

HISTORICAL SKETCH

of

TYENDINAGA TWP.

by

MRS. J. ENGLISH.

1959

Tyendinaga Township, containing within its limits 92,700 acres of excellent land, was named after and in honour of the celebrated Six Nations Chief, Joseph Brant, who came to the Bay of Quinte region about 1780. In 1793 the deed of the tract of land, now known as Tyendinaga Township, was given to the Mohawks. To follow in detail the life of this renowned chieftain, Thayendinagea, who was born on the banks of the Ohio in 1742, would take too much time and has no direct bearing on this short sketch of our township.

During the years 1818-1819 the Indians surrendered the first 4 concessions of the township which were at once surveyed and put on the market. The land, being of first class quality and heavily timbered, was rapidly taken up by settlers.

In 1840 the northern half of the Township was sold by the Government. The first two and one-half Concessions including the broken front and including about 20,000 acres were reserved for the Indians and is at present all that remains of the original reservation of the Six Nations Indians.

Prominent among the first settlers in the Township we find, from Ireland, the names of Portt, Sweeney, Nealon, McKinney, Hanley, Kilmurray, and English; from Scotland, McLaren, McFarlane, Anderson, Fullough and Foster; from England, Roberts, Palmer, Emmons, Jones; and among the United Empire Loyalists we find names of Appleby, Lazier, Osborne, Morden, Tripp, and Demille. Descendants of these early settlers still hold prominent positions in the Township and County.

After the first occupation of the land in 1820 the township made rapid progress, roads were laid out, schoolhouses and churches sprang up in all directions and the entire surroundings were changed from Indian Woods to one of the finest agricultural municipalities in Hastings County. The log shanty of the pioneer was replaced in the 1800's by comfortable dwellings and substantial buildings indicating the thrift and industry

of our forefathers.

Tyendinaga is reputed to be the best watered township in the county. Seven parallel streams with their tributaries run the whole width of the municipality. Sucker Creek, Mud Creek, Salmon River, Fisher Creek, and Parks Creek cross the township while the Moira crosses its north-west corner.

The village of Shannonville, 200 acres of land together with mill privileges, was leased from the Indians for 999 years by Warren Noble and Fred Keeler in 1818. They built a mill, the first in the township; the owner agreeing to furnish 30 barrels of flour yearly to the Indians. The name was derived from Shannon, Ireland, the birthplace of the Portts, who settled there early in 1800. Saw mills, stone flouring mills, 2 tanneries, stores, carriage and blacksmith shops, 3 churches and a school with 100 pupils by 1860, tell of the rapid advance of the village. Shannonville was also a port of entry; Richard Lazier being Collector of Customs. Millpoint, now Deseronto, second village of importance, was once described thusly, "pleasantly situated, varying landscape, and view from the bay, combine to make a scene of surpassing grandeur, seldom met with anywhere in the province." Milltown, appropriately named had at one time various mills. N. S. Appleby, Burdette, and Laziers each had saw mills; an iron foundry and machine shop was owned by R. F. Pagan. The village also boasted a cabinet and chair shop, two carriage and blacksmith shops and several shoemakers' shops. Lonsdale was a bustling and, if what we have heard is accurate, a uproaring village with 200 inhabitants. Alas, it is now a sleepy picturesque little spot not living up to the historian's prediction which stated, "It is growing rapidly and promises to become a village of importance in the Township". Melrose is the seat of Municipal Government; at least in this respect we have not changed.

The Township Hall was built around 1859, and there was a blacksmith shop, 2 churches, a tavern, and a cheese factory. A portion of Roslin is situated on the north-west corner of the township. On the boundary line of Hungerford and Tyendinaga, J. Wilson had a mill and John White, M.P. had a cheese factory. Kingsford was another postal village on the Salmon River, an eastern boundary of the Township.

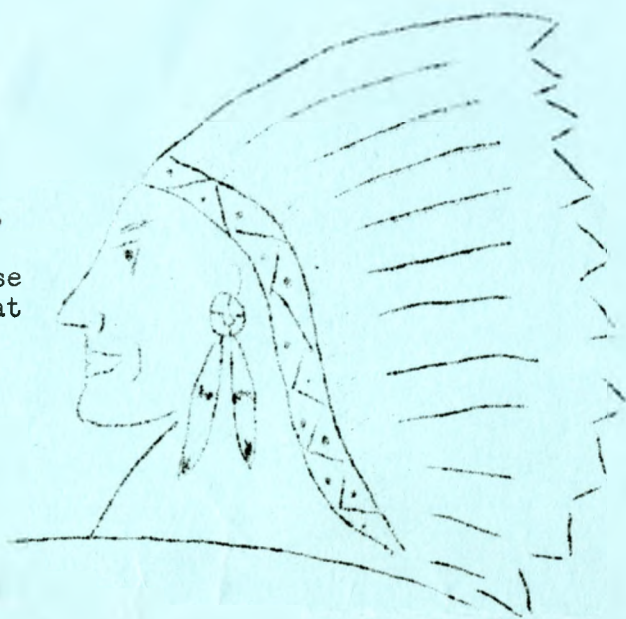
Early township records have been lost. The earliest we have traced being a town meeting held in the house of Richard Lazier, Shannonville, in 1830. But beyond the appointing of John Portt as town clerk nothing further was stated in the minutes. In 1832 Thomas D. Appleby became clerk and was replaced in 1836 by Michael Nealon. Thomas D. Appleby was again clerk in 1838. In 1839 John H. Bleeker, John Portt, and John Sweeney represented the township in the old district council.

In an old newspaper dated 1847 we found the following minutes of the 1847 Victoria District Council, " Moved that the council meetings of the Township of Tyendinaga be held at the home of James Anderson, 3rd concession, for the ensuing year.

In 1859 H. Holden was postmaster at Shannonville, and was also clerk of Division Court. At Blessington the postmaster was J. Lally and at Melrose George Duncan was postmaster. The parish priest at Marysville was Rev. Father McKay and at Blessington Rev. Father McMahon was pastor. On the 5th concession of the township, Rev. Dingman was minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. At Melrose Presbyterian Church, Rev. James Hume was minister and at Shannonville Church of England, Rev. Anderson was the minister. In 1850 the population of Tyendinaga Township was 3991, Thurlow Township 3237, and the town of Belleville 3326.

The Napanee & Belleville Historical Society,  
tour of Tyendinaga Indian Reserve, July 6th, 1960.

The groups will meet at 2pm, at the Council house  
on the York road. The six points of interest that  
will be visited are as follows:



- (1) COUNCIL HOUSE : Mr. Leslie Claus will speak  
on the Administration and Education of the  
Mohawks.
- (2) OLD MILL SHANNONVILLE : Mr. Amos Brant will  
give a reading on the 999 year lease.
- (3) R.H. HILL RESIDENCE : Mr. R.H. Hill, Chief R.M. Hill and Mrs Susan Claus,  
will talk on the Indians and the Reserve in general.
- (4) CHRISTS CHURCH : Reverend E. Wrightson will tell something of the  
Church's history.
- (5) THE CAIRN : Mrs. Phyllis Green will give a reading on the Landing  
of the Mohawks, and the History of the Cairn.
- (6) THE MOUND : Mr. Andrew Sero, and Mr. Gussie Brant will finish the tour  
with a talk on Indian Folk-lore.

