

## Margaret "Daisy" Murdoch 1838-1917

*Miss Margaret Murdoch, sister of the late Dr. Francis Johnstone Murdoch, entered into rest on Monday night, October 1, at the Whitehead-Stokes Sanatorium in Salisbury, where she received the tenderest care and most attentive ministrations of doctors, nurses, and local members of her family.*



Daisy Murdoch  
Photo at Talbot Medical Museum

*Miss Murdoch was born in Anarve (sic, Annaroe or Annaghroe), Ireland, August 23, 1838. Her parents came to this country in 1843; but the little girl of five years was left in England to be educated, where educational advantages were greater than, at that time, they were in this country. At the age of eighteen she came to America.*

*Highly educated, and splendidly equipped as she was, she gave her life to the profession of teaching and to the practice of good works. More than fifty active years were given in this way.*

*For conspicuous and unselfish service rendered in the great epidemic of yellow fever in Memphis, Tenn., the city of Memphis presented her with a gold medal. She rendered a similar service during an epidemic of fever in Shreveport, La. Her whole life was like that; generous, unselfish, loyally devoted to every spiritual conviction....*

*Few women have been more devoted to the Kingdom of God. The writer has never known a more loyal Church woman. She was indeed "zealous of good works." The supreme aim of her life was to be useful, and this aim was gloriously accomplished...*

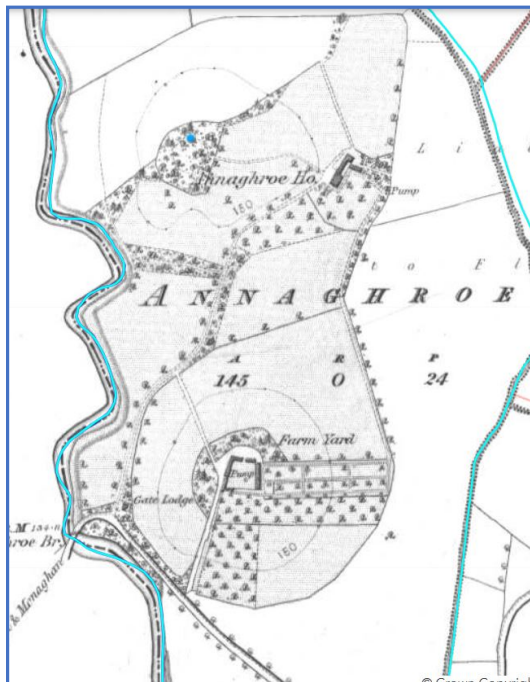
This heart-felt tribute was written by Rev. Sidney S. Bost 1871-1935, long-time rector of St. Philip's Episcopal Church in Durham, N.C. Rev. Bost had been personally trained for the ministry by Daisy's brother Francis, which gave him an inside look into the Murdoch family. I think Rev. Bost was a little in awe of Daisy.

The curious piece of news here is that Daisy, age five, was left in England when her parents and six siblings sailed to America. Well, this bit of information did answer the puzzling questions of why Daisy is not on the passenger list with her family when they arrived in New York City in 1843, and why a 12 year old girl is not listed in the 1850 census with her family in Asheville, North Carolina.

In fact, I can't find a paper trail for Daisy until she arrives, age 32, in Shreveport, Louisiana. From then on, her life of service and her personal charisma caught the attention of reporters, and her path can be tracked by newspaper clippings.

But first a bit about Daisy's parents. For the expanded story of the Murdoch family in Ireland and North Carolina, read the accompanying narrative.

Daisy's parents, William Murdoch 1795-1865 and Margaret Nixon 1807-1883, were married on May 14, 1829, at St. Mary's Church in Dublin. The fathers of the newly-weds, Robert Murdoch 1751-1838 and James Nixon 1769-1842, were long-time acquaintances and both worked as land agents for the Leslie Estates. The Leslie family owned thousands of acres in the counties of Monaghan, Tyrone and Donegal. Their family seat was Castle Leslie in Glaslough. In 1822, 27-year-old William Murdoch took over his father's position.



