

Patrick McEvoy and his wife May Ann Dewan with their well-matched span of bays taken on their wedding day, June 3rd, 1907 at St. John's Church, Enniskerry

Osgoode Township

Historical Society & Museum

at the
Old Vernon School

Newsletter

VOLUME XXII

NO. 4

DEC. 1995

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

By the time you get your newsletter, Christmas time will be just around the corner. It seems the stores start preparing for the yuletide season earlier every year. Right after Halloween, the decorations start going up.

In the old days, the jingle of sleigh bells and snow on the ground stirred our enthusiasm, also, the Christmas concerts that were held at all the Public Schools - this is something that only us old timers can remember. They were enjoyed by all that attended. Every child had a recitation to deliver, regardless of how nervous they felt. Eventually they all succeeded and were generously applauded.

I'll never forget one year at public school the teacher instructed us that we were going to make candles of various colors for decorations. Someone volunteered to bring a candle mould and candle wick. The teacher melted paraffin wax in a pot on the electric stove. Now we had a big furnace in the basement of the school, wood fired, of course, with the heat register in the floor. There was always a roaring fire on to keep the place warm. Now while we were getting the wick threaded into the candle moulds, the teacher set the pot of molten wax on the register to keep it in that state, instructing everyone to keep away from it.

You guessed it, one clumsy footed lad went flying by to sharpen his pencil, so he said. His foot caught the handle of the pot tipping it over, spilling the contents down onto the bonnet of the furnace. Immediately, this great column of smoke came up, filling the room so we could scarce see. There were no fire engines in rural areas at that time but luckily, no fire started.

The teacher quickly ushered us outside and the school was shut down for a week to let the place air out. I don't remember any candle projects after that. All clumsy foot said was, "Well at least we got a holiday." Oh dear! 'The Good Old Days.'

Dear friends, have a happy Christmas and remember, Charity is baking for the church bazaar, compassion is buying it back. Murray Little

McINTOSH

- ✦ Gilbert (1746-1831) ✦ Donald (1795-1874) ✦
- ✦ Duncan (1826-1911) ✦ Peter (1861-1940) ✦

The sixth child of Duncan McIntosh and his wife, Martha Porteous, was Peter Duncan McIntosh, born May 5, 1861 on the family farm in Osgoode Township, Carleton County, Ontario. The farm was near the little crossroads town of Ormond which just happened to be in Dundas County.

As Peter later told it, he supposed he was destined to be a farmer. But close by the farm was the community cheese factory, owned by William Eagan. Peter was fascinated by the cheese-making and couldn't stay away. Eventually, Eagan gave the youth a job and he seems to have made good, managing one of a chain of factories Eagan was developing. When he was 22, he married Anetta Wing on Dec. 21, 1883.


Anetta was possibly an orphan, or probably a half-orphan. The record of the marriage license issued in Winchester Township, Dundas County, records that a guardian's approval was necessary for the 20 year old "Nettie" to wed. Her home was given as Farmersville, now Athens, Ontario. Her grandson, Duncan McIntosh, recalls having met a younger sister of Anetta's in Boston, a sister six months younger than Anetta's son Duncan Cameron McIntosh, who was born to Peter and Anetta on May 16, 1885. This Aunt Grace was married to a Robert Winship and before her marriage she taught school in Cohasset, Massachusetts.

Anetta's (or Nettie, as she was called) life was destined to be brief. She died at the time of Duncan Cameron's birth. He seems to have grown up in the care of his father's mother and sisters as well as in the home of his Grandfather and Step-grandmother Wing.

Leaving his small son in the care of his mother and sister Jessie, Peter drifted west in 1888. He went first to Seattle, but conditions were depressed. He moved on to Tacoma and found himself in dairy country. He leased two struggling cheese factories in Woodland and in Freeport where he made a success of transferring his cheese-making experience to the state of Washington.

In Freeport, Peter married a second time to Emily Bogard (or Bogart), in 1891. Emily had come with her parents, the Peter Bogards, from Chesterville, Ontario, where Emily was born in 1868. Eventually, Peter and Emily had a son, Donald Edgerton McIntosh, born July 19, 1897.

