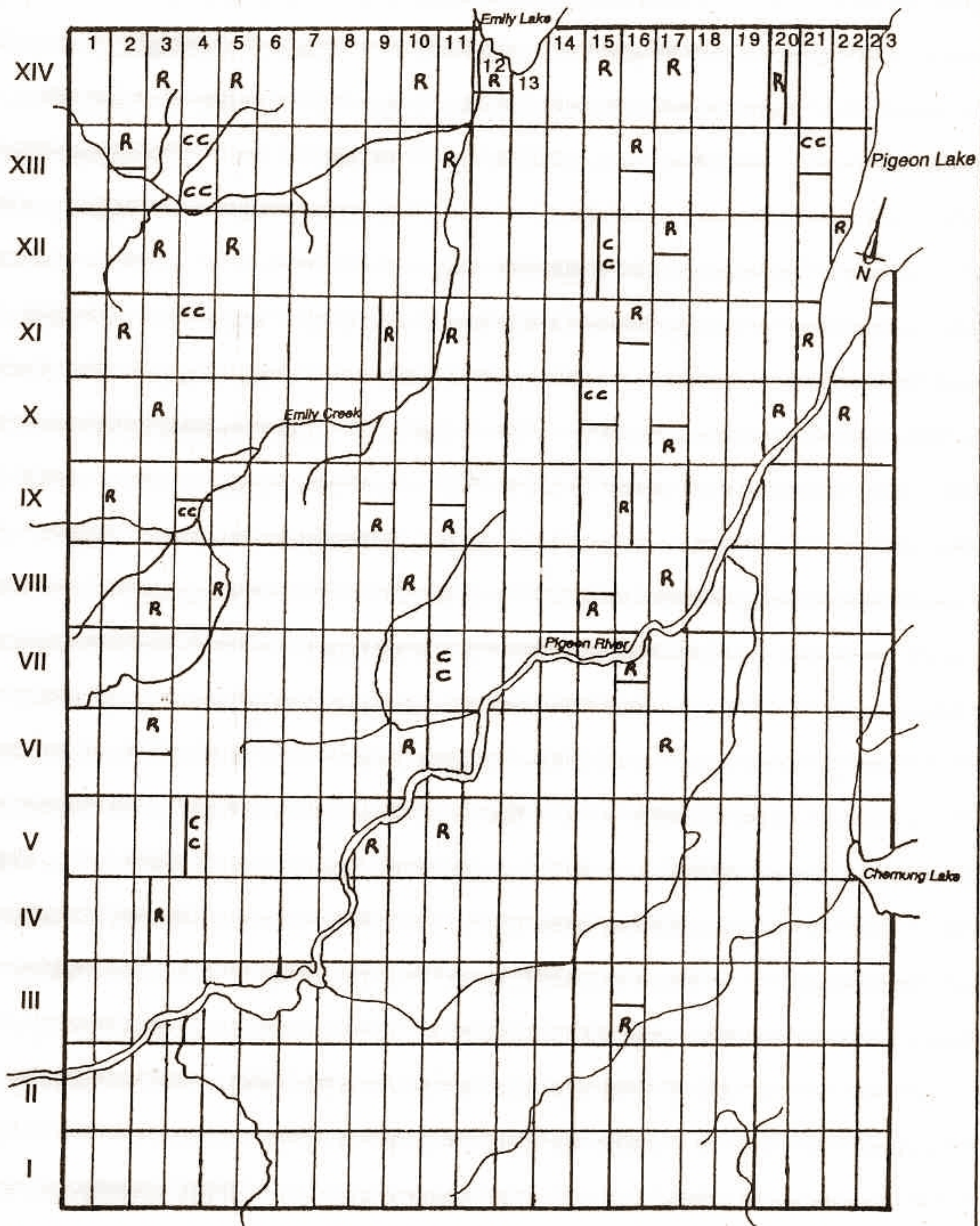


of the township and along the Pigeon River. The remaining Crown and Clergy reserves in the north were largely in swampy areas, as were most of the unsettled Canada Company lands (Figure 4.34). Well over 80% of the land in the township had been patented by 1841 (Figure 4.35). Figure 4.35 illustrates two fairly distinct periods of major land patenting - the early period between 1823 and 1825, and a period between 1830 and 1841 when many of the Robinson settlers acquired patents for their land (Figure 4.36). Clarke and Brown (1988) suggested that a large increase in land patenting in the 1830's was a result of the government's desire to secure suitable electors by issuing the appropriate patents, as well as a large amount of Canada Company lands being patented. Clarke (1978) suggested that the 'lag' between purchase or location and date of patent may have been six to eight years in Essex County, Ontario. Figure 4.36b illustrates a period of 'lag' in Emily when little patenting activity was taking place.

Small clusters of settlement are evident (Figure 4.30, 4.31) at some early road junctions, at Downeyville, Cotnam's Landing, Frank Hill, the Orange Corners area in southeast Emily, the Millersmith settlement in northwest Emily, and at the future hamlet of Lebanon, Con.1, Lot 6.

By 1841, Emily settlers had cleared an average of 14.6% of their land (13.8 acres), double the 1830 land clearance, with two settlers, Henry Best at Con.1, Lot 13 and William McCall at Con.2, Lot 16 reporting ninety-nine acres cleared over several lots. Still, more than 60% of settlers had

