

# BOYLE BULL- ETIN

SEPTEMBER 1983

ISSUE # 3

## OPENING WORD:

I know you've all been waiting with bated breath for this next issue of the Boyle BULLETIN. I trust you'll find it to your liking. In this issue I have Chapter 3 in Mr. F. Clyde Lendrum's saga of Henry Boyle. He makes reference to a number of very interesting documents which I feel should be published more fully as time and space permit. In an attempt to place many of these documents in this issue to make them available to you immediately I am giving you an expanded Sources section and a limited Tree and Leaf section.

Happy reading.

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The "BOYLE BULLETIN" is a hobby zine devoted to the publication of genealogical information relating to the Boyles of Peter Robinson's emmigration to Canada in 1823. Published by Garvin Boyle, Apartment #6, 1432 Coldrey Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1Z 7P9.

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## HENRY BOYLE (AID=B) -- CHAPTER 3 -- THE FIRST TWENTY YEARS

We have little family history relating to the first twenty years the Boyles spent in Canada. To these Irishmen who had never seen virgin bush and deep snows, those first winters must have been long and lonely. There had been friends and neighbours in Ireland, now there was only isolation in a cold and draughty cabin miles from the nearest town. One can only assume the brothers spent their time cutting down trees for fuel and clearing, as best they could, some land to plant next spring.

In spite of handicaps and inexperience, by 1826 the Boyle brothers had cleared seven acres of forest and produced fourteen bushels of grain and one hundred bushels each of potatoes and turnips. Henry lived with Thomas' family in the one room log cabin given to Thomas by Peter Robinson. The variety of food must have been limited and it is not known if they got their promised cows the first winter or whether the cows were given them in 1824. The cows were bought by Robinson and cost £4/10p each.

By 1826 Thomas had acquired seven cattle and three hogs while Henry still had his one cow. This would indicate that Thomas had some capital when he landed or else inherited the touch from the original Richard Boyle.

The original lots were within the Precambrian Shield on the top of Pakenham Mountain and are inaccessible by road to this day.

The Boyles quickly realized that the top of Pakenham Mountain was not ideal farmland. Henry applied to Thomas Baines, Clerk to Peter Robinson for another lot because his was "not fit for cultivation" and he was allotted WH Lot 25.

Conc. 6, to the north but this was no better. This lot is now crossed by the highway to White Lake and it is still rock and bush. Henry again complained and in 1826 was given the WH Lot 18, Concession 9, in Huntley Township by Baines. Apparently, Henry did not locate on this lot because in a petition which Henry wrote to the Governor-in-Council in 1839, Henry says Peter Robinson at that time, "...desired me remain with my brother and assist him in making a large clearance". This handwritten petition is in the Ontario Archives and it indicates that Henry wrote with a good hand and in formal English.

The WH Lot 18, Concession 9, had originally been given to a John Noonan who migrated to the United States and forfeited his right to the lot. Henry cleared part of this lot and planted some crops but never lived there. It too was not good farmland. Henry settled on Lot 24, Concession 11, a clergy reserve, which he claimed Robinson had promised him through his brother Thomas, so he could reside near Thomas until he was married. Thomas had apparently gone to see Robinson in Toronto in 1834 about his own land and, while there, discussed Henry's problems. There are no reasons given why Robinson should take a special interest in the Boyle brothers.

In May, 1839, a James Weiley claimed Henry's lot on the 9th Concession and Henry wrote Sir George Arthur, the Lieutenant Governor, protesting Wieley's actions. Henry's hand written memorandum describes Wieley as a land speculator "who sticks at no means to get hold of lands on UE rights." Henry received his grant of 100 acres on WH Lot 18, Concession 9, on June 18, 1839, only 6 weeks later. Though he never lived on this lot he sold the property to Thomas Brown, probably in 1843 though the transaction appears to have been registered on September 25, 1845.

It is interesting to note here that Thomas moved to Huntley in 1828 and received his patent to 100 acres of Lot 25, Concession 10, on May 28, 1836. On September 10, 1830, Thomas wrote the government that he would pay the valuation on Lot 24, Concession 11 for which he had made application at Morphy's Falls (Carleton Place) some two years earlier. This is part of the same lot that Henry had settled. Thomas, in his application, says he and his brother had made improvements which included the running of lines to prevent trespassers from cutting timber and in particular, oak trees. By 1840 Henry had built his house and barns and Mr. H. Falls, a land surveyor, evaluated the property for the brothers. Falls stated that there was twelve acres cleared but the roads were very bad. The nearest grist mill was nine miles away and the nearest market town was Bytown (Ottawa) a distance of thirty-five miles. Falls valued the land at 7s 6p per acre.

We know very little about Henry's life in Huntley. Presumably he and his brother sold timber from their farms. It is likely they also sold potash which they would leach from the ashes of the timber they burned to make fields. Robert Boyle recorded that his father Henry had worked on the Rideau Canal during the construction period as a carpenter and that he lost the sight of one eye in a blasting accident. The Rideau Canal was built between 1826 and 1832.

