

THE

## **MEETINGHOUSE**

**Meeting in Print** 

Volume: 2009– 2

Eighth Month 2009

#### CFHA CHAIRMAN's MESSAGE

#### Inside this issue:

CFHA Chairman's
Message

2

4

5

6

7

8

- Incorporation: FAQs
- Membership Renewal
- Introducing the Canadian Quakers Historical Store
- Preview: 2009 Canadian Quaker History-
- Book Reviews
- A Hunter of Peace: Mary T.S. Schaffer
- The History of Friends' Meetinghouse of
- From Hands Now Striving to Be Free
- Conference of Quaker Historians and Archivists
- Archives of United
- International Death Penalty Abolition Day
- Friends Impact on History
- Congratulations to
- Mystery of OT
- News
- Coming Events
- Dr. J Returns!!
- Jane's Corner

#### Co-editor: Barbara Horvath

Dear Members of CFHA: In my message to our members there are two predominate subjects, which I wish to address.

First, your participation in our AGM to be held Sept. 19 at Pickering College, Newmarket is very important. This newsletter is accompanied by an information package related to the continuing function of CFHA. We are seeking your approval of two items:

- The adoption of proposed Revisions to the CFHA Constitution and Bylaws in support of a motion to incorporate The Canadian Friends Historical Association via our membership in the Ontario Historical Society, and
- 2) The adoption of a motion authorizing the incorporation proper, which, if approved, would be effected at the AGM itself.

Please plan to register for and attend the upcoming AGM session and review the background information about incorporation, which appears on the next page. In addition to the two major items, the regular reports and other items of business will be presented and reviewed. This is your opportunity to participate in and contribute to the ongoing activity of CFHA.

The second subject relates to our role as a *national* Canadian Friends Historical Association. First, I am pleased to report and to welcome new organizational members, Victoria Monthly Meeting, Calgary Monthly Meeting, Peterborough Allowed Meeting and Thousand Islands Monthly Meeting, all of which have joined in the past few months. These are important developments for CFHA, and provide greater stimulus for us to reflect the reality that Canadian Friends history has been and is being made across Canada's extended geography. We work hard to ensure the content of the Canadian Friends Historical Journal and The Meetinghouse Newsletter includes items of regional interest whenever possible.

Much more effort is needed to document and make available details of the history of meetings and Friends, which are seldom mentioned. This includes sourcing and compiling material of historical interest for the long established western Canadian meetings, the activities of the newer eastern Canadian meetings, and for the laid down meetings anywhere. This is a challenging scope of activity; the assistance of local meeting members is encouraged and necessary as we proceed.

The second aspect of CFHA's *national* role concerns our relationship with the Records Committee of Canada Yearly Meeting (CYM) of the Religious Society of Friends. This is the committee which has oversight of the Canadian Yearly Meeting Archives and Quaker Collections, located at Pickering College, Newmarket. As many of you know, Jane Zavitz-Bond has been providing invaluable service to CYM and the academic and general public in the role of archivist.

In 2006, the CYM Consultation and Renewal (CnR) Committee included, in its extensive Report about the future of CYM, recommendations concerning the Records Committee See Chairman's Message, page 2

#### Introduction to Incorporation of CFHA

At the upcoming 2009 Annual General Meeting, members will be asked to consider a motion to incorporate the Canadian Friends Historical Association through the Ontario Historical Society. More and more historical associations, large and small, are incorporating to ensure long-term stability for officers and members.

The following are frequently asked questions about incorporation:

What? Incorporation is the creation of a separate and legal entity recognized by government.

Why? Incorporation provides several benefits:

Protects the Executive and membership from debts or liabilities incurred by the Association.

Legally recognizes and protects the name of the Association.

Allows the Association to pursue grants from provincial and federal governments.

Assures donors of the legal status and stability of the Association

**Why incorporate through the OHS?** Incorporation is a time-consuming and potentially costly process in Canada. Affiliation in the Ontario Historical Society, under Section 10 of the 1899 act that created the OHS, allows for the automatic incorporation of such organizations.

How? To apply for an OHS affiliation, CFHA must submit among various documents:

A formal resolution passed at a General Meeting requesting affiliation.

A copy of the Association's constitution and by-laws.

A list of the Officers of the Association.

**How much does it cost?** The OHS affiliation fee is a one-time fee of \$450.00, which includes a one-year affiliate membership in the OHS. This is significantly less costly than independent incorporation of an association.

