

Joslin Parlour

M98.17.68 Mrs. Amanda Joslin wife of Daniel Cook Joslin



M98.17.67 Mr. Daniel Cook Joslin



Both are charcoal developed photographs

Charcoal developed photographs-“.....The portrait is of a style quite commonly produced in the late 19th and early 20th Century. I believe it was originally a photographic portrait, almost certainly with a camera which used glass plate negatives (probably 4" x 6"), but then enlarged roughly by a factor of four to produce the printOne of the side effects of such enlargements from smaller negatives is that any blemishes or imperfections in the original, including a lack of contrast between light and dark shades, would be enlarged and/or enhanced in appearance. As a result, such enlargements were often retouched or embellished in a variety of ways. In some cases the customer might even have requested, for example, a special colouring of the portrait, whatever the quality of the black & white or sepia version.

These effects were achieved using pencil, **charcoal**, pastels, water colours or oil paints, and I've discussed a number of examples of retouched or otherwise modified portraits...”<http://photo-sleuth.blogspot.ca/2013/02/portraits-in-sepia-and-charcoal.html>

Research Note: Joslin Farm

Source: Kings Landing Research Files

Frank Joslin was the last owner of the house known as the Joslin Farm House restored at Kings Landing.

Frank Fraser Joslin was born on May 15, 1896 and married Blanche Hood on February 26, 1919. His brother was George Cook Joslin (b. August 1, 1890) who married Alice Gertrude Earle on March 22, 1916. George Cook Joslin moved to Bear Island when he married "Gertie." Frank died in 1976 and Blanche died the same year.

Irvine Earle Joslin (1920-1971) was the son of Frank and Blanche Joslin. He was raised in the Joslin Farm House. He married Laura Agnes Rosborough on August 3, 1949. Before the building of the Mactaquac Dam he moved to Sunset Drive in Fredericton north to live and drove a fuel truck. He died in 1971.

Frank and George were the children of Daniel Cook Joslin (d. 1906) and Amanda Fraser, daughter of George Fraser of Prince William, and a Toppin from Miramichi. Daniel and Amanda married on January 8, 1889.

Daniel Cook Joslin was the son of William Cook Joslin and Hannah Courser, who married on October 7, 1818. Hannah had been born in Prince William on March 25, 1796. She was probably the daughter of John and Mary Courser, John was a New York Loyalist who had been an engineer, and who had received land in Prince William. On October 5, 1819 their son John Andrew was born; on December 21, 1821, Thankful Slocum was born; October 12, 1825, Olive Ann was born; July 6, 1828 Daniel Cook was born; August 1, 1832 Simon Hammond was born; and March 1, 1839 Priscilla was born.

William Cook Joslin was a well-respected member of the community before his father had passed away. On June 25, 1821, he was appointed a Lieutenant in the Second Battalion York County militia. He served in this capacity until he was appointed a Captain on February 3, 1829 of the Third County York County militia. He continued to serve as a militia captain of either the Third or the Second Battalions for the next thirty-six years. He was often referred to as Captain Joslin.

By 1860, William Cook Joslin would have been 66 years old. John Andrew Joslin would have started his own farm near his father's farm. Thankful married on June 18, 1856 and Olive on November 26, 1856. This would leave Hannah, Daniel Cook, Simon, and Priscilla living in the farm house. Hannah fell into ill health sometime during 1860 and died on December 8, 1860. She would have been buried on the family burial plot near Andrew. To help Priscilla and Hannah with the household chores as well as processing the large quantity of wool and cloth, William had taken in Adelaide Hindley as a servant. Enoch Bishop was a young boy who helped around the farm and William McCulyer was a black labourer who helped around the farm or mill.

During the next decade, Priscilla would marry Thomas Saunders and have a daughter Bertha and a son, Frank. When Frank was two years old, Thomas Saunders abandoned the family and left the area. Priscilla moved back to her father's home for a few years and then moved back to her former home. On May 16, 1864 William's oldest daughter Thankful died.

Daniel Cook Joslin followed his father in the militia. On October 3, 1865 he was appointed a Lieutenant in the Second Battalion York County militia and on August 29, 1866 he was appointed a Captain in his father's place.

During the same time, Daniel Cook Joslin took over running the farm, and with Simon's help, the sawmill. Enoch Bishop continued to live on the farm. William McCulyer moved on and was eventually replaced by Joseph Sander. Simon upgraded the sawmill to a circular saw and made many improvements to the farm. He and his brother were very interested in horses. They did away with the oxen and used horses. He doubled the amount of improved acres from 80 to over 150. He owned two carriages and sleighs and six wagons and sleds, four ploughs and cultivators, 1 mower and reaper, and one fanning mill by the 1871 census. The family still produced butter, cheese and cloth, despite having no women living in the farmhouse.