MAP OF EMILY TOWNSHIP



Crown and Clergy Reserves - R
Canada Company Lands - CC

0 1 2 3 4 km
0 1 2 mi

Figure 4.34 : Unsettled Crown/Clergy Reserves and Canada Co. Lots

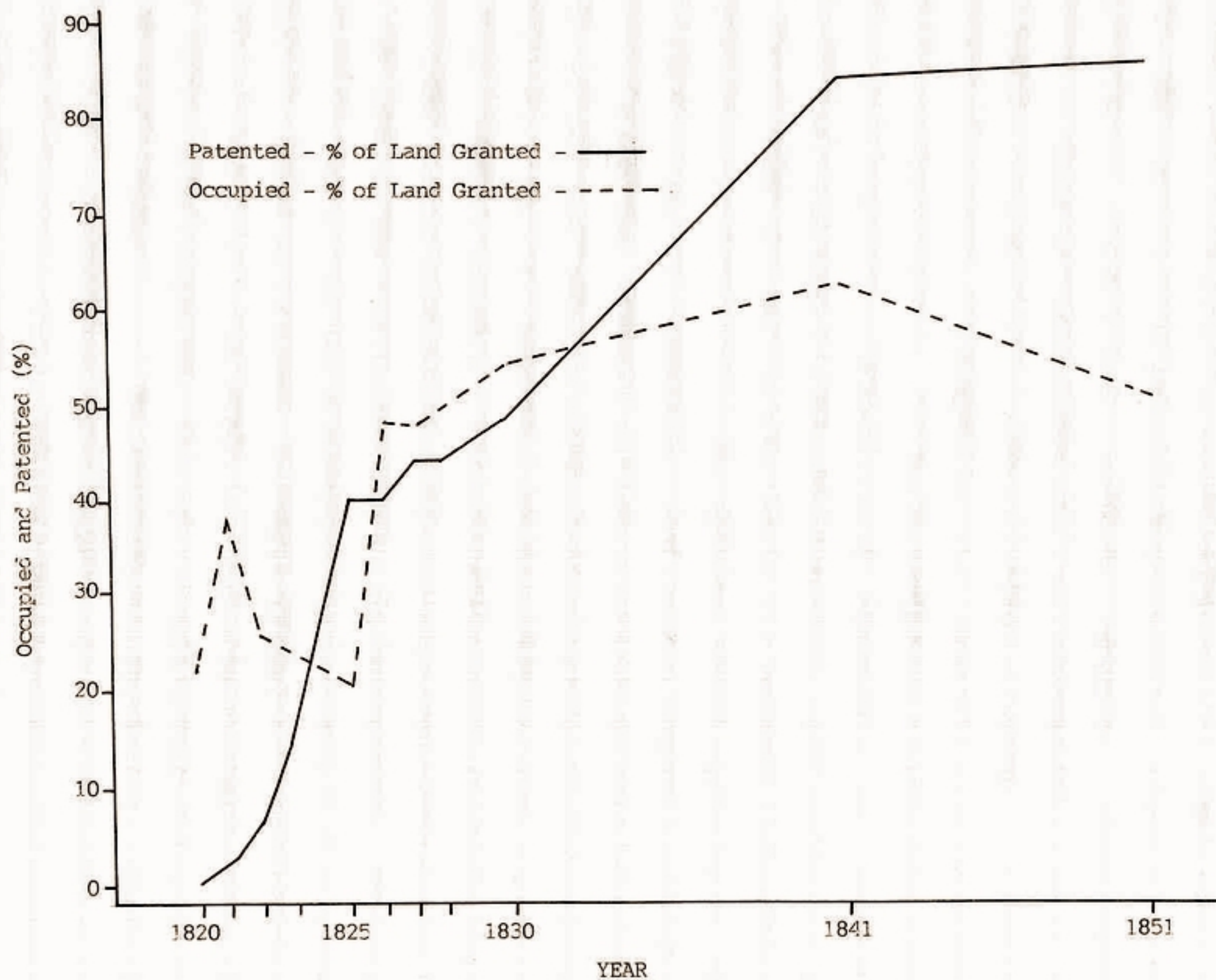


Figure 4.35 : Occupied and Patented Land, Emily Township 