Peter McIntosh was a curious combination of talent, restlessness and poor judgment. He is perhaps the most famous of all the descendants of Gilbert McIntosh, and died one of the loneliest and in rather poor



Plan to attend
the O.T.H.S.
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
Feb. 6, 1996
8:00 p.m. at the Museum, Vernon

Your input is needed to help administer the Society and ensure the history of Osgoode Township for the future. As a member, be on hand to decide.

financial condition. To understand and appreciate the best side of Peter, visit the museum to his memory in Tillamook, Oregon. Or read, "The Story of Tillamook", by Dean Collins, a Portland journalist. The book was first printed in 1933. In his book, Collins describes how the Oregon farmers, lacking the technique to turn ideal dairy conditions into cheese production, turned to Peter McIntosh of Woodland for help. Peter went to Tillamook in 1894 and was immediately successful. He started factories in seven or eight other towns. By 1905, there was a slump in the industry, and Peter went to Portland as a dairy inspector. There were hundreds of small dairies around Portland which Peter had to bring up to sanitary standards. He preferred making cheese to arguing with belligerent farmers so he went back to cheese factories in Washington. He tried to shift gears and get into construction work in Portland, but when a new factory was built and someone was needed to operate it in Gaston, Oregon, he went back to cheese-making and his son Donald, now married, helped him.

As WW II approached, the bottom fell out of the cheese market and Donald left to work in the Bremerton shipyards. Peter stayed on in Gaston and was found dead there one morning, Oct. 31, 1940.

Dean Collins wrote an obituary for Peter McIntosh in which he said:

"...Peter McIntosh is no more dead than Dr. McLoughlin, Jason Lee or any other who worked at the foundation of the present, and whose influence goes marching on and strengthening down through the years.

The Pacific Northwest has Peter McIntosh to thank for teaching it how to make the golden cheddar for which it is famous. Before he came from Ontario, everybody was experimenting with types of cheese, and most of them getting nowhere in particular. Peter McIntosh had learned the cheddar process in the factories at his home town in Ontario, and wherever he went, he put it into the cheese factories he founded or was asked to rehabilitate after they had failed on other plans. In Alaska, in the '90's, all cheese from Oregon was known as "McIntosh Cheese." In Tillamook County in particular, Peter McIntosh's influence was felt and continued to be felt -- for it was he who got the cheese-makers first together on the process that has made Tillamook cheese world famous. Start investigating any cheese factory in Oregon or Washington, and you are almost certain to find Peter McIntosh active somewhere in the history of its beginnings. Long after the forests are gone and Paul Bunyan is a misty legend, Peter McIntosh is likely to loom larger and larger as the presiding genius of cheese production in the Northwest."

Peter McIntosh is buried in Gaston in a lonely grave, overgrown and neglected. His second wife had cancer and chose to take her son and go back to Chesterville to die, Feb. 8, 1909. He married a third and fourth time, both marriages ending in unhappiness. He apparently was not intended to be a family man.

Submitted by Elizabeth Stuart

MUSEUM REPORT

Six Algonquin College Technology Students, together with our Museum are participating in "The Students For Exhibit Work" program. This is part of the course for third year students. The student group; Cindy Andison, Carly Bass, Tara Carter, Kevan Jenkins, Julie Loten, and Victoria Rogers, under the direction of their professor - Mark Allston, propose "to maximize hallway space, with the intent to provide within that space an introduction to the museum and the township it serves." To obtain this objective the group will plan, create a budget, build and install the planned exhibits. Construction of the exhibits will take place at the college during the winter months and later will be installed in the museum.

Donna Bowen

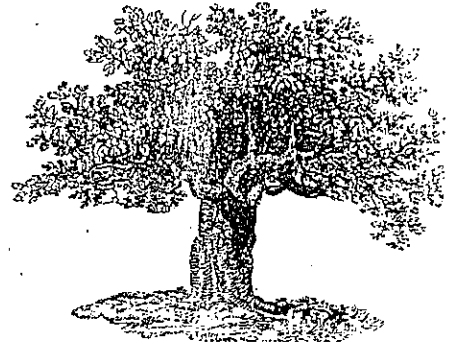
* MUSEUM WINTER HOURS

12 noon - 4:00 p.m. Tues, Fri, Sat
closed Dec. 23/95 - Jan 13/96
reopening Sat. Jan 13/96 12 - 4:00 till spring

IN SEARCH OF THEIR ROOTS

QUERIES

Researching the GRANT family



I have been unable to find Ann Grant, daughter of Robert married to Archibald Andrews sometime after 1861 census. I find him a teacher S.S. #12 (page 14, *Glimpses of Osgoode*), also mentioned in June 1995 Newsletter in story by Mrs. S.J. Davis within Frances Iveson collection. Where did they go?

also

Annabelle Grant (niece of Ann--dau. of Robert Jr.) married to Nelson Jackson. Were in Kenmore in 1882 (page 19, *Glimpses of Osgoode*) Lost them after birth of a child in 1883, in Osgoode. Any help would be greatly appreciated:

Mrs. Elsie A. Clark
10724 Maplebend Dr. S.E.
Calgary, Alta. T2J 1X5

Any information could be directed to the above address, and/or to the editor for the society's archives would be appreciated.

