

No. 1.

CONTINUATION

OF

LETTERS

FROM

SUSSEX EMIGRANTS,

IN

UPPER CANADA,

FOR

1833.

PETWORTH :
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THE CANADA COMPANY have for sale lands in every part of the Province of Upper Canada, on terms which cannot fail to prove advantageous to the Emigrant: as from taking payment in six instalments, the first payment being only one-fifth of the purchase-money, and the remainder in five annual payments, with interest at 6 per cent., the industrious Settler is enabled to realize the greater part of the money required out of the profits arising from the cultivation of his farm.

The Company will receive deposits of money at their Office, in London, from persons emigrating to Canada, giving letters of credit on their Commissioners, in Canada, for the amount, by which the Emigrant gets the benefit of the current Premium of exchange, which in 1832 was from 6 to 10 per cent.

All further information may be obtained by letter, (post paid,) directed to JOHN PERRY, Esq. Secretary, St. Helen's Place, London; of the Agents

JOHN DAVIDSON, Esq. *Quebec*;
MESSRS. HART LOGAN & CO. *Montreal*;
JAMES C. BUCHANAN, Esq. *New York*;

of the Company's Commissioners, The HONORABLE WILLIAM ALEAN, and THOMAS MERCER JONES, Esq. *York, Upper Canada*; and in the United Kingdom, of

MESSRS. W. D. & W. E. ACRAMAN, *Bristol*;
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or of the different SHIP-OWNERS and BROKERS at the Out-ports in the Canada Trade, all of whom, as well as any persons interesting themselves practically in Emigration to Upper Canada, may have a Parcel of the Company's Proposals and printed Papers sent to them free, by addressing a Letter to the Secretary.

To parties who have determined to emigrate, and wish to make enquiry relative to the Company's Lands, letters of recommendation to the Company's Commissioners will be given if required.

CONTINUATION OF

LETTERS FROM SUSSEX EMIGRANTS.

The collection of "Letters from Sussex Emigrants," recently printed at Petworth, gives a complete series to the end of the year 1832; and as other letters from Emigrants are continually arriving, copies of which are eagerly sought after, it is intended to publish, from time to time, in numbers containing about 8 pages each, such letters, or extracts of letters, as may appear most interesting. To which will be added, various other articles of information connected, with the subject.

A small work has been recently published, entitled "Extracts from Authentic Letters from Upper Canada," edited by The Rev. T. Radcliff which is strongly recommended to the perusal of all who are thinking of emigrating. The following passages are here given as being peculiarly interesting to those who have friends already settled in Adelaide.*

Page 24.—A gentleman with a family, may fix himself on his new estate in any part of Upper Canada for £421. 17s. viz.

	£	s	d
Total cost from Liverpool to Settlement ..	135	0	0
Purchase of land	100	0	0
Building house and offices	85	0	0
Clearing 10 acres	35	0	0
Articles of furniture	12	0	0
Seed Wheat	3	5	0
Two Cows	6	0	0
One Horse	13	0	0
Oxen and waggon, yoke and chains	27	0	0
Tools	5	12	0
	421	17	0

And supposing him to have altogether, a capital of £1000, he may lodge the remainder at York, in bank stock, at 12 per cent; and if he takes out this capital in gold, (which he

* *An Irish Clergyman.*

ought to do) he will be allowed from 3 to 4 shillings, according to the rate of exchange at the time, on every sovereign.*

Page 28.—No single man should think of supplying his own provisions for the voyage: he cannot inspect the dressing of them: should he club with a family of strangers, providing theirs, he will find, when about to land, a much greater diminution of his stock than he had anticipated.

What is considered a *cheap* passage, should be avoided, by those who are not greatly straightened in means, as it usually proves the *dear*est in the end.

Page 49 & 50.—The editor's sons emigrated in May 1832, and are already established with their families, upon property of their own purchasing, and in houses of their own building; if not in all the comfort to which they had been accustomed, yet in the enjoyment of productive industry, with the prospect of unceasing independence: they preferred a remote, uncleared, and uninhabited forest, in which their wives were the two *first* European females that ever set their feet; and their houses (with that of their physician and friend) the *first* that were erected, in the new township of Adelaide, in the London district.

In a letter of the 16th. of December, they mention that the township of Adelaide is settling so fast, they fear there may not be lots remaining for relatives and friends, whom they expect, and who are anxious to fix themselves this year, in their vicinity.

Page 51.—An excellent clergyman has been appointed, and a newly built school house is used as a temporary place of worship, till the ensuing summer, when a permanent and commodious church is to be erected.

Page 62.—I must particularly mark the error of those who bring out their own provisions: by so doing you are excluded from the attention of the captain, or his steward, the only persons capable of affording aid.

Your own servants are a burden to you; your stores useless, while you are sick; and before you are well, either spoiled or *stolen*.

