



St. Andrew's Church, South Lopham

This is an example of the earliest style of Church Building in England. Experts believe the north wall of the Nave to be Saxon, and this opinion is supported by the existence of the small circular window, with a pierced wooden frame high up in the north wall near the west end. (The holes would be used for the interlacing of osiers to keep the birds out.) It is believed that there was, at one time, a series of such windows in the north wall. Authorities fix the year as 1020 as the date of the foundation on this site, this wall being the sole remaining part of it. The Chancel would be where the tower is now.

The Tower is unquestionably Norman work and of this it is a remarkably fine example. It is 100 feet high and is typical of the church architectural work of the 12th century. It was at this time that William Bygot, Earl of Norfolk, gave the church to the monks of Thetford. The tower was completely restored in 1963 at the cost of over £2500. The nave roof is a temporary structure which, it is hoped, will be replaced by something more substantial in the near future.

The massive "dug out" chest near the west end is of considerable antiquarian interest. It is believed to be as old as the earliest known part of the Church.

The rest of the church is of a later date. The Chancel was built between 1360 and 1380 when the Font also was erected. (The Font cover is 17th century work.) The clustered pillars and the windows are characteristic of the 14th century church building. It is surmised on good evidence that the small latticed window in the Chancel, with its door attachment, was used during the Mass. When the words "Sanctus, Sanctus, Sanctus" were reached, and again at the elevation of the Host, the window would be thrown open and a handbell rung so that people in the neighbourhood, on hearing the bell, would be aware of the sacredness of the moment.

The ends of the Choir Stalls under the tower deserve careful examination. One of them carries a representation of an elephant and castle, the badge of the Beaumont family. Records show that Katherine, Dowager Duchess of Norfolk, who held the Manor of Lopham in dower, married John, Viscount Beaumont, in the earlier part of the 15th century. John Beaumont died in 1460, so this is a useful date to work from when the age of the furnishing of Chancel is being considered.

The six bells in the tower are regarded as being among the finest of their kind and bear honourable names in the history of campanology. Three of them date from before the Reformation. All of them were completely restored and re-hung in 1965 by Messrs. Taylor and Company of Loughborough, and they were re-dedicated on June 26th of the same year.

The style of this church is very comparable to those of the approximately 650 country churches still to be found in Norfolk County today.

HISTORY OF NORFOLK by Blomefield (1805)

Volume 3, Page 272

On the 6th of March (1556), came a writ directed to the sheriffs of Norwich, commanding them to burn WILLIAM CARMAN, late of HINGHAM in Norfolk, he being certified by Bishop Hopton to be a "contumacious heretick" and on the 20th of the same month is this entry in the court book: "Mr. Thomas Sotherton sherief delyver'd in the courte 4 booke's that were one William Carman's an heretyke lately brent. A byble, a testament and 3 Salters, which remain in the old Counsail House."

The author's comments were: "Miserable must those times be, when men suffered as hereticks for having the word of God in that language that they understood." (During the relatively short reign of "Bloody Mary" it was forbidden to have church related books written in English.)

Richard Crashfield of Windham was also condemned by the Chancelor and burnt here 8/5/1557 and one THOMAS CARMAN was apprehended at the same time, for pledging him at his burning (as is most probable) and soon after suffered. On the 19th of May, 1558, were three godly martyrs burned in one fire at Norwich:

William Seaman, husbandman of Mendlesham in Suffolk

THOMAS CARMAN aforesaid

Thomas Hudson of Aylesham, glover

(While I have not as yet established that the WILLIAM CARMAN mentioned above, is a direct ancestor, I would presume that there is a family connection since Hingham is a small village in Norfolk County located about 15 miles north of Kenninghall and North Lopham where the Carmans of our branch resided for generations. Hingham is also the ancestral home of Abraham Lincoln's forebears.) - The above sources were located at the Philadelphia Free Library in Blomefield's Norfolk on May 25, 1978.

EXPLANATION OF ITEMS RELATING TO PARTIAL CARMAN FAMILY TREE COVERING
DESCENDANTS OF ROBERT CARMAN WHO EMIGRATED FROM ENGLAND AND SETTLED
ON LOT 20, THIRD CONCESSION OF MADOC TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO IN 1832.

