

BOYLE BULL-

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OPENING WORD:

MERRY CHRISTMAS to all and a HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Welcome to a new subscriber, Clinton MAYHEW (AID=BGHB) of Combermere, Ontario. Welcome to the BOYLE BULL.

Only one minor typo has been reported from issue 7. In the table of contents MARGERY MARTIN (BABD) should have been labled as (BABDB). I realize it doesn't rise to the hights that you've come to expect (such as Par Boyle for Pat Boyle) but we can't all be HOT all of the time. Issue Number 8 is almost entirely comprised of "Unwritten History" featuring, as my flagship article, a pleasant piece by Mary Lou Quehl.

For those of you who were worried for me about my pickles, my dills turned out great, though a little salty. However, I have a number of bottles of "bread and butter" things that are suitable for use as fly catchers, rubber legs for a fridge, limp frisbees or just for weed killer. I didn't rinse out the salt well enough.

SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE DUE (see the back page). I hope to receive a letter from each of you.

Enjoy the BULL.

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, P.O. Box 1149, Richmond, Ontario, K0A 2Z0.

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UNWRITTEN HISTORY:

ELIZABETH (BOYLE) DAVIS (AID=BG), AND FAMILY

Family Lore Submitted by Mary Lou Quehl (AID=BGHBC)

(NOTES: -- For a starter for this issue we have a particularly interesting piece about one limb of Henry's descendants. It is interesting to me not only for the charm in some of the stories, but also for the news about Ned BOYLE. On a couple of occasions I had mentioned to Mrs. Quehl that I was looking for some concrete information about Ned's family and she agreed, while researching for this article, to ask her father if he might have any clues as to where I might start to look. It turns out that her father, Clinton MAYHEW, when he was first married, bought his first house from Ned Boyle and knew him quite well. More on this next issue, I hope. I've taken the liberty of inserting AIDs into the article to help the readers sort out the references.)

George Davis and Elizabeth (Boyle) Davis (AID=BG) settled in Wicklow Township in the late 1800's and remained there all their lives. They rest, side by side, in the small cemetery of Emmanuel Church not far from their homestead, which is now owned and lived in by their grandson and his family. They had a family of five sons and four daughters. Most of their children are buried near to them in the same cemetery.

George Davis was the son of Irish emigrant Joseph Henry Davis. Elizabeth was the seventh child born to Henry Boyle (by Catherine Cealy).

Unfortunately for those of us who would like to know more of our ancestors than statistics, personal information is very hard to come by as most of the older people who would remember are now dead. Such is my case. George Davis died in 1901 and so far I have not been able to find any one who remembers him - what he was like, what he looked like or anything else. Elizabeth lived until 1832 and so is still remembered by her grandchildren.

My grandmother, Teenie Alice Davis (AID=BGH), was George and Elizabeth's youngest daughter. In 1906 she married William Edward (Ned) MAYHEW and for a number of years they lived at Burgess Mines. After the closing of this mine they moved back to Maple Leaf and settled about two miles from the family homestead. My father can remember Grandma Davis (as Elizabeth was known) coming to stay with them when Teenie and Ned had to be away. He recalls that they used to look forward to her coming to stay as she was a very jolly person and they could always persuade her to tell them stories.

Grandma Davis had something wrong with her throat and she was told by the doctor to smoke a pipe to soothe her throat. My dad and his brother would sit and shave plug tobacco for her while she smoked her pipe and told them tales.

Elizabeth was tall for a woman, standing about five foot eight, and was stout built. She wore glasses and had a dark complexion. The following is a poem that was a favorite of hers:

-/-

I would rather have one little rose
From the garden of a friend
Than to have the choicest flowers
When my stay on earth must end

I would rather have the kindest words
And a smile that I can see
Than flattery when my heart was still
And this life has ceased to be

I would rather have a loving smile
From friends I know are true
Than tears shed 'round my casket
When this world I bid adieu

Bring me all the flowers today
Whether pink, or white, or red
I'd rather have one blossom now
Than a truck load when I'm dead.

-/-

Uncle Ned Boyle (AID=BI), youngest brother of Elizabeth, considered himself somewhat of a carpenter when he was a young fellow. He used to make little toy sleighs. When he grew up he moved out West and he worked there building grain elevators. He moved back to Wicklow Township when he was an older gentleman. He is buried in a small cemetery at Purdy, Ontario.

The buildings that George Davis built were all built of log and they were roofed with what was known as scoops. These were made of hollow cedar, split in two and placed alternately hollow side up or down.

My grandmother, Teenie, used to make shingles by hand with her father. They used a splitting wedge on a block, hit it with a maul and a thin shingle would come off. Grandma would work the shingle horse. She would have to scrape it as smooth as she could and taper it to one end. These were all wide split shingles, not sawed at this time. Between her and her father they made shingles for the barns and anything built after.

They also had a graining horse on which they made all their own mitts and moccasins from deer hide. To do this they would soak the hides in water until the hair came off, then put them on a pole and using a special knife they had to take the grain off. This is a layer between the hair and the hide. The hide was then put into a solution like soft soap and it was turned and mixed until suitable. When it was removed from this mixture, it had to be pulled. Two people would pull on each end until the hide was dry and very soft. From this the hide was taken to the smokehouse and hung over poles and a fire lit and it was left to smoke. This would turn the hide from almost white to a dark brown. The smoking also helped to make the hide softer yet.

The mitts were made by cutting two pieces minus the thumb. These were sewn together and then the thumb piece was cut out and sewn in. It was sewn with babish which is hide cut very thin and soaked in water and pulled to about the size of string. The mitts were not very good if they got wet, but very comfortable when dry. We sometimes don't appreciate being able to just go into the store and buy things like mitts and moccasins and not have to spend days and days every year making enough to do the family for the winter.

My grandmother, (Teenie, AID=BGH), was quite strict in disciplining her sons. One time my uncle did something wrong and instead of waiting to see what would happen, he ran from her. She got a hazel switch and ran after him. He got into a patch of thistles in the field and that's where she caught him.

Aunt Annie (BOWES?, AID=BGC?) was a good natured soul. She didn't have too much, but when you went to her house

you were welcome to whatever she had. Aunt Bella (BRISCOE, AID=BGE) was a lot like Grandma - very strict. Aunt E.J. (BRISCOE, AID=BGG, her name was Eliza Jane but nobody called her that) was very much the opposite. She always looked for the good in a person and tried to overlook the bad. Everybody made a point of trying to get to see her when she would come home from out West for a visit.

Uncle Harry (AID=BGA), Grandma's brother, who died in a mine up north, was quite well known as a stepdancer when he was younger. When they would be working in the bush and if there was a break, there would be Uncle Harry stepdancing on a hardwood stump.

Uncle Jose (Joseph, AID=BGB) was a tall, quiet man who used to play the fife at celebrations. He gave the fife to my dad, but unfortunately when the house burnt, so did the fife. Joseph took epileptic fits and this eventually killed him. He took the horses to water them and took a fit and fell face down in a small puddle and drowned.

Uncle Bruce (AID=BGD) was a tall easy going man. He married the daughter of a fairly well-to-do man and with some help from him to start, Bruce did well from there on. Uncle Ned Davis (AID=BGF) was a quiet man but as soon as he was old enough he went up north and worked in the mines for years. When he finally came back, he moved to Trenton and bought a taxi business. Finally, Uncle Willie (AID=BGI) was also a tall man, rather overbearing, though.

I hope that in writing this I have not made them all look to be unbearable, for this not the case. I can remember by grandmother as being strict - you do as you are told - but I can also remember she was a very good-hearted soul. She would give you anything if she thought you needed it. She loved to play cards and even when she was ninety years old, you couldn't fool her at euchre, cribbage or anything else. She loved her flowers, loved to knit, crochet and embroider and she made quilts right into her late eighties. She passed on a lot of these loves to some of her grandchildren and as one of them, if she were here, I would thank her and tell her I love her very much.

... submitted by Mary-Lou Quehl

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PIONEER REMINISCENCES OF THE UPPER OTTAWA VALLEY

(NOTES: -- The following article is taken from a pamphlet called "PIONEER REMINISCENCES OF THE UPPER OTTAWA VALLEY" published by the Anglican church of Eganville. Parts of it have been quoted or referred to previously but here it is in full. Please note that many names and dates have since been

shown to be best guesses based on the skimpy information that the early BOYLES gave out about themselves. Where this tract disagrees with data previously published in this zine, please take the earlier data as the more likely to be correct. Again, I have taken the liberty to insert some AIDs for the benefit of those not familiar with the subject.)

