



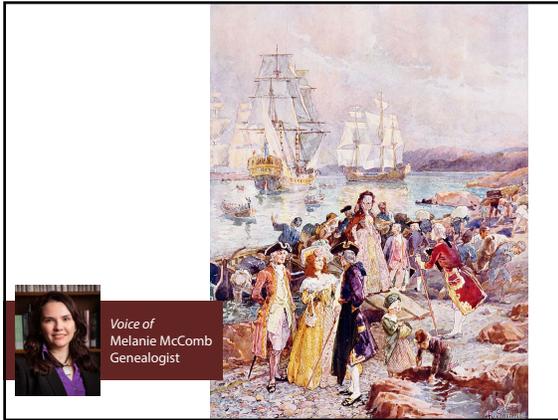
1



2



3



4



5

First Settlement

- On May 18, 1783, the first Loyalists, known as Tories, arrived in Canada to take refuge in Parrtown, Saint John, Nova Scotia (now New Brunswick)
- Town was located on the Bay of Fundy, north of the border of what is now Maine
- Most refugees came from New York, which was under royal control during the Revolutionary War

6

One Year Later

- New Brunswick was created in the unpopulated lands (by Europeans) west of the Bay of Fundy
- Created from what was then Nova Scotia

7

The City of Saint John

- By 1785, the combined settlements at Parrtown and Carleton consisted of approximately 14,000 people
- These settlements formed the first incorporated city for British North America, known as City of Saint John

8

Where in Canada?

Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
• Shelburne	• Fredericton
• Halifax	• Saint John
• Guysborough	• Saint John River Valley
• Digby	

9

Where in Canada?

Ontario <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bay of Quinte• Prince Edward Co.• Kingston• Cornwall• York (Toronto)	Quebec <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Eastern Townships Prince Edward Island
---	--

10

Passenger Lists

11

The Ships to Canada

- Nine transport ships sailed from New York on October 19, 1782, and arrived in Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia
- On April 11, 1783, the "Spring" Fleet set sail
- Ships continued to arrive with thousands of refugees; ships arrived as late as January 15, 1784

12

Land Grants – July 1783

- 200 acres allotted to non-commissioned officers of Provincial Corps and Associated Loyalists
- 100 acres to private soldiers
- 100 acres to a family head
- 50 acres to each family member or single man

19

Land Grants – August 1783

- 1,000 acres to Field Officers in the Loyalist Corps
- 700 acres to Captains
- 500 acres to Subaltern/Staff/Warrant Officers
- 50 acres to family members
- Officers in the Royal Highland Emigrants (84th Regiment) received significantly higher portions (5,000 for field officers, 3,000 for captains, and 2,000 acres for lesser ranks)

20

Land Grants – 1787

- "General refugees" were granted 200 acres, with the increase of 200 acres to each son or daughter

21

Land Grants – 1788

- Land grants for the Provincial Corps officers were matched with the Royal Highland Emigrants if they were classified as "military claimants"
- A military claimant applies to a soldier in the British army and its Germanic allies, the Hessians

22

Finding Land Grant Petitions on the Library and Archives of Canada (LAC) Website

23

The screenshot shows the Library and Archives Canada website. The main heading is "Loyalists". Underneath, there is a list of links: "Databases", "April Office 12 and 11 (MG 14)", "Book of Names", "British Headquarters Papers (MG 21 B1)", "British Military and Naval Records (RG 8, C Series)", "Land grants", "Loyalist lists", "Sir Frederick Haldimand (MG 21)", "War Office 28: Headquarters Records (MG 13 W028)", and "Published sources". A red arrow points to the "Land grants" link. Below the links, there is a paragraph explaining the term "Loyalists" and providing additional context.

24

Case Study: The Parentage of Mary Loyst

28

Background

- Mary Loyst was b. circa 1794 in Lennox and Addington County, Ontario (then called Upper Canada)
- She married David Finley Batty about 1815 and settled in Haldimand township, Northumberland County, Ontario
- Her suspected father was Andrew Loyst, but no proof was found confirming this

29

Discover the Collection Search the Collection Services for the Public Services and programs

Home Discover the Collection Land Records Land Petitions of Upper Canada, 1763-1865 Search Land Petitions for Upper Canada, 1763-1865

Recreate your web experience

Land Petitions of Upper Canada, 1763-1865

Background

The records

About the database

Search screen

How to interpret the results

How to obtain copies

Other resources

Search: Database

Search: Land Petitions for Upper Canada, 1763-1865

Enter one or more search terms. You don't need to fill in all the boxes.