ROBERT CARMAN

The progenitor of our branch of the Carman family is buried in a small grove adjacent to the rear of the barn on the former farm of Beryl Carman located on Lot 22, Concession Two of Madoc Township, near the village of Eldorado. His tombstone sets his date of death as January 27, 1864 and places his age at 96 years. The tombstone inscription reads:

"Dear friends do think as you pass by
the aged man that lies beneath
was once in life as gay as you
but now lies mouldering in the grave."

It is known that Robert was baptized at St. Nicholas Church in the small Norfolk County village of North Lopham, noted for its manufacture of linen and hempen cloth produced by hand-loom during the long period of English "cottage industry". The name "Carman" first appears in available North Lopham records as of 1658 and the adjacent village of South Lopham in 1582, although it has been recorded elsewhere in Norfolk dating back to the 14th Century. Members of the family bearing the Carman name have been found in nearby villages such as Kenninghall, Garboldisham, Bressingham and Tibenham as well as in the northern Suffolk locations of Hinderclay, Redgrave, Rickinghall Inferior, Stanton and Thelnetham. (As of September, 1978 an elderly Mr. Carman still resided in North Lopham.)

Robert is also known to have married Elizabeth Collingwood by banns on January 30, 1799 at North Lopham and the births or baptisms of eight of their ten children are found in parish registers for the two Lophams and Garboldisham between 1800 and 1812. It is presumed that Robert and Elizabeth were residing in the Suffolk village of Lakenheath at the time of their departure for America although no record of their presence in the latter location has as yet been established.

There is currently some confusion as to when the Carman family actually arrived in North America with the best current "guess" being between 1825 and 1832. Robert Carman acquired a one hundred acre tract of land in Madoc Township in 1832 and according to the Historical Atlas of Hastings County published in 1878, arrived in the County as of 1832. (He is believed to have initially settled in Sidney Township, just north of Belleville before relocating to Madoc Township. It is also possible that Robert and other members of the family may have arrived in Canada by way of New York State. (Robert's brother, John Carman was residing in Wayne County, New York (near the present site of Rochester) by 1832 and it is known that he emigrated from Stanton in Suffolk in 1831.)

The voyage across the Atlantic was a costly one for the family. It is said that their horse fell partly over the side during a storm and had to be cut loose to perish in the sea. More importantly, Elizabeth, who had nursed ailing members of the family during the journey, herself became victim to sickness and died prior to reaching land. (It is presumed that the family had contracted typhus, which was a common cause of sailing ship fatalities during the period. The illness was worsened by the congestion and intolerable living and sanitary conditions found aboard most emigrant ships prior to enforcement of governmental sailing regulations. In addition, the Atlantic crossing time varied considerably, from as little as twenty plus days to a not infrequent three plus months. Particularly difficult voyages were recorded on many lumber ships which plied their trade between England and scattered locations along the coasts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and New England. These vessels were not properly equipped to carry passengers, had

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little store of provisions including water, and in many instances, passengers spent the entire voyage on deck or in crowded inhabitable quarters in the hold. Despite such conditions, thousands of immigrants found their way to the New World on such vessels during the 1820's and 1830's.

If Robert Carman and family did in fact sail to Canada rather than to the United States, it is likely that the ship sailed down the St. Lawrence to Quebec. From that point, further water transportation was available to Kingston where bateaus and possibly paddle boats were available to points west. (While stretches of paths or roads were cleared between Kingston and Toronto (then York) I don't think that a continuous link with Belleville had as yet been established.)

The area in and around Belleville had been settled for some years prior to the Carman arrival in the County, primarily by former Americans who had remained loyal to the Crown during the Revolutionary War. These United Empire Loyalists had been granted land along the north side of Lake Ontario and gradually began settling interior tracts as well, principally along such watercourses as the Moira and Trent Rivers. During the 1820's Madoc Township would have been considered as "bush country" and it wasn't until around 1830 that the Township's settlement began in earnest. (Actually, both Madoc and Marmora Townships were considered to be the northernmost fringes of settlement as late as 1842 and it wasn't until the government authorized construction of the "Settlement Road"(later, Hastings Road) from Madoc north (presently parts of Route #62) that settlement began to take place much above Eldorado.

It was to this rugged stretch of bush country at the edge of civilization and the Canadian Shield that widower Robert Carman, his son John and other half-grown members of the family came and began the arduous task of clearing the land and constructing habitable quarters. (Writers of the period describe in great detail the ordeal of settlement efforts as these pioneers battled the harsh winters, short growing seasons, swarms of black-flies and mosquitos and other disadvantages to eke out a new beginning for themselves.) I don't think that we should underestimate either the courage or fortitude of this man, who, at an age when most people are beginning to think of retiring, commenced his efforts to successfully farm in Hastings County.