What role does the OHS play in CFHA? The OHS will have no formal role in the management or oversight of CFHA. It is a repository of the legal entity, and provides on-going management support to the Association. As an affiliated society, CFHA is responsible for keeping the OHS updated on its activities. CFHA will also have further responsibilities to the provincial government (as it already has to the federal government, as a result of CFHA's charity status).

Time to Renew your Membership	Chairman's Message cont.
Your CFHA membership expires on Aug. 31, 2009. In order to cast a vote at the Annual General Meeting, you must be a member for the 2009-10 year.	and the Archives. This month at CYM, a Special Interest Group (SIG) will consider these recommendations and will help to identify the issues and options to be brought to a future session regarding possible plans for the Archives and the Records
Renew at a rate of \$25.00 per year, or receive a life membership for \$250.00.	Committee.
Mail to: CFHA Membership Secretary, CFHA, PO Box 21527, Newmarket, ON L3Y 4Z0	Members of CFHA are encouraged to keep informed of and participate as appropriate concerning this matter. Subsequent developments and activity of the SIG will be reported in The Meetinghouse and/or posted on the CFHA website.
<b>Canadian Friends Historical Association</b> was founded in 1972 with the aim of preserving and making known the religious, cultural, social and pioneer heritage of Quakers from their first settlement in Canada until today. CFHA is	That is all for now, except to say a very sincere 'Thank you!" to all the hardworking members of the CFHA team, and to say I hope to see you at the upcoming CFHA AGM sessions.
open to all who share an interest in Canadian Quaker History. Membership supports the activities of CFHA and helps maintain CFHA's website.	Gordon Thompson Chairperson CFHA 09 Eighth Month 2009

#### Introducing the Canadian Friends Historical Store!

Looking for back editions of the CFHA Journal? How about one of our limited edition monograph series? Than look no further than the Canadian Friends Historical Store.

Introducing this month - the new Canadian Quaker History E-Journal 1998-2007. This e-version of the last ten editions of the CFHA Journal is a 'must have' item for new and long-time members alike. Each Journal is in the easy to read and search Adobe PDF format (including the Journal cover and table of contents). It also includes a complete index by author. Only \$10 for CFHA members (or \$15 for non-members).

Contact: CFHA, PO Box 21527, Newmarket, ON L3Y 4Z0

#### Preview: 2009 Canadian Quaker History Journal

The 2009 edition of the *Canadian Quaker History Journal* will be released at the Canadian Friends Historical Association Annual General Meeting in September. This year's journal contains six articles that cover a lot of time and space in Canadian Quaker history.

1. Christopher Densmore's presentation to the Canadian Friends Historical Association at the Yonge Street Meetinghouse in the spring of 2008 is included under the title "'And So Thee Still Thinks of Going to Canada Eliza?' Understanding the Underground Railroad as a Network Crossing Boundaries of Nation, Race and Religion." Densmore challenges readers to rethink traditional interpretations of the Underground Railroad and Friends' participation in the anti-slavery movement.

2. Svetlana Sotiroff MacDonald's article, "Neekaunis: The First Fifty Years, 1932-1982" provides insight into the history of a space and place that has been so integral to the Canadian Quaker community and continues to play an important role for Friends and others in Canada.

3. Samuel Hughes and the role of nineteenth-century Quakers in the development of democratic reform and economic justice in Canadian history is the topic of **Albert Schrauwers**'s article **"Samuel Hughes: Child of Peace, Democrat, Socialist, Quaker Minister."** Schrauwers calls for a re-examination of our traditional interpretations of Quakers in the Canadian historical national narrative.

4. The journal moves west in the next article, "Wrestling with the Lesser Evil: Quakers and the Sons of Freedom in Mid-twentieth Century British



**Columbia.**" Here **Robynne Rogers Healey** examines the way that Quaker interactions with one group of Doukhobors pushed the Society of Friends to define the limits of the peace testimony.

5. The main portion of Elma Starr's memoirs, previously published as "Contented: The Memoirs of Elma M. Starr," is being republished in the *Journal*. Edited by her sons, Francis Starr and Stuart S. Starr, and her grandson, Christopher K. Starr, these are the reminiscences of a remarkable woman who was at the centre (or center, as Elma would spell it) of Friends' activities in Newmarket for much of the twentieth century.

6. The last piece in the journal is a portion of **Ross Coffin**'s family history *My Father's Shoes - Our Coffin Story.* Two portions have been excerpted here and titled, "**The Coffin Family of Prince Edward Island: Elisha Coffin (1763-1851), Farmer, Judge and Legislative Assembly Member and Captain William Coffin** (1791-1843)."

