

GASPÉ OF YESTERDAY

CALDWELL FAMILY NOTES

Notes from various sources on the
origin and descent of the Caldwell
family, U.E.L., of New Carlisle.

KEN ANNETT

CALDWELL FAMILY NOTES

PREFACE

Members of the Caldwell family were prominent among the Loyalist settlers in Gaspesia following the American Revolutionary War. Over time, "GASPÉ OF YESTERDAY" has received, from a number of sources, Caldwell family items that it is now proposed to consolidate in this article. These notes should not be considered as a family history though it is hoped that they may be useful to someone undertaking such as genealogical project. Among those who have contributed Caldwell information are Eleanor Blois Hall, James and Earlene Gilker, Janet M. Caldwell, Thelma Beck, David J. McDougall, M.F. Cooke and A.D. Flowers

THE CALDWELL NAME AND FAMILY -AN ADDRESS BY C.T.CALDWELL,M.D.

In Scotland the Caldwells of Caldwell, in Ayrshire, has become prominent as early as 1349, when they furnished William Caldwell, a prebendary of Glasgow, for Lord Chancellor of Scotland.

Caldwell, in East Gascote Hundred, was, by King Richard I, given to the Knights Templars, and after their suppression, it was given to the Knights Hospitallers of Jerusalem.

Armorial bearings of the name are wells, fountains, ships, waves, fish, water fowls and the hazel branch or divining-rod, all suggestive of water.

In the Domesday Book, that first great record of English surnames, compiled in the reign of William the Conqueror (1080-1085), we find the name recorded as Caldwell, Coaldwell, Cauldwell, Caldewelle and Colwell- the same name spelled in different ways. In those days the use of surnames in England was just becoming common, having been introduced only a few years earlier, with the coming of the victorious Normans, who had but recently adopted the custom.

Surnames originated in various ways. Sometimes an individual adopted the name of his trade or profession (Carpenter, Smith, Tailor), or that of a color (White, Gray, Black), or that of an animal (Wolf, Lyon, Martin), or, in fact, anything that suited his fancy. Other surnames were applied to persons or families indicating their position in life or the locality in which they lived.

The Patronymica Britannica gives Caldwell and Coldwell as synonymous.

In attempting to trace the name to its origin and ascertain its meaning, we find two distinct versions, applying to different groups not related to each other by ties of blood, one of Scotch, the other of Italian-French extraction, showing the origin of the name in two ways.

The earlier Scotch families of the name are said to have derived their surname from the fact that they, or certain individuals among them, were reputed to possess the power of locating subterranean springs or streams of cold water by means of the divining-rod or witch's hazel branch. They were often called upon to select the best spot for digging a well, and so became known as the cold-well people by their Scotch neighbours.

The hazel branch, which is a symbol of wisdom, appears on their coat-of-arms. Their motto was "Dare to be wise."

THE SOLWAY The origin of the name as applied to our own ancestors
BRANCH appears from tradition and accounts from various sources
to be as follows.

In the latter part of the fifteenth century there lived two notorious seafaring brothers by the name of Barbarossa who maintained a large and powerful fleet by which they held complete mastery of the Mediterranean. All nations of that sea paid tribute to them and at the same time courted their friendship. Petty rulers dreaded their power and influence, for they were in alliance with some of the most daring spirits of Spain, France and Scotland. Of course they were regarded by their friends as protectors, while by those who happened, for the time, to be their enemies they were denounced as pirates and freebooters.

This company and their business flourished for about twenty years, when they were surprised and defeated by the Galma of Hian, a captain of a nation in Africa. After this defeat those who escaped dispersed and settled in various parts of the world.

Three brothers, John, Alexander and Oliver, whose ancestors fled from the Piedmont valleys in northwestern Italy during the persecution of the Waldenses, commanded vessels under the Barbarossas. They now settled at Mt. Arid, near Toulon in France (their native city) and established there a similar naval force, much feared by their enemies as a powerful and fearless band of adventurers.

They were employed by the merchants of Lisbon, Spain, to capture or
destroy

destroy the pirates who infested the Mediterranean and crippled their commerce by preying upon their ships. For this service, which was a benefit to France also, they each received \$26,000 from King Francis I of that country. In the numerous minor wars of that time they were employed by the contestants, sometimes on one side and sometimes on the other, to wage war against and plunder the enemy, whomsoever he might chance to be.

It so happened, in 1525, during the war between Emperor Charles V of Germany, who was also King of Spain, and Francis I of France, their former patron, they espoused the cause of the former, who was finally victorious, and it is stated that by their activity and successful exploits they so aroused the relentless enmity of the French King that, following his release after a year of captivity, he turned his attention to these so-called "Protestants and robbers of Arid" and so persistently pursued them that they concluded to leave the country. The unpleasant relations existing at this period between the King of France, who persecuted Protestants, and James V of Scotland, who favored them, made them welcome to the Scottish realm. Consequently an agreement was entered into with this monarch about 1530 whereby each of these brothers - John, Alexander, and Oliver should, whenever requested, furnish "a son with a troop of twenty horsemen of sound limb and fully armed, to aid in the wars of the king."

They were allotted a tract of land near Solway Firth, in the south of Scotland, which, by special permission of the King, they purchased from a bishop named Douglas. This locality was noted for an excellent spring or well of pure and very cold water, and was known in the region as the "cold well". Hence these new settlers became known as the people of the cold-well region - as Alexander of Cold-well, or Cold-well Alexander, and finally as Alexander Cold-well. Their neighbors, being Scotch, the name was spelled Cald-well or Cauldwell, just as a Scotchman would naturally pronounce it.

