

Nova Scotia

1770 CENSUS



Chicago Genealogical Society

NOVA SCOTIA
1770 Census
(Some 1773 and 1787)

From Report of the Board of Trustees of the Public
Archives of Nova Scotia for the year ended 31st
December, 1934.

Copied and Indexed
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P.O. Box 1160
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1972

Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia, (Latin for "New Scotland"), a Maritime Province of Canada, and once known as Acadia (so named either because Verrasano once called a part of the coast "Arcadia" in 1524, or, from the Micmac Indian, "acadie," meaning fertile land) is entirely surrounded by water except for the Isthmus of Chignecto, no portion being more than 35 miles from the seas.

In 1518, the first attempt to settle, was made by a Frenchman, Baron de Lery. In 1605, the first permanent settlement was established by Pierre de Gaust, Sieur de Monts at Port Royal. In 1622, 40 families of French farmers from the west coast of France, came to Acadia. They increased in numbers, and many of their descendents, the Acadians of Longfellow's "Evangeline," were deported in 1755 when they refused to swear loyalty to the British Crown. Thousands remained however, and others made their way back.

In 1753, 2,000 Protestants from the Palatinate and upper Rhine founded the town and county of Lunenburg where they farmed and did ship building. During the latter part of the 1700's, Alexander McNutt, an Irish promoter brought several shiploads of Irish immigrants. Colchester County was largely Irish in its early years. Twenty-two shiploads of New England planters arrived in 1760 to take over the lands the Acadians had vacated in the Annapolis Valley and around Minas Basin. In 7 years, 7,000 of these planters were in the province. Annapolis county had a new "Massachusetts," Kings county a new "Connecticut and Hants county, a new "Rhode Island."

After the American Revolution, 25,000 Loyalists arrived, settling in various parts of the province and 10,000 of them at the town of Shelburne. They were the largest single emigration of educated and cultured families known in British History. Over half of the living graduates of Harvard College were among them.

From 1800 on, the movement of Highland Scottish settlers to Nova Scotia began. It lasted for over 50 years. Nearly 50,000 Highland Scots settled in Cape Breton Island and in the mainland counties of Antigonish and Pictou. They still take pride in the Gaelic and the kilt, having the only Gaelic College on the continent.

Mrs. R. J. Tharp

1770 Census of Nova Scotia

(some 1787 and 1773)

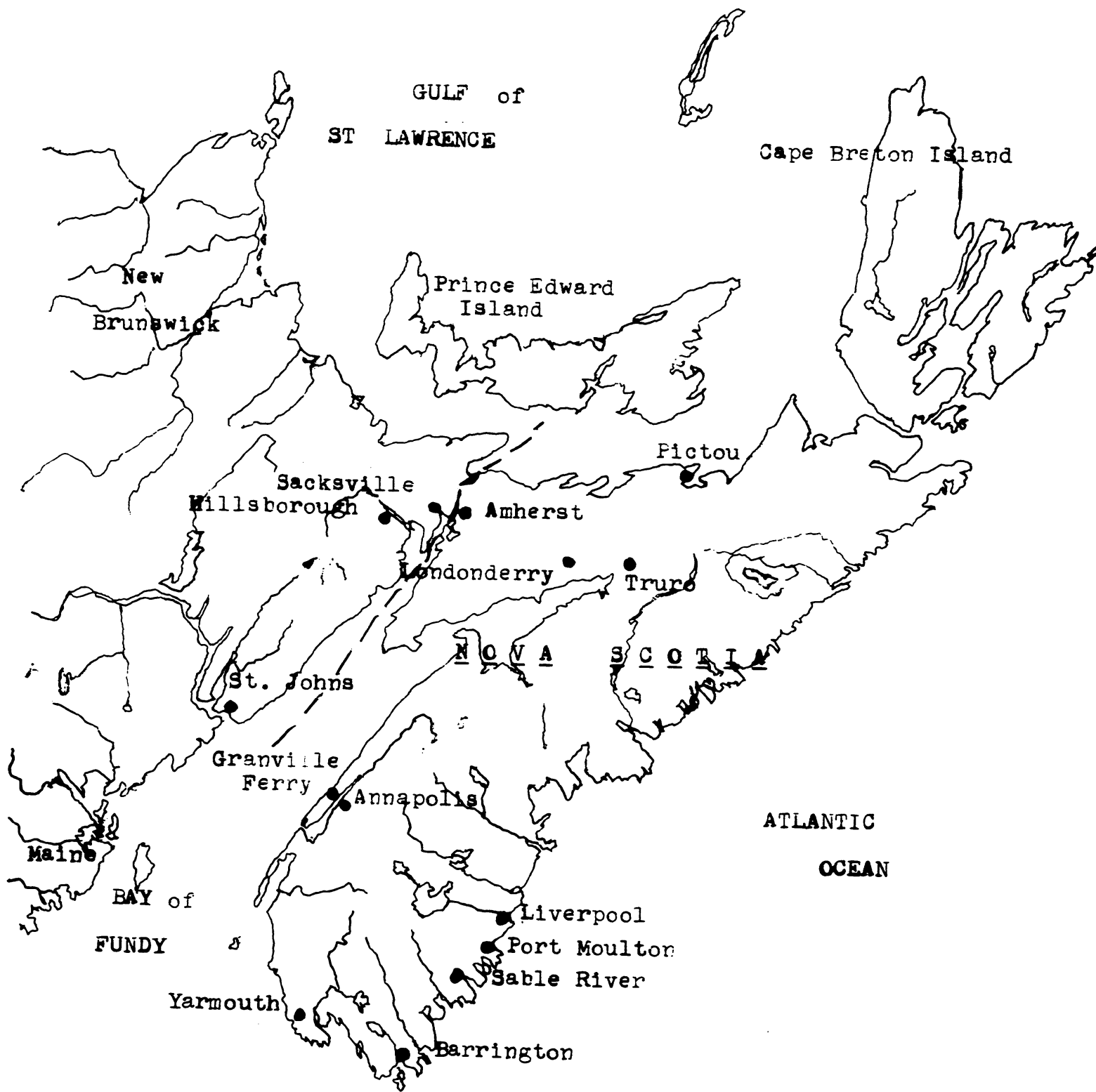
Taken from Nova Scotia Public Archives Bullitan

