



This newsletter may interest in the genealogy and in particular those related to persons related directly or indirectly to Grace and Clifford Retson.

Honouring Your Yourself or Your Ancestors

My genealogy website is located at <http://www.retson.ca/retsongeneology.html>
On the left side you will see a list of Family Roots.

Last month I mentioned the first of a number of Societies, or certificates that descendants can order if they wish to apply to such Societies or order such certificates. The Associated Daughters of early American Witches is open to all female descendants over 16 which require your ancestor to be tried for witchcraft prior to December 31 December 1699, www.adeaw.us. For those of you who do not qualify for this honour due to your gender, fear not. There are plenty of others you can join. One I failed to mention while discussing the Spicers was the UEL United Empire Loyalist. For those of you who might feel that UEL sounds to “British” you could always go for membership of the Founders of North America 1492-1692. Qualifying ancestors must have been living in North America from 1492 to 1692 <http://www.foundersofna.org>. We have several. The Lynde/Lynds family that I will cover this month would qualify. As well, this family qualifies descendants as entitle you to a Nova Scotia Ancestor’s Certificate certifying that you had a Nova Scotia Ancestor residing in Nova Scotia before July 1 1867. However, this was also one of our ancestors who owned slaves. And so many of you may wish to choose another ancestors to honour.

www.wikitree.com

Starting with this newsletter I will be adding links to the direct ancestor’s profile at www.wikitree.com and as soon as I can to their children. These endnotes may be found in the documents for the family line that I give at the beginning of each Family line. For this newsletter I will include the links for each head of family:

Thomas Lynde (1615 - 1693) <https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Lynde-6>

John Lynde (1648 - 1723) <https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Lynde-7>

Thomas Lynde (1685 - 1771) <https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Lynde-2>

Jacob (Lynde) Lynds (1716 - 1768) <https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Lynde-298>

Mary (Lynds) Hoar (1751 - 1815) <https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Lynds-12>

This site is featured in a book. *It’s All Relative*, by A. J. Jacobs that I picked up at Chapters on sale for 8\$. The site is free and many use itfor keeping their own records. The goal of the site is to connect every one to a single world family tree. According to this tree I (and hence most of you) are connected to Henri Matisse, Pablo Picasso and even Ann Boleyn (One of Henry VIII’s wives. (See <https://www.wikitree.com/index.php?title=Special:Connection&action=connect&person1Name=Boleyn-1&person2Name=Retson-7&relation=0&ignoreIds=>) Do I believe that – No. You have to verify every link in the chain and I believe the chain breaks down at Davis Nelson one of our Nova Scotia Planters. But it is an excellent site for storing information on each of our ancestors and as time goes on it becomes more and more accurate. You can use the site without registering but by registering you can become a contributor.

One of the interesting aspects of this site is that you can also tie your DNA tests to this site and as more and more individuals add their test results the paper genealogy and DNA genealogy will provide two streams by which you can test your genealogical background.

Excellent videos to help you get introduced to wikitree include

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=76UUx8QAESc&list=PLEqK4ICkQWXSJKsGv3vx_XQjAHZzU2Qn&index=1

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J5KzI-oIdZM&list=PLEqK4ICkQWXSJKsGv3vx_XQjAHZzU2Qn&index=2

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ycqzeuC40XY&list=PLEqK4ICkQWXSJKsGv3vx_XQjAHZzU2Qn&index=3


https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fmNfGe6ufp4&list=PLEqK4ICkQWXSJKsGv3vx_XQjAHZzU2Qn&index=4

and an introduced to DNA on Wiki tree: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8D5nZAurhYY>


Lynde\Lynds Ancestors <https://www.retson.ca/lynds.pdf> (on the Paternal Side)

Our Lynde-Lynds ancestors came from Dunstable England and emigrated to Charlestown, Massachusetts in 1834. Jacob Lynde with Wife Mary Gould emigrated to Nova Scotia sometime between 1759 and 1761.