Here they lived, accumulated property, and acquired influence. They intermarried with the most powerful families of the land and became connected with the royal family. Queen Elizabeth was a descendant of the Caldwells and their staunch friend. Joseph, John, Andrew and David were among the Caldwells who, in 1649, went with their kinsman, Oliver Cromwell (whose grandmother was Anne Caldwell of Solway Firth) to

Ireland, of which he had been made lord or governor. Upon his promotion to the Protectorship of England, in 1653, some of these Caldwell's remained in Ireland, some returned to England, while others crossed the Atlantic and settled in the colonies. Many of them came to America after the restoration of Charles II, as, for obvious reasons, they were no longer in favor at home.

It may be noted here that many of the Caldwell settlers in Ireland adopted the Colwell manner of spelling the name, and we have a record among the early Scotch planters of Alexander and Andrew Colwell as lessors of the barony of Raphoe, County Donegal, in the north of Ireland.

It is said, with some facts to support the claim, that the Colwell way of spelling the name originated at Ely, and that no record of the name can be found prior to 1636, at which time Oliver Cromwell inherited an estate there. In 1643 he was made lieutenant governor of the Isle of Ely. Here one or more of his Caldwell cousins located with him, and incidentally changed the spelling of the name to Coldwell to conform to the English manner of pronouncing it. I am told that from that time to the present the church records show births, marriages and deaths of many members of this Coldwell branch. They were Cromwell's kinsmen in Scotland and they came with Cromwell to England. They were Caldwell's in Solway and were Coldwells in Ely, and that is all the difference there is between these names. In our own particular line the manner of spelling varies with the whim or fancy of the individual, or did so up to very recent time.

Of these Coldwells of Ely, one William Coldwell, born about the time of their arrival, became the vicar of Wisbeach and one of the prebendaries of the Cathedral Church at Ely, fellow of Queen's College of Cambridge, etc., whose daughter, Prudence, married William Fienes, second son of Lord Say and Sele, K.C., and whose only son, William Coldwell, Jr., born July 20, 1673, married Mary, daughter of Thomas Edwards of Wisbeach, died February 11, 1706, and was buried at St. Albans in Hertfordshire, at Welwyn Church, where a costly monument, beautifully sculptured with coat of arms, scroll-work of flowers and an elaborate inscription, was erected by the widow to his memory.

According to one tradition he was the father of our own "Father William" who was born 1695 and would thus have been eleven years of age at the time of his father's death, a point that fits

remarkably well with the facts as we know them.

We now come to where he have more definite information concerning Father William himself - this man who lived in three centuries, who died here 107 years ago, and who was born just 107 years earlier. We learn from several accounts that he was born in England in 1695; that his father died when William was a mere child, and that, when at the age of sixteen he was visiting the seashore and amusing himself by gathering shells on the beach, he was "set upon by rough men", seized and carried away to be impressed into the British Navy. Such an act was not uncommon in those days. It is claimed by those holding the belief that he was the son of William Coldwell of Hertfordshire, referred to, that his mother, who was yet young and possessed of considerable wealth, was contemplating remarriage, to which plan the boy offered strenuous opposition. Consequently it is believed the kidnaping was connived at by persons interested in his mother's wealth. Be that as it may, we have from numerous sources the fact that "when about sixteen years of age he was kidnapped and impressed into the Royal Navy."

Just how long he remained in the navy we do not know, but one record locates him at Boston, Mass., in 1712. Becoming dissatisfied with his position and its hardships, so cruelly thrust upon him, he felt that under the circumstances desertion was no disgrace. Alone in the world, with no home ties to lure him back to England, even if he dared to go there, he resolved on an attempt to regain his liberty and make for himself a home somewhere in the colony. So one chilly day in autumn "he left ship" without leave, and, turning his back upon the royal navy and the city of Boston, struck out for the "blue hills" of Massachusetts and for freedom - a homeless, friendless boy, a fugitive, a deserter - to find himself at the damp and gloomy nightfall, footsore and hungry, seeking food and shelter at the home of a kind-hearted farmer near Stoughton. The farmer and his wife befriended him, and with them he lived for several years.

Here among the granite hills of New England he grew to manhood. Here he formed the attachment for the one who afterwards became his wife and the great-great-great grandmother of every one of us in this numerous Caldwell clan. Here he established his home and here several of his children were born. For several years we have no definite information concerning him, but "he was one of the first adventurers on the Isle of Sable for the relief of the distressed castaways there"

NOTE NO.2. EVIDENCE OF THE CLAIM OF ROBERT CALDWELL, LATE OF
WHITE CREEK, NEW YORK PROVINCE. QUEBEC, 31st JULY,
1787.

Claimt. Sworn:

Says he resided at St. Johns, Lake Champlain, in 1783 and could not send his Claim in proper time.

He is a native of Ireland. He came to New York in 1761. In 1775 he lived in Charlotte County as a Farmer.

He was obliged to do Militia duty with the Americans until he had an opportunity of joining General Burgoyne at Skeensborough. He was afterwards taken prisoner and confined two years in gaol. He got into Canada in 1779 with his family, four sons and a daughter. He carried arms under General Burgoyne. Since 1779 he received rations and lived by his industry.