Wildcard character: * (e.g. John* for Johns, Johnsen, Johnson, Johnston, etc.)

Surname

Given Name(s)

Place

www.bac-lac.gc.ca

30

Land Petitions of Upper Canada, 1763-1865

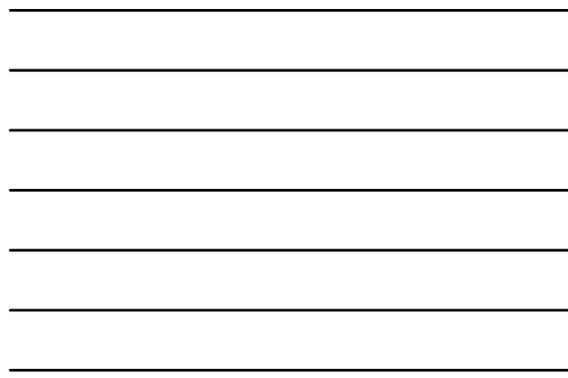
Search term(s)
18 result(s) found for "Loyst".

Filter: Showing 1 to 15 of 18 entries

Burname	Givn Name(s)	Place	Year	Volume	Bundle	Petition	Page(s)	Reference	Microfilm
DATTYLOYST	Mary	Haldimand	1825	48	B 14	244		RG 1 L3	C-1627
DAFOELOYST	Jane	Slony	1835	161	D 19	35		RG 1 L3	C-1877
GarrisonLoyst	Elanor	Fredericksburg	1834	211	G 18	81		RG 1 L3	C-2034
Loyst	Henry	Edwardsburgh	1797	284	L 3	20		RG 1 L3	C-2124
Loyst	Peter	Fredericksburg	1825	290	L 14	83		RG 1 L3	C-2128
Loyst	Andrew Jr.	Richmond	1833	292A	L 18	61		RG 1 L3	C-2130
Loyst	Isaiah	Sheffield	1833	292A	L 18	62		RG 1 L3	C-2130
Loyst	Joseph	Sheffield	1833	292A	L 18	63		RG 1 L3	C-2130
Loyst	Deborah	Fredericksburg	1834	293	L 18	80		RG 1 L3	C-2130
Loyst	Eleanor	Sheffield	1836	294	L 19	65		RG 1 L3	C-2130
Loyst	Abraham	Fredericksburg	1836	296	L 21	36		RG 1 L3	C-2131
PetersonLoyst	Anne	Rawdon	1839	296A	L 22	26		RG 1 L3	C-2131

www.bac-lac.gc.ca

31



Land Records

Before Confederation in 1867, Canada consisted of several British colonies: Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Canadas (present-day Quebec and Ontario).

The British North America Act of 1867 established Crown Lands as a provincial responsibility. Only land petitions for Upper and Lower Canada (Ontario and Quebec) were retained by the Government of Canada.

With the acquisition of Rupert's Land in 1869, western lands came under federal control. In 1930, responsibility for Crown Lands was transferred to the provincial governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The federal government retained a copy of the original petitions issued for these lands. The actual homestead applications and files relating to the grants were transferred to the provincial archives.

Databases

- Land Grants of Western Canada (1870-1920)
- Land Petitions of Lower Canada (1764-1841)
- Land Petitions of Upper Canada (1763-1865)
- Gaspé Land Commission - names of claimants 1819-1825
- Land Boards of Upper Canada (1765-1804)
- Land Grants of Western Canada (1765-1804)

Digitized Microforms

- How and System Commission
- Upper Canada Land Books
- Upper Canada Land Petitions (1763-1865) (Archived)
- Upper Canada Surveys

www.bac-lac.gc.ca

32



Library and Archives Canada

ARCHIVED - Microform Digitization

Archived Content

This archived Web page remains online for reference, research or recordkeeping purposes. This page will not be altered or updated. Web pages that are archived on the Internet are not subject to the Government of Canada Web Standards. As per the Communications Policy of the Government of Canada, you can request alternate formats of this page on the Contact Us page.