William brought his bride Margaret home to the townland of Annaroe (also spelled Annaghroe), located about one and a half miles northeast of Glaslough, just over the River Blackwater, in County Tyrone. Annaroe encompassed 147 acres. In the north section of the townland, a large, rambling house was situated in a park-like setting. To the south, the farm yard included a barn, well, orchards and gardens.

In addition to his work as a land agent, William Murdoch operated mills in County Monaghan: Emyvale Mill (corn mill in Emyvale), Emy Mill (flour mill in Killycooly), Mullan Mill (flax mill in Mullan) and a linen mill in Drumbanagher.

Around 1836, William embarked on a concerted effort to improve the breed of cattle in Ireland, particularly short-horned Durhams.

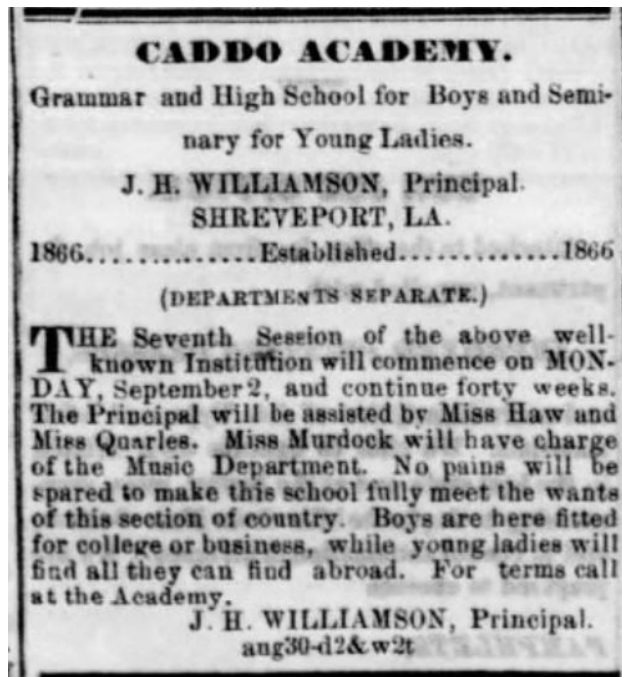
Ordnance Map  
Annaghroe, Co. Tyrone (Aghaloo Parish)

William was a justice of the peace, served on grand juries and was an appointed magistrate. He served as secretary of the Emyvale and Glaslough Dispensary and the Trough Baronial Fever Hospital. William founded the Trough Farming Society.

In preparation for moving to America, the entire contents of Annaroe were sold at auction in August of 1842. Then, in the spring of 1843, the Murdoch family, without Daisy, boarded the packet ship *Hottinguer* and sailed to New York City.

After two years in Pennsylvania, the Murdochs moved to Buncombe County, North Carolina. William purchased a 100 acre tract about a mile north of Asheville and built his homestead. After William's death in 1865, the widow Margaret and most of her children lived in Charleston, South Carolina.

The newspaper trail for Daisy starts in Shreveport, Louisiana. There are clues she was in Shreveport as early as 1870, but the first mention of Daisy as a teacher is the 9-18-1872 *Times* advertisement for the Caddo Academy on Crockett Steet.



Daisy is teaching with Professor J.H. Williamson and the Misses Quarles and Haw. "Miss Murdock will have charge of the music department."

One year later the disastrous 1873 yellow fever epidemic descended on Shreveport. It is said Daisy suffered a slight case of yellow fever at the on-set, then carried on, caring for the sick and dying.

The principal of Caddo Academy, J. H. Williamson, died of yellow fever in September and two of his children died in October.

The widowed Mrs. Williamson (Albertina Helm), Sarah Quarles (whose sister died in the epidemic) and Daisy ran the school through the winter/spring term. The friendship of Albertina and Daisy, forged in this terrible time, lasted for the rest of their lives.

In February of 1874, Daisy and 14 other Shreveport women received medals from the Howard Association for their service during the 1873 Epidemic.