- The first excerpt is taken from page 129.

HENRY AND CATHERINE (CEALY) BOYLE
AID=B & 8(S2)

Henry (May 1, 1811) and his wife Catherine (August 1, 1811) were born in S. Ireland and came to Canada c. 1848. They had several children born to them in Ireland: William (July 12, 1837), James (June 12, 1839), Jane (June 9, 1841), Henry Jr. (June 26, 1843) and Thomas (February 10, 1847).

After their arrival in Canada they had four more children : Robert (June 26, 1856), Elizabeth (March 1, 1851), and Edward (1856).

By February 2, 1861, they had possession of Lots 19 and 20, Concessions 12 and 13 Wilberforce Township, County of Renfrew, consisting of 195 acres of which 51 acres was under cultivation; 20 under crops; 30 under pasture; and 144 under wood or wild. He valued the property at \$1,000 and \$50 for implements. He had 3 acres fall wheat and 60 for produce; 2 spring wheat -- 30 produce; 2 peas -- 40; 6 oats -- 120; 1 potatoes -- 200; and 15 tons of hay.

By 1861, William, James and Thomas were absent from their father's farm working or visiting in Huntley Township.

Henry Boyle secured a crown patent for N. part Lot 20, Concession 12, February 14, 1868 (100 acres); also crown patent for N 1/2 Lot 19, Concession 12 on March 18, 1874 (50 acres).

Robert (June 26, 1849) married Margaret McAnley and they had three sons and six daughters. They moved to Cobalt, Ontario in 1907 where Robert and Margaret Boyle celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on November 6, 1931. Robert died in October, 1932.

- The next excerpt is from page 136:

TRAMORE

St. John's church, Tramore, structure at the south extremity of Round Lake was built in 1900. It is a frame structure which was faced with cement blocks in 1929 during the ministry of the Reverend George Wolfendale. This building was preceded by a log church put up in 1885 on property donated the previous year by William James Richard Foy, being part of the north half of Lot 9, Concession 13, Township of Hagarty.

TRAMORE PIONEER MEMORIAL

A celtic altar cross, carved from light ash by the Cowley Fathers, Bracebridge, stands upon an altar built by Harold Boyle (AID=BAIG; a subscriber to the BOYLE BULL), one of the present members, in memory of Mrs. John Orme and recalls one of the early families. However, it also serves to identify other pioneers who worshipped here and lived in the environs of St. John's such as Thomas Farr, Peter Foy, John Keenan, D. Culhane, and Samuel Rosamond.

WILLIAM BOYLE

AID=BA

William Boyle (12 July, 1837 -- 1 March, 1907) and Mary Bowes (23 Oct., 1845), daughter of Robert (1806-1900) and Mary (Black) Bowes (1821-1895), Admaston Township of Renfrew County, were married on 24 Oct., 1864 at Golden Lake, probably at the Thomas' family dwelling, by the Rev. Thomas C. Campbell. (Robert Bowes (26 July, 1806) was slight in stature but energetic. He came from Glamis, Scotland in 1821 on "The David of London" (1799). Robert and his wife Mary lived in Ramsay before moving to Admaston Township.)

After the marriage, the newlyweds travelled by canoe to their new home on the N.W. bank of Lake Secord. Their log shanty was largely furnished by the hard work and enterprise of the young couple themselves. The bride made pillows from bags, filling them with feathers of wild ducks and partridges which William and his brother Henry Jr. shot. Pillow slips were made from a former white petticoat.

The larder was often replenished by the initiative and ingenuity of the helpmate in early times, also. On one occasion when the men were away hunting, Mary and her friend Mary Thomas, who were sharing a visit outside the Boyle dwelling, sighted a deer swimming in the lake. The young woman and her friend took a canoe and paddled alongside the animal. Mrs. Boyle placed her paddle through the antlers and twisted them until the deer was drowned. They towed their catch to shore and dressed it. The men returned empty handed to a proud and thankful scene. Mrs. Boyle, like many other pioneer wives, shared the friendship of Indians who taught her to tan leather and make moccasins and jackets from deerskin. ("A FAMILY RECORD OF PIONEER SCOTTISH FAMILIES IN LANARK COUNTY AND THEIR DESCENDANTS", Edna Gardner Lewry, p. 57.)

The children were Elizabeth Jane (1865-1943), who married John L. Thomas (June, 1886), Jeanetta (1867-1920) married James Martin (July, 1885), Robert Henry (1869-1870), William James (1871-1941) who married K. Potter (30 November, 1889), Martha McAdam (1873) who married Hugh McMullan (1 September, 1897), Mary Ellen (1875) married Alexander Beatty on 9 April, 1910, Margaret (1877) who married Thomas Griffith Martin (7 February, 1903), Charles (1879-1910) married K. McKay

(15 August, 1910), John Reid (1881-1956) married Beatrice Maud Foy on 29 May, 1907, Emma Gertrude (1884-1887), Agnes Campbell (1888-1919) who married Angus Warren (23 November, 1910).

(NOTES: --- Note that Henry's sojourn in Huntley was unknown to the authors at the time of writing. The children said to be born in Ireland were actually born in Upper Canada. It is likely that the date of arrival in Wilberforce, however, is close to the truth. Also note that Robert Boyle and Margaret McAuley celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary in 1931, not their 50th. Pretty long time, eh? So far I have been unable to locate a copy of the book by Edna Lewry.)

-/-/-/-/-/-

OBITUARY FOR MONA BLACKMORE (AID=BAIF)

(NOTES: --- Again I've taken the liberty of inserting the AIDs in a few places. This was taken from one of the valley newspapers; I don't recall which one. I am told that this lady had some interest in the Boyle family tree but I regret to say that I never met her. Several of her close kin are subscribers to our bulletin.)

Mona Blackmore passed away in the Ottawa Civic Hospital on Sunday, March 14, 1982, in her 68th year.

The daughter of the late Beatrice Foy and John Boyle, Mrs. Blackmore was born in Traemore, Ont., on May 15, 1915, and was married on July 5, 1940 to William Foy who predeceased her on July 4, 1950.

This marriage was blessed with two sons, William Reid Foy (AID=BAIFA) of New Westminster, B.C., and Peter Terrence Foy (AID=BAIFB) of Warren, Ont.

She leaves to mourn her husband, Percy Harry Blackmore whom she married December 30, 1956; son William Arthur Blackmore (AID=BAIFC); five grandchildren; and five brothers Harold (BAIG) of Traemore, Phillip (BAID) and Jack (BAIM) of Golden Lake, Kenneth (BAIH) of Tweed, and Wallace (BAII) of London.

Mrs. Blackmore rested at the Fraser-Morris Funeral Home, Cobden, and the Zummach Funeral Home, Killaloe.

Funeral services were held Thursday, March 18, 1982, at the Church of the Ascension, Killaloe, with Rev. Wayne Thomas and Rev. Bill Bradley officiating.

Pall-bearers were Reid Foy, Peter Foy, Bill Blackmore and Gordon Weston of Ottawa, and Irving Boyle (BAIDB) of Golden Lake and Robert Hanniman of Tiverton.

Spring interment at St. John's cemetery, Traemore.

RICHARD BOYLE -- FIRST EARL OF CORK -- LINEAGE

(NOTES: -- There is still some discussion as to whether we can yet claim this man as our ancestor. However, he makes interesting reading along with his progeny, so I thought I'd start to publish some of the data I have on him. The following notes are taken from the "Burke's Peerage" series (found in most Canadian public libraries) under "CORK AND ORRERY".)

Creations -- Baron Boyle of Youghall, 6 Sept. 1616; Earl of Cork and Viscount Dungarvan, 26 Oct 1620; Baron of Broghill, Baron of Bandon Bridge, and Viscount Boyle of Kinalmeaky, 28 Feb. 1627; Earl of Orrery, 5 Sept. 1660 -- all in the peerage of Ireland; Baron Boyle, of Marston, Somerset, 5 Sept. 1711 -- in the peerage of Great Britain.

Arms -- Per bend, embattled, arg. and gu.

