



MAYBEE SOCIETY

Communicator

JANUARY 1993

ISSUE 17

DUES ARE NOW DUE

It is now time to pay your annual dues of \$10 for 1993.

They should be sent to

The Maybee Society Office

10020 23RD DR. SE.

EVERETT, WA, 98208

We are grateful to those of you that have already paid them and also to those who have sent extra to help us do more. If you have become a member recently, your dues are not payable at this time,

The world is a looking glass, and gives back to every man the reflection of his own face. Frown at it, and it will in turn look sourly on you. Laugh at it and with it and it is a jolly, kind companion.

William Makepeace Thackeray

YOUR PRESIDENT MUSES

Our archives contain several stories of severe travel difficulties faced by family members during winters in the early years of the new world.

During the present winter of 1992, and already in 1993, much of the United States and Canada have been subjected to difficult travel problems that remind us of those early years.

Here in Yakima we have had such problems since early in November and it has been very difficult to even get out of our driveways and to use roads covered by slush and ice.

Perhaps some of you could write about your experiences during storms, hurricanes, floods and such.

George Weather Frustrated prexie

DO YOU WANT TO HELP?

We just received a letter bulging with information ending with a familiar note. " I wish I could be of some help." We want you to know that although there are many tasks to do, the most important thing you can do is accurately research your own line, help others who are requesting information and share your knowledge and updates with the rest of us.

MABIE TO MABEY

Jeri Gee's ancestry shows the changes of spelling in the family name. Her mother Betty Jean Mabey, 1924, was the daughter of Sidney Walter Mabey, 1893, son of Walter Leroy Mabey, 1850, son of Lewis Mabey, 1798, son of Stephen g. Mabey/Mabie, 1760 and Abigail Penny. Stephen was the son of Abraham Mabie, 1705; son of Casparus Pieterszen Mabie, 1660 son of PIETER CASPARSZEN Mabie (Van Naerden).



LETTER FROM ROYAL A. MABEE

Delia Wood, #90 suggested that it would be appreciated by those who did not have the opportunity to receive letters from Royal A. Mabee, if we would publish copies of them in the Communicator. A thorough study of the '76 House was prepared for the Maybee Society by Creta Ensley and can be found in Newsletter five. Here is Royal's letter on the subject:

MABIE PUBLIC INN --YOAST MABIE TAVERN - '76 HOUSE"

Probably no building associated with our family has more historical activity than that owned and operated as early as 1755 by Casparus Mabie as a Public Inn at Tappan. George Washington and many of his officers had been accommodated at this stone tavern during the War 1775-1783 between the Colonies and the British forces. It was also the first stoop of the stagecoach after being taken across the Hudson River by barge on its five daytrip to Albany.

It was in this Inn that Major Andre, a highly regarded officer of the British forces was detained under house arrest after having fallen into the hands of three colonial militiamen. The major had been in contact and plotted for the overthrow of West Point with the American General Benedict Arnold who, after betraying his command had fled the country. The Major Andre trial had been held across the street from the tavern in the Old Dutch Church where sentence of death by hanging was pronounced upon him, to be carried out on October 1, 1780, but a delay occurred and it was not until the afternoon of October 2nd that the execution took place in the field behind the inn.

I believe it would be most interesting to our many correspondents to read the complete details of this ambitious Colonial general who together with his youthful strong-minded Tory socialite wife carried out this disloyal undertaking with the officers of the crown force as described in the book Rebels and Redcoats by Sheer and Rankin.

Casparus Mabie ran a well organized Inn, as you can deduce from reading the rules he presented to the weary traveler who came to his door, they are as follows:

The rate is four pence per night, six pence with supper
No more than five to sleep in one bed
No boots to be worn in bed
Organ grinders to sleep in the washroom
No dogs allowed upstairs
No rum allowed in the kitchen
No razor grinders or tinkers taken in.

Casparus Mabie was born in 1716, the son of Peter Mabie and Catalinta Bogart, one of 12 children.

In later years the management of the Inn was transferred to Yoast, his brother, it then became the Yoast Mabie Tavern for a period of years.

We are indebted to the host of '76 house, Mr. Russell Killoran who is presently in charge of operating a very fine restaurant where the atmosphere of early American antiquity welcomes one. The state of preservation, both outwardly and in its various rooms on the interior complete with the heritage of the past have been maintained. The location being close by the western end of the Tappan Zee bridge over the Hudson River from New York City.