- Anna M. (Cole) Deal 1821-1884
- Susan A. (Dinwiddie) Spilker 1844-1908
- Angeline "Angie" (Mitchell) Phelps 1838-1905
- Delia B. (unk) Kennedy 1842-1880
- Kate (unk) Maguire 1828/1833-1878
- Mildred Slaughter (Blackwell) 1<sup>st</sup> Abington, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lynch 1849-1907
- Virginia (McKay) Simmons 1849-1921
- Mattie (Gilmer) Dashiell 1844-after 1926
- Mary Louisa (Adams) Pike 1836-1890
- Florence (Burckett) Jones 1850-1909
- Elizabeth Orinda (Iler) Fisher 1843-1911
- Temperance Lucretia Alston 1837-1927
- Teresa Agnes Nolan 1840-1925
- Eva (Elstner) Bowers 1853-1932



Daisy's Medal  
Talbot Medical Museum

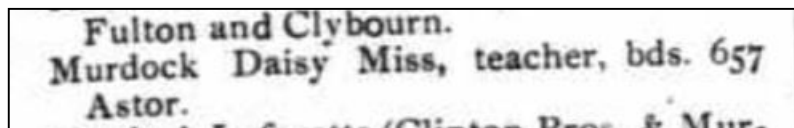
Daisy left Shreveport by the summer of 1874, but she would be back.

After Daisy left Shreveport in 1874, newspapers report she went to St. Louis to teach at a private high school, then moved on to a position in Milwaukee. I could find no links between Daisy and St. Louis, but here are Wisconsin sightings of Daisy.

Kenosha, Wisconsin, was the location of Kemper Hall, an Episcopal school for girls. A financial report for the year ending August 31, 1876, lists Miss D. Murdoch, principal. Also at Kemper Hall was Miss Morreli S. Dusinberre, mathematics teacher.

An 1878 newspaper clipping reported *Daisy is at present a resident of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where she is engaged as a private teacher.* Daisy turns up in the 1878 Milwaukee City Directory, boarding at 657 Astor Street.

1878 Milwaukee, Wisconsin City Directory



The resident of 657 Astor Street was a wealthy merchant, Ralph C. Johnson. In the 1880 census, Mr. Johnson's household included his wife Julia, 18 year old daughter Bessie, three servants and a butler. Looking back to the 1870 census, Miss Dusinberre, school teacher, is living with the Johnson family.

Mr. Johnson died in 1902; his obituary said he was a devoted Episcopalian, a man of great intelligence and a profound student of Shakespeare. So, reading between the lines, Daisy was the live-in tutor for Mr. Johnson's daughter.

In August of 1878, Daisy left Milwaukee and rushed to Memphis, Tennessee, to give aid during its horrific yellow fever epidemic. Daisy's reputation preceded her and her send-off sang her praises.

8-29-1878 *The Kenosha Telegraph*

*On Monday, seven sisters, five of the St. Joseph sisterhood and two sisters of Charity, and Miss Daisy Murdock, a member of the Congregation of All Saint's Cathedral, left Milwaukee to render assistance, as nurses to the sick of stricken cities.*

8-31-1878 *The Daily Memphis Avalanche*

*Among the noble women who are smoothing the pillows of the sick and dying are Miss Emma Russell, of Memphis, and Miss Murdock, a noble stranger volunteer from Milwaukee, one of the heroines of Shreveport's scourge of '73.*

10-13-1878 *The Times* (Shreveport) - H.H. Hargrove, Shreveport reporter and humanitarian, reported home about Shreveport volunteers working in Memphis.

*We wish to claim Miss Daisy Murdock, a heroine of seventy-three, for Shreveport's list of volunteers. She is one of the noblest, gentlest and truest of women; she never tires--unremitting in her ministering, watchful, tender, caring for the poor and deserted, comforting and cheering all with whom she comes in contact; she had been a friend to all of Shreveport sick men here.*

10-25-1878 *Daily Appeal* (Memphis)

*One of the noble people who have rendered valuable services during the epidemic here is Miss Murdoch, who nursed the sick at the Market Street Infirmary at St. Mary's (Episcopal) church during the illness of the Sisters of that parish and at other places whenever sent by the Howards. This lady has refused to receive any remuneration for her services. She was also one of the most efficient of the nurses at Shreveport, during the epidemic of 1873, for which she was donated a handsome gold medal. She is at present a resident of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where she is engaged as a private teacher.*



*Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*  
Vol 47, Issue 1221, 12-26-1878

[New York NY Frank Leslies Illustrated Newspaper 1879 02-22 47 1221 0019.pdf](#)

*Medals for the Yellow Fever Nurses*

*Another recipient of a handsome testimonial, of which we give an illustration, was Miss Daisy Murdock of Charleston, S.C., to whom a medal was recently presented by the Howard Association of Memphis, "in grateful acknowledgment of valuable service gratuitously rendered during the epidemic in relieving the cares of the sick distressed" of that city. Miss Murdock illustrated by her labors the very highest virtues of the female character--courage, benevolence and self-consecration.*

Daisy's 1878 Memphis medal is reportedly archived in the Yellow Fever Collection at the Benjamin L. Hooks Central Library in Memphis, Tennessee.

There are no sure sightings of Daisy in 1879 and 1880 (unless she is the Miss Murdoch teaching English and elocution at the Chicago Athenaeum). In 1881 she was afforded the opportunity to create a school from the ground up.



In April of 1881, Miss Morreli S. Dusinberre, of the Kemper Hall school in Wisconsin, visited the Episcopal Diocese in Springfield, Illinois, to talk about establishing a church-sponsored school for young ladies. She sold the idea and St. Agatha's School was created with Miss M. S. Dusinberre and Miss D. Murdoch, co-principals. Miss Dusinberre left after a few years to head St. Catherine's School for Girls in St. Paul, Minnesota, and Daisy ran St. Agatha's single-handedly.

The building that housed the school was located at 441 South Second Street. It came with some history. Mary Todd and Abraham Lincoln were married in the house. After Lincoln's assassination, Mary lived in the house until her death.

Rt. Rev. George F. Seymour, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Springfield, Illinois, was responsible for converting the house for use as a school. In future years, Bishop Seymour acknowledged Daisy as the "foundress and builder of St. Agatha's School."

An advertisement for St. Agatha's was placed in the 7-15-1882 *Dallas Daily Herald* (Dallas, Texas). Someone made the connection between the school, Daisy and the yellow fever epidemics, and this item of interest was placed in the "Street Notes" column, announcing Daisy's arrival at St. Agatha's.

*In this issue will be found the advertisement of St. Agatha's school, Springfield, Illinois, under the supervision of Bishop Seymour, of that diocese. Miss Daisy Murdoch, who taught so successfully in Shreveport, and who was the heroine of the epidemic in 1873 in Shreveport and in 1878 in Memphis, and who received very handsome medals for her devotion, is the leading spirit in the institution.*

In March of 1893, eleven years after her arrival in Springfield, Daisy made headlines in the *Illinois State Register*:

#### "MISS MURDOCH RESIGNS"

"...Miss Murdoch is a very capable principal, is very popular with her pupils, and has given unqualified satisfaction...."

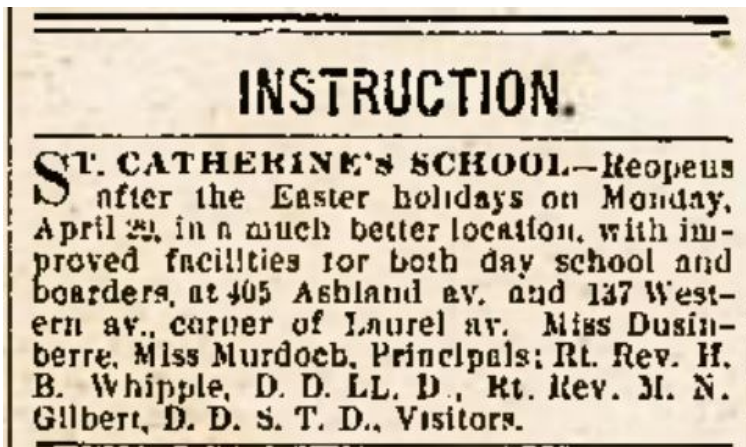
The reporter thought Daisy might have been dissatisfied with the business management of St. Agatha's. The church records said Daisy resigned for health issues. A third idea was that she departed for another job, which seems to be the case. The August 3<sup>rd</sup> paper reported Daisy, "the successful and efficient principal of St. Agatha's," had left Springfield via the O & M for Lampasas, Texas.