Henry married Martha Reade from Pakenham on the 24th of August, 1835, in the Anglican Church at Carleton Place. The witnesses were Thomas Boyle and George Riddle. The Anglican



Church in Pakenham was not consecrated until 1839 some four years later. We know little of Martha. There was a Dr. George Hume Reade who was connected with the Robinson Settlers and a member of the Land Board of Commissioners but he lived in Perth. There were also two families of Reid or Reed in Pakenham, Samuel Reid, the Weaver and Wiley H. Reid, a well-to-do tanner. These Reids/Reeds were Methodists. Nothing we have turned up associates Martha with any of these families.

The same church, St. James, records the baptisms of William born 11 July 1836 and baptized August 28, 1836, son of Henry Boyle and Martha McAdam of Pakenham, sponsors, the parents. James born 22 July 1838 and baptized 7 December 1838 son of Henry Boyle and Martha McAdam. This was a private baptism at the house of the Rev. Edwd. J. Boswell. Jane the daughter of Henry Boyle and Martha Reid was born July 1, 1840 and baptized on April 6, 1841. The name "McAdam" is probably an error in copying by the minister who confused the entry with an adjacent entry stating Thomas, Henry's brother married Mary McAdam of Pakenham on 8 August, 1836, the witnesses being William McAdam and James Duncan. Thomas' first wife died February 3, 1836, and is buried in the Pakenham graveyard. This graveyard was donated by Col. William McAdam for those of the Protestant faith and was known as "God's Acre". It served the parishioners of Pakenham, Fitzroy and Huntley and was taken over by St. Mark's Church of England and Ireland. This information was given by Mrs. Viola Reid of Pakenham who went on to say that due to neglect before the Weed Act was passed in 1920, many grave markers were lost. Possibly Martha is buried here.

There now comes a period of some five or so years of confusing information mainly from archival sources. Family history is almost non-existent but hopefully bits of information will filter in through the BOYLE BULLETIN. It is in this period that Martha Reade died and Henry remarried, this time to Catherine Cealy (Sealy) who was born in County Wexford, Ireland. There was also a strong possibility that Henry went through some kind of financial crisis, we can do no more than recount the information that is presently available and hope that others will fill in bits and pieces.

The financial crisis appears to have taken place during the winter of 1842-1843. On March 17, 1843, Henry pledged his home and farm to one Michael Meehan for fifty pounds Canadian and he gave up possession of the property that autumn. This latter fact is from a sworn statement by Patrick O'Keefe and Barney Magee on April 11, 1846. Meehan held the land for about a year and sold it to a James Backley(?) who made some improvements. The farm was eventually sold to Charles Boyle, Henry's nephew. Henry also had purchased the EH Lot 23, Concession from Michael Meehan in December, 1842, but returned it to Meehan about the time he borrowed the fifty pounds from Meehan. Henry also sold his original grant to Thomas Brown. The next archival data we have about Henry's land transactions are in Wilberforce Township where he appeared about 1845.

Henry's arrival in Wilberforce c1845 is derived from a memorandum he wrote to the government in 1853?. The Anglican Church book "Pioneer Reminiscences of the Upper Ottawa Valley" claims that Henry and Catherine Boyle came from Ireland c1848 and that William, James, Jane, Henry Jr., and Thomas were born in Ireland. We know that Ireland should have read Huntley and

again it would indicate that the Boyle family did not discuss their past with outsiders.

The 1842 census clouds the issue further. According to this census, Henry is living on the 10th concession of Huntley and there are six persons on the farm, three of which were in Ireland and three in Canada. All six are listed as British Wesleyan Methodists. Henry was an Anglican or Church of Ireland and he and Martha were married in the Anglican Church, however, the two families of Reid/Reed in Pakenham were Methodists. In 26 June, 1842, Henry Jr. was born but we have no record of his being baptized, and he is not included in the 1842 census. The consensus is that Henry Jr's mother was Martha Reade and he is a brother of William and James and a half-brother to Thomas, Robert and Edward (Ned). The 1842 census lists a third person living on the farm who was born in Ireland and apparently between the ages of 5 and 14 years. No names are given in this census so it may have been someone who was staying with the family or a boy working on the farm.

Catherine Cealy (Sealy) probably married Henry in Huntley. There were Sealys who lived on the same concession; one John Sealy who farmed alone and a Thomas Sealy with a family of which three were born in Ireland. These Sealys were listed as Episcopal/Methodists. There were apparently other Sealy families in Pakenham, and McNab Townships who were Anglicans.

Thomas Boyle, who was born February 10, 1847, some five years after Henry Jr., is considered to be Catherine's first child but it is not clear if he was born in Huntley or Wilberforce.

