

Margaret McQueen

Margaret McQueen is my only immigrant ancestor who came to the United States after 1800. All my other immigrant ancestors came before 1800, and a number of them before 1700. Since Margaret arrived so recently, researching her family has meant digging into Scottish records. My mother, Winnie Pearsall, and I spent many evenings in front of the microfilm machine at the Family History Center deciphering Old Parish Records entries and searching through the Scottish census, which started in 1841. Between what we found and what we didn't find, we have pieced together some facts and some conjectures about my great-great grandmother.

Holly Kilpatrick
East Bangor, PA
July 2010



Margaret McQueen Holly
born 14 Sep 1818, Ardclach, Nairnshire, Scotland
died 13 May, 1886, Port Chester, New York

Immediate Family:

Margaret was the oldest of seven known children of James McQueen and Elizabeth Mitchell of Ardclach Parish in Nairnshire, Scotland. Here is the family group sheet for her family:

Family Group Sheet

Subject	James McQueen
Birth	24 Nov 1792, Moy and Dalarossie, Inverness, Scotland.
Marriage 1	7 Jun 1817Ardclach, Nairn, Scotland.
Marriage 2	12 Apr 1836 Burghead, Moray, Scotland.
Father	Donald McQueen
Mother	Janet McPhail (b. 1766 Croy and Dalcross, Inverness, Scotland,)
Spouse-1	Elizabeth Mitchell
Birth	circa ____ 1798 Scotland.
Death	between 1831 and 1836? Scotland.
Father	David Mitchell
Mother	Margaret Cumming (b. 1764, d. 24 Dec 1831)
Spouse-2	Margaret Baxter

Seven Known Children, all children of his first wife, Elizabeth

F Margaret McQueen

Birth	14 Sep 1818	Fornightly, Ardclach, Nairn, Scotland.
Marriage	9 Jun 1847	William Henry Holly (b. 7 Jun 1812, d. 24 Jan 1892), son of David Holly and Sarah Webb; Brooklyn, Kings, New York.
Daughter:	22 Aug 1848	Harriet Newell Holly; Connecticut.
Daughter:	12 Nov 1850	Emma Louise Holly; Brooklyn?, New York.
Son:	22 Dec 1852	William Webb Holly ; East Port Chester, Greenwich, Fairfield, Connecticut.
Son:	25 Apr 1854	James Madison Holly ; Fairfield, Connecticut.
Son:	6 Apr 1858	Alexander Newman Holly ; Greenwich, Fairfield, Connecticut.
Death	13 May 1886	Slater St., Port Chester, Westchester, New York.
Burial	16 May 1886	Greenwood Union Cemetery, Plot A?, Rye, Westchester, New York.

F Janet McQueen

Birth	27 Mar 1821	Burghead, Moray, Scotland.
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M Donald McQueen

Birth	7 Oct 1823	Burghead, Moray, Scotland.
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M David McQueen

Birth	8 Aug 1826	Elgin, Moray, Scotland.
Baptism:	10 Aug 1826	Elgin, Moray, Scotland.
Marriage	18 Dec 1848	Christianna J. Hercus (b. 1823, d. 1896), daughter of George Hercus and Margaret (--?--); Washington, District of Columbia, District of Columbia.
Son:	circa ____ Nov 1849	James Hercus McQueen ; Washington, District of Columbia, District of Columbia.
Naturalization:	26 Mar 1850	District Count of the United States, Washington, District of Columbia.
Daughter:	____ 1851	Helen E. McQueen; Washington, District of Columbia, District of Columbia.
Son:	____ Mar 1855	David W. McQueen; Washington, District of Columbia, District of Columbia.
Son:	____ Jul 1858	George H. McQueen; Washington, District of Columbia, District of Columbia.
Death	circa 21 Aug 1881	931 Va avenue southwest, Washington, District of Columbia, District of Columbia.

[note: not proven that this is the same David, but very likely.)

M James McQueen

Birth*	16 May 1829	Burghead, Moray, Scotland.
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M William McQueen

Birth*	10 Mar 1832	Burghead, Moray, Scotland.
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F Elizabeth McQueen

Birth*	25 Jun 1833	Burghead, Moray, Scotland.
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Naming Conventions:

The common naming convention in Scotland in the 1800's was

1st son after father's father.

2nd son -- mother's father.

3rd son -- father.

4th son -- father's oldest brother.

1st daughter after mother's mother.

2nd daughter -- father's mother.

3rd daughter-- mother.

4th daughter -- mother's oldest sister.

Margaret was the first daughter, so we would expect Eliza's mother to be Margaret. She was Margaret Cumming Mitchell.

Donald was the first son, so we would expect James' father to be Donald.

Janet was the 2nd daughter, so we would expect James' mother to be Janet. She was Janet McPhail (sometimes spelled Jannet MacPhail).

David was the second son, so we would expect Elizabeth's father to be David. David Mitchell was Elizabeth's father.

James was the 3rd son, named after the father as we might expect.

William was the 4th son, and may be named after James' oldest brother. That we don't know at this point.

Elizabeth was the 3rd daughter, named after her mother.

These names are confirmed by Margaret's sampler.

Since James and Elizabeth have been so consistent, I might expect to find an older brother William McQueen, an uncle of Margaret. However, this name or initials are not on the sampler.

The years in Burghead, Morayshire:

James' and Elizabeth's children after Margaret were all born in Burghead, a small town on the coast northwest of Elgin, in the parish of Duffus, Morayshire, from 1821 to 1833, except for David who was born in Elgin in 1826. David's baptismal record states "'10 August: McQueen: James McQueen, Carpenter in Elgin, Elizabeth Mitchel his spouse had a child (born 8th) baptized called David. Witnesses James Duncan and Peter Batchen."

So it is likely that James worked as a carpenter for about 15 years in Burghead. Perhaps he was a ship's carpenter, because the record of his second marriage (see the section on Immigration) lists him as a shipwright.

Margaret's sampler was sewed in 1826, the year David was born, and around the time they lived in Elgin. The sampler memorializes one family member in a special way, with a line

saying “Jannet of Burghead” above a three-masted ship. Did her sister Jannet perhaps die at Burghead before 1826? Or perhaps Margaret was just recognizing a favorite family member.

We believe that Margaret’s mother, Elizabeth, died sometime after the birth of her 7th child in 1833, and before 1836 when James emigrated. We have not been able to find any record of her death. The Old Parish Records for most parishes do not list deaths, only marriages and baptisms, as church sacraments.

I have gotten some booklets about Burghead and Roseisle from the Aberdeen & North-East Scotland Family History Society, in hopes of running across one of our names, but did not find anything specifically relating to our McQueens. But it is fun to read about the area, and try to imagine what life must have been like for young Margaret.



Burghead was an important Pictish fortress and port from as early as the AD300s. The headland projecting north west into the Moray Firth was heavily defended with ditches and ramparts on all sides. At the landward end of the headland there were three rows of these defenses, each 800 ft. long positioned in an arrow-head shape.