Getting the journal to press is a collaborative effort; thank you to everyone who participated in the process! Do you have a suggestion for an article or have something you would like to contribute to the journal? If so, we'd love to hear from you. Please contact either Albert Schrauwers (<u>schrauwe@yorku.ca</u>) or Robynne Rogers Healey (<u>robynne.healey@twu.ca</u>).

Membership in CMHA entitles you to the annual Canadian Quaker History Journal. If you have an article that you would like to submit to the Journal, please send to: Secretary@cfha.info or mail to the Editor, Canadian Quaker History, PO Box 21527, Newmarket, ON L3Y 4Z0

#### A Hunter of Peace: Mary T.S. Schäffer's Old Indian Trails of the Canadian Rockies with her heretofore unpublished account 1911 Expedition to Maligne Lake.

Ed and introduction by E. J. Hart. Banff, AB: Whyte Museum of the Canadian Rockies. 1980. pp. 153 with photographs. \$21.95.

This delightful book is a collection of two works by Mary Schäffer recounting three separate trips into the Canadian Rocky Mountains in 1907, 1908, and 1911. The material from Schäffer's 1907 and 1908 trips comprises *Old Indian Trails* which was originally published by G.P. Putnam's Sons in 1911 (and sold for \$2.00 per copy); the manuscript recounting the journey to Maligne Lake in 1911 is published here for the first time, published as part of the celebration of Alberta's 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

When Old Indian Trails first appeared in 1911, the reviewer in The New York Times declared: "it is difficult to decide just what impresses us most: the excellence of the writing, the picturesqueness of the country described or the personality of the author herself" (11). Almost one hundred years later, the same sentiments apply to reading A Hunter of Peace. E.J. Hart's introductory essay" provides an excellent introduction to the author herself. Mary Sharples (pronounced sharp-less) was born into a wealthy Pennsylvania Quaker family. Her Quaker education encouraged an interest in natural history and a study of botany. These, along with her artistic training and photographic skills, were put to good use when she married Dr. Charles Schäffer, who was keenly interested in botany. Between 1891 and 1903 the couple made annual excursions from Philadelphia to the Canadian Rockies to classify and catalogue the flora of the Glacier, Field, Lake Louise and Banff regions. Dr. Schäffer died in 1903, but Mary continued her summer explorations into her beloved mountains, eventually settling in Banff. In 1915, she married her trail guide Billy Warren, whom she fondly referred to as "Chief" in her memoirs.

Schäffer's retelling of her – at times harrowing – adventures in the Rockies makes for wonderful reading. Accompanied by her black and white and hand-coloured photographs, the narrative is as beautifully descriptive today as it was one hundred years ago. For anyone who has ever witnessed the majesty of this part of Canada, who would not agree with Schäffer's assessment?: "Doesn't it sound good, and don't you envy us such a feast, when the ceiling of our banquet-hall was the blue sky of the Rockies, the walls the brave old hills themselves, and the orchestra a hermit-thrush singing vesper notes? To be sure our table had no legs, and the cloth was an old pack-mantle which had seen much service, but health was good, hearts were light, and no ripple of worry from the outside world could touch us" (56).

The impact of Schäffer's Quaker upbringing is never explicit in the text; it is, however, implicit in her depiction of her experiences in the Canadian Rockies. There, she tells us, she "went among those hills" not as an 'explorer', but "only a hunter of peace" (frontispiece). Readers who experience Schäffer's hunt vicariously will appreciate the humanity with which she relates her search.

Reviewed by Robynne Rogers Healey, Trinity Western University



#### The History of The Friends' Meeting House of Quaker Hill Uxbridge by Lloyd Ball

Lloyd Ball's book covers the past 200 years, with 100 photos of the past and present. In the book you will see the migration routes that the early settlers took from Catawissa Pa. to Uxbridge.

Read about the Great Separation and the story of how the Sharon Temple came to be and about another group who broke away, called the Hicksites.

There is a chapter listing all the people buried in the Quaker Cemetery and a description, in the words of Mr. Tom Robinson, who started it all, of the twinning of Catawissa and Uxbridge.

This book represents an historical link to the past for many who are descendants of these early settlers, This will be a valuable family keepsake to be passed down to children and grandchildren

First printing limited to 400 numbered hardcover editions. Copies of the book may be ordered by contacting:

Lloyd Ball 2 South Balsam Street Uxbridge, Ontario, L9P 1E9 905-852-6040

**CFHA Books:** The Journal of Timothy Rogers is the only CFHA book still in stock. There are copies of the Quaker Journal and some past CFHA newsletters. Enquiries welcome.