Within a few years of his arrival, Robert Carman met and married a much younger Irish woman by the name of Alice (Allie) O'Brien and by her, sired two additional children who lived on a subsequently acquired farm until their respective deaths in 1904 and 1919.

Robert's tombstone lists his age at death as 96 years. This would place his year of birth as about 1768. (North Lopham records show the baptism of Robert Carman, the son of John Carman and Mary Crowfoot (the Norfolk corruption of "Crawford") in both 1772 and 1774 which casts some doubt as to his actual year of birth.) The 1861 Census for Madoc Township lists his age at 90 years; his occupation as "farmer", his place of birth as England and his religion as a member of the Church of England.

ELIZABETH COLLINGWOOD CARMAN

As mentioned in our discussion of Robert Carman, Elizabeth is known to have died while crossing the Atlantic and the year would be dependent upon establishment of the precise emigration date. We do not as yet know her year of birth but we do know that she married Robert on January 30, 1799 at North Lopham in Norfolk County. (This is the only recorded listing of her presence in the County until that time.) The name "Collingwood" is not a common one in East Anglia since it is native to Northumberland County and Newcastle on-the-Tyne, near England's northeastern border with Scotland.

Family lore reveals that Elizabeth was the sister of a Collingwood who served under Lord Nelson in the Royal Navy. (Nelson was a native of Burnham Thorpe in northern Norfolk County.) The long held conjecture that she was the sister of Baron Cuthbert Collingwood, Nelson's second in command at the Battle of Trafalgar has proven to be false, since although Collingwood had two sisters by the name of "Elizabeth", one died in infancy while the other died at an advanced age in Newcastle on the Tyne, still a spinster.

It is currently presumed that Elizabeth was the Granddaughter of Edward Collingwood, Master Royal Navy, daughter of Francis Collingwood of Greenwich, a naval lieutenant, and the sister of Francis Edward Collingwood, a young Midshipman aboard the HMS "Victory", Nelson's flagship at the Battle of Trafalgar. Young Collingwood on that "Glorious 21st of October, 1805" is credited, along with John Pollard, with being the avenger of Nelson's death. (Stationed briefly on the quarter deck, he is said to have picked up a musket and fired it until Pollard and he had removed all of the French sharpshooters from the masts of the "Redoubtable".)

It is logical to assume that if Elizabeth came from a naval family, that they resided in a number of locations over the years, with Norfolk County being one such stopping point. (This is still being researched.) It should be noted that F.E. Collingwood can be found in the famous painting entitled "The Death of Nelson" by Arthur William Devis, who boarded the "Victory" during its return voyage from Cape Trafalgar and spent three weeks sketching certain members of the crew from life poses. He is also pictured directly above Nelson's head in "The Death of Nelson" by Benjamin West.

CHRISTOPHER CARMAN

The tombstone of Christopher Carman can be found in a small burial plot on high ground surrounded by trees in a pasture field off Kellar's Bridge Road, approximately 1/4 mile west of Route #62, above Fox's Cemetary just north of Eldorado. Other tombstones on the site are those of Mary Anne Berry and Preserved Parks. The stones have been long since knocked off their pedestals by grazing cattle but Christopher's marker was still in a remarkable state of preservation as of October, 1977. His epitaph reads as follows:

"Farewell dear friends and kindred dear
I am not dead but sleeping here
I was not yours but God's alone
He loved me best and called me home."

The engraving on the thick slab of white marble is sharply etched and states that Christopher, the son of Elizabeth and Robert Carman died May 12, 1866, Age 45 years, 11 months and 16 days. This would place his year of birth as 1820 although we have not as yet found his birth or baptism in East Anglian records. He apparently did not marry but is listed as a landowner in the 1851 Census records for Madoc Township. I could not locate his name in the 1861 Census.

ELIZABETH, HENRY, JAMES,
ROBERT, REBECCA, RUTH
AND WILLIAM CARMAN

We know relatively little of the remainder of Robert and Elizabeth's children, all of whom are presumed to have been born in East Anglia. Presumably the eldest, Ruth was born February 14, 1800 and baptized February 16, 1800 at North Lopham. It is believed that she married Robert Orford on July 31, 1823 at South Lopham. Daughter Elizabeth, was born July 18, 1801 at North Lopham and baptized November 21, 1802 one mile to the west at Garboldisham. (Possibly the same person, Elizabeth Carman married Thomas Cock at Bressingham on December 4, 1823.)