We leave Huntley Township with some scattered peices of the puzzle not in place. Catherine Sealy had a sister Mary Ann who lived with the Lett Family in Wilberforce. The Letts and the Sealys were well known families from County Wexford and rate a chapter of this history by themselves. Miss Henrietta Boyle, the youngest daughter of Henry's son Robert, claims her father was the first white child born in Wilberforce. This would be June 26, 1848. It may be Catherine remained in Huntley until Henry had the cabin ready.

There are many deductions that can be made from the fragments of information. Hopefully the readers of the BOYLE BULLETIN will fill in other bits of information that will help unravel the problem either in itself or suggesting another place to search.

Next issue: CHAPTER 4

#### THE BOYLE BOIL

While reading through a magazine this summer I came across this item. I've always thought I'd publish my own thin cookbook with my two recipes: 1) Boiled feed and 2) Fried feed. It seems that I was not quick enough and have lost half of my material. I've taken some liberty with the material to squeeze it a bit. I refer serious chefs to the original source.

Source: The Family Circle, Vol.9, No.5, July '83, "Barbecues & Summer Meals", page 89.

The Ed Boyle family of Milwaukee shares their directions for a stove top or backyard boil.



## Ingredients:

Water  
 1 cup noniodized salt per every 3 to 4 gallons water.  
 1 to 2 whole, scraped or peeled carrots per person.  
 1 to 2 scrubbed, unpeeled medium white potatoes  
 (non-bakers) per person.  
 1 small (golf ball size) onion per person.  
 1/2 pound skinless, boneless frozen fish fillets per  
 person, partly thawed.  
 A few extra fish and onions for the pot.

Use a large enough kettle with lid so that contents can move freely inside while boiling. Cover pot during all phases of boiling. Add water to kettle and heat to boiling. Add salt and return to boiling. Start cooking about 45 minutes before serving, adding food at 10 minute intervals. All food is left in the pot for the duration of cooking times specified below.

The ingredients go into the pot in this order: first the carrots, then the potatoes, then the onions, and last the fish. (The cooking time will depend on the thickness of the fish). Using fork, test all ingredients for doneness, then remove from pot and serve with melted butter. How much fish for the pot? To feed 40 people, the Boyles use 25 pounds of fish - 20 pounds to allow 1/2 pound per person and 5 pounds for the pot.

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## THE BOYLE PRIDE IS SHAKEN

I am constrained to announce that, when David and Catherine Boyle of Calgary attended Edgar and Marjorie Boyle of Sand Point, Ontario, in a Canasta match this summer, the famed Boyle pride took a beating. On July 31, 1983, Catherine and Marjorie whopped Ed and David so badly that a return match may not be scheduled. We will not publish the score. Those of you who know of Ed Boyle's prowess and pride in this matter will understand the implications of this announcement.

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## WE'VE BEEN NOTICED

The July-August issue of the "Ottawa Branch News" of the Ontario Genealogical Society has given our Zine a plug. Thank you. Its appreciated.

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SOURCES:DOCUMENT I

Original -- Peter Robinson Papers(?)  
 Archives -- (?)  
 Microfilm -- Reel M-141

Extract follows:

Emigrant settlers on board of the Stakesby in 42 Messes:  
 183 persons over 14  
 95 persons under 14  
 278 in Total

[further down]

	11th	
Thomas Boyle		32 30
Margaret Boyle		34
Henry Boyle		18 19
William Boyle		8
Mary Boyle		5
Charles Boyle		3
Esther Boyle		1 1/2

Editor's Note: Each "mess" was entered separately. This looks like it was the 11th mess on the ship. The ages were corrected as above by overwriting. All comments in square brackets are explanatory and not part of the document. Question marks indicate some indecipherable word or number. I have a confession. I thought I had kept careful notes about the source of this and the next four documents, but I find I can't locate them. I believe they are from the Peter Robinson Papers on Reel M-141 as stated, but I may be wrong.

DOCUMENT II

Original -- Peter Robinson Papers  
 Archives -- (?)  
 Microfilm -- Reel M-141

Extract follows:

List of emigrant settlers from the South of Ireland embarked on board of the Stakesby transport for passage to Quebec  
 Cove of Cork July 8th 1823

Names	above		Former residence	age	
	14	14		ys	months
[among others]					
Thos. Boyle	1		Clonmeen	30	
Mary Boyle	1		County of Cork	32	
Henry Boyle	1			20	
William Boyle		1		8	

Mary Boyle	1	5
Charles Boyle	1	4
Esther Boyle	1	1

[more]

Totals	198	91
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Editor's Notes: Note that there are a few discrepancies between this document, the above document, and document # II found in issue # 1.

Totals 289 up to the 7th Augt 1823

### DOCUMENT III

Original -- Peter Robinson Papers  
Archives -- (?)  
Microfilm -- Reel M-141

Extract follows:

Names of the Emigrants from the South of Ireland Located in Pakenham and Ramsay

[among others]

#2 Thomas Boyle West 1/2 18 7 Con Pakenham  
born at Ballymodan County of Cork 1 Sept. 1824 (32 years old)

[a little later]

#? Henry Boyle West 1/2 25 6  
born at Bandon C. of Cork 27 Sept 21 yrs

Editor's Notes: It seems that the recording clerk got sloppy as September wore on. The entry for Henry is cryptic and almost illegible.