* No advantage is gained by taking out gold in stead of bills, as the same allowance is made on the latter, and *much* risk is avoided. I sent out a bill in January 1834, on the Canada Company's Commissioners at York, Upper Canada, for £25 for which the person, in whose favor it was drawn, received £30. 10s. currency.

This is to be remedied by a little sacrifice of economy, to comfort, in paying to the captain a bulk sum for accommodation, attendance, and provisions; which, furnished by him, will perhaps, not amount to so much, as the useless quantity usually brought out.

Page 65.—I would encourage all emigrants, who can possibly afford it, to be profuse in their store of bottled ale and porter, as the only wholesome and agreeable leverage to rely on.

Page 109.—Physicians are very much wanting here, and apothecaries still more. Ignorant persons act in that capacity, who scarcely know the names of the drugs they sell. At Niagara, that most necessary branch is solely conducted by a female, who compounds medicines and puddings, with equal confidence, but not with equal skill.

Any young man, who should come out in that capacity, with even a moderate knowledge of his business, would make his fortune.

Nurse-tenders are in great demand. They might make their own terms.

Page 126.—Our divisions adjoin that which is laid out for the town. When that comes to be built (and it is said, it will be completed in three years) the value of our property will be obviously enhanced.

Page 127.—Our fellow travellers, Phillips and Groom, have settled themselves beside us. The former, as resident physician, has got the grant of a town lot to build upon. How lucky to have such a man in the midst of us!

The influx of emigrants to our province of Upper Canada has been such, that in the last year, the population is said to have increased one-fourth; and in this season, fully as much is expected.

Page 129.—All the old people say, that the country rises more now in one year, than it did before in fifty. Upon the whole, then, I cannot see any risk the prudent and industrious farmer can be subject to, who pays no rent, has plenty to subsist him, with a ready market, and good price for the overplus.

Adelaide, Dec. 1832.

Page 151.—We are now, thank God, in perfect health, our spirits beginning to revive, and absolutely enjoying, if not a luxurious, at least, a comfortable residence in *our own log-house*—the timber of which, three months ago, displayed their leafy honours in the wild forest. It consists of a cellar, three rooms, and a small store room, in the principal

story, and two bed rooms in the roof, or *rumpf*, as the Canadians term it. The *edifice* is thirty feet by twenty five, from out to out. For the five rooms we have three flues, and two stoves, and mean to be very snug and warm. When perfectly finished, the whole expenditure will be about £30. Halifax currency, or £25. British.

Page 151.—My lot is beautifully undulated. A creek, or small river winding nearly through its entire length, between rich *flats*, as they are here called: is bounded on each side, at some distance by high banks, upon which I am leaving a belt of ornamental timber, which swells with the form of the hills, and is, in general, about one hundred yards in depth. Between those banks and the river, all trees are to be removed, except a few maples.

Page 153.—The quality of the timber denotes the richness of the soil. Ours consists of maple, beech, butternut, elm, white ash, hornbeam, a sprinkling of oak, and some cherry and bass wood; all indicating a prime soil, and with great correctness, as I find it to be, in surface, five inches of black vegetable mould, over a few inches of clay loam, with a substratum of strong clay; and almost all my land, of this description, is an extended level of wheat soil, without the least unevenness.

Page 156.—Till this last week, the weather has been delightful. I have been occupied in getting as many acres as I can cleared, and prepared for cropping.

Page 165.—It costs a good deal for a family to come out; but the Emigrant Society in Canada, will forward any who apply to them, and find their own provisions, free of expense, to York; and from thence, the Government will send them on in schooners, supplying them with rations; and when they arrive near the lots to be distributed, they will have their goods conveyed in waggons, free of expence, also.

This is peculiarly advantageous to the poorer emigrants; and even the rich can have their luggage carried free, from York, by an order from the Government.

Page 184.—Desire all friends who come out, to bring delft, but not glass: as the latter is as cheap here, as the former is extravagant in price: also, hardware of the necessary kinds, and spades and shovels, which are ill constructed in this country, but above all a bay knife: here they cut their hay with an axe, and I may say, do almost every thing with that *universal* implement.

Page 187.—Let my brother John know that clergymen are in great demand: had he been here, he would probably

have been appointed to the rectory of this township. I am informed, that the governor has thirty clerical situations to fill up.

Page 302.—What renders this settlement (Adelaide) peculiarly agreeable, is the circumstance of its being mostly peopled by British, many of them, families of respectability, living within a few minutes walk of me.

Page 303.—Last July, this township was a wilderness without habitation ; there are now upwards of two thousand inhabitants, and houses within every half mile along the road. A village has commenced already ; there are seven houses, two of them shops : an hotel, and post office are in progress. the parsonage was begun last week, and the church will be finished in spring.

The following are from persons who went out with the Petworth Party, in 1832.