The tour will finish at the Mound, approximately 5.30 pm, where  
the visitors will lunch.

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73059

Time — January 17<sup>th</sup> 1859 — at 12 O'clock  
Place — Home of Mr. Robert Lennox Melrose  
Council — Ward No 1 Nathaniel Appleby  
              " No. 2 Alexander McLaren  
              " No. 3 Michael Sweeney  
              " No. 4 Robert Wilson  
              " No. 5 Patrick Tighe.

Clerk — Michael Nealan

The 1959 Municipal Council and Clerk will re-enact  
a council meeting of the year 1859 as recorded by the  
clerk of the Township of Tyendinaga in the year 1859.



THE MILL

SHANNONVILLE, ONTARIO, and the  
999 YEAR LEASE.



The Village of Shannonville is situated on the Salmon River in the Township of Tyendinaga and consists of about 200 acres of land. Together with the mill privilege, this village was leased from the Mohawks for 999 years by Warren Noble and Frederick Keeler in the year 1818. These men built the Mill, which was the first one in the Township of Tyendinaga, with a capacity of 200 bbls of flour a day. Mr. F. Walbridge, the owner, agreeing to furnish to the Indians 30 bbls flour yearly as a consideration for rent, this agreement has continued down through the years and at the present time is being taken care of by the owner, Shannonville Cannery.

The Mill,our oldest historical landmark,is a five storey stone structure,with its original slate roof,and in an excellent state of repair.

The name Shannonville was originally derived from the family of Fortts who came from the vicinity of Shannon, Ireland and settled here at an early date, and was by them called Shannon, latter called Shannonville.

In the early days this River was used extensively for rafting logs from the northern timber limits down to the saw mills.

Division Court sittings for this part of the County were held at Shannonville; it also was a port of entry, Richard L.Lazier being the Collector of Customs.The Docks were located on the South shore of the river, where large numbers of boats loaded and unloaded with lumber,grain and coal. The mouth of this River was a harbour of shelter for boats to enter from the bay,during heavy winds and storms.

The old Village Industries have been replaced by modern methods of manufacturing in urban centres. The only industry in this village is the Canning Factory; the majority of the people are employed elsewhere. Shannonville has lost the booming industry of the past, only to become a quiet picturesque village full of memories.

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TYENDINAGA MOHAWK INDIAN RESERVE

THE CAIRN

A Band of Mohawks under the leadership of Chiefs John Deserontyou, Aaron Hill, and Isaac Hill, left Lachine in a canoe flotilla in May 1784. Coming up the St. Lawrence river, its five successive tumbling rapids made progress difficult. Keeping close to the shore, the Mohawks struggled through the rushing waters waist-deep, as they dragged their canoes containing all their earthly possessions.

Captain John Deserontyou had a map to guide him, and after directing his flotilla into the Long Reach it was not long before he pointed ahead to the present site of Deseronto and announced to the other Chiefs and Indians that it was to be their future home.

In Captain Deserontyou's canoe was a box containing the Altar cloth and eight pieces of the Communion Service that had been a present from Queen Anne. After the party landed on the shore just west of the present town of Deseronto, he spread it out on an upturned canoe.

Captain Deserontyou's followers listened reverently as he recited a few well known prayers, and then all joined in a hymn.

The Cairn was erected in the year 1929, by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. The inscription is as follows:

"THE COMING OF THE MOHAWKS COMMEMORATING THE ARIVE HERE  
ON MAY 22nd, 1784, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF CHIEFS JOHN  
DESERONTYOU, AARON HILL, AND ISAAC HILL, OF A BAND OF  
LOYAL MOHAWKS, ONE OF THE NATIONS OF THE IROQUOIS CONFEDER-  
ACY, EXPELLED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE MOHAWK VALLEY, FOR  
THEIR FIDELITY TO THE UNITY OF THE EMPIRE."

Well may the Mohawks of Tyendinaga be proud of their illustrious history, and spiritual heritage, left them by their honored forefathers who 176 years ago, erected their homes, along the Bay of Quinte shores.

"IN HONOR, LOYALTY, AND FEAR OF GOD"

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# CALENDAR

## — OF —

# CENTENNIAL EVENTS

## TYENDINAGA TOWNSHIP



Feb. 11	Winter Day
April 7	Costume Ball - Marysville
May 6	Bazaar, Tea and Dance - Read
May 12	Shannonville Fair Board Dance - Tobe's County Gardens
May 13	Youth Groups - Dance - Read
May 21	Memorial Service - Tyendinaga Reserve
May 27	Chisholm's "Lumberman's Day" - Mill Opening - Roslin
May 28	Lilac Festival at Lonsdale - Open House at Schools
June 17	Youth Groups - Street Dance - Marysville
June 24	Centennial Bazaar & Supper - Shannonville
June 30	Centennial Dance - Read
July 1	Official Opening Centennial Parks - Old Home Week
July 2	Tweedsmuir Tea at the Gnaedingers - 3rd Concession
July 15	Youth Groups - Beach Party - Outlet
Sept. 2	Youth Groups - Hay Ride & Weiner Roast at Kingsford Centennial Park
Sept. 9	Shannonville Fair
Sept. 30	Bazarr & Tea - Marysville
Oct.	Opening of New School
Oct. 25	W. I. Pioneer Night - Melrose
Nov. 11	Senior Citizens Banquet
Nov. 13	Doll Pageant - Shannonville
Nov. 29	W. I. Centennial Euchre - Melrose
Dec. 30	Youth Groups - Tobaggan Rides



His Honour  
Judge J. C. Anderson  
Chairman

Ontario  
Public Service  
Arbitration  
Board

613/962-9624

Court House  
Belleville Ontario

February 12th, 1973

G. E. Boyce, Esq.,  
173 Bridge Street E.,  
Belleville, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Boyce:

Because I thought you might be interested, I enclose a letter which I found among some of my old files. It is addressed to Judge Deroche and has to do with whether or not the Tyendinaga Reserve should be included in the County for representation purposes.

Yours very truly,

J. C. Anderson



Show that the  
whole reserve  
was treated in  
representation just  
the same as the  
rest of the County-

Yours  
To W B Mowbray  
His Honor  
Judge Denck  
Belleville  
EN



Dec 9<sup>th</sup> - 1912  
Dear Judge I am  
enclosing a little  
more light on  
the Tyendinaga  
question - a  
proclamation of  
Governor Simcoe  
and a statute of  
1798 assented to  
on 1<sup>st</sup> Jan 1800  
naming the Township  
Adventure I think  
that the above



## Tyendinaga Twp. Council

Tyendinaga Township Council held its inaugural meeting of 1961 on Monday, January 9, at the Township Hall. Invocation was conducted by the Rev. L. Leafloor. 70.1 per cent of eligible voters voted at the recent poll held for the office of Reeve. Sitting members of Council are: Charles Long, Reeve; Russell Glass, Deputy Reeve; Sidney Fitzgerald, Bernard O'Sullivan and Delbert Harvey, Councillors.