Resides at New Carlisle.

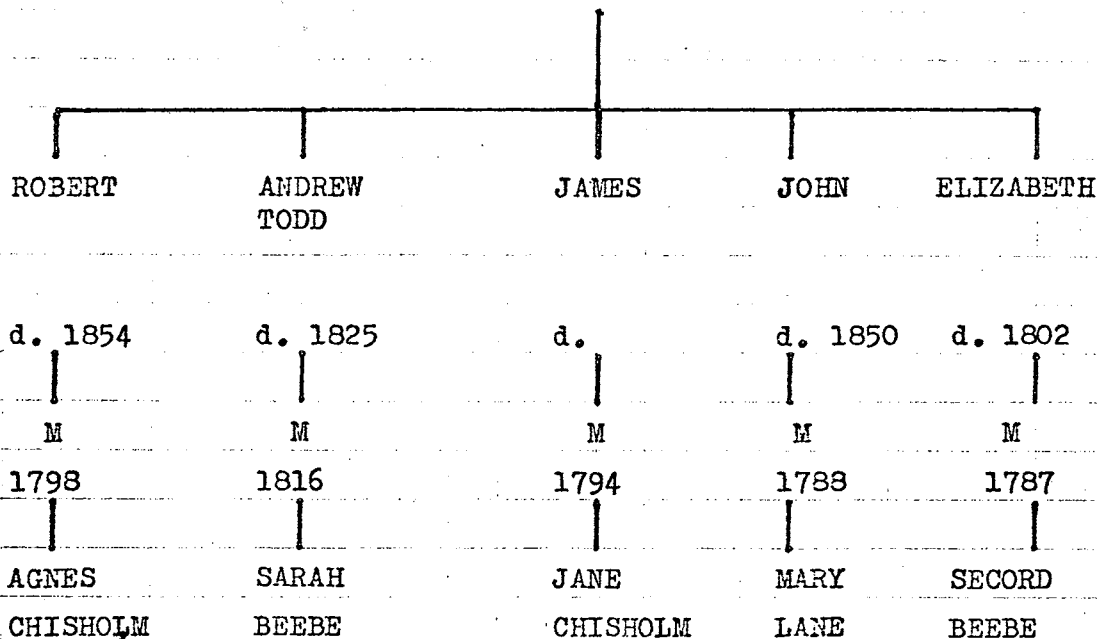
A lot of Land of eighty-nine acres on White Creek on a Lease for ever at one shilling per acre per annum from Oliver Delwinny and P. Debois. Says he had cleared thirty acres and had a house, barn. The improvements were worth £200. One William Matthews is in Possession. In 1785 he sent his son to recover and produces an order from the neighbours ordering him to remove at his peril. 1785. A negro man was employed to drive a team in the British Army and was taken at Saratoga. £50 Hal. Cury.

Swears he has lost what he has claimed and £62.10 for not bearing arms against Col. Carleton.

Produces affidavit of William Tyler in the King's Rangers to Claimt's Loyalty and to his having a negro taken with General Burgoyne, 10th., July, 1787.

THE CALDWELL FAMILY OF NEW CARLISLE

ROBERT CALDWELL M SARAH TODD



NOTES

1. Robert and Sarah Todd, relative of Lord Kenmore, married in North Ireland.
2. Robert Caldwell family emigrated to Colony of New York c.1761, settling at WHITE CREEK (NEW PERTH) N.Y.
3. As Loyalists, lost all property and possessions during American Revolution. Father and sons joined British Forces. Served under General Burgoyne. Father captured and imprisoned for two years. Son John escaped from American captors and joined Major Jessop's Corps in Canada. Family in Canada at St.Johns in 1783.
4. As Loyalists the Caldwell family came to New Carlisle in 1785. Sons were active shipbuilders - at least fourteen of their vessels recorded.
5. A picture exists of the old Robert Caldwell home in New Carlisle - was scene of first New Carlisle marriage - son Robert to Agnes Chisholm, daughter of John Chisholm and Christianna Ferguson.
6. The wife of Andrew Todd Caldwell, Sarah Beebe, was the daughter of Joshua and Mary Secord Beebe.
7. The wife of James Caldwell, Jane Chisholm, may have been a sister of Agnes.
8. Mary Lane, wife of John Caldwell, was the daughter of John Lane who received 300 acres of land in the drawing of Aug. 3, 1784.
9. Elizabeth Caldwell's husband, Secord Beebe, was the son of Joshua and Mary Secord Beebe.

NOTE NO.4. PETITION OF JOHN CALDWELL AND ANDREW CALDWELL.
NEW CARLISLE, 22nd., SEPTEMBER, 1809

To His Excellency,
 Governor of Upper Canada

The Petition of John Caldwell and Andrew Caldwell - Loyalists

HUMBLY SHEWRTH

That Your Excellency's Petitioners' Father, Robert Caldwell and Family came out from Ireland to America in the Year One Thousand seven hundred and sixty-two and settled in a place called White Creek or New Perth in the State of New York, where they remained until the commencement of the American War.

Your Petitioners' Father and themselves joined the British and served under General Burgoine (sic)

John Caldwell, one of Your Excellency's Petitioners (after General Burgoyne was taken) endeavouring to make his escape into Canada was taken Prisoner by the Rebels and kept in confinement two months when he made his escape, came to Canada and joined Major Jessops Corps where he continued until the conclusion of the War, for which he got a regular Discharge as will appear by the Certificate hereunto annexed.