The seafaring Picts who lived here did so for up to 500 years. The evidence suggests that the fortifications were finally overrun and destroyed in the 800s, probably by the Danes. The Danes were in turn eventually expelled from this part of the country by the Scots in 1010.



In 1750, the Stephen family began to build ships in the small fishing village that had developed here. In 1793 most of the earthworks from the Pictish fortress still remained, believed at the time to be relics from an age of Viking pirates.

Everything changed in 1805. The village and surrounding land was bought by William Young of Inverugie, who laid out a much larger settlement on a regular, gridded street plan. From 1807 the harbour you see today was built by [Thomas Telford](#), complete with surrounding three-story stone warehouses, three of which remain. A coastguard station and fish curing facilities were also built from 1807, and Burghead rapidly became an important herring fishing port.

The result was a thriving town, but in the process most of the Pictish fortifications were obliterated and today only partial remains can be seen around the outer end of the headland.

By 1834 Burghead was important enough to warrant a regular steamer service to [Glasgow](#) via the [Caledonian Canal](#), calling at [Cromarty](#) en route. And it was also home to 40 fishing boats.

The New Statistical Account of Scotland, 1835, for Duffus says:

This parish is distant about three miles (at the south border) from Elgin, the market, post, and county town, with which it enjoys easy communication by means of a turnpike road at its west, and a good commutation road at its east end. Duffus, Hopeman, Burghead, and Port-Cumming are the principle villages in the parish of Duffus.

The principal land-owners in the parish are, Sir Archibald Dunbar of Northfield, Baronet, and his eldest son Archibald Dunbar, Esq. to which family half the parish belongs; Sir William Gordon Cumming of Altyre and Gordonstown, Bart.; Charles L. Cumming Bruce, Esq. of Roseisle and Kinnaird; William Stuart, Esq.

of Inverugie; Thomas Brander, Esq. of Roseislehaugh; and William Young Esq. of Burghead.

The whole resident population of the parish of Duffus in the year 1662, inferred from the average number of baptisms in that and the two succeeding years, as compared with those of 1831, was 1482 souls; and they appear to have resided chiefly in the four villages of Burghead, Roseisle, Kaim, and Kirktown, and in the hamlets of College, Buthill, starwood, Inskiel, and Unthank. The population in 1801 was 1389, in 1811, 1623, and in 1821, the count was 1950.

There are three kinds of fishing carried on in this parish, viz, the salmon, herring, and the white fisheries. Shell-fish are not abundant, but the supply of all the ordinary varieties of white fish is plentiful and excellent. About eighty boats are generally congregated in autumn for the herring, and ten boats employed during the year at the white fishing.

The parish church, (of which Sir A. Dunbar of Northfield is patron,) is very inconveniently situated at the eastern extremity of the parish; which evil, however, is less felt, since the erection of a chapel of ease at Burghead. There is a chapel of ease to the Established church situated at Burghead, the clergyman of which is paid partly by the seat rents, and partly by the Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge and the Committee for managing the Royal Bounty. There is a Secession meeting-house in the village of Burghead, but not always open, from the scantiness and poverty of the congregation. An Episcopalian chapel, near Kaim, is attended by a very limited by respectable congregation. Fully three-fourths of the population however attend the Established Church; and twelve families are Episcoplians. The number of communicants at the parish church is about 400.

From "New Statistical Account of Scotland", 1835



Burghead

Immigration Information:

In the 1820-1850 Passenger and Immigration Lists online database on Ancestry.com, there are two Margaret McQueens listed who were born about 1818. One arrived 11 Jun 1836, the other arrived 9 Aug 1834. We cannot prove at this point that either of these Margaret's were ours, our Margaret may have immigrated through Canada or through some other US port. However, the database of other US ports is also online and has not yielded a Margaret McQueen.

I have focused on the 1836 arrival. The 1834 arrival does not have any matching facts other than Margaret's name and age. These 1834 McQueens sailed from Liverpool on the Ship Sarah and Caroline. The McQueen family on board consisted of Henry, age 23, Jerry, age 9, John age 22, Margaret age 16, Mary age 25, Patrick age 13 and Thomas age 14. None of these are names on the sampler.

The 1836 arrival contains many matching facts for our family, and my conjecture is that this is the record of our Margaret's immigration.

The Barque Cleo is listed in the online Passenger Lists as the Barque Cleo, Port of Departure Allan and Leith, Place of Origin: Great Britain, Date of Arrival 11 Jun 1836.

The Ancestry.com index is not accurate with the actual record as viewed on the microfilm. According to the microfilm, the McQueen passengers were James, age 43, carpenter, Margaret, 40, wife, Margaret, 18, Spinster, David, 7, and James, 5. This is somewhat of a puzzle because Margaret's mother was Elizabeth, not Margaret. (NOTE: The index online does not list the wife Margaret.)

David Dobson, in his book "Ships from Scotland to North America, 1830-1860", lists the following sailing: "Clio, Captain Young, from Leith with 41 passengers to New York, 6 April 1836" (stated in the journal Leith Commercial Lists). "From Leith and Cromarty with passengers bound for New York in 1836 (stated in the Aberdeen Journal)."

Allan and Leith is a misprint for Alloa and Leith, which are ports of Edinburgh. Cromarty is a port on the Firth of Moray, across the water from Nairn and Moray. The passenger list from the National Archives shows 63 passengers on the Barque Cleo.

The search for Margaret McQueen's trip to America

Margaret's last brother was born in Burghead in 1833, at least the last one for whom we have birth records, and our search of the Ardclach and Burghead 1841 census does not yield any record of her family.

We have zeroed in on the Barque Clio, arriving in New York City on June 11, 1836, with James, carpenter age 40, Margaret his wife, Margaret spinster age 18 and David and James ages 7 and 5.

The mother of James' children was Elizabeth Mitchell, and we have concluded she must have died between 1833 and 1836. Then I found a marriage of James McQueen shipwright of Burghead to Margaret Baxter, of Roseisle, which is a nearby village, on **12 April 1836**. I began a search to find out the following: could the James and Margaret we see landing in New York on the Clio on 11 June have been married on 12 April and still have been in time to board the Clio?

From the Edinburgh Scotsman, 19 Mar 1836:

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.



FOR NEW YORK,

The fine first-class coppered Ship,

CLIO,

388 Tons per Register,

Capt. YOUNG,

has commenced loading at Alloa, will be in Leith about the 29th inst. and sail positively on Monday the 4th April.

Artizans and others wishing to avail themselves of the present great demand for their labour, in consequence of the late disastrous fire at New York, will find this a desirable conveyance, the Clio being well known as a first-rate sailer—7 feet high between decks, and Captain Young long experienced in the trade. A number of berths being already engaged, early application is necessary, to

WILL. ALLAN & SON, Brokers.

Leith, 16th March, 1836.

20

Well, that won't help us, certainly 4 April would be too early, but that is leaving Leith, not Cromarty where they would have boarded.