Crest -- Out of a ducal coronet, or, a lion's head, per pale, embattled, arg. and gu.

Supporters -- Two lions, per pale, embattled; the dexter, gu. and arg., the sinister, arg. and gu.

Motto -- God's providence is my inheritance.

CORK AND ORRERY.



Lineage -- Lewis BOYLE, of Bidney, descendant of Ludowick Boyle (living in the reign of Henry III) was founder of the Friars in the City of Hereford, and was living in the time of Henry IV. He m. Elizabeth, dau. of William Russell, of Hereford, and had issue two sons, of whom, the yr. son:

Roger Boyle, of Canterbury, m. Jane, dau. of Thomas Patishall, of Hereford, and had, with other issue, three sons:

1. John, of Hereford, m. Alice, dau. of Alexander Haworth, of Burop Hall, Hereford, and left issue.

2. Roger, of whom presently.

3. Michael, ancestor of Boyle, Viscount Blesinton (See "Burke's Dormant and Extinct Peerages").

The Second Son,

Roger Boyle, of Canterbury and Preston, by Faversham, Kent, m. 16 Oct. 1564, Joan (d. 20 March, 1586), dau. of John Naylor, of Renvile, Kent, and d. 24 March, 1576, having had issue, three sons and two daus., of whom:

1. John (Right Rev.), D.D. Oxford, Bishop of Cork and Cloyne, 1617, m. Elizabeth (who m. 2ndly Sir William Hull, of Lemcon, co. Cork), eld. dau. and co-heir of Mathew Lacy, of Melton, co. Leicester, and d. 10 July, 1620, having by her had, with other issue, 1. Edward, m. Mary, dau. of Sir William Hull of Lemcon, co. Cork; 2. John, of Borris, co. Cork, admitted Gray's Inn 3 Aug. 1626, m. Anne, widow of Martin Dodsworth, and dau. of Jasper Scoales, of Waterford, and left, with other issue, Barbara, who m. Sir Hohn Browne, of the Hospital, co. Limerick.

2. Richard, 1st Earl of Cork.

3. Mary, m. Sir Richard Smyth, of Ballynatray, co. Waterford.

The Second Son,

Richard Boyle, 1st Earl of Cork, b. 3 Oct. 1566, studied law at the Middle Temple; but despairing, from his scanty means, of being able to pursue his studies, embarked for Ireland as an adventurer; and having obtained, after suffering some persecutions from the local authorities, the favour and protection of Elizabeth, amassed considerable wealth, received the honour of Knighthood, was sworn of the Privy Council, and elevated to the peerage of that Kingdom, 6 Sept. 1616, as Baron Boyle, Baron of Youghal, and 26 Oct. 1620, created Viscount Dungarvan, co. Waterford, and Earl of the County of Cork. His Lordship, who was called "The Great Earl of Cork" and who left a narrative of his remarkable career, entitled "The True Remembrancer", m. 1stly, 6 Nov. 1595, Joan (d. 14 Dec. 1599), dau. and co-heir of William Apsley, of Limerick, with whom he acquired an estate of 500 l a year, but by whom he had no issue. He m. 2ndly, 25 July, 1603, Catherine, dau. of Sir Geoffrey Fenton, Kt., Prin. Sec. of State for Ireland, and had issue:

(Will be continued at another time.)

-/-/-/-/-/-

BOYLE -- VISCOUNTS BLESINTON

(NOTES: -- This is a short line of relatives of Richard Boyle, First Earl of Cork, who benefited from his station. I include them now because they are mentioned above and if I don't do it now I'll probably forget them later.)

Arms -- Per bend, crenellée, arg. and gu.

By Letters Patent, dated 23 August, 1673.

Lineage -- The Most Rev. Michael Boyle, archbishop of Armagh, lord primate, lord almoner, and lord chancellor of Ireland (son of Richard Boyle, archbishop of Tuam, and grandson of Michael Boyle, who was youngest brother of Richard Boyle,

the 1st and great Earl of Cork), d. at the advanced age of ninety-three, on 10 December, 1702, leaving, with other issue, by his 1st wife Margaret, dau. of the Right Rev. George Synge, D.D., bishop of Cloyne, an only surviving son:

Murrough Boyle, who had been elevated to the peerage of Ireland, 23 August, 1673, in the dignity of Viscount Blesinton, with limitation to the heirs male of his father. His lordship m. 1st, Mary, eldest dau. of his Grace Dr. John Parker, archbishop of Dublin, by whom (who d. in 1668) he had an only child, Mary, m. in 1684, to Sir John Dillon, of Lismullen, co. Meath. He m. 2ndly, in 1672, Anne, dau. of Charles Coote, 2nd Earl of Montrath, by whom he had issue:

1. Charles, his successor.

1. Alicia, m. in 1697, to Pierce, Viscount Ikerrin; and d. 28 October, 1700, leaving a son James, Viscount Ikerrin, who d. young and unm. 1712.

2. Anne, m. 1st, in 1696, to William Stewart, Viscount Mountjoy, and had William, who was created, 7 December, 1745, Earl of Blesinton (See Stewart). Her ladyship m. 2ndly, John Farquharson, Esq.; and d. in 1741.

His lordship (ie. Murrough Boyle), who was governor of Limerick and constable of Limerick Castle, a privy councillor in Ireland, one of the commissioners of the great seal in that kingdom in 1693, and lord justice in 1696, d. 26 April, 1718, and was s. by his son,

Charles, 2nd Viscount; who m. 1st Rose, dau. of Colonel Richard Coote, and 2ndly, Martha, eldest dau. of Samuel Matthews, Esq., of Bonnettstown, co. Kilkenny, but had no surviving issue. His lordship d. 2 June, 1732, when his estates devolved upon his only surviving sister Anne, Viscountess Mountjoy, but the Viscount of Blesinton became Extinct.

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WILBERFORCE PUTS SCHOOL UP FOR TENDER (HERITAGE CENTRE SHELVED)

(NOTES: -- This one also comes from Mrs. Quehl. It comes from one of the valley newspapers. This building replaced the one (we believe) built by Henry Boyle on the corner of his property. Perhaps those of you still living in the area could come up with more definite information about the origins of the school and why it was that Henry seemed to play such a leading role.)

Tenders are being called on the Germanicus schoolhouse and the property it sits on along County Road 30 near the Germanicus Road intersection in Wilberforce township.

Wilberforce township council decided to put the township property and building up for sale by tender last Monday night during its first October council meeting.

Deadline for submission of tenders to the township municipal office at R.R. 1, Golden Lake, is being advertised as 4 p.m. Dec 3. Council agreed to stipulate that the highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

The decision to call tenders was made after the property was appraised. Council had previously considered selling the 73-year-old school and property through a real estate agent, but decided to try tendering first last Monday night to obtain the best value for the township.

Advertisements for tenders are being placed in local newspapers and The Ottawa Citizen. Deputy-reeve Dick Trainor suggested the school would be suitable for renovating into "an antique shop, something like that".

The one-room building which local people built with bricks, limestone and wood trim in 1911 has a basement and furnace. The property is equipped with a well.

Council opted to sell the property in July after no use could be found for it. Turning the school into a German heritage centre and making the school yard into a playground was explored without success before council decided to sell.

The most recent users of the school were members of the Germanicus Women's Institute. The WI turned the property back over to the township about two years ago. The building has also been used as a dance hall in the past.

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PAKENHAM TOWNSHIP AND VILLAGE

(NOTES: -- This article is taken from one of those "County Atlas" publications that were popular in the 1880's. The one for Lanark County, available from the Ottawa Public Library, is quite informative. Note the number of times the names of Dickson and McAdam come up. Both names are married into the Thomas Boyle side of the Family (although the connection is not yet made to the people mentioned in this article) and in at least one record Martha Reade (Henry's first wife) is called Martha McAdam.)

PAKENHAM TOWNSHIP AND VILLAGE

This township, which was named after Col. Pakenham, an officer in the British Army, is the north-eastern municipal subdivision of Lanark County, being bounded northwards by the Township of McNab, in Renfrew; on the east by the Township of Fitzroy, in Carleton; and on the south and west respectively by Ramsay and Darling.

It is the second in size, containing 64,000 acres, only Montague being larger, but only sixth in valuation, with \$631,026 reported in the latest returns. At the time of the last official census, it was the fourth township in population, with 2,426 inhabitants.