### DOCUMENT IV

Original -- Peter Robinson Papers  
Archives -- (?)  
Microfilm -- Reel M-141

Extract follows:

Thomas Boyle	West 1/2 18 7 Con Pakenham
Mary wife	
William 9 ys	
Mary 7	
Charles 4	
Esther 2	
1 Child born in Ramsay	
Henry Boyle (Brother)	19 ys East 1/2 18 16 Con Pakenham
8 in Family	Protestant



Has received

6 Blankets	6 lb Nails	20 Bus Potatos, Faten
1 Hammer	1 Kettle	15 Bus Potatoes, Seed
1 Handsaw	1 Pan	1 Blanket
1 Drawing Knife	2 hoes	1 Cow
4 files	2 Pick Axes	1 Cow for Henry
1 X Cut Saw	2 Spades	1 Scythe
3 Gunbles??	2 Wedges	2 Sickles
1 Auger	1 Iron Pot	5 pr Shoes
2 Axes		1 Bell hook

Editor's Notes: I'm sure Gunbles is not what they were given but I can't imagine what that word is. If you know of some implement which would be spelled even roughly like that, please let me know.

DOCUMENT V

Original -- Peter Robinson Papers  
Archives -- (?)  
Microfilm -- Reel M-141

Extract follows:

Having frequently visited the settlement that the honorable Peter Robinson's settlers are located in in this district, and having disbursed[?] the issues of provisions ??????? ?? ????, I have no hesitation in stating that they were most kindly dealt with and received considerably more than any emigrants under my Superintendancy or that of any other Supt. that came under my knowledge.

Perth, U. Canada 7th August 1826  
J. M. Parsuth Late Supt.  
Perth Military Settlement

Having resided in the immediate vicinity of the Township wherein the Irish Emmigrants under the Superintendancy of the Honorable Peter Robinson were located in 1823, I have great satisfaction in bearing testimony to the industry contentment and very general good conduct so conspicuous amongst them, as also to the gratitude which they uniformly express for the kind and benevolent treatment which they have experienced and from which they are now enjoying every comfort.

Richmond 10th November 1826  
Geo. I. ?????????  
Late Superintendancy  
Richmond Military Settlement

Editor's Notes: After the BallyGiblin Riots, when the authorities were trying to ascertain the real cause of the problems, these affidavits were collected. The first one was so badly written that I doubt anyone ever read it. It took me several hours to decipher it. Once deciphered, it proved to be only empty bureaucratic dithering mixed with a few protestations of innocence.

DOCUMENT VI

## Reference Nos

Original -- Upper Canada Land Petitions, "R", Bundle 19,  
1835-1836, Document 23. [R19/23]

Archives -- RG 1, L 3, Vol. 435.

Microfilm -- Reel C-2746

Extracts follow:

-----  
Commissioner of Crown  
Lands Office  
Toronto 30th October 1835

Sir

I have the honour herewith to transmit you a list of the Irish Emigrants located by me in the Bathurst District in the years 1823 and 1825, which I beg may be submitted to the Hon'ble the Executive Council, in order that the necessary authority may be given for the Deeds to issue to the respective persons therein named--

I have the honour to be  
Sir  
your most obedient  
Humble Servant  
Peter Robinson [signed]

Upper Canada

Return of a portion of the Irish Emigrants located in the Bathurst District in 1823 and 1825, by Peter Robinson Esq. and who are now entitled to receive their Deeds, the lots having been inspected by Francis K. Jessop in 1834-----

[The following two names are from among many.]

Name	Half	Lot	Con	Township
Francis K. Jessop	East	13	10	Ramsey
	West	14	12	"
Thomas Boyle	N.W. 1/4	24	10	Huntley
	S.W. 1/4	25	10	"

I certify the foregoing Return  
to be correct

6th August 1834

Francis W. K Jessop

Upper Canada

Return of a portion of the Irish Emigrants located in the Bathurst District in 1823 and 1825 by Peter Robinson, Esq., and who are now entitled to receive their Deeds, the lots having been inspected by Francis K. Jessop, in 1834.

The within return appears to be correct and clear of difficulty except the East half of lot No. 26 in the 9th Concession of Ramsey which appears to have been located by this office on the 7th of February 1833 in the name of Alexander Peebles Son of an U E Loyalist which may probably require some explanation before the issuing of a description for the said half Lot.

I GO. 5 November 1835  
J. P. Hurdell[?] [signed]

In Council  
28 November 1835

Recommended that the patents issue to the persons herein named, reserving the Lot reported upon by the Surveyor General until the explanation required is furnished.