James Carman was baptized at South Lopham on October 8, 1808 and he, along with Henry for whom no birth or baptism records have as yet been found, are said to have come with the family to America but left at an unknown date for the United States.

During Robert and Elizabeth's tenure at Garboldisham, both Robert and William Carman were baptized; the former on March 13, 1803 and the latter on July 3, 1805. While it had not been known whether these two offspring accompanied Robert and Elizabeth to America, there is now reasonable evidence to support the fact that they did. (The November 26, 1979 letter from Virginia Black, a descendant of John Carman, the brother of Robert (and Elizabeth) revealed some very interesting segments of family history. Her ancestor, John Carman, who died at the village of Ontario Wayne County, New York on January 6, 1842 had emigrated from England in 1831 and settled on the southern shore of Lake Ontario. His son John who had been baptized at North Lopham on December 21, 1800, moved from New York in 1844 and acquired land at Benton, (now Zion) Illinois where he ultimately owned 750 acres. In 1938, Mary Carman, then 89 years old, and the youngest child of the latter John Carman, wrote the following in a letter to her niece, Virginia:

" My father's father came to this country and died in New York State. He had no sons as far as I know, only my father. There were two men named William and Robert Carman went through Benton many years ago for California during the Gold Rush. Great many years ago. My mother said they were Uncle Bob's boys so grandfather must have had a brother in England, never heard any more of them. . . . "

In all likelihood, the William and Robert referred to here were in fact the sons of Robert and Elizabeth Collingwood Carman, leading one to wonder whether there was any other communication between the two families subsequent to their departure for America.

Robert and Elizabeth apparently fostered two daughters by the name of Rebecca. The first was baptized at South Lopham on April 7, 1810 and the second, on July 12, 1812. (The first undoubtedly died while an infant.) No further information has become available on Rebecca.

ALICE (ALLIE O'BRIEN) CARMAN

We know very little of Robert Carman's second wife, except that she was born in Ireland, married Robert in Canada and bore him two children. It is said that he met her while she was working on a nearby farm and despite at least 30 years difference in their ages, married her. The 1851 Census lists her age at 50; the 1861 Census at 60 and the age of 70 is shown for 1871. In 1861 she is described as being a Roman Catholic and in 1871 is listed as a Wesleyan Methodist. She is apparently interred alongside of husband Robert, but no grave marker was ever erected.

PATRICK & MARY ANN CARMAN

The two children of Robert and Allie Carman spent their lives on the family farm. Neither married and both are listed in the 1861 and 1871 Censuses as Wesleyan Methodists. Both are also buried alongside Robert Carman at the farm plot. Mary Ann's tombstone confirms her death at age 75 on February 19, 1904. This would place her year of birth as 1829. The 1861 Census gives her age as 24 while the 1871 Census gives it as 30, making her year of birth either 1837 or 1841.

Paddy's tombstone verifies his death on September 11, 1919 at age 86. This figure was confirmed by the Bureau of Vital Statistics but is contrary to his listing of 21 in the 1861 Census and of 27 in the Census of 1871. These would place his year of birth at either 1840, 1841 or 1844, which would contrast markedly with his tombstone listing of age.

Pearl Carman McCann has related that Paddy was a kindly old man who would always return from his trips to Madoc with a large bag of candy for the children. The late Beryl Carman related that Paddy was an inveterate pipe smoker and tobacco chewer who used "Napolean" for chewing and "Master Mason" for smoking. He provided Beryl with his first "chaw" at a tender age and the results were what one would have expected.

JOHN CARMAN
(1807-1893)

Born at South Lopham, Norfolk County, England on January 30, 1807, he was privately baptized February 13th of the same year and received into the church. A Tin-type of John taken circa 1870 reveals that like many of the Carman males, he was lean and sinewy, with little in the way of padding to insulate the frame. He is buried along with many of the subsequent generation Carmans at Fox's Cemetery, just north of Eldorado. The family bible, apparently in error, lists his birth date as February 1, 1813, while the faded tombstone inscription places his date of death as August 31, 1893, with his age recorded as 83 years and ten months. Thus, there is some discrepancy as to his age at death.