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(All counties or townships in Nova Scotia)

(When New Brunswick was formed in 1783 part of Cumberland County was made into Westmorland County, New Brunswick. Prior to 1783 the whole area was called Nova Scotia.)



GULF of
ST LAWRENCE

Cape Breton Island

New
Brunswick

Prince Edward
Island

Pictou

Sackville
Hillsborough

Amherst

Londonderry

Truro

NOVA SCOTIA

St. John's

Granville
Ferry

Annapolis

Maine

BAY of

FUNDY

ATLANTIC
OCEAN

Liverpool

Port Moulton

Sable River

Yarmouth

Barrington

35. 1770 Falmouth, Nova Scotia

HEAD	MEN	BOYS	WOMEN	GIRLS	TOTAL	PROT.	AMERICAN	ENG.	IRISH	SCOT.	GERM. & OTHER	ACADIANS
Henry Danny Denson	8	6	5	3	22	22	16	2	4	-	-	-
Abel Michener	1	2	3	-	6	6	5	1	-	-	-	-
Joseph Wilson	1	3	2	1	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
Joseph Jess	2	1	1	1	5	5	4	-	1	-	-	-
Levi Irish	1	4	1	4	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-
Ichabod Stoddard	1	3	1	3	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-
Edward Yorke	2	4	2	1	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-
Wignal Cole	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Thomas Woodworth	2	1	3	1	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-
Stephen Aken	2	2	1	2	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
John Potter	1	1	1	3	6	6	1	-	5	-	-	-
Constance Church	1	1	1	4	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
John Simpson	1	1	-	3	3	3	2	-	1	-	-	-
Jonathan Vickery	1	3	1	-	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Tamerlain Campbell	1	-	1	2	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
David Shaw	1	-	1	1	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
William Church	1	3	1	1	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
George Sturart	1	1	1	1	4	4	3	-	-	1	-	-
Christopher Knight	1	1	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Peter Manning	1	5	3	-	9	9	-	-	9	-	-	-
John Davidson	1	4	2	1	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-
William Allen	3	-	2	2	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-
Malachy Cagan	1	2	1	1	5	5	4	-	1	-	-	-
Edward Manchester	2	1	1	-	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
Jeremiah Northup	3	2	2	2	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-
Jacob Mullar	3	-	2	-	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	-
William Shay	2	4	2	4	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	-
Benjamin Gerrish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jonathan Marsters	5	2	1	5	13	13	13	-	-	-	-	-
John Loveless	1	2	1	2	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
George Faesch	3	2	2	2	9	5	4	-	2	-	1	3
Henry Lyon	1	2	1	-	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
James Wilson	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
Timothy Davison	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
Terence Fitzpatrick	2	2	1	2	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
J. F. W. Des Barres	42	5	13	33	93	54	-	14	24	21	17	-

39 Cath.