

MARCH '84

# ETIN

ISSUE # 05

# OPENING WORD:

Hello all. Well it seems that I survived the Christmas and New years seasons (however my bathroom scales took some damage and I am now having some trouble rectifying the cause of it).

For this issue we have a good collection of character sketches and historical articles which is great, from my point of view. It will take me a little while for me to assimilate the corrections and new material sent for the "Tree and Leaf" so I'm just as pleased to fill the pages with other good stuff until I get it worked out.

I also have lots of correspondence. You will note that a few people have decided to work on their own branch of the family tree. The more the better.

I sure hope you enjoy the issue.

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The "BOYLE BULLETIN" is a hobby zine devoted to the publicstion of genealogical information relating to the BOYLEs of Peter Robinson's emmigration to Canada in 1823. Published by Garvin Boyle, P.O. Box 1149, Richmond, Ontario, KOA 220.

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# UNWRITTEN HISTORY:

WILLIAM BOYLE (AID=AA) -- SOME REFLECTIONS

By Clifford Boyle of Port Coquitlam, B.C.

As mentioned before, very little is known about Thomas Boyle (1793-1847) but a few things of interest regarding William Boyle (my grandfather) did sift down to us.

If you did receive from Margaret Boyle of Arnprior a copy of the family tree it will give you a complete outline of the progency of Grandfather William. And you can rest assured that that family was solid "Orange" and remained so until approximately 1915 when the Orange Lodge gradually died out.

However, in the case of William Boyle, he was a large man, just a little over six feet tall, always a farmer and a very strong character, quick to commit violence under pressure. There are considerable stories as to his great strength. One of interest is that in taking a load of potash to town in a wagon, each barrel weighed 170 lbs., a wheel broke. William unloaded the potash singlehanded, rolled the broken wheel into town, had it fixed, rolled it back to the wagon and put it back on ... singlehanded.

There are other stories of his strength and violent temper under duress, such as, getting into an argument in one of the towns in Southern Manitoba near where he lived. Three men attacked him. With one on each arm holding him down he heard the other man rattling a neck yoke -- which he thought they were going to beat him with. He gave a violent heave and threw the two men holding him, jumped up, chased the man with the neck yoke to a bar and broke his jaw in two places.

As far as I know no ties were kept with Ireland, at least there is no record of them. However, we do feel pretty confident that, being protestant, our Thomas and his family left Ireland with some religious persecution behind them.

William did take up land near Pakenham in Ontario or in the Huntley area but after his second wife died he and ten of his fourteen children moved to Southern Manitoba to a place called Old Nelson. This town eventually disappeared when the railroad came through south of there, through Morden and Manitou.

[Editor's Note -- On a map of the original land assignments I've found the name of William Boyle written on top of Thomas Boyle on the parcel of rock and swamp up on Pakenham mountain. Why he would want to return to that place I'm not too sure. Perhaps after spending several years there with his father he may have had a yen for the "mountain". Or perhaps he had a trapping line up there.]

WILLIAM BOYLE (AID=AA) -- SOME REFLECTIONS

By Joan Chalmers of Champlin, Mn., U.S.A.

My mother, Elsie McNab Padgett often related a Boyle family reminiscence to me about the Boyle trip westward across the prairies to Manitoba in 1877. My mother always recalled that this "legend" was told to the accompaniment of gales of laughter. She frequently mentioned the Boyle's great sense of wit and love of fun.

According to Janet Boyle McNab, my mother's mother, as the caravan of William Boyle neared its destination after travelling through severe rain storms, they rested, on a pleasant sunny day, on the open prairie. They decided to take advantage of the sunny weather and brought their rain soaked paper money out of chests and laid it on the prairie to dry. They forgot about the drying money. Suddenly a wind came up and blew the now dry and light money in all directions as the children of the family ran around wildly trying to collect it.

HENRY BOYLE (AID=B) -- CHAPTER 4 -- THE WILBERFORCE YEARS

The Township of Wilberforce is located to the north of the Town of Eganville in the Upper Ottawa Valley. It is that small part of the world where the Irish eat sauerkraut and the Germans speak with a lilt in their voices.

The township was settled in the mid 1840's and was surveyed by a Mr. Bell in 1852. The first settlers came from the "Huntley area", followed by Irish emigrants fleeing the Great Famine in Ireland c. 1847-1848.

Among the first to arrive was Henry Boyle from Huntley Township. According to a memorandum Henry wrote to the Governor in 1852, he claimed he had occupied his land for upwards of eight years. The Centenary Book of the Eganville Anglican Church says that Henry and his wife, Catherine Cealy came to Wilberforce from Ireland about 1847 with their children William, James, Jane, Henry Jr. and Thomas. A private letter of another pioneer family says that Henry Boyle was living in Wilberforce when their ancestors arrived from Ireland in 1847 or 1848. The 1851 Census however records both Thomas (1847) and Robert (1848) being born in Wilberforce. Thomas was born 1847, a child of Catherine and five years younger than Henry Jr., who we believe was Martha Reade's last child. Henrietta Boyle claims that her father, Robert Boyle was the first white child born in the area. This has been disputed and possibly Robert's brother, Thomas, who was born a year earlier may have been born in Huntley. Others born in this early period were a Dennison and two Edwards.

The discrepancies between the Centenary book and Census again reinforce the fact that Henry and his family kept their own counsel. Possibly Henry married Catherine in Huntley and

she joined him later.