John Strachan[signed]

Warrants issued to the Surveyor General 8th December 1835

The Description of the East of Lot W 26 in 9 Concession of Ramsay may now issue, Alexander Peebles having relenquished the same and located elsewhere

I GO. 18 Feby 1836  
J. Radewhurst[?] [signed]

Editor's Notes: The above document seems to consist of a petition by Peter Robinson, the "return" by F. K. Jessop, a summary of Mr. Robinson's petition, an evaluation by the Surveyor General, a motion of acceptance by the Council, a note about issuance of warrants by an unknown person, and a summary of an explanation about Mr. Peebles as required by the Surveyor General. Mr. Robinson's original request with the Return of Mr. Jessop are well written. The rest are scrawled (with a few other indecipherable notes and cross-references) over various sides of the official docket paper (which was used as a jacket for the file) or on scraps of paper inside the file.

#### DOCUMENT VII

Reference Nos  
Original -- Land Book "I", Item B 150  
Archives -- RG 1, L 1  
Microfilm -- Reel C-106

Extract follows:

Executive Council Chamber, Toronto  
Friday 17th May 1839

Present

The Hon'ble Robert Baldwin Sullivan, Presiding Councillor  
The Honourable Augustus Baldwin



The Honourable Richard Alexander Tucker

The Council met and took up the following Petitions:

B 150

Henry Boyle

a settler located by the Hon'ble Peter Robinson in 1823

praying that a patent may issue to him for his locations of Lot No 18 in the 9th Concession of Huntley.

Recommended.

Editor's Notes: This is the note in the minutes book (called the Land Book) which corresponds to the file or docket which follows as DOCUMENT VIII.

#### DOCUMENT VIII

Reference Nos

Original -- Upper Canada Land Petitions, "B", Bundle 21, pt. 2, 1825-39, document 150. [B21/150].

Archives -- RG 1, L 3, Vol. 63.

Microfilm -- Reel C-1633

Complete document follows:

I Do Hereby Certify

That Henry Boyle is one of the Emigrants from the South of Ireland who came to this Province under the Superintendence of the Late(?) Hon'bl Peter Robinson, and was Located by him in ??? for Lot [blank] in the Township of Pakinham

That on My Inspecting the Lands of those Settlers in the year 1826, I condemned the lot which H. Boyle was Located for (as being unfit for Cultivating) in Common with the Lands of the other Settlers in that Township

That in Consequence of Such Condemnation Henry Boyle was Located by Thos Baines Esq. (under the Direction of the Late(?) Hon'bl Peter Robinson) for the West half of Lot No. 18 on the 9th Concession of the Township of Huntly

That in the year 1833 I received instructions from the Hon'bl Peter Robinson to Inspect those Settlers again and rec'd a Scedule of Said Settlers copied from the Book of Locations of Said Settlers Accepted by the Said Hon'bl P Robinson

That Henry Boyle's Location for the West half of Lot No. 18 on the 9th Concession of Hintly was then duly Recorded and that Said Location was Copied to the Scheduel that I rec'd and that I checked(?) the Said Copy with the original Books Myself

That even this Second Lot was of Such indifferent Quality that Said Henry Boyle occupied a Clergy Reserve in the Neighbourhood but Still held possession of the west half Lot No. 18 in the 9th Concession of Huntly has had the ??? lines run and had paid the assessment for it when called on Beckart

April 30, 1839

F.W.K. Jessop

Late Inspector of the Settlers  
from the South of Ireland, Located  
by the Hon'bl P Robinson in the  
Bathurst District the year 1823-24

Further I have to Certify that the above Number Lot West half 18 on the 9th Concession of Huntley was originally Located to John Noonan (one of the above named Settlers) in 1823 by the Hon'bl P Robinson, It that Said Noonan Abandoned his Lot and Emigrated to the United States the next year.

F.W.K.Jessop

---

Sir George Arthur etc. etc. etc.  
Lieutenant Governor of the Province  
of Upper Canada  
In Council etc.

The Petition of Henry Boyle  
Most Humbly sheweth

That your Petitioner is one of the Settlers from the South of Ireland; Located by the Honourable Peter Robinson in the Bathurst District in the year of 1823---

That the original Location, your Petitioner Received for a lot in the Township of Pakenham was canceled; the lot being unfit for cultivation; in 1826 your Petitioner Received a Location from Mr. Thomas Baines, then Clerk to (under the Honourable Peter Robinson) for the west half on lot No. 18 in the 9th Concession of Huntley - That even this lot Being of Indifferent quality, your Petitioner Occupied the North half of No. 24 on the 11th Concession of Said Township Then a clergy Reserve. That in the years of 1834 and 1835 your Petitioners Brother Thomas Boyle (also one of the Settlers had to go to Toronto to the Honourable Peter Robinson in regard to his own land at that time Represented the bad quality of the lot, your Petitioner was Located for, and prayed to have the Location altered to the east half on lot No. 23 on the 9th Concession of Said Township, to which the Honourable Peter Robinson, replied it is out of my power to do that Boyle, but i will do better for your Brother. I will get him a deed for the North half of lot No. 24 in the 11th Concession of the Township of Huntley (a Clergy Reserve) That Since that period your Petitioner has received no deed or account for either lots (but has Continued in possession of both) untill a few days ago when your Petitioner was Informed that A. Mr. James Wielew. Magistrate a Commissioner of the Court of Request and a land Speculator who Sticks at no means, to get hold of lands on U. E. Rights - as Instants in the late cases of Micheal Foley and William Griffith whoes land he attempted Surreptitiously to draw) had Drawn the lot) the west half of No. 18 on the 9th Concession of Huntley) which your Petitioner had being Located for, without your Petitioner having Received any Indemnification for the Same-