The following appointments were made for the year 1961: building and plumbing inspector — William McMechan; sanitary inspector James Lazier; livestock valuer — Franklin Larkin; attendance officer — Mrs. Arthur English; weed inspector — John Farrell; Moira River Conservation Authority — Leslie McLaren; Community Hall Board — Charles Long, Bernard O'Sullivan, Mrs. Ken Vivian, J. E. Walsh, Mrs. Arthur English, Mrs. Sidney Fitzgerald and Mrs. Gladys Lazier. Poundkeepers and fenceviewers remain the same as in 1960.

Council decided to form committees to deal with the major factors of municipal business such as finance, road and welfare.

## Tyendinaga Twp. Sets Mill Rate

A split tax rate with a spread of nearly five mills has been set by the Tyendinaga township council for 1957. The general rate for commercial and industrial properties is 45.3 mills, up four mills from last year, and on farm and residential assessments, the rate is 40.6 mills, a drop of .7 mill from last year.

In addition to the general rate is the general school rate of 5.4 mills levied on public school supporters, .4 mill for federation of Agriculture and elementary school rates based on school board requisitions.

The general rate for the township comprises 16.4 mills county rate; up .4 mill from last year; 12.2 mills secondary school rate, down .1 mill from last year, while for general township purposes the rate on commercial and industrial assessment is 16.7 mills, an increase of 3.7 mills over last year.

The provincial unconditional grant reduced the millrate on farm and residential property 4.7 mills to 12 mills one mill lower than last year.

The building rate of 2 mills in 1956 retired the building account.

School section levies are as follows: Tyendinaga school area No. 1 13.5 mills; No. 21 and U-3 Richmond-Tyendinaga 2.4 mills; Union 13, Hungerford-Tyendinaga 1.4 mills; North Thurlow, 6 mills; No. 6, 13.9 mills; No. 10, 15.1 mills; No. 29, 10.3 mills; No. 15, 9 mills; No. 17 8 mills; Separate School area, 12 mills.

School rates all show increases over 1956 with the exception of No. 15 Richmond-Tyendinaga, Hungerford-Tyendinaga and the Separate School area.

Also at the budget meeting April expenses of \$767.36 and the road pay sheet of \$8,500, increased largely by road insurance and cost of gravel and gravel hauling, were approved for payment.

Intell  
Mar. 22/57

**T**YENDINAGA, according to ancient records, was one of the newer townships of the county. According to what has been written: "Tyendinaga is a large new township, fronting on the northern extremity of the so-called 'Long Reach', containing within its geographical limits about 92,700 acres of excellent land. It is bounded on the north by the township of Hungerford, on the east by Richmond, in the County of Lennox, on the south by the Bay of Quinte, and on the west by Thurlow. It was named after and in honor of the celebrated Chief of the Six Nation Indians, better known by his English appellation, Joseph Brant, who came to Canada with Remond, New York, and located inclining towards the south-west, rendering drainage every way possible. The soil is similar to that of Thurlow, and of a calcareous nature. Occasionally the limestone formation approaches so closely to the surface of the land as to render the soil quite difficult for cultivation. The land, where not too rocky, is of the greatest fertility, and is second to none in the county in its natural productiveness. All cereals are raised abundantly, also fruit; nowhere in this province, or perhaps this latitude, is there better encouragement for the fruit grower. A soil of peculiar adaptability, and a climate modified by the Bay of Quinte breezes ensure a good quality of fruit, particularly apples.

"Tyendinaga is of all the townships in the county the best watered. Seven parallel streams, with their tributaries, run through the whole width of the municipality in a southerly direction, emptying themselves into the Bay and the Moira River. Sucker Creek rises in the Township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox, and runs through the south-east corner of the Reservation, emptying into the Bay directly south of the Indian Council House. Mud Creek also takes its rise

in Richmond and runs parallel with and about two miles from Sucker Creek, emptying into Hungry Bay. The Salmon River, a considerable stream, running parallel with Mud Creek, and upon which are situated the Village of Shannonville, Milltown, Lonsdale and Kingsford, upon the eastern boundary, takes its rise in Crow Lake, Township of Kennebec, in the County of Frontenac, and was known by the Indians as the Gossipa. Upon this river are located flour and sawmills, factories and other manufactories. The river also affords water-power for all the requirements of the vicinity. Fisher Creek, a tributary of the Salmon River, receives its first supply upon Lot 21, in the Sixth Concession of the Township, near Read Post Office, and empties into the Salmon on Lot 23 in the Second Concession. An unnamed creek also takes its rise immediately south of Read Post Office, running in a south-westerly direction, emptying into the Bay upon Lots Nos. 15 and 16 in the Township of Thurlow. Parker Creek, with its several tributaries, waters the north-west part of the township, and empties itself into the Moira River, at Plainfield. The Moira River also runs across the north-west corner of Tyendinaga on the northern boundary, near the cheese factory of John White, ex-M.P. A portion of Mud Lake on the eastern boundary between the 7th and 8th concessions is also situated in the township, and abounds with all varieties of fish.

"Lonsdale is a small post village, situated on the Salmon River and Lot 33, in the second concession. Considerable business is done at this point, drawn principally from the fine agricultural country with which it is surrounded. The village is growing rapidly, and promises to become one of importance in the township.

Melrose post office and village is located upon Lot 13 in the third concession of Tyendinaga, and is the seat of municipal government. The town hall, a most substantial building, with every convenience for the date of the council and ratepayer in the village.

Committees for 1968-1969 were set up by councils in Tyendinaga and Sidney townships yesterday at their inaugural meetings.

In Tyendinaga there are four standing committees — one more than last year. Committees, with the first named man to act as chairman, are as follows:

Roads — Leonard Walsh, William Cooney and Carman Gibson.

Finance — George Blatherwick, Charles Long and C. Gibson.

Property — Charles Long, William Cooney and C. Gibson.

Planning — William Cooney, L. Walsh and C. Gibson.

Board — Mrs. Kotek and Mrs. Muskiluke, Ivan Lockhart and Deputy Reeve Gordon P. Wilman.

Community Centre Board — Gordon P. Wilman, Reginald McCurdy, Robert Lough, Windfield Harder and Ralph Utman.

Reeve Jack M. Bush was named township representative on the Lower Trent Conservation Authority.

## First Election For Tyendinaga Reeve in Years

For the first time in approximately 12 years the township of Tyendinaga is to have an election for reeve.