Henry settled on what was to become part of Lots 19 and 20 of the 12th Concession. He completed the purchase of the "North part of Lot Twenty in the Twelfth Concession from the Commissioner of Crown Lands on the fourteenth of February in the Year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-eight". Henry bought the north half of Lot 19, Concession 12 on 11 March 1874 paying thirty five dollars for the first piece of ground and eight dollars for the second. In the interval, Henry had legal proceedings with his neighbour, Robert Smith, over the land.

Prior to the survey in 1852 travel was only over trails through the bush. One of these trails led from the "brule" at Mud Lake south of Lac Dore and past the Boyle Homestead to Eganville. (To those wanting to see the site of the homestead, it is on the north slope of Boyle's Hill on the east side of the road between Eganville and Germanicus.) There is a schoolhouse at the junction of Highway 41 and the Germanicus road. This schoolhouse was originally on the south-west corner of Henry's lot and was known as Wilberforce No. 2.

The problem of land rights was common in these pioneer days because people settled on the land prior to definitive surveys. Henry arrived in Wilberforce Township c. 1844 and the survey was not completed until 1852. In this interval both Henry Boyle and a Robert Smith had occupied portions of Lot W2O, Concession 12 of Wilberforce. On December 9, 1853 a notice was filed with the land clerk, William Harris, that Boyle and Smith asked for permission to occupy the lot and they would abide by the surveyor's plan. They asked that separate licences of occupation be granted. This notice was written by Harris and signed by Smith for both himself and Henry.

The reference to a surveyor's plan apparently referred to a previous agreement written in Henry's hand and dated September 12, 1853, which said, "We the undersigned now jointly agree that the lot in dispute between Robert Smith and Henry Boyle is Lot W20 on 12 Concession of Wilberforce. We agree that Robert Smith is to have the south 50 acres and also one acre deed across the lot and that Henry Boyle is to have the north part of said lot".

This agreement was signed by both Henry Boyle and Robert Smith and witnessed by James Paul and John Smith. Even though Henry had built a log house and sheds and cleared some thirty acres, Smith had claimed the whole lot and advertised it for sale in the Bytown Gazette. Henry protested to the Honorable John Rolph, Commissioner of Crown Lands in Quebec City, that he had "as great a right" to the half lot. Henry's claim was upheld and the ground was sold to him for four shillings per acre.

This was not the end of the argument -- Smith willed the whole lot to his wife Ellen when he died but she gave Henry a "quit claim" on April 15, 1875 for one dollar finally ending the dispute.

The successive Census returns show the progress that Henry and his family made in carving out a home in the wilderness. In 1851 some seven years after Henry arrived, the family cleared 51 acres of which 21 were in crops and the rest in pasture. The livestock now consisted of 3 cows, 4 calves, 1 horse and 10 pigs. The homestead was still a log shanty.

Twenty years later in 1871, the family had built a house and two barns. Henry had increased his holdings to 196 acres and owned an orchard. Livestock had increased to 6 milch cows, 6 cattle, 2 horses, 18 sheep and 4 pigs. The farm equipment now consisted of two plows, a carriage and a fanning mill. Cash was always scarce but that year Henry said he sold 500 pounds of butter, 50 pounds of wool and 66 yards of flannel.

Money was scarce but had to be accumulated for the payment of taxes. One cash crop in those early days was potash leached from the ashes from the wood burned when the ground was cleared. This had to be transported to Sand Point. Other cash crops were butter, beans and supplies sold to the lumber camps. Wheat for flour was taken to the mill to be ground and the cost was paid by means of a toll. One of the first flour mills was at Renfrew.

Some of the settlers and their sons worked in the lumber camps during the winter leaving the wives and children to look after the farm. Ester Lett, in an article entitled "Pioneer Days" records a system of lumbering by bees at which rival crews competed to complete their alloted share of the work. Men travelled for miles to attend these bees and she records their flagging spirits were buoyed by the prospect of conviviality engineered by the use of intoxicants. In her story she recounts that Henry Boyle, "the loggers bard, from his malakoff expressed it thus":

For there'd be lots of whisky To make the loggers frisky To make the loggers frisky At the logging bee. This poem is also quoted in Susanna Moddles' book "Roughing It In The Bush" (1853) and was credited to her brother J. W. Dunbar Moddle. (Author's note: What is a malakoff?)

The first Protestant church in Wilberforce was built on Church Point on the east side of Lac Dore. It was built by the Weslayan Methodists and it is in this church yard that Henry is buried. The Anglicans at the same time had a mission in the schoolhouse on Boyle's Hill. Dates are few but in 1865 a Sunday School Library was established in the schoolhouse. This was a united effort of the two churches.

It is recorded that the church held a very successful celebration at the school on Confederation Day in 1867. This

included a large banner with a patriotic inscription.

Social life centered around church and school and rivalry between schools was keen. A story is that the Mink Lake school challenged No. 2 (Boyle's Hill) to a spelling match just after John Grier had graduated and was ready for grammar school. The teacher of No. 2 dispatched Grier's younger brother to bring him back as if he had not graduated, composing the following poetic entreaty:

Word has come for you to go in haste and quickly too,
The Minkers come into the field to conquer No. 2,
We go and in the field we see the Minkers not a few,
Their force is large and strongly armed to beat old No. 2,
But No. 2 did then repel and that so quickly too,
That unto the shade they fell and up went No. 2,
Now let us raise our hearts and heads and raise our courage
too,

The Minkers we will keep at bay and Hurrah for No. 2.

One of the early teachers at No. 2 was Martha Coburn who taught from September 1865 until the end of the year for forty dollars out of which she paid her board. There is no records of where she boarded but she married Thomas Lett Jr. and it was with their family that Catherine's sister, Mary Ann Cealy, lived.

What part Henry Boyle played in the school and church we do not know but there are a number of Henry's descendents who became school teachers and professionals.