1820-1851

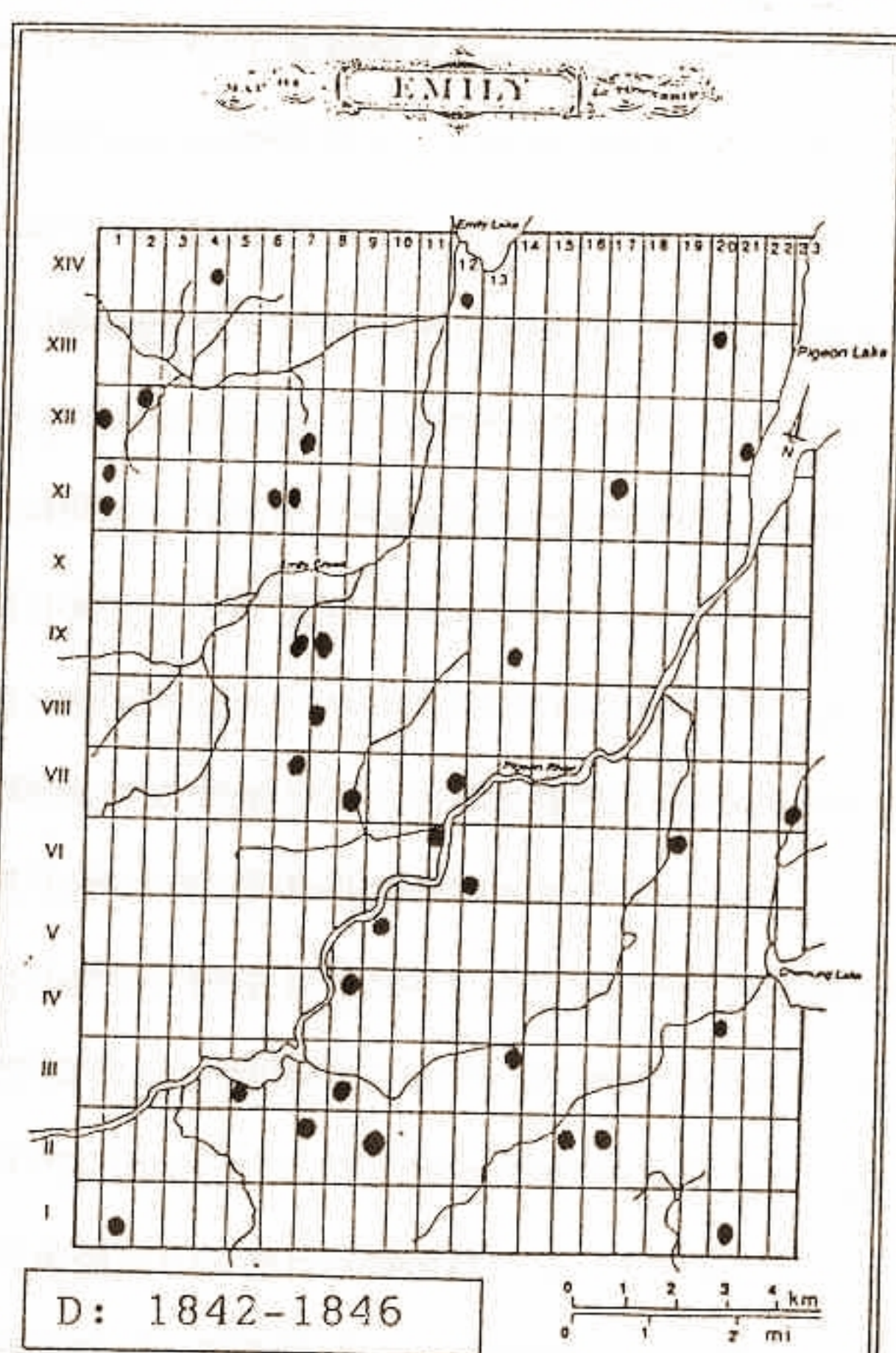
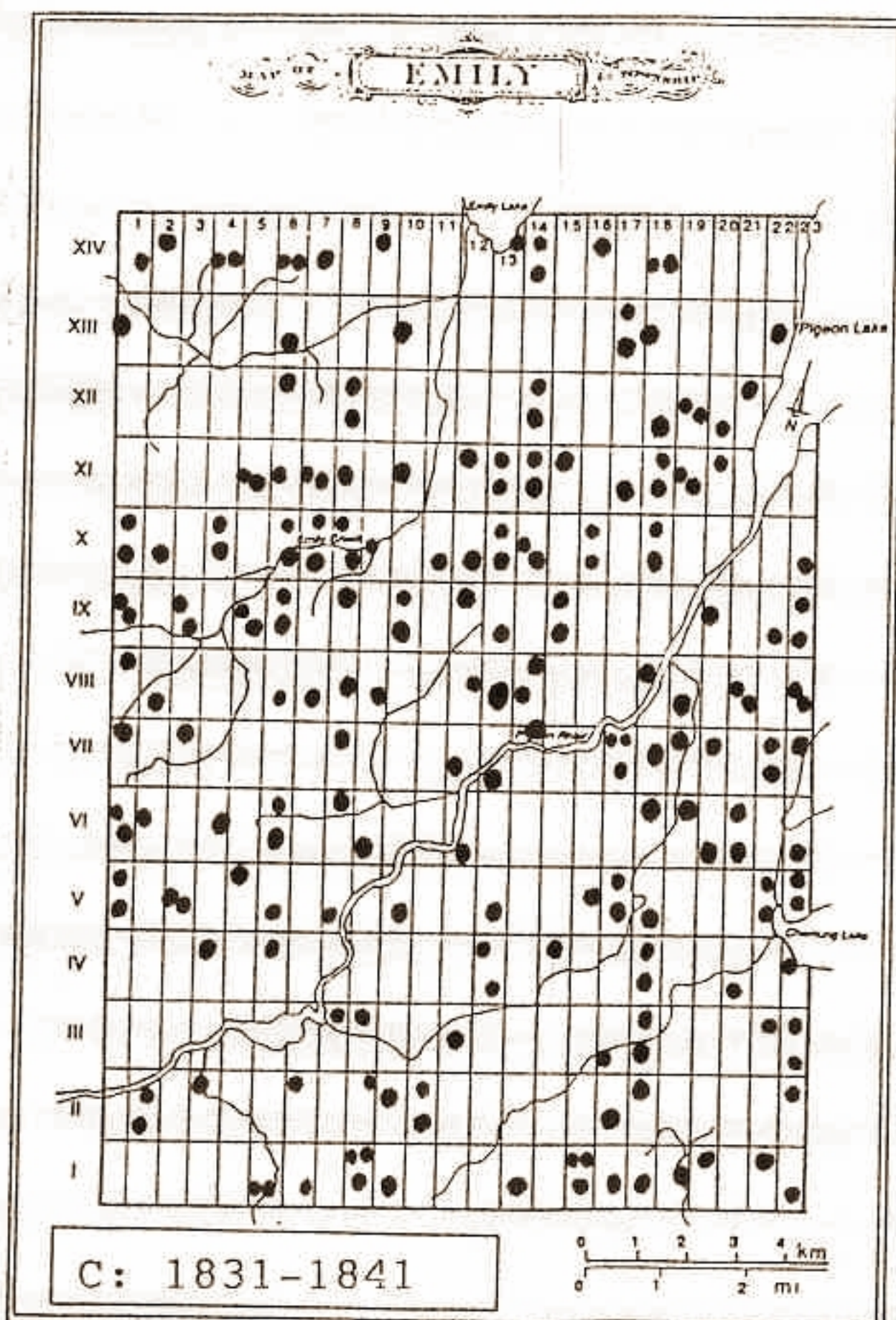
