

Seagoe Parish Magazine.

APRIL, 1915.

EASTER DAY.



THE Easter Festival, occurring as it does each year at the opening of Spring, reminds us in a most impressive way of the underlying unity between the realms of Nature and of Grace. There is a Resurrection in the

world around us when trees and flowers break forth from their grave of wintry darkness into the brightness and glory of spring foliage and summer bloom. There is another and a greater Resurrection of which this visible Resurrection is to remind us—the Resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ, whose crucified body was laid in the grave on the first Good Friday, and was raised again to Life and Light on the first Easter Day.

Easter must have a new and deeper meaning for each one of us during this year of awful War, when so many of our brave soldiers are offering up their young and precious lives as a willing sacrifice on the altar of Patriotism. The reality of the Life Beyond comes home to us with wonderful force and power as we think of the multitudes who day by day are passing hence.

How shall we keep this Easter? It will not surely be merely as a social holiday—as we say “the Easter Holidays.” Our thoughts will rise to higher things. We shall begin to regard this life more seriously as a preparation for the fuller Life to come.

Perhaps we have been careless in our observance of the Lord's Day. It has become merely a day for doing our own pleasure. Henceforth we will determine to use it as God's Day, a glorious opportunity for deepening our knowledge of spiritual things by special Prayer, Work and Worship. Our life has perhaps become very worldly, our interest in our Church membership very slight, sometimes conscience has warned us and we have felt inclined to say—

“What kind of a Church would my Church be
If every member were just like me?”

But Easter with its message of the new Life stands like a great Sign-post to point out to Life's wayfarers the road to fresh effort and noble attainment.

Those who in deep humility and earnest faith approach at Easter God's Holy Table will find in that Sacred Feast of Love Divine a pledge of full Forgiveness and a means of Grace to assure us of final victory.

“I am the Resurrection and the Life. He that

believeth in Me though he were dead yet shall he live, and whosoever liveth and believeth in Me shall never die.”

Easter Day Services.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

11-30 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion.

7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Easter Anthem—“Awake thou that Sleepest.”

The offerings at all Services on Easter Day will be on behalf of the Parochial Sunday Schools. There are eight Sunday Schools in the Parish—two Morning and six Afternoon. They are attended by over six hundred children, who are taught by fifty voluntary Teachers. The Diocesan Course of Instruction in Holy Scripture and Church Formularies is taught in all the Schools.

Seagoe and Foreign Missions.

We are glad to find that, notwithstanding the demands made by the war, our local contributions to Foreign Missions have not suffered. In fact, the Parish has given more generously to Missions this year than for many years past. The following sums have been forwarded to the various Societies for the year ending March 31st, 1915—

| | | | |
|--|-----|----|----|
| Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews | £11 | 4 | 0 |
| Society for the Propagation of the Gospel | 12 | 7 | 2 |
| South American Missionary Society | 9 | 19 | 6 |
| Church Missionary Society | 32 | 13 | 2 |
| | £66 | 3 | 10 |

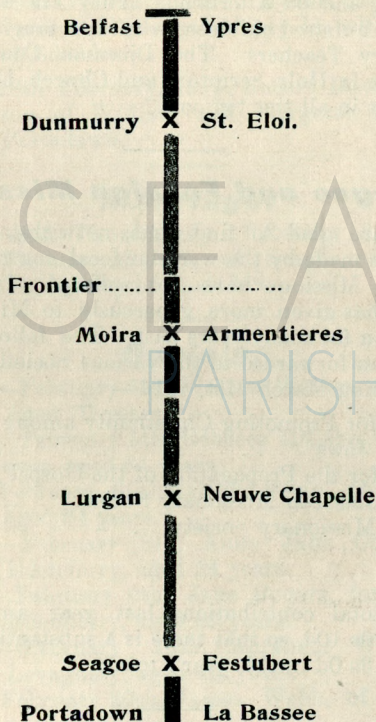
The total contributions last year amounted to £52 10s 10d, so that there is a substantial increase of £13 13s 0d in this year's total.

The Easter Vestry.