Michael Daley

TITBITS FROM THE ATHENS REPORTER -

SEPT. 1901

(there are) 1203 Cheese Factories in Ontario.

Leeds County	85
Hastings County	84
Frontenac County	72
Prescott County	70
Carleton County	60

May 18, 1890

Charlie Wing went to his Cheese Factory at Spring Hill and started a fire. He heard a crackling - the building was on fire. The building and the equipment were lost.

Benjamin McConnell of Dalmeny married Lucy Wing of Farmersville. Made cheese at Springhill. Lucy is buried at Athens Cemetery.

The First Fair in Leeds County was held Oct. 1831. The Fair moved from town to town until it settled at Delta.

In 1864, Chester Haskin of Phillipsville made the first cheese boxes in Ontario.

Submitted by Elizabeth Stuart

OSGOODE TOWNSHIP HISTORICAL SOCIETY & MUSEUM NEWSLETTER

Published quarterly at the Museum in Vernon. Objective: to promote, preserve and publicize history in the Township of Osgoode and to foster genealogical research. Circulation: 250

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TO NOVA SCOTIA

In early September, I went to Nova Scotia for a week, primarily to visit the town of Liverpool, Queens County. My interest in Liverpool derives from the writing of Thomas Raddall, who spent most of his life there, and included the town, the harbour and the Mersey River watershed in some of his novels, and in various short stories.

When I booked a flight to Halifax with the travel agency in Metcalfe, they provided a tourist information package courtesy of the Nova Scotia government which consisted of an excellent road map, guide book (335 pages) showing how to get to any place, from any place, what to see when you get there, where to eat and where to spend the night as well as how much it will cost. The travel agent also shopped around Halifax by phone for the most economic car rental and arranged that I would be met at the airport by a delightful young lady who gave me a lift to the car rental agency.

The town of Liverpool is situated on the South Shore about 100 miles west of Halifax. Settled during the 1760's by Massachusetts colonials who saw a potential for water power, lumber production, ship building and commerce, the port flourished through the years of big pine and wooden ships.

The most prominent of early settlers was one Simeon Perkins; community leader, mill owner, ship builder and exporter, whose house dates from 1766 and is maintained as an interpretive museum. Of particular interest is a copy of a diary he maintained for many years where visitors may see what was worth recording 200 years ago. The house is furnished and maintained in its original condition and visitors are given conducted tours by well informed staff.

Behind the Perkins house a replica of Simeon's old warehouse, houses the Queen's County Museum with artifacts depicting the turbulent days of Revolution and the War of 1812. One room of the museum contains T.H. Raddall's study as it was in his home, complete with all the tools of an authors craft.

A short walk to the harbour mouth at Fort Point (no fort) stands a cairn with a bronze plaque stating that Le Sieur des Monts and Samuel de Champlain landed here in May 1604, their first landfall in North America.

I stopped at the Tourist Information Centre to inquire about the river falls and the site of Perkins first saw mill, and was told it was just two miles up the river at the village of Milton, and to be sure to visit the Milton Forge. The forge is a well equipped shop fitted for wheelwright work, farrier work and general blacksmithing, complete as it was when it closed in 1960. (now in the hands of the local historical society)

No trace of mills remain at the falls although there is a photo in the forge showing saw mill and pulp chipping mills at that site. An interesting feature at Milton is street corners marked by old cannon sunk half in the ground, muzzle down. No doubt there were many old guns about in the sea port towns after the days of the wars and the privateers.

So ended by day at Liverpool. It was very much as I had expected it to be, and I met a number of interesting and well informed people and I certainly intend to make a return visit some day.

During the next four days I visited Shelburne, a picturesque old Loyalist port, a small but impressive country museum at Maplewood, a concert at the Citadel in Halifax on Sunday afternoon, Bear River, Digby and part of the Acadian Shore on Monday, Lunenburg on Tuesday and even had time between side trips to visit Pat and Del Trobac who generously provided a temporary home at Barss Corners.

Home on Wednesday, tired but very much impressed with what I had experienced and the fine people I had encountered.

Robert S. Usher

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

What is more encouraging to and Editor than to receive letters of appreciation, from those of whom your efforts may have been of some help in their quest for their identity.

18270 57 Avenue
Surrey, B.C. V3S 6E5
Nov. 4, 1995

Dear Michael,

I was so very pleased to receive your letter a few days ago. It was so kind of you to put a query in your Historical Newsletter on my behalf.