From the Scotsman, 9 April 1836:

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED—April 5, Soho steam-ship, Fraser, London, goods; Ardincaple steamer, Middlemas, Newcastle, do.; Liberty, Lawson, Eyemouth, grain; Moorpark, Sinclair, Lerwick, herrings.—6. Hamburg Packet, Taylor, Hamburg, goods.

CLEARED OUT.—April 6. Clio, Young, Newcastle, goods—7. Charles Forbes, Beveridge, Quebec, do.; John Watson, Gray, Hull, do.; Earl Gower, Cormack, Wick, do.; Diana, Ross, Helmsdale, do.

Well, that's not good! To Newcastle! What about New York? And heading south, away from Cromarty!

Then I was lucky enough to obtain a clipping from the Aberdeen Journal, 16 Mar 1836:

Youngson, lay next, he 9th of ARS, on ity, viz.: ts Check Bar. BRIDGE r. BRIDGE s, on the ice, that ecurities, will not and pro- up; and loved to Clerk.	<p>Quebec trade; to whom application may be made, on board the Vessel; or to DONALDSON ROSE & Co. Footdee. <i>Aberdeen, 10th March, 1836.</i></p> <hr/> <p>FOR NEW YORK. The fine First Class Coppered Ship C L I O, 388 Tons Register, Captain YOUNG, Is appointed to sail from LEITH, on the 25th inst. calling at CROMARTY; from whence she will be dispatched positively between the 5th and 10th April, direct for NEW YORK.</p> <p>Artizans and others wishing to avail themselves of the present great demand for their labour, in consequence of the late disastrous fire at New York, will find this a desirable conveyance, the CLIO being well known as a first-rate sailer, 7 feet high between Decks, and Captain Young long experienced in the trade.</p> <p>For Quebec. A First Class SHIP is intended to be dispatched from CROMARTY or INVERGORDON about 1st May; also, for PICTOU and QUEBEC, between the 1st and 10th June.</p> <p>The above Ships will be fitted out with the same attention to comfort, and punctuality of sailing, as has hitherto distinguished the Subscribers in the trade.</p> <p>Berths may be secured on application to Messrs JOHNSTON and SON, Elgin. Messrs WILL. WATSON, Cromarty; and W. M. LAING, Fortes. D. M'DONALD, Inverness. ALEX. FRASER, Nain. WILLM ALLAN and SON.</p> <p><i>Leith, March 14, 1836.</i></p> <hr/> <p>AT LONDON, FOR SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES. The good Brig</p>	Golden WIT TH That present The by Mrs The Gavin posse Thes order, Appl or Jam TH G than a The variety introdu the Scu Behi Byre, I An e house, of the a
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This is promising. It looks to me as if Newcastle was a clerical mistake – New York, Newcastle, whatever... And here we learn that it was expected that there be a 10-15 day duration between the date of leaving Leith and the date of leaving Cromarty. Since we know the Clio cleared out of Leith on 6 April, running late, we would expect it to leave Cromarty between the 16th and the 21st.

But since they were running late they must have tried to make up for lost time because, from the Inverness Courier, emailed to me by the reference librarian at the Inverness Library, dated 22 April 1836, which was a Friday:

days imprisonment in the jail of Dingwall.
The ship Clio. Captain Young, sailed from Cromarty for New York on Friday evening last, having on board 74 passengers, as well as a valuable cargo of merchandize; and, on intending passengers account, we are glad to learn she is to be succeeded by other equally fine ships fitted out by Mr Allan, to sail next month for Pictou and Quebec. Emigrants are perhaps not generally aware that there is now a new Act of Parliament, passed in August last, for the better regulation of passenger ships, which must add greatly to their safety and comfort; the chief difference in their favour is a reduction of one fourth on the number allowed to be carried in each ship, and, if above 100, a Surgeon must be provided for the voyage. Passengers can also demand from the parties with whom they may engage, one shilling each for every day the ship is detained beyond the appointed time of sailing; and last, though not least, the Collector and Comptroller of Customs have it in their power to detain any ship which, on the report of competent judges, may be deemed unfit for the voyage.
Yesterday and Wednesday was the first Market

Of course, this does not prove that the James and Margaret who sailed on the Clio on April 15 were the couple married in Burghead on 12 April, nor does it link them to our Margaret with any certainty, but it proves that the puzzle solution we are proposing COULD have happened. So far it is not contradicted by any inconvenient realities that would make it impossible.

I also know of another clipping which I don't have yet, from the Leith Commercial Lists, summarized as "from Leith, with 41 passengers to New York 6 Apr 1836." Interesting that there were 41 boarding at Leith, and 74 altogether, meaning 33 boarded at Cromarty.

We should search for more information about the James and Margaret McQueen we see in the 1850 Brooklyn census, although this James is listed as a cartman, not a carpenter, and for a Presbyterian church in Brooklyn where they might have been members.

Beth Wurga, Margaret's great-great-granddaughter, has a little book called "Dove's English Classics" that belonged to Margaret McQueen. It is an inspirational book that appears to have been presented to Margaret before her trip to America. This is another piece of evidence that Margaret was a passenger on the Clio. The inscription says, "From George Mitchell to Margaret McQueen, 14 April 1836." The book includes chapters on the improvement of the mind, Dr. Gregory's Legacy to his Daughters, Lady Pennington's Advice to her Absent Daughters, with an additional letter on the management and education of infant children. It was printed and published in London, 1827. As Beth says, "It seemed like the kind of gift someone would give to a person who was leaving to go on a long journey."

From
George Mitchell
To
Margaret M. Lucan

14 April 1836

1/4

1836-7

CHAPONE
ON THE
IMPROVEMENT OF THE MIND.

—
DR. GREGORY'S
LEGACY TO HIS DAUGHTERS.

—
LADY PENNINGTON'S
"ADVICE TO HER ABSENT DAUGHTERS;