Next Monday ratepayers of the municipality will go to the polls to choose between incumbent Charles Long, and Michael Horrigan who for the past three years has served as deputy reeve.

Russell Glass, member of this year's council has received acclamation as deputy reeve for the 1961 council, while Sidney Fitzgerald, Delbert Harvey and Bernard O'Sullivan have been acclaimed as councillors.

The last election for reeve in Tyendinaga was during the term of Bartley Walsh who fought an election about 12 years ago. Since that time Percy Moore, Leslie McLaren and Charles Long have been returned as reeve without a contest. Mr. Moore served for three years, Mr. McLaren for four, and Mr. Long is completing his third term as reeve.

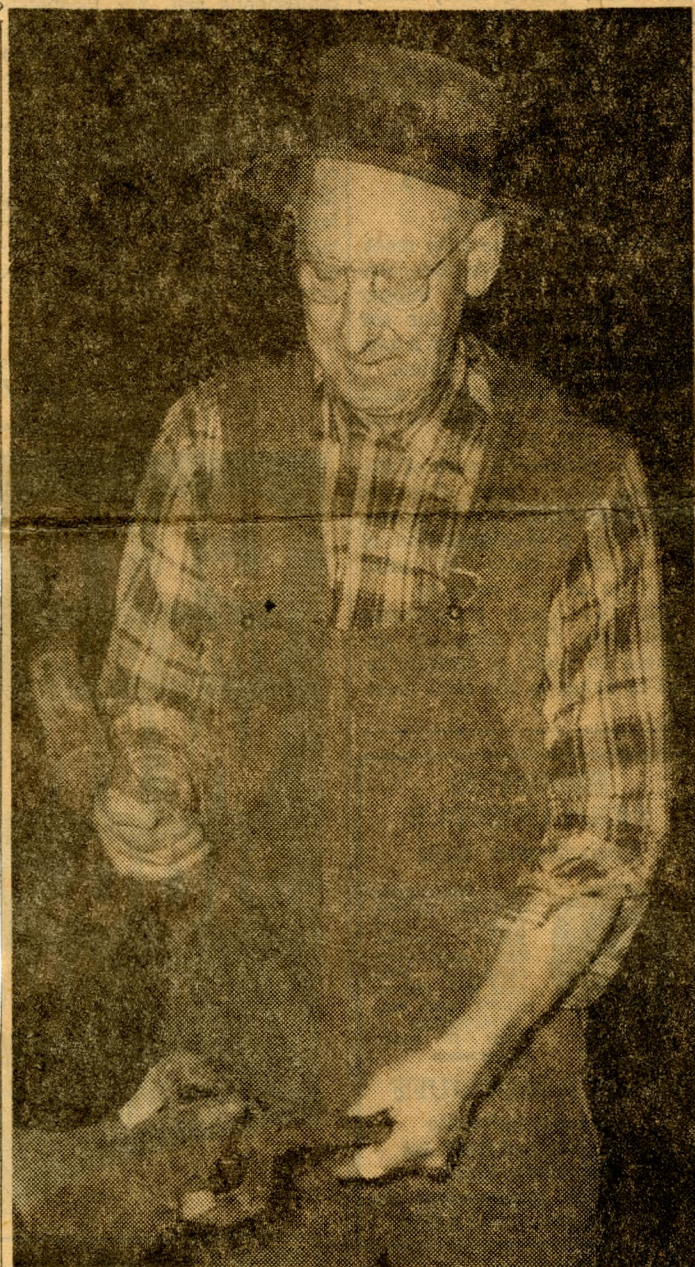
Mr. Long last year at county council was appointed for a five-year term to the county roads and bridges committee and he has been under considerable pressure to again seek the reeveship of the township.

Tyendinaga was named after and in honor of the celebrated chief of the Six Nation Indians, better known by his English appellation, Joseph Brant, who came to Canada with remnants of his tribe about 1793-4 from Lewiston, New York, and located on the north shore of the Bay of Quinte. The deed of the tract of land granted to the Mohawks bears date of 1804, the land being granted to the chiefs, warriors, people and women of the six nations, a portion of whom only settled there; the remainder proceeded westward and settled on the Grand River Reservation. Immediately after the occupation of their reservation the Mohawks erected a log church at the Indian village of Tyendinaga, the first in the bay region. A school was also established, but shortly afterwards discontinued on account of the indifference of the children to learn, and general lack of attendance. The old church having become dilapidated, a new and more substantial one was erected in 1843. During the year 1818 or 1819 the Indians surrendered the first four concessions of the township, which were at once surveyed and put on the market. The land being of first class quality and heavily timbered, it was rapidly taken up by actual settlers. In 1840 the remaining north part of the township was surveyed and placed on the market, and also sold by the government for the benefit of the Indians. The first 2½ concessions, including the broken front, containing about 20,000 acres, were reserved by the aboriginal owners, and is at present all that remains of the original reservation of the Six Nation Indians.

