

# NEWCASTLE VILLAGE AND DISTRICT HISTORICAL SOCIETY

NEWSLETTER - OCTOBER 1991  
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## OUR NOVEMBER MEETING:

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Monday, November 4th, 7:30 p.m., Community Hall, Newcastle:

Brendan O'Brien, Q.C., will tell us about his adventures searching out the history of the "Sinking of the Speedy." This event took place in the year 1804. The ship must have passed Bond Head close to midnight on Oct 7th. The Speedy was heading for Presque Isle Point, a storm was brewing, and gale force winds increased to hurricane strength. The ship was sighted a few miles from her destination but the Speedy went down during the night of October 8th with all hands. Mr O'Brien has been researching the subject for several years and has written a book which is now edited, ready for publication.

## THANK YOU THANK YOU !!

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Our Society would like to thank Miss Berniece Milligan for her recent donation of photographs...and a copy of the Canadian Statesman from 1956...Newcastle Village's Centennial year. Also Audrey Gogerty for many pieces of memorabilia...including a 50th Anniversary Book of the Community Hall, 1923-1973...a Newcastle Centennial Book, 1856-1956... a special issue of our local paper, The Reporter, celebrating the 25th Birthday of the Newcastle Arena, 1951-1976...an old Canadian Statesman...and a Toronto Star of 1936. We are also pleased to receive a Record Book, 1959-1967, for the Newcastle Girl Guides and Brownies from Mrs Jean Rickard, as well as a 1977 water glass, celebrating 30 years of the Newcastle Lions Club.

## JOHN UGLOW, NEWCASTLE TAILOR, died 1924.

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We are very pleased to have an interesting display in our showcase, in the Centennial Room at the Community Hall, put together by Jack Gordon. It is a collection of items used by John Uglow who worked as a tailor in Newcastle from 1874 until 1923. The collection includes tailor rulers, an old iron, tailor's chalk, a bustle, and Uglow buttons as well as examples of handmade buttonholes.

In 1888, with "15 years experience," Uglow advertised himself in local newspapers as an "experienced and very efficient cutter" selling "a fine line of foreign and domestic tweeds, fine French worsteds." In April of 1889, the West Durham News reported that John Uglow was "putting up a brick building for a tailor shop and store." The reference is to the building at 39 King East, which until recently was Ron's Collectibles, and is now being made ready to satisfy the ever



increasing demand made by Newcastle pizza-eaters.

DONALD ROBINS. \*

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John Uglow came to Newcastle, from Cornwall, England. He married Charlotte Elizabeth Neal. We had an interesting call the other day from one of our members, Donald Robins, of Newtonville. His Great Great Grandfather was William Robins, of Cornwall, born in 1819. William had a brother whose full name was John Uglow Robins, while William's wife was Ann Uglow. It was their son, William Robins Jr, born in 1847, who came to Canada. Donald Robins is very interested in the Newcastle, Uglow, Cornwall connection, and will search for a family relationship with John Uglow.

McINTOSH AND McINTOSH AND MASSEY. \*

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These three men had a great deal to do with the early development of Newcastle and Bond Head; two were named William McIntosh, the third was Daniel Massey.

Three days before Christmas in 1831, William McIntosh, merchant, of Darlington Township, bought 100 acres of land in Clarke. That is, he purchased the south half of Lot 28, Concession 2. Two days after Christmas, he bought the north half, another 100 acres. This man was William McIntosh Senior.

As a result of the two purchases, William McIntosh Sr owned almost all of the north side of King Street in what was to become the village of Newcastle. He owned the land from Rod McArthur's corner to a line on the west side of Newcastle Park, and north for a mile and a quarter.

Nine days later, McIntosh sold the south half of his property to Richard Every, a Clarke Township farmer. Three months later, Every sold the Rod McArthur corner to Stephen Crandle. In a land deal two years later...April the 8th, 1834...Crandle is listed as "Innkeeper." The establishment of the Crandle tavern and inn, at the north east corner of what is now King and North Streets, is looked on as the start of the village of Newcastle.

ELIZABETH McINTOSH, widow. \*

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William McIntosh Sr married Elizabeth Stebbins. Clarke Registry Records tell us that by his will of April 30th 1842, William Sr, left 1/4 acre, Lot 28 in Bond Head to Elizabeth; the land transfer was recorded at the Clarke Registry Office on Jan 8th 1850.