The geography of Pakenham is varied. The central portion is quite rough; the western considerably broken; while the eastern, north-centre, and south-centre range from very flat to nicely rolling. The rougher portions are within the Laurentian geological formation, consequently preponderating with rock; the medium belongs to the Glacial period, and boulders predominate; while in the smoother sections, being of the Post-Glacial or Recent deposits, there is an almost entire absence of stone and the soil is a mixture, varying from heavy clay to clay and sand loams of more than ordinary excellence of quality. This latter statement is apparent from the fact of the aggregate comparative valuation and population, when the large extent of its worthless territory is considered. In short, those portions which are good are not only exceptionally so, but are naturally very thickly settled. There are many very fine farm residences and beautifully improved and productive farms, the principal cereal crops being wheat, barley, peas, and oats.

The Mississippi River runs through the south-eastern portion of the township, and supplies magnificent water-power at the Village of Pakenham. Here the Canada Central Railway crosses the river, thus giving the place the advantages of both natural motive power and cheap transportation facilities; and Pakenham Village being situated near the centre of the best and most thickly populated portion of the township, those advantages have been in great measure the means of advancing its interests as a whole, as well that portion comprising and immediately surrounding the village. Numerous other streams run from the north-west into the Mississippi, draining a number of small lakes such as are to be found in profusion everywhere among the Laurentian hills.

The Dickson family from County Down, Ireland, are said to have been the first settlers in Pakenham in the year 1823, on Lot 8, Con 7. Shortly after this several families came in and settled near the centre of the township. These included the Connerys from County Down; the Lowes from County Limerick, and the Rosses, who were Scotch. James Connery was the first who taught school in Pakenham, the building being erected on Lot 6, Con 7 -- of logs.

The first actual settlers in the vicinity of Pakenham Village were James Harvey and John Powell -- unmarried men at the time -- who built a small log cabin on the east bank of the river just at the end of the present bridge, on the main road to Ottawa. This was about 1825, at which time a dense pine forest covered the earth where the busy village now stands. These men at once set about building a frame grist mill, which they sold in 1828 to the late Andrew Dickson. One Hume came with or very closely followed Harvey and Powell, and he also built a log cabin, into which he put a small stock of goods, and kept a little store.

When Mr. Dickson purchased the mill, as above related, he also purchased the store from Hume. He likewise soon after added a saw mill, and the village growing apace, he carried on a very large business here. The place received about this time the advantages of a mail, under the official name of Dickson's Mills, by which it was known many years.

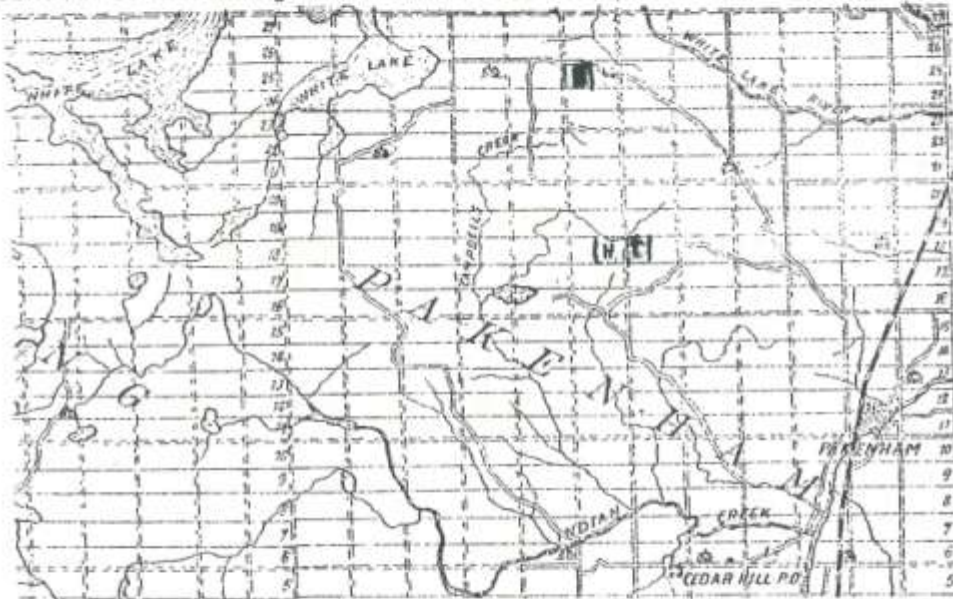
In 1830 the first public house, known as the "Norway House", was started by Wm. McAdam. In 1835 the first church (Presbyterian) was erected. The village continued to prosper, and in 1844 Mr. Dickson added a carding mill to his other enterprises. In 1856 he laid out the village plot, and registered it under the name of "Pakenham", by which it has since been known. It is now a station of no little consequence, containing a population of over six hundred; is quite an important produce market, and the seat of considerable manufactures in cheese, flour, leather, lumber, and woolen goods; has the best mail, express and telegraphic facilities; and commands a local trade, indicated by the presence of twenty mercantile establishments of various kinds of which six are general stores. There is a Masonic Lodge, L.O.L., Township Hall, six churches, and High and Public Schools.

Mr. Dickson, the "father" of Pakenham, was a native of Dalkeith, Scotland, whence he emigrated to Nova Scotia in 1819, and to Lanark County in 1821. He settled first at Perth. He was subsequently appointed Sheriff of the old Bathurst District, succeeding John Powell in the incumbency of that office.

The earliest record we have of any municipal organization in Pakenham is in connection with the year 1836. These records do not establish the fact of previous organization, or otherwise; but we find that Andrew Dickson, Jr., was then elected Township Clerk, and Andrew Dickson, Sr., Hugh Dickson, and James Scott, Commissioners. Andrew Russell was Clerk in 1837-1838; James Connery, 1839-40-41-2-3-4, from which last-mentioned year till 1850 no records exist. The township government was monopolized, during the above time, in a great measure by the Dickson family, Samuel Dickson, Andrew Dickson, Sr., Andrew Dickson Jr., Hugh Dickson, James Dickson, James Scott, Owen McCartney, James Waddell, David Ogilvie, George Parker, Thomas Bowes and John Riddell, at various times filling the offices of Commissioner or Town Warden, up to 1842, which was the first year of the existence of District Councils. Andrew Dickson was elected to the office of District Councillor in 1842, 1843, and 1844, subsequent to which we are in ignorance of the personnel of the Pakenham District Councillors, for reasons above explained.

When the present municipal system came into force in the year 1850, the following gentlemen were elected the first Councillors thereunder: Wm. McAdam, James Dickson, Peter Russell, David Ogilvie, and Young Scott. Mr. McAdam was chosen

by the others the first Reeve, and James Connery, the old Clerk, was re-appointed to the position, and has ever since continued to discharge its duties, having enjoyed the longest continuous incumbency of the office of any municipal clerk in Upper Canada, so far as we have been able to learn. In fact, this township is rather noted for the official longevity of those who have run the municipal machine, there having been but two changes in the Reeveship since the office of Reeve was first created. Mr. McAdam filled the office eight years; he was then succeeded by Young Scott, who continued in it for seventeen years -- 1859 to 1875 inclusive. In the year 1876, Samuel S. Dickson was elected Reeve, and has ever since continued to discharge the duties of the position.



The full list of the township officers for the current year includes: Reeve, Samuel S. Dickson; Councillors, John Comber, Wm. Lowe, Sr., John Smith, John Steene; Clerk, James Connery; Treasurer, Thomas Ellis; Assessor, Wm. Connery; Collector, Wm. McMunn.

There are no villages in Pakenham except the one of the same name, already described, and the township may therefore be defined as an almost strictly agricultural community, although much of its area is practically unfit for tillage, and will always remain so. It is also practically certain that the poorer parts, from an agricultural point of view, are rich in mineral treasures; but the exact locations, varieties, and approximate quantities have not yet been settled by experiment. We may safely infer, however, that with the development of the latent resources of this locality -- which must sometime come -- Pakenham will assume a position of much greater prominence than the present one, which is even now by no means unimportant, whether relatively or absolutely considered.

LETTERS:

From Mr. F. Clyde Lendrum of King City.

(NOTES: -- Here's another letter (dated May 29) that got lost in my files (blush). Mr. organization does it again!)