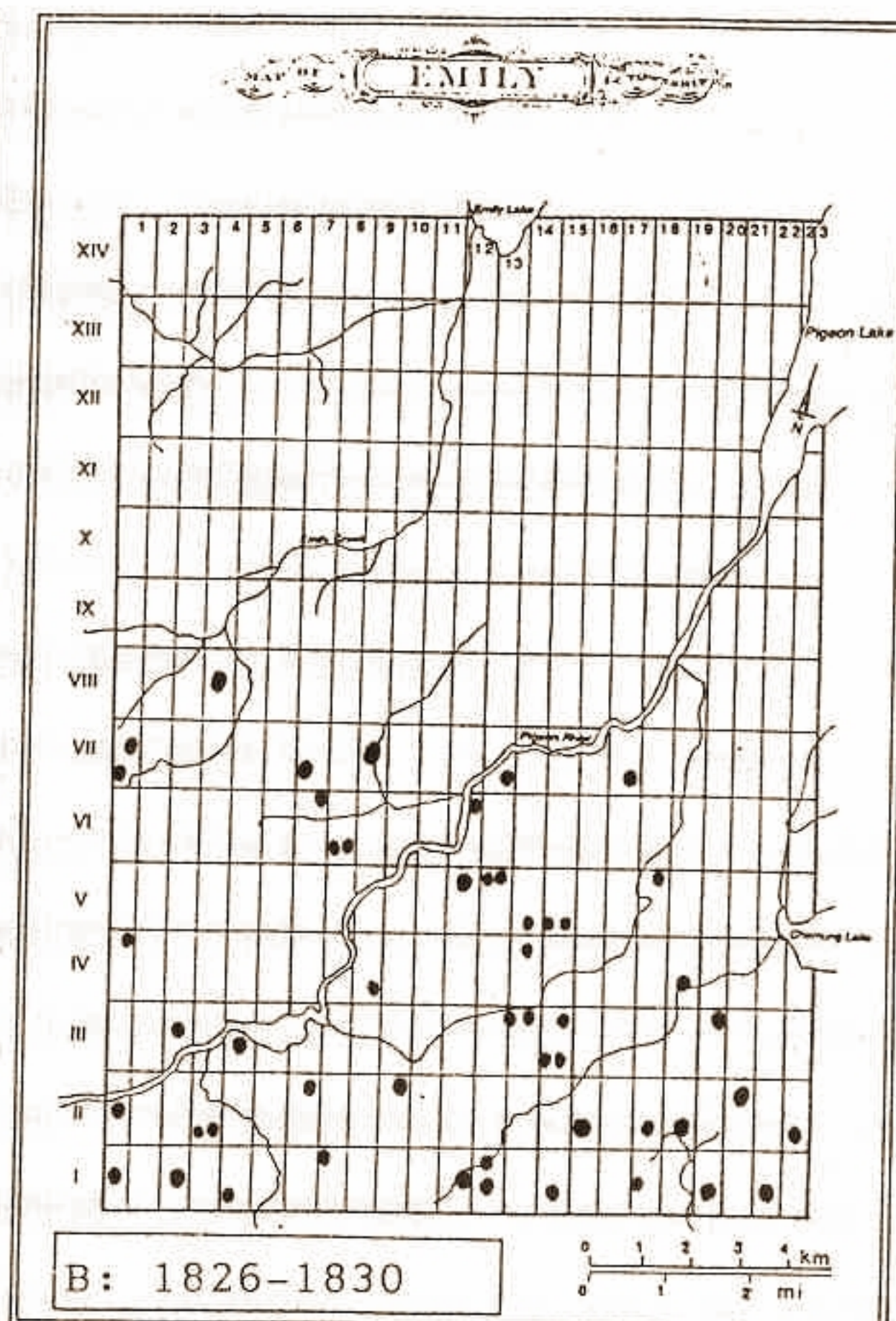
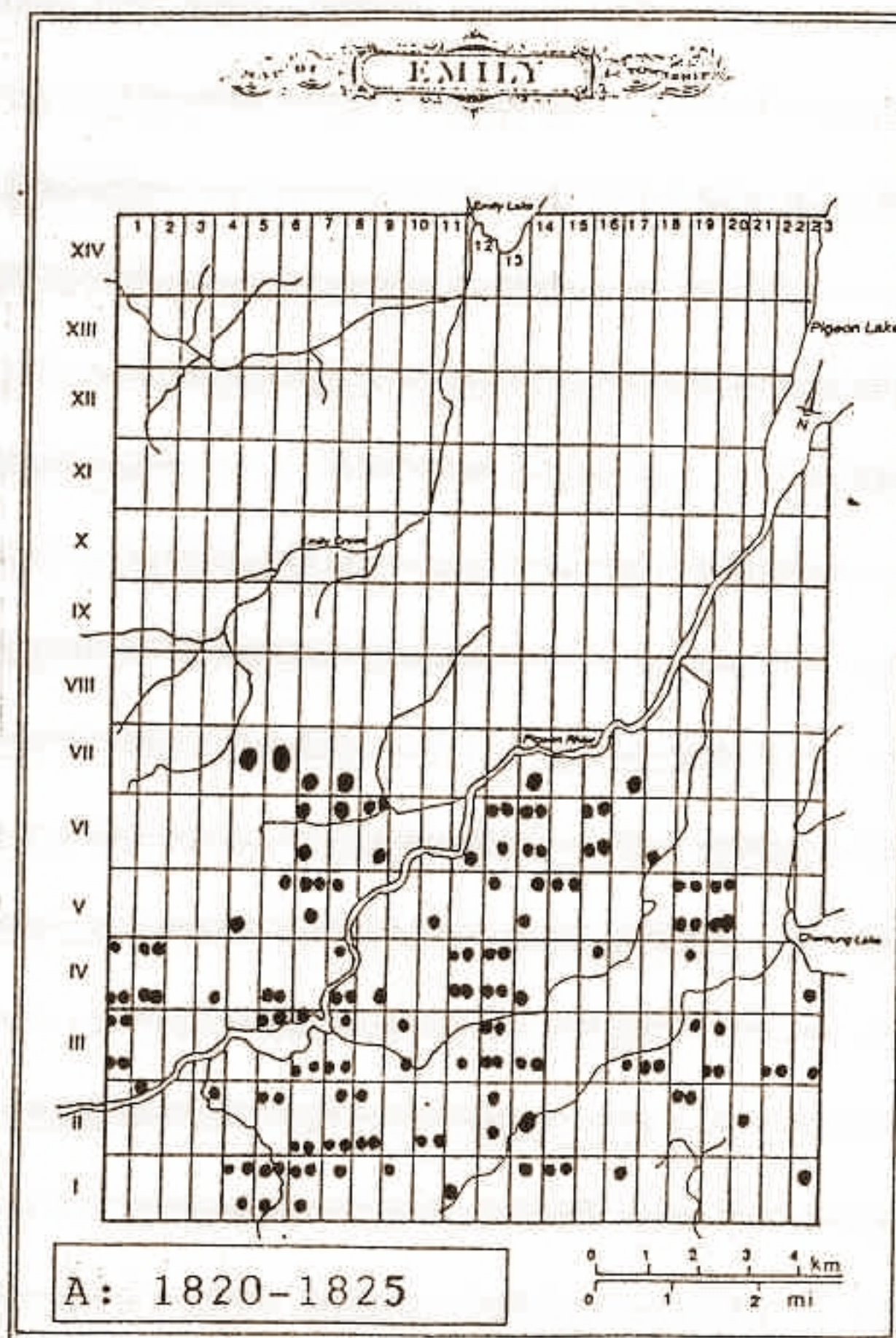