William Cook Joslin's parents were Andrew Joslin and his wife Priscilla. Andrew Joslin was born in Exeter, Rhode Island, on April 16, 1756. His parents were John Joslin, born in 1734 in West Greenwich, Rhode Island, and Joanna Andrews. As the American Revolution began, Andrew, his father John and brother Rufus, were conscripted into the patriot forces. They refused to serve and were arrested. Their property was confiscated. Andrew escaped and fled to Newport, which the British forces still controlled. In Newport, Andrew Joslin enlisted in the Loyalist regiment The Loyal New Englanders and served as a sergeant. The regiment never mustered more than 82 men and was merged with other regiments in 1779. In Andrew's own words, he "embraced every opportunity to attack and annoy the enemy during the war". Between April 11 and April 16, 1783, Andrew left Eaton's Neck and boarded the ship Union moored in Huntington Bay, to be transported to the St. John River Valley. On board the Union with Andrew was a colleague from Rhode Island and the Loyal New England regiment, Ebenezer Slocum.

On their arrival in Saint John, Andrew Joslin drew a lot at Parrtown and received 15 acres on Musquash Island and 178 acres in Waterborough, near Grand Lake. Ebenezer Slocum settled with his family nearby. Eleazer Slocum received land in Sheffield, but, by 1787, he lived in Kingsclear. On March 7, 1787, Andrew Joslin purchased lot number 36, 550 acres, from John Leonard in Kingsclear for 125 pounds. A year later, in June 1788, Andrew had to petition the government for the return of lot 36 in Kingsclear. It had been escheated, or taken back from him, because he had been unable to develop it. He explained in his petition that "he was prevented by sickness from settling with his family on the Lot" and that "his family would be reduced to extreme distress if he losses that Lot". On October 11, 1792, Andrew petitioned for Lot 35 in Kingsclear and was granted that lot.

By this time Andrew was married. His wife's first name was Priscilla but it is not known for certain what her family name was. Fred Everett has suggested that Priscilla was Eleazer Slocum's daughter. His reasons for thinking this are the long relationship between Eleazer and Andrew, and the names of his children. His family by 1788 included Priscilla his wife, Bathsheba Slocum Joslin, born about 1785, possibly Samuel Joslin born 1786, and Joanna Andrew Joslin born in January 1788. Bathsheba is not a name that appears in the Joslin family but was the name of Eleazer Slocum's mother. Johanna was the name of Andrew 's mother and Joanna was his sister's name. In 1794 his second son William Cook Joslin was born in Kingsclear.

In October 1795, Andrew Joslin and Eleazer Slocum purchased several lots of property in Prince William parish from Jonathan Odell. Both families moved to the Prince William parish. They established a sawmill on their property and cut lumber for local use. In June, 1807, Andrew Joslin purchased all of Eleazer Slocum's property for 400 pounds and owned nearly 1500 acres in the parish.

. In 1803 Andrew's daughters Bathsheba and Joanna married Archelaus Hammond's sons Lathrop and Simon. Archelaus and his family had played a role in the development of the Baptist Church in New Brunswick. Archelaus had heard Henry Alline preach and he was actively preaching with John Lunt in the Waterborough area before coming to Kingsclear. In 1800 a Baptist congregation developed in Prince William. Simon Hammond joined them and Andrew Joslin, after meeting James Manning, joined. In his journal the travelling preacher James Manning would write about his visit to Prince William in 1801 "walked 2 miles to see my frind M'r Johsling[Joslin]" Andrew became a leading member of this congregation, serving as treasurer from 1811 until 1828, clerk from 1822 until 1827, and was recognized as a "Messenger" to other congregations in 1836.

Andrew Joslin was active in the community of Prince William in other ways as well. He served as one of three or four Highway Commissioners from at least 1799 until at least 1808. This would have been a parish appointment from the General Session of the Justices of the Peace. The Commissioners would be responsible to "lay out and regulate Highways, Roads and Streets in the Town or Parish for which they shall be so appointed" and that would also "by the first day of May in each and every year, make out a list of the inhabitants in such Town or Parish, with the number of days work to be performed by each, ... direct the said Surveyors at what places the work shall be done; which work shall be done by such inhabitants under the direction of such Surveyors". The family's condition and Andrew's firm religious believes, are clearly seen in his will which was written on December 26, 1836 and probated after his death on December 6, 1837.

By the time the American Revolution broke out in Colonial America, there had been six generations of Joslins in America. Thomas Joslin had emigrated from Suffolk, England, with his wife, a maid and five of his seven children in 1635. They landed at Boston and established a farm near Sudbury on the Musketsquid River. Thomas' grandson, also named Thomas, was a blacksmith took his family to Rhode Island where he established a farm. His grandson John was born in 1734 in West Greenwich, Rhode Island. He married Joanna Andrews and took his family to Exeter, Rhode Island. John and Joanna had a family of five boys and two girls.

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