Results (Consult the Help page to find a search strategy)

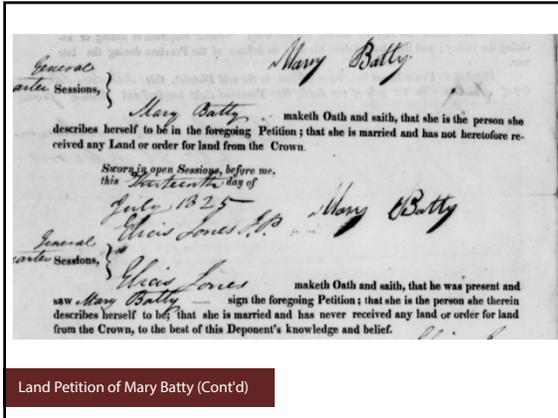
Available Microform (1-50 of 327) **Next**

1. c-1609	2. c-1610	3. c-1611	4. c-1612
5. c-1613	6. c-1614	7. c-1615	8. c-1616
9. c-1617	10. c-1618	11. c-1619	12. c-1620
13. c-1621	14. c-1622	15. c-1623	16. c-1624
17. c-1625	18. c-1626	19. c-1627	20. c-1628
21. c-1629	22. c-1630	23. c-1631	24. c-1632
25. c-1633	26. c-1634	27. c-1635	28. c-1636
29. c-1637	30. c-1638	31. c-1639	32. c-1640
33. c-1641	34. c-1642	35. c-1643	36. c-1644
37. c-1645	38. c-1646	39. c-1647	40. c-1648

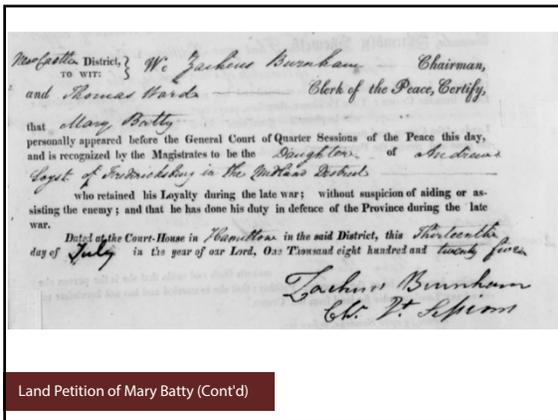
www.collectionscanada.gc.ca

33





37



38

Conclusion

- Mary Loyst is the daughter of Andrew Loyst, a U.E. Loyalist
- Andrew Loyst is a proven Loyalist in the UELAC directory

39



40



41



42

Provincial Archives of New Brunswick

Index to Land Petitions: Original Series, 1783-1918 (RS108)

Name: ACHSON, WILLIAM
 Year: 1786
 County: Northumberland
 Microfilm: F1032
 See petition of: YEOMANS, THOMAS

archives.gnb.ca/Archives

43

Provincial Archives of New Brunswick

Index to New Brunswick Land Grants, 1784 - 1997 (RS686)

1. Search entire database by name and county
 Family Name: [exacty] [Soundex]
 Given Name: [begin with]
 County: [All Counties]

2. Choose a county and then choose a place to view those Land Grants
 County: [dropdown]
 Place: [dropdown]

3. View records by year
 Year: [1334]
 County: [All Counties]

archives.gnb.ca/Archives

44

Provincial Archives of New Brunswick

Index to New Brunswick Land Grants, 1784 - 1997 (RS686)