9th great grandfather

	Thomas Lynde b: 1597 Dunstable, Bedford, England d: 30 Dec 1671 Charlestown, Middlesex, Massac
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8th great grandfather

	Thomas Lynde b: 1615 Great Yarmouth, England d: 15 Oct 1693 Malden, Middlesex County, Mass
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7th great grandfather

	John Lynde b: 25 Oct 1648 Malden, Middlesex, Massachusetts d: 17 Sep 1723 Malden, Ma, New England, US
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6th great grandfather

	Thomas Lynde b: 24 Oct 1685 Malden, MA, New England d: 30 Dec 1761 Charlestown, Massachusetts
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5th great grandfather

	Jacob Lynde b: 18 May 1716 Malden, Middlesex County, Mass d: 22 Nov 1768 Fort Belcher, Colchester County,
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4th great grandmother

	Mary Lynds b: 27 Jul 1751 Mystic Side, Malden, Suffolk, Mas d: 1815 Onslow, Colchester, Nova Scotia,
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The exact birthdate of 1. Thomas Lynde our earliest documented ancestor found to date, bearing the name “Thomas Lynde” is uncertain with dates ranging from 1593 to 1597. He married three times. By his first wife, Hannah (married about 1622 and died in Dunstable, England on 11 Dec 1631, he had five children:

2. i. Thomas Lynde born about 1615 (see below)
- ii. Richard Lynde baptized Nov. 1625 in Dunstable, Bedford, England
- iii. Rebecca Lynde baptized 21 Feb 1626/27 in Dunstable, Bedford, England
- iv. Mary Lynde baptized 24 Feb. 1629/30, m. (1) John Butler abt 1649
(2) aft 1658 William Weeks, d. 1693 Martha’s Vineyard, Dukes County, Massachusetts
- v. Zachariah baptized 9 oct 1631 Dunstable, Bedford, England died within a year.

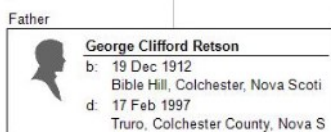
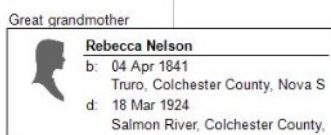
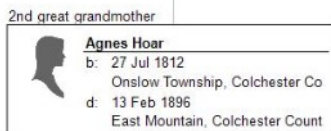
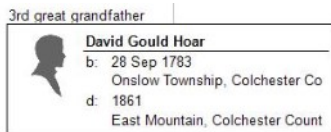
In Charlestown Massachusetts he was an innkeeper and Maltster (on 12 March 1637/8, “Tho[mas] Line” was “allowed to sell wine & strong water” at Charlestown.

He married his second wife Margaret Jordan in 27 Nov. 1632 at London, England. By Margaret he had 5 more children. Thomas, his wife Margaret and his two sons Thomas and Henry emigrated from England on the “Griffith” in 1634. Most likely daughter Mary arrived the next year on the Abigail” with John Winthrop Jr.

Thomas Lynde's third wife was Rebecca Trerise (widow of Nicholas Trerise, a sea Captain) m. 6 Dec 1665. She died an aged woman, 8 December 1688.

By 1638 Thomas Lynde was well established and owned a home, a moult house and various pieces of property at Bunker Hill in Charlestown. Charlestown is the oldest neighborhood in Boston, Massachusetts, United States. He served community as Representative, Selectman and Deacon. Margaret Lynde died August 23, 1662 in Charlestown, Massachusetts. He died December 30, 1671. His will dated 21 Dec. 1671, was proved February 2, 1671/2. His inventory of his estate presented 2 April 1672 was valued at estate was valued at £1929 9s 9d. (against which were £219 13 s in debts) of which were £1218 was real estate

2. Thomas Lynde 1615 – 1693 Elizabeth Tufts 1612 - 1693



Ensign Thomas Lynde, son of Thomas and Hannah Lynde was born about 1615 in Great Yarmouth, England. He emigrated from England to on the Griffith to Boston on 18 Sep 1634. In 1647 he married Elizabeth Tufts born 1612. Thomas was made a Freeman in 1645. He was an officer in the Middlesex Regiment of Massachusetts in 1675.