My father had told me that his Uncle Gordon Hall had remained in Ontario with his grandmother Anderson when the rest of the Hall family came west to their homesteads in Red Deer, Alberta around 1900. He said that they were from a little village named Kenmore just outside of Ottawa. I had not been able to locate Kenmore on the map, but my father's sister said they were from Metcalfe. Then I found a map in the Historical Atlas that showed the Hall property to be Concession 9, Lot 19 and the Anderson property to be Concession 9, Lot 15 in Osgoode Township.

Dad's sister travelled to your area then and talked to Wallace Hall and his son, Bruce Hall and she was told of your museum. And I finally got there this summer. The young lady (I believe her name was Little) was so very helpful.

When I looked in the Anderson file, there was a photocopy of a letter written by Martha Stewart in January 1900 from my home town of Red Deer, Alta. I knew Martha Stewart's daughter, Bertha who she was writing about. MARTHA (ANDERSON) STEWART was my great grandmother's sister. The DAVE HALL she wrote about was my grandfather. I just cannot tell you how exciting it was to find that 95 year old letter about my family.

I purchased your book Growing Up On the Castor River by Alison Dempsey. He mentions his great Grandfather James Dempsey and his wife Mary Anderson who came from Ireland with Mary Anderson's brother, David Anderson and his wife, Martha. DAVID AND MARTHA ANDERSON were my great great grandparents. I have some information on their sons and daughter who came out west. But I wonder if anyone knows anything about the youngest daughter, Mary Anderson, born in 1866.

My other great, great grandfather was RICHARD HALL. He is shown on the Loney family tree as married to MARY LONEY but on the census for 1871, she is shown as deceased that year and her name was Polly Hall. Their son, James Hall was married to the oldest Anderson daughter, Jane Anderson. James Hall came out west to Red Deer where all his sons had homesteaded after his wife died. The Halls who remained were Richard and Mary (Loney) Hall's other sons and their descendants.

I will send some of the information I have on both the Andersons and the Halls for your files and hope that it might interest someone else who is searching for these families. You have done such a wonderful job of getting these files together.

Please thank Margaret Robb for me who was so kind to respond to your query and put so much effort into remembering these names for me. The RICHARD (DICK) HALL she mentions and his wife Isabella raised my grandfather, Dave Hall, and his sister, Mary after their mother died. They are shown on the 1891 census (age 13 and 11) along with Richard and Isabella's own children John McDougall Hall, age 4, and Nina Pearl Hall, age 1.

Thank you again for your letter and your interest in helping me with my search. We are hoping to come again next year and it would be nice to meet you if we do. Keep up the good work. It is so wonderful that someone is making an effort to preserve the history of the area.

(signed) Beverley Keyes

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR CONT'D

Lodi, Wisconsin
20 Oct. 1995

Dear Mike

Received the September 1995 Newsletter and as usual, thoroughly enjoyed the articles.

I noted with special interest the "From Our Archives" letter Sept. 16, 1841 page re- "*Michael Tierney *** should probably read 'Terry'. Osgoode Lot 18. Conc. 3 cleared 6 acres. Took possession in November 1840. House" and footnote. Michael is shown on Lot 18 Conc. 3 in various records through the years, in the 1871 Census, he is still listed there at the age of 76. This is extremely interesting because Michael TERRY's father-in-law was TIERNEY.*

According to my notes re Michael TERRY and E1/2 18, Conc. 3, I show:

- (1) 1842. According to the Osgoode Twp. Census, Michael Terry was on Lot 18, Conc. 3, but had no deed. He was listed as yeoman or farmer.
- (2) Ltr. 16 Sept 1841 (above mentioned), Osgoode, from Archibald McDonell to R.H. Thornbull showing "The List of People Squatted on Clergy Reserves in the townships of Osgoode, Gloucester and Russell in the District of Ottawa."
"*Michael TIERNEY *** (should read Terry). Osgoode, Lot 18, Conc. 3, cleared 6 acres. Took possession in November 1840. House.*"
- (3) 1853. John Turner confirmed by affidavit that "Twelve Years ago he sold his good will of the whole of Lot 18, Conc 3 to Michael TERRY."
- (4) 1853. Note on file at Vernon Museum that Michael Terry received the Deed to his property from John Turner ca. 1841 and that the your TERRY (Patrick) (added: son of Michael TERRY and Margaret TIERNEY) left the property having sold to one Phillip Hughs the front half of the Section (100 acres). -- Later went to H. Dewan (sp.?).
- (5) Index to Crown LANDS Granted in Ontario, the Osgoode lots in the above para 2 were actually granted some years later to the following individuals: Conc 3, E1/2, Lot 18, Michael TERRY, 1 Oct. 1856.
- (6) 24 June 1873. Property Will of Michael TERRY, Twp. of Osgoode, Co. Carleton...to my beloved wife Margaret TERRY, I bequeath the East half of Lot 18 in the third concession, 100 acres more or less... during her natural life, after which I bequeath the aforesaid to my son Michael TERRY.
- (7) Michael TERRY (Sr.) died 7 July 1873.
Margaret (TIERNEY) TERRY died 21 Aug. 1882
Michael TERRY (Jr.) died 13 Nov. 1889

I can only guess why the TIERNEY name is shown in the 1841 letter.