Are you a Registered Vestryman of Seagoe Parish? If so, it is your duty as well as your privilege to attend and vote at the meeting of the General Vestry to be held on Thursday, April 8th, 1915, in Seagoe Parochial School. The triennial elections for Parochial Nominators and Diocesan Synodsmen will be made this year. The Churchwardens for the ensuing year will be nominated and elected, and the new Select Vestry will be chosen. The Annual Easter Vestry is the Parliament of the Parish and every member should be in his place at the appointed hour.

The British Trenches.

So many of our Seagoe men are now in the fighting line that all the Parishioners are anxious to know the positions of the places in France and Belgium, where their relatives are fighting. The following simple explanation will enable all to understand the extent and position of the Trenches. The length of the British Trenches corresponds almost exactly with the length of the Railway line between Belfast and Portadown. The Germans occupy, as it were, the right of the line as we face towards Belfast, and the British the left. Belfast represents Ypres, and Portadown La Bassee. Seagoe would correspond with Festubert. Neuve Chapelle, where the recent fierce fighting took place, stands exactly on the site of Lurgan. Moira is represented by Armentieres, and the frontier between Belgium and France crosses the line at right angles just beyond this point. St Eloi, where the Germans made a fierce counter attack last week, occupies the place marked by Dunmurry, just four miles south of Ypres,



It is somewhat of a reflection on the inadequacy of our numbers in the field that the biggest British Army ever raised or sent abroad is fully occupied in defending a line of Trenches corresponding to the line between Portadown and Belfast, some 28 miles, while the French Army has charge of a line of Trenches corresponding to the distance between Malin Head and Cape Clear, or the whole length of Ireland, from North to South. The lesson is obvious, the Empire needs more and more recruits. Seagoe is doing her share. She has sent close on 200 of her best men to fight for King and Country.

THANKS.

Miss Atkinson has received a letter from Miss Chambers, Secretary of the Portadown Women's Emergency Corps, thanking Seagoe Parish for the sum of £10, being part of the amounts collected in the War Fund Boxes.

The Day Schools.

The Day Schools broke up for the Easter Holidays on Tuesday, March 30th, and will re-open (D.V.) on Monday, April 12th, when a punctual attendance of all the children is requested. The Schools in Seagoe and Hacknahay will be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected during the holidays. This will ensure the health of the pupils, and their freedom from the epidemic of Measles usually prevalent at this season of the year.

JUMBLE SALE.

The Jumble Sale which had been announced for March 27th, had to be postponed to a later date. It will be held on Saturday, May 1st, in Edenderry Parochial Hall, from 5 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. Contributions of any kind are asked for. Several valuable gifts of goods for the sale have already been received. Please make up a parcel of any old goods or clothing you may not need, and they will be called for on the Thursday or Friday before the sale. Circulars, which will be widely distributed, will give full particulars.

The entire proceeds of the sale will be given to the Fund for the Dental Clinic in Seagoe School.

Band of Hope.

A Meeting of the Band of Hope Society was held in the Edenderry Parochial Hall, on Friday evening, March 26th—the Rector presiding. The programme consisted of the following items—Chorus, "Forward," by Band of Hope Choir; Recitation, "The Happy Family," Annie Johnston; solo, "The Love that once," Sarah Coulter; Chorus, "No drink for me," Choir; Double duet, "No, No, No!" Sarah Coulter, Agnes Johnston, Sarah Martin, Emily Cox; Recitation, "Dear Selinda Jane," May Johnston; Dialogue, "Charity never Faileth," Sarah Martin, Mollie Cox, Sam Magee, Willie Major, Moses M'Kerr, and Alex. Irwin; Chorus, "Farewell," Choir.

During an interval in the programme an instructive and interesting Temperance address was given by the Rev. James Branagh, B.A., Curate of Tandragee. A number of new members having taken the pledge, were enrolled. We are very much indebted to Mr. Chambers for his assistance in providing the programmes for the Band of Hope Meetings. We are also grateful to boys and girls who so willingly helped throughout the session.

Offertories for March.

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|---------|
| Sunday Mornings | ... | ... | £4 14 8 |
| „ Evenings | ... | ... | 1 15 5 |
| Week-days | ... | ... | 0 12 1 |

£7 2 2

PARISH REGISTER FOR MARCH.