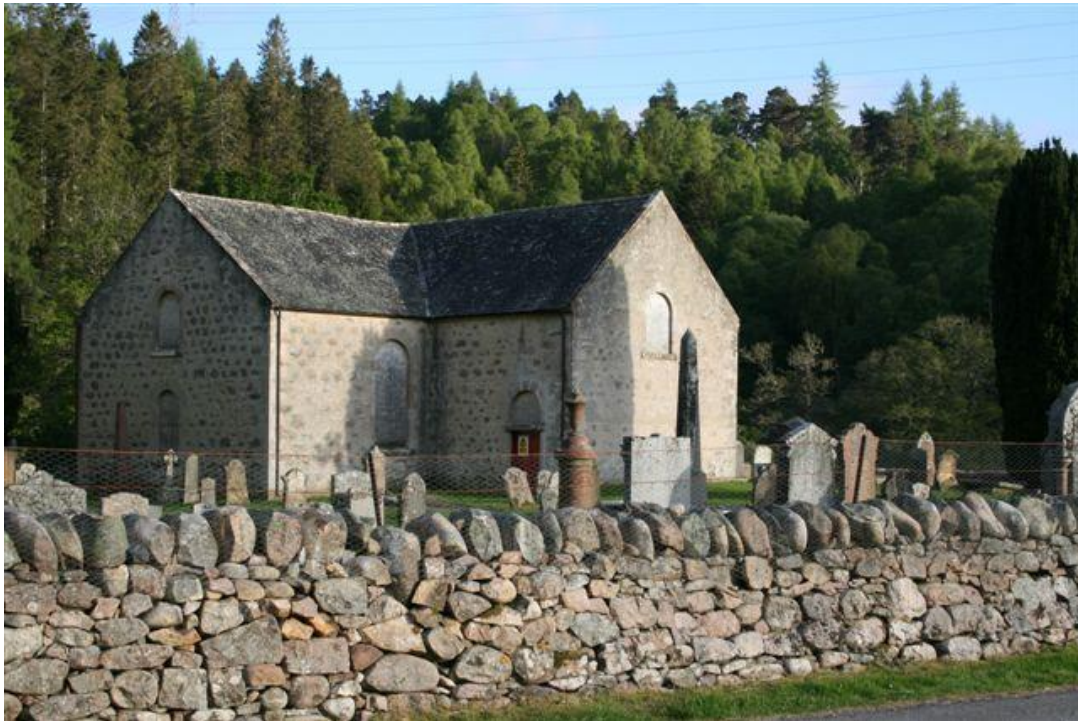
WITH
AN ADDITIONAL LETTER
ON THE MANAGEMENT AND EDUCATION
OF INFANT CHILDREN.



LONDON:
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY J. F. DODGE,
ST. JURY'S SQUARE,
1837.

Ardclach Church

Margaret's parents, James and Elizabeth, were married at the Ardclach Church, Ardclach, Nairn, Scotland, and Margaret was baptized there.



The gravestone of Margaret Cumming, Margaret McQueen's grandmother on her mother's side. She must have been an important person in Margaret's life, because her name was passed down and known to her great grandchildren's generation. One of the family stories of Margaret's trip from Scotland to America was that she came with her grandmother Cumming. In Scotland, married women were often referred to by and often used their maiden names after marriage.

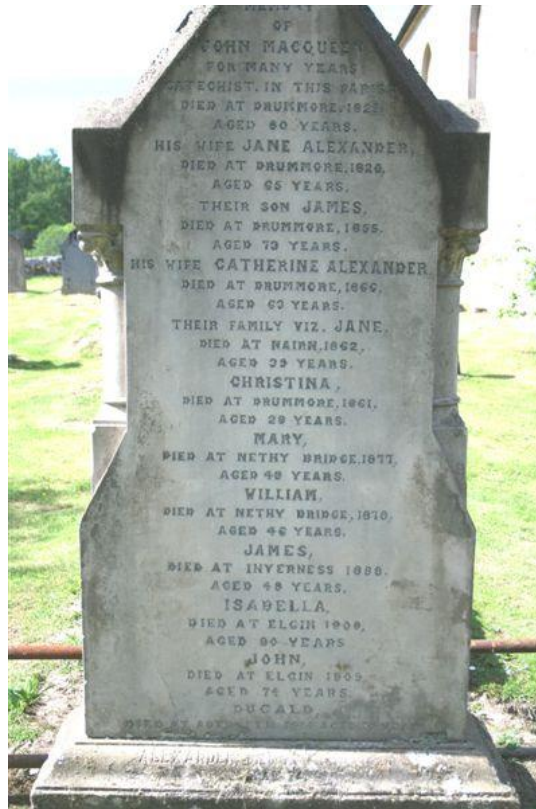


Erected
BY
DAVID MITCHELL
B.K.SMITH at FORNIG
HTY in Memory of his
Spouse MARGARET
CUMMING who Departed
This Life on the 24th Dec
1851 Aged 67 Years

The stone of Margaret McQueen's aunt, wife of her father's brother.



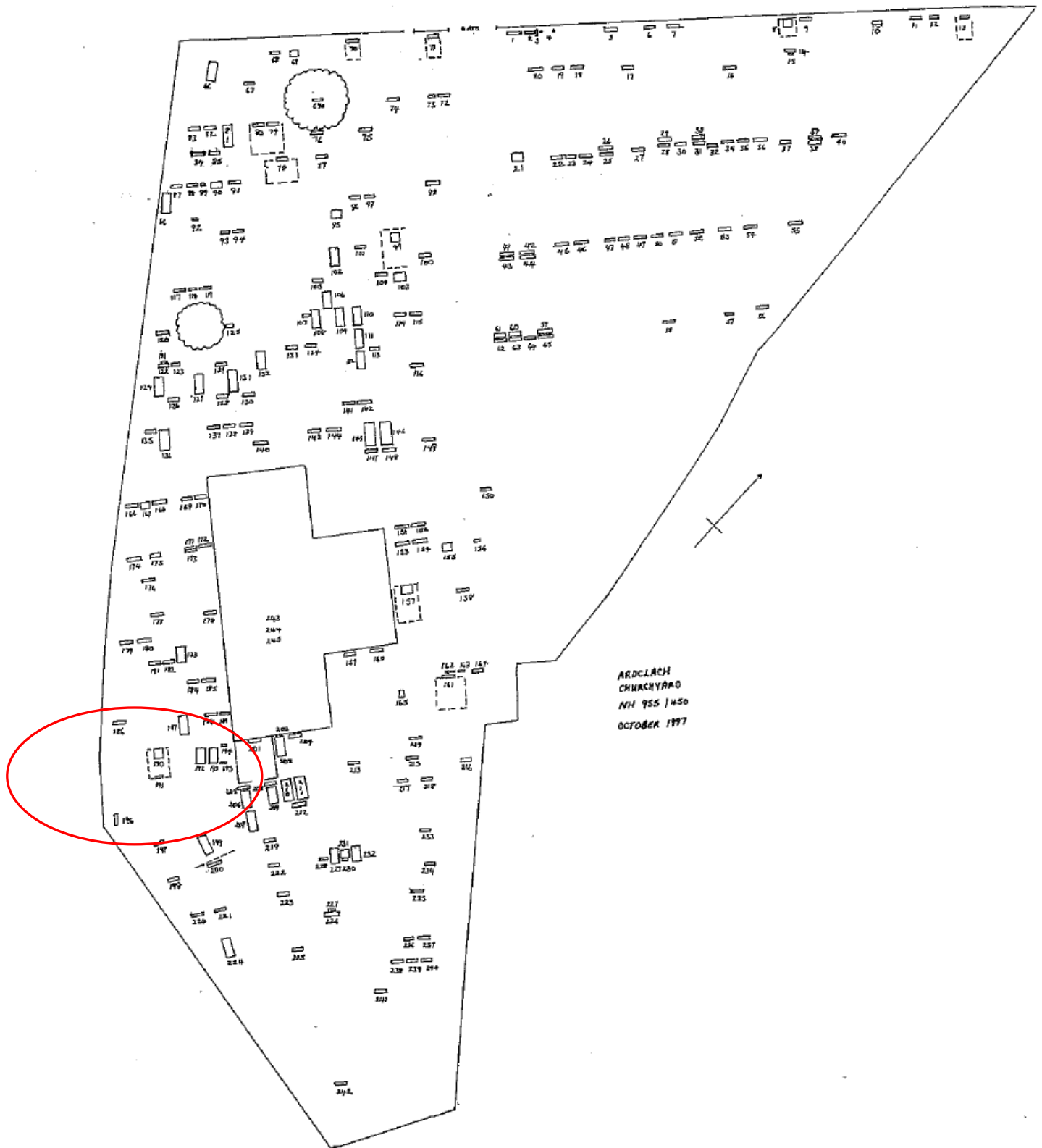
Another McQueen stone, nearby in the yard, “erected by John McQueen for many years a catechist in this parish”. See photo below of their relative position. Could the John McQueen have been related to James, perhaps an uncle?