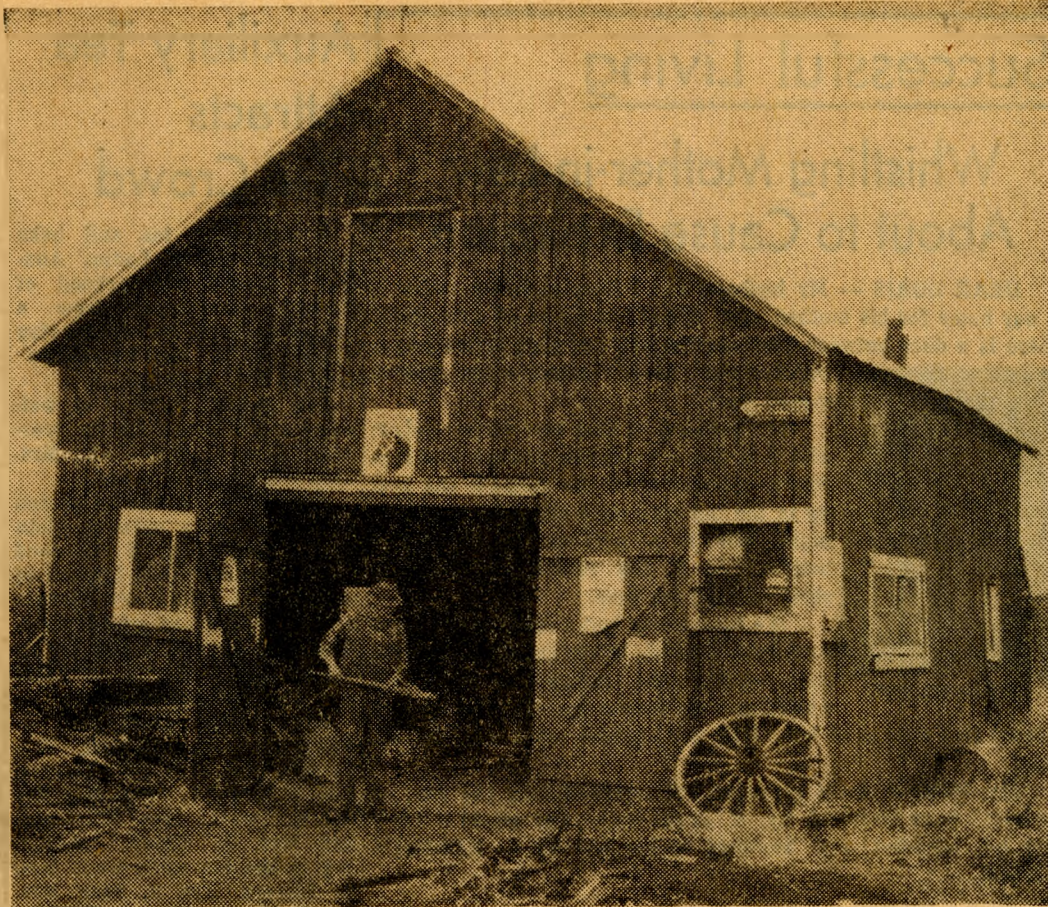




Wearing his leather "smithy's" apron Jack Farrell stands outside his Blessington shop with Palomino saddle horse which he has just finished shoeing. Fifty years ago rate for setting shoes was 15 cents. Now the rate is \$1.



Blacksmith shop operator for the past half century, Jack Farrell of Blessington, feels he can still shoe as many horses in a day as ever. Here he fits a heated shoe over the anvil.



Eighty-year-old Blessington crossroads blacksmith shop operated for the past 50 years by Jack Farrell is to be razed to make way for county road improvements. It is the only custom blacksmith shop in the district operated full time.

## Jack Farrell, Blacksmith For 50 Years, Says Demand For 'Smithy' Great as Ever

The old time blacksmith has passed almost completely out of the picture but with today's stables and horse racing, the demand for the old time "smithy" is just about as great as it ever was.

At least that is the feeling of Mr. Jack Farrell of Blessington on the Shannonville gravel who after 50 years as a blacksmith is still about as busy as ever.

"There are still just as many horses to shoe," he says.

### GOES TO HORSES

The difference is that more ponies and race horses are getting shod and the "smithy" now goes to the horses instead of the horses being brought to him.

For the past half century, Mr. Farrell has worked daily in his crossroads blacksmith shop north off Shannonville.

But time marches on and with today's emphasis on motor transport, Mr. Farrell's shop has to come down to make way for county road improvements.

However, he still feels he will continue as a blacksmith.

"How could I turn my customers down?" he asks. "There are no other smithies around."

And despite his near 70 years, Mr. Farrell still feels good and says he can shoe horses about as fast as he ever could.

### ALWAYS AT SHOP

A boyhood liking for the blacksmith shop resulted in Mr. Farrell choosing to make this his life's work. As a lad on occasional trips to town, his family always found him at the blacksmith's shop.

After learning the trade he bought his present shop fifty years ago from the late Frank Corrigan. Actually the building is about 80 years old and at one time was known as the "Hank" Cole blacksmith shop.

Today horse owners from as

far away as Wooler and Nananee look to him to shoe their horses. And many farmers in the same radius also look to him for general farm machinery repairs.

Just a week ago he had occasion to make a set of oxen shoes. They were for display as museum pieces.

### NAILED 96 SHOES IN DAY

The biggest day's work Mr. Farrell ever remembers doing was nailing on 96 horse shoes in one day.

This included heating the shoes and fitting them on the anvil before nailing them to the horses' feet.

For the uninitiated there are almost as many styles of shoes for horses' feet as there are for humans. And they come in almost as many sizes — to fit the smallest pony or the biggest Clydesdale.

The going rate for setting a shoe half a century ago was 15 cents and this included taking off the shoe, fitting it and nailing it back on. If a new shoe was required the rate was 30 cents.

But like everything else the cost of shoeing horses has gone up. Today the charge for resetting a shoe is \$1.

But take it from Mr. Farrell, despite the hard work involved, there are few blacksmiths who ever got rich.



# Second Glance

By Viva Richmond Graham

## CHRIST CHURCH, TYENDINAGA

"There is no other creation of mankind to compare with (the church) . . . It is humanity's grandest, completest, and most beautiful achievement . . ." — Bernard Berenson.

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"Universities in North America are showing increasing interest in the study and teaching of region," notes William Nicholls in "Queen's Journal (Feb. 9, '65)." In Canada, a high proportion of universities owe their very existence to religious foundations."

"In a series of lectures at York University on the subject, it was pointed out that "a university should give to students an understanding of living with a religious faith, living with a different faith and living without a religious faith."

Such an understanding would be a "real service to its students and to society," concludes Mr. Nicholls.

The above is a by way of introducing Christ Church, Tyendinaga in general, and how it came in existence in particular, as we lift a curtain of the present to peer into the past.

"The first church erected in Western Ontario was at the Mohawk settlement, (Brantford), which was built the first year of their habitation in that place (1785-6)," comments Dr. William Canniff in his book "Life in Upper Canada". "Strange that the natives of the wood should take the lead in erecting places of worship. It was several years later before even log meeting houses were put up by the Loyalists."

Dr. Canniff continues:

"The first church erected upon the Bay of Quinte . . . was at the Mohawk village, Tyendinaga." Later "their original edifice of wood, having served its purpose and being in a state of decay; it was deemed necessary to have erected a new and more substantial building. They consequently held a Council at which the Chief made the following speech, upon hearing all the ways and means discussed:

'If we attempt to build this church for ourselves, it will never be done. Let us, therefore, ask our father, the Governor, to build it for us, and it will be done at once.'

Reference here, says Dr. Canniff, was made, not to the necessary funds, for they were to be derived from the sale of Indian lands; but to the experience requisite to carry out the project.

Sir Charles Bagot was duly petitioned and we read:

"The first stone was laid by S. P. Jarvis, Esq., Chief Superintendent of Indians in Canada, the Archdeacon of Kingston, the truly venerable G. C. Stuart conducted the usual service; which was preceded by a procession of Indians, who, singing a hymn led the way from the wharf.

"A hymn was sung by the Indians, and the Indian children of the school. The Rev. Wm. Macauley of Picton, delivered an address, which was followed by a prayer from the Rev. Mr. Deacon.

The following inscription was placed on the first stone:

"To the Glory of God our Saviour, the remnant of the tribe of Kan-ye-ake-haka, in token of their preservation by the divine mercy through Jesus Christ, in the sixth year of Our Mother Queen Victoria; Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalf, G.C.B., being Governor General of British North America; The Right Rev. J. Strachan, D.D., and LL.D., being the Bishop of Toronto; and The Rev. Saltern Givins, being in the thirteenth year of his incumbency.

"The old wooden fabric having answered its end, this corner stone of Christ Church, Tyendinaga was laid in the presence of the Venerable George O'Kill Stuart, LL.D., Archdeacon of Kingston; by Samuel Peter Jarvis, Chief superintendent of Indian Affairs in Canada, assisted by various members of the church on Tuesday, May 30th, A.D. 1843.