Sincerely

Royal A. Mabee

YAKIMA VALLEY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY HOSTS ELIZABETH SHOWN MILLS

On March 16, 1993, the Yakima Genealogical Society is hosting a spring workshop by Elizabeth Shown Mills. She is a highly Certified Genealogist and Certified Genealogical lecturer. She will cover such subjects, as "there's no such thing as too poor to trace!" "Solving genealogical problems with land records. "Tilling the Southern Soil for Northeastern roots". "Using ethnic records to find Southern families of all types." For more information contact:
CARLA ADAMS (PROGRAM CHAIRMAN)
YAKIMA VALLEY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
P.O. BOX 445
YAKIMA, WASHINGTON 98907

QUERY

William J. Croff writes, "Perhaps you will help me find the parents of one of my ancestors, Betsy Maybee. United Empire Loyalists settled at Belleville, Ontario, Canada, which was known as Meyer's creek until 1816. My mother Edna Compton Croff had a great-grandfather, William Compton who was born March 12, 1791, in Yorkshire, England. H was married to Betsy Maybee, b. March 12, 1792, Belleville, Canada. Their children were born in the United States (IN New York). I would very much like to learn the names of the parents of Betsy Maybee. Mr. Croff also mentions that his family lived in Michigan and much later moved to Cloister, New Jersey, which is in Bergen County. If you can be of help, please write to him:

WILL J. CROFF
P.O. BOX 861
ELGIN TEXAS 78621

A PILGRIMAGE TO A CANADIAN MAYBEE SITE

By Peter Johnson

Over the Canadian Thanksgiving weekend, (mid October), I had the opportunity to do some 'hands on' Maybee research, which I have been intending to do for years. I was able to look for artifacts on the site where several generations of my Maybees lived in the first half of the 19th century.

By European standards a 19th century event is almost yesterday, and even by the standards of many U.S. States this is fairly recent, but it is fairly early for Ontario.

This site is a farm located in Northumberland County, north of Trenton Ontario. This section of the province was surveyed about 200 years ago and it attracted numbers of Loyalists and other early pioneers. As late as 1803 there were still less than 100 people in the Eastern most township. Townships to the East drew the bulk of the Loyalists, but a number spilled over into Murray township.

At the time of the survey every seventh lot was set aside and designated as a Clergy Reserve, a parcel of land for the use of the Anglican Church. Not surprisingly, most of this land was never used by the church and it attracted squatters who frequently went on to lease the land or acquire a title to it.

Turning to the Maybee connection, many, but not all of the Maybees in the Bay of Quinte area were descended for Capt. Abraham Maybee U.E. 1748-1832 of Tappan, New York. Abraham began his Revolutionary War career in the Rebel militia, (or patriot militia as American cousins would term it), but changed fairly early in the war to devote his time and loyalty to the King. He worked as a secret agent, and he is thought to have been

responsible for the providing of the information that led to the successful ambush of the Rebel cavalry at Tappan in 1778.

Along with such triumphs, the war must have left some bitter memories for Abraham. His first wife, Gerritje Hogenkamp struggled to get through the enemy lines to New York City in 1779, and at some date after that died. In 1781 Abraham married widow, Ann Ackerman. In time the Maybee family consisted of six children, three per wife.

At the close of the war, Abraham was a Captain within the Associated Loyalists a settlement group under Michael Grass. In 1784 he arrived in Upper Canada or Ontario, (still part of Quebec at that date) and settled at Adolphustown with that section of the Associated Loyalists under Peter Van Alstine. A large house, which may very well be old enough to have been Abraham's home, still stands near Adolphustown Provincial Park. As a Loyalist Captain, Abraham drew 1,000 acres of land in Upper Canada, mostly in Camden Township, but he spent the remainder of his long life at Adolphustown.

It was Abraham's two oldest sons who settled in Northumberland County, prior to the war of 1812, and perhaps as early as 1806. They were Peter Maybee, 1775-1830 and Abraham Jr. 1777-1862. Both, but especially Peter have left thousands of descendants. Both my wife and I are descendants of Peter.