Married twice, John's first wife was Mary Jane Townsend of Sidney Township, Hastings County, by whom he sired three children. The Carmans resided a few miles north of Belleville before acquiring land in Madoc Township. The first child of this union, Rachael E. Carman was born in 1844, succeeded by Robert Carman in January of 1847 and Elizabeth Carman in 1849.

Rachael Carman is described in the 1861 Census as being 15 years of age while she is listed at age 26 in the Census of 1871. According to records in the possession of Coleman Townsend of Halloway, Hastings County, she is believed to have married an Archie Lackey but no additional information is known.

Robert Carman was probably named after his Grandfather Robert. He married Annabel Wilkes in 1869. She was born in Canada in 1852. They are known to have had 7 children, five of whom survived infancy. According to the 1871 Census, Abraham Carman was born in 1869, Thomas J. in July of 1870 and 1900 Census data from the state of Michigan shows that Lilie M. was born in April of 1879. The names of the other children are not as yet known. In 1871 Robert was listed as a farmer but his name does not appear in the 1878 Atlas data covering Madoc Township. The Census listing indicates that they were members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. It is likely that Robert, Annabel and family left Madoc Township between 1871 and 1878 and headed west. A photo taken of Robert and Annabel circa 1880 places their location at Sarnia, Ontario and a later one of son Abraham was taken at Port Huron, Michigan. Other photos were taken at both Clare and Edmore, Michigan. A check of the 1900 Census records for the state of Michigan revealed that Robert and Annabel, ages 53 and 48 respectively, had arrived in Denver Township, Isabella County in 1899, along with their daughter Lilie M. and son-in-law, Arthur T. Hubble.

Robert and Annabel must have received word from their son Abraham of better opportunities in Michigan, since the 1900 Census reveals that Abraham, his wife Liza J. and children Irene B. and Robert J. Carman had settled in the same locale in 1895. Abraham, also a farmer, married in 1891 and is listed as being 32 years of age in 1900. (As of the same date, Liza was 34, Irene 8 and Robert J. 7.)

John Carman's daughter Elizabeth (Libby), born in 1849, married William Thomas Hamilton of Sidney Township, Hastings County, between 1866 and 1868 since their first child, George A. Hamilton was born on July 16, 1869. Robert Hamilton was born May 27, 1871, Collingwood Hamilton in 1877, John Howard Hamilton in 1878, William Thomas Hamilton, Jr. in 1885 and Nina Hamilton, date unknown.

Only the latter four children are believed to have reached adulthood. The family farmed in an area known as North Marmora about 7 miles north of the village of that name. Libby Carman Hamilton passed away on July 18, 1897, followed by her husband on June 8, 1909. In the interim, W.T. Hamilton married a Mary Ditsel who lived until February 13, 1924. All three are buried in Marmora Cemetery.

An interesting aside on William Thomas Hamilton is his connection to the Carman family. He initially married Margaret Ann Morrow, a young school teacher on August 25, 1864. She was born in Ontario on May 2, 1844, the daughter of Samuel and Isabella Morrow of Amherst Island, Addington County. The Morrows were of Scots-Irish descent and members of the Church of England who had emigrated from Counties Monaghan and Tyrone in Northern Ireland circa 1835-40. (W.T. Hamilton's father, Robert Hamilton, was born in Scotland in 1809 and settled in Sidney Township.) Margaret Ann bore one child, Hannah Isabella Hamilton, who was born on June 13, 1865 at North Marmora. Margaret Ann passed away one week later. William Thomas Hamilton subsequently married Libby Carman (John Carman's daughter) and Hannah Isabella ultimately married William Carman (born May 25, 1863) who was also a son of John Carman (by his second marriage). Thus, William Thomas Hamilton became William Carman's father-in-law as well as his half-brother-in-law.

MARY JANE TOWNSEND CARMAN

John Carman's first wife was Mary Jane Townsend, the daughter of Matthew Townsend and Rachel Adams Townsend. She was born November 8, 1823 and died on March 13, 1850 in her 26th year. Her parents were born at Castle Townsend in County Cork, Ireland and came to Canada on their honeymoon in either 1818 or 1819, where they took up residence near Halloway, Sidney Township, a few miles north of Belleville, Ontario. Mary Jane married John Carman, most likely during 1843 since their first child, Rachel E. Carman was born in 1844. Son Robert was born in January of 1847 and daughter Elizabeth circa 1848.