Dr. Canniff adds:

"The edifice with four lancet windows on each side, presents to the eye a very pleasing appearance upon approaching it. The interior . . . is sufficiently interesting. There is the elevated desk, and the more elevated pulpit, and upon the wall, over the altar, are the ten commandments, in the Mohawk tongue. Here is grandly united the Mother Church and the devoted piety of the once great Mohawk nation.

"Opposite the altar is a gallery, across the end of the building, in which is an organ. Therefrom proceeds, Sunday after Sunday, rich notes of tuneful melody, blending with the stout voices of the singers.

"From this church ascends, have we not reason to believe the adoration of hearts warmed into spiritual life by the pure principles of Christianity.

"The view from the church upon the surrounding scenery,"

observes Dr. Canniff, "is very pleasant and in the quietness of a summer day, one may linger . . ."

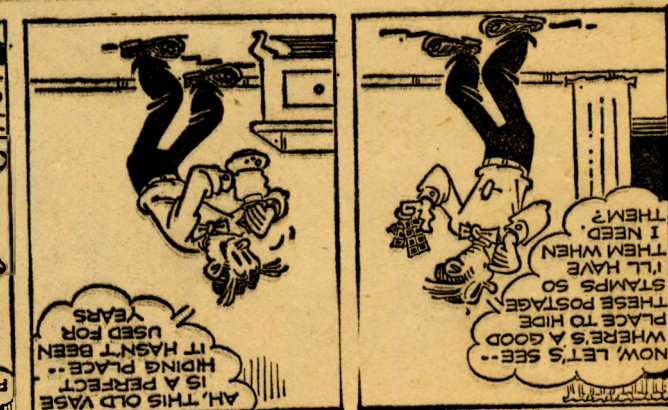
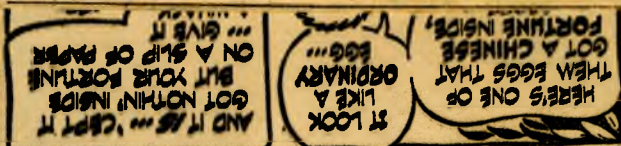
Linger, as did a Belleville artist last summer who painted Christ Church Tyendinaga which graces our column today. We are indebted to Mrs. Robert Williamson, 74 Selina Avenue, who is a member of the Belleville Artists Association which includes the Canadian '67 Group. This Group, formed by Mrs. Lewis Andrews, 125 Victoria Avenue, in anticipation of Canada's Centennial year is interested in preserving through the medium of their paint brush, the forms of homes, public buildings and objects (in still-life) of the Quinte District circa a hundred years old.

New members, non-painters and painters alike, are welcome. They are needed in the undertaking of this wide scale research.

Said Mrs. Williamson, "I was especially interested to read in Susanna Moodie's book "Life in the Clearing" (p. 141, Ch.9): "Queen Anne presented the Mohawk Tribe with three large marble tablets engraved with the Ten Commandments, which after following them in all their ramblings, of one and half centuries now grace the altar of this church."

Let us inquire further next week about the religious history of Christ Church, Tyendinaga to discover how and why it came about.

(To be continued at a later date)



THE O



#3059

ER, Thursday, March 8, 1962

## Tyendinaga Area To Be Serviced By Bell Co.

Negotiations between the Tyendinaga Municipal Telephone Company and the Bell Telephone Company of Canada have now reached completion, accompanying the approval of the Ontario Telephone Authority, Toronto.

With central office at Lonsdale, Tyendinaga Municipal Telephone Company owned and operated by shareholders of the Lonsdale, Marysville and Read areas, has supplied telephone service to this community for approximately forty - three years.

Mr. Raymond Callaghan, chairman of the Tyendinaga system, has stated that advanced engineering and technology in the service of communication over the past ten years has made it economically impractical for the local company to undertake the investments necessary to equip their plant with facilities to provide telephone service to the area equal to that offered by the Bell Telephone Company.

The plans of the transposition includes the overbuilding of the area by the Bell Telephone Company with approximately 80 per cent of the Bell system being underground cable. This work is expected to be completed and the service of the area taken over by the Bell Telephone Company by December 1962.

With the Bell Telephone service, all persons in the area will have free calling directly to Belleville and Napanee.

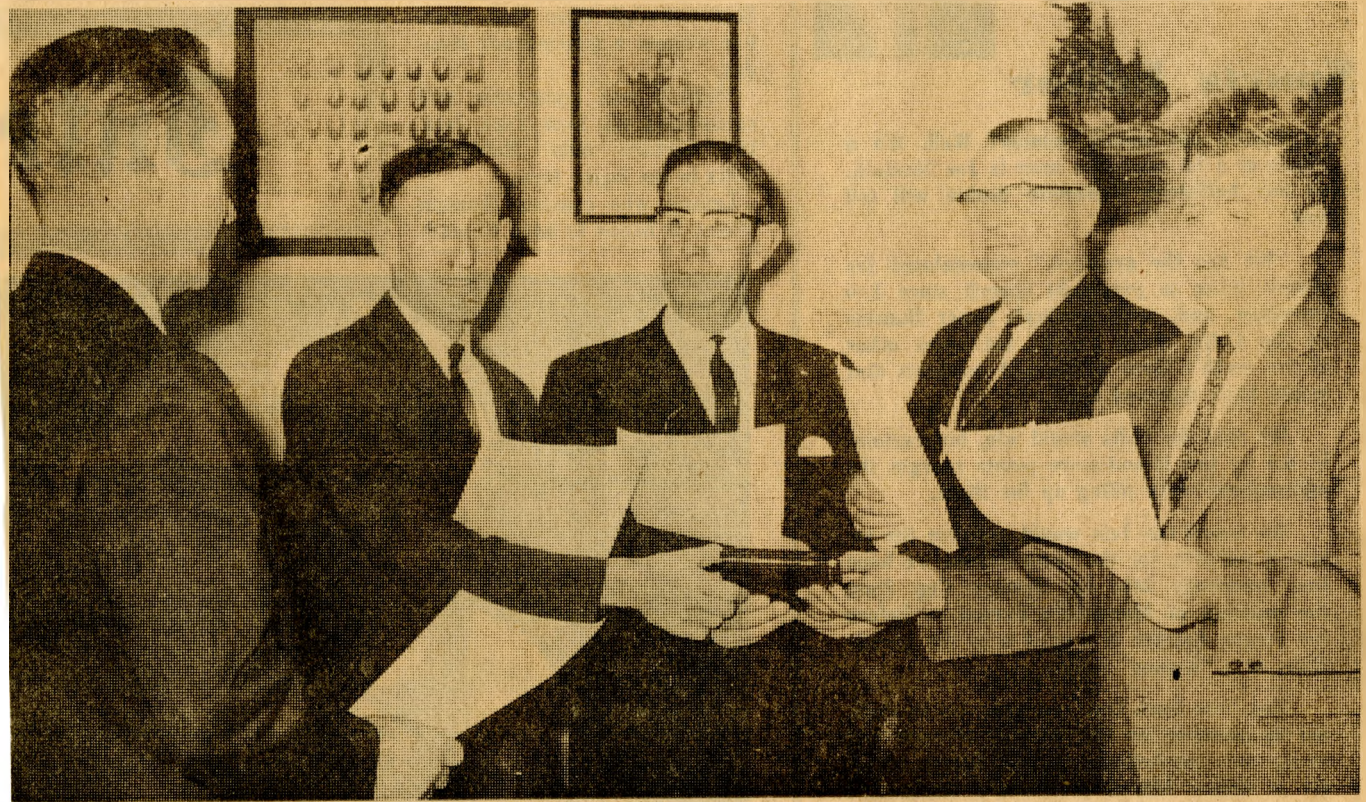
Arrangements for the removal of the existing Tyendinaga plant are scheduled to begin immediately following the completion of the Bell service system.