Figure 4.36 (A,B,C,D): Emily Township Land Patenting 1820-1846

less than ten acres cleared, while nine settlers had none cleared. The 1841 mean clearing rate of 1.1 acres per year had decreased slightly since 1830, with 57% of settlers clearing one acre or less per year, and 13% clearing more than two acres per year.

The mean family size had increased by almost one person per family over 1830 figures (Table 4.8). Twelve single settlers were enumerated and Josiah Hughes at Con.2, Lot 8, had the largest family, with sixteen members.

The average size of Emily Township farms increased by five acres from 1830 to 1841, with twenty-one 'large' farms over 170 acres, fourteen of which were owned by persistent settlers (settled 1828 or earlier). It is possible that newcomers to the township were choosing their lots with an eye to soil quality, with 179 settlers (59%) located on Class I agricultural soils (1830 figures show 97 settlers on Class I soils). Five settlers were located on non-agricultural Class VI land, including Edward McDonald at Con.7, Lot 12, whose land was described by government surveyor Thomas Dennehy as 'as bad a lot as there is in the township' (Pammett 1974,p.324).

The mean number of years settled in 1841 was 13.9, the Robinson population was settled an average of 13.7 years, and the non-Robinson population had been settled an average of fourteen years. The core group of 1820-25 persisters remained strong at forty settlers (13.2%) (Figure 4.37), while 57% of Emily's settlers had been

Table 4.8 Selected Settlement Statistics 1841-1851

<u>Variable</u>	<u>1841</u>	<u>1851</u>
Settlers	304	339
Population	1772	2210
Robinson Settlers	115	103
Population Density (per sq.mi.)	19.04	23.69
Farm Size (mean acres)	95.6	92.5
Occupied Land (% of allocated)	62.6	50.0
Family Size (mean)	5.8	6.5
Males over 16 yrs. (%)		
Females over 16 yrs. (%)		
Children (%)		
Cleared Land (% of farm)	14.59	40.39
Cleared Land (acres)	13.75	35.71
Farm Density (acres cleared per family member)	2.54	6.73
Male Density (acres cleared per adult male)	10.71	23.86
Clearing Rate (acres per year per settler)	1.11	2.04
Livestock ¹	1003	8200
Years Settled (mean)	13.9	22.4
Wheat Production (bushels)	----	165.9
Wheat Yield (bu./acre)	----	14.55

Note : ¹Livestock (1841)- cows,cattle horses,oxen
(1851)- cows,calves,steers,horses,pigs,sheep