June is fast approaching and everyone including me will be looking for the next edition of the Boyle Bulletin. I have nothing to contribute this time round except to hope someone will fill be in on Catherine Cealy. I have drawn blanks every time I try to fit together the few stories I have heard. I have a lot of lines still out and I plan to now try Irish history at the Toronto Library starting with Bandon and then Wexford.

Sometime ago you suggested some further Irish research and to this end I have enclosed the facts I think are relevant to Henry and Catherine in Ireland. Would you look these over and add or subtract any new facts you may have. In addition, I can add the couple of pages of research I had done a few years ago. On the face value I would think that we stand a better chance with Catherine than Henry with our present knowledge. Like you I have a feeling a lot of these families knew one another in Ireland and we may run into letters on the other side.

I hope Olive or Harold can turn up some data in Eganville or Wilberforce area. Somebody must know something!

Hope you have a good summer and some luck in your trips. I did not get a chance to call when we were in Ottawa but I did run into Charles Boyle at the Westin Hotel.

I look forward to your update of my notes and what success you had developing something with the researchers.

KNOWN FACTS ABOUT HENRY BOYLE (enclosure)

1. Came to Canada aboard the ship "Stakesby" out of Cobh, Co. Cork, July 8, 1823 as a Robinson Settler. No data on how Boyles were selected (see 3 and 6 below).
2. He came with his brother Thomas Boyle, Thomas' wife Mary Checkly and children William, age 9, Mary, age 7, Charles, age 4, and Esther, age 2. On one boat list Mary is listed as Margaret.
3. On the boat list their "former residence" is given as Clonmeen, Co. Cork. (see 6 below).

4. Robinson settled these people in Pakenham Township, Upper Canada. The lot was a rocky piece of land on top of Pakenham mountain to which no road has been built to this day. The Boyles moved to Huntley Township within a few years.
5. From the boat list Henry was 20 years old, Thomas 30, and Mary 32 years.
6. On their land grant applications in Canada Henry claimed to be born in Bandon, Co. Cork, and Thomas in Ballymodan. There are no known family references to Clonmeen but many to Bandon.
7. Robinson was supposed to have selected paupers yet between 1824 and 1826 Thomas increased his livestock from 1 to 7 cows and acquired 3 hogs (Robinson bought cows for 4 pound 10 shillings each.)
8. Henry Boyle married a Martha Reade, of Pakenham, on August 24, 1835 in the Carleton Place Anglican church. Witnesses were Thomas Boyle and George Riddle.
9. There is a possibility that Martha was a widow and her maiden name was McAdam. William, Henry's oldest son, named his daughter Mary McAdam Boyle (also called Martha; AID=BAE). The Boyles and McAdams were apparently close friends and Thomas married a Mary McAdam as his second wife (m. Aug 8, 1836).
10. Children of Henry and Martha from Anglican Church archives:

William	July 11, 1836
James	July 22, 1838
Jane	July 1, 1840
Henry Jr.	June 26, 1842
11. Martha apparently died and Henry remarried this time to a Catherine Cealy (Sealy, Kealy) between 1843 and 1845 but exact dates not known. About 1845 Henry moves to Wilberforce Township and apparently he and Catherine are already married at that time. Henry and Martha were Church of England (Ireland) and Henry and Catherine's family were Anglicans. Catherine herself may have been a Methodist.
12. Children of Henry and Catherine Boyle were:

Thomas	Feb. 10, 1847
Robert	June 26, 1848
Thomasine	April 8, 1855
Edward	1857

13. Catherine Cealy (also spelled Sealy and Kealy) was born in co. Wexford, Ireland c. 1815 and had a sister Mary Ann born c. 1830. The Cealys were related to the Lett family of co. Wexford and it is believed that the Cealy girls grandmother was Ann Lett, a sister of Charles Lett of Tincurry, co. Wexford. Ann Lett married John Sealy and they lived in Bloomhill, Parish of Rathmacnee. John Sealy was murdered by English soldiers probably during the uprising of 1798. Ann Sealy was buried in Ballybrennan, Killinick in 1844 at the age of 86 years.
 14. We believe that John and Ann Sealy had four children:
a son, name unknown
Lett Sealy who married a Mary Perry
Mary Sealy
Elizabeth Sealy who married M. Jeffares.
 15. Ann Lett leased on May 10, 1790, from a Joshua Sutton, Duncormack Castle "for the life of Charles Lett and James Sealy". The transaction was witnessed by William Lett and William Goff. In 1797 Charles Lett purchased Sutton's interest from a Rev. Abraham Dawson, middleman of the holding for 1300 pounds sterling.
 17. Henry Boyle worked as a carpenter in Canada but it is not known where he received his training. He also wrote with a good hand and with good command of the language.
- (I would add these facts.)
18. Sometime around age 25-30 (1828-1833) Henry lost his eye in a blasting accident while working on the construction of the Rideau Canal. Some of the construction camps were not very far from his land in Huntley and I believe one was at Malakoff (near Manotick).
 19. I have long felt that some type of political or natural disaster hit the Boyle families in Huntley causing some upheaval. I have seen indirect references to both a plague and a forest fire in the 1840's but have no detailed evidence about either. Either case may explain the lack of a burial stone for Henry's first wife.
 20. Thomas, though protestant, was in some sense a spokesman for the largely Catholic "BallyGibblins" (Robinson Settlers) and was criticized locally for trying to interfere with election results.
 21. In addition to naming one daughter after Martha McAdam, William Boyle (AID=BA) also named John Reid Boyle, seemingly, after his mother, Martha Reade.

22. Given that most of the Boyles who died within Henry's lifetime are buried in Pakenham cemetery, and that Martha Reade is said to have come from that town, it is peculiar that she is not buried there also.
23. There seems to have been a migration from Huntley and Ramsay to Wilberforce in the 1840's. I don't beleive that it was just the call of new lands to conquer that moved so many at the same time.

-/-/-/-/-/-

From May Prange of Kemptville, Ontario:

I asked earlier about a query in your Bulletin because the Boyle family was in Pakenham Twp for a time as was the Edwards family. For some reason I have not been able to find the baptisms for the Edwards children born in the period 1831-1839. Perhaps I am assuming they lived in Pakenham Twp when in fact that was not the case. I know the family did some moving in the years previous to 1830.

Anyway here is my info and if you wish to insert a query in the Boyle Bull, it will need to be shortened. (It's really quite alright as it is -- GB.)

- 1830 - three children baptized in Pakenham (one born in Crosby; one born near Queenston, and one born in Buffalo.
- 1842 - listed in 1843 Pakenham Twp census as living on Lot 6, Con. 6.
- 1842 - purchased these 200 acres.
- 1843 - sold 100 acres
- 1847 - is making application for land in the unsurveyed portion of Twp of Wilberforce - saying he arrived there in 1842. He does mention he came to Canada in 1819 and was involved with the Lanark militia in 1823 at Shipman's Mills (now Almonte) but does not mention living anywhere else - I wonder if he was involved in any events at Pakenham that he didn't want the government to know about!!
- 1853 - sold other 100 acres in Pakenham.

I am looking for the baptisms of the five children 1831-1839 and any proof that they did live in Pakenham Twp from 1830 to about 1842 or any indication of any other place they lived - and just thought if your Boyle researchers came across anything on Edwards they might make a note of it for me.

Summer has gone by and I seem to have not accomplished that much. Was involved in the Lett reunion near Eganville and it provided some good times. I met an Edwards-Jackson "relative" at the Ottawa Branch Seminar in March which made that day all worthwhile.

Thanks for a good bulletin. I do enjoy them.

(NOTES: -- If any of you have info to help Mrs. Prange, please correspond with her directly at Mrs. W. Prange, R.R. No. 5, Kemptville, Ontario, KOG 1J0

(I've decided to publish some correspondence following the above request. She writes a lively informative letter which I think you will all enjoy.)

From Mrs. Prange of Kemptville, Ontario.

Guess my recent letter was too late to meet the press deadline! No matter. In the end all I would like is for anyone doing research in the Pakenham area to keep the name Edwards in mind - particularly in the years 1830 to 1842-1845.

