

William Garrioch Jr. (b. 1828)

William Garrioch Jr. was born 4 July 1828 to William Garrioch¹ (of Orkney), and Nancy Cook (Métis), a daughter of William Hemmings Cook (London, England) and Kahnawpawmakan (Cree). In about 1851, William Garrioch Jr. married Mary Brown, the daughter of Henry Brown (of Orkney) and his wife Elizabeth/Isabella Slater (Metis).² Mary was born on October 01, 1833 at St Paul Parish, Red River Settlement.

Siblings of William Garrioch Jr.:

- Peter Garrioch: Peter was born on July 5, 1811 on an island in Lake Winnipeg where his parents were camped while travelling between Norway House and Swan River. While based in Red River, Peter frequently travelled down to the Mississippi River country. He was active in the free trade advocacy movement in the 1830s and 40s. In 1834, he and some friends packed furs down to the United States to get a better price. He then taught school for two years at St. John's. He then moved south in 1837, looking to further his education. He arrived in Fort Snelling on July 27, 1837, after a forty-three day journey from Red River. He got sidetracked by his interest in the Chippewa treaty negotiations and did not enter school. Instead, he took Reverend Jedediah Stevens place at a Sioux mission at Harriet Lake (present day Minneapolis), while Stevens went on a fund raising trip to New York. After Stevens returned, Peter took a teaching job at the Methodist mission at Kaposia. He then took one year at Kenyon College, but his eyes were failing and he quit.
- Garrioch married Margaret McKenzie on December 24, 1849. Their first son, Kemper was born in 1850 (they had eight more children by 1867). The family then went to the Portage la Prairie area and built a small Episcopalian Mission and established a school therein 1851. He lived at Portage la Prairie until 1865 when he moved to White Mud River. In 1871, he was appointed postmaster there and a Justice of the Peace. He was also placed in charge of the Courts of Petty Sessions for the region. Peter died on December 6, 1888 and his wife Margaret died on July 20, 1914. Both were buried in the Westbourne Cemetery. For further information see the "Peter Garrioch Journal, 1843-1847," transcript on file at Provincial Archives of Manitoba in Winnipeg.
- John Garrioch: b. 1813, d. February 21, 1891. John Garrioch and Eliza Campbell: were married on September 21, 1843, St. John's.
- Margaret Garrioch: b. 1815, Swan River. Margaret Garrioch and William Gaddy were married on January 14, 1834, St. John's. William Gaddy was a buffalo hunt leader and a member of the 49th Rangers attached to the Boundary commission 1873-74. In 1869 Gaddy was an opponent of Louis Riel.
- Sarah Garrioch: b. 1818, Norway House. Sarah (Sally) Garrioch and Charles Cummings were married in March 1845, St. John's.

¹ William Sr. retired from the HBC in 1820 and became the first schoolteacher at Middlechurch parish.

² Isabella Slater was born circa 1808 in Rupert's Land. She married William on February 06, 1829 in St John's Parish, High Bluff. She was the daughter of James Slater and Mary (Indian).

- Harriet Garrioch:, b. 1821, Swan River. Harriet Garrioch and Henry Cook were married on March 12, 1838, St. John's.
- Gaven H. Garrioch:, b. 1822, d. February 4, 1900. He married Nancy Bourke.
- Emma Garrioch: b. 1823. She married Jon Gunn on February 14, 1855.
- Anna Garrioch:, b. 1824. She married Frederick Bird on December 21, 1843 in St. John's.

It appears that initially William Garrioch Jr. and wife Mary held an allotment of land near St. Peter's parish that had been granted by Chief Peguis. As early as 1853, however, they had joined a group of settlers who moved further to the west to establish a new church and parish at St. Mary's la Prairie. In 1862 Garrioch Jr. sold the St. Peter's property and concentrated on growing grain at la Prairie, where his brother, John Garrioch, also farmed and taught school. The new parish was formalized on 9 April 1866, and William Garrioch Jr. was named a member of the vestry of St. Mary's.

