

Jack Page Farm.

This farm and house is found on Lot 3, Concession 10, in Sunnyside Township.

Crown to Thomas Talbot on May 21st 1807.

Colonel Thomas Talbot to George MacBeth on Feb 2nd 1853.

On July 21st 1863 from George MacBeth to Jonas Page, 11th April 1939 to Dora Page.

To Gertrude Page on March 28th 1961.

March 1961 to John Lawrence Page and Donald Herman Page.

Jack Page own it to-day, 2002,



House built in the late 1880? This photo taken July 2002 by Helen Van Buren.

Jean Marcus

This land & house is found on Lot 11, Concession 10 of Lunenburg Township, the South Road.

Crown to Thomas Talbot May 21st 1807.

July 23rd 1816 Thomas Talbot to Mary Story.

Mary Story widow on the 27th Nov 1838.
To Andrew Backus Nov 9th 1839.

Andrew Backus to Andrew Story Backus June 23rd 1923 to John Edward Pearce.

Nov 4th 1959 John Edward Pearce & Wife to Jean Marcus.

April 11th 1963 Jean McKay Sinclair Littlejohn (South East corner as then the grantor reserves unto herself and life use, 2002,



House is on the 1877

Map. Photo taken

July 2002 by Helen

Van Bronk

Tyrconnell Heritage Society Capital Campaign for Restoration

The Tyrconnell Heritage Society Mission Statement:

The Tyrconnell Heritage Society is a local independent society, established to restore and preserve the Backus-Page House and the grounds situated in the heart of the Talbot Settlement.

The Backus-Page House is located on Lakeview Line, in the municipality of Dutton/Dunwich, the county of Elgin, in the heart of the Talbot Settlement. It is two miles south of the small hamlet of Wallacetown located on County Road Three (formerly Highway #3) – the highway known as “The Talbot Trail”.

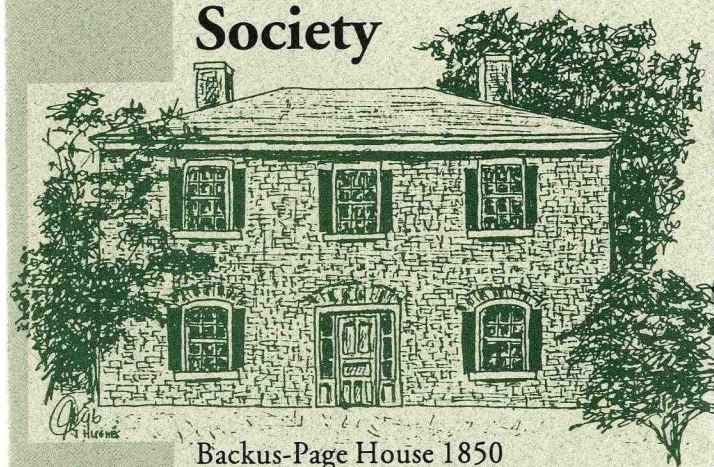


Tyrconnell Heritage Society
P.O. Box 26, Wallacetown,
Ontario, N0L 2M0

February, 2002

2000 AD

The Tyrconnell Heritage Society



Backus-Page House 1850

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tyrconnell heritage society

The Battle of Lake Erie: September, 10: 1813

It is the fall of 1813, and the war between the United States of America and the British colonies of Canada has raged for more than a year, seeing moments of glory and tragedy, including the death of the great General Isaac Brock.

It is on Lake Erie where they square off again, and this promises to be another hard-fought campaign. One lesson has been learned from this war: control of the lakes means control of movement on land, and in turn victory in war. The result has been a furious naval race between the British at Amherstburg and the Americans at Presque Ille, Pennsylvania, which sees navies the size of which would never have been conceived the previous year.

Captain Robert Heriot Barclay of the Royal Navy has held the upper hand in this race. He has managed to keep Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry blockaded in his harbor. However, inexplicably Barclay pulls away, thus releasing Perry's larger fleet into the lake to take action. One popular but inaccurate legend says that Barclay has left to transport an attractive widow eastward along the lake. Whatever the reason, the results are dangerous, as now Barclay must face a larger American fleet in open battle, where ships struggle to maneuver through the enemy's line, with shot and fragment of ships filling the air, thicker than the smoke that will cloud the sun.

Barclay, the one-armed "ill-used" commander must perform a miracle. If the wind is behind him, he will have a chance as he may stand off at a longer range, thanks to his canons and reduce the American fleet to splinters. Robert Heriot Barclay's fate lies in the hands of something beyond his power, will he see glory, or the destruction of his fleet?

Perry, impatient for battle is the one who has the wind behind him this day, and he drives his fleet of nine ships at the six ships of the British line. His plan calls for his two largest ships, the Lawrence and the Niagara to attack the most powerful British ships, the Detroit and Queen Charlotte, the former being the flagship of Barclay, while four of his smaller gunboats bring up the British rear. However, the British long-range canons come to bear on the advancing American fleet, and Perry's flagship Lawrence comes under heavy fire. Perry sails on and brings the Lawrence up beside the Detroit and hits her decks hard with canister, a tin case filled with iron balls. The Detroit responds and causes the Lawrence to falter. Her rigging is a tangled mess, her sails are ripped to shreds, and her decks are covered in blood making them slippery.

Elsewhere in the battle line it is the Americans who are dealing the death blows, but their flagship is on its last leg and if she is lost, the battle may be as well. Of 137 men, only 54 remain alive. It is time that Perry leaves the Lawrence and takes command of the untouched Niagara, equal in strength to the Lawrence. He hoists his colors and gets underway, driving his fresh vessel directly at the British line towards the battered Detroit.

Barclay sees this and anticipates what every naval commander fears, a breach in the line. He must bring the Detroit around to have his undamaged guns prepared to exchange volleys with the Niagara. It is at this crucial point that Barclay is again wounded, as is his subordinate. Detroit



The Ontario Guild of Town Criers crowned its top three August 5 at the Backus-Page House in Tyrconnell. They are runner up Bill McKee, left of Uxbridge, champion Dave McKee of Brantford and third place winner John Webster of Markham. It is Dave McKee's third consecutive provincial championship. *Aug 12/2002* Times Journal Photo



Richmond Hill town crier Tom Jones was joined throughout the Provincial Crier Championship weekend by his wife, Betty. They posed in front of Backus-Page House. Times Journal Photo

becomes entangled with her fellow ship Queen Charlotte. Perry orders the canon packed with double shots and he mercilessly batters the Detroit and Queen Charlotte into submission. New cries of agony are heard , masts crumble to the deck, frightful wounds and deaths are seen left and right.

Barclay orders the colors lowered and surrenders. He fought valiantly against a force superior to his own in every way. Perry's complete victory is embodied in his terse, laconic dispatch: "We have met the enemy and they are ours..."

The defeat was a crucial point to the defence of Upper Canada. It opened the Thames River Valley to invasion from the American army approaching Detroit under William Henry Harrison. In addition, it made civilians throughout the Talbot settlement vulnerable to attack by marauding Americans. The war would continue for more than a year as the British and Canadians struggled to expel the Americans and maintain their independence.

Bibliography:

Berton, Pierre. Flames Across the Border. Markham: McClelland and Stewart, 1981.

McInnis, Edgar. The North American Nations. Toronto: J.M. Dent & Sons Limited, 1963.

Suthren, Victor. The War of 1812. Toronto: McClelland and Stewart, 1999.

Aug 2002 - Tyrconnell Heritage Society

WALLACIETOWN

W. I.

ACTIVITIES.