Name	Place	County	Date
THOMAS, Mary	Chromocot	Sunbury	1784-06-10
WALKER, Richard	Red Head	Sunbury	1784-06-10
BAILEY, Zachariah	Maugerville	Sunbury	1784-07-14
BROCK, Nicholas	Maugerville	Sunbury	1784-07-14
BUTLER, Benjamin	Maugerville	Sunbury	1784-07-14
CARDOL, Joseph	Maugerville	Sunbury	1784-07-14
CANTON, John	Maugerville	Sunbury	1784-07-14
CLEMENTS, John	Maugerville	Sunbury	1784-07-14
COHEE, Lemuel	Maugerville	Sunbury	1784-07-14
COHEE, Samuel	Maugerville	Sunbury	1784-07-14

archives.gnb.ca/Archives

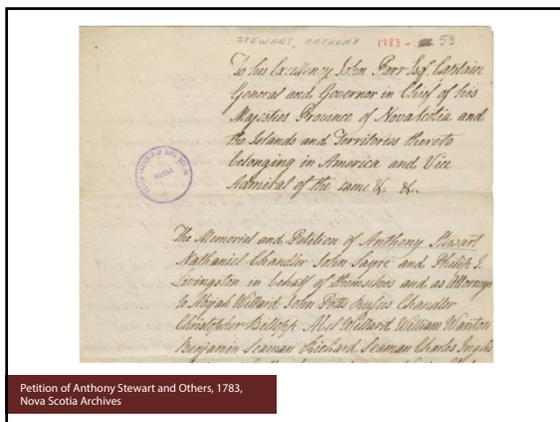
45



49



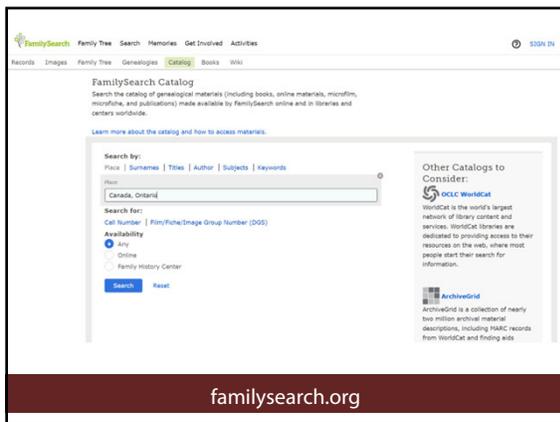
50



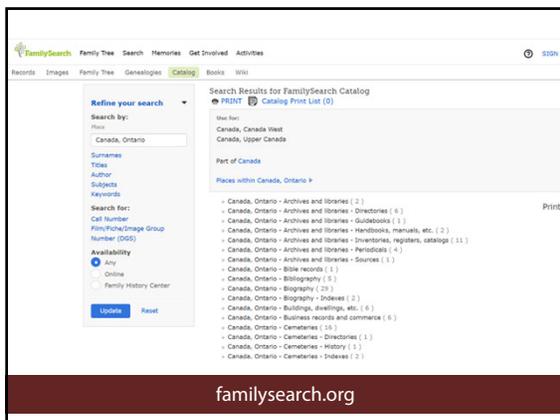
51



55



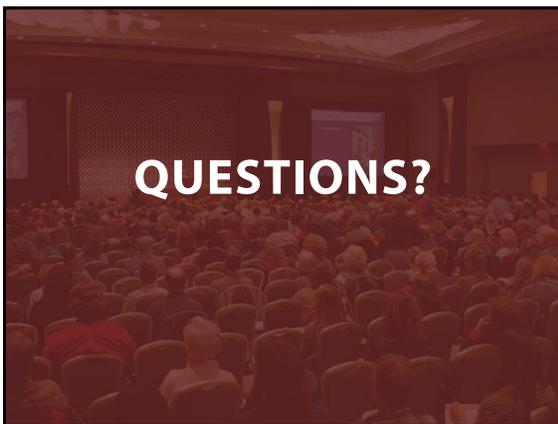
56



57



64



65



66



70

Dunmore Proclamation

- Decreed that any enslaved persons who joined the British to fight against the American rebels would be freed from slavery
- Thousands of enslaved persons joined the British forces and became known as the Black Loyalists
- They were formed into military units, such as the Black Pioneers and the Ethiopians



71

Relocation

- At the conclusion of the Revolutionary War, General George Washington demanded that they return all American property, including the enslaved
- British relocated thousands of ex-slaves outside of the United States
- Sir Guy Carleton, commander of British Forces in North America, oversaw the evacuation of Black Loyalists to British territories including Jamaica, London, and Nova Scotia

72

"Birch Trials"

- Carleton appointed Samuel Birch to conduct the interviews of Black Loyalists
- From April to November 1783 on each Wednesday at noon, Birch would conduct the "Birch Trials" at Fraunces Tavern in Manhattan, New York
- The Black loyalists would identify themselves, their former masters, and provide information about their service to the crown during the war
- If Birch deemed their statements truthful, they were awarded a certificate of freedom (known as a Birch certificate)

73

NEW-YORK, *21 April* 1783.

