

## Genealogy Pointers (08/09/2011)

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### **Punch and Dobson Trace Scottish Emigrants to Jamaica & Canadian Maritimes**

#### **Scots in the Canadian Maritimes**

By no means did all 17th- to 19th-century Scottish emigrants depart for the Original Thirteen Colonies. Although some who disembarked in Canada, the Caribbean, West Indies, or Latin America would ultimately make their way to the future United States, many made their fortunes throughout the Empire, and their progeny and future descendants were content to remain there. Two new books by Drs. Terrence Punch and David Dobson make this abundantly clear.

In the Introduction to Volume II of [Some Early Scots in Maritime Canada](#), Terrence Punch explains how the distinctions between Highland and Lowland Scots of two centuries ago are reflected in those groups' settlement patterns and marriage practices in the Canadian Maritimes.

“Immigrants from the Scottish Lowlands . . . came from areas which had experienced feudalism to a greater or lesser extent. Feudalism imprinted a distinct cultural landscape upon their countryside. Farms concentrated on the production of grains, fodder and vegetable matter, and sold or traded much of their crops to residents of towns. The towns were home to artisans, with burgesses (citizens) and a tradition of self-governance in local matters. By the eighteenth century most Lowlanders spoke Scots, a dialect of English, as their mother tongue. Trading and the practice of manual crafts were commonly the means of supporting families. Daily life tended to be governed by the clock. Lowland Scots had pretty thoroughly accepted the Protestant Reformation whose usual form by the eighteenth century was Presbyterianism, which existed in several varieties, the main two of which were the official Kirk (Church of Scotland) and the Free Church.

“The Highlanders came from an area which was rugged, had few roads passable by coach or even by wagon, and where towns tended to be small and relatively lacking in influence over the surrounding countryside. Extended family groups, or clans, held sway over a landscape little altered by the hand of man over the centuries. Crops were dedicated to feeding a family and its animals, with little left over for trade or sale in the small towns. Wealth was more apt to be reckoned in the size of one's herd than in land ownership or money. . . . The Reformation made a more erratic impression on the Highlands where some areas were firmly Kirk and others equally tenacious of Roman Catholicism. To a great extent peace was maintained by the simple expedient that Catholics lived and stayed in their districts, Protestants in theirs. Both groups spoke Gaelic and before 1750 the majority would have been unilingual . . . .

“The differences of religion and whether one was a Highlander or a Lowlander carried across the Atlantic to the Maritime Provinces of Canada. The Lowlander, more accustomed to towns and trade, gravitated to cities such as Halifax and Saint John, and the towns of Pictou, St. Andrews and Dalhousie. Much of the commercial life of early Atlantic Canada was conducted by Lowland Scots. This is apparent as we read through the newspaper death announcements and we notice that Aberdeen, Glasgow and Edinburgh turn up repeatedly among the urban and mercantile people. The Highlander, by contract, prevailed in rural districts. Similarly, people sorted themselves out by religion. The area around the rim of the Bay of Fundy, the Bras d’Or Lakes and Pictou attracted the Presbyterian elements, while Antigonish, much of the Gulf of St. Lawrence coastline, and parts of Prince Edward Island were heavily Catholic.”

Like the first volume in the series, Volume II of [Some Early Scots in Maritime Canada](#) is based on materials found in the Nova Scotia Archives and the Public Archives of New Brunswick, among others, and it draws together a unique collection of miscellaneous records pertaining to Scottish immigrants to the Maritime Provinces, naming several thousand people in the context of major life events such as birth, marriage, and death. In records ranging from newspaper announcements of marriages and deaths to cemetery records and censuses, and from ships’ passenger lists to land records, it provides a tableau of source material which is as unique as it is indispensable. Thousands who came from Scotland between the 1770s and the 1850s are named who would otherwise be undetectable in traditional record sources.

For more information, visit the following URL:

[http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main\\_page=product\\_info&item\\_number=4714](http://www.genealogical.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&item_number=4714)

### **Of related interest . . .**

#### [Some Early Scots in Maritime Canada. Volume I](#)

Like its sequel, Volume I is based on materials found in the Nova Scotia Archives and the Public Archives of New Brunswick, among others. In records ranging from newspaper announcements of marriages and deaths to cemetery records and censuses, and from rare passenger lists to probate records, this initial volume is a unique collection of fugitive records on Scottish immigrants to the Maritime Provinces, naming several thousand people in the context of major life events who might otherwise go undetected in family annals. Thus there are chapters on Scots in local histories, Scots deserters from ships, Sydney County and Cape Breton census records, newspaper records of Scots marriages and deaths to 1843, and much, much more, including maps and indexes of ships and surnames.