It was Peter who had an early interest in that Clergy Reserve mentioned earlier. Surviving documents indicate that he was involved with it in 1826, but the implications are that he was there much earlier. In that year he turned over his interests in the lot to his second son, William Huff Maybee 1801-1881.

William Huff Maybee would not have been born there, but he spent the better part of his life on that land. He married Julie Ette Harrington, though to be the descendant of an early Massachusetts family, and in keeping with the times, they had a large family. The oldest son was Robert Barzilla MAYBEE 1835-1919, whose photo is shown on this page. Robert was certainly born on this farm, as were most of his children after his marriage to Mary Ann Fairman in 1852. His eldest daughter was Cleric Ann (Maybee) Johnson 1853-1943 who recalled walking from the farm to the school in a nearby hamlet at a time when children feared wildcats in the woods.

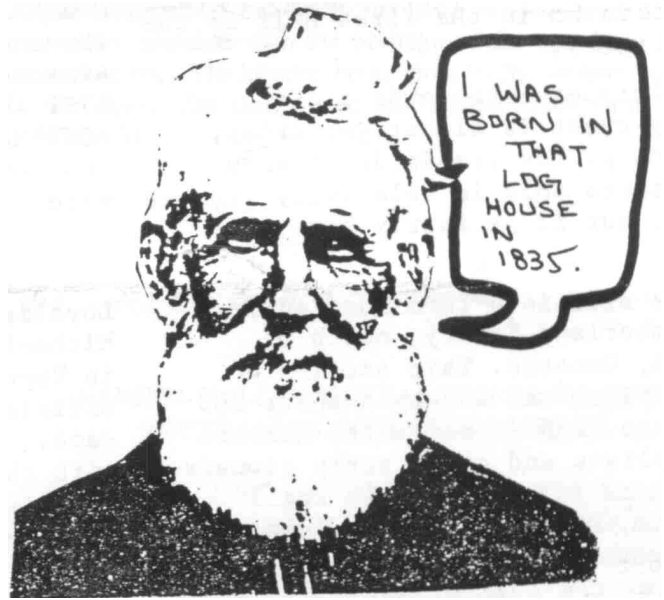
About 1680 this Maybee family gained a title to the family and soon after they sold it, settling on another farm a concession to the north, and their second home still stands at this other location.

While this ended the Maybee involvement of my ancestors with the first lot, it was not the end of the story. Early in this century a Maybee cousin of Clarissa's was back on the land through his marriage into the family in possession at the time. Thus the farm has remained in the Maybee family for most of this century, and current owner Burton Maybee is a 4th or 5th cousin to me.

A log house stood on the property for many years, although it disappeared earlier this century. Even a later 1889 house has given way to a modern home. Unfortunately no photograph showing details has been found. One panoramic view shows the log house only as a fuzzy object in a field.

Knowing the approximate location of the log house, and learning that the area had been ploughed recently, it seemed that it was the perfect time to explore the site for artifacts. Therefore I made the arrangements to visit the farm, and my eldest two children Clarissa, (named after her great-great

grandmother. Philip tagged along and provided additional enthusiasm.



ROBERT BARZILLA MAYBEE 1835-1919
IN HIS LATER YEARS.

In an area approximating the land covered by the house and surrounding yard, we found numerous reminders of the 19th century. These were objects similar to those I've found at other period sites in the township, and included pottery shards, parts of broken bottles or other glass items, metal pieces including the typical "square nail" and clay pipe stems. This site however differed from others, because it was probable that the items had been possessions of my Maybee ancestors during their several generation stay on this farm. There's nothing wrong with a genealogist being a romantic!

Perhaps the most impressive find was a pioneer axe, found by my son, (see the photo) Such finds are treasure enough for me, and I hope to return at a future date.

While the Maybees would have farmed their lot, employment was available on the next lot, where a sawmill was in operation for several decades. Indeed, a gazetteer

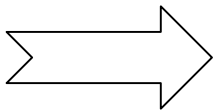
from the 1850's lists William Huff Maybee as a "sawyer". No trace of the mill remains but part of the dams exists, nestled in a woods, not visible to the casual observer passing along the road. With any luck, I'll have more to report in some future newsletter.

Peter Johnson,
U.E.