That your Petitioner on hearing this, Waited on Mr. James Wielew, and Informed him of what he herd - Mr. James Wielew replied, that he would have the lot if it cost him his whole property on which read to your Petitioner two letters (Austensibly from the Commissioner of Crown lands office and Signed by A Mr. Richard Thornhill) Stating that your Petitioners Name never was in the books for land That this lot had been drawn by A man named John Noonan and he Mr. James Wielew had only to write up and get it.

14

your Petitioner Therefore Prays That he may Receive a Patent for this lot (west half of lot no. 18 on 9th Concession of Huntley) if The Honourable Peter Robinson's promise is not made good of Granting a Patent for the north Half of no. 24 on the 11th Concession of Said Township, and your Petitioner as in duty Bound will ever Pray etc. etc. etc.

Henry Boyle [signed]

Huntley May 1st 1839

---

B21 No. 150

The Petition of Henry Boyle.

for a Patent of the W 1/2 18 in the 9 Con. or W 1/2 24 in the 11 Con. Huntley.

Gov. House  
6 May 1839

---

Referred to the Surveyor General to report hereon for the information of the Hon'ble the Executive Council.

By Command

[Illegible signature]

No. 16 go[?] 7 May 1839

---

The West half of Lot W 18 in the 9th Concession of the Township of Huntley is returned by the late Land Board of the Bathurst District in the Name of John Nunan, for which no description has issued, if the Petitioner has been located for the said half lot no return of the same has been made to this office

Lot W 24 in the 11 Concession of the same Township is a Clergy Reserve returned to the Commissioner of Crown Lands for sale.

J Radewhurst

I GO 9 May 1839

---

Persuant To the Request of Henry Boyle I the Subscriber hereof Surveyed A Small Clearing Situated on the Rear of the West Half of Lot Number Eighteen on the ???? ninth Concession of the Township of Huntley Containing by admeasurement[?] one acre Two Roods and Twenty perches Exclusive of the allowance for Road part of which is under Fall Wheat and part in Grass, Given under my hand this 10th Day of May 1839

H[?] Falls

Surveyor

---

Clergy[?] ????????

Toronto 10th May ????

The West 1/2 of lot No. 18 in the 9th Con. in Huntley was relocated in 1826 to the petitioner in consequence of the lot he was first located on, having proved unfit for cultivation. John Noonan to whom it was first located left the America in 1826 or 1825[?]

[Illegible signature]



-----  
 In Council 17 May 1839  
 Recommended  
 [Illegible signature]  
 -----

Order issued to Surveyor Genl 23rd May 1839.  
 -----

Toronto May 12 1839

Honourable  
 Sir

I am one of the Settlers From the South of Ireland Bandon County of Cork Who Came to this Country in 1823 Under the guidance of the Late Honourable Peter Robinson and has been Located by Mr Thomas Bains then Clark to the Late Honourable Peter Robinson on West 1/2 Lot No 18 in 9 Con Huntley on Which Lot I Was not able to Settle on at that time as I being Young at that time Mr Robinson Desired me remain With My Brother and assist him in making a large Clearance Which i did accordingly as he had a family and I having none at that time.

Then I Went on Lot No 24 in 11 Concession of Huntley a Clergy Reserve has Improved on it and Cleared about 30 acres on it built one House and barn on it for Which Lot I will Pay the Valuation

The Kens[?] on ["I did this" scratched out] I Cleared this clergy Lot Was to be Living near my Brother in order to Lodge With him Untill I Would get married

Then made a smale Clearance on Lot No. 18 in 9 Con. Part of Which is fall Wheat growing a preasent and am going to live on it at preasent You Will Remember Sir When you are in Council the Contents of this Letter

Sir I Have the Honour to be your faithful

Humble Servant etc. etc.

Henry Boyle [signed]  
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Editor's Notes: This document seems to contain Henry's petition, a surveyor's affidavit, Mr. Jessop's affidavit, a summary of his affidavit by an unknown person scrawled on the back of the docket, a referral to the Surveyor General, a response from the Surveyor General's office, a recommendation of acceptance in Council, a note about orders issued, and a further curious letter by Henry.