Their children include,

- i. Thomas Lynde born 25 Mar 1647
 3. ii. John Lynde born 1648 (See Below)
 - iii. Elizabeth Lynde born 20 Feb 1650 in Malden, Massachusetts, d. 15 Jul 1684 m. 26 Aug 1670 Peter Tufts b. abt 1648 d. 20 Sep 1721
 - iv. Joseph Lynde born 13 Dec 1652, m. Elizabeth Tufts (b. in 1660s) 26 Aug 1684 in Malden, Massachusetts
- Thomas died 2 Sept 1693 and Elizabeth died 2 Sept 1693 at Malden, Massachusetts and both are buried at Bell Rock cemetery at Malden.

3. Captain John Lynde 1648 – 1723

Captain John Lynde was born 25 Oct 1648 at Malden, Massachusetts. He married Mary Pierce, daughter of Samuel Peirce and Mary Parnell. She died 22 Dec. 1690 in Malden, Massachusetts. By Mary Peirce he had the following children

- i. Mary Lynde, born 5 Jul 1678 married 13 Mar 1700 in Malden, Massachusetts, Jonathan Sargeant born 17 Apr 1677, died 27 Oct 1754. Mary died 19 Nov 1716
- ii. Elizabeth Lynde, m Nathaniel Wait b. 27 Mar 1667 d. about 1714
- iii. John Lynde b. 4 Apr 1672 in Malden, Middlesex, Massachusetts, m. Hannah Nichols 30 Jan. 1710 in Woburn, Massachusetts, d. 17 Sep 1723
4. v. Thomas Lynde b 24 Oct 1685 (see below)
- vi. Anna Lynde b. 13 Aug 1687
- vii. Abigail Lynde b. 4 Oct 1689 m (1) William Wait b about 1690 d 16 Jan 1720 (2) Jonathan Wait b 14 Feb 1692
- viii. Samuel Lynde b 29 Nov. 1690

In 25 Aug 1691 at Malden, Massachusetts, John Lynde married Elizabeth Hills born Feb 1668 (daughter of Gershom Hills and Elizabeth Chadwick) and died 19 Jan 1699. He had 4 children by Elizabeth Hills He was made a freeman on 2 b. Oct 1678 Malden Massachusetts. John Lynde died in Malden, Massachusetts on 17 Sep 1723.

4. Thomas Lynde 1685 – 1761 Lydia Green 1685 -

Thomas Lynde was born 24 October 1685 at Malden, Occupation Deacon. In 22 Jul 1708 at Malden Massachusetts, he married Lydia Green (daughter of Henry Green and Esther Hasse) b 11 Aug 1685 Malden, Massachusetts. He died in Charlestown, Massachusetts in 30 Dec 1761 She died 19 Oct 1755 in Malden.

Their Children included,

- i. Thomas Lynde born 27 Mar 1711 married Joanna Parker born 1715 (daughter of Thomas & Rebecca Parker) 27 Dec 1735 in Malden, Massachusetts
- ii. Jonathan Lynde born 14 Mar 1714, m. Elizabeth Mower 21 Dec 1739 in Malden, Massachusetts, d. 04 Dec 1755 in Worcester, Worcester, Massachusetts, USA.
5. iii. Jacob Lynde, born 18 May 1716 (See below)
- iv. Lydia Lynde, born 31 May 1723, m. Peter Hay 30 Dec 1742 in Stoneham, MA, d. 13 Aug 1747 in Malden, Massachusetts.

5. Jacob Lynde/Lynds 1716 – 1768 Mary Gould

Jacob Lynde, son of Thomas and Lydia Lynde b.18 May 1716 at Malden, Massachusetts, (NEHGR V.54 p211) d. 22 Nov 1768. He appears to have changed the spelling of his name to Lynds on moving to Nova Scotia. The marriage intention of Jacob Lynde to Mary Goold (Gould) of Stoneham was published on 28 March 1746 (VR, Malden MA). Mary Gould, (daughter of David Gould and Elizabeth Green, Stoneham, MA) was born 6 April 1724 in Stoneham, MA. Her name has been given as Goold (In Marriage Intentions) and Guild (Miller). Miller indicated that after Jacob's death she remarried James Whidden of Truro although no primary records of this marriage can be found. Miller further reports that she then went to live with her son Thomas and died in 1810 in North River Colchester County. (Miller) No evidence confirming this was found by Campbell and Smith.

