

HUGH ALEXANDER::: from The Ontario Historical Papers Vol. xxi page 280.

Hugh Alexander was granted 200 acres of land as a U.E. 1797.

He was one of those who endeavoured to save the goods of John Burch, when the latter fled to Albany: but the Rebels detected the attempt and Alexander and others were imprisoned. *1797 1814*

Hugh Alexander was a leading resident of Fort Erie, before the war of 1812-1814. He was a Merchant and Trader and owner of the Schooner Chippawa, which was taken over and armed by the Government, lost in a battle on Lake Erie, and finally burned by the British at Buffalo on Dec. 31, 1813.

Alexander's house and store were burned at Fort Erie during the war. He was appointed a Lieutenant in the 3rd. Lincoln Militia in 1813.

There is mention of his house in Stamford being plundered by the United States troops in 1813. After the war (actually in 1813) Hugh Alexander lived and carried on a commercial business in Stamford.

HUGH ALEXANDER::: MERCHANT WATERLOO (Fort Er)

Hugh Alexander and Thomas Mc Micking came from Brooks Bonyor on the west bank of the Delaware River. In 1774 he had a Grist Mill on lot 51. During the American Revolution he served in Mc. Donald's Company :1774.

He was granted by the Crown 200 acres of land, as a member of the U.E. Loyalists: in the year 1797.

Before the war of 1812 he was a leading Merchant in Waterloo. He was also a trader, and along with this business he owned the schooner the Chippewa. It was lost in the battle of Lake Erie, and finally burt by the British at Buffalo Dec. 13 , 1813.

During the war Mr. Alexander also lost his house and store by fire. In 1813 he was appointed Lt. of the third Lincoln Regt.

with
(1822) At the close of the war he sold off what remained on his house store and wharf at the foot of the Rapids, and moved to Stamford Green. Here he built a large two story frame house and also a store from which he carried on his merchandising business.

1824 signed