We have corresponded before on the MURPHY-COSTIGAN line. I have just traced one more of the children of Nicholas MURPHY and Catherine COSTIGAN (formerly Lot 24, Conc. 3?). Martin MURPHY (1834-1878) second son of Nicholas & Catherine, I find owned property in Kewaunee County Wisconsin but died ___ July 1878, Yankton, Dakota Territory. This is the fourth member of this Murphy family (Mary, Nicholas, John and Martin) to locate in Kewaunee County, Wisconsin. In 20 Dec 1855 Memorial of Nicholas Murphy, he willed his property in Lot 24 to his wife Catherine Costigan, son Patrick Murphy and son Martin MURPHY.

I will have to further check out Lots 18 and 24 of Conc 3 to see when they transferred out of the TERRY-MURPHY family ownership.

Again, congratulations on the commendable job each and every one of you are doing on the Newsletter.

Al & Dorothy Gallagher
401 Market St.
Lodi, WI 53555

(Dorothy is the great-great-granddaughter of Michael TERRY and Nicholas MURPHY-Catherine COSTIGAN)

Editor's Note: It is with a sense of pride, I acknowledge on behalf of all those who contributed in the past and present to the Publication of our Newsletter, the kind remarks in the above letters, and appreciate the informative, information they have forwarded to the Historical Society.

Michael Daley

THE MURPHYS OF OSGOODE

Though the name Murphy fails to appear in the 1842 Census of Osgoode Twp., the Land Records of 1841 read "Murphy, William; Lot 22 Con 2." The Agri Census of 1851 reads "William Murphy, Lot 22 Con 2; 100 acres. Nicholas Murphy S half of Lot 24 Con 3; 100 acres. Thomas Murphy W half Lot 2 Con 3; 100 acres. Patrick Murphy Lot 22 Con 1; 100 acres." (Question - were they brothers?)

The family of **William Murphy** (b. Ireland 1805 - Aug 24, 1886) his wife Hanora McEvoy (b. Co. Kilkenny, Ireland 1807 - Dec. 21, 1883; six ch.):

No. 1 - Thomas (b. Ireland 1836 (?))

No. 2 - Michael (b. 1834-1911) m. Eliza McGuire (b. Ontario 1846 - Jan. 14, 1923), dau of Patrick McGuire & Martha (___?); 5 ch. **Michael** b. Osgoode (1889-1932), single. **Patrick Earl** (b. 1895-1976) m. Kathleen O'Meara (b. 1809 - ___), dau of William John O'Meara & Elizabeth Finnerty, 2 ch. (Edward & Ann). **Eddie**, single; military tombstone in St. John's cemetery, Enniskerry reads "Murphy 3322740 Private William E. Murphy, East Ont. CEF 14 November 1918 age 22 years. **Mamie** (b. 1886-1984), m. Percy O'Brien (b. 1890-1958) son of John J. O'Brien and Margaret Sims. and **Elizabeth** (b. 1888 - Dec. 12, 1985) m. Thomas Ryan (b. 1883-1953) son of Thomas P. Ryan and Elizabeth Shanahan, June 30th., 1924 - St. John's church Enniskerry, 2 ch. - **Patrick** m. Mary Cuddihy (residence - Osgoode), dau of Albert Cuddihy & Mary McSheffery of Martindale, Quebec; 6 ch. {Sharon, m. Art Bourbonnais/ Tommy, m. Sheila Gorman (Redmond)/ Carol-Ann/ Mary Lynn, m. Brian Moloney/ Patricia, m. John Godin/ and Wayne} **Phyllis** (b. July 2, 1927 - Oct 11, 1990) m. Eddie Rowan son of Dan Rowan & Ann Dunnigan of Cantley, Quebec (residence - Osgoode), one son.

No. 3 - Edward (b. U.C. 1840-1870) single, Wagon maker, West Osgoode.

No. 4 - Patrick (b. U.C. 1842- March 16, 1882) single.

No. 5 - William (b. U.C. 1843- ___?) single, Blacksmith, West Osgoode.

No. 6 - Mary (b. U.C. 1844-Oct 31, 1869) m. Hugh McCullough, one son.

No. 7 - Dan (b. 1845 - no information)

No. 8 - Stephen James (b. 1846 - killed by train 1902?).