#### Book Review: From Hands Now Striving to Be Free

Published by the York Pioneer and Historical Society, this 75 page booklet is a concise but detailed compilation reviewing 94 prisoners' boxes made by more than fifty imprisoned rebels of the 1837 rebellion.

The exhaustive chronological inventory of each box includes the maker, the inscription, biographical and inscription notes. Throughout the pages there are excellent detailed photographs of much of the collection. Included in the book are two essays. The first discusses the skill and co-operation required to make the boxes .The second reflects on the larger statement the inscriptions make on society and the political sentiment of the 1837 rebellion.

The three attached appendices are a rich resource noting when and where each box was made as well as the mood of the inscription.

Appendix B lists the residence, age, occupation and birthplace of the prisoner box makers, as well as details of their arrest, release or sentence. The third appendix examines the inscriptions and verses on the boxes, noting the original source of the words. The diversity and depth of the selections provides insight into the high educational level of this class of prisoner.

The authors also provide an extensive bibliography for both the broad view of the Rebellion and a more focused view, placing the boxes in the context of their time.

This tightly constructed work has many similarities to the boxes themselves. The work is compact, durable, well crafted, appealing and powerful. This is a reference work which is an essential read for anyone wishing an intriguing and unique view into some of the many personalities involved in the Rebellion of 1837.

From Hands Now Striving to Be Free IN MEMORY of Lound She TORONTO HC A The York Pioneer & Historical Society Order a copy for \$15. from The York Pioneer and Historical Society, Box 45026, 2482 Yonge St., Review by Philip Smith Toronto ON M4P 3E3

**Conference of Quaker Historians** and Archivists

The Conference of Quaker Historians and Archivists will hold its eighteenth biennial conference at Wilmington College in Wilmington, Ohio USA, June 25 - 27, 2010.

Plan to attend, or to submit a proposal for presentation.

Proposals are invited for papers on any aspect of Quaker history. Proposals may be for either panels or individual papers. See examples of past programs and presenters guidelines via the CQHA link at http://www.guilford.edu/about guilford/services and a dministration/library/fhc/cgha/2010.html

Send a one-page abstract and vita (preferably electronically) along with a separate cover letter detailing anticipated funding sources if accepted to: Christopher Densmore (cdensmor1@swarthmore.edu), Friends Historical Library, 500 College Avenue, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, PA 19081-1399. 610-328-8499.

The deadline for proposals is November 13, 2009. Applicants will be notified of selection decisions prior to December 31.

#### Archives of the United Church of Canada now on-line

The staff of the United Church Archives in Toronto are very pleased to announce that our Archives database and Graphics database are now available online! Everyone everywhere now has access to all fonds-level descriptions of records from the 5 Ontario Conferences and General Council, and item-level descriptions of our graphic images collection.

Please click the following links to go directly to the databases: Archives database: http://archives.unitedchurch.ca/dbtw-

wpd/textbase/ucc%20archives/archives.htm

Graphics database: http://archives.unitedchurch.ca/dbtwwpd/textbase/ucc%20archives/graphics.htm

Or go through our usual webpages to the "Archives Collections" page and look under the topic "Searching Our Collections" to find the links. Please note that the databases are in their beta form, with some design work left to do. There may be some kinks in them, but these will be ironed out in the near future.

# International Death Penalty Abolition Day

1 March 2009 is International Death Penalty Abolition Day, a day that marks the occasion in 1847 when the state of Michigan became the first English-speaking territory in the world to abolish capital punishment.

Article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights now recognizes the death penalty as a violation of human rights.

#### Friends impact on history..

It helps to have a fresh start in a new place, and to have some principles in your kit bag to serve as you go! This was true for the movement of Friends into southern Michigan in the 1830's and 40's. They were an influential portion of the population in 1847, when Michigan became a State and wrote its Constitution, which included the Abolition of the Death Penalty, a major contribution to the development of human rights in the world.