THIS is to certify to whomsoever it may concern, that the Bearer hereof
Cato Ramsay
 a Negro, reforted to the British Lines, in consequence of the Proclamations of Sir William Howe, and Sir Henry Clinton, late Commanders in Chief in America ; and that the said Negro has hereby his Excellency Sir Guy Carleton's Permission to go to Nova-Scotia, or wherever else *she* may think proper.

Birch Certificate, Cato Ramsay, 1783, Maryland Loyalist Project

74

Major Settlements

- Birchtown (near Shelburne)
- Brindley (near Digby)
- Negro Line (now Southville, Digby County)
- Old Tracadie Road (Guysborough County)
- Preston

75



76



77



78

Black Loyalist Refugees, 1782-1807: Port Roseway Associates

The records

About the database

Search screen

How to interpret the results

How to obtain copies

Other resources

Search: Database

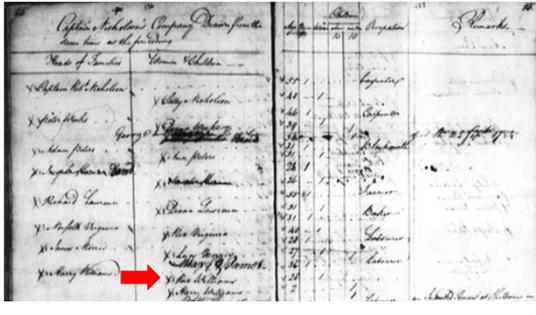
Item: Rose WILLIAMS



Given Name(s): Rose
 Surname: WILLIAMS
 Age: 28
 Year: 1784
 Volume: 1
 Page Number: 136-137
 Record Title: Muster Book of Free Black, Settlement of Birchtown
 Microfilm Reel Number: H-984
 Reference: MG 9 B9-14
 Item Number: 419

www.bac-lac.gc.ca

79



Muster Book of Free Black, Settlement of Birchtown

80

Birchtown Settlement

- In September 1783, the colonial government finally awarded land to Black Loyalists
- Seven companies of pioneers went to the new settlement, called Birchtown
- The population ranged from 1,500 to 2,000, which was more than half of the Black Loyalists in Nova Scotia
- The settlement was proved to be unsuitable; land was mostly rocky barren soil

81

The Colony of Sierra Leone

- Established in 1786 by the British Committee for the Relief of the Black Poor
- "The Province of Freedom" - a permanent home for impoverished Blacks that were under the protection of the British crown and Royal Navy
- In 1787, the first group of about 400 men and women arrived from Great Britain

82

Leaving Nova Scotia

- In 1791, Thomas Peters went to London to lodge a complaint about the injustices faced by the Black Loyalists
- Peters met with the chairman of the Sierra Leone Company and negotiated free passage for 1,200 Black Nova Scotian residents to resettle in Sierra Leone on the west coast of Africa
- The emigrants sailed from Halifax for Sierra Leone on 15 January 1792 to establish the Freetown Colony
- Approximately 50 families remained and moved to Halifax and other cities

