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vey unto His Majesty, King George III., for and in consideration of the sum of eight hundred pounds (Quebec currency) value in goods, estimated ac ording to the Montreal price, all and singular that tract of land lying north of the Indian line and east of the St Clair, in area about twelve miles square, and comprising within its boundaries the western portion of Chatham Gore above named, said instrument being subscribed to by thirteen Chippewa Chiefs as principals, three Ottawa Chiefs as witnesses, four interpreters, six Indian and Western District officials, and the representative of His Majesty, Alex. McKee, D. S. G., D. I. G., I. A.

Notwithstanding this surrender, it was some years, and not until the year 1809, ere the forest's solitude-yet trackless and untrodden-was broken by the advent of the white settler. About that period the greater of the many misfortunes which befell the Baldoon colony had already overtaken it and was trying the patience of the settlers, several of whom had already found and secured locations, and more congenial, if less dependent, homes-squatter's homes, for as yet there were no surveysamong the woods or open glades along the northern shore of the Chenal Ecarte, and amid the prairie reaches along the southern bank of Bear Creek. Amongst other pioneers who at that time, or at dates shortly subsequent thereto, settled upon the northern shore, were: James Johnson, on lot 3, concession 1st, a location which in after years became under the cognomen of "Johnson's Point" or "Bend," a well known trade resort, particularly in the decade of 1830-40; Charles Fisher, on Lot 4, also upon the stream a little below; James Stewart, on Lot 2, a little further up, and John T. McDonald and Donald McDonald on Lots A and B, Concession 4th, still farther up, respectively, the latter location being that "earthly" habitation of the devils known as the "Sny spirits" whose peculiar manifestations, in the year 1829, created such excitement far and near. Below what is now Wallaceburg on the south shore, and particularly at a point now known as the old McDougall homestead, on which the burying ground is situated, several members of the family of that name had also located at an

But settlement made slow progress and from the period named until the survey of the tract by Thomas Smith. Deputy-Surveyor in 1821, and its incorporation with the County of Kent under the name of Sombra Township the same year, few additions to the population by way of settlement were made thereto, and the old St. Clair tract remained beyond the mere river margin, as ever-a deep forest primeval.

WALLACEBURG

Was non est. Its site was still a wilderness, as it was on the arrival of the Baldoon emigrants in 1804. The more venturesome of these hardy settlers who ascended Sydenham's stream, found it a dense forest whose dark lines of gloomy giants margined the shores to the water's edge. Its solitude was then extreme. Then no welcome sound in human tongue broke the painful stillness. Save for the occasional splash of the water fowl in the wild rice beds near by, or the stroke of the woodpecker's bill against the dead trees in the forest's deep recesses, the silence was complete. Yet evidence of humanity was not wanting. An Indian village of Shawnees was not far distant, and marks of their later hunting camps on the "Point" were not yet obliterated. In the rich mold of the upper soil of the latter lay, in their long sleep, in many a layered ridge and mound, under the cool and grateful summer shade of the maples which they loved, the remains of many a warrior red and bold, and old and ancient-Indians who, perhaps, had fought the pioneer pale face of yore, the English at the "surprise of the Forts" under Pontiac, or the