



Between the waters

The township was created in 1819, its name derived from the Mississauga word nazhesahgewayyong, meaning 'river with two outlets.' This refers to the fact that watercourses in the township drain to both Lake Ontario and the Grand River system.

2023
Volume 10 Issue 2

Our Mission:

- To research, collect, document and preserve information of the pioneers of Nassagaweya.
- To share our knowledge with all who are interested - present and future.



Finally got lucky!!! We have been looking for a picture of this garage for some time. The sign says “Goderich Tires, Lush Garage, Red Indian Motor Oil”. We have been looking for sometime for the garage that was at the “T” of Appleby Line and Campbellville Road. *Thank you Allan Parsons and Kris Nickerson for finding this treasured photo.*

World Happenings

From **January 28 to February 4, 2023**, a high-altitude balloon originating from China flew across North American airspace, including Alaska, western Canada, and the contiguous United States.

February 2023 - Turkey and Syria were struck by a catastrophic 7.8 magnitude earthquake that killed 59,259 people. Over the next three weeks, the region was hit with over 10,000 aftershocks. It was the deadliest earthquake in Turkey since 526

AD and Syria since 1822. The Armenian-Turkish land border opened for the first time in 35 years. The border was opened briefly to allow a convoy of vehicles carrying aid to disaster-struck areas of Turkey affected by the 2023 Turkey-Syria Earthquake. The last time the border opened was in 1988 when Turkey sent aid to Armenia after another devastating earthquake.

Aug 23—India became the fourth nation to successfully land a space-

craft on the Moon, following in the footsteps of Russia, China, and the US with the touchdown of its Chandrayaan-3 Moon Lander. India's Moon landing is quite different from all other landings, though, as it was the first to land on the Moon's unexplored south pole.

Artificial intelligence (AI) is the intelligence of machines or software, as opposed to the intelligence of

humans or animals. It may also refer to the corresponding field of study, which develops and studies intelligent machines, or to the intelligent machines

There is an obvious question we should ask about the Hamas raid into Israel on Oct. 7 that culminated in a massacre of more than 1,400 people, most of them civilians. Why did Hamas do it?

SS#9

known as **Bloomsbury School**

5th Line Nassagaweya north of 25th Sideroad



SS# 9—The school house was erected at Lot 29, Conc 6 West about 1863. The small farming community centered around this school house known as Bloomsbury, built off the Near land. Mrs. “Maggie” Near always “boarded the teacher.”

The teachers were held in high esteem by the whole section, and were often invited to the home of the parents of the pupils for a meal or weekend.

Whole sleigh loads of people would go to a neighboring home for an evening of cards and dancing. Later parties were held in the schoolhouses. Literary societies were also popular social organizations that met in some schools during the winter months. One was formed at S.S. #9, Bloomsbury, this Literary Society flourished for many years. The neighbors all enjoyed the evenings out, and often took part in the programs. In was good for all, and gave them confidence speaking in public, when members would give readings, debates and plays. Musical numbers also developed the talent in many people. The teachers always joined in and gave help and support.

One of the most regular attenders of Bloombury Literary was Mrs. Thomas (Margaret Sinclair) Near, on whose farm No. 9 school was built, and she attended as long as she was able. One night, in answer to the Roll Call, she answered with “Never trouble trouble, until trouble, troubles you”—a good one for all of us to follow.

Bloomsbury School (S.S. #9 Nassagaweya)
~ 1909 ~

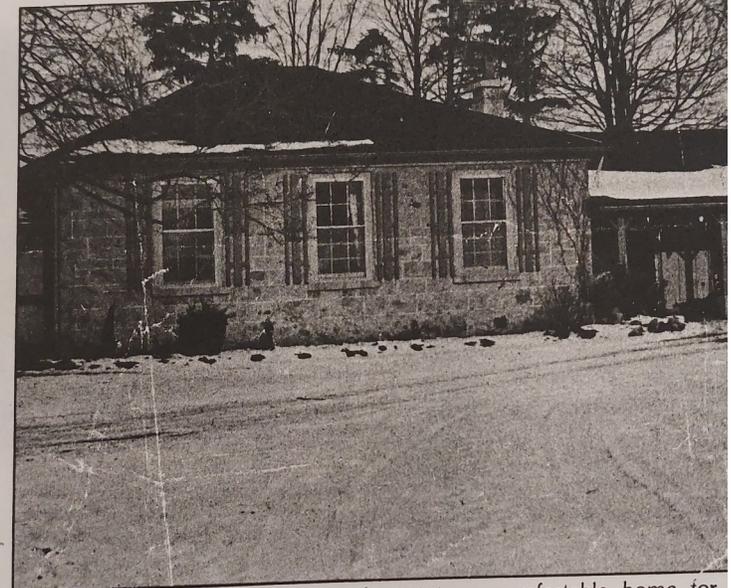


Back Row, L to R. – Charles Lasby, Alex Near, Gordon Locker & Howard Allison. 3rd Row – Mayme Near, Edith McTavish, Joe Lasby, John Dennis, Mervin Kitching, Arthur Moore, Archie McTavish, William Near & Ethel Brunkhard, teacher. 2nd Row – Evelyn McLaughlin, Orrie Lamb, Neil McGregor, Ernie Hanbridge, Edith Dennis, Neil Gordon, Wesley Kingsbury, Marjorie Nickle, Hazel Dennis, Viola Moore and Jennie Alexander. 1st Row – Murray Kingsbury, Margaret Allison, Wilfred McGregor, Clarence Wilson, Hazel Wilson, Margaret Nickle, John Kingsbury, Gladys McLaughlin, Kathleen Dennis & Ellis McLaughlin.

Rudy and Lore Hanousec purchased a one storey school house just west of Acton in 1960. This was SS#9 Bloomsbury, 5th Line, Nassagaweya. The family of 5 moved in during the summer after the school's last term. The classes would move to Brookville Public School starting the next September.

Blackboards, desks that had been bolted to the floor and a piano, were some of the contents that came with the building as well as a teacher's kitchen and a woodshed made of unfinished boards at the rear. The job of turning the building into a home began. Rudy did most of the work himself. At the end of nearly fourteen years result was unique. Memories of the first cold winter with ill-fitting doors, a pot bellied stove for heat, a poor water supply and three small children all subside.

The original limestone building, built in 1840 by scotch Block settlers, now converted into living and dining rooms and three bedrooms. The original teacher's kitchen and woodshed insulated, form a spacious kitchen, bathroom and cozy den. A new porch dignifies the front. Material was re-used as much as could be in the construction. Even the rocks extracted from the new well were used for a delightful rockery garden. Walls covered with white stucco, wainscoting and soft wood trim or bright wallpaper. Tiffany and wrought iron light fixtures set off all rooms to provide gentle lighting for the antique furniture.



