

## Chronology of the Life of George Young (1796 to c.1865)

George Young of Barton Township was the son of Daniel Young who had served from 1777 to 1784 as a Sergeant in Butler's Rangers, and Elizabeth Windecker the daughter of Pvt. Henry Windecker of Butler's Rangers. His parents were residing on the Young Tract in what became Seneca Township, Haldimand County from 1784 to 1795. In the spring of the latter year, believing their situation there to be "impermanent" (Governor Simcoe had threatened to eject all non – Indians from these lands), Daniel and Elizabeth with their children and Daniel's then blind mother left for Barton Township and likely took up residence on Daniel's Loyalist grant of Lots 4 and 5, Concession 6 – where George was likely born in **1796**. Further work involving an examination of the land transfers would need to be done in order to clarify the location of the residence of the Young family in the years between 1795 and 1808. In or about the 1808, Daniel had already purchased Lots 11 and 12, Concession 8, and a patent was issued for Elizabeth (Windecker) Young's Loyalist land grant encompassing Lots 13 and 14, Concession 8.

Before venturing too far, it is important to note that there is another George Young (always known as George I / J Young) that could be confused with the above George Young. George I. was born in 1793 and did not reside in Barton Township, but rather the State of New York, until after the War of 1812 when his parents John D. Young and Anna Margaretha Countryman of Minden, New York immigrated to Canada. He resided on Lot 7 Concession 7 of Barton for his entire tenure in the Township. The fact that both men married women named Mary who were born in the U.S.A., as for example shown in the Census of 1851 of Barton where both families appear, has likely led some genealogists astray.

At the outbreak of the **War of 1812**, George was residing with his parents in Barton Township, and by then likely Lot 13, Concession 8.

George Young was in a Flank Company of the 5<sup>th</sup> Lincoln Militia in 1812 (pp. 237-238), although he is not found on the roster for either unit (pp.239-240). He was likely a volunteer in Captain James Durand's Company, as was his brother Henry, prior to rejoining their father's Company. In addition there is a George Young who was a member of a Flank Company of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Lincoln Militia – but without checking the original records for this individual (pp. 237-238) it is unknown if he is George, the son of Daniel. At any rate George was enrolled in his father's Company a few days after the Battle of Queenston, as was the case with his brother Henry Young who was known to have been a participant in the Battle of Queenston Heights, having joined the 2<sup>nd</sup> Flank Company of the 5<sup>th</sup> Lincoln under Captain James Durand the day before the Battle. It is likely that George accompanied his brother at this time

### 1812

#### Captain Daniel Young's Company

*Private George Young*

17 Oct to 24 Oct, 8 days

25 Oct to 24 Nov, 31 days  
25 Nov to 16 Dec, 22 days

### **1813**

#### Detachment under Major Richard Hatt

*Private George Young*

10 Feb to 18 Feb, 9 days

#### Captain Daniel Young's Company

*Private George Young*

25 Apr to 24 May

14 Jul to 31 Jul, (and above) 48 days

25 May to 24 June, 31 days

#### Captain Michael Showers Company

*Private George Young*

28 Aug to 2 Sep, 6 days

#### Captain Daniel Young's Company

*Sergeant George Young*

16 Oct to 24 Oct, 9 days

Detachment

15 Nov to 24 Nov, 10 days (with brother Henry Young)

Reference to the records of the 2<sup>nd</sup> York Militia (the unit most proximal to the 5<sup>th</sup> Lincoln), we find a Detachment under Ensign Henry Beasley, with 10 Sergeants including:

10. *Sgt. George Young*, 14 Dec to 20 Dec, 7 days

### **1814**

#### Captain John McEwan's Company 4<sup>th</sup> Lincoln Militia

? *Private George Young*, 19 to 30 Jun, 12 days, Government Employ

Detachment under Major Abraham Secord

*Sergeant George Young*

25 Jun to 24 Sep, 31 days

Detachment under Lieut. Ephraim Land

*Sergeant George Young*

10 Sep to 24 Sep, 5 days

Captain Daniel Young's Company

*Sergeant George Young*

20 June to 24 July, 35 days

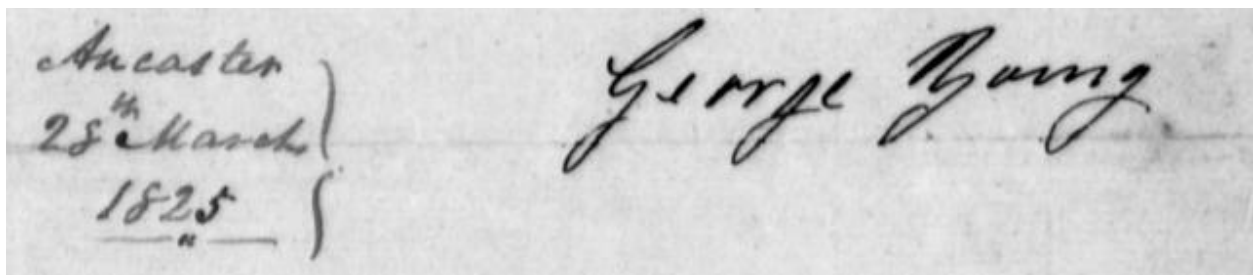
25 Jul to 29 Jul, 5 days

16 Oct to 24 Oct, 9 days

13 Oct to 11 Nov, 30 days

**On 21 February 1820** in Barton, George Young acknowledged the receipt of over 10 Pounds from Margaret Rousseau for his share of the “wheat sown on her farm in the **fall of 1818**”.

In 1805 Daniel Young had purchased the south half of Lot 53, Concession 3 in Ancaster Township from his brother Henry Young. Both George Young and his brother Frederick Young appear to have been residing on this lot in **1825** when on the 25<sup>th</sup> of March of that year both made their petition for lands as the sons of a U.E. (Sgt. Daniel Young of Butler's Rangers).

A photograph of a document showing a handwritten signature and a date stamp. On the left, the text "Ancaster", "25<sup>th</sup> March", and "1825" is written in cursive, enclosed in a large right-facing curly bracket. To the right of this is a large, flowing cursive signature that reads "George Young".

*Signature of George Young*



*1875 Ancaster Township Map (Page & Smith) – Daniel Young’s property then owned by B Olmsted (blue dot, lower right)*



*Land along Garner Road where George Young was likely residing 1825 (Map thanks to Thomas M. Nelson)*

George Young was married to Mary Terryberry about 1826. Mary was the daughter of William Terryberry (the wealthiest man in Barton Township) and Hannah Young, both of New Jersey. While William arrived early (about 1806), he did not move his entire family here until just before the War of 1812 – Mary having been born in New Jersey circa 1809. About 1826 George

Young was given a parcel of land along the Grand River being Lot 25, River Lots, Seneca Township, in what was then Indian land, by his father in law. This was to prove to be his escape destination, as we will soon see.

Young was still residing at least some of the time on his farm in Ancaster, when in 1827 William Peterson was noted as being a hired man on the farm. However on **29 February 1827** a daughter Elizabeth was born to George and Mary “near Caledonia”. Lot 25 is adjacent to Caledonia in Haldimand County. However in **April of 1827** it was noted that George and Fredk Young took a load of hay down to the Bay. The reconning for earlier misdeeds was to come next year.

At the Gore Assizes of **September 1828**, *George Young was tried for stealing. In company with wife stole a quantity of butter from the house of Abraham Horning near Ancaster.* He was found Guilty, and the Sentence was: *banishment from the Province for 7 years.* He was given 4 days to leave the Province, and *He would forfeit his life if he returned before that date.* It is a complete mystery why George and Mary would act in this way. They were fortunate in that they had Indian Lands, technically not part of the Province, to which they could retreat.

On **15 June 1832** a mortgage was drawn up on the land in Barton Township of his father, and it was recorded that at that time George Young was, of the Grand River, farmer. In **1836** a son Jacob was born in “Seneca”. This information was from the latter’s death certificate and at that time Seneca was a small hamlet and surrounds, now the eastern part of Caledonia where Lot 25 was located.



*Lot 25 River Front 1879 Map (Page & Co.) shown with a red dot, the house being located to the left of the dot along the River Road*



*Map of Lot 25 River Front (thanks to Thomas M. Nelson)*

**On 29 March 1836** among the inhabitants of Caledonia who petitioned to have John L. Law commissioned as a Justice of the Peace was George Young; **14 March 1837** the surveyor William Walker wrote to William Young that both George Young and Henry Young assisted in the survey of the disputed lands in the Young Tract; and **19 December 1837** Dr. William Case sent medication to George Young of the Grand River.