The Maybee log cabin could have looked very much like this one. It could have been as small as 16 feet by 20 feet. Note the front window adjacent to the door suggesting an early rather than later cabin. The chimney is inside rather than running outside the wall, a northern adaptation for colder climates. The costumes in this drawing are 1784 vintage.

Drawing by Peter Johnson © 1990.



Philip Johnson with the pioneer axe he found, an artifact that could have belonged to his Maybee ancestors. Philip is a 9th generation Canadian and a g-g-g-g-g-g grandson of Captain Abraham Maybee, U.E.



ALBERT S. MAYBEE

Fran Harris, member #37, sent us the following information from the Saturday, Dec. 19, 1992 Portland "Oregonian" A funeral for Albert S. Maybee, a retired Gresham area carpenter, will be held at 4:30 PM Monday in the Bateman Carroll funeral Chapel. Private Internment will be in the Willamette National Cemetery. Mr. Maybee died of heart problems Wednesday in his home at the age of 78. He was born April 20, 1914, in Springdale where he was reared and attended school. A veteran of the U.S. Army he served in China during World War II. He married Margaret Horn on November 25, 1945, in San Diego. Mr. Maybee had lived in the Gresham area since the mid-1940's. He worked for the Horace Crane Construction Co. for 25 years and was involved in the construction of numerous homes in the Gresham area. He had done volunteer work for the meals-on wheels program and for the Salvation Army. His wife died in April. Mr. Maybee is survived by his nieces, Phyllis Haines and Pearl Compton of Portland; and a nephew, Ernest Van Speybrock of Sandy.



LAURA CHRISTINA BASTIAN VAN ORDEN

Laura Christina Bastian Van Orden was born November 28, 1862, at Washington, Washington, Utah. She was the oldest of 12 children born to Jacob and Kirsten Hansen Bastian. Jacob Bastian was a polygamist and Kirsten was the second of three wives.

As a girl Laura learned to work hard while very young. She worked in the cotton factory. She had to wear rawhide shoes that she said were very uncomfortable and made bunions on her feet that lasted all her life. Many times the lunch she took while working at the factory was a slice of bread, nothing else.

Laura married Peter Edmund Van Orden January 14, 1880, in the St. George Temple, St. George, Utah when she was 17 years of age. They lived on a small farm in Washington across the river from the town. The country was dry and hot and about forty miles from the nearest railroad. Peter raised hay and grain and a good variety of fruits and vegetables.

There were many types of sicknesses in Utah's "Dixie" -- the chills and fevers, a form of malaria, seemed to be one illness that plagued the family. Typhoid fever was also quite common. When Laura had seven children -- the two oldest were girls followed by five boys -- the family

came down with typhoid. Clara the second girl, aged ten years died. All the children were ill.

When the ninth child was one-year-old, Laura's husband, Peter, was called to a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints to East Kansas. The oldest boy, Edmund, was only 13 years old. Laura and the boys did the farming, bought a new wagon, and kept Peter on his mission. She churned her own butter, and since it could be sold for cash, the butter was sold, the money sent to Peter, and the family ate bread without butter.

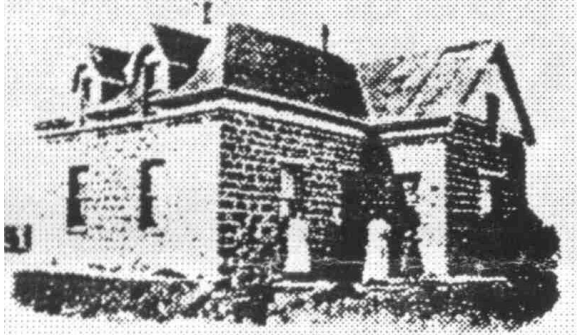
One year, when the wheat was smutty and could not be sold without a big dockage, with the help of her boys she made a large box with a screen wire bottom, took the wheat to the millstream and washed it, then dried it on the roof of the house and took it to market.