Additions to the schoolhouse made it into a comfortable home for Hanousec family.

**Looking for Junior Farmers
photo taken WWII era....
Can anyone help us?**

(Time: 1940's)

**NASAGIWEYA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY**

Archives; 9267 Guelph Line
Mailing Address: PO Box 106
Campbellville, ON
L0P 1B0

We are on the Web!
www.nasagiweyahistoricalsoceity.com

We are on Social Media!
<https://www.facebook.com/nasagiweyahistoricalsoceity>

The Township of Nassagaweya, Halton County, Ontario, was incorporated effective January 1, 1850 under the terms of the Baldwin Act, Chapter 81, Canada Statutes, 1849.

The original spelling on Survey dated 1843 is Nasagiweya

Grandma's Kitchen

"Supper's ready! Do you hear!
Loved ones come and gather near,
And be grateful to the Lord
For the food upon the board"

Rabbits, squirrels, porcupines, bears, wild turkeys, and pigeons varied the protein for meals.

Plum Catsup

Boil together for two hours, nine pounds of plums, six pounds sugar and three pints of vinegar. Just before removing from the fire add one tablespoon of allspice, cloves and cinnamon. Keep in small jars, well corked.

Grandma's Medicinal Cures

Bronchitis

Take common mullein leaves, dry and rub fine and smoke them three times a day in a new pipe, taking care to draw the smoke well into the throat. (Our great grandmothers smoked a pipe so they could easily follow instructions)

History in print Can you help us name these men...
Do you see anything wrong with this caption?



Nassagaweya Football Team

~ circa 1894 ~

Back row, third from left: Alexander Crawford.

Middle: Second from right: Steven Carnahan; fourth from left, Edward Britton. Front row: Samuel Frank, Duncan Campbell, Joseph Frank.

There is a law prohibiting the adulteration of maple syrap with brown sugar. The fine imposed is \$40.

Ring Worm

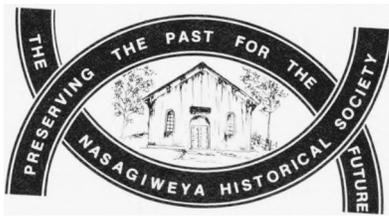
Requires a simple cure. Moisten the spot with saliva, then apply the ashes of a cigar, repeating frequently until cured.

Excerpt from Millgrove through the years, compiled by Ruth Hopins Edna Smith

History should
be the story of
common folk,
How they played
and worked and
spoke,
History should
really be
Of just plain
folk like you and
me,

DO AS I SAY

Golf, the popular game of millions, has an early history of interfering with duty. During the 15th century in Scotland parliament issued three decrees urging the "golfe" to be abolished in favor of archery, then essential in defending the nation. These efforts to suppress the game were unsuccessful, however, for the Scots continued to swat the ball.

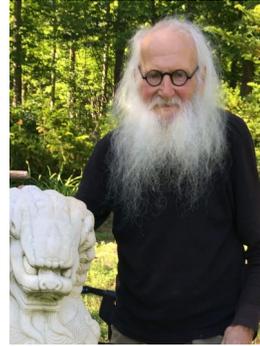


Byron", Byran Norton Essery April 09,1933 - August 26, 2023

Byron was the youngest of 4 children and grew up in the East End of Toronto on Logan Street and loved spending his summers on his Grandmother's farm.

Predeceased by his parents William and Clara Essery, his brother Earl and sisters Frances and Irene.

As a young man Byron enjoyed rowing with the Toronto Argonaut Club. He traveled & worked in remote locations in the Arctic, Australia and South Africa. While in the Arctic he worked on the Canada Distant Early Warning Line (DEW). Upon his return to Canada he enrolled in the Niagara Parks School of Horticulture and graduated with a degree in Landscape Design. While at school Byron maintained Mather Arch Park, one of the most beautiful parks in historic Fort Erie.



During his time in Niagara Falls he met Wikje (Willie) Essery the mother of his 4 children, Garth (Colleen), Earl (Michele), Charmaine and Sabrina. There he started dreaming of owning some land where he could build a house to raise his family.

Byron and Willie settled in the beautiful village of Campbellville where they purchased their 16 acre property and Byron set to designing a Frank Lloyd Wright inspired home. With the help of local tradesmen and friends, they built the one-of-a-kind "rock house", as it was lovingly coined by his grandchildren.

Byron was a loving grandpa to Chase (Jen), Wade (Karly), Tanner (Alex), Tylan (Darinka), Lacey (James), Isis (Shea), Rhiannon (Evan), Logan (Theo), Teviah, Eli, Jacob (Julia), Aidon (Hannah), Jordan (Matt) and joyous great grandfather to Aune, Maud, Roselyn, Paisley, Wyatt, Lennon, Ava and Georgia. He will be missed by his nephew Paul Essery with whom he shared many great conversations and memories.

As a Landscape Designer, Byron designed many waterfront gardens and worked for

notable landscaping companies Aldershot Landscaping, Project Planning, and Shade-master Landscaping as well as volunteering his time to create the original Campbellville Parkette.

Byron loved antiques and would often be spotted at the local auctions where he would be bidding on items to sell at the

markets or to add to his extensive collections. He was also an avid reader and book collector who would spend hours at the local bookstores reading up on all his favourite subjects: gardening, decorating/design and military history, in remembrance of his Dad. He was always writing and journalling and when his kids told him that he would run out of paper because he wrote too much, he replied " that's why they invented napkins!!".

He absolutely loved a good conversation and story-telling and would strike up a discussion with anyone who would listen. He was a friendly, creative, insightful, contemplative and a unique man. With his long white hair and beard as he aged, he certainly stood out in a crowd.

Byron will be remembered for his dedication to the Nassagaweya Historical Society as well as his 40 plus years of sobriety and as an active member of Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), where he was extremely proud of being a mentor.

Late in life Byron battled Parkinson's which limited his mobility. Even though he felt vulnerable to the disease, he always kept his sense of humour, love of family and love of his Campbellville home. He would live in Campbellville until he moved to Alendale in the summer of 2021.



NHS Schedule of Events of 2021-2 moving to 2023

March 21st, 2023

Irish Stew Dinner

Presentation: House Plaque of the Manse to The MacRae's followed by Speaker: Heather McTavish-Taylor sharing with us her findings of Nassagaweya ancestors names on her trip to Ireland.

