

until Hall, jealous of his progress, evicted him. Taylor and wife moved to Michigan, where they are still living--Lovina being the mother of the whole settlement there.

In 1802 the resident land speculator, Gideon Tiffany, arrived, and then Daniel Springer, whose homestead was just north of the hamlet of Delaware. In 1814, McAlvan and Dudley Ladd arrived. Four years before Allen's settlement, in 1797, a grant of 200 acres--Lot 15, Concession D--was made to Thomas Sumner, and in 1798, 1,000 acres were granted to Thomas Allison, a Captain of the 24th Regiment. Tiffany was a man who enjoyed eminently the respect of his neighbors. His mind was of the first order, and his acquirements very creditable to himself. He might have reasonably aspired to the highest honors to be attained in the Province, but his sympathies were with the weaker party, and he had no taste for political distinction, for his connection with Governor Simcoe's newspaper at Newark seemed to have killed his political instinct. No man possessed a greater fund of anecdotes and history respecting the "early time" of the village and vicinity. He was a very agreeable conversationalist, warm hearted, sympathetic and liberal in his sentiments. He died early in the sixties.

Timothy and Aaron Kilbourn, whose names appear so often in the general history, as well as in that of Westminster, were also among the very early settlers. The principal old settlers of Delaware, who were residents in 1880, are named as follows:--Robert Bodkin, Wm. Bodkin, Alexander Bell,