The first letter dated May 1st in Huntley must have been taken directly to Toronto by Henry himself. Mr. Jessop wrote his affidavit on April 30th, the petition was heard on May 6th, the surveyor wrote his affidavit on May 10th, the second letter was written in Toronto on May 12th and the Council decided in Henry's favour on May 17th. Eighteen days is very fast in today's terms; in those days it would be incredible. Henry must have been very worked up.

I presume he had the help of someone to write the first letter since the style of the two letters is somewhat different and the first one is better written.

I presume also that Henry was told that he would have to make special application to the Commissioner of Crown Lands to buy the Clergy Reserve since the petition that goes with the next document does not include any direct correspondence from him.

#### DOCUMENT IX

Reference Nos  
Original -- Land Book "I", Document C171  
Archives -- RG 1, L 1  
Microfilm -- Reel C-106

Extracts follow:

Executive Council Chamber, Toronto  
Toronto, Saturday 22nd June 1839

Present

The Honourable Robert Baldwin Sullivan, Presiding Councillor  
The Honourable William Allan  
The Honourable Augustus Baldwin  
The Honourable Richard Alexander Tucker

The Council met and took up the following petitions.

C171

Applicants to Purchase Clergy Reserves at private Sale

Read a letter from the Commissioner of Crown Lands of 19 June 1839 transmitting a Statement of applications made by Individuals to purchase Clergy Reserves at private Sale, and requesting that he may be authorized to Sale to those persons who produce satisfactory evidence of their title to purchase.

<u>Names</u>	<u>Part</u>	<u>Lot</u>	<u>Con</u>	<u>Township</u>
[among others]				
Henry Boyle	S 1/2	24	11	Huntley

Recommended  
Adjourned

The proceedings of this day approved by His Excellency  
The lieutenant Governor  
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#### DOCUMENT X

Identification -- Excerpt from the book "The Rideau, A Pictorial History of the Waterway", Besancourt Publishers, Box 848, Brockville, K6V 5W1, page 67

MacTaggart's book sheds light on what excavation in solid rock, often necessary, involved. Gunpowder was used to blast obstacles, with uncertain results. Despite safety routines, injuries occurred, often because of ignorance on the part of

the workers. Those who failed to understand the danger were usually Irish:

17

It is my opinion that one-tenth of all the poor Irish emigrants who come to Canada perish during the first two years they are in the country; and when they will not amend their ways of their own accord, there are few will be found alive after being five years in the country. On the public works I was often extremely mortified to observe the poor ignorant and careless creatures, running themselves into places where they either lost their lives, or got themselves so hurt as to become useless ever after. Some of these, for instance, would take jobs of quarrying from contractors because they thought there were good wages for this work, never thinking that they did not understand the business. Of course, many of them were blasted to peices by their own shots, others killed by stones falling on them. I have seen heads, arms and legs, blown about in all directions; and it is vain for overseers to warn them of their danger, for they will pay no attention. I once saw a poor man blow a red stock, and hold it deliberately to the priming of a large shot he had just charged. I cried out, but it was of no use. He seemed to turn round his face, as if to avoid the smoke; off went the blast, and took away his arm, and half of his head: he was killed in a moment. As the blocks of stone fell, one of them broke the leg of another poor man, who knew nothing of such a shot being fired.

Editor's Notes: I have searched through the records of the Rideau Canal but I have found no reference to Henry Boyle. However, it seems from this passage, and from other indications, that very few records were kept of either the men who worked there or of the accidents which occurred. It almost makes it sound like Henry was lucky to lose only his eye.

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#### TREE AND LEAF:

I was happy to have received some corrections but I was dissappointed that no one has offered information about any of the following:

- descendants of Charles Boyle (AID=AC) and Ann Dickson
- descendants of Eliza Boyle (AID=BG) and George Davis
- descendants of Edward Boyle (AID=BI)

I ask that you check over the data published so far to see if you disagree with any of it, or, more important, if you can add anything to it. Any, let me repeat that, any information might be of use in tracking down some of these lost limbs of the family. Aside from those named above, there is a slim chance that we can also find descendants of Esther Boyle (AID=AD), Jane Boyle (AID=BC), Tena Boyle (AID=BH), and maybe even James Boyle (AID=BB) or Thomas Boyle (AID=BE) although I think these last two died young. Success in any one of the above would add a major limb to our tree.



## CORRECTIONS TO PREVIOUS DATA

These from Mr. F. Clyde Lendrum:

-On page 9 you mention Esther Boyle (AID=AD). There was one child that died between 1823 and 1826 according to the Robinson Settler's return, but there is no mention of name or sex. [I expect that the child born in Ramsay in 1823 was the child that died but it also may have been Esther - GB.]

-On page 12, Hector Armitage (AID=BFE(S)) was always known, as far as I know, as Walter though I have a suspicion that his initials were W. H. His three children were Hugh, Robert and Harry (AIDs=BFEA, BFEB, BFEC).

-On page 13, under Catherine Boyle (AID=BFL), there were actually three children, Robert, who was a Professional Engineer in charge of the Gulf Refinery at Clarkson, and there were twins that died shortly after birth.