The 7-15-1893 *Galveston Daily News* reported Miss M. Murdock of Springfield, Ill. was expected to arrive in Lampases, Texas, about August 1<sup>st</sup> to take over the job of principal at Centenary College.

Centenary College, founded in 1883, was affiliated with the Methodist Church. In 1894, the school moved to the vacant Park Hotel in Lampases (photo left).

On February 10, 1895, at 2:30 in the morning, the building went up in flames. The 40 or 50 boarding students safely evacuated the building. This was the end of Daisy's short tenure at Centenary College.



4-29-1895 *The Saint Paul Globe*

After Centenary College burned, Daisy was off to Minnesota where she spent the 1895 spring semester with Miss Dusingberre at St. Catherine's School for Girls in St. Paul.

St. Catherine's was affiliated with the Episcopal church. It was started in 1857 by a Miss E.A. Gill. The school closed in 1899 upon Miss Dusingberre's departure for points west.

**KATE PAGE NELSON  
SEMINARY,**  
SHREVEPORT.

A Home School for Girls of all ages.  
Boys under 12 years of age will be received in the Primary Classes.  
Sixteenth Annual Session begins  
MONDAY, SEPT. 16th.

**FACULTY.**

MISS KATE P. NELSON, PRINCIPAL.  
English Literature, Grammar, Higher Mathematics.

MISS D. MURDOCH, Vice-Principal.  
Mental and Moral Sciences, Natural Sciences, Art History.

MISS JENNIE A. GRAYBILL,  
History, Composition, Rhetoric.

MISS SALLIE E. NELSON,  
Assistant in Mathematics and English.

MISS ANITA MARBURG,  
German, French, Composition, Music.

MISS FANNIE FLEMING,  
Elocution, Physical Culture.

MISS CARRIE VESTAL,  
Primary Department.

MISS ELISE TALLY,  
Oil Painting, Pastel, China Painting,  
Crayon, Ornamental Fabrics.

MISS JENNIE A. GRAYBILL,  
Instrumental Music and Choral Class.

PROF. E. PETSZCH,  
Piano, Flute, Cornet, Violin, Mandolin,  
Zither, Voice Culture, Harmony,  
and Thorough Bass.

MISS A. KATHERINE SHERER,  
Stenography, Book-Keeping.

MRS. BELLE STAYTON,  
Home Department.

MRS. A. S. FIELD,  
Resident Governess.

The next thing we know, Daisy is back in Shreveport, where she was welcomed with open arms. The "Personal" column of the 6-6-1895 *Times* announced her arrival.

*Miss Murdoch, late of St. Paul Minn., who has accepted a position in the Kate P. Nelson Seminary, will arrive today by way of the Cotton Belt, and for several days will be the guest of Miss Lavinia H. Egan. Miss Murdoch has a host of friends in this city who will be pleased to greet her.*

Left: Advertisement in 9-15-1895 *Times*

Miss D. Murdoch, Vice-Principal  
Mental and Moral Sciences, Natural Sciences,  
Art History.

The Kate Page Nelson Seminary closed permanently at the end of the school year 1898/1899. Kate died in 1901.

9-1-1899 *Salisbury Daily Sun* (N.C.)

Daisy left Shreveport and went home to Charleston, South Carolina, for the summer of 1899. The Murdoch family at 69 Meeting Street included Daisy's sister Henrietta, brother James, the widow and children of her brother John and John R. Read who had lived with the Murdochs for years.

By the fall, Daisy was ready to move to Salisbury, North Carolina, and resume teaching. Her brother, Francis J. Murdoch, was the long-time rector of St. Luke's Church (Episcopal) in Salisbury.

By July of 1900, Daisy had been persuaded to return to St. Agatha's in Springfield, Illinois.

**High Class Pupils.**

After October 1st Miss Murdoch will be in Salisbury and will receive pupils in advanced English, French, Drawing and Painting. For further information address the above, 69 Meeting St., Charleston, South Carolina.



The July 18<sup>th</sup>, 1900 *Illinois State Register* announced Daisy's return to St. Agatha's.