The Boyle family began to spread out. William was married to Mary Bowes on 24th October 1864 at Golden Lake probably at the Thomas' home by the Rev. Thomas M. Campbell. After the wedding the newlyweds travelled to their new home on the morthwest bank of Lake Secord by canoe.

Jane Boyle married James Sweeny on 2nd February 1859 in Holy Trinity Anglican Church in Pembroke. The minister was Rev. E. H. M. Baker and the witnesses were Thomas Clarke and John Shaver.

James, the second son, was home at the time of the 1851 Census but we have no record of his life beyond this.

Robert Boyle (age 22) married Margaret Macauley (age 17) in Holy Trinity Anglican Church on 6 November 1871. Witnesses were William (Wee Willy) Macauley and Elizabeth Boyle. The ages and the spellings are from the church records of Holy Trinity.

Henry died in 1876. The Pembroke Observer and Upper Ottawa Advertiser carried the following notice in its issue of

February 18, 1876:

Died on Friday the 18th ultimo after a brief illness, Henry Boyle Esq. of the Township of Wilberforce.

The death certificate records that Henry died on February 3, 1876 at the age of seventy-two. In typical Boyle fashion, the certificate has the minimum on information simply saying Henry was a farmer who was born in Ireland. The questions about father and mother were not answered. This information was given by his wife.

Henry lies buried in the Presbyterian graveyard on Church Point jutting into Lake Dore. The gravestone lies flat on the

ground and is inscribed:

IN MEMORY OF HENRY BOYLE DIED FEB. 3 1875 AE 75 YRS.

Obviously, this stone was erected at a later date. There is no way of knowing if there is further lettering on the back.

The 1876 date is likely correct because on March 28, 1876 William and others sold the homestead to Catherine for one dollar. This would indicate that Henry died without a will and the family completed the legal niceties so Catherine would have the farm.

Apparently Catherine continued to live on the farm with Edward (Ned). In the 1881 Census both Edward and Catherine were living in Wilberforce but it would appear that a Mr. Warren and his wife may have been operating the farm. Catherine's son Robert and his family was living close by. The next year, 1882, Catherine sold seven-eighths of the farm to Edward for \$1000 and dower. The final land transaction was the sale of the property to James Sutherland on March 30, 1888 by Edward, his wife and Catherine.

This series leaves some major things unsolved. I would like to know more of Henry's first wife. I would like to know where Catherine died and when. Most of all, I would like some information on Ireland.

I believe Henry's father was a William Boyle and there was a William Boyle in Bandon and Ballymodan at that time and we know this William had two daughters, Rose (b. 1795) and Elizabeth (baptised March 26, 1797). There was also a Rebecca Boyle born to a Thomas and Margaret Boyle in Ballymodan in 1813. Mary Checkly was listed as Margaret on one of the Stakesby's boat lists. There were also Checklys who came to live near Thomas in Huntley.

No peice of information is too small:

F. C. Lendrum, P.O. Box 70, King City, Ontario, LOG 1KO

SOME NOTES ON THE ORIGINS OF THE BOYLE NAME

Supplied by Robert Boyle of Winnipeg, Manitoba

O'BOYLE

Gaelic: O Baoighill

Common variations: Boyle, Boylan

Although the derivation of this name from old Irish is uncertain, it is certainly a native Irish surname. The O'Boyles were a strong sept in Co. Donneqal and together with the O'Donnells and the O'Doughertys they commanded the northwest of Ireland. This is still O'Boyle territory. The highest concentration of the name in Ireland today occurs in the Ulster counties of Donegal, Tyrone and Armagh. But the best known Boyles of Ireland came from English stock, and in particular from the Anglo-Irish family fathered by Richard Boyle.

Born in Canterbury in 1566, Richard Boyle went to Ireland in 1588 and there became what has been termed the "first colonial millionaire". He is a prime example of the new magnate type who replaced the lords and chiefs of Ireland. He acquired vast amounts of land, including 12,000 acres owned by Sir Walter Raleigh in Cos. Waterford, Cork and Tipperary, which he left to his large family upon his death in 1643. From 1606 onwards Boyle held high posts for the English government in Ireland and, in 1620, he was named Earl of Cork.

The most well known of the Anglo-Irish Boyles was Robert Boyle (1627-1691), the famous experimental physicist. He was the 7th son and 14th child of Richard Boyle. Born at Lismore Castle, Co. Waterford, on January 23, 1627, he was sent to school at Eton at the age of eight. From 1628 (sic) to 1644 he studied on the Continent.

When he returned to England his father had just died, but it wasn't until 1652 that he returned to Ireland to visit the estates he had inherited. At that time Boyle found Ireland "a barbarous country, where chemical spirits were so misunderstood, that it was hard to have any hermetic thoughts in it." So he returned to England the next year and set up a private laboratory at Oxford which was then the center of scientific thought in the country.

After a few years he moved to London where he was instrumental in the setting up of the Royal Society which was granted a charter by Charles II in 1662. Boyle served as its first President. He is perhaps best remembered for his improvements to the vacuum pump and for the formulation of Boyle's Law, which states that "if the temperature and quantity of a gas remain constant, volume varies inversely with pressure."

Boyle's only other interest besides science was religion. He wrote many books on religious subjects and in 1684 paid 700 pounds to have the Old Testament printed in Irish for the first time. He died on December 30, 1691, in London and was buried in the Church of St. Martin in the Fields.

Roger Boyle (1621-1679), soldier, statesman, dramatist and first Earl of Orrery, was the most famous of Richard's sons in military and political spheres. He was particularly prominent as a leader of Commonwealth forces during the Cromwell campaign in Ireland. In 1677 he published a "Treatise on the Art of War" and was also a writer of poetry and drama.