April, 2023

Annual Meeting

Followed by short presentation Re: PowerPoint of the Manse

To be determined (fall)

Speaker: John MacDonald Presentation of his findings of Henry Cargill MPP Nassagaweya

To be determined Dave Cook—author of Fading History—Avro

To be determined Bill and Marilyn Coxe presentation of Log House restoration

To be determined Cindy Lunua—presentation of Nassagaweya as she had presented to Milton Historical Society

To be determined Video of Campbellville and surrounding area

To be determined Audrey Allison—How to search our NHS archives

All general meetings take place at Nassagaweya Presbyterian Church Fellowship Hall , 3097—15th Sideroad Nassagaweya starting at 7:30 p.m.

Campbellville Station—was built by the Credit Valley Railway during the construction on its mainline it progressed westward from Toronto to St. Thomas. The Credit Valley Railway chartered in 1871 by Ontario railway magnate George Laidlaw. It operated as an independent company until 1883 when it was leased by the Ontario and Quebec Railway, a Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR) operating company building a network of lines in southern Ontario. The intention was to connect Toronto to St. Thomas and then hook up with the Michigan Central Railroad.

Following initial discussions held in Milton and Brampton in 1870, the Credit Valley Railway was incorporated by Act of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario in **1871**, authorized to build a railway line from Toronto to Orangeville, with branches to Milton, Galt (today part of Cambridge), Berlin (Kitchener) and Waterloo. Surveys were conducted in 1873 with construction beginning in 1874. Money was short, however, and progress was slow. The Chief Engineer's Report of 1876 stated that grading was completed from the outskirts of



We believe this photo could be the first station built and the cargo unloaded to the barn on the south side of the tracks in Campbellville. New CPR Station was on the north side of the tracks (now Campbellville Conservation Park) and cargo continued to be unloaded on the south side of tracks

from the outskirts of

Toronto to Milton and from Milton to the Brock Road in Puslinch, with the exception of 4½ miles, for which the right of way had not been obtained and about 1½ miles near Campbellville. The first section of track, from Parkdale (Toronto) to Milton was opened for traffic in 1877. By 1879, the line was operational from Milton to Galt and into



We believe this station is the new station and therefore the CPR design
The Station built on the north side of tracks

Orangeville and Elora. The final segment was completed from Galt into St. Thomas in 1881. The railway was able to obtain independent access into Union Station in 1880 through arrangements with the Grand Trunk while on the waterfront between Simcoe and John Streets were dock and wharf facilities.



Location:	Served By:	Current State:	Date Built:	Date Demolished:
Main Street South	Credit Valley (1874 – 1883) Canadian Pacific (1883 – 1950's)	Demolished (both)	1874 (First) 1900's (Second)	1900's (First) 1970's (Second)

The news of the railroad was favoured from the standpoint of travel and shipping. The Credit Valley Railway went into regular passenger train operation December 24th, 1879. Railroads crossed the country on the most direct route and crossed through many farms and did provide a level crossing and fences leaving farmers having to open and close two gates to get from one section of the farm to the other. Farmers were constantly on the lookout for fires caused by the sparks from the train locomotives.

The [Canadian Pacific Railway](#) gained control of the Credit Valley through one of its proxies, the Ontario & Quebec Railway, in 1883. However, the station would remain unchanged in the decades following the acquisition. The first station burnt down in 1910. A new station was built soon after, utilizing a Canadian Pacific standard design that was used extensively across their system. It contained a waiting room and baggage room bisected by the station agent's office in the middle.

Campbellville was never a particularly busy station, starting to operate in 1879 and by 1947 only an east-bound passenger train stopped there daily. Its west-bound counterpart did not, instead running all the way through to London. What little ridership it saw was further reduced with the completion of Highway 401 in 1960, which ran through Campbellville just under a kilometer north of the station.

Despite service ending to the station around this time, the station building remained for a number of years afterward likely as a train order office until the implementation of Centralized Traffic Control. It was likely torn down in the 1970's.

The railroad proved to be a boom to the residents providing travel from flag stations along the route from Toronto to London. Cattle could be shipped from Campbellville and Moffat Stations where stockyards and ramps were available.

Guelph Junction (Campbellville)



The only new construction in Wellington County was the Guelph Junction Railway, a short line financed by Guelph to connect the city with the C.P.R. (former Credit Valley) main line near Campbellville. It was leased to the C.P.R. for a per-carload rental, and was a consistent money loser for Guelph, though it provided competitive rail service for the city.

Wellington County History
Train Issue (Volume 4—1991)

Campbellville Station (continued)

During the winter seasons Murray Crawford of Campbellville cut logs from many forests in area and shipped the logs out by rail from the station at Campbellville.



Guelph Junction Railway (GJR) was established in 1886 by a Special Act of the federal government to foster economic growth in Guelph and the surrounding communities. The City of Guelph has owned the railway since 1908. GJR operates on 38.6 kilometres of track that runs from Guelph Junction near Campbellville, Ontario to Guelph's northwest industrial park. Guelph Junction Railway connects with the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian National Railway.

Nassagaweya Centennial 1849-1950 (some discrepancies and/or clarifications)

When the History Nassagaweya Centennial 1950 was published in a book, it was felt that all information compiled of the first settler was complete. However, after the fact, the committee was given the privilege of looking over a certified copy of the original deed from the Crown that shows the east half of Lot 5 Concession 6 was secured by James Moffat in the year 1802 and was not registered in the name of his widow Margaret until 1863.

Lot 20 Concession 3 from a Departmental endorsement which appears on the face of the Crown Grant, appears that application to the Provinces of Upper Canada for the grant might have been made prior to 1804. This document shatters all previous records and predictions made as to the first settlers. Mr Chisholm solicitor also saw the deed and advised the facts as stated above correct. In 1950 that would make Austin Fletcher's baby the fifth generation on this farm.

In the year 1819 Lots 10-11 Concession 6 were registered in the name of one Rubin Sherwood, a provisional engineer. As those lots are very low and swampy it is not believed he ever lived on either property.

Mr. Willaim Procter settled on Lot 4 Concession 7 and the property was registered in his name in 1821. The property was sold to Hays and registered in his name in 1840

Lot 1 Concession 7, the farm better known as the David Scott farm, appears he settled there in 1822, the

Prohibition November 12, 1918

Women's groups had campaigned for a ban on liquor for a long time. During the war, their campaign gained momentum, It was pointed out that grain should be used to feed soldiers and civilians, not to make alcohol. Also, the production of liquor did nothing to the war effort. During the war, every provincial government except Quebec banned the sale of liquor. In 1918, the federal government introduced Prohibition, banning the production, import and transportation of liquor across the country.