# Intelligencer

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1969

Classified Display Ads

Are An Investment



## Tyendinaga Councillors Are Sworn In.

William J. Walsh, Tyendinaga clerk for the past 13 years, swears in the 1969 township council members. From the left are Mr. Walsh, Deputy Reeve Leonard Walsh, Reeve Carnian Gibson, and

councillors William Cooney and Charles Long. A fifth council member, George Blatherwick, was unable to be present.



THIS INDENTURE made the Twentieth day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, between John Green, Anthony Smart, Joseph Smart, Brant Koa, Nicholas Crawford, David Claus, Daniel Green, Tawaneway, Abram Markle, Moses Lewis, Francis Markle, and John Hill, Chiefs and Principal

Men of the Mohawk or Six Nations Indians possessing and residing on the tract of land commonly called the Mohawk Township, in the County of Hastings, in the Midland District, of the one part, and Our Sovereign Lord George the Fourth of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith of the other part. Whereas His late Majesty King George the Third of Glorious Memory, in consideration of the attachment and fidelity of the Chief Warriors and People of the Six Nations of Indians, and being desirous of shewing His royal approbation of the same, and of recompensing the losses they had sustained, did give and grant unto the Chief Warriors and the people of the said Six Nations and their heirs forever, all that district or territory of land, being parcel of a certain district lately purchased of the Missisagua Nation and bounded as follows, that is to say: In front by the Bay of Quinté, between the mouths of the River Shannon and Bowin's Creek, about twelve miles, westerly by a line running north sixteen degrees west from the west side of the mouth of the River Shannon, and easterly by a line running north sixteen degrees west from the mouth of Bowin's Creek, and northerly by a line running east sixteen degrees north and west sixteen degrees south at the distance of about thirteen miles back from the Bay of Quinté, measured on the western boundary aforesaid to the north-east angle of the Township of Thurlow, with a proviso or condition in the said grant contained, that if at any time the said Chiefs, Warriors, women and people of the said Six Nations should be inclined to dispose of and surrender their use and interest in the said district or territory, the same should be purchased only for Our said Sovereign Lord the King, His Heirs and Successors at some assembly of the Chief Warriors and people to be held for that purpose.

And whereas by articles of Provisional agreement entered into at Kingston, in the County of Frontenac, in the Midland District and Province of Upper Canada, on the twenty-first day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, between the Honorable William Claus, Esquire, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, on the part and behalf of His late Majesty King George the Third, of the one part, and the Chiefs and Principal Men of the Mohawk Nation claiming and residing on the said tract or parcel of land, of the other part, they the said Chiefs and Principal Men of the Mohawk Nation, for the consideration hereafter mentioned, did agree as well on their own behalf as on behalf of the Mohawk Nation residing as aforesaid, to sell to His said Majesty, His heirs and successors, a certain part or portion of the said tract of land so granted to them as aforesaid, as the same is hereinafter particularly described. Now this Indenture witnesseth that John Green, Anthony Smart, Joseph Smart, Brant Koa, Nicholas Crawford, David Claus, Daniel Green, Tawaneway, Abram Markle, Moses Lewis, Francis Markle and John Hill, Chiefs and Principal Men of the Mohawk Nation claiming and residing on the said tract of land, commonly called the Mohawk Township, in the Bay of Quinté, for and in consideration of the annual sum or payment of four hundred and fifty pounds of lawful money of the Province of Upper Canada to be paid in each and every year to the Mohawk Indians residing on the said tract, and their posterity for ever hereafter in goods at the Montreal prices, have and each of them hath granted, bargained, sold, surrendered, released and yielded up, and by these presents do and each of them doth, grant, bargain, sell, surrender, release and yield up unto our present sovereign Lord the King's most excellent Majesty, His heirs and successors, all and singular that parcel or tract of land in the Mohawk Township, on the Bay of Quinté, in the County of Hastings, in the Midland District, bounded on the west by the eastern limit of the allowance for road on the eastern boundary of Thurlow, on the east by the western limit of the allowance for road on the western boundary line of Richmond, and on the north and south by unconceded lands of the said Indians, containing fifty-two square miles, which said fifty-two square miles are described as follows, that is to say:

Commencing at the south west angle of the said tract, where a post has been planted at the distance of fifty chains from the southern limit of the allowance for road in front of the second concession of Thurlow in the eastern limit of the allowance for road on the eastern boundary of the said Township of Thurlow on a course south

sixteen degrees east at the distance of seventy-five chains from the mouth of Salmon River, in the Bay of Quinté, measured on the eastern limit of the said boundary, on a course north sixteen degrees west; thence north eighty-two degrees thirty minutes east parallel to a line produced from the front of the second concession in Thurlow to the front of the third concession of Richmond, eight hundred and sixteen chains, eighty-seven links, more or less, to where a post has been planted at the south-east angle of the said tract in the western limit of the allowance for road on the western boundary of the Township of Richmond, at the distance of one hundred and sixty-three chains from the Bay of Quinté; thence north sixteen degrees thirty minutes west along the western limit of the said allowance for road four hundred and fourteen chains to where a post has been planted at the north-east angle of the said tract; thence south eighty-two degrees thirty minutes west parallel to the southern boundary eight hundred and sixteen chains eighty-seven links, more or less, to where a post has been planted at the north-west angle of the said tract, in the eastern limit of the allowance for road on the eastern boundary of Thurlow; thence south sixteen degrees east along the said limit four hundred and fourteen chains, more or less, to the place of beginning; containing thirty-three thousand two hundred and eighty acres, more or less, together with all and every of the woods and underwoods, ways, waters, water courses, improvements, profits, commodities, hereditaments and appurtenances thereon lying and being, or thereto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, with their and every of their appurtenances; and also all the estate, right, title, interest, trust, property, claim and demand whatsoever, both at law and in equity of them, the said chiefs and principal men and of the said people of the Mohawks or Six Nations Indians and their heirs and posterity for ever, of, in, to, or out of the said parcel or tract of land, and premises herein last particularly described, with their and every of their appurtenances, to have and to hold the said tract or parcel of land, containing fifty-two square miles (equal to thirty-three thousand two hundred and eighty acres of land) above described, and premises with the appurtenances unto our said Sovereign Lord, the now King, His heirs and successors for ever, to the only proper use, benefit and behoof of our said Sovereign Lord, the now King, His heirs and successors for ever, and the Honorable William Claus, Esquire, Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, as aforesaid, on behalf of our said Lord the King, His heirs and successors, doth for himself and his successors in office, covenant and agree to pay, or cause to be paid yearly and every year in perpetuity, to the said Mohawk Indians now residing on the said tract, commonly called the Mohawk Township, and to their posterity, the said sum of four hundred and fifty pounds of lawful money of the said Province of Upper Canada, to be paid in goods at the Montreal prices.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above named Chiefs and Principal men of the said Mohawk or Six Nations Indians and the said Honorable William Claus on behalf of His said Majesty, have to these presents set and put their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in }  
presence of }