83

African Nova Scotians in the Age of Slavery and Abolition

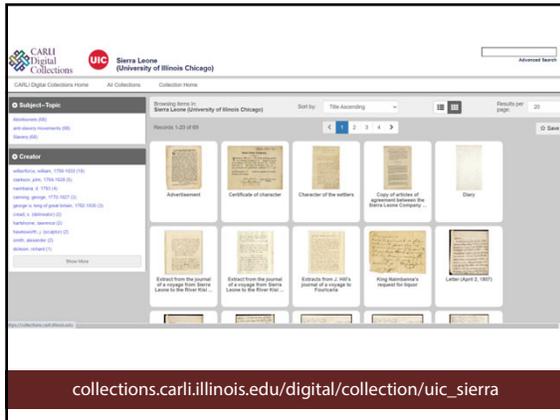
Black Loyalists, 1783-1792

The aftermath of the American War of Independence brought the Black Loyalists to Nova Scotia. During the war, British authorities in America offered freedom to slaves of rebels who escaped and made their way into British lines. Many enslaved African Americans seized this opportunity to gain their freedom and came over to the British side, as did a much smaller number of already free African Americans. Some of the Black Loyalists provided military service alongside the British Army, while others served in non-military roles. Toward the end of the war most of them converged on New York, which was home to British general headquarters. Three thousand of them sailed to Nova Scotia between April and November 1783, on both Navy vessels and private transports chartered by the British.

In addition, a small number of free black people came as Loyalists on an individual basis. By 1784, well over 3000 Black Loyalists had immigrated to Nova Scotia, which included present-day New Brunswick. They came from Virginia, Georgia, South Carolina, New York, and New Jersey, as well as parts of New England. Among them were men and women of accomplishment, such as preacher David George and schoolteacher Catherine Abernethy, and a significant number of skilled labourers and craftsmen. Also among them was the father of Rose Fortune, noted as "Fortune - a free Negro," in the muster roll of Loyalists at Annapolis in June 1784. Other Black Loyalists included the members of the Black Pioneers, the only official black regiment on the British side during the War of Independence. There were also a number of ship pilots, such as London and James Jackson, who had been employed by the British during the war.

archives.novascotia.ca

84



88



89



90



97



98

Audit Office – (AO-3/276)

- Series consists of four volumes of pensions paid out to American Loyalists and others seeking refuge in Great Britain
- Each list contains the names of persons who will receive the pension or allowance, the period for the pension or allowance, and the amount
- The typical period was one year, however, there were exceptions
- Widows and children were included in the allowances
- Records are held at the National Archives in Kew, England; not currently digitized

99

AO 12 and 13

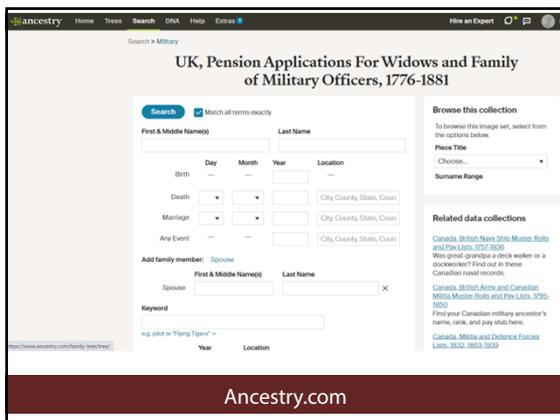
- As discussed in Class 2, claims for or against giving compensation incurred during the Revolutionary War
- Ancestry.com database: "UK, American Loyalist Claims, 1776-1835"

100

WO 42

- Officers' Birth Certificates, Wills, and Personal Papers
 - Applications for pensions or benefits for widows and children contain vital records (birth, baptism, marriage, and death), probate records, and other personal papers of officers who died between 1776 and 1881
 - Original records at the National Archives in Kew, England; digitized on Ancestry.com

101



102

WO 97 and 120

- Royal Hospital Chelsea Pensioner Registers and Service Records
- Royal Hospital Chelsea served as the administrative office for the British army and distributed pensions to British soldiers since the 1680s

106

UK, Royal Hospital, Chelsea: Regimental Registers of Pensioners, 1713-1882

Search Match all terms exactly

First & Middle Name(s) Last Name

Exact... Exact...

Birth Day Month Year Location

Any Event

Keyword

Rank

Regimental Number

Regiment

Residence Date

Browse this collection

To browse this image set, select from the options below.

Document Type

Choose...

Unit

+

Description

Related data collections

[Canada, Nominal Rolls and Paylists for the Volunteer Militia, 1802-1822](#)
This database contains paylists and acceptance rolls for the Canadian Volunteer Militia between 1802-1822. These records documented the pay given to militia men who were required to drill regularly and at an annual call out. The records include name, rank, number of days of drill, size of pay total amount paid, any pay received for the use of a horse by the company, and signature of the member for received pay.