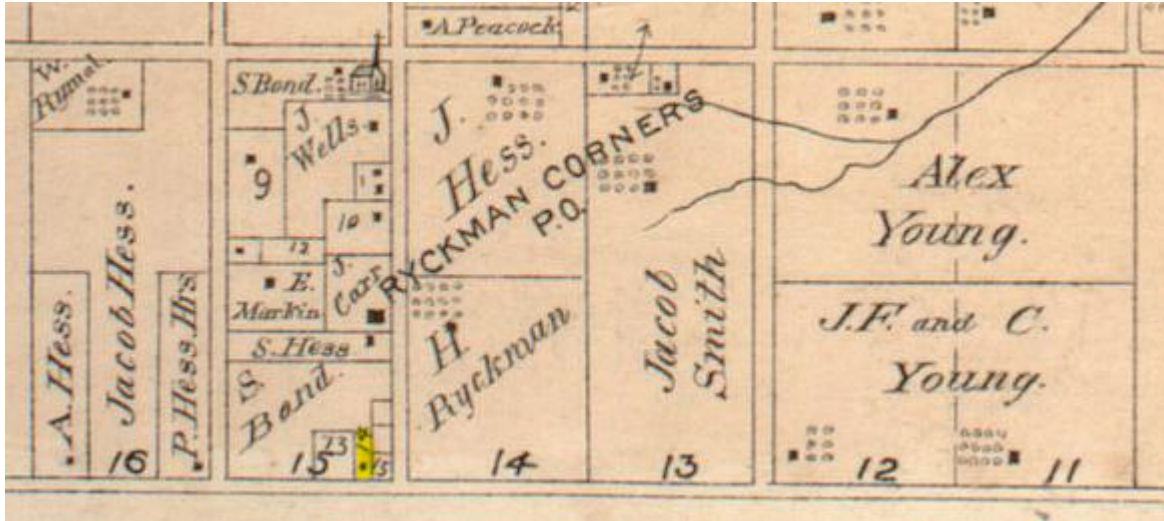
The children born to George Young and Mary (Terryberry) Young include: Elizabeth Matilda (**1827 Seneca**), Sophia Martha (**1833 Seneca**), Jacob Edmond (**1836 Seneca**), James Isaac (**1838 Seneca**), John (**1847 Barton**).

**On 27 January 1840** the residents of the Grand River Indian Reservation petitioned concerning land tenure. Among these was George Young, who had 100 acres with 30 acres clear, and the sum paid for rent was \$63, and the value of the improvements being \$200.

About **1840** George Young sold Lot 25, River Lot in Seneca to John Jackson, the record in the Land Inspection Returns of 1844 (removed from the Indian Office in Brantford and now in the Land Office, Ohsweken – transcript in Dorothy Hutton Collection, Haldimand County Museum) specifically stating that Young received the lands originally from his *father in law William Terryberry*.

By the time of the Census of Barton in **1842** George Young was residing on Concession 8 (no Lot noted) on land owned by William Young. Apparently the only land owned by William Young (of Glanford Township) in Barton was one acre on Lot 15, Concession 8 at Ryckman’s Corners. The land was later owned by George Dawson, and is where the author’s great

grandfather Joseph William Dawson was born in 1872 (son of John Dawson and Hannah Adelia Young the granddaughter of George Young). On **29 and 31 March, and April 1 and 6 of 1842** Dr. William Case visited and gave medication to George Young. On 21 March 1843 Dr. Case visited and medicated the wife of George Young.



*One acre lot on Lot 15 Concession 8 shown in map of 1875 owned by William Young shown highlighted in yellow*



*Map of Lot 15, Concession 8 Barton Township highlighted with small red rectangle (thanks to Thomas M. Nelson)*

On **21 April of 1843** George Young was examined “but not for immediate admission” at Barton Stone Church. On **30 April of 1843** he was examined again and was *not admitted to the Church*, unfortunately the reasons are not given – although one might speculate in relation to the earlier banishment from the Province.

William Terryberry wrote his will on **25 December 1846** and in it he gives to his daughter Mary Young the *use of 30 acres of land during her life – being part of Lot No. 16, Con. 6*, part of the land already bequested to William’s wife.

George Young was to get into trouble again, but this time the consequences were not so severe. On **29 October 1850** George Young, age 53, a native of Canada, committed to the Hamilton jail for 30 days and fined 1 Pound, 12 Shillings, and 6 Pence. The records note that he could read and write imperfectly. He was discharged on 5 November with the notes in the record that his conduct in jail was good. His charge: drunkenness.

The Assessment of Glanford Township shows George Young living on Lot 6, Concession 1.