J. TREDENNICK, *Capt. 70th Regt.*  
G. A. GOLDFROP, *Lieut. 70th Regt.*  
ROBERT V. KERR,  
JOHN CLAUS,  
JOHN FERGUSON,  
BENJ. FAIRCHILD.

W. CLAUS, *Dy. S. G. of I. A., on*  
*behalf of the Crown.* [L.S.]

his  
JOHN x GREEN, [L.S.]

mark.  
his  
ANTHONY x SMART, [L.S.]

mark.  
his  
JOSEPH x SMART, [L.S.]

mark.  
his  
BRANT x KOA. [L.S.]

{	his	NICHOLAS X CRAWFORD, [L.S.]
	mark.	DAVID CLAUS, [L.S.]
	his	DANIEL X GREEN, [L.S.]
	mark.	
	his	TAWANEWAY, X [L.S.]
	mark.	
	his	ABRAM X MARKLE, [L.S.]
	mark.	
	his	MOSES X LEWIS, [L.S.]
mark.		
his	FRANCIS X MARKLE, [L.S.]	
mark.		
his	JOHN X HILL, [L.S.]	
mark.		

It is hereby expressly declared to be understood and agreed upon by and between the parties to the within Indenture at the time of the execution thereof, that the consideration for the purchase of the land thereby surrendered shall be paid in the following manner, that is to say, that instead of a gross annual payment of four hundred and fifty pounds in goods as within mentioned each individual of the Mohawks or Six Nations Indians now residing on the Mohawk tract in the Bay of Quinté, shall receive during his, her or their life or lives an annual payment of two pounds and ten shillings in goods at the Montreal prices, that being about the share or dividend that would accrue to each individual according to the present population, and that such annual payment of two pounds and ten shillings in goods as aforesaid shall be made for ever hereafter to every individual that may be residing in the said tract at the time of the annual distribution and shall be in full discharge of the consideration in the within deed mentioned, provided that each individual be descended from the present lawful and rightful occupiers of the said tract, and provided also that the amount of each payment shall never exceed in any one year the sum of Four hundred and fifty pounds.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereto set our hands and seals this twentieth day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

Witnesses:

J. TREDENNICK, *Capt. 70th Regt.*,  
 G. A. GOLDFROP, *Lieut. 70th Regt.*,  
 ROBERT V. KERR,  
 JOHN CLAUS,  
 JOHN FERGUSON,  
 BENJ. FAIRCHILD.

{	his	JOHN X GREEN, [L.S.]
	mark.	
	his	ANTHONY X SMART, [L.S.]
	mark.	
	his	JOSEPH X SMART, [L.S.]
	mark.	
	his	BRANT X KOA, [L.S.]
	mark.	
	his	NICHOLAS X CRAWFORD, [L.S.]
mark.		
his	DAVID CLAUS, [L.S.]	
mark.		
his	DANIEL X GREEN, [L.S.]	
mark.		



KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that we, Brant Brant, Joseph Smart, Paulus Clause, Joseph Pinn, John Culbertson, Laurence Clause, John Hill, Henry Loft, Seth Powles, Jacob Green, William Maracle, Junior, Thomas Green and John Green, Sachems, Chief Warriors and Principal Men of the Mohawk Indians of Tyendinaga, in the County of Hastings and Midland District of the Province of Upper Canada, in consideration of the trust and confidence by us reposed in His Most Gracious Majesty King William the Fourth, and in order that His said Majesty, His heirs and successors may grant and dispose of the lands and hereditaments hereinafter described for the benefit of the said Indians in such manner and form and at such price or prices as to His Majesty, His heirs and successors shall seem best, do remise, release, surrender, quit claim and yield up unto His said Most Gracious Majesty King William the Fourth, His heirs and successors, all and singular that parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Tyendinaga, in the County of Hastings, in the Midland District, in the Province of Upper Canada, and butted and bounded as follows :—

Commencing on the western boundary line of the said township in the centre of the fourth concession ; then north sixteen degrees west four hundred and sixty-three chains sixty-seven links, more or less, to the north-west angle of the township, “ then north seventy-four degrees east five hundred and fifty-one chains, more or less, to the Mohawk Reserve,” then south sixteen degrees east five hundred and ninety-eight chains twenty-three links, more or less, to the centre of the fourth concession, then south eighty-two degrees thirty minutes west five hundred and sixty chains, twenty-six links, more or less, to the place of beginning: containing by admeasurement twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven acres of land be the same more or less. To the end, intent and purpose that the said lands and premises shall and may be granted and disposed of by His said Majesty, His heirs or successors, in trust for the benefit of the said Indians and upon and for no other use, trust and intent or purpose whatsoever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we the said Sachems, Chief Warriors and Principal Men of the said Indians have hereunto set our hand and seals at the Mohawk village, on the Bay of Quinté, in the county, district and Province aforesaid, this twenty-third day of December in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five.

Signed and sealed in the  
presence of: }

J. B. CLENCH,

*Superintendent Indian Affairs,*

CHARLES W. WARREN,

WILLIAM DELANY.

his  
BRANT X BRANT, [L.S.]  
mark and seal.

his  
JOSEPH X SMART, [L.S.]  
mark and seal.

POWLES CLAUSE, [L.S.]

his  
JOSEPH X PINN, [L.S.]  
mark and seal.

JOHN CULBERTSON, [L.S.]

his  
LAURENCE X CLAUSE, [L.S.]  
mark and seal.

his  
JOHN X HILL, [L.S.]  
mark and seal.

HENRY LOFT, [L.S.]

SETH POWLES, [L.S.]

JACOB GREEN, [L.S.]

his  
WILLIAM X MARACLE, Jr., [L.S.]  
mark and seal.

his  
THOMAS X GREEN, [L.S.]  
mark and seal.

his  
JOHN X GREEN, [L.S.]  
mark and seal.