I was quite pleased to read the article on Mrs. Mayhew. One of my "cousins" in Bancroft has some books of newspaper clippings which her mother had kept. I have looked through it many times - as each time I visit I have added more names to my tree - and anyway I found several clippings - especially In Memoriams from a Teenie Davis - (Your Mrs. Mayhew?). Would you send me Mrs. Quehl's address? Since she is doing research in the Davis area I think they lived in the area of Papineau Lake where it is said my grandfather had a bush camp and perhaps somewhere in those clippings there might be a mention of him, or other members of the family. I do have contact with a Mrs. Wm. (Irene) Davis who probably is some relative of Mrs. Mayhew.

Here are some bits of information (new, old, or useless?)

- from that book of clippings: In loving memory of my departed husband Henry Boyle and father Alex Taylor. Both called home March 1928 - Mrs. Mary Boyle, Sand Point.

- from the National Postal Museum, 185 Wellington St., Ottawa - Centreview Office, Hastings-Frontenac Electoral District - names of postmasters:

John H. Boyle from 22-11-15 to 20-09-40; date of birth, Nov. 1870; Cause of vacancy, death.

Geo. Wesley Boyle from 20-09-40 acting; date of birth, 23-04-1900.

other postmasters listed.

- at the registry office, Belleville, for Twp Bangor - I jotted down these notes:

Lot 20 con 6 --

Apr 17 1891 Canada Landed & Credit Co to William Boyle
Deed Nov 12 1890 Sheriff William Hope to William Boyle
B&S Aug 3 1900 Wm Boyle & wife to Incorporated Synod of
Ottawa pt Lot 20
B&S Mar 29 1904 William Boyle & wife to Edward Fuller

Lot 20 con 7 --

Deed Nov 12 1890 Sheriff Wm Hope to William Boyle
QC 29 Mar 1904 William Boyle to Edward Fuller

Lot 6 con 8 --

Patent 9 May 1905 Annie Boyle
B&S 1 July 1905 Annie Boyle (widow) to Charles James -

Lot 7 con 8 --

Deed 28 Mar 1898 Frank O'Brien to John Henry Boyle

Lot 8 con 8 -- John Henry Boyle)

Lot 11 con 8 -- John Boyle) guess I got tired

Lot 12 con 8 -- John Boyle) and just noted name.

Lot 12 con 9 -- Crown to Henry Boyle; 1881

Lot 13 con 9 -- Crown to George Wesley Boyle; 1952

It seems the Boyle family occupied a number of acres in the township of Bangor.

Sorry we missed your visit - and indeed we must get together over our "notes" and whatever.

I was in to the Saturday seminars recently at the Latter Day Saints church in Ottawa. They have a computer program for an IBM PC and will be making it for an Apple etc. The price is right - \$35.00. I had made enquiries over the past year and was all set to buy "Family Roots" from Quinsept in the States and ordered the manual as they suggest. There was a real mixup with it and I did not get it for months and was still going to go ahead with that purchase until I saw or at least heard about the LDS one.

I intend to go into the LDS library one of these afternoons and look over the manual and ask some questions. I do hope the Apple version is out soon as I really should be doing something about it. With putting it off all last winter I really haven't done much about storing all these bits and peices of information, except to put them in my head and that is getting very like a sieve at times these last few years. I do think anything the LDS does will be quite adequate for my use as well.

Also talked to Ken Devon about his program called Relationships but my Apple will need a CP/M etc. before the program will work. I would really like to be able to take the computer to our Lett reunion next year and do printouts there of family descendants but really don't think the computer would

stand too much travelling - it would be just my luck to have something very minor jiggled out of place and I certainly wouldn't have any idea how to correct it.

Enough of this rambling on - thanks again for an enjoyable book of Boyle Bull (I think Par Boyle was great).

P.S. -- I find adding places to births, marriages and deaths when possible gives a story in itself about the travels of people.

P.S. -- To get rid of wasps - wait until they enter the nest in the evening and spray liberally with a spray net for hair or something like that - it will seal the air hole and they will smother. (You didn't know you would be running a "How-To" column.)

This time it is good bye and thanks for listening to my mutterins.

(My response)

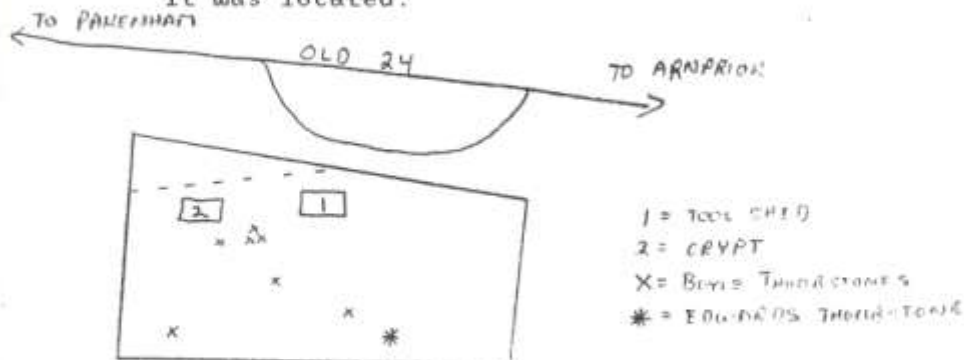
Your Query was too late for the last issue. (I had it already printed up when your letter arrived.) However I will print it in full in the next issue.

Mrs. Quehl's address is 66 Tedwyn Drive, Barhaven, Nepean, Ont.

I was up to Pakenham on the weekend in the little protestant cemetery. I saw an Edwards thombstone. No inscription but several footstones said:

- William H. Edwards 1873-1931
- Mary F. Edwards 1874-1962
- F. Gordon Burstow 1908-1979
- Husband of Helen W. Edwards.
- Helen W. Edwards (no date; presumably still alive)

It was located:



I have a map which shows the names of original inhabitants of each lot in Pakenham Township. Many names were entered (eg. Henry and Thomas Boyle) of people who never purchased. Some names were then erased (poorly) or overstruck

and over written but with effort you can make them out. I've searched the south central portion for an Edwards without results. If Edwards was not the first, or perhaps, never took possession, he may not be listed. On the other hand, I gather the absense of a name may not mean they weren't there.

These maps exist for all townships and can be ordered from: Ministry of Natural Resources, Room W6621, Queen's Park, Toronto, Ont., M7A 1W3. Two years ago there was no charge. The information goes back at least to 1823 so they may be of help.

I wish I could help you more.

-/-/-/-/-/-

From F. Clyde Lendrum of Toronto, Ont.

The recent copy of the Boyle Bulletin and your replies to Mrs. Helen Elford of North Bay jolted me back into some research. I had some correspondence with Mrs. Elford and I came to the conclusion you did that if we're related, it was in Ireland at some early date. The reason for the jolt was I bought a copy of "The Sourdough and The Queen" by Leonard W. Taylor. This is the many lives of Klondike Joe Boyle and I have Xeroxed the first few pages for your files. The reason is the amount of strange coincidence that kept developing and the absolute blanks I keep drawing when I try to trace our Boyles back into Ireland.

You will note on Page 2 of the book that Sam Boyle came from the Burnside Boyles in Antrim. Burnside is in Upper Buckna which is close to where my grandmother, Margaret McAuley's family originated.

You will note the Burnside Boyles were several of the 7 brothers who family tradition holds came "out of the west" to fight for Dutch William III at the Battle of the Boyne. You will notice on Page 4, the custom in Sam's family was the first born was named Charles. In our tribe it appears to be William. You begin to wonder if William and Charles were 2 of the 7 brothers. Were the others Henry, John, James, Robert and Thomas?? I note in your letter to Mrs. Elford, comments about naming the children. Actually the Irish tradition, according to the genealogical books I have, is that the oldest son is named for the paternal grandfather and the second son is named for the maternal grandfather. It is only when you get to the third that you start to pick up the fathers, etc.

You also come across another interesting set of coincidences. These Boyles were all Protestants and apparently Sam's group, at least, fought for William of Orange in 1690. They all seem to have known Cromwell, the hated Englishman who landed in Cork in 1648. Richard Boyle was there ahead of him by about 100 years and got Sir Walter Raleigh's land from Queen Elizabeth. This was c 1588.

Somehow, our Thomas and Henry became Robinson Settlers but the great bulk of these people were destitute Roman Catholic families and it would appear that only the Boyle and the Teskey families got on board as Protestants.