*Lot 6 Concession 1 Glanford – George Young’s property is where W Allison was residing in 1875*





*Map of Lot 6, Concession 1, Glanford Township (by Thomas M. Nelson)*

This property is directly across (to the north) from Lots 13 and 14, Concession 8, Barton Township. The road running north - south is now Upper James Street (Old Highway 6), and Ryckman's Corners is at the junction of this road and Rymal Road shown running west to east at the top of the map. The land records for this Lot indicate that it was purchased on 11 July 1837 by William Terryberry from James McClarey, and sold by William Terryberry's son Jacob (who inherited the property) to Angus Secord 27 November 1867. Again, William Terryberry was the father in law of George Young.

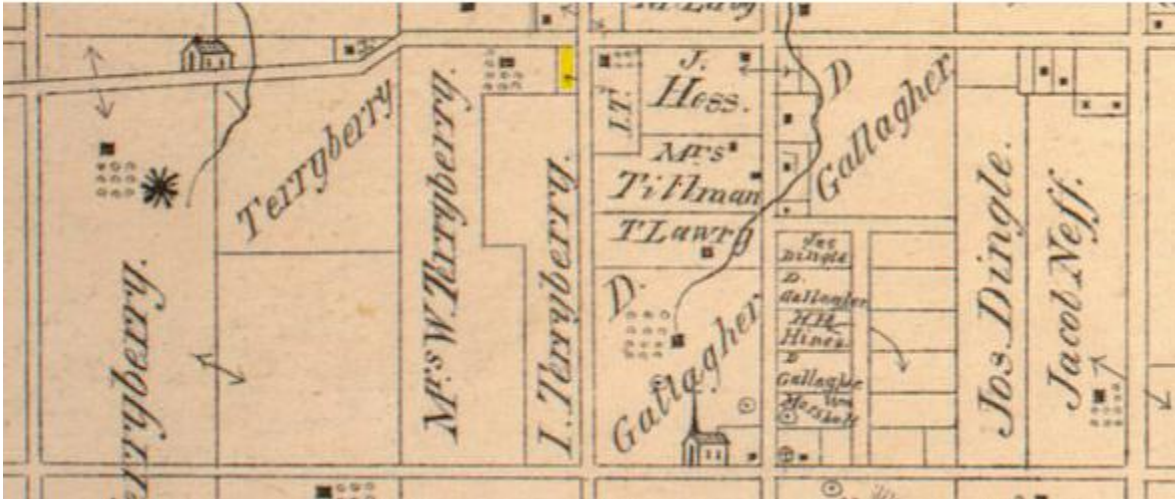
In the Agricultural Census of Glanford Township for **1851** shows that George Young is residing on the same property, 25 acres. The Personal Census for that year is lost.

A covenant of the heirs of Daniel Young dated **16 April 1852** includes George Young of Glanford.

George Young appears in the Assessment records for Glanford Township, Lot 6, Concession 1, 25 acres between the years **1852 and 1857** (the last year he appears in the Glanford records).

In the **1861** Census of Barton Township (Personal and Agricultural) has George Young, a teamster, residing on the land held for wife Mary Young as per the will of William Terryberry on Lot 16, Concession 6, in a one story brick home, on 1.5 acres with wife Mary, sons Jacob with

his wife and son, and James as well as the youngest (born 1849) John (who was to become infamous in 1876, and hung at the Cayuga Jail for murder).



*Lot 16, Concession 6, Barton Township*



*Map of Lot 16, Concession 6, Barton Township (by Thomas M. Nelson)*

The above map shows Upper James Street to the right of the Church which is on Limeridge Road. Mohawk Road is at the top of the map. The yellow highlighted area on this Lot in 1875 with West 5<sup>th</sup> Street on the right (east) is about 1.5 acres and may be the area where George and family were residing. Mrs. W. Terryberry was the mother of George Young's wife, Mary (Terryberry) Young.

Neither George nor his wife Mary appear in the 1871 Census of Ontario. The conclusion is that between 1861 and 1871 both had died. Their place of burial is unknown. It is highly likely that they are buried in Barton Stone Church Cemetery in an unmarked grave. There is plenty of

“room” beside their daughter Elizabeth Young, or the grave sites of sons Jacob or James (all of whom have their own tombstone).

Below is a picture that is allegedly of George Young. It is found in the collection of Pat Kelderman, but its provenance is unknown and we are left to wonder.



*George Young (Daniel's son) (1797-1865)*

This chrono-biography was completed to honour the life of my ancestor (and that of Thomas M. Nelson), George Young.

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8 December 2016