The best known of the Gaelic-Irish Boyles was William Boyle (1853-1922). Born in Dromisln, he wrote poetry describing Irish country life. But his fame rests on his accomplishments as a playwright. He was one of the first writers for the Abbey Theater. His plays include "The Building Fund", "The Eloquent Dempsey", "The Talk of a Town", and "The Mineral Workers". He died in London in 1922.

WILLIAM ROBERT BOYLE (AID=BFA) -- FORMER VILLAGER HONOURED

Supplied by F. Clyde Lendrum of King City Excerpted from the "The Melville Advance", 29/06/1983

Six senior citizen housing units at Neudorf were named "Boyle Place" in honour of Mr. William Robert Boyle, former long-time resident of Neudorf, at the official opening ceremonies, June 17.

Miss Alice Boyle of Lethbridge, Alberta, daughter of "Pa Boyle" as he is affectionately known, brought words of greetings from herself and other members of the Boyle family, and cut the ribbon marking the opening of the new units.

The six units are a project of the federal, provincial and local governments, costing a total of \$210,000. The units were handed over to the Neudorf Housing Authority in December of 1982 and the first residents moved into them shortly thereafter.

William Boyle, after whom the units are named, served on the village and R.M. Councils, built several homes in Neudorf, helped lay out the street plan and was an active citizen of the village for many years. He lived to be 100 years of age and died in 1972.

In a story on Boyle appearing in The Mellville Advance in 1972, the author wrote, "This is the story of a real pioneer. The story of a man who helped build a nation, who watched it grow from a babe to one of the world's leading nations, of a man who built a village and helped those around him through the thrills and joys, hardships and trials that are experienced in over fifty years in a new land -- the land that a pioneer has cherished over the years, the land he loves."

... A sign, "Boyle Place" made by local cabinet-maker Perry Schmidt, was unvielled and the symbolic key to the units was presented by the Mayor, Jacob Hollinger, who spoke on behalf of the Village of Neudorf.

Several residents of Boyle Place were on hand for the opening. The present residents are: Amelia Ring, Catherine Tressel, Mathilda Armbruster, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Shienbein, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tressel, and Dora Dixon.

-/-/-/-/-/-/-/-/-/-/-/

# SOURCES:

Some re-arrangement of the material in the following documents was necessary to improve the readability. Also, since many of the pages were just barely readable, I've taken some liberty at guessing some portions of the text.

# DOCUMENT I

Original -- LAND BOOK "S", Entry B23 Archives -- R.G. 1, L1 Microfilm -- Reel C-106

1st September 1836

B23 Thomas Boyle

Stating that in 1828 he applied to purchase the North Half of the Clergy Reserve Lot No 24 in the 11th Concession of Huntley, that he has cleared upwards of Twelve acres, built a house, Barn, and other offices thereon, and praying that he may be allowed to purchase the same at a fair valuation.

Recommended

# DOCUMENT 11

Original -- UPPER CANADA LAND PETITIONS, "B", Bundle 20 Archives -- R.G. 1, L3, Vol. 60. Microfilm -- Reel C-1632

820/23a (cover)

Petition B20 No. 23

Thos Boyle

Gov't House 17 Nov 1835
Referred to the Coms of Crown Lands to report herein for the information of the Lt Governor
By Command
Wm(?) Bowan

Petition 820 No. 23 Thos Boyle

Gov't House 1st Sept 1836
Referred to the Hon'ble the Executive Council
By Command
In council 1st September 1836
Recommended
(3 illegible signatures)
Warrant issued 13 Sept 1836

B20/23

To his Excellency Sir John Colbourne KCB(?) Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada and Major General commanding His Majestys Forces therein

The Petition of Thomas Boyle humbly sheweth
That in the year 1828 your Petitioner applied to the
Commissioner of Crown Lands to purchase the North half of Lot
No. 24 in the 11th Con of Huntley a Clergy Reserve. Duncan
McDonell Esq. was instructed to value the Lot in order that it
might be sold to your Petitioner who supposing that there
would be no difficulty in obtaining it at once took possession
and commenced his improvements. Your Petitioner has cleared
upwards of 12 acres built a House Barn and other offices.
Your Petitioner has a large family to support and has no other
dependance than the Lot he has made his improvements on. He
therefore humbly prays Your Excellency that he may be allowed
to purchase it at a fair valuation and as in duty bound your
Petitioner will ever pray

City of Toronto) 16 Nov 1835

Refer to the Comm of Crown Lands

B20/23b

C.C.L.O.

Toronto 30th August 1836

The statement made ??? ???? ????? ?? ????? having asked to purchase the within Lot is correct. I see no objection to the Lot's being sold him at a fair valuation which I shall take immediate steps to obtain from the Agents at Bytown.

# 12 DOCUMENT 111

Original -- Land Book "G", Entry B50 Archives -- R.G. 1, L1 Microfilm -- Reel C-109

31st October 1853 8 50 Charles Boyle

On the Petition of Charles Boyle to be allowed to purchase the South Westerly quarter of Lot No 24 and the North Westerly quarter of Lot No 25 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Huntley - he having about twenty acres of cleared land upon the first named quarter and about a similar quantity of cleared land, and a dwelling house on the last named

The Committee recommend that the Petitioner be allowed to purchase the South Westerly quarter of Lot No 24 and also the North Westerly quarter of Lot No 25 at the Valuations by the Local Agent Subject to approval; upon Petitioner Shewing that the latter lot does not interfere with the improvement made by Thomas Boyle, and upon his paying one William Dunnett for his improvements, also at a valuation by the Local Agent - as suggested in the Report from the Crown Land Department dated the 10th Instant.