Baptisms.

Baptized on Saturday, 6th March, 1915.

Livingstone—Doris Susan, daughter of William James and Edith Livingstone of Portadown.

Sponsors—Susan Willis, Anne King.

Killops—Joseph Norman, son of Joseph Killops, Sapper, Royal Engineers, and Florence Isabella Killops of Edenderry.

Sponsors—Clara Kirby, Florence Isabella Killops.

Magee—Robert James, son of George and Hannah Jane Magee of Portadown.

Sponsors—George Magee, Hannah Jane Magee.

Burials.

Cordy—March 7th, Robert David Cordy, of Portadown, aged 7 days.

Robinson—March 13th, Anne Jane Robinson, of Tamnificarbet, aged 75 years.

Quigley—March 19th, Jane Quigley, Killicomaine, aged 70 years.

ITEMS.

Quite early in the war the name of Private F. W. Seago, 1079, Royal Irish Dragoon Guards, was posted as "missing." It is interesting to find "Seago" used as a surname. We hope Private Seago is only missing and not killed.

Carne Sunday School has sent in the large sum of £1 18s 10d to the Jews Society as a result of the Rev. W. R. Crichton's recent visit.

His many friends in Seago are rejoiced to see Willie Reid back again for a few weeks holiday, after an absence of 5½ years in the States. He narrowly escaped a German submarine outside the Mersey on his way over. For some years past he has resided at Seattle, on the Pacific seaboard of the States.

Private Isaac Donaldson of the A.S.C. is home from the front. He received a Shrapnel wound in the ankle, but is all right again. He has been in the thick of the fight from the beginning, and took part in the famous retreat from Mons.

Private Joseph Donaldson paid a three days visit home last week. He is looking well and fit. He has been in the fighting line since the war commenced, and has had many hair-breadth escapes. On one occasion the men on each side of him were killed.

Private John Girvan, writing home, says that the British and French Artillery outclass in every way the German guns.

Several of our Seago men are in the landing force at the Dardanelles.

The Inspector under the Agricultural Department is at present inspecting gardens and orchards in this neighbourhood. He has discovered many traces of the injurious Currant mite and Gooseberry Fungus, and has obtained orders for the destruction of a large number of bushes in the district. The District Council should in such cases compensate those whose trees have to be burned for the common good. It will press hard on many who depend for their subsistence on fruit growing.

The demand for Total Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic during the war is gaining ground. It is the only remedy for the present unsatisfactory state of things. We hope all our Temperance advocates will press for it with might and main.

We resume this month the publication of old Seago Notes, which had been suspended since last September, owing to the pressure of special war news on our available space.

Private Edward Millar, of Seago, now serving with the Irish Guards at the front, has written home a most interesting letter, describing the exploits of the famous Sergeant Michael O'Leary, V.C., in which Private Millar also had a share.

The Rev. W. R. Crichton will preach in Seago on Sunday, May 9th, at both services on behalf of the Jews' Society.

The General Synod of the Church of Ireland meets in the Synod Hall, Dublin, on Tuesday, April 13th. The Rector, Lt-Col. Blacker, and Mr. W. R. Atkinson are members.

The Swallow, Cuckoo, and Corncrake arrive early in April. We hope to publish in our next issue the names of those in the Parish who are the first to see and hear them. So keep your ears and eyes open for the next few days.

Services were held in the Parish Church on each evening (except Saturday) during Holy week.

The Camp at Newtownards is now in full swing and the men look as hardy and sunburnt as if they had been doing duty somewhere in France. The huts are comfortable, and the dry weather has made the road ways and footpaths easy to traverse.

Men of Kitchener's Army home for the Easter holidays should not return to camp without getting photographed. Brothers should be photographed together.

Old Seagoe Notes.