Mary Jane was the oldest of 10 children, including 6 girls and 4 boys who survived infancy. She is buried alongside of her parents and other members of the Townsend family at the Guffin Cemetery at Halloway near what was known as the "Turner Settlement". The same cemetery also houses many of the Hamiltons with whom all of the Carmans are either directly related by blood or indirectly through marriage. Mary Jane's father, Matthew Townsend, was born on November 4, 1798 and died October 13, 1878, while her mother, Rachel Adams, was born August 6, 1799 and passed away October 6, 1882.

ELIZABETH BAKER CARMAN

John Carman's second wife was Elizabeth Baker, who was born on April 9, 1829 and died May 4, 1888. These dates are taken from the Family Bible and correspond to her tombstone inscription at Fox's Cemetery, near Eldorado, although the tombstone simply lists her age as 59 years and 24 days. She is called Eliza in both the 1861 and 1871 Censuses and her age is given as 33 and 42 respectively. She was born in England and both Censuses indicate that John and she were members of the Church of England. The Ontario Marriage Registers list the following: "John Carman of Madoc married Eliza Baker of Rawdon Township, on the 23rd day of November, 1854, in Marmora." (The marriage was performed by Rev. John S. Miles.)

The Carman family bible, published in England in 1863, can be found at Ezra Carman's farm near Eldorado in Madoc Township. It begins with the name William Berry, born April 23, 1791. He is listed in both the 1861 and 1871 Census and resided on John Carman's farm during that period. His place of birth is given as New Brunswick, his occupation as "blacksmith" and his religion as a member of the Church of England. He was listed as being 75 in the 1871 Census. The next name shown is that of Mary (Mary Ann Baker, born November 30, 1792, whose marriage date to William Berry is listed as November, 1836. Her tombstone can be found close to

that of Christopher Carman near Kellar's Bridge Road and it sets her date of death as April 22, 1858 and her age at 66 years, 7 months and 8 days. The tombstone is buried by several inches of dirt and bears a substantial crack caused by the fall of a large branch of a nearby maple tree. Her epitaph reads as follows:

"All you that read with little care
and turn away and leave me here
remember that you have to die
and be entombed as well as I."

Reid's Marriage Notices records Mary Anne's marriage to William Berry as follows; "William Berry and Mrs. Mary Baker, both of Hallowell, were married by Rev. J.C. Davidson, on the 21st day of November, 1837." (The date conflicts by 1 year with the family bible entry.)

It would appear that the Baker family had emmigrated from England and taken up residence in Hallowell Township, Prince Edward County. At some point thereafter, Mary Anne Baker's husband had passed away and she subsequently married William Berry, as shown above. Subsequently, the Berry family relocated to Rawdon Township in Hastings County, since Eliza was living at the latter location at the time of her marriage to John Carman. The whole family, including William Berry's children by his first marriage, moved to the Carman homestead.

The family bible lists the names of a Mary Anne Berry, born April 28, 1822 and Jacob Berry, born in April of 1823. These were apparently William Berry's children by his previous marriage. It is claimed that Jacob Berry, at some point, prospected for gold on the Carman property and adjacent land in Madoc Township but, apparently with little success. (Some gold was mined in this part of Hastings County from about 1866 to 1900. A vein of gold had been discovered at Eldorado in 1866 and for several years "gold fever" gripped the area.) Neither of the Berry children are listed in the 1861 or subsequent Censuses of Madoc Township.

John and Elizabeth Baker Carman raised a family of seven children consisting of 3 girls and 4 boys. The eldest, Mary Jane Carman was born on September 14, 1856 and died August 9, 1900. Emmeline, born on June 3, 1858, died September 6, 1924. She was married to David Kelly and had two children, Harry and Brucie Kelly, who both died while relatively young.

Anne Carman, born on April 2, 1860, died from a fall in the barn on November 21, 1875. John Henry Carman, born on April 23, 1861, married Margaret J. Leonard and had a family of 4 sons and 2 daughters. He died on May 26, 1940. My Grandfather, William Carman, was born on May 25, 1863 and passed away on May 31, 1938. He married Hannah Isabella Hamilton and sired a family of 3 daughters and two sons, including my father, William Hamilton Carman (born 11/24/1898; died 10/2/1972).