Their children included,

- i. Mercy Lynds b. 22 June 1747 at Malden, Massachusetts d. 3 Aug 1749 Malden, Massachusetts
- ii. Thomas Lynds b. 23 Dec 1748 Malden, MA, m. Rebecca Blair 27 Jan 1774 in Onslow, Colchester County, Nova Scotia, d. 06 Jan 1839 in North River, Colchester County, Nova Scotia.
- iii. Susanna Lynds (daughter of Thomas Lynds and Rebecca Blair) b. 2 Sep 1776 Onslow, Nova Scotia, m. Robert McCurdy 1794, d. 12 Jan 1862 in Onslow, Colchester Co., Nova Scotia, Canada
6. iv. Twin Mary Lynds b. 27 Jul 1751 Malden (See Below)
- v. Twin Jacob Lynds b. 27 Jul 1751 Malden, MA
- vi. Bernard Lynd's b. 26 Oct 1752 Malden, MA, d. Onslow Township, Colchester NS buried Burial Island Cemetery
- vii. Lydia Lynds, b. 25 Mar 1755, Malden MA
- viii. John Bunker Lynds, b. 30 Mar 1757, Malden, MA
- ix. Ruth Lynds, b. 6 Nov. 1759, Malden, MA
- x. Sarah Lynds, b. 18 Apr 1768, Onslow Township

All but Sarah were born in Malden, Massachusetts before the family moved to Nova Scotia. Jacob served as a private in the French and Indian with Captain Ebenezer Marrow from March to November 1758. On March 20 1760 he was mustered in company of Captain Moses Hart "for the total reduction of Canada, then aged 43 He served until December 8 1760. "Titus Negro", his slave, served with him.,

He may have visit Nova Scotia with these men and returned the next year with his family when land came available. They first settled in Advocate, where Jacob was granted one thousand five hundred acres. They stayed a brief time and then moved further up the bay of Fundy to Fort Belcher area of Onslow Township probably around 1761. In 1770 after death of Jacob in census householders are described as owners as 2 Oxen, & Bulls, 2 cows, 1 neat Cattle, 4 sheep, 1 swine, crop of the previous year described as 20 bushels of wheat, 2 of rye, 3 of peas, 20 of Oats, and 2 of flaxs

Jacob Lynds died in November 22, 1768 in Onslow Township.

Slaveholders and White Privilege in Nova Scotia

In the story of Thomas Lynde above we learned that our ancestors were slave holders in New England. His 2nd great grandson Jacob Lynds who emigrated to Nova Scotia about 1760 fought in the French Indian Wars with his slave Titus Negro. Matthew Archibald, son of our Samuel Archibald who purchased Abraham from Mathew Harris of Pictou, Nova Scotia in 29 July 1779. New Englanders brought their slaves with them when they immigrated to Nova Scotia. Government offered an inducement by offering added acres per slave per grantee's household. The exact number is difficult to surmise because slaves were regarded as chattels rather than persons to be enumerated in census. They were not referred to as slaves but rather servants or black servants or simply "negro".

Attitudes towards Slavery shifted slowly in the Province. Henry Alline, a "Baptist minister from New England spoke against human slavery when he preached three or four days in Truro in August 1782. He was made to feel altogether unwelcomed by the proslavery parsons Cock o Truro and Smith of Londonderry. In 1788, abolitionist James Drummond MacGregor from Pictou published the first anti-slavery literature in Canada. He used his salary to purchase freedom for slaves. He caused a sensation in the Cobequid townships in the summer of 1788 by publishing in Halifax a eleven page pamphlet entitled "A Letter to a Clergyman Urging him to set free a Black girl he held in Slavery", chastising his colleagues in the Presbyterian church who owned or supported slavery. The letter was addressed to an anonymous, elder minister whose identity was an open secret: Reverend Daniel Cock of Truro. Reverend David Smith from the Township of Londonderry spoke in favour of slavery.

Britain outlawed the slave trade in the British Isles followed by the Knight v. Wedderburn decision in Scotland in 1778. Black loyalists were granted freedom upon their arrival in 1783 and many left for Sierra Leone in 1792. The Slave Trade Act outlawed the slave trade in the British Empire in 1807 and the Slavery Abolition Act of 1833 outlawed slavery all together. Emancipation Day came a year later on August 1 1834 . From 1629 to 1834 over 4000 blacks were enslaved in what subsequently became Canada.