Your Excellency's Petitioners suffered considerably in the American War and lost all their Property. Since the conclusion of the American War your Petitioners came and settled in the Bay Chaleur where they still reside.

Your Excellency's Petitioners further represent that they have not drawn any of the Waste Lands of the Crown and as they would wish to settle in Upper Canada with their families which are very large, to wit: John Caldwell, one of your Petitioners has a wife, her name is Mary, and ten Children, their names are: John Todd Caldwell, James, Robert, Nancy, Mary, Andrew, William, Betsy, Rebecca and Deborah. Andrew Caldwell has also a Wife, her name is Sarah, and three Children, their names are Betsy, Adin and Amasa.

Your Petitioners further represent that their Wives are also the daughters of Loyalists.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray:

That Your Excellency will be graciously pleased to grant them, their Wives and Children so much of the Waste Lands of the Crown below Niagara and fronting the Lake if possible adjoining the Lands William Scott and David Miller may draw and which they have lately applied for, as Your Excellency and the Honourable Council may think fit.

And Your Excellency's Petitioners will as in duty bound ever Pray.

NOTE NO.5 ROBERT CALDWELL, Jr. — M — AGNES CHISHOLM

↓
1798

↓
JANE
MARGARET
THOMAS
HUGH
EDWARD
MATTHEW
CHRISTIANNA
PHILIP
MARY
SARAH
MARTHA

Robert Caldwell, Jr. was the son of Robert and Sarah Todd Caldwell

Agnes Chisholm was the daughter of John and Christy Ann Ferguson.

Captain Thomas Caldwell was lost at sea in the wreck of the Caldwell schooner "BACHELOR" off Cape Breton.

Philip Caldwell is reported to have lived at Shediac, N.B.

Tradition holds that Jane Caldwell was a noted beauty.

NOTE NO.6 ANDREW TODD CALDWELL — M — SARAH BEEBE

|
1816

↓
JOHN ADIN
JAMES AMASA
ROBERT JOSHUA
HENRY
ELIZABETH

Andrew Todd Caldwell was the son of Robert and Sarah Todd Caldwell. Sarah Beebe was the daughter of Joshua Beebe III and Mary Secord Beebe. John Adin Caldwin married Louise Caldwell. Henry Caldwell married Sarah Billingsley Elizabeth Caldwell married Adin Beebe, son of Secord Beebe. They lived at Beebe's Corner, Cumberland County, Nova Scotia. It is of interest to note that Secord Beebe's first wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Sarah Todd Caldwell. She died in 1802. Adin Beebe ~~was~~ a son of Secord's second marriage with Mary Hughes.

NOTE NO.7 JAMES CALDWELL — M — JANE CHISHOLM

|
1794

↓
MATTHEW
ROBERT
MARTHA
JESSE
JAMES

James Caldwell was the son of Robert and Sarah Todd Caldwell. Jane Chisholm was a sister of Agnes, wife of Robert Caldwell, Jr. Matthew Caldwell married Ann Eliza Cooke. Robert Caldwell married Maria Starnes. Martha Caldwell was the wife of Charles McKinnon, son of Neil. Jesse Caldwell married Julia Ann Cooke James Caldwell married Rebecca Hall.

NOTE NO.8

JOHN CALDWELL — M — MARY LANE
 ↓
 1789
 ↓
 JOHN TODD
 JAMES
 ROBERT
 NANCY
 MARY
 ANDREW
 WILLIAM
 ELIZABETH
 REBECCA
 DEBORAH
 CHARLES
 RICHARD BENJAMIN

John Caldwell was the son of Robert and Sarah Todd Caldwell.

Mary Lane was the daughter of John Lane who received 300 acres of land in the drawing of August 1784.

James Caldwell married Rebecca Eunice Beebe.

Richard Benjamin Caldwell married Annabella Ross.

NOTE NO.9

ITEMS FROM THE PAPERS OF MISS F.M. COOKE

- * Tradition holds that the Caldwell family originated in France.
- * The family dates from the reign of King Clovis in the 3rd., century A.D.
- * The French Coat-of-Arms of the Caldwells displayed a roebuck head.
- * Three Caldwell brothers, being Huguenots, fled from France during the Huguenot persecution and settled on Solway Firth in Scotland.
- * The original spelling of the name was Cauldwell but, in time, the "u" was dropped.

NOTE NO.9
(ctd)

- * A branch of the family remained in Scotland, another branch in Nottinghamshire, England and a third branch located in Ireland in the time of Oliver Cromwell whose grandmother was Anne Caldwell.
- * CALDWELL CASTLE in Antrim County, Ireland, was the seat of Sir William Caldwell and family.
- * Tradition holds that the manufacture of Irish Belik China was begun by the Caldwells.
- * In England members of the Caldwell family were prominent in the time of Queen Elizabeth I.
- * The Caldwell motto was "DARE TO BE WISE"
- * The New Carlisle Caldwells descend from Robert Caldwell of Northern Ireland and his wife, Sarah Todd, a relative of Lord Kenmore. They were married in Ireland and came out to the Colony of New York in 1761-62, prior to the American Revolution.
- * Other Caldwells settled in Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.
- * The PETITION of John and Andrew Caldwell (Ref. Note 4) records the move of Robert Caldwell to New Carlisle on Bay Chaleur.
- * At New Carlisle the Caldwells were noted shipbuilders. Among the vessels they built were: HOPE; SPARTA; MARTHA; EFFORT; FAME; MINERVA; HIBERNIA; BALINDA; ENDEAVOUR; ALBION; BACHELOR; At least fourteen vessels were built by them. (Ref. SPEC. July 20/92 "THE LOYALIST SHIPBUILDERS OF NEW CARLISLE" by Doris and David McDougall)
- * Captain Thomas Caldwell, son of Robert and Agnes Chisholm Caldwell was lost at sea in the wreck of the ship "BACHELOR" off Cape Breton. An account exists in the Cooke Papers.