### *Miss Murdoch Returns to St. Agatha's*

*Miss D. Murdoch, who was for several years principal of St. Agatha's school and who left it to accept a position in another school, will return to this city next month and will again assume charge of that school. Miss Murdoch is one of the most successful teachers and principals in the country and is a woman of rare traits of character and nobility of purpose. She will be greeted with much pleasure by all patrons of the school as well as old pupils of the institution.*

**ST. AGATHA'S SCHOOL,**  
441 South 2d Street,  
**SPRINGFIELD - ILLINOIS,**  
begins its 21st year, Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1901, with a carefully selected corps of experienced teachers. Primary, Intermediate and College-Preparatory departments, Physical Culture, Music and Art. Home care and comforts. Send for circular to the Principal,  
**Miss Murdoch.**

After an absence of seven years, the Diocese was so happy to have her back a formal resolution was entered into the records:

*Resolved, That the Synod has learned with sincere gratification that Miss D. Murdoch has returned to St. Agatha's school and has resumed the position of principal of St. Agatha's, which she filled with great success and credit for the first twelve years of the existence of the school. The Synod extends to Miss Murdoch a hearty welcome, and earnestly commends the Diocesan school for girls to members of the Church in the Diocese of Springfield and elsewhere, as an institution worth of their interest and patronage.*

8-30-1901 advertisement

At the closing exercises of St. Agatha's in the spring of 1901, Dr. Seymour, referring to Daisy as *our principal, eminent for probity, ability, wisdom and rare womanly tact and nobility of character*, gave a dramatic speech.

*A year ago the skies were dark, nay almost black with threatened disaster and ruin, and there seemed little hope that the calamity of the storm could be averted. There was, so far as we could see, humanly speaking, but one resource to rescue St. Agatha's school from the impending collapse and that resource was in the ability, wisdom, prudence, sagacity, calmness and courage of her who is the foundress of St. Agatha's.*

*At our call she came to rescue the headship and control of the school, which we venture to say, with the utmost kindness and respect, she ought never to have laid down. The result proves the discernment of our selection of an instrumentality for a purpose, in asking our present principal to resume her office. In the brief space of a few months, she has restored St. Agatha's to its old time reputation for all that goes to make a school worthy of the confidence and esteem of the community.*

*It is glorious to lead a forlorn hope and bring success out of seeming collapse, and victory out of apparent defeat. This praise deservedly belongs to Miss D. Murdoch, the principal of St. Agatha's school. May God's blessing rest upon her and her school.*

5-31-1901 *Daily Illinois State Register*

By 1905, the school had run its course. The building was sold and later demolished. Bishop Seymour would die in 1906.

Daisy, now 67 years old, joined her family in Charleston, South Carolina.

There was certainly room for one more Murdoch at 69 Meeting Street, an 8,500 square foot residence. The property had been purchased by one of Daisy's brothers, probably John H. Murdoch, in the 1880s. John died in 1898, leaving the house to his brother James S. Murdoch. James, unmarried, died in 1908 and basically left all his property to his sisters Daisy and Henrietta, both of whom passed on their wealth to family and churches.

Daisy's first appearance in a Federal Census is at this house in 1910. She is living with her sister Henrietta and her widowed sister-in-law Mrs. John H. Murdoch (Grayson Ogier) and Grayson's two children, Rollo and John.

The house remained in the Murdoch family until about 1965.

This photo was taken in the 1970s by Charles N. Bayless. He photographed historic homes in the area for the Historic American Building Survey. More photos here: <https://www.loc.gov/item/sc0945/>.

Known as the Poyas-Mordecai House, today the property is a showplace in Charleston.



69 Meeting Street, Charleston, South Carolina

The Springfield, Illinois, and Shreveport, Louisiana, newspapers had very good gossip columns!

In Springfield, Daisy and St. Agatha's received a lot of press. Aside from school activities, we learn a few interesting events in Daisy's life.

