

WALLACE AND ANNA TOKARZ

This house is located on the 9th Concession part of Lot 12 North half - South of Talbot Road in Dunwich Township. Crown gave this land to Colonel Thomas Talbot on July 25th 1821.

The will of Colonel Thomas Talbot to George MacBeth (all his lands) on 21st February 1853.

The will of George MacBeth 29th of May 1879 to Robert Gow.

Grant: 20th April 1914 John R. Gow and wife to Arthur A. Gow (150 acres).

Grant: 9th April 1948 Arthur A. Gow to Stanley N. Johnston. Stanley N. Johnston and Florence Marie Johnston had it until in December 21st 1969.

Grant: John S Ker to Wallace George Tokarz and Anna Phebo Tokarz in 31st December 1975. They own it today 1994.

HOUSE: Frame house built in 1879, brick around it in 1914 by Robert Gow.



House
Taken
1994

DOUG AND HILDA JONES

This farm and house is located on the 9th Concession Lot 12 South half of Dunwich Township. This land was given to Colonel Talbot by the Crown on May 11th 1820. In the Will of Colonel Talbot December 14th 1852 (Date Registry 21st February 1853) all his lands to George MacBeth.

Deed: 21st November 1876, Bank of Toronto to Mr. George Docker.

The Will of George Docker on May 3rd 1910 to Joseph George Docker.

A Grant on the 9th August 1931 of Joseph George Docker to Edward V. Docker and Anna Frances Docker.

A Grant on the 16th March 1945 Edward V. Docker to Murray N. Deighton.

A Grant on 23 August 1947 Murray N. Deighton and Bernice Deighton to Arthur Gow.

A Grant 19th April 1967 Gordon Duff Gow and wife to William Coulter.

A Grant on 23rd November 1973 William Coulter to Douglas Carlyle Jones who owns it today 1994.

HOUSE: Built in 1876 by Dockers.



*House
Taken
1993*

MARINUS AND WILHELMINA VAN RAAJ

This farm and house is located on Concession 8 Lot 19 West half of Dunwich Township.

The Crown gave Colonel Thomas Talbot this land on March 22nd 1821.

Deed: 29th February 1836 Colonel Thomas Talbot to Josiah Ladd (had this farm until 1839).

Dougald and Phoebe Graham February 23rd 1871.

Phoebe Graham (as therein) 28th June 1875.

January 11th 1888 Dougald Jr. Graham had it in 1917.

Grant: The will of Mary Jane Graham 21st June 1934 to James McFarlane.

Grant: 21st March 1945 James McFarlane to Joseph Van Vaerenbergh and Helen Virginia Van Vaerenbergh (78acres)

Grant: 1st February 1952 Joseph and Helen Van Vaerenbergh to Marinus C. Van Raay and Wilhelmina Van Raay. This farm is still owned by the Van Raay's 1994.

HOUSE: Built by Dougald Graham 1871.



*House
Taken
1994*

ROBERT AND VALERIE STONE

This farm and house is located on the 6th concession part of lot 12 south 1/2 of Dunwich Township.

The crown gave this land to Colonel Thomas Talbot on July 25th 1821. The will of Hon. Thomas Talbot on the 21st of February 1853 to George MacBeth (all his lands)

Deed: 19th of June 1869 George MacBeth to John Blue. (50 ac. @ \$350.00)

Grant: 14th of February 1950 John Blue (unmarried) to Peter and Jessie Colleen Love. (50 ac. \$65.00)

The will of Jessie Colleen Love on the 6th of December 1988 Estate to Heart & Stroke Fondation of Ontario.

Deed: 19th of April 1989 to Helmut and Emmy Prey.

Deed: 27th of October 1989 Helmut and Emmy Prey to Robert and Valerie Stone.

Mr. John Blue built this house in 1904.

Photo taken on the 4th of July 1994.



HAROLD LYONS

This farm and house is located on the 9th concession lot 6 North 1/2 of Dunwich Township.

The crown gave this land to the Hon. Thomas Talbot on July 25th 1821 (400ac. all lots 5 and 6).

The will of Colonel Thomas Talbot on the 14th of December 1852 to George MacBeth. (all his lands).

Deed: 6th of July 1865 George MacBeth and wife to Thomas Moore.