The relative positions of the stones for Donald McQueen's wife Mary MacIntosh, Margaret Cumming, and John McQueen.



Ardclach Churchyard Burial Ground:



Ardclach Churchyard, McQueen and Mitchell burials:

McQueen/ MacQueen - 13, 170, 174, 188, 198, 200

13 - In loving memory of Thomas Simpson for 35 years inspector of poor and for 20 years registrar of the parish of Ardclach who died at Old Schoolhouse on 1st September 1920, aged 75 years. His wife Isabella McQueen 1852-1934. Their eldest son William 1883-1941. Also their daughters Margaret Mary 1885- 1963. Isabella 1887-1970. So beloved of god so sadly missed.

170 - Erected by John McGlashan Little Lyne in memory of his mother Margaret McQueen who died on the 25th September 1838.

174 - Donald M. In memory of his father and mother and other members of their family. (father) Alexander McQueen died at Belivat 1835, aged 84. (mother) Jean McQueen died at Belivat 1858, aged 80. James McQueen died at Belivat, 1854. Euphemia McQueen died at Blinkbonny, 1866. Jessie McQueen died at Blinkbonny, 1873. Jean McQueen died at Belivat, 1877, aged 79. John McQueen died at Belivat 1894, aged 81.

188 - Erected by Alexander Rose farmer Tomnarch in memory of his parents James Rose, late farmer Tomnarch who died 18th November 1873, aged 84 years. Ann McQueen who died 4th September 1846, aged 46 years.

[Note: Could this maybe be the sister of James McQueen, who was born in 1800 and would have been 46?]

198 - Sacred to the memory of Mary MacKintosh the beloved wife of Donald McQueen carpenter Dunearn who died 18th March 1880.

200 - In memory of John MacQueen for many years catechist, in this parish, died at Drummore, 1829 aged 80 years. His wife Jane Alexander, died at Drummore, 1820, aged 65 years. Their son James, died at Drummore, 1855, aged 73 years. His wife Catherine Alexander, died at Drummore, 1866, aged 63 years. Their family viz Jane, died at Nairn, 1862, aged 39 years. Christina, died at Drummore, 1861 aged 39 years. Christina died at Drummore, 1861 aged 28 years. Mary, died at Nethy Bridge, 1877 aged 48 years. William died at Nethy Bridge, 1878 aged 46 years. James died at Inverness 1888, aged 48 years. Isabella died at Elgin 1908, aged 80 years. John died at Elgin 1909, aged 74 years. Dugald died at Aberdeen, 1914, aged 70 years. Alexander died at Elgin 1920 aged 74. John & Elizabeth died in childhood.

Mitchell - 28, 32, 208, 220, 245

28 - Erected by James M Mitchell, Littlemill, Ardclach in loving memory of my dear wife Margaret James who died on 28th November 1959. Also the above James M Mitchell who died on 28th March 1963.

32 - In loving memory of Wilgor Mitchell dear dad of Jimmy Fiona and Michael died 2nd July 1972.

208 - Sacred to the memory of Miss Jane Gordon Mitchell eldest daughter of the Rev Donald Mitchell who after having after the death of her mother devoted the last .. years of her life to the care of her father. James Errol Mitchell for died universally the 14th august 1861 aged 78 years. James Errol Mitchell who died at Nairn on the 11th August 1869 aged 72 years. Much beloved and regretted as a monumentor(?) for protecting care.

220 - Erected by David Mitchell bksmith in memory of his spouse Margaret Cumming who departed this life on the 24th Decr 1831 aged 67 years.

245 - Sacred to the memory of the Revd Donald Mitchell thirty years minister of Ardclach. He was a zealous and edifying preacher of the gospel; a faithful and diligent shepherd of souls, in all relative duties affectionate and exemplary. This stone was erected by his parishioners. In commemoration of his worth and piety. And in testimony of their respect and love. His mild and blameless life, and his useful labours, were closed on the 22nd day of June 1811, in the 62nd year of his age, and 38th of his ministry.

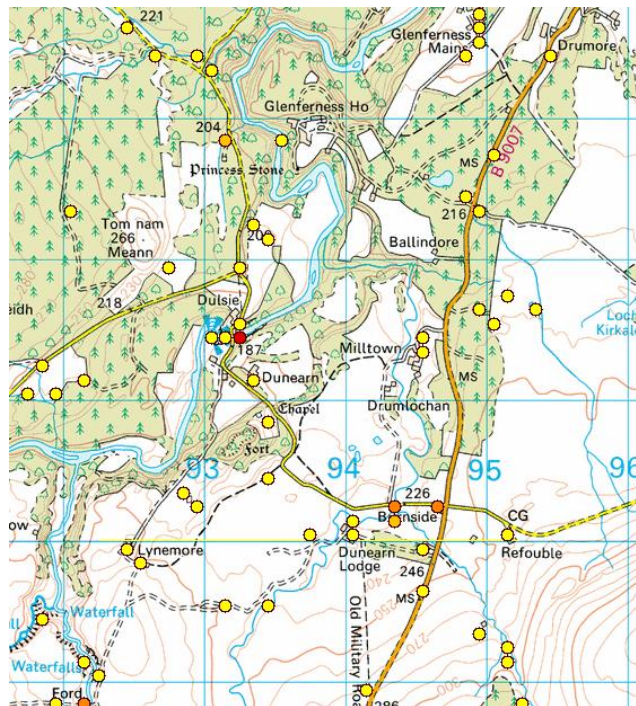
Information about Margaret McQueen's family in Scotland:

JAMES MCQUEEN:

We conjectured that James' parents were Donald McQueen and Janet McPhail for six years before finding documentation, for several reasons. Donald McQueen and Jannet McQueen are mentioned on Margaret's sampler. And according to the Scottish naming conventions, James's first son would be named after his father, and his first son is Donald. His 2nd daughter would be expected to be named after his mother, and his second daughter was Janet.