These from Margaret Boyle of Arnprior:

AID: AAD  
Issue: 9

AID: AAM  
Married: Jean McNABB  
Issue: 8

Margaret has also sent a great deal more information about people not yet covered but I will include it in later issues.

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LETTERS:

I've got lots of mail for this issue from which I will give you some extracts below. I apologise for the fact that I don't answer my mail immediately. I find it easiest to handle it all in a batch and send it out with the BULLETINS. Those of you who know how few letters I've actually written in my life-time will forgive me I hope.

From Orville Boyle of Orono, Ont.:

First of all - my wife took one look at the title and laughed. She says that you sure picked the right way to advertise your Zine. Very appropriate. How can you separate the B.S. from the facts? [I don't try too hard - GB].

Yes, I would be pleased to be put on your mailing list. I have always wondered where my people came from, where they lived and where they are living now.

I'm enclosing a little extra. Maybe you can have a beer on me - never mind the cookies.

Keep up the good work.

From F. Clyde Lendrum of King City:

Enclosed is Chapter 3 on the saga of Henry Boyle. You will note at the end, I hope that somebody will be able to fill us in on Catherine Cealy. So far, I have drawn a blank but I still have some enquiries out and maybe, just maybe, something will turn up.

Your comments regarding the headstone for Henry Boyle are very interesting. If this was done [ie. restoration], it might be possible to incorporate the old and original headstone in the new one. Maybe you can get somebody in that area to do some investigating as to costs.

Kind regards.

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From William Lendrum of Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta:

I have received two copies of the BOYLE BULLETIN from my brother Clyde of King City and have found them very interesting. As you are well aware, Clyde is quite interested in the Boyle family history, and keeps me up-to-date on what he has found out about the family.

I would like copies of the BOYLE BULL sent out to the ...two surviving children of Robert Boyle (AID=BF) and Margaret McCaullie. They would be coded BFL [Mrs. Catherine Hood of Saskatoon, Sask.] and BFM [Miss Henrietta Boyle].

All the best to you in your endeavor and keep it up.

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From Cliff Boyle of Port Coquitlam, B.C.:

... As regards to "Thomas Boyle", no one of our Western family have any information at all regarding him. This Thomas was my great-grandfather but somehow no history has come down to us. I don't think there is any doubt that he was a Orangeman as down to my father's time this was quite strong in my family out West. We have considerable information regarding my grandfather William but I guess this is quite common to all members.

... If I can be of any help in any way it would be a pleasure to do so.

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From Beverley Boyle of Zaragoza, Espana:

... I really enjoy the bulletin. I haven't had time to sort the material but I'm saving the info and one day I'll put it into a book.

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From Olive and Harold Boyle of Golden Lake, Ontario:

We received your letter and issues of your BOYLE BULLETIN. We would like to subscribe to it.

I lived at Lake Dore before I was married to Harold Boyle. My name was Smith and we had to walk 2 miles to school every day across fields and we passed a barn and orchard on the property now owned by Trevor Warren. His father, George, my uncle, owned it then. The barn and orchard were called

Boyle's hill. We went to the point church cemetery last week with Marion Boyle and we saw the headstone of Henry Boyle. I attended that church many times when I was young.

Harold and I wish you every success in your bulletin.

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From a fellow researcher who wishes to remain anonymous:

Re the tombstone of Henry Boyle in the Presbyterian cemetery - the Lett families at their reunion a few years ago made plans to have the tombstone of the original couple repaired and I think they were very pleased.

I spent some time at the Pembroke Public Library looking over their microfilm of the "Pembroke Observer and Upper Ottawa Advertiser" and found this little item which may be of use to you and the Boyle tree.

-issue of Friday, Feb. 18, 1876

Died on Fri the 18th ult. after a brief illness Henry Boyle Esq of the TWP of Wilberforce

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#### LAST WORD:

You will notice that the address on the front of this issue does not match the address on the envelope. This is because my address is changing. I have bought a house "out in the sticks" in a town called Richmond where I plan to live the quiet life of ease away from the noise and pollution of the city. The best part of it is that I will have an "office" in which I can set up my hobbies (such as the BOYLE BULL) and will not have to pack them away regularly. (At the moment I have what my wife calls an "open concept office" in the centre of our living room.) I only hope I can find the time between mowing lawn and hoeing garden to spend in my new office. Ah well.

I am pleased that a number of people have taken an interest in Henry's tombstone since the last issue. I hesitate to volunteer myself to organise a restoration of it as my wife would surely shoot me if I took on any more such activities and I would be down sharing space with the old codger myself. I would, however, happily support anyone who might take on the task, both with a financial pledge or with an announcement of details in the BULL. (As long as it doesn't get me too involved in the organisation.)

Just in case I don't get the next issue out before Christmas, have a happy holiday. Write to me, I like to get mail.

*Carin Boyle*