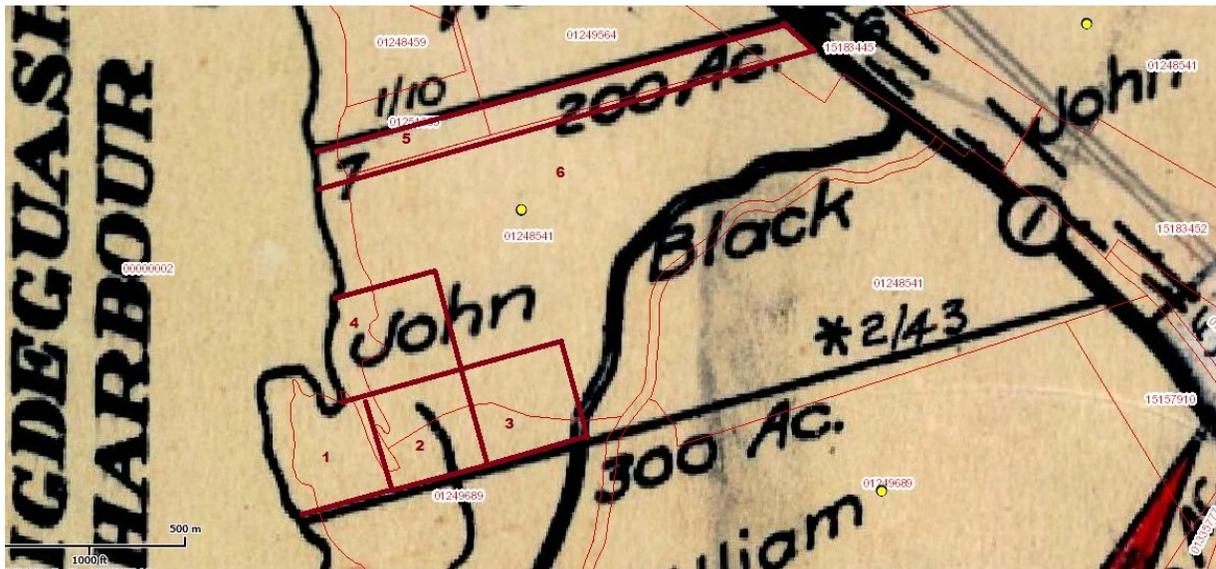


John Black Grant
Lot 7 Digdeguash



Granted: 1817
Disposed: by 1830

Ephraim Seeley occupied the southwestern 10 acres of Lot 7 granted to John Black, located on the Digdeguash River and Cannon's Creek as late as 30 July 1823. That portion seems to have reverted to John Black, because he sold it to George Spurrier 14 January 1824. It is likely that Ephraim Seeley died in that period. Just to the east of the Ephraim Seeley/George Spurrier parcel was another 10 acre parcel that was owned and occupied by Andrew Greer. He sold the lot in 1826 and soon moved to Deer Island. North of the Seeley/Spurrier parcel, and south of Walter Flinn's grant was a parcel of 13 acres, sold to Samuel Dean Junior in 1828.

At some point John Black must have sold the 20 acres of the lot along the road to John McCallum (perhaps he mortgaged it to him), because McCallum conveyed those 20 acres to Samuel Dean Jr in 1829. The remaining 145 acres Black sold to Dean in 1829. It was probably about this time John Black moved to St George to live with his son John. He died there in 1846.

The whole lot was probably larger than 200 acres. The dimensions of the parcels aren't clear. But this is a good estimate.

1. 10 acres sold to George Spurrier January 1824. 660'x660'
2. 10 acres belonging to Ephraim Seeley. No deed exists, but he must have acquired it before 1823. John Black sold it to George Spurrier in March 1827.
3. 10 acres sold to Andrew Greer in July 1823. He sold it to Patrick Birney in January 1826. Birney sold it to William Carson, the owned of the grant to the south, in 1827.
4. 13 acres sold to Samuel Deane in January 1828. The southwest corner on the river was called the "coal pit" in the deed.
5. 20 acres Samuel Deane bought from John McCallum in 1829. There's no deed of McCallum acquiring it, but John Black must have sold it to him before this time.

The remainder of the lot was probably the 145 acres that Black sold to Samuel Deane in March 1830.