- June 1887 - Miss D. Murdock, of St. Agatha's, gone to England, will remain during the summer. Daisy returned in September "after a three month trip to France and Germany."
- August 1890 - Daisy's brother John H. Murdock visited.
- Sept 1890 - Sarah Quarles Hamilton of Shreveport visited.
- Nov 1890 - Miss Dusenberre of Milwaukee visited.
- June 1892 - Miss D. Murdoch and Miss Lou Bone leave on the O & M for Salt Lake City, Denver, San Francisco, St. Paul, Portland and Helena. Will be gone for three months.
- July 1893 - Daisy went to the Chicago World's Fair for two weeks.

Shreveport had a place in its heart for Daisy and its newspapers often included items about Daisy's comings and goings. The gossip columnist M. K. W. of *The Caucasian* reported information about Daisy's last visit to Shreveport.

Travelling from her home in Charleston, South Carolina, Daisy, now about 74 years old, arrived in Shreveport in mid-August 1912. She was the houseguest of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Gosman, Mrs. Gosman being Albertina Helm. Daisy and Albertina ran the Caddo Academy after the disastrous yellow fever epidemic of 1873. Albertina's husband and two little boys died of yellow fever and Daisy's name was put on the map.

Daisy and the Gosmans had a busy Christmas holiday, visiting with family and friends. Daisy probably suffered a stroke at the beginning of January. The "Notes and News" column reported on January 19, 1913 that Miss Murdoch was ill at the home of the Gosmans, but had improved. Then:

3-9-1913 *The Caucasian* - Notes and News of Interest by M.K.W.  
<https://www.newspapers.com/image/47599045/>

*The friends of Miss Daisy Murdock regretfully said goodbye to her last Friday as she left the next day for her home in Charleston, S.C. Miss Murdock had spent the fall and winter in Shreveport the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F.H. Gosman, from whose home she made little visits to Miss Austen, Miss Craige and Mrs. John Rogers of Mansfield. Two months ago Miss Murdock was taken seriously ill at the home of Mrs. Gosman, where the skill and attention of her devoted physician and her friends was exerted to restore her to health, and they with others, rejoiced to see the signs of improvement which enabled her to again enjoy the company of her good friends, and make the trip to her home comfortably.*

*Mrs. John Rogers and little Alla Rogers came up from Mansfield to pay a parting visit to their dear friends. Miss Williamson could not come on account of school duties. Miss Murdock was accompanied to the train by Mr. and Mrs. Gosman, who saw her comfortably settled in the drawing room secured for her, and in the care of her faithful nurse Lizzie, who made the trip with her to Charleston. Miss Murdock's friends in Shreveport are very close and dear to her, and she to them. Years ago she taught in this city. The gentle dignity and Christian beauty of her nature were her characteristics then as now, which make her friendship a prized possession. News of Miss Murdock's continued improvement will be looked for anxiously.*

The "faithful nurse Lizzie" is probably Daisy's sister Henrietta Murdoch.

Daisy put her affairs in order and signed her will on March 13, 1916, in Salisbury, North Carolina. She left bequests to a few relatives but the bulk went to religious organizations.

In addition to the proceeds from sale of the Murdoch family land in Asheville (100 acre subdivision and a 75-acre farm), Daisy also benefitted financially from the estates of her brothers James and John, who did very well for themselves in Charleston.

Daisy's will left the residue of her estate to the Western Theological Seminary in Chicago. The trustees were astonished to find they were in possession of income-bearing securities valued at \$110,000. The story of Daisy's bequest appeared in the February 8, 1919 issue of *The Witness*, a newsletter of the Episcopal Church. The article includes this paragraph:

*Who Miss Murdock was—is—will be told later; but what she would want said of her is that she was a woman who believed in God, who spent her life in His service, and who regarded her property as a trust given her by Him to administer.*

In her will, Daisy requested that her "funeral be as simple as possible and on my tombstone name and date of death only." This request was honored. Daisy is buried in Chestnut Hill Cemetery in Salisbury, North Carolina.