6th of April 1915 names registered Thomas Moore, Mary Moore, Agnes Mitilda Moore to Frederick Mark Moore (paid \$900.00).

FREDERICK MOORE SOLD IT TO CHARLES LYONS IN THE EARLY 1920'S.

Deed: 18th August 1954, John Thomas Moore to Harold Lyons.

DEED: 1970 Bessie Lyons is the owner of this house and property today, 1995.

Mr. Moore built this frame house in 1884, the house was bricked over IN THE LATE 1800 — EARLY 1900. ??



Mr. Moore built this frame house in 1884. It was later bricked over.

HISTORY OF THE FARM OWNED BY THOMAS PEARCE - 1½ MILES SOUTH OF IONA

It is a long stretch back to May 21st, 1803, when Colonel Thomas Talbot landed at the mouth of Kettle Creek at what is now known as Port Talbot.

When he landed he said, "Here will I roost!" - the spot where he continued to live almost the remainder of his life. He began work with a will and soon had built a log house on the hill facing the lake.

Colonel Talbot was born July 19th, 1771, at Castle Malahide in Ireland. He was one of a family of seven sons and five daughters.

In 1790 Talbot joined the 24th regiment at Quebec and when Governor Simcoe came to Upper Canada in 1791, he became his private secretary. Governor Simcoe and his party left Niagara and travelled by sleigh as far as Detroit. This first view of his future home must have pleased him very much for on May 21st, 1803, he settled there.

There was one man came with him whose name was George Crane.

As an officer, Colonel Talbot received a large grant of land - some 5,000 acres in the township of Dunwich, and was to receive an additional grant for every settler he induced to locate on these lands. These grants were supposed to be 200 acres for each settler but through some error of Talbot's, many only received 50 acres.

In 1800, Leslie Patterson and a group of his family left their home in Termarragh County, Ireland and came to America settling near Baltimore. Some of the family died of yellow fever and the doctor advised them to leave that part of the country. They settled in Pennsylvania and here Francis Patterson married John Pearce of Rhode Island.

They then purchased land but could not get a clear title without taking the oath of allegiance to the Stars and Stripes but this they refused to do.

In 1809 Leslie Patterson, his wife and 2 children, John Pearce, his wife and 3 children and Mrs. Mary Storey with her 3 children, making 13 in all, came by boat and kept close by the shore. They drove their cattle along the shore through the wilderness, landing at Port Talbot July 21st, 1809. These people were greeted by Colonel Talbot himself at the foot of the hill and he carried the youngest child up the hill, which was William Pearce, son of John Pearce and Francis, his wife. This child carried up the hill was my grandfather. The family were soon given land and settled a few miles west at Tyrconnell and was called "Little Ireland". These people brought their looms and spinning wheels with them.

During the war of 1812 - 1814, the homes of these settlers were plundered by the Americans. Arriving there, they burned the Colonel's mill and then made a raid on the homes. They set to work to destroy whatever they could lay their hands on. Feather beds were emptied of their contents, even the clothing was taken off their backs and the men arrested and made prisoners.

Along about this time, a man bought Lot C, Concession 9 in Dunwich Township from Colonel Talbot.

The next ones who came to this farm were the Lumleys. The Lumleys originally came from Yorkshire, England and were a very prominent family there. Part of the estate was the Lumley Castle. They came in 1771 to Nova Scotia. Thomas Lumley and his family were of number who came from England. These people were all well-to-do and made good citizens. After coming to *Nova Scotia*, they heard such good accounts of the land in Upper Canada that John Lumley and his wife, Nancy Harrison, and family of 12 sons and daughters, left Nova Scotia and started for their new home and landed in Dunwich Township in the year 1818 and settled on Lot C, Concession 9, Dunwich. Later his son, Thomas, settled on his father's farm in Concession 9, Dunwich Township.

On the top of a hill on this same farm, a mile and a half south of Iona, later owned by Thomas Pearce, were about fifty graves. Some of them were marked by marble slabs and others had no markers. In this small burying ground lie the remains of John Lumley Sr. and his wife. These graves were marked by a slab which bore the inscriptions:

In Memory
of
John Lumley
who died
May 12, 1842
Aged 76 years

Ann,
His wife
Died August 29, 1837
Aged 71 years

These graves were never attended to by any relatives. My father tried to get the relatives to even put a fence around it but nothing was ever done.