After the Revolutionary War, Friends migrated into, and later across, Upper Canada. After a short settlement time, many moved again into lower Michigan. They took with them their belief in 'that of God' in each person. The application of their belief included support of the Underground Railroad to Canada, concern for the imprisoned and objection to the Dealth Penalty. The admonition, 'Thou shall not kill,' is clear in the Book of Discipline they carried with them to new land and homes. There are times when being in the right place at the formative, right, time is most significant. Another instance of legislating principle - to forbid Slavery in the 'old' Northwest Territory (of which Michigan was a part) - occurred when the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 was framed and passed by the United States Congress. The free territory/state principal was upheld, but this was later compromised by the Dred Scott decision, and the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850. The need to get escaping slaves out of the country gave greater impetus to the URR. Canada's role as a safe haven was entrenched by the British Empire's ending of slavery in 1837. Quakers in England were instrumental in achieving that legislation.

Many inhabitants' support for Michigan's antislavery activity was evidenced earlier in Detroit's 'Blackburn Riot' of 1833. The antislavery movement was a major justice concern for Michigan's Quaker settlers. Friends often moved to places where they could be 'useful' on the URR, and after the US Civil War moved further west -- to Illinois, lowa, Kansas, and to the 'new' Northwest. Again taking their Quaker beliefs and ideals of democratic government for social justice with them. We see evidence of this in the 20th century legislation in Oregon, particularly.

We must remember history as we carry our testimonies into the future-- that to arrange for good regulations and laws as they are being passed is more creative and effective than the attempts to change poor laws after they are in place! The creative tension to follow the path of goodness and light is never over. We extrapolate the principle 'we can not kill' to all impacted by war and all the technology related to it.. In 1847 Friends helped abolish the death penalty in Michigan. What are we doing today?

Jane Zavitz-Bond



#### Congratulations to Donna Moore!

In November, Donna Moore received the A.K. Sculthorpe Award for Advocacy from the Architectural Conservatory of Ontario, in recognition of her efforts to preserve the Moore Farmhouse of Sparta.

The award mentions her first utilization of Freedom of Information requests to access the reports of the Ontario Heritage Trust to the Ministry of Culture. "This has encouraged a new transparency in the process of ministerial designation."

Along with forwarding this news, Donna Moore suggests that we list the groups we work with, both to be aware of significant efforts being undertaken to save buildings, but also to strengthen the efforts of people interested in supporting heritage in all our communities.

The Moore Family Reunion was another event that brought together people who, while they have a specific reason for attending, are potential sources of interest and involvement in heritage in general, and perhaps in Canadian Friends Historical Association.

#### The Mystery of OT

On a recent trip through trip through Norwich, Gordon Thompson and I stopped at the location of the one-time Quaker Meeting House and burying ground just north of the town. Peter Lossing, a Quaker from Dutchess County, New York, along with his brother-in-law Peter De Long settled with about 100 Friends on a 15 000 acre tract of land between 1810 and 1820. A frame meeting house was completed in 1817.

As we walked among the crumbling pioneer headstones, I was drawn to Peter Lossing's stone and the modern plaque which lay at its base.

I was immediately drawn to the letters OT between his name and the year in which he died. I have been photographing headstones for some time and I had never seen one with OT before.

Turning to a collection of past CFHA newsletters, I found an article in #14 from 1975 about

the Association's bus tour of Norwich by Marguerite Johnson. About half way through the article, she noted that:

"Following the museum visit we boarded our bus and headed for the first cemetery on our itinerary, the Pioneer, on Quaker Street, which has been levelled off, and the grass recently cut. On a plaque near the entrance are listed the names of people buried there. Some of the names seen here were Willson, Stover and Moore. Some of the older headstones bore the letters OT which seemed to confuse most of those present, as no one seemed to be absolutely sure just what it meant. Perhaps some Friend could help us on this point."

I took up Marguerite's request 30 years later.

An Internet search led me to Andrea Carlin from the Association for Gravestone Studies. Their e-newsletter #72 April 2009 included a short query about OT on gravestones with a photo of Peter Lossing's headstone.

Some of the responses from the Association for Gravestone Studies e-newsletter request included:

**Bruce Elliot** from Ottawa wrote "Re your query about OT on the markers in the Norwich Quaker cemetery - could it be intended as an abbreviation for the Latin "obit" (died)?"

**Bruce Reeves** from Walnut Grove, California wrote "Checked with Tom Ambler, an old, OLD line Philadelphia Quaker and he had no idea. It's possible that OT was the plain folk abbreviation for the Ontario Yearly Meeting of Friends, but that's just a guess. Most Quaker graves that I've seen [Orthodox Friends -- the more conservative, compared with Hicksite Friends] just have the name, birth date or year, and death date or year. Rarely any sentiment. Orthodox, OT? No idea."