#### [Scots in Jamaica, 1655-1855](#)

Although Dr. David Dobson has compiled earlier volumes on Scottish emigrants to the Caribbean, and notably to Barbados, *Scots in Jamaica, 1655-1855* is his first devoted expressly to that island. During the 17th and 18th centuries Jamaica was a major destination for Scottish emigrants. Besides the Covenanters banished and the Jacobites imprisoned in Jamaica, the first “voluntary” Scots emigrants landed in Jamaica in 1700 as refugees from the failed Scots colony of Darien on the Isthmus of Panama. Many of the early emigrants were Highlanders from Argyll encouraged by Colonel John Campbell, a survivor of the Darien experience. By the mid-18th century an estimated one-third of the white population of Jamaica was Scottish or of Scots

origin. Scotsmen came to view Jamaica as a place where fortunes could be made, and consequently Jamaica attracted planters, merchants, physicians, clergymen, skilled tradesmen, and other professionals. Some settled permanently, while others returned home after acquiring wealth. A number of American Loyalists, notably from the Southern colonies and including Scots, settled in Jamaica after 1783. Jamaica continued to attract Scots immigrants into the following century; even the great poet Robert Burns planned to immigrate to Jamaica but abandoned his plan at the very last minute. Dr. David Dobson's latest book, *Scots in Jamaica, 1655-1855*, identifies many of the early Scottish settlers to that island. Based on sources--both manuscript and published--in Scotland, England, and Jamaica, the author identifies upwards of 3,500 Scottish inhabitants. For each he cites the individual's name and occupation, at least one date, and the source. Where available he also provides such particulars as reason for emigration, name of sailing vessel, next of kin, educational institution attended, and so on. Besides a list of sources, the book concludes with an alphabetically arranged list of the ships that took part in the Jamaica transportation.

**See also . . .**

[Barbados and Scotland Links, 1627-1877](#)

Drawing upon a wide range of manuscript and published sources originating in Barbados, Scotland, England, the Netherlands, and the U.S., the author here identifies about 2,500 Scots or their progeny who made their way to Barbados. Most of these emigrants left Scotland in the 17th and 18th centuries. Since vital records comprise a large number of the sources for this book, most Scots are identified by name, date/place of birth, baptism, marriage, or death; name of spouse or parents; and, sometimes, occupation, reason for transportation, ship, religious or political persuasion, miscellaneous pieces of information, and the source.

[Scots in the West Indies, 1707-1857 \[Volume I\]](#)

Arranged alphabetically by surname, David Dobson compiled many of the entries in this work from Scottish newspapers such as the *Aberdeen Journal*, in which notices would appear seeking to employ managers and servants. In all, nearly 3,000 Scots are identified by full name, island inhabited, date and source of the information, and, sometimes, by occupation, parent(s)' name(s), and education.

[Scots in the West Indies, 1707-1857. Volume II](#)

Drawing upon Scottish newspapers such as the *Aberdeen Journal*, *Fife Advertiser*, and *Scottish Guardian*, David Dobson has retrieved the identities of 2,000 Scottish expatriates. The entries are arranged alphabetically and invariably give the individual's full name, place of residence (country, state/province, or city), an identifying date, and the source of the information. In addition, many of the entries indicate the individual's date of birth, father's name and occupation or place of residence, spouse, or the name of the vessel upon which he/she arrived.

[Scots in Latin America \(Low in stock\)](#)

Emigration from Scotland to Latin America began in earnest following the end of the Napoleonic Wars in 1815. In this volume on Scottish emigration, David Dobson enumerates the members of this exodus. Mr. Dobson's findings are based on primary sources in Scotland, especially documents in archives, newspapers, and cemetery transcriptions. While there is considerable

variance from description to description, each entry identifies the passenger by country (and sometimes city) of origin, a date when the immigrant was known to have resided in Latin America, and the source of the information. Mr. Dobson's Scotsmen turn up in a number of Latin American countries, including Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, British Guiana, Chile, Colombia, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

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### **Our Bargain Books for August**

*(All Titles Reduced by 25% or more until 08/31/2011)*

#### [National Society Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century Lineage Book. Centennial Remembrance Edition, 1896-1999](#)

Membership in the National Society Colonial Daughters of the 17th Century is based on descent from 17th-century ancestors who imperiled their lives and interests in various colonial wars from May 1607 to December 1699, and who rendered other distinguished services. The organization's 1999 Lineage Book is divided into two parts: (1) a list of living members and their qualifying ancestors, followed by (2) brief sketches of the roughly 2,500 17th-century ancestors, with the names of living members of the organization, if any, descended from them. Society members are identified by city and state of residence at the time of publication. Information provided in the ancestor sketches include one or more dates, something about the individual's military or other service, and town and colony inhabited.