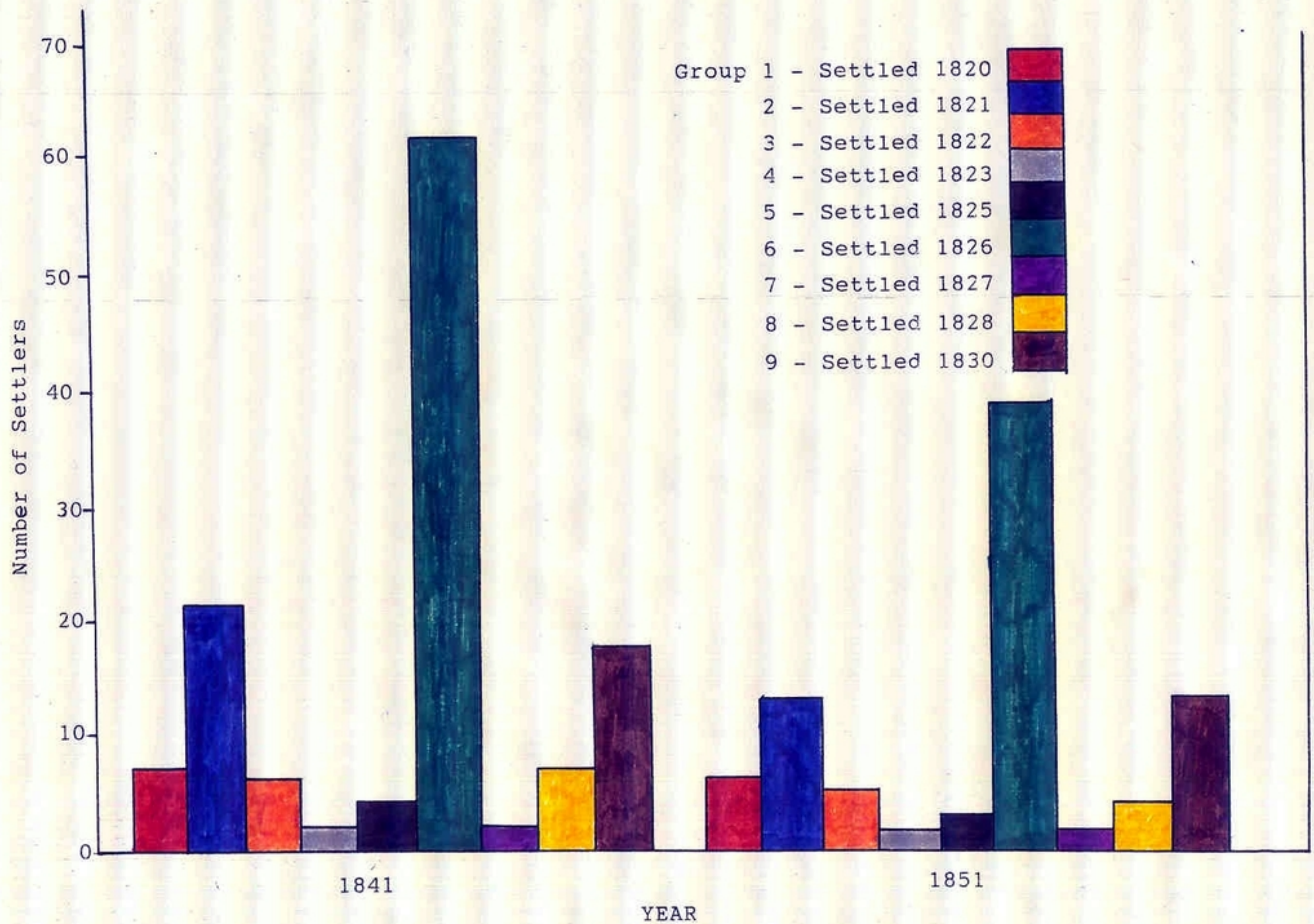


Figure 4.37 : Frequency Histogram of Settler Persistence 1841-1851

in the township less than eleven years.

Surname analysis (Table 4.9) shows that kinship ties in the township remain strong; the total number of settlers with kin had increased from 46% in 1827 to 63% in 1841, likely the result of a number of original settlers' sons starting their own farms (note large increase in count of three and four identical surnames, 1827 to 1841).

Table 4.9 Identical Surname Count

Count of Identical Surnames

<u>Year</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>Kin Total</u>	<u>Kin %</u>
1820	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	40
1821	17	6	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	41	71
1822	23	5	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	32	58
1823	23	5	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	34	60
1825	18	7	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	39	68
1826	80	13	6	1	1	1	-	-	-	59	42
1827	76	15	3	2	1	-	1	1	-	67	46
1828	81	16	4	2	1	-	1	1	-	74	48
1830	72	21	9	1	1	-	-	1	1	95	57
1841	111	40	13	11	1	1	-	1	1	191	63
1851	124	36	25	7	1	1	3	1	-	215	64