Donald McQueen and Janet McPhail (variously Jannet MacPhail) were married in the right area and time frame. But for years I only found two children of Donald and Janet in the OPR's, Donald, Jr. and Anne. Then in 2012 I heard from a descendant of Anne, in New Zealand, and I tried again to prove James' parentage. This time I found the record of his birth and baptism on FamilySearch.org. He was born 17 Nov 1792, and baptized 24 Nov 1792, at Moy and Dalarossie, Inverness, Scotland, and his parents' names are confirmed in this Old Parish Record entry. His mother, Jannet MacPhail, was born 22 Dec 1772, at Croy and Dalcross, Inverness, Scotland, the daughter of Donald McPhail and Margaret Fraser.

James' brother (and Margaret's uncle) Donald, Jr. was born 19 Jan 1808 in Ardclach and appears to have lived his entire life in Dunearn, Ardclach Parish. He married Mary MacIntosh in 1852, and is found in the censuses of 1841 and 1881 at Dunearn Croft, Ardclach. Dunearn is about 4 miles south of Ardclach Church. Donald, Jr. died 16 Feb 1884. His wife Mary died in 1880 and is buried in Ardclach Churchyard.



James' sister (Margaret's aunt) Anne was born 26 Apr 1800 in Ardclach. She married Hector McLean and had many children, one of whom was Isabella. Isabella emigrated to Australia in 1859, moved to New Zealand, and married Thomas Alexander there in 1863. One of Isabella's descendants, Linda Gear Buxton, has (as of 2012) a genealogy website at <https://sites.google.com/site/lyndaslot/Home>, with information about this branch of the family.

James married Elizabeth Mitchell, daughter of David Mitchell and Margaret Cumming, on 7 Jun 1817, Ardclach, Nairn, Scotland. The Old Parish Record (OPR) entry reads, "June 7th Then were contracted in order to marriage James Macqueen and Elizabeth Mitchell both in this parish." They had at least seven children between 1818 and 1833, beginning with our Margaret, as listed earlier in this report.

It appears that Elizabeth Mitchell must have died between 1833 and 1836. As related in the Immigration section, it appears that James married again, just before immigrating to the United States in 1836. The following Duffus Old Parish Record entry may be our James:

"McQueen & Baxter: James McQueen sp.wright, in Burgh-head & Margaret Baxter, Spinster, in Rosiles, were married on banns, 12th April 1836."

James does not appear in any Scotland census. As related in the Immigration information, the passenger list for the Barque Clio lists a James McQueen, age 43, carpenter, Margaret, 40, wife, Margaret, 18, Spinster, David, 7, and James, 5.

A James McQueen appears on the census of 1840 at Ward 15, New York, New York, New York. This James McQueen does not appear in 1830. This may be some totally unrelated James McQueen, we do not know. The household consisted of 1 boy under 5, 2 males 20-29, 1 male 30-39, one girl under 5, one female 20-29, one female 40-49. This does not match with the family that we would expect to see, because the ship passenger list shows David and James, who were born in 1826 and 1829, and shows James, Sr. as 43 and Margaret as 40. Our James, born in 1792, would have been 48 in 1840.

A James McQueen appears on the census of 30 Jul 1850 at Ward 9, Brooklyn, Kings, New York. He is shown as age 60, Cartman, b. Scotland, with Margaret McQueen, age 52, b. Scotland. This could be our James. There is no McQueen in Brooklyn in 1860.

ELIZABETH MITCHELL:

I believe that the parents of Elizabeth Mitchell were David Mitchell and Margaret Cumming. Again, I do not have an OPR entry as documentation of this. Six other children of David and Margaret are recorded in the OPR's. The first three, Margaret, George and Janet, were born from 1793-97 in the nearby village of Edinkillie. The other three, James, another George, and David, were born from 1800 – 1805 in Ardclach. I estimate that Elizabeth was born about 1798. This would coincide with the timeframe when the family moved from Edinkillie to Ardclach. Not all baptisms were registered because there was a fee for registration.

If they followed the naming convention, we would expect David's parents to be named George Mitchell and Elizabeth, and we would expect Margaret's parents to be named James and Janet Cumming.

Although the Scottish records do not use the terms Jr., and Sr., I will use them here to avoid confusion. Elizabeth's father, David, Sr. was born in 1771, Scotland. The 1841 Census states that he was born outside Nairn County. He married Margaret Cumming on 25 Jan 1793, Edinkillie, Moray, Scotland.

As of 1800, David was affiliated with Ardclach Church, Ardclach, Nairnshire, Scotland,,as reflected in the parish records. According to Stuart Farrell's 1997 survey of the church memorials, *"the church at Ardclach is situated at the foot of a glade next to the River Findhorn.*

It has served as the parish church for over 200 years. Inhumations have taken place here from its earliest beginnings and continue to the present day.

The First Statistical Account records that Ardclach comes from the gaelic meaning 'stony high ground'. In 1618 the parish was united with the nearby parish of Edenkillie (now in Moray) and was registered in its own right by the Kirk Session upon the 8th October 1648.

The present church at Ardclach was built in 1765 (by Andrew McAndrew) replacing an earlier church of 1626. Reconstructed in 1839 at a cost of £500 (by George Dunbar and John Wilson) and renovated in 1892 (by Alexander Reid). The church of 1830 had seating for 686. The furnishings of the church have been transferred to the present parish church, which was formerly Ardclach Free Church. At present [i.e, 1997] the church is disused and its future uncertain. The church is T-shaped in plan, built of yellow sandstone rubble with a slate roof."

David Mitchell, Sr. appeared on the census of 1841 at Fornightly, Ardclach, Nairn, Scotland, as age 70, Blacksmith, head of household with David, Jr., 30 (which in 1841 was rounded down to nearest 5 years if between 15 and 65), Blacksmith, Jane 30, Janet 8, Jane 6, William 5, David 2, Mary 6 months, Margaret McGillevray, 15 F.S. (Female Servant), Isabella McGillevray, 12, F.S., all born in Nairn County except David Sr.

Fornightly is a couple miles north of Dunearn and Dulsie, all in Ardclach Parish.



David Mitchell, Jr. was born on 6 Nov 1805, Ardclach, Nairn, Scotland. The register reads, "David Lawful Son to David Mitchell and Margaret Cumming in Fornightly was born the 6th and Baptized the 20th Nov'r. The witnesses were James Mitchell in Clephantown and Alexander Lesly in Remone."

David, Jr. married Jane McGillivray, daughter of William McGillivray and Jane Rose, on 15 Jun 1832, Ardclach, Nairn, Scotland.

David, Jr. appeared on the census of 1841 at Fornightly, Ardclach, Nairnshire, Scotland, as age 30, Blacksmith, b.Nairn (as opposed to Outside Census County), with David Sr., age 70 (rounded?), born outside census county. All others born Nairn. Jane, age 30, Janet, 8, Jane, 6, William, 5, David, 2, Mary Bell, age 6 m. Margaret McGillevray, 15 and Isabella McGillevray, 12 listed as Female Servants.