Events and meetings September to December



September 12th

The Town of Milton. Anthony Wong, Senior Planner, Policy, presented the recent changes to the Heritage legislation in Ontario, and how it will affect heritage preservation in Nassagaweya.

The provincial government has weakened Ontario's heritage legislation, removing protections from many historic buildings.

All local residents presently living in heritage homes or owning heritage buildings were invited.

This was very well attended. Both new to the Nasagiweya Historical Society and current members thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated this presentation and the information that was brought to us by Anthony.



*Dr. Robert Carley, President of Nasagiweya Historical Society on left and Anthony Wong, Senior Planner and Policy, Town of Milton on the right
Photos compliments of Mary Carley.*



Local historian, noted author, and lifelong Halton resident

John McDonald

spoke of the interesting life and times of

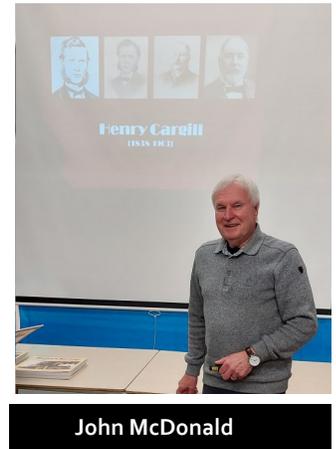
Henry Cargill

and his many achievements

at our meeting on October 10th

Henry Cargill (1838-1903) was born in Nassagaweya Township in 1838 and became one of the most successful farmers, businessmen, and politicians in Ontario.

He later moved to Bruce County, established the town of Cargill, and eventually became its largest employer. Cargill was a great humanitarian and was considered a model of good labour relations.



November 14th

We should remember—With wars ongoing today, how did our ancestors from this area serve their country? **The Lorne Scots** (Peel, Dufferin and Halton regiment), the local militia (army reserves) regiment has served Canada and Nassagaweya since before Confederation. While its official birthday is September 1866, its history predates the War of 1812. A company of the regiment has been in Georgetown since 1863 and has included many Nassagaweya residents who have served in war and peace.

Charles Veale will present the history of the regiment starting with the 1793 Militia Act and continuing to the COVID-19 pandemic, and will touch on a few more recent developments.



Photo: Charles Veale, Historian of The Lorne Scots

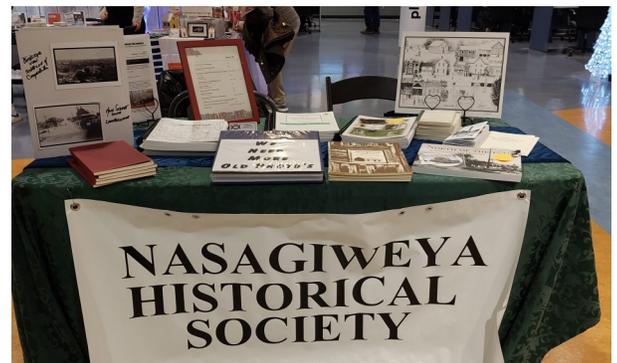
December 2nd

Attended the

**Winter Wonderland and Holiday Market
Event on behalf of Campbellville Community Association
and Woodbine Mohawk Park**

We had a 6 foot table displaying photos of our History and books that has been published of Nassagaweya as well as answering many questions and acceptance of new memberships.

Lucky Winners: Zig Misizak author (bundle 3 books War of 1812) Brad
(2) Joshua Norrish, Early History of Nasagiweya and free member Carlene



Inquiry:

Hi everyone.

I have run into a brick wall trying to track down information about **George ROUSE** and would greatly appreciate any assistance. My great-great grandfather was **Edward George Rouse (born 25 March 1862 in Nassagaweya Township, Upper Canada [Ontario]) to George Rouse and Eliza (last name unknown). George and Eliza were reportedly born in England.**

The 1842 Upper Canada census shows a George Rouse living in Nassagaweya Township. He had been in the province for 10 years (i.e. arrived in about 1832). His household had one married adult male, one married adult female, one single adult male, and five children. Four of the people were native to England and the other four born in Canada.

The 1842 census also listed a William Rouse on the neighbouring land. He had been in the province for 9 years. This family of eight had two persons born in England. I would assume (but do not know) that George and William were brothers who emigrated from England to Canada. It appears to me that the 1851 Nassagaweya census records have been lost, but the 1861 Upper Canada census shows a George Rouse, aged 52 (therefore a birth year of about 1809) living by himself. William Rouse and Mary Ann live on the neighbouring property, with several children including an Eliza Rouse, aged 26. Edward George Rouse is then born on 25 March 1863 in Nassagaweya Township to George and Eliza Rouse.

I cannot find any other references to the George Rouse of Nassagaweya. I am not sure what

became of him or his family (the people listed in the 1842 census). I am not even 100% sure that George is the "same" George who is the father of Edward George – but the location in Nassagaweya seems to make this likely.

In the 1871 Ontario census, Edward George Rouse is listed, aged 9, as living in the household of Henry HARDING (aged 43) and Eliza R. Harding (aged 36). It would appear that Eliza has married Henry Harding and they are now raising Edward George Rouse. By 1881, Edward George was living with the WEEKS family, and he eventually married their daughter, Charity.

I am stumped in terms of finding information about George Rouse and would greatly appreciate any assistance or "leads" as to where to continue looking. Thank you for reading!

Some further information: I did find that George was granted the use of a lot in Nassagaweya in 1832. I know that William Rouse was on the other part of the same lot. There are legal records showing that a William Dunham was involved with the land; he was married to an Emily Rouse - they both came over from South Cove, Suffolk. Long story short, it seems like several couples came over from England (William & Mary Ann Rouse; William & Emily Dunham [nee Rouse], and evidently George Rouse). But did George get married (to Eliza, Edward George Rouse's mother?) I have not been able to find any record of what became of Eliza. It appears that this George Rouse ended up being of "unsound mind" and lived with the Dunhams in the Hamilton area until his death.

