



Alexander Gunn



Home of John Moore  
Built in 1825.



## THE GUNN FAMILY

"In 1822 Alexander Gunn, native of Scotland, came from Nova Scotia with his family and settled on Lot 24, Con. 4. This lot he purchased from the Government. The section was one vast forest in which wolves, bears, deer and other animals abounded. Nothing daunted by the loneliness of their position, the family set to work to hew down timbers and build for themselves a home in the forest. Mrs. Gunn was a model pioneer wife, and each year carded, spun and wove the wool out of which she made her family's clothes". (From Miss H. Robinson's Diary)

Twelve children were added to the family, but only two spent their lives in the Sparta district. Robert remained on his Father's farm and Daniel settled on the Doan farm - where the Friends' cemetery is. Robert married Charlotte Nickerson and spent his life on the same farm. His son, Eugene, was paralyzed from early childhood so he could not walk. He was taken to school each day. He held this farm as long as he lived. He was Notary Public for years. He married Jane Foster and they had two daughters - Aleen and Amy. By his second marriage to LaVersa Gloin there were two children - Osmond and Eugenia. Osmond remained on the farm, but died when a young man. Following his death 80 acres were sold off the east side of the lot. Eugenia still lives on the part held by the Gunns since it was first settled.

## JOHN MOORE

The John Moore house, Con. 4, Lot 21, was built in 1825. This house is a wonderful survival of pioneer building. The construction gives evidence as to age and hand-wrought materials. The stones were gathered off the farm and the bricks were made from clay reduced to proper consistency by oxen treading in the shallow pool made by one of the fine springs located on the farm. The lime, to harden the filling used to lay the stones and bricks, was secured from burning stones found in the hillside.

In 1821 he engaged James and Daniel Haight and Merritt Palmer to chop and clear land on his farm and each was to have  $\frac{1}{4}$  of first crop in 1822. They each had 100 bushels worth one York Shilling ( $12\frac{1}{2}$  cents) a bushel.

John Moore had three sons and four daughters. He took an active part in the 1838 Rebellion and was thrown into jail and sentenced to death, which would have been carried out only for the intercession of an English Quakeress, whom he had doctored for a cancer.

A story is told of deserters having taken refuge upstairs in this house during the rebellion of 1837 and when officers entered by the front door of the residence - the deserters escaped out the upstairs back door which is on a level with the side hill against which the house is built.



## THE ISAAC MOORE FARM

Sometime before 1812 Isaac Moore came from the United States and settled in Bertie Township in the Niagara district. From there he came to South Yarmouth in 1810 and bought two hundred acres of land from Jonathan Doan, known as Lot 18 Concession four, west of sparta. Almost all the land was forest at that time.

At his death his son Joseph Marsh Moore inherited the farm and at his death in 1867 the two sons Henry Minor Moore and Silas Moore, each were given one hundred acres. Silas sold his home but Henry built a home about 1876 on the west half of Lot 18 where he lived till his death in 1908. The eighteen inch foundation wall was made of stone gathered from the land. The lime used for the mortar for the foundation and plaster for the house, he made by building a kiln in the side of the hill and burning the limestone located on the hill. For several weeks he never left the kiln and never let the fire go out till the lime was finished- meals were carried to him each day. The wall is still in good condition (1961) and the front of the house still has the original plaster- it too is in good condition.

After Henry Moore's death his daughter Meta and her husband Charles D. Prior bought her brothers 'Deloss' interest and they continued to make it their home there till Chas. Priors death in 1959 when the place was sold to Wendel Gray.

The Moore family were Quakers and came where they were free to worship as they wished. The hardships of the early days were many and hard- doctors were few but neighbors were always ready to give help in times of this. Homes were built of logs and the clearing of land hard and slow. The nearest mill was at Long Point and grain had to be carried on horse-back all those miles through the woods following a blazed trail to prevent becoming lost.

A fifth and sixth generation of the Moore family reside in California.

Compiled by Meta Moore Prior  
1961.





Thyrza Moore      Henry Minor Moore  
 Rev H. D. Moore      Meta Moore Prior

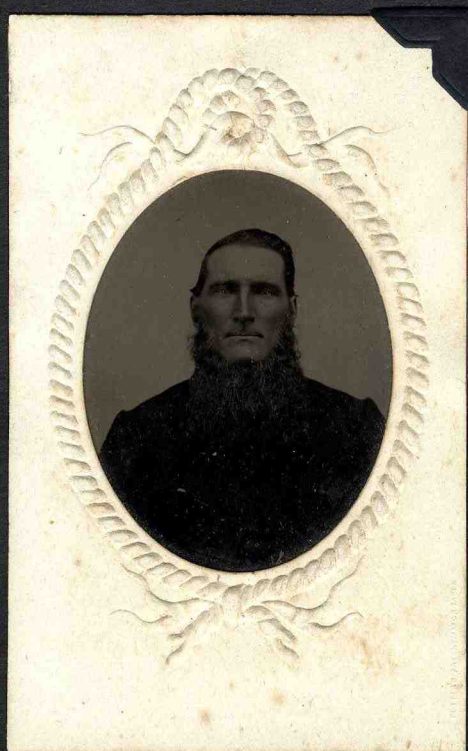


Isaac Moore House





Amy Mann and David Harvey  
Taken on their 50 wedding anni.