You will note on Page 3 of the biography of Sam that his ancestor Charles Boyle fought on the side of the Protestant Wolf Tone in the uprising of 1798. Tone was a Protestant who organized a strange combination of Catholics and Protestants against the English. This was a case of Irishmen wanting the Englishmen out and there is the story of how the rebels marched against Burnside and flogged the 80 year old head of the Boyle family. He was rescued by the Montgomerys, an Irish family whom he had befriended.

At the time this was going on in Antrim there was the uprising in Wexford in which Harvey Bagnel, a Protestant who, with Napper Tandy, a Roman Catholic, led the uprising in Wexford. It was put down with great harshness and severity by the English under General Abercrombie. Here we get another set of coincidences. Harvey Bagnel was related by marriage to the Lett family and the Letts and the Cealys are related. We have the same type of stories about rapport between the Roman Catholics and these Protestant families. We have the story of Catherine Cealy (Henry Boyle's wife) whose grandfather was murdered by English soldiers on his own hearth.

This brings back a story in my own life where my grandmother, Margaret McAuley, whose family comes from around Ballymena right close to Upper Buckna, married Robert Boyle, the son of Henry Boyle of Bandon, County Cork. My grandmother had no great love for Englishmen and though her family were Orange and staunchly Protestant, she taught me, when I was a little boy, such songs as the "Wearing of The Green" which was written for Napper Tandy along with other Irish songs of the uprising.

The emigration of the Boyles took place long before the potatoe famine in Ireland but following the bloody civil wars of 1798 and, in fact, the Robinson Settlers scheme was to try and unload some of the more "fiery spirits" from the South of Ireland. Considering that the general thing, with the English at that time, was to hang anybody who disagreed, it is surprising that these so called dissidents or paupers would be sent to Canada first class. You wonder how they were chosen! I would like to be able to explore the papers of people like Lord Kingston who was one of the people Robinson approached when he selected the Irish Settlers.

When you look at the Ballygiblin affair, these people came from just walking distance from Clonmeen where Thomas and Henry said they lived at the time the boat sailed. A leader in the Ballygiblin uprising near Perth, Ontario, was a man called Roche, a blacksmith. This Roche family could be related to the
(continued on third page following)

CATHERINE CEALY

Catherine Cealy is the most enigmatic member of the Boyle family. Catherine was the mother of five of Henry's children and was stepmother to Martha Reade's children. The spelling used above is derived from her son Robert's recollection. He remembered she came from County Wexford. Other spellings are Sealy or Seely and in one census Kealy but it is likely Cealy or Sealy is correct.

The census of 1851 shows Catherine was born in Ireland in 1815. This is confirmed in 1881 census. Her sister Mary Ann was living with John and Martha Lett. Mary Ann was born in Ireland about 1830. This leaves a gap of fifteen years between Catherine and Mary Ann. It may also indicate the Sealy's did not arrive in Canada until after 1830. Mary Ann Sealy is recorded by the Lett family as a "cousin" and this provides a link with the family of John Sealy and Ann Lett who lived in Bloomhill in the Parish of Rathmacnee. Ann died in 1844, age 86 and is buried in Ballybrennan in Killinick, Co. Wexford.

John and Ann probably were Catherine and Mary Ann's grand parents. John was murdered by English soldiers in his own home. This raises some interesting historical connections. During the bloody uprising of the Irish in 1798 against the English land holders, not all the insurgents were Roman Catholics. Harvey Bagnel, a Protestant member of the Irish Gentry and a son of a former Mayor of Wexford, was a co-conspirator with Napper Tandy, a Roman Catholic. The English, under General Abercrombie, were ruthless in crushing the rebellion and this may be in part what caused John's murder. In any event, John's body could not be found but Ann dreamed his body was incinerated in a lime kiln at Courtnacuddy in Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford.

Assuming John Sealy and Anne Lett were the grandparents of Catherine and Mary Ann, we have evidence they had four children, two boys Robert (?) and Lett. The girls were Mary and Elizabeth. A Robert Sealy married Mary Thomas on January 2, 1810 in Killinick. This information is from an early look at the Latter Day Saints library.

A search of the Public Archives in Ottawa turned up nothing on the Sealy sisters. The fact Mary Ann was born in 1831 suggests the family came to Canada at a later date. We know Henry married Catherine about 1845 and possibly in Huntley Township. There were two farms with Seely residents near Henry on Concession 10. One a John Sealy who lived alone and one Thomas with a family of three (1842 census). There was also a Joseph Seeley who married Harriot Laround in Pakenham in 1849. A John Seeley witnessed the wedding of Sally Seeley to John McCallum 21 July, 1847.

There is a suggestion that Catherine may have been a Methodist but Mary Ann is listed in 1881 as Church of England. She is supposed to be buried with the Lett's in the Wilberforce area.

When or where Catherine died or is buried has not been established. Doesn't anybody know anything about Catherine??????

other Roche family who were "landed gentry Roman Catholic". I have a feeling these people were, if not intimately connected in Ireland, at least of a similar background being landed tenants, related to or protected by some of the gentry.

I enjoyed reading about my Uncle Bill of Neudorf, Sask. and it would be a real interesting project for someone to look at how the Boyles, both families and maybe cousins from other families, helped to open up and develop Canada. William Boyle, who you described, was water boy for the construction crew of the Canadian Pacific railway when it came into North Bay. His father, Robert, my grandfather, drove team and the family worked west from North Bay along the CPR working in the early mines of Sudbury on to Sault Ste Marie and here they were closely associated with my grandmother's relatives, the McAuleys. They were all in lumbering and mining, coming to Cobalt in 1906-07. Two of Uncle Bill's brothers, Hugh and Jim, were diamond drillers and drilled all over North America and parts of South America. In fact, Hugh Boyle left Peru during one revolution, caught a boat from Lima to San Francisco arriving there the day after the great San Francisco earthquake and worked on the relief crews.

There are dozens of stories about these people that could be assembled.

I think I will start to do a little digging in the Latter Day Saints Library on the Boyles across the rest of Ireland because it is becoming obvious that these people at least had enough money to be migratory.

This letter hasn't shed much light but it may cause some heat and make your files a little bulkier. Enclosed is a short note on Catherine Cealy. I continue to hope somebody will unearth her death which would be a place to start.

(NOTES: -- Notes on Catherine Cealy were reproduced on pages 25 and 26 of this issue. Notes on Joe Boyle will have to wait for another issue as I am running out of space.)

-/-/-/-/-/-

From William Lendrum of Ft. Sask., Alberta.

Some time earlier this year, quite a bit earlier in fact, I promised to send you a listing of the tree-trunk, branches and twigs of the William Lendrum off-shoot of the Boyle Legend. All things come to he who waits, so here it is.

William Lendrum, BFKB,

born Cobalt Ontario, Dec. 20,
1923, married Lillian Shirley
Vessey (born April 15, 1930 in
Charlottetown, PEI) Dec. 26, 1950
in Tryon, PEI.

- a) Anne Marie Lendrum, BFKBA,
born March 10, 1952 in Timmins,
Ontario; married Donald G.
Boisjoli (born Aug. 12, 1952) in
Fort Sask., Dec. 27, 1972.
 - i) Peter Donald Boisjoli, BFKBAA,
born May 11, 1978.
 - ii) Jennifer Anne Boisjoli, BFKBAB,
born June 30, 1980.
- b) Robert William Lendrum, BFKBB,
born Aug. 6, 1954 in Edmonton,
Alta; married Annette Marchildon
(born Oct. 5, 1954) in Fort Sask.
May 15, 1976.
 - i) Angelique Marie Lendrum, BFKBBA,
born Jan. 27, 1978.
 - ii) William Douglas Lendrum, BFKBBB,
born Apr. 13, 1980.
- c) Gordon James Lendrum, BFKBC,
born June 10, 1960 in Edmonton,
Alta.

That's it, at least for the time being. We have seen a few of our relatives this past summer, namely Aunt Kitt and three cousins (one by marriage) all in Saskatoon, and another cousin in Lethbridge. Had heard that another one, Harry Armitage of Sarnia was coming out this way, but so far have not seem or heard from him. Would like to get back East and see how many others we could find, but it won't be this year, but who knows, maybe next.

-/-/-/-/-/-

From Mrs. Quehl of Nepean, Ontario.