There is a plaque to William and Elizabeth in St George's Anglican Church. We are told that William died in 1849 and Elizabeth in 1864. There was a Clarke Census dated 1848, and in it we find Elizabeth McIntosh, already listed as a "widow." There were four boys in her family...all attending school. She claimed to own 9 1/2 acres, Lot 28, Concession 2. She also claimed a grist mill, with 4 stones, that produced "7000 barrels" of flour. Ten years later, in the 1858 Assessment Roll, Elizabeth is listed as owning a small "house lot" in Township Lot 28, on the north of King Street.

Today there is a house on the north side of King Street that has a McIntosh connection. Number 118 King East, a brick bungalow. It is

now owned by the Stephenson family.

Sarah Foster, daughter of early Newcastle resident, Horace Foster, and sister to Nellie and Wellington Foster, married William McIntosh Jr, the son of Elizabeth and William Sr. As the "Widow McIntosh" she lived at 118 King St East about the time of the First World War. Her husband William Jr, had a brother Dr Robert McIntosh, and he married Sarah's sister Nellie. Mrs Sarah McIntosh sold 118 King St to Dr J. Butler when the Butlers arrived in Newcastle.

WILLIAM McINTOSH Jr. (1831-1903)

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William McIntosh, born in 1831, was the son of the above mentioned William Sr. Indications are...as noted in the Clarke Census...that William McIntosh Jr was living, in 1848, in what is now Newcastle village...somewhere south of King Street...but north of where Reg Legresley lives today.

On the 10th of Sept 1846, William McIntosh bought 6 acres from George Strange Boulton. The land was on the west side of Mill St in Bond Head...between Mill Street and Graham Creek...where Hope and Gorden Carveth live today. The mill built on this site gave "Mill Street" its name.

In May of 1837, William Sr attended the first service of the first Anglican Church in Clarke, at the cemetery west of the village; he was a director of the Bond Head Harbour Company when it was first formed in 1838; William Jr was a member of the first Newcastle Council when the village was incorporated in 1856; he was on the Building Committee for St George's Anglican Church when it was formed in 1857; Dr Robert McIntosh built the large red brick house on the north of King St just west of the village (now a nursing home), while his office was in the old brick building at the corner of King and North Sts, now the office of Lycett & Cureatz.

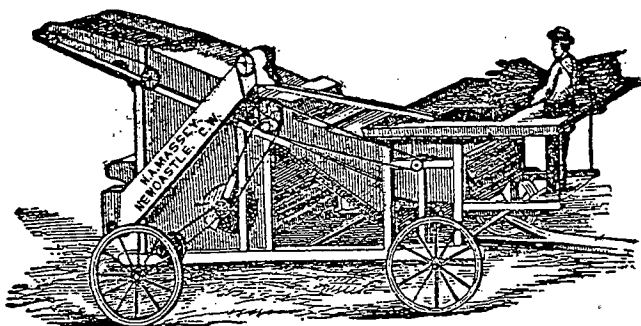
THE MASSEYS OF NEWCASTLE.

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Mrs Beatrice Wells, a very energetic lady now living in Bowmanville, has a reprint copy, of the first Massey catalogue. Dated 1862-3, the cover states: "Descriptive and Illustrated Catalogue of Agricultural Implements and Machines, Manufactured by H.A.Massey and sold Wholesale and Retail at his Warehouse, Newcastle, C.W. E.A.McNaughton, printer, Newcastle."

The reprint was produced in 1983 at the Upper Canada Village Printing Office, with text and illustrative cuts unchanged from the original.

On one of the first pages, under the title "ADVERTISEMENT," and signed "H.A.Massey," we are told that..."The Proprietor, in offering



the present Catalogue to his friends and customers, tenders hearty thanks for the patronage received through a course of business for the past twelve years." The catalogue features about fifteen machines, including "a separator, a straw cutter, a Universal Cultivator, Pitt's Horse Power, a fanning mill, a field roller, and Manny's Combined Reaper and Mower with Massey's improvement."

Daniel Massey arrived in Bond Head in 1847. In January of that year, he sold the family farm in Grafton, about 30 miles east of Newcastle, to son Hart Almerrin Massey. Mollie Gillen, in *The Masseys*, (Ryerson Press, 1965) tells us that Daniel and his wife Lucina brought 4 children with them. A daughter, Alida was born in November of 1847, after they arrived.

#### THE MASSEY BEGINNINGS.

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Daniel Massey imported an early, primitive threshing machine into Canada in 1830 and this was the beginning of his interest in labor-saving farm machinery. Daniel was not only "good with machines," he was an excellent business man. His neighbours brought their crops to his farm, hired the use of the new thresher, and in a very short time the machine had paid for itself.

In Canada, the 1830's and early 1840's "seethed" with activity. In 1837 there was rebellion in both Upper and Lower Canada; responsible government was established in 1841; the St Lawrence canal system was completed; there was a booming timber trade. Then famine spread abroad and half a million immigrants...mostly Irish...secured passage to the Canadas for 30 shillings a person in returning timber ships.