In 1808, Thomas Lumley married Christiana Willey and settled on the homestead. Some time later he sold his farm to Samuel Williams and moved to a house on the 10th Concession. There his children were born and his wife died. They had 8 children.

Richard Williams, father of Samuel Williams, was born December 8, 1779 at Manchester, England. In 1798 he married Mary Rice who was born in 1783. At this time, he was a silk manufacturer and had a family of seven children. He heard such glowing accounts of the new land of America that he decided to try his fortune in the new world. He took passage for New York and was six or seven weeks on the water. When he arrived in New York, he started in the same business of silk manufacturer. He established a silk store but soon found he was not succeeding there so he decided to start for Upper Canada. While they were settled in New York, my grandfather, Samuel Williams, was born September 20, 1817.

The journey was made by boat and ox team and finally following the trail through the wilderness landed at Watson's Corners. Here he obtained land from Colonel Talbot where he resided the rest of his life and died in 1856, aged 79 years, and was buried in Fingal Cemetery. His wife died in 1874 in her 92nd year and was also buried in Fingal Cemetery.

Samuel Williams remained on his father's farm and on him fell the major portion of the work to be done on the homestead. When the war broke out in 1837, the Williams boys, as would be expected, were called upon to take a prominent part.

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Samuel joined Colonel Ermatinger's troop and took part in the battles west. He joined the St. Thomas Cavalry Troop January 2nd, 1838. When they arrived near Amherstburg, they met a messenger who told them to shove on as the enemy was expected to land any time on the American side. They had several days of fighting and lost several men. These men were buried at Amherstburg with military honors on Monday, March 5, 1838. The troops returned to St. Thomas in June.

He then bought the farm one and a half miles south of Iona in Dunwich, Lot C, Concession 9, from Thomas Lumley which was afterwards known as the model farm.

In 1814 Trueman Waters, who was descended from English ancestry, came from England with his wife and family to the Talbot settlement. His son, Charles Wells Waters, married Diadema Warren and were the parents of 13 children. Their daughter, Harriet, born in 1820 was married to Samuel Williams April 26, 1841 and went to live on the farm south of Iona. They had a family of 3 daughters - Marinda who married Thomas Pearce of Wallacetown, Diadama who married Moses Lumley of Iona, and Maria who married Dr. Arch McLay of Southwold Station.

While the family were still home, a band of gypsies came through the country. Mrs. M. W. Lumley of Iona wrote in her diary the story of their coming. She says:

"The family at the home of Samuel Williams were startled one cold afternoon to see a procession of covered wagons coming over Bill Percents Hill from Iona. She says they stood on the veranda watching them come up the last hill and to their amazement they turned in the woods opposite the lane. There were something over a hundred men, women and children all told *and there seemed to be as many dogs* and horses. They started pitching their tents and everyone yelling and dogs barking and we were terribly scared. In a little while some of the men came for hay and straw and got what they wanted. Next day several of the women came to buy provisions: 2s worth of potatoes, 5s worth of butter and so on. Mother gave them 5 times as much as they asked for. They wanted to tell her fortune but she did not want to hear it. To our relief, we soon found they were a law-abiding bunch, well dressed and lots of money. There were 3 hotels in Iona at the time and they did nothing all winter but go to town and treat and trade horses. *Their money was all in ten dollar gold pieces* and the hotel keepers got rich that winter. The minister of the Free Will Baptist Church was Elder Wm. Taylor and he gave out at the morning service that he would preach to the gypsies at 2:00 o'clock. We all went down to the encampment and he got up in a wagon and preached. On New Year's Day, one of the girls came dressed in purple and white silk and had dinner with us. Two of the boys came and played their violins very nicely and we had lots of music. In the spring when the roads were settled they packed up and travelled on."

Grandfather had a relative and his wife, Randal Williams, come from England so a log house was put up in the edge of the woods on the 10th Concession. They lived there and had one daughter, Hannah, who later married Joseph Canfield, Iona. This Randal had a loom for weaving carpets which took most of the room in the house. His wife died later and he married an Irish woman whose name was Barbara. They still lived on the farm and had one daughter, Mary, who died when a young woman. Randal went to Joseph Canfield's and died there after father was on the farm.