Ancestry.com

107

All UK, Royal Hospital, Chelsea: Regimental Registers of Pensioners, 1713-1882 results for Richard Jones

Your search Results 1-20 of 110

Richard Jones

Apply

All Categories

- Military
- ✓ [Soldier, Veteran & Prisoner Rolls & Lists](#)
- UK, Royal Hospital, Chelsea: Regimental Registers of Pensioners, 1713-1882
- The Royal Hospital Chelsea has been at the center of the British military pension distribution system since the 1680s.
- [Learn more about this database](#)
- [Browse Individual Records](#)

View Record	Name	Birth Year	Birth Place	Rank	Regiment	View Images
View Record	Richard Jones	abt 1785	Shrewsbury, Salop	Sergeant	3rd Regiment of Royal Welch Fusiliers	
View Record	Richard Jones	abt 1773	Dorlough, Dorlough	Private	23rd Regiment of Royal Welch Fusiliers	
View Record	Richard Jones	abt 1800	Drommity, Montgomery	Corporal	23rd Regiment of Royal Welch Fusiliers	
View Record	Richard Jones		Beaumont, Flintshire	Private	4th Veteran Battalion	
View Record	Richard Jones		Virginia, United States	Sergeant	4th Veteran Battalion	
View Record	Richard Jones	abt 1823	London, Middlesex	Sergeant	23rd Foot	
View Record	Richard Jones	abt 1823	London, Middlesex	Sergeant	23rd Foot	

Ancestry.com

108

Richard Jones
in the UK, Royal Hospital, Chelsea: Regimental Registers of Pensioners, 1713-1882

Detail Source

Name: Richard Jones
 Birth Place: Virginia, United States
 Rank: Sergeant
 Regiment: 4th Veteran Battalion
 Age at Discharge: 60
 Discharge Date: 6 Jan 1817
 Document Type: Soldier's Service Documents

Save | Print | Share

Write a comment

Make a Connection

100% (0/0) who are researching Richard Jones in Public Member Trees

Save

✓ Add or update information
 ○ Report a problem

Ancestry.com

109

UK, Royal Hospital, Chelsea: Regimental Registers of Pensioners, 1713-1882 for Richard Jones

Soldier's Service Documents | 4th Veteran Battalion (1713-1882) | About this List

to Nat. Bank
1814

His MAJESTY's 4th Royal Veteran Battalion, whereof
 General LOWMILLER, Lord MUNGASTER is Colonel,

THESE are to certify, that *Richard Jones* Sergeant,
 in *Company in the Regiment* *born of the Parish of* *born of the Parish of* *born of the Parish of*
 in the *born of the Parish of* *born of the Parish of* *born of the Parish of*
 Space of *Years and Days* *Years and Days* *Years and Days*
 according to the following Statement, *and in consequence of the Resolution*
passed to be discharged, and being then out in the Service
and is desirous of providing in Pensions until the Decision
of the Commissioners of the Tax is known.

Royal Hospital Chelsea Pension Service
 Documents, Richard Jones, Ancestry.com

110

Service years are during and after the Revolutionary War

STATEMENT OF SERVICE.

In what Corps	Period		Sergeant Majors		Qu. Mast. Sergeants		Sergeants		Corporals		Trumpets or Drummers		Privates		Total Service		In how many Regts included in the foregoing total
	From	To	Yrs	Dys	Yrs	Dys	Yrs	Dys	Yrs	Dys	Yrs	Dys	Yrs	Dys	Yrs	Dys	
<i>60th Regt</i>	<i>1781</i>	<i>1781</i>															<i>10</i>
<i>10th Regt</i>	<i>20th Decr 1781</i>	<i>20th Sept 1781</i>							<i>2</i>						<i>40</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>10th Regt</i>	<i>20th Sept 1781</i>	<i>20th Decr 1781</i>							<i>1</i>						<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>5th Regt</i>	<i>25th Decr 1781</i>	<i>25th March 1782</i>													<i>20</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>10th Regt</i>	<i>20th Decr 1781</i>	<i>20th Sept 1781</i>							<i>4</i>						<i>5</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>