No. 9 - Margaret (b. 1850 - ___) m. Patrick McGahey () of South Gower; 5 ch. (John H., single; Edwin of Toledo, Ohio; Celestin, Dentist in Iroquois; Pearl, single; Anthony m. Helen Loughlin (dau of Joseph Loughlin and Ellen Tallimire) of Mountain Twp., (buried Holy Cross Cemetery, Kemptville) 2 boys, one girl.

NICOLAS MURPHY, cooper, farmer. His wife Catherine Costigan both b. Co. Kilkenny, Ireland, settled on Lot 24 Con 3, 1843-44, 9 ch. born to this couple: **Mary Jane** b. Aug. 18, 1827, m. Patrick Terry b. 1824, Waterford, Ireland, son of Michael Terry and Margaret Tierney of Osgoode on Oct. 17, 1846 at Notre Dame Cathedral, Ottawa. Mary Jane died Aug. 18, 1908. Buried in Green Bay, Eaton Cemetery, Wisconsin; **John** b. 1828 m. Alice Caine, 8 ch. Died Sept. 1, 1899, Buried Cooperstown, Manitowoc Co., Wis.; **Bridget**, b. Oct. 1832, St. Scholastique, Que.; Ellen, b. 1838 - ___?; **Matthew**, b. 1841 St. Columban, single. Died Aug. 19, 1899; buried with sister Mary Jane, Eaton Cemetery, Wis.; **Patrick** b.

Feb. 12, 1844; baptized March 24 at Notre Dame Cathedral, Ottawa. (sp. John McEvoy and Catherine McKenna of Osgoode Twp.)

The 1861 Census of Osgoode reads "South half of Lot 24 Con 3, Martin his wife Bridget his brothers Michael, Nicholas and Patrick." Michael appears in the 1870 Census of Kewaunee Co., Wis. Note: 20 Dec 1855 Memorial of Nicholas Murphy, Twp. Osgoode, Co. Carleton bequeathed to his wife Catherine Costigan 5 acres of land on the northeast side of field, east of the Bytown & Prescott Road, she can further bequeath to his youngest son Patrick Murphy, further bequeath to his second son Martin Murphy south half Lot 24 Con 3, Osgoode. The death date of Nicholas Murphy and his wife Catherine Costigan unknown. Catherine Costigan may have been the sister of Mary Costigan wife of Michael McEvoy on Lot 29 Con 2, Osgoode.

Thomas Murphy, his wife Mary Finley (both b. Ireland 1816 and 1826) situated on W half Lot 2, Con 3, Osgoode in 1851. 7 ch. (b. U.C., James 1844, Steeven 1850, Anney 1852, Thomas 1854, Michael 1859, Mary b. 1861-baptized at St. John's church, Enniskerry). (In 1848 he was on W half Lot 18, Con 2)

Patrick Murphy, his wife Joanna (both b. Ireland 1819 & 1813) situated on Lot 22 Con 1, Osgoode, in 1851; 4 ch. b. U.C., (Julia 1842, Bridget 1845, Elizabeth 1852, Patrick 1854). The 1861 Census reads "T. Murphy b. Ireland 1814, his wife "M" (b. 1813 Ireland) 4 boys, one girl. "M" (b. C.W. 1840); "J" (b. C.W. 1840); "Pat" (b. C.W. 1845); "W" (b. C.W. 1849) Johan. (b. C.W. 1851)"

Julia Murphy b. Ireland widow of Michael Sweeney (Metcalf) m. Alex. Thompson Nov. 3, 1857., Our Lady of Visitation church, S. Gloucester, Residence Lot 15 Con 6. Osgoode Twp. Great-great-grandmother of Betty (Thompson) Daley of Osgoode Twp. (see Thompson story Vol #9 Pioneer Families of Osgoode)

Mary Murphy b. Ireland, 1810, wife of John Guilfoile, residence E half Lot 8 Con 5 Osgoode; 6 ch. Later moved to Farelton, Que.

In St. John's cemetery inscription on a tombstone that is faded and worn with the mist of time reads "Murphy, erected by Charles Murphy in memory of his wife Winnefer Murphy who dep'd this world on the 4th day of May, age 50. Native of Co. Cario, Ireland."

My thanks to Pat Ryan of Greely, great-grandson of William Murphy and Honora McEvoy; and to Al and Dorothy Gallagher of Lodi, Wis. Dorothy is the great-great-granddaughter of Nicholas Murphy and Catherine Costigan.

Researcher Michael Daley

METCALFE IN 1864-65

From Mitchell's Directory of Carleton County

Osgoode Post Office - An important post office in the village of the Township of Osgoode, nine miles from Osgoode Station on the Ottawa and Prescott Railway, and 20 miles from Ottawa City. The settlement was first made by: Thomas Gould, John C. Hawley, William Doctor, and Adam J. Baker.

