

to Coyne on account of his Liberal principles, gives testimony to his industry, and his prosperous condition under adverse circumstances. Coyne sailed from Ireland in the ship "Danube," Capt. Price, on the 20th of October, 1810.

His family consisted of his wife, his sons John and James, and his daughter Mary, who afterwards became the wife of Mr. Green, and mother of John Green of London. He landed at New York and worked at his trade till the breaking out of the war of 1812-14, when, on account of his loyalty to Britain, he was compelled to leave there, as it was near the lines where hostilities would likely be carried on; and it was thought he might give aid and comfort to his friends. He moved to Pleasant Valley, near Albany, where he continued to reside till 1817. Here William Coyne was born. By the laws of Britain he was a British subject, by the laws of the Republic he was an American citizen. Henry Coyne started with his wife and family in a two-horse wagon from Mount Pleasant, for Canada. He crossed the Niagara River at Black Rock, and journeyed on to Dunwich, and settled, on the twentieth of October, 1817, at what has been known for many years as Coyne's Corners, two-and-a-half miles north of the mouth of No. 9 Creek, known afterwards as Little Ireland, now Tyrconnel. He purchased a lot from James Berry, who had secured it from Colonel Talbot, and made a small clearing. John Matthews about the same time settled on the opposite lot. North to the river, eight miles distance, was an unbroken forest. Between him and the Pearces', and three miles to the south the same conditions prevailed. To the west a few Scotch settlers were building their cabins near the Aldboro' line. He commenced life surrounded by all the privations, and endured all the hardships that a settler had to contend with at that time in the American wilderness. His neighbor, John Matthews, was soon discouraged with life in the wilderness, and sold out to McGugan, whose grandsons now live in the north of Southwold. An English family, by the name of Keeler, settled near Coyne the following year, and a little farther east Alex. McIntyre, father of L. W. McIntyre, an esteemed resident of Wallacetown, and well known throughout the county. James Black and others came later, and soon the sound of the settler's axe was heard all around. The people were moral and industrious, but most of them liked whiskey. Whiskey was cheap and flowed freely at the many bees which were held to clear the land and erect buildings. Wm. Coyne's earliest recollections are of one of these logging bees which was at McGugan's in 1820, when he