**John Danielson** wrote "How about way-short for OBIT since it appears in the part of the epitaph usually occupied by DIED."

Even the **Quaker Historical Society** in the United States responded with "My guess is that it is OB as in obit, he died. I can't think of what O.T. might stand for...1832 is a little early for a Quaker marker, though not impossible. The Discipline in effect at that time specifically stated that Friends "are not to erect grave or tombstones." However, the desire to mark burials, even among Friends, and some people did erect stones (and meetings would often take them down), and between the later 1830 and the 1850s, most Yearly Meetings did allow stones with the name and dates, provided it was low (8 inches above ground is about right).

I haven't systematically looked at inscriptions, and have seen plenty of stones that don't exactly fit the standard, but rarely with anything more than the name, dates of birth death and/or date of death plus age at death in years, months, and days, and it seems only indications of relationships "wife/son/child of" when that information might distinguish Jane Smith, wife of John Smith, from Jane Smith, daughter of Jane and John Smith.

I have found in Upstate New York some family burial grounds associated with Quakers with non-standard stones. There also appear to be a lot of local informal variations such as whether the information is carved on the top of the stone or on the front face."

Although, like those people who took the CFHA bus tour of Norwich in 1975, "*no one seemed to be absolutely sure just what it meant*", it may be that OT stands for obit, but it continues to be an exciting challenge!

Andrew Cresswell



## News

<u>The 1837 Rebellion</u> Play in Sparta in June was attended by about 100 visitors. Many descendants of the Doans and the Dunscombes were in the audience. It was a really exciting afternoon, and new information keeps coming in.

<u>The 200th Anniversary of the Uxbridge Meeting</u> on June 14 was a very popular event. The celebration featured David Olney, the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, and comments from Jane Zavitz-Bond and Kathleen Hertzberg. Congratulations go to the Board of Trustees and celebration organizers. See their website: <u>www.uxbridgequakermeetinghouse.com</u>

## Coming Events:

### Dr J Returns!! September 19



The Canadian Friends Historical Association is pleased to conclude our <u>AGM activities</u> with a special presentation in song by Dr. J Lanye. This event will take place in the evening at the Yonge Street Meetinghouse.

Dr J is already well known to many of our members, and the evening promises to provide a welcome opportunity to share in her extensive knowledge and inspiring energy and talent.

Please plan to attend!

<u>Doors Open Ontario:</u> there are still lots of events for the fall. Check their website: http://www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

Quaker sites include:

<u>September 19 - Newmarket</u> Both Yonge Street Meetinghouse and Pickering College are on the list of open properties.

<u>October 3 - Sparta</u> The Friends Meetinghouse, built 1865, will be a site this year.

## Jane's Corner

Recent correspondence with Donna Moore reminded me to recommend THAT WINTHROP WOMAN by Anya Seton. .Anya Seton ( daughter of Ernest Thompson Seton ) used several thousand note cards referencing the Winthrop family letters and papers and other significant sources for this book.

Her interest may have partly resulted from her father's and brother's involvement with the 'Y' and Quaker (Pickering College) related camps in Muskoka in the 1920's and into1930's. Her home on Long Island while she wrote, was also on the site of Elizabeth's home near the end of the story. Elizabeth Winthrop later remarried and the couple were among the first Quakers on Long Island.

Our Haight family also became Quakers early on this side of the Atlantic. They first settled on Long Island (1628), then to Connecticut, then up the Hudson to Chapaqua, and in 1817 to Otterville. In 1821, following depression and financial disaster, they were invited to Yarmouth /Sparta by local Friends, including John and Elias Moore. This enabled the meeting to be recognized, according to required practice set forth in the Discipline of NYYM, with Sarah as resident recorded minister.

The Haights orginally emigrated from Glastonbury, Somerset, from whence Mary Dyer came. I suspect they knew each other, at least on this side of the Atlantic. Samuel Haight, who became the first Quaker in the family ( while settled on Long Island ) was the grandson of the original Haight, who immigrated with his adult children. So this grandson was old enough to meet the 1650's introduction of Quakerism as it first came to North America.

These are good examples of Friends' migration movement nearly each generation, and even within a generation, (ie Samuel Moore) during the settlement period.

Submissions to the next issue of The Meetinghouse should be submitted:

By Email: Secretary@cfha.info

(subject line: Newsletter Editor)

By post: Canadian Friends Historical Association

PO Box 21527 Newmarket, ON L3Y 4Z0 Ph: 905-471-9528 Website: www.cfha.info

Page 8