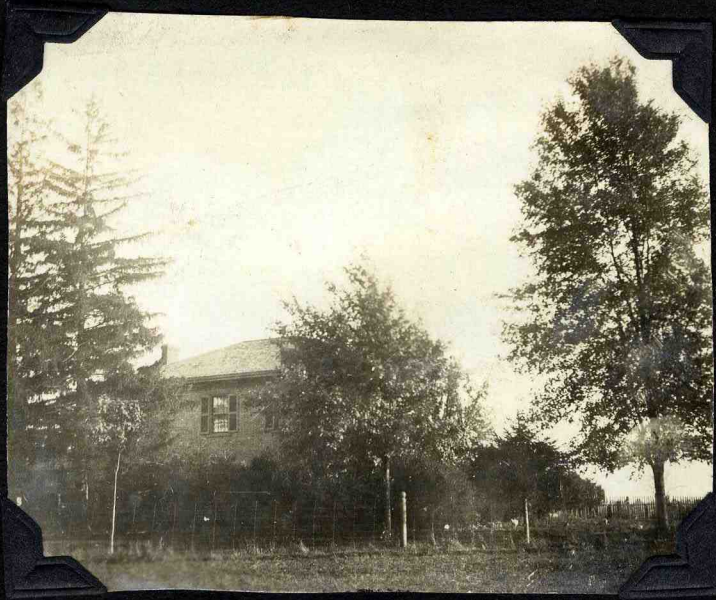


James Nelson  
Teetzel.



Elisabeth  
McQueen  
Teetzel.





Home of William Harvey.



Group of Woman's Patriatic Society in front of old Turrill Home in 1916.



Home of James N. Teetzel.



## HARVEY

When Jonathan Doan, the first white settler in South Yarmouth returned to Pennsylvania, William Harvey's was one of the five families from Bucks County, Pennsylvania, who returned with him in 1817.

There is a story told that William Harvey watched a girl picking berries in the hills of Pennsylvania, asked who she was, and stated "I'm going to marry her". It was she, ~~Lucie~~ <sup>Lucie</sup> Kenzie, who came with him to Canada. At this time their eldest son David was eight years old. Being the eldest, his share of the work was heavy in clearing parts of Lots 16 and 17, Concession 3. William Harvey fell from a beam in the barn and died, so at nineteen years of age David was left to care for his widowed mother and several brothers and sisters. The laws of primogeniture were then in force, which said that as the eldest, all the property was his, but he divided it fairly and justly.

In 1840 he married Amy Mann and they had five children - Benjamin, who went to South Dakota, Dr. William of Arizona, Sarah, who died at 21, Albertine, who married Dr. Boddington, and Marshall, who remained on the homestead.

David Harvey wished to learn and have his children educated and sent back to Philadelphia for educational publications. He was often called as lawyer to settle differences between neighbors. In politics he was an active reformer. He never drank or smoked and was convinced he could have a barn-raising without supplying the men with liquor. He was a staunch believer in the Friends' religion. His door was wide open to friends. His hospitality was sincere and generous. In 1890 he and his wife celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary. He died at the age of 83. Five generations of the Harveys' lived at the old homestead - viz: William, David, Marshall, LeRoy and David Jr.

When Mr. Benjamin Harvey lived on Concession 5, Lot 17, he hired a governess, Miss Nora Paterson, who taught his children, also the children of Hiram Kipp, who lived on the next farm west, some of the Hights and other neighbors. This was about 1880.

## TURRILL

Ebenezer Turril was a descendant of the old Puritan stock, born in Connecticut, U. S. A., April 3rd, 1742. He was married at New Milford, Connecticut, February 26th, 1766, and afterwards removed to Shoreham, Vermont, where was born Ebenezer, Jr., December 5th, 1774. He married August 18th, 1796 and moved into New York State. He became a captain in the war of 1812-13. As a reward for his services he was entitled to land from the United States Government, which, however, he did not draw, choosing rather to make his home in Canada. This was in the early 20's.