

January 2009



Brady's Home Building Centre
 3946 Sandy Cove Road
 Liverpool, Nova Scotia B0T 1K0
 902.354.3434
 web: ???

FEBRUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
--------	--------	---------	-----------	----------	--------	----------

					1 New Year's Day	2	3	
4	5	6	7			8	9	10
11  Full Moon	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31						
	 New Moon							

🦋 **Privateers vs. pirates** – Dashing and unorthodox as they were, privateers were not merely legalized pirates. Pirates were criminals who randomly attacked ships in peacetime or wartime, formed their own societies, and lived outside the laws and control of any nation. Privateers were not only licensed, but also bound to a close-knit community and to the scrutiny of a formidable legal system, where they had to prove their captures belonged to the enemy and were taken fairly. Privateers also differed from pirates in their social standing; they tended to be among the leaders of their communities.

Privateer Facts

What is a privateer? Privateers were privately owned-and-operated warships, licensed by their governments to capture enemy merchant ships and their precious cargoes in wartime. Britain, the United States, France, and Spain, as well as many other European countries, commissioned privateer vessels.

February 2009



The Doctors
of Liverpool, NS




?????
???
??
web: ???

MARCH

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
--------	--------	---------	-----------	----------	--------	----------

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9  Full Moon	10 	11	12	13	14 Valentine's Day
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24  New Moon	25	26	27	28
						

 **Dexter's Tavern** (5 Riverside Drive) – Dexter's Tavern, one of Liverpool's oldest houses, was built sometime before 1763. Although mostly constructed from timber cut on the spot, its huge squared foundation stones may have been ballast brought to Liverpool after the last siege of Fortress Louisbourg in 1758. During the late eighteenth century, taverns were usually private homes that were open to the public. Taverns were licensed to provide liquor, food, and lodging. Dexter's Tavern was likely home to several unmarried officers of the King's Orange Rangers. The Tavern is also said to be haunted.

Privateer Facts

Liverpool and privateers – Liverpool privateer ships were some of the most successful of their day. Vessels such as the *Charles Mary Wentworth* (1798–1800), *Duke of Kent* (1799–1805), *Rover* (1800–1804), and *Liverpool Packet* (1812–1814) earned fame and fortune for their owners and crews.

March 2009



Raymond Yuill Chartered Accountants
 Liverpool • Bridgewater • Bedford
 903.354.5706
 www.raymondyuill.ca

APRIL						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
--------	--------	---------	-----------	----------	--------	----------

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				



Full Moon

St. Patrick's Day



New Moon



Perkins House (105 Main Street) – This New England-style house was built by Liverpool's most famous citizen, Simeon Perkins, in 1766. A businessman by trade, Perkins also served Liverpool over many years as a member of the House of Assembly, Chief Magistrate, and colonel of the militia. His most significant contribution, however, was the diary he kept from 1766 until his death in 1812, in which he meticulously recorded the happenings and transactions of the day. Perkins' diary is the primary firsthand source of information regarding that

Privateer Facts

The first Liverpool privateer ship on record was the Enterprise, owned by Simeon Perkins. The ship was commissioned in 1778.



The Privateer Calendar

In 2009, the Town of Liverpool, Nova Scotia celebrates its 250th anniversary! To commemorate this landmark event, the *Privateer Days Commission* has worked with talented photographer **Nance Ackerman** to create a *slightly naughty* calendar in which local men (and a few local women) posed as privateers in (*and out of*) period costume.

The calendar is a unique keepsake that includes historical trivia and factoids about the people, industries, and history of the Liverpool area, with breathtaking photography that shows off the region's natural beauty (as well as the beauty of the models!) It also showcases our sponsors—the people and businesses committed to our community. All profits from calendar sales will go towards hosting future Privateer Days celebrations, in 2009 and beyond. We invite you to be a special part of history and “*support the Privateer cause*” by purchasing a calendar today!

Privateer Days

Privateer Days is an historical festival held every year to acknowledge Liverpool's colourful privateer past. The non-profit Privateer Days Commission oversees the event, which includes battle re-enactments, graveyard tours, dory races, a rum run, and a host of other entertainments. The festival runs for four days over the first weekend of July and attracts visitors from across Canada, Europe, and the United States.

The Photographer



Renowned photographer and former *Liverpudlian* **Nance Ackerman** has been taking pictures from around the world for over 20 years. Her photographs have been featured in *Time*; *Newsweek*; *Canadian Geographic*; the *New York Times*; and *The Globe and Mail*. Her work most recently

appeared on the back of the March 2008 edition of *Reader's Digest*. Nance's pictures of First Nations women have been displayed at the Aperture Foundation in New York, and she has freelanced for the Smithsonian Institution.

With her strong background in capturing photos of people in their indigenous surroundings, Nance brings a unique perspective to this project. We believe her pictures portray our privateering subjects with dignity and style, as well as a hint of fun and mystery.

Please visit Nance Ackerman's website at:
(www.nanceackerman.com)

The Calendar Committee

A Brief History of Liverpool

After expelling Acadians from Nova Scotia in 1755, Governor Charles Lawrence invited New England residents to immigrate to the province. Over 8,000 settlers accepted his offer, and moved to various townships throughout Nova Scotia. Many of them moved to the area of Liverpool, and helped officially incorporate the Town of Liverpool in 1759. These New England “Planters” (a British term for colonists), were primarily fishermen already plying their vessels in the South Shore's fertile seas. The founders of Liverpool were described as being “of excellent quality, courageous, hardy, resourceful, representing to a great degree their ancestors.”

Port of the Privateers

The American Revolution (1775–1783) created a difficult situation for the citizens of Liverpool, who were torn between their loyalty to the King and their ties to family and friends in New England. However, by 1776, it had become easier to decide where one's loyalty should lie. American privateers freely roamed the South Shore, ambushing merchant shipments, disrupting commerce, and occasionally stealing ships right out of Liverpool's wharves. Seeing Liverpool's economy at risk, and being desperate to defend their homes and their families, the proprietors of the town agitated for the right to retaliate against the American aggressors. In 1777, through an Act of Imperial Parliament, *Letters of Marque* were granted to private citizens, permitting Liverpudlians to raid enemy vessels in the name of the Crown and in defence of their town.

The first Liverpool privateer ship on record, commissioned in 1778, was the *Enterprise*, owned by Simeon Perkins. It was the first of many more ships to come. Over the ensuing years, and through various wars, Liverpool emerged as one of British North America's leading privateer ports, deploying more privateer vessels than even the much larger city of Halifax. Ships like the *Lucy*, the *Rover*, and the *Liverpool Packet* gained renown for their workmanship and speed on the high seas, and the prowess of their crews inspired respect and fear. Liverpool's reputation as the “*Port of the Privateers*” became a source of pride and inspiration for generations to come.



Thanks