Although Laura had a large family of her own, she was always sharing her home with others. Peter's mother and half-brothers stayed with them for some time in Utah. Laura made the clothing for her family and often decorated it with handwork. Before she had a sewing machine of her own, she said she often did handwork, such as crocheting for a neighbor who would then sew the longest seams on her sewing machine for her. When death came, the women of Laura's day made the burial clothes. She often sewed for the dead. Sometimes it was an all day and an all night job. Peter helped by making coffins for many in the neighborhood, most of the time with just a "Thank you" and sometimes the "Thanks" was forgotten. Her life was not all solemn and sober. She had a keen sense of humor and enjoyed many a good joke and often played an April Fool's joke on her family. She also had many sayings which her family fondly remembers, such as "Where there is a will there is a way", "Do the best you can where you are and with what you have"; "What is worth doing is worth doing well;" "If a task is begun, never leave it 'til it's done;" "Be the labor great or small do it well or not at all;" "Waste not, want not"; "An idle brain is the Devil's workshop;" "It's better to wear out than to rust out" and "A change is as good as a rest." Sometimes while teaching her daughters to sew, they would say, "Oh Mother that little bit won't matter" and she would reply, "It would matter quite a bit on the end of your nose."

In June 1904, Peter and his brother Edmund went to Idaho and purchased a farm and the following spring the family moved to Idaho. With their oldest son and wife and seven other children, the party of ten prepared to move. They traveled to Milford where the nearest railroad was. There, Peter had a railroad car in which to haul the harnesses, the plow, wagon, and other machinery. There was no room for household furnishings, which they left behind. After reaching Blackfoot, Idaho, they traveled west in the wagon about 11 miles to the farm. The home was a small three-room log house one-fourth mile from the county

road. On arrival they found the White family, from whom they had purchased the farm, still living in the house. There was no place else to go so the family of ten set up a tent for two or three months until the Whites found another place to live. The boys slept in the granary.

On September 8, 1905, another daughter was born. Peter called her his Idaho girl. This made a total of eleven children.



In the spring of 1909, the family moved into a large two-story house that Peter had built on the county road. She felt such great joy to have bedrooms for everyone and ceilings high enough for her tall, stalwart boys to go through the doorways without ducking.

Laura worked in the Relief Society for many years as counselor and then as president, but whether holding office or not, her life was one of Relief Society work. She was continually going to help those in need. Many times she would take from her own supplies: a sack of flour, a jar of liquid yeast she had made herself, sugar, honey or canned fruit anything she felt that the family needed or could use. Sometimes it was clothing or bedding. She was called to care for the sick for miles around; she was especially called to care for cases of pneumonia because she would keep a constant vigil, trying first one remedy then another, and many were the cases who survived under her tender care. During the flu epidemic of 1918 and 1919, Laura and Peter went almost every day for weeks caring for people where even their own families were afraid to go. When death came, people were really frightened, but Laura assisted the undertaker and saw that an appropriate burial service was held at the graveside. Laura also acted as a nurse to mothers of newborn babies. Often she was both nurse and housekeeper and generally stayed ten days usually without any thought of pay.

On April 23, 1912, Laura's son, Charles, was killed when the horses ran away while he was harrowing the field. She mourned for such a long time. In October of 1916 the wife of her son, Ed, died, leaving a two-week old baby girl. She took the baby to her home and raised her as her own until the sickness that caused her own death made it impossible for her to care for her. She passed away July 19, 1925. *This is a summary from a story written by her daughter Gertrude Bastian Williams*

GET YOUR RESERVATIONS IN NOW

R. Robert Mutrie tells us, "There is a Mabee Family Reunion brewing for this summer. It is a particularly significant event as it marks the 200th anniversary of the arrival of Frederick Mabee in Ontario, and he was the first settler at Turkey Point."

Later he adds, Having now heard from Mrs. Anne Rahamut (Lydia Mabee Teeple family) Mr. and Mrs. David Howes (Oliver Mabee Family) and my own relations Nancy Mabee Stone family, as well as Tom Millar, of the Turkey Point Bicentennial committee, it is official.

We will be getting together on Saturday, July 24, 1993, to celebrate the 200th anniversary of the arrival of the Mabees, Teepees and Stones to pioneer at Turkey Point. Tom Millar is looking into booking the old historic Town hall at Vittoria for us. I suggest that a potluck luncheon start at 12 noon sharp.

If the sun shines on our day, there will be a parade afterwards at Turkey Point and family members are wanted to ride in convertibles and comfortable wagons. We will be picked up at the town hall. If the day is rainy, the reunion will still go on in town hall, but the parade will be rescheduled to Sunday, July 25, and family members are still wanted to ride in the parade that day.