# DOCUMENT IV

Original -- UPPER CANADA LAND PETITIONS, "B", Bundle 7 Archives -- R.G. 1, L3, Vol. 80 Microfilm -- Reel C-1642

B7/50c (cover portion)

Petition Charles Boyle
Huntley 26 Ap 9 May 53
To purchase SW1/4 24 in 10 con & NW1/4 25 in 10 con Huntley
Ref B3 No 379
RB27/325
Referred to a Committee of the Hon'ble Executive Council for

Referred to a Committee of the Hon'ble Executive Council for consideration & report

By Command

A N Morning?

CW

[Editor's Note: The reference documents named on this page have not been looked up. They may be of interest.]

#### 87/50

To His Excellency the Right Honorable the Earl of Elgin & Kincardine K.I. Governor General of British North America & & The Petition of Charles Boyle of the Township of Huntley Respectfully and humbly sheweth

That your petitioner is desirous of purchasing the South West quarter of Lot No. 24 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Huntley and the North West quarter of the Lot No. 25 in the said 10th Concession of the Township of Huntley at the upset price.

That your petitioner begs to refer Your Excellency in Council to the improvements he made upon the said Lands, to the certificate of Mr. James Richey, Deputy Provincial Surveyor who has valued the same and prays that he may be permitted to purchase the same--

Sir, your petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray

Dated this 26th day of April, A.D. 1853

Charles Boyle
The Deputy Surveyor's report returned to the Crown Lands
Office ?? Nov 1853?

[Editor's Note: The reference document named on this page has not been looked up. It may be of interest.]

B7/50a

County of Carleton

Whereas William Boyle and Charles Curtis came before me John Manion Esq One of her Majesty's Justices of the peace In and for said County and Voluntary maketh Oath that the Deceased Thomas Boyle was the first occupant and made first improvement on the South Quarter of Lot no 24 in the 10 Con in the Township of Huntley and also the West Quarter of Lot No 25 in said Concession and that the Deceased Thomas Boyle Left to his Son Charles Boyle the Above mention Lands Which he is in possion of

Sworn before me this 2d day of May 1853 John Manion Esq

[Editor's note: This note was scrawled in the margin -- "Not Signed and is consequently useless"]

B7/50b

Huntley 26th April 1853

ci.

I have communicated to you for the purpose of being laid before His Excellency in Council a petition and certificate herein enclosed.

I have the honor to be Sir your humble servant Hon J Rolfs Charles Boyle

Direct your answer to Pakenham post office. Also your terms of payment.

B7/50d

The Applicant is desirous to purchase the South Westerly quarter of Lot No 24 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Huntley & the North Westerly quarter of Lot No 25 in the same Concession & Township and he submits a Certificate by Deputy Surveyor James Richey dated 28th April 185? in which he states that the applicant has about twenty acres of cleared land upon the first named piece of land and about a similar quantity of cleared land, and a dwelling house on the last named quarter lots, and that he has occupied the same about twelve years Mr Richey further states with reference to the North West quarter of Lot No 25 that "there is a Mr. William Dinnet now improving "therein and has about six acres under wheat.

14. The two pieces of land applied for appear disposeable according to report of May 1840 by the Local Agent W Allen represented one Thomas Boyle in occupation of The East half of the Lot no 25 & with it the North West quarter thereof with 18 Acres cleared. The Petitioner might be allowed to purchase at a valuation by the Local Agent subject to approval the last named piece of land upon his shewing that it does not interfere with the improvement made by Thomas Boyle and upon his paying Dunnit for his improvements at a valuation by the Local Agent. No objection appears to his being allowed to purchase forthwith the South West quarter of Lot No 24 at a price subject to approval to be estimated by the resident Agent of this Department

C.L.Dept. Quebec, 10th Oct 1853 (Illegible signature)

B7/50c

In Committee 28 Oct. 1853

The Committee recommend that Petitioner be allowed to purchase the South Westerly Quarter of Lot No. 24, and also the North Westerly quarter of Lot No. 25 at the valuation by the Local Agent subject to approval upon Petitioner shewing that the latter lot does not interfere with the improvements made by Thos. Boyle and upon his paying one Wm. Dunnet for his improvements also at a valuation by the Local Agent as suggested in the Report from the Crown Land Department dated the 10 Instant.

Approv' in Council 31st Oct 1853 Com' ICCL 2 Nov 1853

# DOCUMENT V

Original -- Land Book "H", Entry B71 Archives -- R.G. 1, L1 Microfilm -- Reel C-109

B 71

Charles Boyle

On the report of the Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands, dated 17th April 1857, requesting the sanction of the valuation, through a licenced surveyor of the South West Quarter of Lot No 24, and the North West Quarter of Lot No 25, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Huntley; representations having been made that the valuation of these lands by the Local Agent, as directed by Order in Council of the 31st October 1853, in favor of Charles Boyle, would be attended with difficulty.

The Committee recommend that the above stated request be acceded to.

# DOCUMENT VI

Original -- UPPER CANADA LAND PETITIONS, "B", Bundle 8 Archives -- R.G. 1, L3 Microfilm -- Reel C-1643

B8/71a (cover)

In Committee 21st May 1857

The Committee recommended that the within stated request be acceded to.

Approv'd in Council 22 May 57

Approv'd in Council 22 May 57 Com' to C. C. L. 28 May 57

B8 No. 71

Additional report on Application of Charles Boyle O C 31 Oct 1852[?]

respg SW 1/4 24

and NW 1/4 25 10th Huntley

RB28/467

Referred to a Committee of the Hon Executive Council
By Command

CLO Joseph Baudin

18 April 1857

[Editor's Note: The reference documents named on this page have not been looked up. They may be of interest.]