*William and Mary Ann Ruse (nee Todd) were my gg grandparents, and settled in Eden Mills in the mid 1800's from South Cove, Suffolk, England. Many settlers came from that same part of England, and that's the origin of the name **Cove Pioneer Cemetery**. They had 3 children. Henry eventually moved on to Cape Chin Northern Bruce Peninsula and had 14 kids. Will and Mary Ann had a daughter Elizabeth, who married Ezekial Roberts and she died during childbirth, at the age of 19. They are buried at Cove, along with my gg grandparents. Their monuments are still readable although their parents are not. Their 3rd child was Charlotte, and she married John Roberts. You will see a common theme here with the Roberts from Suffolk, England migrating to the area, and so many monuments beside the church with the Roberts name. I want to be able to identify their monuments for future generations and I plan to get bronze plaques made up to keep their memories alive. I am doing the same with my great grandfather (Henry) and his wife Sarah Ann Rouse (nee Roberts). Will ran the mill for a period of time and drowned in the river by the old hotel after tipping a few. According to the article in the Guelph paper, he wasn't very successful, drank too much, and was of low intelligence. If you can't find that article, I may be able to hunt it down. Let me know if there is anything more you need, and thanks again for your help.*

Continue on next page

Research and Answer by Heather McTavish-Taylor:

Regarding your inquiry to learn more about **George Rouse, of Nassagaweya Township**, I found the following in our files: Cove Chapel Cemetery inscriptions:

#22 - Elizabeth ROUSE, wife of Ezekial ROBERTS d. 23 Mar 1860 aged 18 years, 5 months. Her infant son d. 5 Apr 1860.
#26 - William Green ROUSE d. 22 Nov 1865

In the North of the 15th book, on page 127 - A listing of attendees of the Ebenezer Church 1840's to early 1850's includes members William Rouse and Mary Rouse.

In consulting the website news.halinet.on.ca for the name "ROUSE" - two relevant articles emerged - one for the death of William Rouse in 1865 and one the obituary of Henry Rouse in 1916. See attached. The death for William Rouse in 1865 corresponds to the burial record for Cove Chapel.

Referring back to the 1861 census for both George Rouse and William Rouse and his family, see the note on the side about he having a female child who died in March 1860 in childbirth, who was 19 years of age and a male child who died at one month of age.

In consulting the township papers for Nasagiweya Township, for lot 27 on concession 2, yielded some additional information for George Rouse, including a letter from 1867 where he deeds his land to William Dunham. It also says that George was formerly of Nassagaweya but presently in Ancaster Township, Wentworth County. Incidentally where George Rouse is found living with William and Emily Dunham in the 1871 and 1881 census'. In 1881, his name is spelled "ROUCE". And, where William and Emily are found in the 1851 and 1861 census'.

Also note the full name for George Rouse appears to be John George Rouse. All documents can be found on FamilySearch - film #008346792

Looking at the land records (ONLand) for lot 27 on concession 2, Nassagaweya we see that William Dunham received the patent for one hundred acres on the easy half on March

13, 1867 which corresponds with the date in the letter above. Instrument #483C dated 16 Oct 1868 names Henry Rouse of Nassagaweya and William Dunham of Ancaster. Instrument #178D dated 26 Sep 1870 names William Rouse, the younger of Enniskillen and Henry Rouse of Nassagaweya. Instrument # 179D dated 26 Sep 1870 names John and Charlotte Roberts of Morriston as one of the heirs of William Rouse, deceased. There appears to have been quite a court battle for the land and it looks like they were trying to divide it up amongst 9 "claimants". You mentioned some legal documents, so it is assumed that you would have viewed the case files for this legal battle. These records can be viewed for free on FamilySearch, via their catalogue.

There is a death record for a John George Rous in the Rous-Howard Cemetery in Lynden, Ancaster, Wentworth, Ontario. Death date of 1882. There is also a Henry Rous buried there as well (1815-1868).

I have taken the liberty of searching in Suffolk, England online and there are baptisms for the following Rouse children to William Rouse and Elizabeth Green:
William Rouse - 1 Sep 1805 and a marriage of William Rouse to Marianne Todd on 30 Dec 1828
John George Rouse - 12 Dec 1807
Emily Rouse - 28 Jan 1810 and a marriage to William Dunham on 24 Apr 1833
Henry Rouse - 28 Sep 1815

Plus a marriage for William Rouse and Elizabeth Green on 28 Nov 1803.

I have come across no records for George or John George Rouse that suggest he was married. A birth of a child in 1863 is definitely possible for a man aged 53 years, but there is no record in our files for a marriage. Is it possible that George Rouse is the single man listed on the 1842 census? Perhaps William and Emily Dunham emigrated later to Canada (there is a baptism for a child in 1835 in England), and stopped in with her brother George before heading to Ancaster? That they would be the married couple and the children would be theirs?

Kelso Conservation officially opens June 20th, 1964

Nassagaweya pronunciation: Na-ghe-sah-ge-way-yong
(meaning a river with two outlets or dividing of the waters)

There are many theories of the naming of Nassagaweya (see the below). However, this mention from the following book, I believe is the most accurate.

“Shortly after its agreement with the Mississauga, the government of Upper Canada established two new townships on the lakefront. Nelson, named in honor of England’s most famous admiral and Trafalgar, named for his great naval victory over Napoleon in 1805. When they named the two townships immediately north of Trafalgar and Nelson, they retained the Mississaugas’ titles for Twelve mile and Sixteen Mile creeks. However, through ignorance they reversed the names. The township north of Trafalgar, in which Sixteen Mile Creek flowed, received the name Twelve Mile Creek (Ash-qua-sing) Esquesing and the government gave the township north of Nelson through which Twelve Mile Creek ran, the Indian’s designation (Nan-zuh-zau-ge-wa-zog) Nassagaweya for Sixteen Mile Creek . Neither side, Indian or white, understood the other. The names Nelson and Trafalgar were as foreign to the Mississaugas as Esquesing and Nassagaweya were to the settlers. “

Scared Feathers, The Reverend Peter Jones, and the Mississauga Indians by Donald B Smith

It is known that large numbers of Highlanders settled to the west of Toronto in the adjoining townships of Caledon in Peel county, Esquesing and Nassagaweya, both of Halton and Erin in Wellington county. Islay had been losing people since the 1830’s possibly earlier. Apparently Nassagaweya was populated primarily by Highlanders belonging to the Kirk”

Surveyed south portion of Nassagaweya was in 1819
Survey of the north portion of Nassagaweya was 1820

The Township of Nassagaweya, Halton County, Ontario, was incorporated effective January 1, 1850 under the terms of the Baldwin Act, Chapter 81, Canada Statutes, 1849.

This act provided for the creation of municipal governments at the town, village and township levels and identified those which would automatically be granted municipal status when the act came into effect, January 1, 1850. Communities not named in the original act could petition the county council or legislative assembly for incorporation on reaching specified population levels.