Licence Constituting Knocknamuckley a Separate Parish, 1845.—The following is a Copy of the Licence (Parchment) now in the possession of the Representative Church Body in Dublin, constituting Knocknamuckley a separate Parish and authorising the use of Hacknahay School for the Solemnization of Marriages until a Parish Church is erected. The Licence was issued by Bishop Mant, whose signature is added to the Document:

Whereas there is no Church in the **Parish of Knocknamuckley**, in Our Diocese of Dromore (A Perpetual Cure erected under the Provisions of an Act of Parliament passed in the 7th and 8th years of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth), Licence is hereby granted to the Revd. Simon Foot, the Incumbent of said parish, and to his Curate, **to celebrate Divine Service in a Schoolhouse**, situated in Hacknahay, in sd parish and to solemnize marriages therein according to the rites and ceremonies of the united Church of England and Ireland during our will and pleasure, or until a Church be built and consecrated in said parish of Knocknamuckley.

Given under our hand this 9th day of March, In the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty Five.

Rd., DOWN AND CONNOR AND DROMORE.

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Newspapers Read in Seagoe in 1837.—In the unpublished Ordinance Survey Notes for this neighbourhood, now in the Royal Irish Academy, Dublin, the following list of Newspapers taken in Lurgan Reading Room on October 11th, 1837, is given. It represents the papers of that day usually read by the people—London Times; Courier; Literary Gazette; Dublin Evening Mail; Ulster Times; Newry Commercial Telegraph; Belfast Chronicle; Dublin Evening Post; Newry Examiner; Northern Whig; Guardian; Spectator; Belfast Mercantile Register; Blackwood's, Tait's and New Monthly Magazine.

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Local Notes from the Ordnance Survey Report of Seagoe Parish, 1835.—The average depth of the River Bann at Portadown is 30 feet, the average breadth is 150 feet.

Colonel Blacker (1835) states that near Carrick he had seen a bog in which two layers of trunks of trees appeared separated by about 6 feet of turf.

There are seven arches in Portadown Bridge.

"Mr Donohoe's handsome farm house in the centre of Drumnagoon."

"Edenderry Island, the property of Miss Hogshaw, of Lisburn."

Edenderry in 1835 consisted of 6 houses of three stories, 12 of two, and 5 of one.

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A New Sexton of Seagoe, 1799.—In the Records of Seagoe for 1799, the following entry occurs:—

The Parishioners here present appoint Geo. Simson to be Sexton in the room of Mary Porter, deceased.

George Blacker, Vicar,
Wm. Dickson, Churchwarden,

Andrew M'Collum, Samuel Ruddell, Toulerton Lutton, Wm. Ruddell.

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Visitation of Dromore—Parish of Seagoe, 1673—In the Record Office, Dublin, the original MS., of Archbishop Margetson's Visitation of Dromore Diocese in 1673 is to be found. The Visitation was held at Magheralyn (Maralin), on 6th August, 1673, by James Margetson, Archbishop of Armagh, 1663-1678, in the tenth year of his Translation from the See of Dublin. The entries regarding the Parish of Seagoe are very interesting.

The Archdeacon of Dromore and Rector of Seagoe was Patrick Sheridan. He was apparently not present at the Visitation, and the following significant entry is made opposite his name—*Habet spatium unius mensis sub pena Sequestrationis*—which means he is given the space of one month under pain of Sequestration. The Rev. John Jones, M.A., was Vicar of Seagoe, and was also, apparently, at the same time Vicar of Tullylish. Richard Crosse was Vestry Clerk of Seagoe (Clericus Parochialis). There is no mention of a Curate of Seagoe.

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Ancient Seagoe Wills, 1724.—One of the most fruitful sources of information regarding the life, habits, and possessions of those who lived in the remote past is to be derived from a study of their Wills. Most of the Wills of those who lived in Seagoe Parish, between 100 and 200 years ago, are stored on the shelves of the Record Office in Dublin, and provide interesting reading from an antiquarian standpoint. The Wills are generally written on a single sheet of foolscap paper. The writing and spelling are oftentimes quaint, and the wording of the sentences is such as we might expect from those who lived in the days of our great-great-grandfathers. Two such Wills have come into our hands, one made in the year 1724, by Robert Black, of Ballymacranell (Ballymacrandle), and another made by Margaret Blacker, of Edenderry, in the year 1766. The former disposes of landed property, and the latter of household goods. We hope in our next issue if space permits to print one or both of these Wills.