#### B8/71

Representations having been made to this Department that the valuation of the South West quarter of Lot No 24 and the North West quarter of Lot No 25 in the 10th Concession of the Township of Huntley by the ???? Local Agent as directed by Order in Council of 31st Oct 1853 in favor of Charles Boyle would be attended with difficulty; it is suggested that the valuation through a Licenced Surveyor be sanctioned.

Joseph Baudin

[Editor's Note: I'm sure there's a good story in Charles' problems with this petition but I haven't had the time to dig it out. Why did it take four years to arrange for the valuation of the lots. And why is the "Local Agent" unable to perform the valuation? Did he ever get possession of the lots in question? Given that he died shortly thereafter (he worked as an enumerator for the Census in 1861 and died the same year) he may not have.]

# 16 DOCUMENT VII

Original -- LAND BOOK "G", Entry B34 Archives -- R.G. 1, L1 Microfilm -- Reel C-109

2nd September 1853

Government House Quebec

Present His Excellency The Administrator

The Honorable Augustine N. Morin
----- Etienne P. Tache
----- John Rolph
----- Jean Chabot
----- Pierre J. O. Chaveau

His Excellency laid before the Council, the undermentioned Report of the Committee thereof, which he was pleased to approve and the same was Ordered to be entered.

To His Excellency Lieutenant General William Rowan, C. B. Administrator of the Government of the Province of Canada and Commander of Her Majesty's Forces therein, & & &

In Council 2nd September 1853 Approved Wm. R.

Report of a Committee of the Executive Council, on matters referred to their consideration by your Excellency's Command Present

The Honorable

Mr Rolph in the Chair

Mr Morin and Mr Chabot
On Land Applications
May it please Your Excellency

B 34

Henry Boyle

On the application of Henry Boyle to purchase one half of Lot Number Twenty, in the twelfth Concession of the Township of Wilberforce, on which he has resided upwards of eight years and improved.

The Report from the Crown Land Department states that there would appear to be no objection to the applicant being allowed to purchase the rear thirty five acres of the said lot, and also the Front or Southerly twenty five acres of Lot Number Twenty in the thirteenth Concession over which he has extended his improvements. The Sale to be made at the Ordinary upset price of four shillings per acre.

The Committee recommend that the report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands be approved and acted on.

[This is a typical entry in the Land Book. As Henry was the first in this day's business I copied the entire opening preamble just for interest's sake. Often familiar names such as J. A. MacDonald appear in the lists of those present. The Land Book is the minutes of the deliberations of the Executive Council over Land applications. The "Upper Canada Land Petitions" are the bundles of paper documentation upon which the decisions were based. This is why there is some duplication in the contents.]

# DOCUMENT VIII

Original -- UPPER CANADA LAND PETITIONS, "B", Bundle 7, 1853-1855 Archives -- R.G. 1, L3, Vol. 80 Microfilm -- Reel C-1642

B7/348 (cover)

In Committee 30th Augt 1853

The committee recommend that the within report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands be approved and acted on.
Approv'd in Council 2d Sept 1853
Conv'd to C C L 5 Sept 1853

Petition B7 No 34 Henry Boyle With reference to his claim to one half of Lot No. 20 in 12th Range Wilberforce

Rec'd 19th August 53

Ref B3 No. 221 RB(?)27/247(?)

Referred to a Committee of the Hon'ble Executive Council for consideration and report

By Command John Rolph

[Editor's Note: The reference documents named on this page have not been looked up. They may be of interest.]

B7/34

The Memorial, of Henry Boyle, of the Township of Wilberforce, County of Lanark & Humbly sheweth

That your Memorialist has lived for upwards of eight years on Lot no 20 in the 12th range of the above Township, and after its being surveyed, it so happened that a person named Robert Smith was thrown on the same lot with me. Now I am credibly informed that he intends to circumvent my claim and take advantage of the poorness of my circumstances to obtain a Deed from Government of the whole lot after it is put up for sale. In fact he has advertised the whole Lot no 20 for sale in the "Bytown Gazette" and I having as good, if not a better right to it than he which I can prove if necessary by all my neighbours.

If you would have the goodness not to grant a Deed of the lot in question till I would have a chance of showing the justness of my claim. I only want the half of the Lot on which I am living and if you would have the goodness to take

into consideration the length of time I am on the Lot and having a large family to support the hardships I have endured clearing this land you will I am persuaded grant the prayer of this and I am in duty bound will ever pray & & &

to The Hon John Rolph Commissioner of Crown Lands Quebec

B7/34c

The Petitioner states that he has for upwards of eight years resided upon land which by survey he finds to be one half of Lot number twenty in the 12th Concession of the Township of Wilberforce and he prays that the same may be secured to him. When referring to Deputy Surveyor John Robertson's Crop & ??? report of Instruction(?) it appears that he has cleared about twenty Acres & built a log house and resides on the rear part of the above named Lot And there would appear to be no objection to his being allowed to purchase the rear 35 Acres of the said Lot in order to cover his improvements and also the Front or Southerly 25 Acres of Lot No. 20 in the 13th Concession over which he has extended his improvements. The Sale may be made at the ordinary upset price of lands in that Section of Country, namely at five shillings per Acre -- The Southerly part of the first named lot seems to be in the occupation of Robert Smith with twenty five Acres cleared.