BELLEEK WARE 1857

An 80 year old romance of Irish Pottery

IT has often been noted that the most beautiful and valuable things in life have been discovered by accident. To Irishmen wherever they may be—and indeed, there are few places on the globe where Irishmen and women have not done honour to their Mother Country and the Country of their adoption—the romantic story of Belleek Ware will make an instant appeal.

Visualize one of the most charming spots in Ireland—a little village tucked away in a curve of the Rivor Erne in Co. Fermanagh. The majestic blue of the Donegal Highlands in the background and the silvery sheen of Erne water blended with the incomparable green of Irish pasture surrounds it.

Here one day in the eighteen fifties Mr. John Caldwell, Bloomfield, of Castle Caldwell estate (which included Belleek) was visiting some of his tenants. He noticed that the cottage of one of them had an unusually deep and brilliant coat of whitewash. He was curious and questioned the tenant who pointed to a nearby limepit. An investigation was made and very little water had flown through Belleek, before Bloomfield, with the help of experts, discovered that almost the entire estate was built on a stratum of feldspathic clay—one of the main constituents of Chinese porcelain.

In very little time a scheme found backing, and in still less time a company was promoted and to this very day, thanks to the old tenant's whitewashed cottage, 150 people are employed daily producing those delightful examples of porcelain known the World over as "Belleek Ware."

NOTE NO.11

THE ROMANCE OF THE SILVER SPOON

Narrated by Miss Frances Cooke to
Mrs. Earlene Gilker.

In the year 1789 at 6 p.m. on October 8th at New Carlisle, Quebec, John Caldwell married Mary Lane of New Carlisle, Quebec. From the marriage came thirteen children. Great-grandfather was a silversmith by trade. He also made different pieces of furniture for his children. My grandfather, being the eldest son, was given a spinning wheel and a dining-room table, which I am most fortunate to possess. For each child he made twelve silver spoons of three different sizes. On each piece were his initials, "J.C."

The Caldwells were of Scotch descent. Their name originated from four cold wells. (The Scotch pronounce cold "cauld".) Our part of the family moved from Scotland to Ireland, then to New York (Colony), finally coming to the Gaspe Coast as United Empire Loyalists. John settled in New Carlisle and his sons, John Todd and James remained there. I am John Todd's grand-daughter, and John Gilker is James' grandson. We do not know where the others settled. However, since meeting Cousin Robert Otto, I have discovered his great-grandmother was Deborah Ann, the tenth daughter. She married John Turnbull and settled in the United States.

In 1958, a gentleman from Stanford, Connecticut, was touring the Coast, stopped at a gas station and inquired if any people by the name of Caldwell were living in New Carlisle. The attendant told him that the place was full of them. His mother had told him that her grandmother had come from a place of this name but until then none of them had ever visited the area. When she was leaving her home to be married she had been told that she could take one article from the home. She chose a silver spoon with the initials, "J.C." This spoon is now the property of Robert Otto, and it matches the spoons I own. Robert and I have corresponded for six years, and this summer he and his charming wife visited me for several days. They had a wonderful time meeting the other Caldwells, all due to a silver spoon.

NOTE NO. 12

CALDWELL FAMILY

Copy of a letter to the Caldwell's in New
Carlisle from A.D.Caldwell, July 14,1908

According to tradition the Caldwell Family originally came from France and dates back to the reign of King Clovis in the third century when after a hard-fought battle in which one of them had acquitted himself bravely on behalf of the King, the King had the head of a roebuck carved upon his shield in recognition of his service. Some branches of the Caldwell family still have the head of the roebuck on their coat-of-arms. The family consisting of three brothers and their families, being Huguenots, were driven from France and went to Scotland where they settled at Solway Firth and were given a grant of land by the king with the understanding that they would produce a certain number of sons to defend the Crown. Located on this land was a very cold well from whence the name was derived. The original Scotch spelling of the name was Cauldwell but in time the "u" was dropped. The family grew and multiplied, part of them moving to Nottinghamshire, England. In the Anglican Church in Nottingham is a marble statue of Lord Caldwell of Caldwell Hall who left a legacy to the Church of the price of a cow to be paid yearly to the Church, which is still kept up to the present time. A part of the family remained in Scotland and another part went to North Ireland with Oliver Cromwell, a relative of theirs. One of the Caldwell's was knighted in Ireland (Sir William Caldwell) and built Caldwell Castle in Antrim County, the ruins of which are still in existence. It was members of the Caldwell family who instigated the manufacture of the Irish Bealeek China. The family gained prominence under the rule of Queen Elizabeth and served in her Court. Some of the members of the family still possess heirlooms given them by Queen Elizabeth. The family motto of the Scotch Clan was "DARE TO BE WISE". The Scotch Coat-of-Arms was three wells and a raised hand. The Crest was a ducal hand holding a cross thrust through a crown. The American branch of the family came to this country and settled in Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, being three brothers from the family of Sir William Caldwell. The family is now settled in many parts of the United States and Canada.

