

TWEED AND ITS HISTORY

AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BY WILLIAM WHITE,
REEVE OF TWEED, TO THE EPWORTH LEAGUE
OF THE METHODIST CHURCH, MARCH 16, 1899

The first settlers known to have lived in this vicinity were the Massasaga and Mohawk Indians, who inhabited the shores of Stoco Lake. The first white man to settle in Tweed, formerly known as Hungerford Mills, was Richard Woodcock, who in 1828 settled across the river just below the C.P.R. bridge. Joseph Woodcock, who is now a resident of Tweed, is a grandson of the same Richard Woodcock. The remains of the house which he built were to be seen a few years ago.

Mr. Woodcock built the first dam across the river in 1829, but Allen Munroe built the first dam where the present one stands, and he also built the first saw mill and grist mill in 1830. He conducted these until they passed into the hands of Fisher & Hunter, merchants of Montreal. After some time they were sold to William Wallbridge, who afterwards sold them to the late James Jamieson. He, in 1864, remodelled the mills and built large additions, and ran them until he died in 1866, after which his son, J. C. Jamieson, conducted them until 1870, when he leased them to George Easterbrook, who afterwards purchased them.

In 1884 Mr. Easterbrook built the large elevator, and put in the roller process. In 1892 the mill and elevator were destroyed by fire, but the present mill and elevator were erected the same year at great expense, and are now being run by the Deseronto Milling Company, with Mr. Richard Rayburn as manager.

The first Post Office was established in 1845, with James G. Downey as postmaster. He carried the mails on horseback from Tweed to Luke's on the Madoc Road, thence to Stirling. Succeeding postmasters were G. Howell, R. D. Marshall, James Reid, and the present one, W. J. Howell.

The first clerk of the Division Court was Robert McCamon. After his decease James Reid was appointed, and later the present clerk, Thomas McCann, received the appointment.