Crown Lands Department Quebec 23d July 1853 (Illegible signature)

# LETTERS:

From Ren and Jo-Ann Boyle of Calgary, Alberta

Thank you for sending us the BOYLE BULLetin. Ren and I enjoyed the info as did our children Peter and Patti. Peter is in U. of A. in Edmonton and is especially interested in the Boyle family. He has done a bit of research through one of his courses and may have a chance of going to Ireland this summer through a University programme. Thank you again for all your work. Please keep us in your mailing list.

From Joan Pealow of Orillia, Ontario

I noticed with interest, our family in the last Bulletin for 1983. I was curious as to who had sent it in, for it contains the same error in the spelling of my husband's name as in the Gravelle papers. His name is spelt Leonard and not Leanard.

I felt sure it wasn't the Warrens in Pembroke because it would have been updated considerably further, as it also would, if it had been Clyde Lendrum who sent it, for he has a copy of our line to date. Do you wish me to update our own particular children also?

It also mentions under Chester Pealow and Clifford Pealow that their family will be detailed in a later issue. I have these records. Do you wish me to send them in to you for publication some time when you have room.

I can also confirm that Agnes Pealow who was a premature child did indeed die young, 2 months old, and Bristol Pealow was a little over a year old when he died.

I enclose SASE for a reply in regard to the updating I have mentioned.

Still enjoying the Royle Bulletin and still a happy subscriber.



From

I take note of your signature in issue # 04; the graphic one known as "happy face".

Every noble house has its associate honorary members -those very close friends accepted as family. Your maternal
parent had a rather large "family" as such and in the
inter-relationships that developed "happy face" became a
distinctive signature used by all in the close-knit circle,
each one using it to express a variety of moods and emotions.

Down the years one member of that group remains, now a member of your "family" and still using the signature that has become accepted among many of the Boyles. I just wondered if you knew the history behind the practice.

From Susan and Randy Boyle, Ottawa, Ontario

I hope you are all well, and have now settled down to good country living. Thanks for your suggestions sent with your last BULLetin. I intend to follow it up, and then get back to you. Sue and I both enjoy your BULLetin very much. Keep up the good work. Hope to see you early in the new year.

From Marion Boyle of Don Mills, Ontario

Happy New Year! I was at my cottage for the Christmas holidays and just returned to TO yesterday. It was so quiet, so peaceful, so white and so cold but so beautiful; especially Christmas day.

I often wonder what Great Grandfather William Boyle would think if he came back and saw all these cottages on his shoreline along the Bonnechere. Down the way is Orville Boyle's cottage. Two miles away is Uncle Harold Boyle and 5 miles away on Golden Lake are Uncle Jack Boyle and Uncle Phil Boyle. Needless to say, I feel quite at home on "Boyle Lane".

When the Gardners next door were building their garage, you should have seen the size of the rocks, some of which William would have had to move from the growing portion of the land near the riverfront to the bush "island" farther back. But he had no bulldozers or trucks to work with.

I have some old pictures of Grandfather John (Jack) Boyle and his sons but left them at the cottage. When I am there again, I will go through them and see if you might be interested in printing one or two.

I am hoping to spend some time this summer trying to organize some of the material I have collected into a more easily understood family tree.

This time I am contributing a little extra to either help to cover your deficit or for more "cookies and beer".

Keep the BULL coming.

From Keith R. Boyle of Ottawa, Ontario

I would like to thank you for the letter and flier that you sent me. I am a descendant of the Thomas Boyle side of the family. I believe you may be acquainted with my aunt, Margaret Boyle, who has spent some time putting together part of a family tree for Thomas Boyle. I've enclosed a cheque for past and future issues of your BOYLE BULLetin. I look forward to receiving the next one.

From Robert Boyle of Winnipeg, Manitoba

My father Oswald William Boyle was born and raised in Guelph, Ontario. He had one sister Helen. My grandparents came from Ireland but I know nothing of them but will write my older brother to find out some more. There are four sons; Gerald Jack, (John Richard deceased), Robert Henry and Patrick William. Farly in the 30's I noticed only one Boyle in the phone book and that was my father. Now there's quite a few. I will write you later when I have more time and information.

[Dear Rob; I don't believe there is any connection between us, at least on this side of the ocean, because of the relatively recent arrival of your grandparents from Ireland.

However I hope you find the BULLetin of interest and I would like to hear what you come up with from your brother. Thank you for the notes on the origin of the Boyle name which I've included in the section on "Unwritten history".]

From Betty Saunders of Winnipeg, Manitoba

Enclosed find my cheque for 1984. Thank you so much for your envelope of BULLetins. I enjoyed them so much.

I was pleased to see the John McNabb/Janet Boyle family. A few years ago myself and Len and Erwin Hunt (Len a cousin of my mother's) were in correspondence with Mary about all that. It has a couple of errors which is understandable with all the people involved. I will send you a copy of mine when I get it done. I was pleased to see how to go about it as that was puzzling me.

I also found some pictures in mother's box which you might be interested in. I will maybe send some of them, too (I'm really committing myself, aren't I?)

[Yes!]

From Joan Chalmers of Champlin Mn., U.S.A.

Enclosed, my renewal fee for the next block of 80YLE BULLetins. I love them. You are so correct! I am an enthusiastic subscriber! And, correct again, I am surprised about how much you know about us. Since you suggest that you're going to take us to the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th generations, I guess it's time I gave you dates on my children:

Eric Janssen Chalmers, b. 1955 Rae Alison Chalmers, b. 1957 m. Richard J. VanderZanden, 1983.

Also, my father's name was John Lyman Padgett. (you had only one "t".) My mother, Elsie Louise McNab, died 12/23/82. I do use the single "B" form of McNab because my mother did. One of her brothers used that form, the other used the double "B" form. I understood the double "B" to be the earlier form but, for some reason the McNab/McNabb children individually chose their own spelling.