The Turkey Point Bicentennial Committee is planning on many activities that weekend so those coming from a distant may wish accommodation. There are motels in Simcoe, and Tom has suggested that and early booking (by January) could result in a reduced rate. It is noted that Simcoe high school reunion is also on that weekend, so any bookings must be made early.

Notice of the reunion will be placed in the *Long Point Genealogist*, *Teeple People*, *The Mabee Society Communicator*. and a brochure prepared by the Turkey Point Bicentennial committee. I am writing both a full story of the coming of the Mabee-Teeple-Stone family as well as a one page highlight, the latter to be included with the brochure.

This newsletter will be updated as plans progress. For the time being, it is just being sent to the three parties mentioned above. Anyone wishing a mailing is requested to send a SASE (Canadians) or a SAE with international postal coupons (Americans)

R.ROBERT MUTRIE
244 MAPLE LEAF AVE. R.R. #2
RIDGEWAY, ONTARIO
L0S 1N0 CANADA

THANKS BOB AND MARY

I could not manage the technical part of this job without the help of my husband Bob. He spends many hours helping me by correcting mistakes, scanning pictures, setting up pages, preparing newsletters for mailing and many other things too numerous to mention. We know that many of you are a great support to one another. Because Mary Ellen Maybee works closely with her husband, our Vice President John Albert Maybee, we would like to include her name also as a member of the Maybee Society. You therefore may wish to make a note that Jack and Mary Ellen Maybee are members #58. Mary Ellen McCrea Maybee was born in Ogdensburg, New York. Her mother too was born in Ogdensburg and her father was born in Spencerville, Ontario, Canada. Her family heritage includes many names that are familiar to us such as Martin and Dove.

NEW ADDRESS

New address for Frans Somers, #111
MR. F.D.G. SOMERS
1/62 MOULDEN AVE.
YOKINE 6060
AUSTRALIA

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

R.T. NAHAS, #127
20630 PATIO DR.
CASTRO VALLEY, CA 94546
510-5538-9600 fax 510-881-7618
R.T. Nahas is a real estate developer and investor. He joined at the suggestion of Joan Turnure. They are both tied to the family through Effie Johns Mabie wife of Thomas Blanch, b. 1743 daughter of Johannes Mabie, 1708, son of Casparus Pieterszen Mabie, b. 1660 son of Pieter Casparszen Mabie, 1600.

MIKE AND LISA MAYBEE, #128
28 CADILLAC AVE.
ALBANY, NY 12205

Mike and Lisa are both very busy young people. Mike juggles and both are ski instructors at Jimmy Peak Ski area in Massachusetts. Mike is a computer analyst at New York State department of audit and control. Lisa is an administrator for Electronic Data Systems (EDS) a subdivision of General Motors. Mike is the son of John A "Jack" and Mary Ellen (McCrea) Maybee.

MRS. ELEANOR SCHNECK, #129
106 PYTCHLEY COURT
LONGWOOD, FLORIDA 32779

Eleanor is a sister of our member Richard H. Maybee, #73 and therefore is descended from Harold George Mabee, b. 1890, son of Marshall Isaac Maybee, 1859, son of Isaac Mabie, 1820. She is another Floridian. Perhaps they will soon have to change the name of the state.

M. RICHARD MABEE, JR., #130
103 ASHLAND AVE.
BUFFALO, NY 14222

Dick is another descendant from Jacobus Mabie, b. 1740 through his son John, 1781 and wife, Polly Chubb. His grandfather was Marcus Mabee, 1827. His father Marcus Richard Mabee, Sr. 1898 was born in Niagara Falls, New York, and he was born in Albany, NY.

MRS. TEDYE THOMPSON #131
BOX 369, BEAMAN LANE
NORTH FALMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS 02556
Tedye is the daughter of George Maybee Martin's sister, Lorna. Her lineage includes Janet Dove Maybee martin, 1876; Charles Maybee, 1828; Joseph Maybee, 1797 and David Maybee, 1761 or 1762. Her father took the family to Alaska to live when he was employed by the Alaska Cable Service. While there, Tedye hiked across Alaska. She and her husband, Paul, are currently operation a farm nursery service in Massachusetts.

THE COMMUNICATOR

Sent to you by the Maybee Society
Annual Dues - \$10.00

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HAPPY NEW YEAR!