M

Martin, Cornelius 82.94.

Marvin, Anson 100.104.111.118.122.139.143.151.

Marvin, Marshal 71.

Matin, Issac 35.

Matin, James 136.

Mauricce, Henry 40.

Maurice, John 127.133.

Maybe 147.

Mitchel, Ira 122.

Moring, George 123.

Mott, Bradie 127.129.

Mott, Simon 122.

Moureu, Jane 50.

Munsen, W. 11.

Munson, Warren 67.127.131.

Murphy, Patrick 37.38.56.57.58.81.88.115.125.

## Mc

McBurney 103.

McCarthy, Charles 79.95.111.120.131.132.133.136.143.150.

McCollam, Hugh 88.

McKenny 98

McKenny, Wm. 41.55.89.107.108.

McOlney, Davis 55.67.

## N

Newton, Martin 74.

Nichols, David 61.63.64.66.67.81.136.

Nichols, Sheldon 49.151.

Nobles, Harion 11.

## O

O'Brien, John 61.

O'Coner, Owen 118.

O'Connor, John 16.26.

Onare, James 142.

Olmsted, James 59

## P

Parken 4.

Parson, Bob 90.

Parsons, R. 154.

Parsons, Robert 9.10.12.13.14.23.34.155.

Patrick, Wm. 62.64.65.

Phelps, Mr. 5.85.143.

Phelps, Daniel 6.19.41.100.120.

Philips, <sup>Mr.</sup>r. 150.

Philips, D. (inside back cover)

Philips, James 14. and the fly.

Probably the same person.

Philips, Matilda 156.

Philips, Peter 1. 59.

Philips, Philip 47.

Pool, Thomas 65.

Powell, Joseph 125

Pratt, Joseph 118.119.

Preston, Richard 52.

Prime 144.

Prime, Thomas 142.

## R

Rae, Edmund 110.

Ray, Wm. 16

Rea, Wm. 134.135.142.

Richardson, 19.28.

Richardson, Nathaniel Fly. 17.29.40.67.69.

Richardson, Robert 34.58.62.64.77.92.97.108.119.133.141.

Richardson, Robert B. 135.141.147.149.151.

Rob, Wm. 97.

Roberts, Betsy 96.

Roberts, Ewd. H. 100.

Roberts, Henry 26.105.120.124.152.

Robertson, Wm. 1.

Robins, John 48.

Rool, Thomas 37.

Rush, Lemuel 44 (possibly Bush)

Ru - - ans, Robert 28.

S

- Schofield, Peter 7.87.  
Sheldon, Jeremiah 90.  
Sheldon, Riley 59.75.91.92.105.116.135.136.139.  
Sheldon, Rustin 48.59.62.66.122.  
Sherwood, Hamilton 101.  
Sherwood, Reuben 37.88.121.  
Short, Michael 5.8.153.  
Simon, Henry 132.  
Simon, Wm. 42.80.  
Sly, Mrs. 5.  
Sly, Larin 51.138.148.  
Smith, Samuel 23.57.115.119.129.136.139.151.  
Smyth, Samuel 52.78.84.  
Smyth, - hala 68.  
Soper, Margaret 27.  
Stalks, James 40.44.62.143.  
Stedman, Michael 112.146.  
Stevens, A. 64.  
Stevens, Alfred 19.104.108.  
Stevens, Arnold 6.20.21.23.45.63.68.86.97.117.127.141.142.144.  
Stevens, David 29.  
Stevens, David K. 60.  
Stevens, Hanley or Hawley 60.152.  
Stevens, Jonathan 37.40.49.53.58.60.  
Strattan, Wm. 56.130.138.147.  
Sturdufiplast, Revard 40.42.  
Sylvester, Seth 59.140.

T

Tenn or Tern, Thomas A. 74.

Tralick, John 138.

W

Warren, Artimus 38.105.

Warren, Jeramiah 130.

Warren, Uriah 132.136.146.

Washburn, Garvis 98.

Ween, Wm. 152

Wheeler, Seth N. 119.123.133.

Williams, Ja. 9.

Williams, Joshua 29.55.64.86.97.98.100.108.115.119.124.139.150.

Willtse, Leonard 19.20.

Wing, Abel 35.70.112.

Wing, Gersham 70.74.75.100.104.112.115.133.

Wing, Harvey 123.128.

Wright, Jeremiah 35.55.57.60.62.68.84.

Wright, Roy 34.

Wright, Samuel 8.

Y

Yates, Barry 20.56.59.61.65.104.138.146.

Yates, Benjamin 25.62.146.

Yates, Henry 87.118.121.

Yates, King 98.



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James Philips cont'd.  
page 12 of 12.

Unread names:

Page 138 Fifth name -

Page 141 Third name - David er

Page 148 First name - James e

Page 149 Fourth name - Wm.

F.C.L. Wyght  
Ottawa, Ontario,  
October - 1973

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