I also have enclosed one of my favorites of my mother's recollections of Boyle family experiences.

Keep up the good work. I know it must be exhausting, demanding, space absorbing, tension producing and on and on but you certainly seem to have an interested readership.

From Viola Reid of Pakenham, Ontario

BOYLE BULLetin received last mail day of the old year. I do not believe I told Mr. Lendrum I have taught genealogy or that I have my own Library. However, such is the case.

Illness has slowed me down. Yes, you may come see me provided you phone first.

I have this information which may be of interest to you.

A) In St. Mark's Anglican Cemetery, Pakenham, on Highway 29 is a tombstone (I do not know if it is still standing).

In memory of Charles Boyle, Died 18 September, 1861, Aged 41 years;

His wife Ann Dickson, Died 8 February, 1913, Aged 79 years;

Their son Charles, Died 11 December, 1872, Aged 14 years.

- B) Presbyterian Marriage Register -- Pakenham #54 Charles Boyle, age 28 years, resident Huntley Ann Dickson, age 21 years, resident Pakenham m. 1 February, 1850, by Alex. Mann; witnesses were James Ring and Charles Checkly.
- C) Died, in Ottawa, Friday 23 July, 1880, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Boyle, 120 Dalhousie St., Ann Frame, relict of the late Robert Dickson of Pakenham, aged 81 years.

Census records her as Nancy. Her children's birth records show her as Anne Frame. It is thought she was Robert Dickson's second wife. Place of burial for either is not known.

From Olive and Harold Boyle of Golden Lake, Ontario

The letter you wrote [about Robert Smith and Henry Boyle's feud] was quite interesting. My grandfather Smith's name was John and he had the farm next to Trevor Warren's which had been owned by Henry Boyle.

My father's name was James and I had a brother James who took over the homestead from my father. When he died by brother Sidney took over and he died just two years ago. His wife Eileen and son Grant are on the farm so it is still in the Smith name. They also own the land at the lake which is Smith's campsite.

Perhaps my grandfather's other name was Robert. I am going to enquire about it. Harold and I enjoy the BOYLE BULLetin. Perhaps we can get our family interested in it.

From William Lendrum of Ft. Sask., Alta

How about that; never met you and here I'm on "first name" basis with you. However, having read the several issues of the BOYLE BULLetin, I feel that I know you (and a few other Boyles) well enough to call you and them by first names.

At any rate, you will find enclosed a cheque meant to keep said BULLetin coming both to myself and to Aunt Kit (Mrs. Catherine Hood) in Saskatoon.

Concerning the BOYLE BULLetin account sheet, I would suggest you go easy on the Beer and Cookies; there are a lot of tea-totallers in the Boyle tree that might take exception to that. Of course, there are also quite a few at the other end of the spectrum.

Incidentally, I shall compile a listing of our branch of the tree and send it along to you one of these days when I get all the birthdays collected.

By the way, referring to page 18 of issue 04, it would appear that the AID designations for Eleanor Elma Royle and Alice Johanne Boyle are reversed.

Cheerio for now.

From Dorothy Gamble of Peterborough, Ontario

I have had a letter from F. Clyde Lendrum of King City telling me that you are publishing a BOYLE BULLetin which is particularly concerned with the Boyles of Huntley and Wilberforce.

I am the eldest daughter of Harry James Edward Fleming Boyle and granddaughter of William Henry Boyle.

My grandfather died in Almonte 20 Aug. 1904. He had five children by Elizabeth Hannah Driscoll -- I have yet to find proof of marriage but I think it probably took place in Smiths Falls circa 1894.

I am most interested in tracing my family roots and so would very much like any copies of the BOYLE BULLetin and would like to be on your mailing list.

If you are interested I would be happy to fill you in on what details I have. My father stated that we were descended from the Boyles who came out from Ireland with Peter Robinson.

Looking forward to hearing from you. Your relative???

from Marilyn Boyle of Toronto, Ontario

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I'm looking forward to more revelations. Keep up the good work.

From F. Clyde Lendrum of King City, Ontario

First may I wish you a happy new year! ...

I have some information that will be of interest to you. In the Robert Royle family (my grandfather), his youngest daughter, Henrietta Boyle, died January 26th in North Bay. She was on your mailing list and unfortunately she passed away with cancer.

Also, I've included some material on the dedication of "Boyle Place" in honour of William Robert Boyle, the eldest son of Robert Boyle. The dedication apparently took place last June.

Of Martha Reade, her name may have been Martha McAdam Reade with the possibility she was a widow. This last piece of information comes from a discussion with Mrs. Pealow by letter. Mrs. Pealow points out that Henry's son, William had a daughter, Martha McAdam Boyle and the reasoning is that William named her after his mother.

That seems to be all I have at the moment. I am still trying to untangle some of these things and I have a few more leads. While I don't get many results, at least I don't run out of leads and sometime, somewhere we will hit pay dirt again, I am sure.

-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1

# LAST WORD:

Well that wraps it up for another time around. I overshot on this issue by a bit. Twenty pages will go through the mails for 48 cents. Iwenty-four will not.

I understand that family tree documents should be printed on acid free paper as it will not yellow and become brittle over time. The average lifespan of the standard paper I've been using so far is about 80 years. It had been my intention to make an effort to use good paper with this issue but as I sit here typing, with my deadline getting pretty close. I realise I haven't even taken the first step towards finding a place where that is available. If the issue comes on strange paper, you know that I succeeded.

Keep smiling!

Nakemiin!

To Garage