**Was \$30.00 Now \$21.95**

#### [Federal Land Series](#)

This is a paperback reprint edition of one of the most celebrated genealogical publications of the last generation: the five-part *Federal Land Series* by noted genealogist Clifford Neal Smith. Originally published by the American Library Association between 1972 and 1986, these five books (Volume 4 was published in two parts) list the public land grants made by the federal government and the state of Virginia to settlers in the U.S. territories between 1788 and 1835. These books provide genealogists with important tools for tracing the westward movement of families in the largely undocumented migration into the Old Northwest Territory. We are pleased to make these extraordinary books available following a long hiatus.

**Was \$225.00/set Now \$169.95/set**

#### [Loyalists and Land Settlement in Nova Scotia](#)

This scarce work encompasses all surviving information on the nearly 10,000 Loyalists who were eligible for land in Nova Scotia. Each Loyalist is identified by name, date and site of grant, acreage, and, in some cases, the individual's military rank.

**Was \$19.00 Now \$13.95**

#### [The New England Gazetteer](#)

John Hayward's gazetteer contains descriptions of nearly 10,000 places--counties, towns, villages, rivers, bays, streams, islands, and so forth--scattered among this six-state region. At a minimum, the descriptions include, in the case of communities, the date of the locality's founding or incorporation, precise location, population and principal industry in 1837, and something

about the history. With respect to bodies of water, the descriptions include its source and terminus, the region traversed by the body of water, uses to which settlers have put it, and sometimes a historical anecdote about an event that occurred there.

**Was \$39.50 Now \$29.50**

[Contributions for the Genealogies of the Descendants of the First Settlers of the Patent and City of Schenectady \[NY\] from 1662 to 1800](#)

This is an extensive collection of genealogies of the first settlers of Schenectady, tracing families in the direct male line for at least three generations. The compiler based his research, in large part, on the baptism and marriage registers of the First Reformed Church of Schenectady but otherwise drew on records of the Secretary of State of New York, the Clerks of the City and County of Albany, and the Court of Appeals. The result is a genealogical compendium of unimpeachable authority.

**Was \$32.50 Now \$22.95**

[Frontier Retreat on the Upper Ohio, 1779-1781](#)

This collection of original documents chronicles two critical years of the Revolutionary War along the western frontier of the United States. The central figure in the book is Col. Daniel Brodhead, the commandant at Fort Pitt. Most of the action described in the correspondence and other documents unfolds in the frontier communities of Fort Pitt, Fort Vincennes, Detroit, Wheeling, and other places in western Pennsylvania, southwestern Virginia, and Kentucky. Genealogists will find numerous references to the thousands of settlers who flocked into the region at this time, despite the threat of Indian reprisal.

**Was \$45.00 Now \$32.95**

[History of Woodford County, Kentucky](#)

William Railey's *History* takes the county through the 19th century, with particular emphasis on the original migrant settlers in the period following the Revolution. The book contains hundreds of family sketches, each with data on the original Kentucky immigrant, his wife and children, and their distinguished and numerous progeny. Also interspersed throughout the book are lists of marriage, census, and military records accounting for the names of an additional 5,000 early Woodford County residents.

**Was \$42.50 Now \$29.95**

[History of the Lower Shenandoah Valley. Counties of Frederick, Berkeley, Jefferson and Clarke. One Volume Bound in Two](#)

In common with the best county and regional histories, Norris's treatment of the Shenandoah Valley begins with an examination of the early explorations and settlements in the area. Next comes a detailed account of the settlement and organization of the various towns, villages, and cities of the region. The final third of the work, a full 250 pages, contains genealogies of hundreds of Valley families and biographical sketches of notable and representative figures.

**Was \$79.95/set Now \$59.95/set**

[Indians in Seventeenth-Century Virginia](#)

This work offers a comprehensive summary, prior to the Indians' disappearance, of all manner of life and culture of the Algonquians and other tribes known to have inhabited 17th-century

Virginia, namely the Iroquois and Sioux. The author's primary focus is the social organization of the indigenous population, and the topics covered are legion: village structure, housing, foods, hunting and fishing methods, tobacco cultivation and usage, ornamentation and decoration, tools, pottery and furniture, implements and weapons, methods of warfare, music and games, marriage and burial customs, crime and punishment, religious beliefs, seasons and festivals, and more. This is the best brief introduction to the Indians of 17th-century Virginia available.

**Was \$16.50 Now \$11.95**

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### **Blog: Adoption Record Research**

Just back from her trip to Scotland, our blogger-in-chief Carolyn Barkley has written an informative article concerning the resources and strategies of adoption research. Along the way she comments extensively on the new edition of Lori Carangelo's *Ultimate Search Book*. Read all about it today at [www.genealogyandfamilyhistory.com](http://www.genealogyandfamilyhistory.com).

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### **CONTACT US**

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2. Fax your order to 1-410-752-8492
3. Call toll-free to our sales department at 1-800-296-6687