

overseeing the children's welfare and education in Fredericton. In Australia he grew accustomed to physical hardship, able to take on the harsh life of pioneers, but she left city life in her middle age and came directly to new lands in Wisconsin.

Hannah Rebeka, the oldest child, had helped manage the Sutherland household for many years. She was also an experienced schoolteacher who served her community during the Civil War by writing articles and poems for the newspapers and comforting families whose dear ones were sick or had been killed in the war. She found much in common with a local farmer who was fiercely patriotic and was a widower with two small boys. His name was Albert Taylor, and these two were married on March 22, 1868. The 1870 Census lists: Albert, age 36; Hannah, 31; Phebe Sutherland, 11; Melvin, 11; Warren, 14; and Rhoda, 1.

James Sutherland took a second wife, Moranda Sanders, on September 13, 1868. In the 1870 Census three Sutherland children live with them: Collin S., age 19; Nancy, 14; and Leah Mae, 9. Why is his daughter, Phebe, not present, living instead with Hannah and Albert Taylor? Perhaps because she could help Hannah, or perhaps because she was exceptionally strong minded and only Hannah could direct her.

Son Robert Sutherland learned blacksmithing and was becoming an all around good mechanic. He and Dorinda Smith were married by a Methodist circuit preacher on August 18, 1869 at Rural, WI. The young Sutherlands remained at Rural where their first child, Stephen James, was born in 1870.

James Sutherland, the Scot from New Brunswick, descendant of three soldiers of the 42nd, died suddenly from a stroke in December 1871. His son Robert returned to Belmont to manage the farm and administer the estate, and this required about two years, there being some difficulties. Here Robert's second son, William G. Sutherland, was born. In July 1874 an indenture was signed between county officials and church trustees, Albert Taylor, Robert Sutherland, and five others of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the purpose of building the Blaine Community Church in Belmont.

Sutherland Living in Wisconsin: Collin S. and Hannah Taylor

Family attitudes and traditions often are passed on through the generations. Recall the sequential weddings of the Stephenson sisters in 1837, ceremonies performed by a Wesleyan minister, the Rev. Henry Daniel. Wesleyan Antislavery Societies had sprung up within Methodism in the United States in the 1830s, and the Wesleyan Methodist Church took form. Teetotalism and abolition were their tests for membership, yet it grew so dramatically that in 1843 the group forced an anti-slavery position on the main Methodist body. As far as we know, all children of Hannah and James Sutherland were intensely patriotic, memorialized the Civil War at every opportunity and were earnestly dedicated to the temperance movement. They also pursued education for their daughters as well as their sons.

Hannah Rebeka had taught school. Phebe graduated from public school in the town of Amherst, about 15 miles from the family farm. While still very young she became a teacher as did Lea Mae. Perhaps Abigail did also.

Collin Sutherland taught in country schools and pursued further education attending Lawrence University in Appleton and another college in Wisconsin. He was elected Portage County Superintendent of Schools in 1878-79 and was a school principal in Appleton from 1881 until his death in December 1884 at the age of 36, a death caused by flu or pneumonia.