The history of slavery in Nova Scotia is an acknowledge fact but tends to be regarded as a more important fact by descendants of blacks slaves than by white slave holder. Some were excused as they treated their slaves kindly. This evidently not always the case,

In one such case the slave of a Loyalist in Truro had a habit of running away frequently. After several escapes and recaptures the master cut a hole in the slave's ear, passed a rope through it, and dragged him on the ground behind his horse for several miles. Not much later, he died. While the people of the town thought the treatment was creul and vicious, there were no charges brought against him.¹

I join with others in expressing our acknowledgment of our white privilege, that we have benefitted from the

¹ <http://blackloyalist.com/cdc/story/prejudice/slaves.htm>, <https://www.bccnsweb.com/web/our-history/slavery/>

fruits of slave labour and our commitment to fighting discrimination against blacks and other minorities in our country. While we are not responsible for the actions of our ancestors we are responsible for righting the wrongs of the past. Peggy McIntosh in 1988 coined “white privilege” to describe

“an invisible package of unearned assets that [we] cash in each day but about which [we] were “meant” to remain oblivious.

White privilege describes the unearned advantages that are granted because of one’s whiteness or ability to “pass” as whites: <https://nationalseedproject.org/Key-SEED-Texts/white-privilege-and-male-privilege>

6. Mary Lynds 1751 – 1815 Married Solomon Hoar

Mary Lynds was born 27 July 1751 at Malden, Massachusetts along with twin Jacob. She moved to Nova Scotia sometime in 1760 - 61 at the approximate age of 9 years. On 1 Apr 1773 at Onslow, Colchester County, Nova Scotia she married Solomon Hoar, born 24 Sep 1748 in Brimfield, MA, son of David Hoar and Abigail Hitchcock USA Solomon died in 1828.

Their children included,

- i. Jacob Hoar born 3 March 1774 Onslow Township Colchester County, Nova Scotia, d. 19 April 1774 Onslow
- ii. Esther Hoar born 11 March 1775 Onslow Township Colchester County NS, m. Joseph Thompson 10 Apr 1812 Onslow, NS, d.
 - I. Nelson Jacob Thompson b. 1813 d. 17 Jul 1897 in Upper North River, Colchester Co., NS
- iii. Mary Margaret Hoar b. 27 April 1777 in Onslow Township, Colchester County, m. William Slack 25 November 1800 in Onslow, Colchester County, Nova Scotia, d. 20 Nov 1857
- iv. Lydia Hoar born 13 April 1779 in Onslow Township, m. Moses Wright 28 Jan 1802
- v. Abigail Hoar born 3 Jun 1781, m. James Nelson 17 Nov 1803
 - I. Solomon Nelson b. 28 Aug 1804
 - II. Alexander Nelson b. 28 Jul 1806
7. vi. David Hoar born 28 Sep 1783 in Onslow Township, m. Rebecca Smith 28 Dec 1809 in Onslow, Colchester County, N.S. d. 1861 East Mountain, Colchester County, Nova Scotia [Author’s line]
- vii. Marian Hoar born 1 Jan 1785, m. Asa C Daniels on 12 Dec 1809 at Macan, Cumberland, Nova Scotia, d. 02 Jun 1876 at Clifton, Colchester County, N.S. Canada
- viii. Ruth Hoar born 19 Apr 1787 Onslow Col, NS
- ix. Solomon Hoar 18 Apr 1792 Onslow Colchester County NS m. Miriam, d. 4 Jul 1881

Additions to <http://www.retson.ca/retsongenealogy.html> since June 1, 2020

Hoar Family	http://www.retson.ca/hoar.pdf
Lynde/lynds Family	https://www.retson.ca/lynds.pdf
Retson Genealogy Newsletter May 2021	https://www.retson.ca/retsongenealogynewslettermay2021.pdf

This newsletter was sent to individuals who have expressed an interest in this genealogy at some time. If you do not wish to receive future updates, please email me at jretson@shaw.ca and indicate so.