[Copy of the above letter was sent to Thelma Beck in 1976.]

NOTE NO.13

CALDWELL REFERENCES IN "GASPE OF YESTERDAY"

Members of the Caldwell family are mentioned in a number of "Gaspé of Yesterday" articles including the following:

Article Number	Article Title	Published In
001	CALDWELL MANOR	SPEC 77-10-03 VOL.2
036	LOYALIST CLAIMS - I	SPEC 82-01-27 VOL.1
051	1847 JOURNAL OF REV. GEORGE MILNE.	VOL.2
072	NEW CARLISLE IN INFANCY	SPEC 82-11-23 VOL.2
073	BONAVENTURE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY	SPEC 83-05-03 VOL.3
149	SALE OF SCHOONER "CALDWELL"	SPEC 86-03-25 VOL.4
185	MILITIA OFFICERS OF 125 YEARS AGO.	VOL.5
196	BY-ROAD TO THE BEACH	SPEC 88-01-26 VOL.6
221	REV. MATTHEW DRIPPS	SPEC 89-02-08 VOL.6
226	COX COUNCIL FILE	SPEC 89-04-04 VOL.6
230	COX TOWNSHIP - NOTICES	SPEC 89-05-23 VOL.6
309	MARRIAGE LICENSES- REV.GEO. Milne	VOL.8
317	SCHOOL RATE-PAYERS COX. 1870	VOL.9

NOTE NO.14 THE PROCLAMATION BY WHICH ROBERT CALDWELL AND OTHERS
WERE GRANTED LAND IN AMERICA.

George the Third By The Grace of God of Great Britain,
France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith etc.etc.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greetings:

WHEREAS our loving subject Robert Harpur of King's
College in the City of Norwich, by his humble Petition presented
unto our trusty and well-beloved Cadwallader Coligny Esquire, Our
Lieutenant General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Province of New York
and the Territories depending thereon in America, and was in Our
Council on the fifteenth day of this instant month of May did set
forth that he obtained a Warrant to survey Forty Thousand acres of
land situated to the Northwards of the Township of Queensbury, of
psrt of Kingsbury and also to the Northward of the land surveyed for
the Officers of the Royal Artillery, in order to accomodate one
hundred families of our Protestant and Dutiful subjects of the North
of Ireland, as by the said Warrant bearing date the twenty third of
November, One Thousand seven hundred and sixty three might appear.

THAT BY REASON of the great number of mountains in
that country he had not been able to find more than 34,800 acres
of land anywise suitable for the purpose of settlement and therefore
the said Petitioner did humbly pray a grant of that quantity of the
said lands to the Head of Eighty-Seven (87) of the said families
named in the said Petition and that the same lands might be laid
out in the form of a Township with the like privileges as had already
been granted to the above-mentioned Township of Queensbury and Kings-
bury.

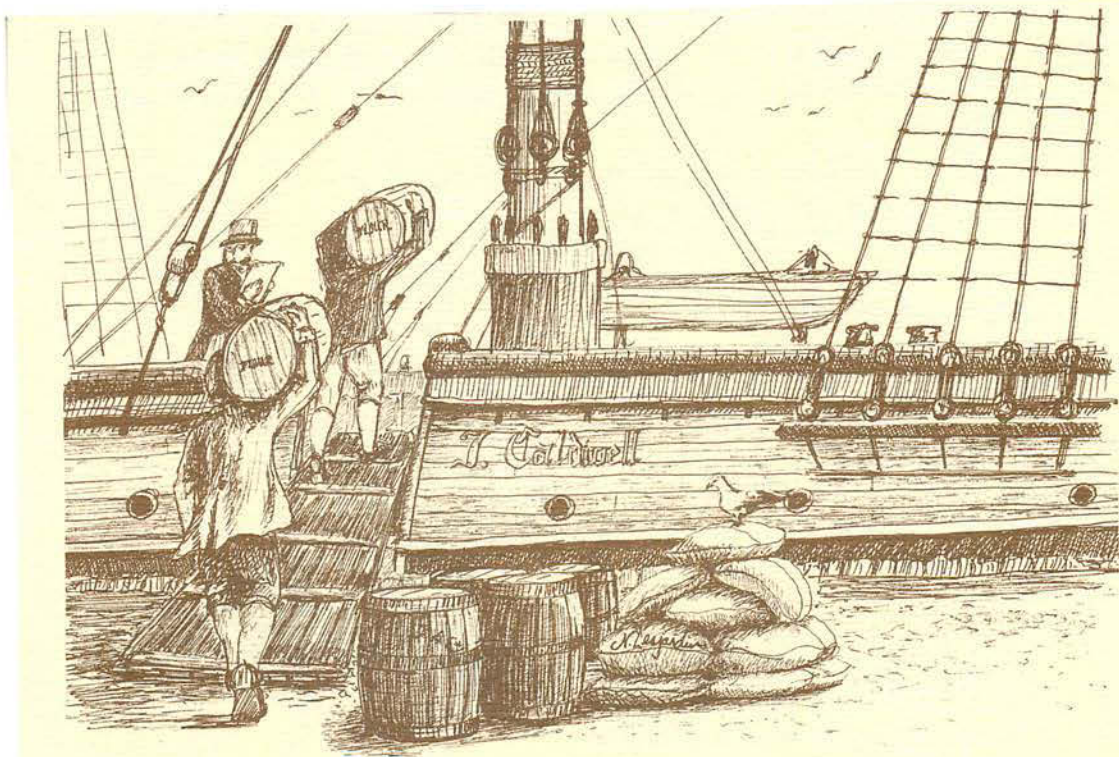
WHICH PETITION having been then and there made and
considered, Our Council did afterwards on the same day humbly advise
Our Lieutenant General, by our Letters of Patent, to grant to each
of the following persons mentioned in the Petition, and their heirs,
the quantity of FOUR HUNDRED ACRES of the lands aforesaid and residue
of the said Thirty Four Tousand and eight hundred acres to the said
Robert Harpur, His heirs and assigns.