Statement of Service, Richard Jones, Royal Hospital Chelsea Service Record, Ancestry.com

111

Probate Records

- There were over 300 church probate courts based on a hierarchy of jurisdiction and importance
- Prerogative Court of Canterbury and York and the Episcopal Consistory Court of London are the likely places where you will find probate filed
- These courts would be used for those with wealth as well as those that died overseas

112

The screenshot shows the search interface for 'England & Wales, Prerogative Court of Canterbury Wills, 1384-1858'. It includes search filters for 'First & Middle Name(s)', 'Last Name', 'Death' (with Day, Month, Year dropdowns), 'Location', 'Lived In', and 'Any Event'. There is also a 'Keyword' field and a 'Probate Date' filter. On the right, there are options to 'Browse this collection' by 'Class Description', 'Year Range', and 'Place Description'. A 'Related data collections' section is also visible.

113

The screenshot shows the search interface for 'London, England, Wills and Probate, 1507-1858'. It features similar search filters to the previous page, including 'First & Middle Name(s)', 'Last Name', 'Lived In', and 'Any Event'. A 'Probate Date' filter is present. On the right, the 'Browse this collection' options include 'Probate Year', 'First Letter Surname', and 'Testator Surname'. A 'Related data collections' section is also visible.

114



115

Bahamas

- According to a report presented to the Bahamas House of Assembly in 1789, 1,200 Whites and 3,600 Blacks arrived between 1784 and 1785
- Around 2,000 Loyalists and their enslaved servants arrived between 1783 and 1789
- The enslaved were listed as "servants" to help avoid possible claims issues with the United States

116

FamilySearch Family Tree Search Memories Get Involved Activities

Records Images Family Tree Genealogies **Catalog** Books Wiki

BACK TO SEARCH RESULTS PRINT Catalog Print List (0)

Land and property records, 1788-1955 Add to Watch List

Author: Bahamas. Registrar General (Main Author)

Format: Manuscript/Manuscript on Film

Language: English

Publication: Nassau, Bahamas : Filmed by Celste Southern Microfilm Service, 1956

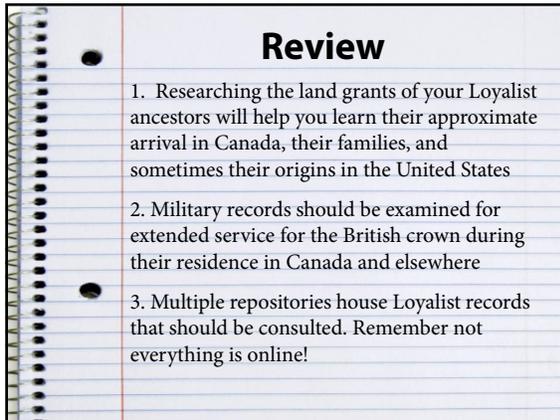
Physical: 326 microfilm reels ; 35 mm.

Notes
Microfilm of original manuscripts in the Bahama Islands.
Includes indexes.
[View this catalog record in WorldCat for other possible copy locations](#)

Subjects
Locality Subjects
[Bahamas - Land and property](#)
[Bahamas - Probate records](#)

familysearch.org

117



124



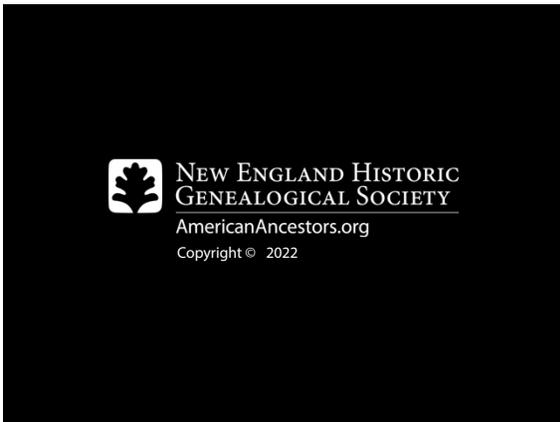
125



126



127



128