The Post Office was established in 1840 and Donald Cameron appointed postmaster; Adam Baker is the present official. The village contains four general stores, an ashery, one wagon shop, five boot and shoe shops, three carpenter shops, etc. The 6th Division Court is held here, at the Victoria Hall, a large and comfortable hall in connection with the Glasgow House.

Compiled by Donna Bowen

TAKEN FROM CARLETON SAGA

The Ottawa City and Carleton County Directory of 1864-65, records 16 school sections in Osgoode, with James Whyte as Local Superintendent:

School Section Number:

1. James Doyle, teacher; log building
2. Maria C. Dunham, teacher; log building
3. James O'Meara, teacher; log building
4. Michael O'Keefe, teacher; log building
5. D. O'Connor, teacher; log building
6. John Dalgelish, teacher; log building
7. James Minions, teacher; log building
8. William Grant, teacher; log building
9. A. McLaren, teacher; log building
10. James Simpson, teacher; stone building
11. Joseph Morrison, teacher; frame building
12. James McDonald, teacher; log building
13. Andrew Andrews, teacher; stone building
14. John O'Keefe, teacher; log building
15. Alice Prendergast, teacher; log building
16. Protestant Separate School, Miss Sipes, teacher; log building

Compiled by Donna Bowen

CARLETON COUNTY TEACHERS

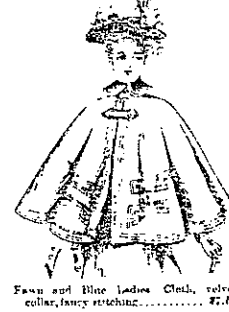
From Kemptville Advance, Feb. 22, 1905

A large percentage of the teachers of Carleton County are graduates of Kemptville High School and practically all of those who have charge of schools in Osgoode, Marlborough, North Gower, East Goulbourne, South Nepean and South Gloucester are known to the Advance readers. The following is an extract from the list of teachers recently prepared by Inspector Cowley, of Carleton, giving the names and addresses of the various teachers in the municipalities mentioned and the school sections which are under their care:

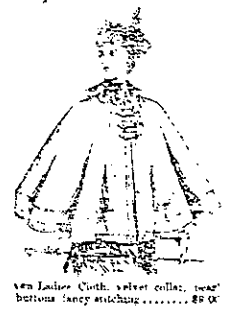
OSGOODE

1. Miss Mary MacKinnon, Manotick
2. Miss Mary Campbell, Kars
3. Not reported, Greeley
4. Miss Mary Bennett, Herbert's Corners
5. Miss Minnie O'Connor, West Osgoode
6. Miss Ida wemyss, Osgoode Station
7. Miss Aggie Clarke, Metcalfe
8. Miss Sadie Iveson, Springhill
9. Miss Mary MacPhail, Vernon
10. Miss Lola M. Foster, North Osgoode
11. Mr. Hugh McMaster, Winchester
12. Miss Edith Rothwell, Metcalfe
13. Miss Nellie Croskery, Metcalfe
14. Miss Clara Parr, Metcalfe
15. Mr. James Gilchrist, Kenmore
16. Miss Lucy Dunning, Kenmore
17. Not reported, Dawson
18. Mr. J.B. Wallace, Kenmore
19. Miss Beulah Miller, Kenmore
20. Miss Lila Ellis, Manotick
21. Miss Mabel Kirkland, Manotick
22. Mr. Wm. J. MacPhail, Vernon
23. Miss B. Lee, Kenmore
24. Miss Ida Wilson, Osgoode Station
25. Miss Annie MacPhail, Dalmeny
26. Miss Jennie McGee, Edwards

Compiled by Donna Bowen



Fawn and Blue Ladies Cloth, velvet collar, fancy stitching..... \$7.00



Sea Ladies Cloth, velvet collar, neat buttons, fancy stitching..... \$5.00

NEW ACQUISITIONS

Publication by a local author

Donated by Betty & In Crerar - *Padres in No Man's Land: Canadian Chaplains and the Great War* by their son Duff Crerar. Crerar who grew up near Vernon and now teaches history in Grande Prairie, Alta, recently published a history of Canadian chaplains in World War One, a very important contribution to the religious historiography of Canada. The first six chapters provide a comprehensive overview of the development of the military chaplaincy from the militia units involved in the Fenian Raids of the 1860s to the demobilization of the CCS in 1919. The second part addressed the 'group biography' of the chaplains with a rich account of recruitment, training, posting - increasingly after 1917- near the front-line trenches. He is currently working on research project involving the early Presbyterian church in Upper Canada. A composition worthy of write up in *Bulletin - The Canadian Catholic Historical Association (Fall/95)* as well as *Winchester Press Jun 14/95*.