[The name of Robert Caldwell was 12th on the list of petitioners.

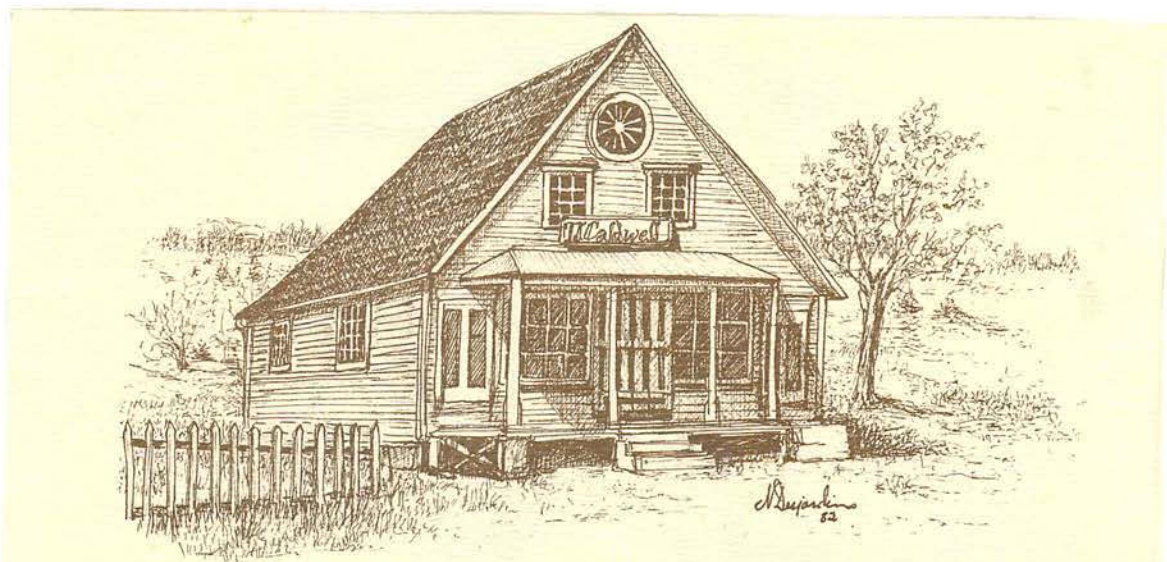
It is interesting to note that the names of William and Archibald
Tod appear. They may have been relatives of Sarah Tod(d) wife of
Robert Caldwell]

NOTE NO.15

THE FOLLOWING SKETCHES FROM THE CASA BOOKLET, "THE LOYALISTS OF GASPEZIA: 1784-1984" WERE DONE BY THE TALENTED ARTIST, NORMAND DESJARDINS OF NEW CARLISLE.



One hundred barrels of flour were transported from Québec to New Carlisle aboard J. Caldwell's schooner to feed the Loyalists during their first winter; three were 'mistakenly' unloaded at the Caldwell residence.



Quantities of molasses were bought at T.J. Caldwell's store under the measurement 'glups'. As the barrel was tipped to pour, the spigot was turned off at the sound of 'glup', hence the term. It was later discontinued for its inaccuracy. - still standing -

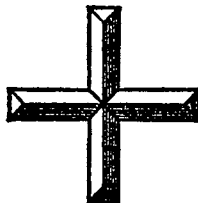
NOTE NO.16

REGARDING CALDWELL ARMS AND CREST

Contemporary with the pioneer Caldwells of New Carlisle, and originating also from the Caldwells of Ireland, was Sir Henry Caldwell of Quebec City and his son, John Caldwell. The DICTIONARY OF CANADIAN BIOGRAPHY has detailed accounts of the remarkable careers of these prominent and influential men and other references can be found in publications of the LITERARY AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF QUEBEC.

It is with regard to the ARMS and CREST of descendants of Sir James Caldwell of Ireland that the extract below from the letter of Rouge Croix Pursuivant of Arms of the COLLEGE of ARMS, London, England to Janet M. Caldwell is included herewith:

H. E. Paston-Bedingfeld Esq.
Rouge Croix Pursuivant of Arms



The College of Arms
Queen Victoria Street, London E C 4
Tel. 01-236 6420

Janet M. Caldwell,
P.O.Box #264,
Perce,
Quebec,
Canada,
G0C 2L0.

1st July 1987
rc

Dear Mrs. Caldwell,

I write to give you my report on the Preliminary Survey of our Official Records for the arms of the Caldwell family of Ireland.