An incorporated township, lower tier municipality, has a council consisting of an elected Reeve, Deputy Reeves, and councillors the number of which depend on the population of the township. Its responsibilities relate largely to the upkeep of the local road system and the delivery of services such as water and sewage. It has wide powers relating to the regulation of land and local administration through by-laws. It has the power to raise money through direct taxation on land and through the use of debentures.

The Township of Nassagaweya was dissolved and annexed to the Towns of Milton and Eramosa in 1971.

Source Note
Gazetteer of Ontario, 1962, p. 389.

Information taken from 1851, 30 years after settlement. The Scot's made up the majority of the settlement. The Irish were the next followed by those from England and Wales. These 3 groups together make up approximately 85% of the settlers who entered Nassagaweya in the booming years of settlement before 1851.

Towards the end of the 18th century, it has been reported that a cyclone passed through the township and a diagonal West-east direction from lot 23 concession, one to large 8 concessions, 7 knocking down the dense forest in the path. A fairly large part of the early settlement was located in the wake of a storm particularly around Brookville. It seems very probable that the early settlers chose this area because a great amount of labor and clearing was saved. All the large trees were felled by the storm, leaving only a fairly young forest growth to deal with.



Nassagaweya mill (Abrey Mill)

Looking for information on this mill and the George Abrey Family. Can you help?

Note: Current location would be 3rd Sideroad, (Limestone Road) east of Guelph Line

Contact Archivist (Audrey Allison) nfo@nasagiweyahistoricalociety.com or (519) 837-9288

Listings from PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—GAZETTEER AND DIRECTORY 1910-11

KELSO

In Nassagaweya township, Halton county, 5 miles west of Milton, the county seat and nearest banking point. Campbellville 2 miles north west is the neweast railway point.

Population about 50

Adam Aleander, post master

Christie Henderson Co. Ltd. Lime mnfrs

James Service, blacksmith

KNATCHULL

In Nassagaweya township, Halton county, 16 miles north west of Milton the county seat and 5 miles north east of Acton, the nearest railway and banking point. Mrs. Janet Agnew, post master

NASSAGAWAYA

In Nassagawaya township, Halton county, 18 miles north west of Milton the county seat and newarest bank point. Moffatt on the PR 2 mones south west is the nearest railway point. Population about 100

Levie Elsley, post master

Levi Esley, general store

James Erwin, ag

Benjamin King, carpenter

James Lamb,

G. McIntosh, blacksmith

H. McLeod, carpenter

Neil McMillan, bar

J. A. McTaggart, vet surgeon

P. Sayers, saw mill

MOFFAT

On the Guelph branch CPR in Nassagaweya township, Halton county 11 miles west of Milton the county seat and nearest banking point. Population about 50.

Mrs. L. McFeran, post master

George Amos and son, livestock

D.Campbell, saw mill

A. Dixon, crushed stone

Mrs. T. McFerran, grocer and dry goods

J.D. Strang, wagon maker

Thomas Taylor, blacksmith

CAMPBELLVILLE

On the CPR in Nassagaweya township Halton county, 7 miles west of Milton, the county seat and nearest bank poing. Stage daily to Nassagaweya and Corwhin. Express, telegraph, telephone. Population about 100. Matthew Beattie, post master

M. Beattie, grain

Wm. Back, butcher and live stock

Albert Burling, tinsmith

G.B. Carbert, physician

M. Crawford, saw mill

Alex Duffy, carpenter

C.A. Elsley, general store

RR Hubbert, shoemaker

James McFarland, painter

Joseph McFarland, carriage maker

Mahon Bros., general store

R.C. Menzies, blacksmith

W.O. Morse, general store

J.E. Roberts and Co, furniture

Thomas Weir, blacksmith

HALTONVILLE

(See Nassagewava)

Launching a Heritage Plaque Program

During this time, while the Nasagiweya Historical Society has not been able to hold general meetings due to the Covid-19 pandemic, members of the executive have continued looking for new inspirations and concepts for the Society.

As a result, we are pleased to announce the introduction of the NHS Historical Plaque Program.

Purpose:

The purpose of the NHS historical plaque program is to recognize those built structures that are of a certain age, or are of some particular significance in the history and/or of the development of the Township of Nassagaweya.

Goals:

The introduction of this program is meant to educate the community about historic buildings within the former Nassagaweya Township. To instill a sense of pride and respect in the township and its historic architecture, and to inform the public at large about the historical aspect of residences and structures in the former Nassagaweya Township. To tell the story of our former Township to residents and tourists alike, and to foster an interest and understanding of our community's roots.

Who may apply:

Owners of historic properties in the former Nassagaweya Township may apply for a plaque to adorn their house or other historical structure. Structures need to be old enough to have been a part of the historical development of the former Nassagaweya Township, or to be significant in other ways. Applications will be assessed on these criteria.

Costs:

Plaques are priced at \$140.00 tax included, and provides a one year membership in the historical society for new members. They are to be installed by the property owner, in a location appropriate to their significance (assistance can be provided). These plaques are locally made by a small business.

Please know that participation in the NHS Historical Plaque Program does not involve property heritage designation by the Town of Milton, or any other municipality in Halton County under the Ontario Heritage Act. These are decorative plaques, and do not bind the property in any way.

Process:

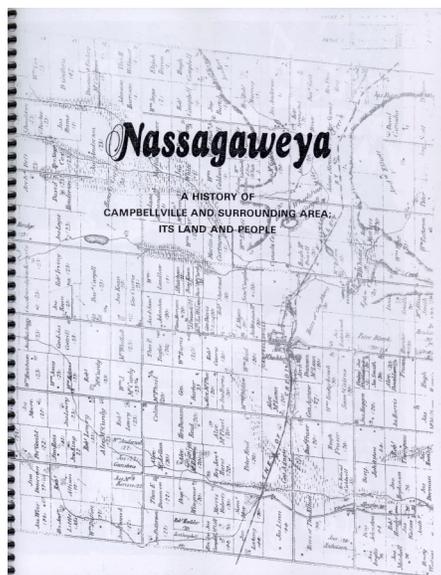
Contact us at info@nasagiweyahistoricalociety.com to find out more about this program and/or if your property is eligible.

If you need assistance uncovering the history of your residence or structure, the Nasagiweya Historical Society is here to assist you.