ARTIFACTS RECEIVED IN 1995

From the estate of the late Harry Anderson (charter member and corresponding secretary until his passing) photos, papers, glassware, linens and a tri-fold screen.

From the Cowan family, Metcalfe: Photos - (1) James Clayton with horse and cutter (mailman in Marvelville) (2) unidentified cheese factory (3) Color enhanced photo with ornamented gilt frame and beveled glass of Harold Hume, John Hume and Mary (Hill) Hume (4) Alvin Cowan in WWI uniform, frame raised insignia of "Canada...For King and Country" (5) Family photograph of Edmund & Caroline Cowan & family - William, Alvin, Violet, May & Rose Emma.

Also a commemorative press-sized publication of Canada's Centennial "*Golden Leaves From Canada's Past 1867-1967*" featuring city front pages of highlights in those years. Of mention are *The Globe*, Toronto headline Jan 23, 1901 - *The Victorian Era Has Ended*. - (cost 2 cents); *The Halifax Herald*, Dec. 10, 1917 - "*A Scene Of Horror That Passes Description in Devastated Halifax*"; *Hamilton Spectator* - Aug. 19, 1942 "*Canadian Troops Lead Great Commando Raid - Chief Objective of Dieppe has been achieved*". A sizeable booklet with not only good coverage of those years, but good comparison of journalistic style.

From Fred Alexander - a bayonet from the Stewart McConnell farm pumphouse, in good condition.

From Elizabeth Stuart - Record books from the Osgoode Baptist Church in Vernon; 1939-41, 1948-49 records of contributions to church. A Record Book of the list of church heating and lighting expenses, caretaking fund, and pastor's salary for years 1924, 1926-27, and 1928. A Ledger for Osgoode Baptist and Vernon United Church of expenses, contributions for years 1928-32. Including donations to Missions, Christian Education, Foreign & Home Missions for years 1928 - 1932.

Ann Leighton-Kyle, Curator

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NOW AVAILABLE
\$8.00/Year Single \$10/Year Family



Saturnalia

HOW CHRISTMAS ABSORBED ANCIENT HOLIDAYS

To mark the birth of Jesus Christ in a manger 20 centuries ago, Christians have borrowed freely from the midwinter revels of the ancient Romans and Vikings.

Long before the herald angels sang on the first Noel in the little town of Bethlehem, people over-indulged to mark the rebirth of the sun after the winter solstice.

Following the practice of appropriating pagan festivals for church use, the early Christians took Dec. 25th, the Romans' Birthday of the Unconquered Sun as the date of Christ's birth. In the Roman Empire, Dec. 25 ended a week-long toga party called Saturnalia. The festival honored the god Saturn whose rule on earth was an idyllic time of liberty and equality. During Saturnalia, the Romans commemorated this glorious age with a tipsy spree. Slaves got drunk and insubordinate with impunity. For a week, they changed places (and clothes) with their masters, who waited upon those who normally served them. During Saturnalia, the Romans exchanged presents of candles, garlands, frankincense and small clay images. They continued their festivities with the Kalends of January, a three-day celebration starting Jan. 1.

In 2000 B.C in what is now Iraq, Sacaea was celebrated - a 5 day festival with exchanges of gifts, the performance of plays, accompanied by processions merrymaking marked the death of winter and heralded the new year. These festivals spread into central Europe to influence festivals already observed, most of which marked seasonal changes. In the depths of winter, people lit bonfires in the hope of reviving the dying Sun and bringing warmth to the ground. Also they decorated their homes with evergreens, holly and firs - to show dormant seeds and lifeless plants that all was not dead.

The Persians too burned fires at the winter solstice. Their feast revered Mithras, the god of light and guardian against evil. Further north, along the Baltic and in Scandinavia, a winter festival known as the Yule honoured the gods Odin and Thor. Great logs blazed, minstrels sang, famous legends were recounted and villagers drank from horns of mead.

By the middle of the fourth century, December 25 had become the accepted date of Christmas Day. In the late fourth century, Church leaders proclaimed that the Feast of Epiphany, a twelve-day period from December 25 to January 6, should be both a festive and sacred occasion. This date coincides roughly with celebrations for the winter solstice, Yule and Saturnalia. Also, a Jewish feast - the dedication of the Temple, or Hanukkah - that was held in mid-December.

From *Ottawa Citizen*, Dec. 23, 1989, *Why in the World - Reader's Digest*

Collected by Ann Leighton-Kyle

SEASONS GREETINGS

TO OUR
MEMBERS,
FRIENDS
&
READERS