Research amongst our Official Irish Records produced a reference (E.306/22-16) concerning a grant of arms to Sir Henry John Caldwell, Bt., of Quebec. Sir Henry was a Baronet of Ireland and the only surviving son of Sir John Caldwell, Bt., deceased. The grant was made because although the family had been using arms for some time they had never been Officially Recorded in Ireland. An ancestor (John Caldwell) from Renfrew and Ayrshire in Scotland settled in Ireland. His son James of Rossbeg (afterwards called Castle Caldwell) in co. Fermanagh was created a Baronet of Ireland in 1683. The grant made on 4th March 1845 was of arms and crest to be borne by Sir Henry, his descendants and the other descendants of Sir James Caldwell the 1st Baronet, as follows:-

Arms: Azure three tops of wells in masonry 2 & 1 Or.

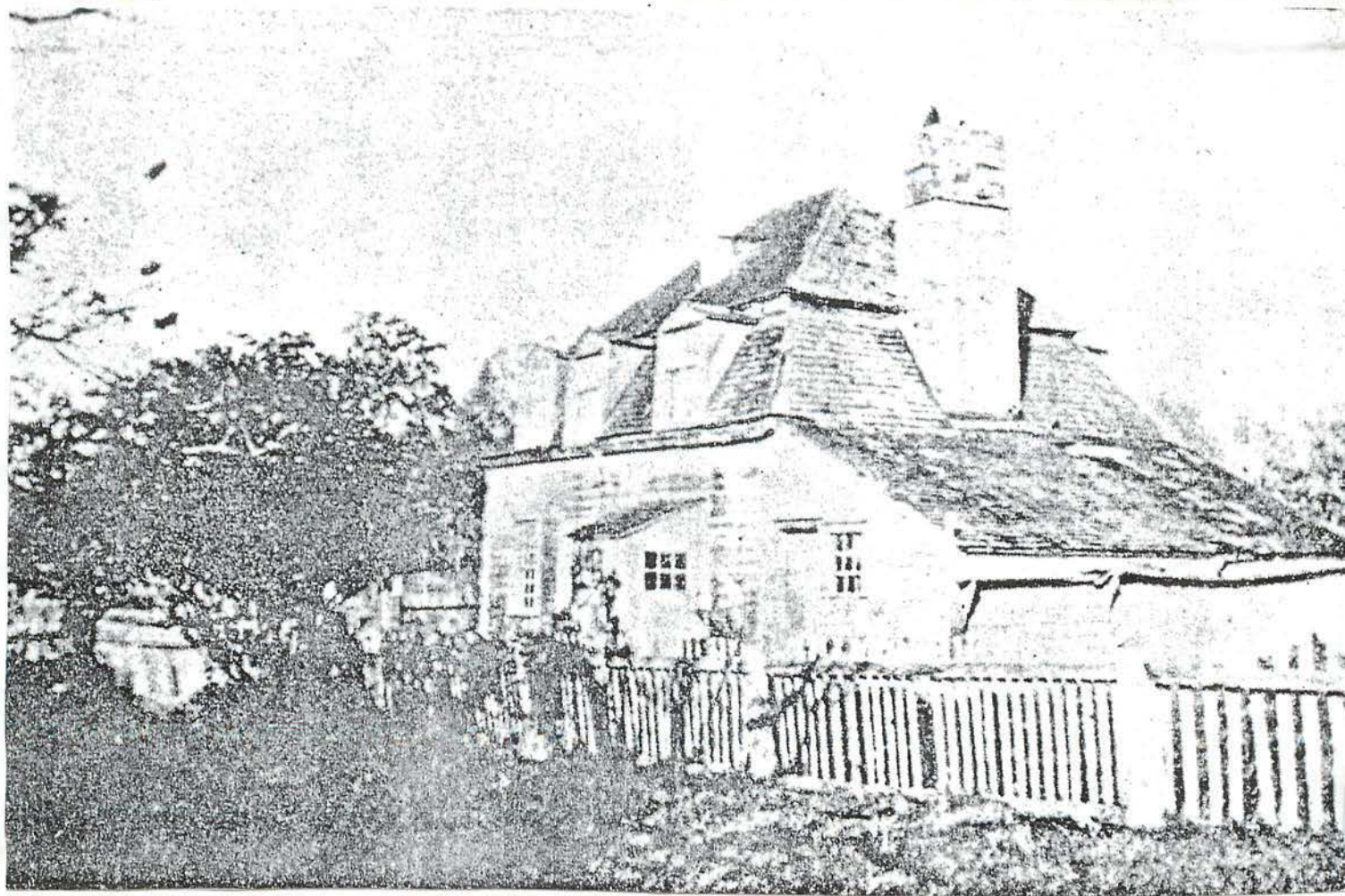
Crest: Out of a ducal coronet Or a dexter cubit arm in pale proper grasping a cross calvary Gules.

We also have on Official Record coats of arms for families named Caldwell from England as follows:-

1) EDN 57-60. Caldwell of London.

Arms: Azure a cross paty fitchy between eight stars placed in orle Or.

Crest: A demi cock rising Argent wings displaying Sable holding in the beak a cross paty fitchy Or.



CALDWELL MANOR - NEW CARLISLE

Sir James McPherson Lemoine visited with daughters of Robert Caldwell, Jr. here in August, 1887. [Ref. "GASPE OF YESTERDAY" -#001]

Caldwell's Hotel, New Carlisle, P. Q.



Caldwell's Hotel, New Carlisle - photo circa 1920