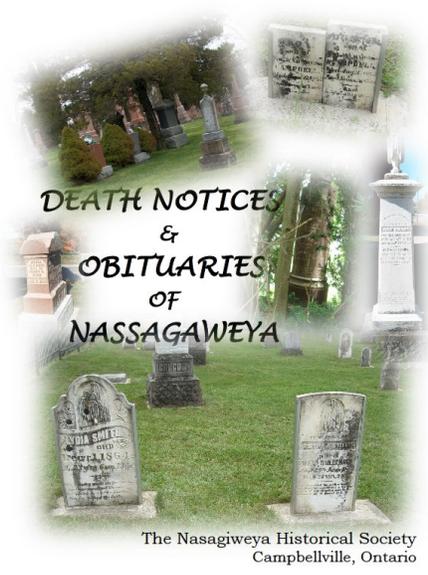
Inquire about Our Plaquing Program



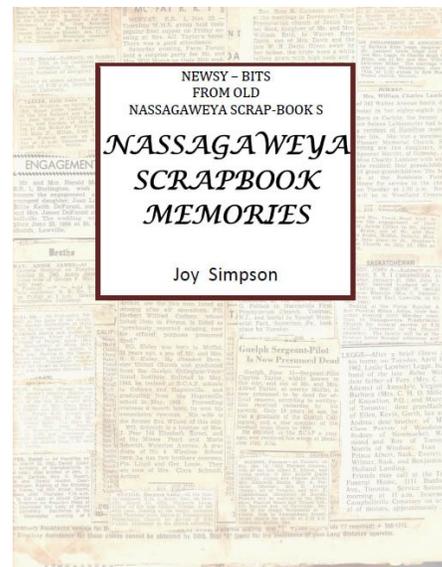
Publications for Sale



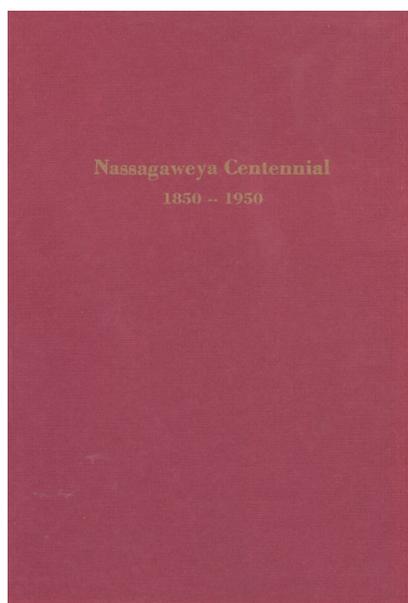
Nassagaweya, A History of Campbellville and surrounding area — This is a soft cover reprint of the original 1982 hardcover published by the Campbellville Historical Society editor, June Andrews. It has 336 pages including index and several photos and brief history of families by lots and concessions south of the 15th Sideroad.....\$55



Death Notices & Obituaries of Nassagaweya — A collection from newspaper clippings of death notices, obituaries, funeral accounts and accident reports which resulted in death, pertaining to people with roots in or near Nassagaweya Township, Halton County. A resource for those who are interested in family and/or genealogy research...\$65

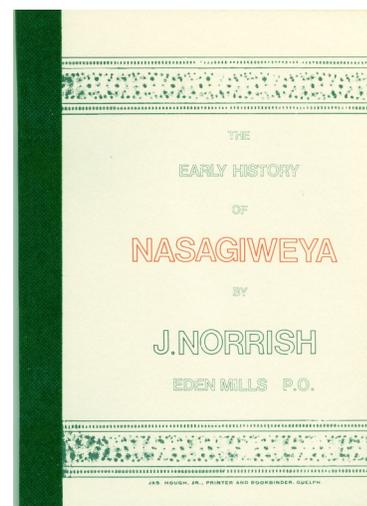


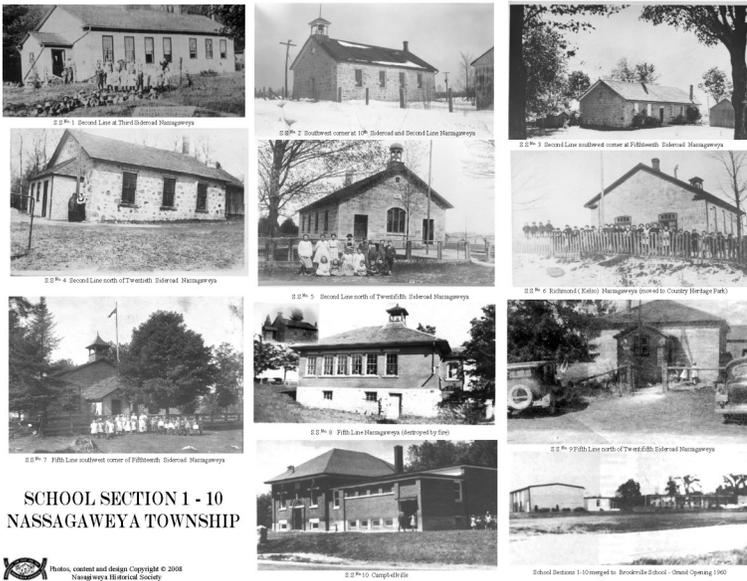
Scrapbook Memories—Many of our descendants took precious moments to snip pictures, newspaper and magazine articles. Some had clippings glued into old telephone books, unused school scribblers. Some were used as bookmarks or left in paper bags, shoe boxes or cigar boxes. These snip-its were often engagement notices, wedding ceremonies, birth announcements, death announcements, obituary notices or special outings with friends, happenings from over-seas, and even minutes from meetings. It is from those treasured newsy-bits that the content for this book has been taken. Transcribed and compiled by member, Joy Simpson ... \$25



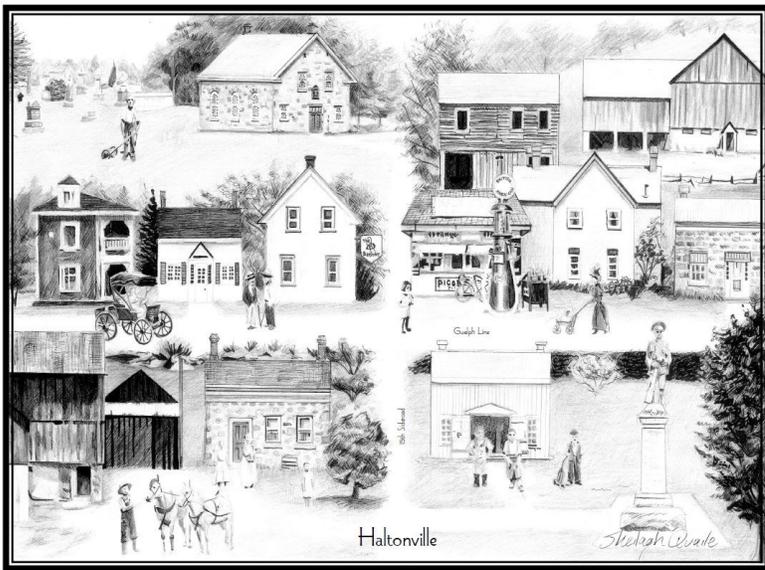
Nassagaweya Centennial 1850-1950 This 9" x 6" book has 90 pages and holds Joshua Norrish's Early History of Nasagiweya on 47 of those pages., and then continues with history up to 1949. Photo's and list of councilors and honour roll of those who were enrolled in the Military Service and more\$20.

