

1866: In 1866 twelve hundred acres had been separated from Bertie Township for Fort Erie (38,000 acres.) The main village contained 600 people , and most of the houses were on the west side of the river road. A half dozen streets opened up at right angles to this road , each with shutterd houses. With the exception of two brick houses all the others were of wood. The railway embankment ran about a half mile from the northern edge of the village falling the river front. Out side of these limits were three good sized warfs and a few petty boat houses. Behind the village the bank rose forty ft. On Battery st. stood the brick Stanton House and just north of this was "Niagar Hill", where several negro families had settled. Bertie Gilmore the Garrison Rd. and Bowen led Westward. Nrth of the hill was almost all farmland.

Fort Erie was connected by rail to Chippewa and Niagara by the Paddy miles line. Another line , the Buffalo Brantford and Lake Huron , ran westward from a dock in the Corporation of Fort Erie about a mile south of the village proper and a quarter of a mile north of the Fort Ruins . From the dock the cars were transported by rail Ferry to the Buffalo yards. A Rounhouse for the care of the locomotives was situated at the south end of the main Village and was connected by a spir. There were about fourteen houses on the shore of the lake above the Fort; the homes of fishermen. The crews and yardsmen of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway lived in Fort Erie . There was no connection however, of this line to that of the Chippewa and Niagara Railway.