David, Jr. died on 1 Aug 1862, Urquhart Street, Forres, Moray, Scotland, at age 56. Elgin Courant notice of 8 Aug 1862, p. 8, "At Urquhart St., Forres, on the 1st inst., Mr. David Mitchell, blacksmith, aged fifty-seven years." Also listed in Forres Gazette, 6 Aug, 1862, p. 3. GRO Death Register confirms occupation, wife, street, age, parents, Cause of death Chronic Bronchitis accompanied by --unreadable--, Signature of Informant, Jane Mitchell, Daughter, present. " Another residence is not listed for Jane, so presumably she resided at home.

David Jr. is buried in Cluny Cemetery, Forres, Moray, Scotland. Gravestone inscription reads, "Erected by Jane Mitchell in memory of her father, mother, and sisters, MARY B. MITCHELL died Forres, 12.5.1858, aged 17 years. MARGARET C. MITCHELL died Forres, 18.8.1860, aged 16 years. DAVID MITCHELL, blacksmith, died Forres, 1.8.1862, aged 56 years. JANE MITCHELL died Forres, 8.3.1868, aged 64 years. JESSIE MITCHELL, died Forres, 23.5.1872, aged 37 years." This is a typed card, photocopied by the Moray Local Heritage Council, and on the card, the 2 of 1872 in Jessie's date is handwritten. Jessie does not appear in the 1841 census, where she should if she had been born in 1835, and Jane was born in 1835. So Jessie's death year may not be correct here.



The picture above is a tintype and one of only two photographs we have of Margaret McQueen.

Margaret's years in Brooklyn, NY:

Per an article in NARA Prologue, Summer 1998, Vol. 30, No. 2, "New laws of the mid-1800s opened an era when a woman's ability to naturalize became dependent upon her marital status. The act of February 10, 1855, was designed to benefit immigrant women. Under that act, "[a]ny woman who is now or may hereafter be married to a citizen of the United States, and who might herself be lawfully naturalized, shall be deemed a citizen." Thus alien women generally became U.S. citizens by marriage to a U.S. citizen or through an alien husband's naturalization. "

Margaret and William Henry Holly were married in 1847, and she was most likely in the country for 11 years before that, but so far I have not found any naturalization records. At this time, we don't know anything about her life for those 11 years except her church affiliation.

As of Mar 1838, Margaret McQueen was affiliated with at Second Presbyterian Church, Clinton near Fulton, Brooklyn, Kings, New York. In the membership register, Additions were grouped By Letter or By Profession. Margaret was listed as an addition by profession in that month. After her name is written in smaller letters 'Mrs. Hawley'. It does not say (dismissed) or (dead) after her name, although they left this church when they moved to Connecticut, and many of the other members are so marked. There is a check mark before her name, as well as some others on the page, but no indication what the check means. We looked through the records from 1831 to 1861, and did not see any other McQueens, nor did we see the baptisms of any of their children. There was a member named Eliza Mitchell, widow, in the church.

From "The History of Long Island, from Its Discovery to the Present Time" by Benjamin Franklin Thompson, published 1843, page 252: *The Presbyterian Church in Clinton street, near Fulton, was organized Oct. 25, 1831, the church edifice was erected in 1833, and dedicated May 4, 1834. It is 65 feet wide by 110 deep, and is built of brick in the Grecian Doric order. The Rev. Ichabod S. Spencer, D.D., has been the only pastor of this church. He is the son of Phineas and Olive Spencer of Rupert, Vermont, where he was born Feb. 24, 1798. He graduated at Union College, Schenectady, NY, in 1822, and was ordained over one of the churches in Northampton, Mass., Sept. 11, 1828; dismissed from thence March 12, 1832, and installed in this church on the 22nd day of the same month. He married Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Catharine Magoffin, of Schenectady."*

Marriage: Margaret married William Henry Holly, son of David Holly and Sarah Webb, on 9 Jun 1847, Brooklyn, Kings, New York.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle notice, "In this city on Wednesday evening, by Rev. Dr. Spencer William H. Hawley to Margaret McQuinn."

Marriage Register of 2nd Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn: 1847, June 9, William H. Hawley, Margaret McQuinn, Residence Brooklyn.

In 1848, William Holly is listed in the Brooklyn City Directory as living at 263 Hudson Ave., Brooklyn, as a sparmaker. In 1850, he is listed in Hearne's Directory at 138 Willoughby, Brooklyn and his occupation is Carpenter. Also in 1850, William, Margaret, and their 2-year old daughter Harriet are listed in the federal census in Ward 11, Brooklyn, NY. Harriet's birthplace is Connecticut. Perhaps they had temporarily moved back to Connecticut, or perhaps Margaret had stayed with one of his family members for the birth of her first daughter. His parents, David and Sarah, were living in Darien, Connecticut, at this time.

We can perhaps form some opinion of Margaret's sentiments from her choice of names for her first-born. She did not follow the naming convention of her Scottish heritage.