The Early History of Nasagiweya - compiled by Joshua Norrish 1889. A reprint of the original publication. This 99 page book measures 6" x 4" and is a detailed description of the history of Nassagaweya Township from prior to the survey stage to the development of homesteads, the earliest settlers, police villages, government and religion..... \$10
Index \$5.00





School Poster—11”x17” black and white depicting pictures of S.S.#1—S.S.#10.....\$10

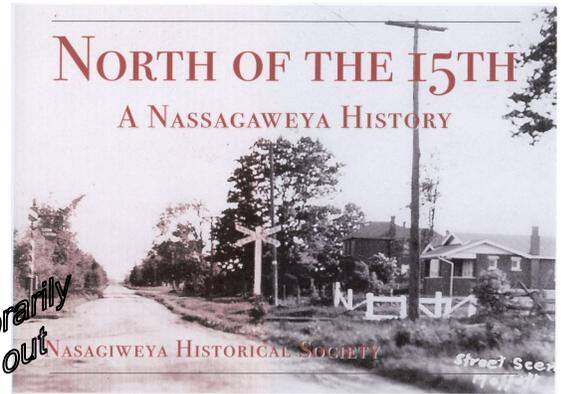


Haltonville Print—11” x 17” black and white 150 numbered prints from a sketch created by Sheilagh Quaille ...
.... \$20

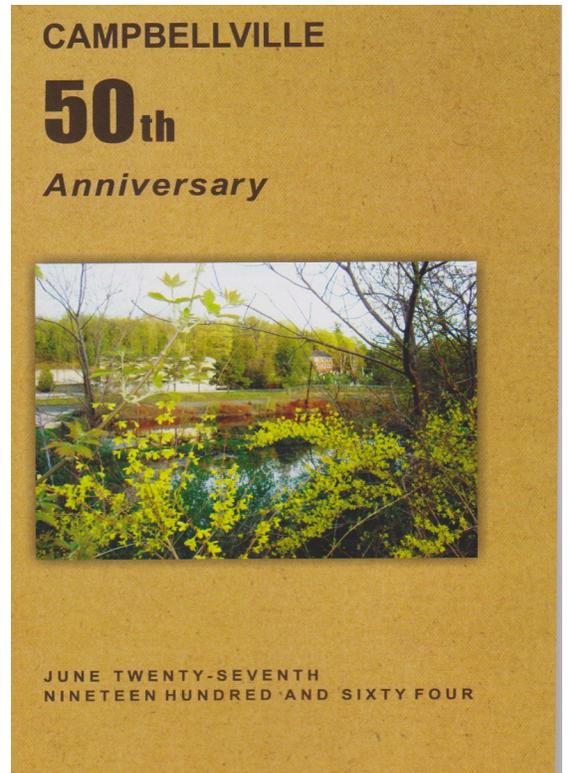


Moffat History—written in 2008 by long time residents Don & Catherine McMillan. This book is 8½” x 5½” and contains 42 pages of what Moffat use to be like—contains reference maps and current address numbers, photos of landmarks and hockey and ball teams \$10

HISTORY



North of the 15th
8½”x11”-250 pgs. including index. Publication consists of news stories, anecdotes, research, photos, and family histories, accumulated over the past 20 years by members of the Historical Society. With the combined efforts of the current members we have successfully produced Volume I of a series of books (Softcover) \$49



Campbellville 50th Anniversary—(1914-1964) This publication was reprinted in 2014 in celebration of 100 years of Campbellville being incorporated as a Police Village \$20 £

Publications for sale:

The Early History of Nasagiweya	\$10.00
Index to The Early History of Nasagiweya (out of stock)	5.00
Nassagaweya Centennial 1850-1950	20.00
Campbellville Reprint of 100 Anniversary	20.00
Nassagaweya, Campbellville and surrounding area (reprint of original, soft cover)	55.00
Nassagaweya, Campbellville and surrounding area (original hardcover)	75.00
North of the 15th (out of stock)	49.00
CD North of the 15th (out of stock)	22.50
Scrapbook Memories	25.00
Death Notices and Obits of Nassagaweya includes addendum #1 (additional 100 pages)	60.00
Haltonville Print (numbered up to 250)	20.00
School Poster	20.00
Footprints (St. John's Anglican church History)	15.00
Village Nine (Campbellville Baseball Team)	40.00
Moffat History	10.00

Do you have a Story to Tell?

If you would like to share your Nassagaweya story, we'd love to hear from you.

Please email information to: info@nasagiweyahistoricalsociety.com and indicate "Story to Tell" in the subject line.

You are welcome to post on:

Nasagiweya Historical Society Facebook page

<https://www.facebook.com/nasagiweyahistoricalsociety>

or

Nasagiweya Historical Society Group Page

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/632421547146375>

If you know of someone that has a story and requires to be interviewed please let us know in the same way or call Audrey at (519) 837-9288

Definition of Pioneer

- : a person who helps create or develop new ideas, methods, etc.
- : someone who is one of the first people to move to and live in a new area
- : to help create or develop (new ideas, methods, etc.)
- : to be a pioneer in the development of (something)

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

MEMBERSHIP FEE SINGLE/\$20 FAMILY/\$30 NEW RENEWAL

Name : _____

Email : _____

Permission given to send events, notices, forwarded matters of interest and newsletters by email.

Address : _____

Phone () Method of Payment Cheque Cash

Signature _____

DONATION \$ _____

Throughout the year we have 7 meetings relating to history of the township and three social evenings. March is usually an Irish Stew Dinner and a BBQ in August and we finish our season with a Potluck dinner in December.

We welcome new members anytime during the year. We enthusiastic to meet with anyone that has an keen interest in Nassagaweya Township..

NASAGIWEYA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
P.O. Box 106
Campbellville, ON L0P 1B0
info@nasagiweyahistoricalsociety.com
www.nasagiweyahistoricalsociety.com
www.facebook.com/nasagiweyahistoricalsociety
Like us on Facebook and join our Group Page
Archives located at Nassagaweya Tennis Centre and Community Hall
9267 Guelph Line (corner of Guelph Line and Campbellville Road north of 401)