Here is the article you wanted. I hope you enjoy it. Once I got started I really enjoyed doing it. I have not put a title on it as nothing I could think of seemed right. I thought you might be able to think of a suitable one for it.

I have also enclosed the photocopies you wanted. I hope you can make them out. Thank you very much for all your help.

(NOTES: -- Mrs Quehl is referring to my lead article for this issue, which she wrote.)

-/-/-/-/-/-

From Mrs. Herriott of Toronto, Ontario.

At last I have a copy of the four Boyle brothers' picture I wrote about last June. If you look closely you may spot the codes as marked and noted on my father's note to my sister Alice:

square - John - (AID=?; back row; right)

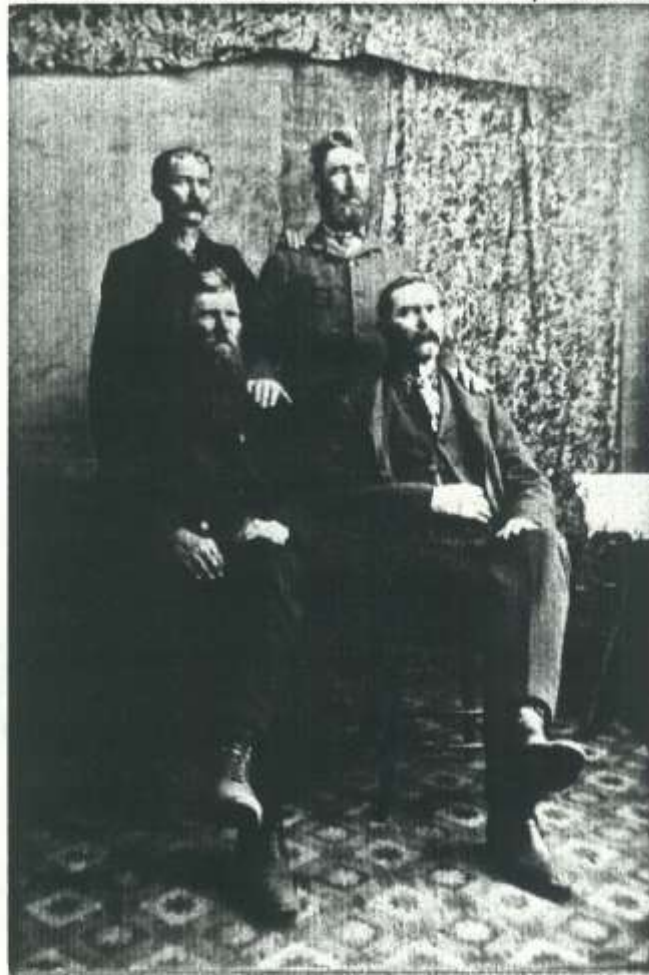
cross - Ned - (AID=BI; back row; left)

circle - Grandpa Robert - (AID=BF; front row; right)

triangle - Henry Jr. - (AID=BD; front row; left)

"Big Bill Missing" was also written on back of photo at that time.

Enclosed also is a check to cover bulletins for 1985 for both my sister and myself. If there is any extra use it for whatever. Keep up your interesting zine and thank you for using articles I sent you.



An early Yuletide greeting and healthy Happy New Year.

-/-/-/-/-/-

From Mrs Gamble of Peterborough, Ontario

In reply to your letter of Sept 23 I am enclosing the information about my grandfather, William Henry Boyle, as requested. I am also enclosing two other bits of information that I think you might find interesting. First is a picture and write-up of a small plate I purchased this summer. The other item I came across in the Almonte Gazette while looking for family information at the archives in Toronto.

I am looking forward to the next issue of the Bulletin. In the meantime, I have some clues about the names Milton, Greta, and Lila that I hope to follow up before too long.

Name: William Henry Boyle

Born: Goulbourn Township, Carleton County, Lanark District; 1866

Died: Aug 18, 1904; Almonte Ont; buried - Munster Union Cemetery

Married: Elizabeth Hannah Driscoll; 1867-1951

Children:

- Harry James Edward Fleming Boyle; b May 28, 1895; m Dorothy Frances Mather.

- Agnes Edna Boyle; b Oct 14, 1896; m Jim McNabb.

- Anna Jane (Jennie) Boyle; b Sept 21, 1898; m Hugh John Boyle.

- Charles Albert Boyle; b Sept 7, 1900; m Ethel Stock.

- Mary Elma Boyle; b July 3, 1903; m Harold Thomas Parker.

From Almonte Gazette; Fri Nov 24 1893; births; At Carleton Place 10th inst. the wife of Mr. Jas Boyle of a daughter.

Plate; Purchased in an antique show in Peterborough, Ont 1984. Size is 4 inches diameter. Border is 1 inch forest green edged both sides with a narrow gold border. The design of leaves and bunches of grapes on this border is also in gold. The centre design shows a green and black tree on a deep yellow coloured shield with deep yellow coloured plumes either side. Above the shield is a small design of a crossed sword and a religious cross supporting a red heart. The word BOYLE below the shield is in gold lettering. Reverse side has ARKLOW POTTERY, SOLE SUPPLIERS in a circle around MADE ESPECIALLY FOR HISTORIC FAMILIES DUBLIN.



BOYLE

(NOTES: -- I've only tried to reproduce the centre part as the rest is lost in xeroxing.)

-/-/-/-/-/-

LAST WORD:

Well. That wraps it up for another year. I hope you enjoyed it. This is where I make my super sales pitch to talk you into buying another subscription. However as I look over the promises I made this time last year I notice that I haven't kept them all. As a good politician, at this point I suppose I should say "The facts were hidden from me; I didn't know how serious the problems would be." The truth of the matter is, I guess, I changed my mind.

Those of you who haven't yet used issue four to train your puppies will note that I promised to have the third generation all published by now. I have not done this. In fact, I decided to take a limb-by-limb approach and to this point I've covered up to AID=BA. This leaves us most of Henry's side yet to cover. (Excepting those branches with subscribers - they were all published in my Christmas Issue last year.)

I still have lots of odds and ends of documentation that will be of interest re the life and times of Thomas and Henry Boyle. This includes some interesting excerpts from more atlases from the 1880s, some census returns and things like that, and lots of my own notes rife with speculative notions. It also includes more on Richard Boyle and family until somebody proves that he wasn't related.

I'm still hoping to receive ancestral charts, family trees with complete data, character sketches, biographies (short ones), stories, reminiscences, interviews of the older folks, pictures, newspaper clippings, cheerful greetings or just mental ramblings. Those received so far have been just great and have more than kept me busy. I've certainly been able to exceed my intended output of 12-20 pages per quarter; the quality of the material (in my own incredibly humble opinion) has been tremendous, and its all I can do to keep on top of things.

I suspect some of you take it a little hard that I'm always pressuring for some input. Those of you who belong to any other hobby groups will recognize this as standard fare and it will bounce off your burnished hides like hail off an oil drum. The rest of you please do not take offence. What I want mostly is for you to enjoy the zine. If I don't achieve this then I'm wasting my time.

On the other hand, getting good stuff, then its for the lot of you.



(wink), if I don't keep back to the census returns

Have a MERRY CHRISTMAS and a HAPPY NEW YEAR
God bless you all.

Nakemiin!!

Gavin B. C.



BOYLE BULLETIN ACCOUNT SHEET

Its time to renew your subscriptions again. Once more, as I am out of pocket by only a few hundred dollars or so I have decided not to raise the subscription price. I regret that I cannot reduce the price due to volume (as I had originally suggested I might be able to do). It seems that my subscription list has peaked at around thirty and is not likely to grow much beyond that. Though there are lots of "cousins" out there who would be happy to subscribe, I think, I am at a loss as to how to contact them without risking a bundle.

I still prefer to make promises for blocks of four (roughly one year at a time unless I get frisky and put out two in a quarter). Its easier to accept that way. When I think in terms of years to publish a family tree, I get discouraged.

Below I've detailed your account. Some of you have established credits for extra issues in the third block of four so I am 'billing' you only for the remaining issues. If any of the information is in error (for example if you have not received all of the issues indicated or if I have mistakenly applied excess monies as a donation rather than as credit towards future issues) please let me know.

Make checks payable to the BOYLE BULLETIN or to Garvin Boyle.

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