The climax came in 1846. One hundred thousand destitute Irish arrived in Upper Canada. Britain adopted a new free trade policy...the "repeal of the British corn laws." The business boom collapsed...affecting the whole country...including all the small communities along the shore of Lake Ontario. Shipping stopped, flour mills closed, the value of farm crops dropped, and little foundries established to service the flour trade found themselves in trouble. One of these was the small machine shop at the corner of Mill and Metcalf Streets in Bond Head.

*Harvest Triumph* (McClelland & Stewart, 1948), by Merrill Denison, tells us about Daniel Massey's move to Newcastle.

Richard Vaughan was the owner of the small combination foundry and machine shop in Bond Head. He had bought the property from George Strange Boulton, of Cobourg, in 1843, had his small factory built two years later and had it equipped with tools and appliances needed for casting and machining simple flour mill equipment. Vaughan was in financial trouble. For the new partnership, Vaughan supplied the facilities while Massey supplied the required capital.

Soon after he arrived Daniel Massey bought out Vaughan's share of the business. At first Daniel made only simple implements constructed of wood and iron castings...simple plows, harrows, scufflers, rollers and the always needed kettles for potash and sugar making. The first years were difficult, but Daniel sold many items by barter, often on credit, and only occasionally for cash.

The Clarke Census for 1848, gives us a brief glimpse of Bond Head at the time. It tells us that 24 or 25 families lived south of the Vaughan, Massey foundry. Surprisingly, only two are said to live on "Township Lot 27, Broken Front Concession," that is, on Diana Granfield's side of Mill Street. All the rest are said to be on the Carveth side...the west side, in Lot 28...between Mill St and Graham Creek, or on the land where the marina is today!

\*\* DANIEL MASSEY.

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Daniel is included with 27 other names in Census Section 24. Each section consists of 8 pages of information. A reader, or a researcher can be excused for hoping for a great discovery when looking into an old historic record for the first time...the record first written on what?...a pad of paper?...a rough form?...in the kitchen yard of a house on Mill Street...143 years ago...and the person answering the questions is Mrs Lucina Massey, a new neighbour, with her young children milling about her...or the stern gentleman himself, Mr Daniel Massey!

The Massey entry falls a little short of anticipation, at least in comparison to other entries. There are a number of blanks. A number of details not entered. Could this be because the family was newly arrived and not known to the census taker? Had they rented a house and not moved in yet...or were they staying with friends and hard to find? Daniel is called a "farmer," and the family was living in a house on the west side of Mill Street...in Lot 28, Concession 1. There are two columns to indicate whether a family rented or owned their house. The Masseys may be the only family in 35 sections of the census where no indication of ownership is given!

At times the census taker went from neighbour to neighbour. In one section of the census eight families living in Bond Head are listed one after the other. In another section, the Massey entry is followed by two families in the same trade: (12) Daniel Massey, farmer, Lot 28/Concession 1, (13) Thos Kinsman, founder, Lot 15/Con.3, (14) John Scott, founder, 29/1, (15) RF Vaughan, founder, 27/1, (16) Rob Steen, carpenter, 28/1. (17) James E.Palen, carpenter, 28/BF. Palen is the first of the eight entries all of Bond Head. The last of the eight is Ed Clark, wharfinger. Was the census taker in a buggy that day and driving south on Mill Street to the water?

\*\* RICHARD F.VAUGHAN.

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1848 Census: listed as a founder, owner of his property, with 9 in the family; all born in Canada and of British stock. Two were married men, one between 30 and 40 years of age, the other over 40; one man was over age 60. There is no indication of a married woman, suggesting that Vaughan may have been a widower. Five of the boys were under age 21; 2 boys attended school. The family owned one cow but no horses, and no other animals.

\*\* JOHN TRELEAVEN.

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Listed as a carpenter, John Treleaven was a "housebuilder." At a later date Treleaven built a house on a 1/2 acre lot on George Manners St, the house now owned by Rodger and Norma Yates. Again, several years later, he built a grand house for Frederick Farncomb, on the south east corner, opposite the Massey foundry, at Mill and Metcalf Streets...the house that Reg LeGresley lives in today.

Treleaven lived in the "Yates House" at one time, but at an earlier date he may well have lived on the other side of Mill St. Clarke land records tell us that George Strange Boulton bought all 84 acres of Lot 28 in the Broken Front Concession, from Kings College, in March of 1843. (He already owned most of the land in Bond Head, on the east side of Mill!)