Children of William Garrioch and Mary Brown:

- Albert Clarence Garrioch: born before July 21, 1867; died 1959 in Amaranth, Manitoba. In 1880, he married Caroline McKay b: April 05, 1862 in Manitoba House d: January 27, 1934 in Amaranth. She was the daughter of: Charles-Richards McKay and Margaret Campbell.
- Charles Garrioch: b. 1874. Scrip claim: Garrioch, Charles; address: Portage la Prairie; claim no. 512; born: 6 June, 1874 at Portage la Prairie; father: William Garrioch (Métis); mother: Mary Brown (Métis).
- William Garrioch: b. 1876. Scrip claim, William Campbell Garrioch; address: Minitonas Post Office; claim no. 508; born: 1 May, 1876 at Kenesota; father: William Garrioch (Métis); mother: Mary Brown (Métis); scrip cert.: form E, no. 2991
- Alexander Melville Garrioch: was born circa 1880. In 1902, he married Ida Alice Pruden b: April 1886 d: January 1975. She was the daughter of Alexander William Pruden and Rubina Jane Ann "Ruby" Anderson. Scrip: Garrioch, Melvill; claim no. 502; address: Kenesota; born: 21 April, 1878 at Kenesota; father: William Garrioch (Métis); mother: Mary Brown (Métis); scrip cert.: form E, no. 2990.
- Jessie Lillie Garrioch, b. 1880. Scrip claim: Jessie Lillie Garrioch; address: Kenesota; claim no. 397; born: 20 April, 1880 at Kenesota; father: William Garrioch (Métis); mother: Mary Brown (Métis); scrip cert.: form C, no. 2174

On March 1, 1870 William Garrioch Jr. was elected to the Legislative Assembly of Assiniboia as representative of the parish of St. Mary's Laprairie.

Approximately a year after the creation of Manitoba, William Garrioch Jr. sold property identified as lot of land No. 1352, of six-chains frontage, on the north side of the Assiniboine River, between Headingly Church and the house of John Taylor' to John H. McTavish, in conformance with the 'custom of the country' prior to the transfer.

By 1872, he was Justice of the Peace ‘in and for the County of Marquette.’ He was also petitioning various levels of government, along with other ‘original settlers,’ in protest against surveyors, who were encroaching well within the limits of their properties, to mark land as for sale under the homestead clause of the Dominion Lands Act ‘as if the said lands had never previously been occupied.’ He was subsequently interviewed regarding the settlers’ descriptions of the extent of their properties, but continued to have difficulties. After he signed a reward offer for information on the person responsible for an attack on livestock, and resigned as justice of the peace, he and his wife Mary relocated, with their nine children, to Kinesota Settlement on Lake Manitoba – the site of a former Hudson’s Bay Company trading post, and an area projected to become a ‘magnificent mixed-farming district.’

Six years later, his sale of property near St. Peter’s a decade before was called into question. He had passed on two deeds to the purchaser, William Elliot — one from himself and one from Chief Peguis. When Elliott tried to re-sell the land, however, he was told ‘he had derived no title from Garrioch, he (Garrioch) only holding through Peguis, who had no right to convey the lands, they being vested in the Crown. Whatever the resolution to his land title problems in Red River, his move to Kinesota appears to have been his last. He was recorded on the 1906 Manitoba census as a widower, 77 years old, and living in Dauphin district 2, sub-district 11 west, township 22, at lot 8, Kinesota with three of his unmarried sons – aged 26 to 32. Together they had had 8 horses, 20 milk cows, and 85 head of beef cattle.

Reference:

Norma Jean Hall: <http://hallnjan.wordpress.com/sailors-worlds/the-red-river-resistance-and-the-creation-of-manitoba/legislative-assembly-of-assiniboia/hon-william-garrioch-jr-st-mary%E2%80%99s-la-prairie/>



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