Charles E. Carman was born on March 1, 1865 and died June 11, 1920. He was married to Jen Blakely but they had no children. The youngest child, Collingwood Carman, was born on September 17, 1868 and passed away November 13, 1942. He was married to Alberta Blakely and they had a large family consisting of 7 sons. With the exception of Emmeline and William, all of John and Elizabeth's children are buried at Fox's Cemetery. William is buried at Maple Grove Cemetery, just south of Havelock.

CAMPBELL

Daniel (1817-1882) was a grain handler in Madoc village in 'gold rush' years. m. Susan Boyd, born in Co. Sligo, Ireland, she came to Perth, Ont., in care of her grandfather. She made her home in Madoc after her marriage.

CANNIFF

Abraham of U.E.L. family who came to Hastings Co. via Prince Edward Co. & Thurlow. 1789 settled Cannifton. Son Isaac m. Fannie Ruport.

CASEMENT

Robert T. (1858-1949) m. Emma Willan (1853-1933).

CASKEY

John (1837-1895) came to Madoc from Ire. 1847. Farmed in Madoc Twp. Con. 10 Lot 24.

Samuel came in 1862 to farm Con. 10 Lot 20.

James came in 1862 to farm Con. 10 Lot 30.

A descendant of this family raised in the home they built north of the village was Carl Way Q.C., (1904-1979).

* CARMAN

Robert of Lopham, Norfolk Co., Eng. m. Elizabeth Collingwood (sister to Admiral Collingwood, Nelson's assistant and daughter of the Master of the fleet). They emigrated to Canada with their son John in 1832. Elizabeth tended many typhoid victims on the journey which lasted 3 mos., and she died on the ocean crossing. Robert m. Allie O'Brien, an Irish emigrant in 1851 in Hast. Co.

John (1807-1893) settled in Madoc township Con. 3 Lot 20. He married Mary Jane Townsend and of this marriage were 3 children born.

He later married Eliza Baker (1829-1888) and they had seven children. John built lime kilns on his farm and kept a lime production business for many years.

*The Carman family history can be traced back to 1556 in Norfolk when it is interesting to note that one Thomas Carman was burned at the stake and named one of the "three godly martyrs" for possession of a bible, testament and 3 salters.

CAVERLY

Thomas (1876-1957) m. Minnie Wickens.

William Carman

Posted: Sunday, June 2, 2013 4:00 am

William Carman of Furlong passed away after a long illness Thursday, May 30, 2013. He was 78.

Born in 1934, in Niagara Falls, N.Y., he was the son of William H. Carman and Ellen Derry Carman.

Bill and his family have been Bucks County residents since 1964, first in Levittown, and later making Furlong their home in September of 1971.

Bill was a prolific worker and lifelong student. He maintained a tax practice out of his home for more than 30 years. He also was Professor Emeritus at Bucks County Community College where he taught business and finance courses for more than 25 years. In addition, he was co-founder of Bucks County Transport, the Bucks County paratransit firm which he served as controller for more than 15 years.

He attended Purdue University and the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. He graduated from the State University of New York at Buffalo, and the Law School of the State University of New York at Buffalo.

He could often be found reading a Robert Parker novel near blue Caribbean water or at his lake home in Marmora, Ontario, hitting the links on a golf course in Canada or holding court with his family at the Pineville Tavern.

An avid genealogist, he successfully traced the Carman family lineage back to Norfolk/Suffolk counties in England into the 16th century, with his direct line settling in Hastings County, Ontario, Canada in 1832.

An avid reader, he was fascinated with a wide range of historical events including the American Revolution, early 19th century English seapower including the age of Nelson, as well as the 19th century settlement of Canada, and the War of 1812.

Bill leaves behind two sons, Paul M. Carman of Doylestown, and William A. 'Chip' Carman of Holland, his wife, Trish; and cherished granddaughter, Gracie L. Carman, and his companion, Betty Derry of Peterborough Ontario. He was preceded in death by his loving wife, Patricia L. Carman; and his daughter, Leslie L. Carman.

A visitation will be held from 10 to 11 a.m. followed by a short service at 11 a.m. Friday, June 7, at Reed & Steinbach Funeral Home, 2335 Lower State Road, Doylestown.

In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to his angels here on earth at Doylestown Hospital Hospice, 595 W. State St., Doylestown, PA 18901. They tended to his needs in his final days and were a blessing to his family. Reed and Steinbach Funeral Home,

Doylestown

www.reedandsteinbach.com