## End Notes

Read about Daisy's parents and siblings here: <https://ancestorsandothers.net/Murdoch.htm>

Daisy's FAG memorial - linked to her mother and siblings

<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/186597344/margaret-murdoch>

### Newspaper Archives

FindMyPast.co.uk

Newspapers.com

GenealogyBank.com

NewspaperArchives.com

FultonHistory.com

The Portal to Texas History

North and South Carolina historical newspaper archives

Daisy's tribute by Rev. Bost

The Carolina Churchman, Vol 9, No. 1, November 1917, Page 14

<https://archive.org/details/carolinachurchma510epis/page/n791/mode/2up>

Photos of the ruins of Annaroe/Annaghroe, Co. Tyrone, Ireland - Daisy's birthplace

[https://www.flickr.com/photos/stephen\\_paskin/albums/72157604408915809/](https://www.flickr.com/photos/stephen_paskin/albums/72157604408915809/)

Robert Murdoch, William Murdoch and James Nixon, land agents

Anthony Doyle, *Charles Powell Leslie (II)'s Estates at Glaslough, County Monaghan, 1800-41: Portrait of a Landed Estate Business and its Community in Changing Times*

<https://archive.org/details/charlespowellles0000doyl>

1873 Yellow Fever Epidemic in Shreveport

List of Medal Recipients

2-26-1874 *The Telegraph-Courier* (Kenosha, Wisconsin)

<https://www.newspapers.com/image/884891818/>

"The Heroines of Shreveport" - the women's names plus Rev. Dr. Adams of New Orleans who received a similar medal. [fultonhistory.com](http://fultonhistory.com) [New York NY Evening Express 1874 - 0078.pdf](#) (Note: Rev. Mr. Adams, Rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in New Orleans arrived in Shreveport Sept 15, 1873)

List of Medal Recipients

*The Inter Ocean*, 23 Feb 1874, Mon, Page 4

<https://www.newspapers.com/image/34995230/>

List of Dead - *The Times*, 15 Nov 1873, Sat, Page 1; Page 2 History of the Epidemic

<https://www.newspapers.com/image/210522305/>

Photo of Daisy and her Shreveport medal viewed at the website of the Talbot Medical Museum in Bossier City, Louisiana.

<https://museum.wkhs.com/collections/yellow-jack!/daisy-murdoch>

Daisy's Memphis medal:

<https://museum.wkhs.com/collections/yellow-jack!/memphis-medal>

1878 Yellow Fever Epidemic in Memphis

J. M. Keating, *A History of the Yellow Fever: The Yellow Fever Epidemic of 1878, in Memphis Tennessee*, 1879

Daisy at St. Agatha's

*Journal of the Diocese of Springfield*

<https://catalog.hathitrust.org/Record/012100124>

Murdoch wills viewed at Ancestry.com

*The Witness*, Episcopal Church newsletters

<https://www.episcopalarchives.org/digital-archives>

Daisy Buys/Sells Land in Montana

Remember that Bishop George F. Seymour was Daisy's boss at St. Agatha's.

In 1892, Daisy purchased a 30 acre parcel of land in or near Helena, Lewis & Clark County, Montana, from Bishop George F. Seymour (he had purchased the property two years before). The sale price was \$6,000 and Daisy assumed payment of two promissory notes of \$1,500 each (Deed 31/142). My immediate thought was that Daisy bailed out the Bishop. But the actual reason for Daisy's purchase is unknown.

Daisy immediately sold a share to the Bishop's wife Harriet Seymour for \$1,000 (31/143).

In 1907, Daisy transferred some of the land to the Trustees of the Diocese of Montana (63/321).

In 1912, Daisy transferred lots to the Episcopal Church of Salt Lake, Utah (74/149).

Daisy Buys/Sells Land in Colorado

Between 1889 and 1896, Daisy purchased and sold lots in the Berkeley and Reser's subdivisions, on the outskirts of Denver, Colorado (Arapahoe/Denver County). In 1896, she sold one lot to her sister Henrietta (Deed 1138/76).

Daisy's Lasting Legacy - The Francis J. Murdoch Memorial Society

Daisy's brother, Rev. Francis Johnstone Murdoch, died in 1909. In 1912, to honor his memory, Daisy established a trust fund (reportedly \$20,000), the income from which was to be used for the education and training of young men for the ministry of the Episcopal Church.

Today the Francis J. Murdoch Memorial Society still exists. In 2022, \$7,000 was awarded to aspiring seminarians. <https://www.episdionc.org/grants-scholarships/>