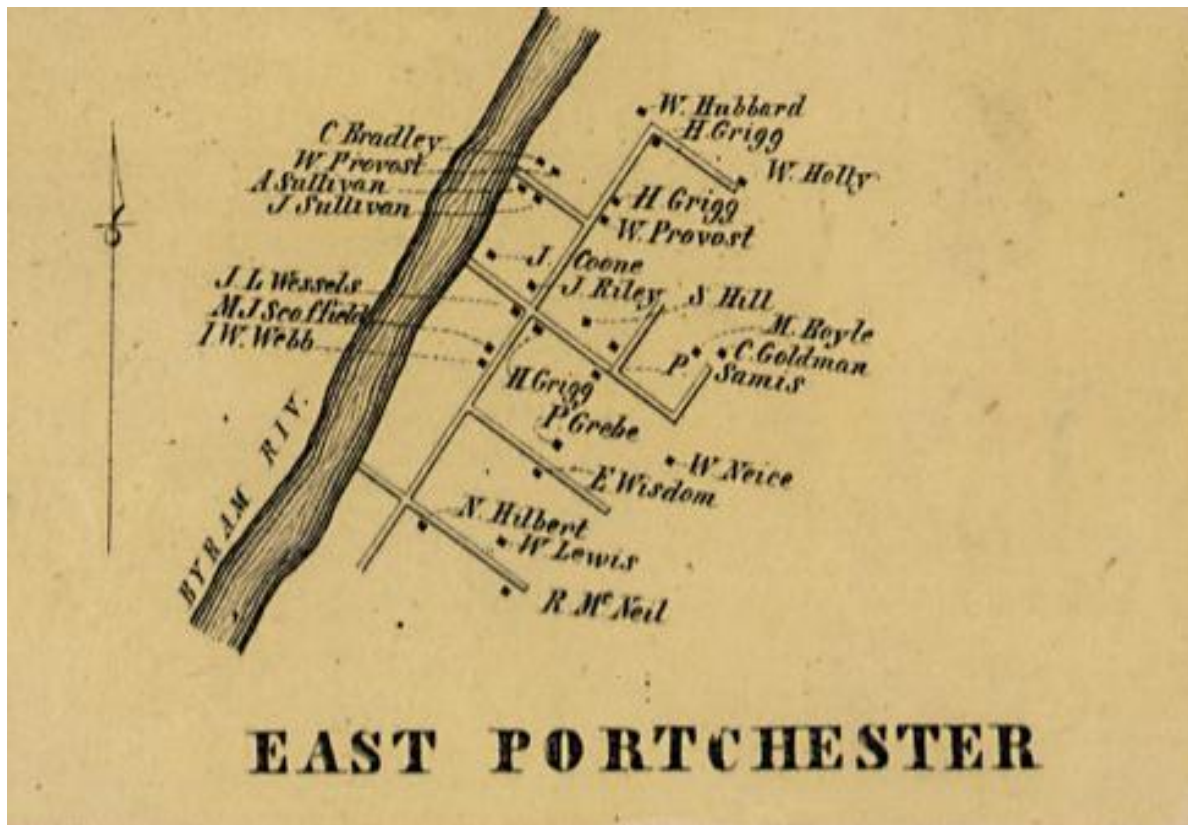
Her first daughter was named Harriet Newell Holly. The original Harriet Newell was born Harriet Atwood at Haverhill, Massachusetts in Oct 1793. She was part of the first wave of Christian missionaries to go overseas from the United States. She died less than a year into her journey and became a hero and role model for Christians during the nineteenth century. Many children were named for her over the following decades. She married in February 1812 to Rev. Samuel Newell. They journeyed as missionaries to India and Burma. They were expelled by the East India Company and went on to Mauritius, where she died November 30, 1812. She had given birth to a child who died after five days. Her memoirs were published posthumously, going into a number of editions.

Margaret's second daughter, Emma Louise, was born in November of 1850. Emma may have been born in Brooklyn, but the three boys, William Webb, 1852, James Madison, 1854, and Alexander Newman, 1858, were born in East Port Chester (now Byram) which was a section of the town of Greenwich, Connecticut.

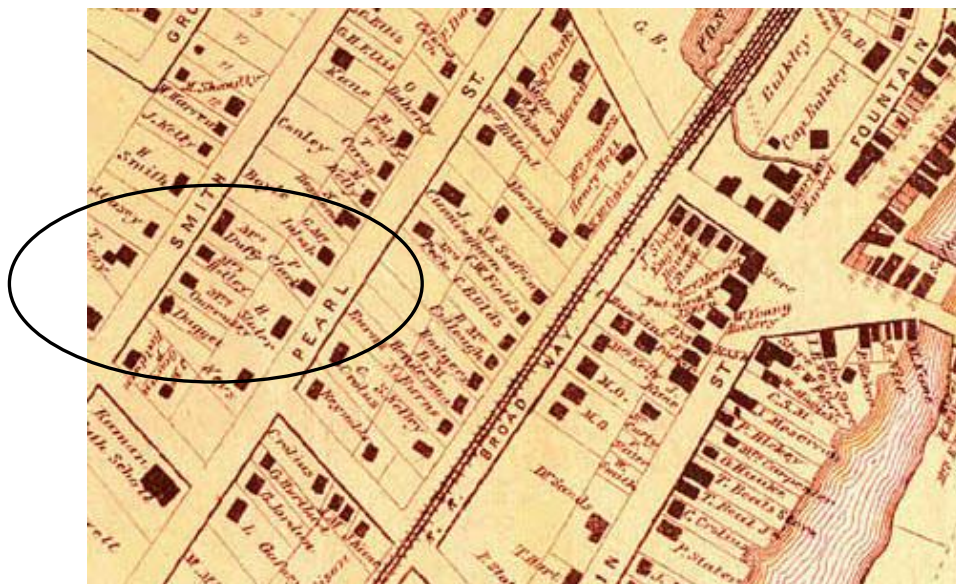
So by 1852, William and Margaret had left Brooklyn, where Margaret had lived for about 16 years. We know where they lived in East Port Chester, on Water Street, from maps and from a deed related to a fence between his property and that of his sister Elizabeth's daughter's husband, Thomas M. Lyons, in 1855. In the 1860 census, they are still in that area, sharing a dwelling with the Thomas M. Lyon household, next to his sister Elizabeth and family.



Excerpts above and below from Chace, J. -- Clark's map of Fairfield County, Connecticut, 1856
MAGIC Historical Scanned Map Collection, University of Connecticut Libraries



On a map published in 1867 they are living on Smith Street in Port Chester, and probably had been there at least a year, because there was a lag time between collecting the information and publishing the maps. They lived next to Selah Guernsey, the older brother of Annie Guernsey, who married Newman in 1881.



Since this is the story of Margaret McQueen, I will not go into more details of the Holly's here. We don't know the details of Margaret's life in Port Chester, but in 1880, at age 62, she still had three of her children living at home. Harriet, who never married, was a tailoress at that time, and Madison and Newman were earning a living as fishermen, or "coasters" as they were called. Madison was soon to move to Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and Newman would follow his father into the carpenter's trade, and continue to live in Port Chester until his death in 1923. William Webb married his first wife in 1880 and was living in Norwalk at the time. Later he married Hattie Ball, and died in 1932.

Margaret died on 13 May 1886, Slater St., Port Chester, New York, at age 67. She was buried on 16 May 1886, Greenwood Union Cemetery, Plot A?, Rye, Westchester, New York. (Listed on old 3X5 card in the cemetery office, plot not specified. No stone found.)

Her obituary in the Port Chester Journal of 20 May 1886 says " After an illness of about 5 weeks, Mrs. Margaret Holly, wife of William Holly, died at her residence on Slater Street, on Thursday, at the age of 67 years. Mrs. Holly was the mother of Mrs. John F. Merritt, Newman, Madison, William and Miss Hattie, Holly. The funeral took place from her late residence, on Monday, the Rev. W. F. Wakefield, of the North Baptist Ch. officiating. He preached a most impressive sermon, taking for his text the words "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit," found in the 7th Chapter of Acts, 59th verse. He spoke appreciatively of the deceased, and of her Christian example. Interment was in Union Cemetery, under the direction of John Sloat, the Main Street undertaker.

Addendum:

In searching further for McQueens in Brooklyn, in hopes of learning more about Margaret's father James and stepmother Margaret, I am not able to find them in the 1860 census, but in the 1870 census, there is a Margaret McQueen, aged 61, born in Scotland, living at the Church Charity Foundation of Long Island, in Ward 21.

In Green-Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, there are two graves in Lot 20893, Section 115:

Margaret E. McQueen, died 10 Jul 1873

James McQueen, died 27 Mar 1874

Perhaps more research would reveal whether or not these McQueens are related to our Margaret McQueen Holly.