DEAR BROTHER,

I received your kind and welcome letter, February the 2nd. If father and mother will come over, and keep house for me, I will keep them without work. £50. will be of great service to buy stock, as there is plenty of keep in the woods ; and I hope that you will all come ; for I think you will do better here, than in England ; as you may all draw land. The men are employed on Government roads, at 12 [dollars] a month, and board ; and boys half pay. One dollar [is] 4s. 2d. England, 5s. our money, 8s. the States. Here is foxes, wolves and bears, but you need not be afraid of them, they will shy off. We shoot them, or catch them in steel traps. We have plenty of deer, rabbits, black squirrels, racoons, porcupines, ground hogs, that are all good for food : birds of prey, eagles, two kinds of hawks, ravens, owls, turkeys, ducks, large partridges, wood pigeons, plenty ; some kind of birds leaves us in the winter. Wheat is one dollar a bushel with us, Indian corn the same, barley the same, pease the same. Our winter begins about Christmas ; shortest days about 9 hours sun : we have somewhat more snow than in England, the night is colder, the days are clear and pleasant : we do not mind it : we have plenty of wood. I shall buy 100 loads of wood and faggots, and much more timber, this spring. I have got in 2 acres of wheat, I shall [have] about 4 acres more for spring crop. We cut the

small trees close, the big timber we cut about 2 feet high, and cut them in lengths, and draw them with oxen, to burn them; and sow our corn, and harrow it in with oxen. Our land is a sandy soil: we grow melons, cucumbers, [and] pumpkins, on our land. There is a river runs through Boxall's land, called Bear Creek. If any of you are coming out in the autumn, bring some apple pips, and pears, plum stones of all kinds, cherry stones, nectarines, peaches, gooseberry and white currant seed: I am afraid the trees will perish on the road. The Government have built houses for the married people, but not the single. I have built mine, a log-house, 16 feet by 22. I shall build a barn in the summer, 20 feet by 30. I hope that some of you will come and help build it. Bring me a hay cutter, a large steel trap, with a chain, and padlock; a rabbit trap or two, a saw, gimblets, 2 inch chisels, 1 pair of high shoes from Graffham; bring a load of sacks if you can, 12 pairs tan leather gloves, 4 lbs. rabbit net thread; bring a dog that will catch a deer; bring out bedding, as much as you can; blankets, and woollen, worsted stockings, and thread, needles and pins; buy some salt water soap, or pipe clay, to wash aboard ship. Tell Francis Smart if he comes, he will get from 1 dollar to 1½ dollar per day and board. Bring all your fire irons, and cooking utensils, knives, forks, metal plates, and panekins for your voyage: bring my bottle: bring out 2 lbs. powder, 1 bag of shot, 1 bag No. 5. Guns are cheaper than in England. I hope you will send me word who is a coming, as soon as you can. Bring garden seed of all sorts. Direct to me in the Township of Adelaide, Upper Canada, to be left at Colonel Mount's, in 4 Concession South, No. 21. I now must conclude. I hope this will find father and mother in good health: my love to brothers and sisters, and all friends at Burton. Bring as many farthings and old halfpence as you can; no penny pieces, they [do] not go [for] more than 1 farthing. The Indians are very civil, but [do] not love work: they more love hunting: they will bring venison cheaper than we can kill it. Beef 4 dollars a hundred, pork 7 dollars.

So no more from your dutiful son,

February 5th. 1833.

Wm. COOPER.*

For Mr. Christopher Cooper,
Graffham, near Petworth, Sussex,
England.

* See p. 8. *Sussex Emigrants' Letters*.

*Adelaide, Upper Canada,
February 9th. 1833.*

DEAR MOTHER,

I take this opportunity to acquaint you, that I received your letter on the 4th. instant. and rejoice to hear you are in good health, as it leaves us at present, thank God. Now if any of you comes out this season, bring me a little crop grass seed, swede turnip, and stone turnip seed, mangel wurzel seed, carrot and onion seed, and all kinds of working tools, and bedding, and clothing. Now if David or William would come out here, it would be much better for them, than to bide starving in England. Dear mother, we have got a log house, 16 feet by 22, covered over with boards, but the house is not finished, the floor is not laid, nor the chimney built yet: but we make shift to live in it. We can make our own sugar and soap, and starch, and I buy the deer's fat of the Indians, to make my own candles, which is generally one shilling a pound; and I bake my bread in the iron pot, with a leaven which I keep from one time to another. Dear mother, Charles Boxall was drowned at Montreal, through getting drunk: he fell overboard, down between the ships, and was never seen more, although two men jumped overboard to save him. We have heard that William Barnes died at York, and left a wife and four children; and Rapley died here, and left eight orphan children; but Government finds them in provisions. I intended to have taken one of the little girls, but it have not been convenient; but I shall take her in the summer. Dear mother, there is plenty wolves here, they makes a terrible noise in the night time. but we can never see any of them: all the bears are laid up now. Here is plenty of black squirrels here, they make a very nice pudding; and turkeys, and deer, and foxes, and partridges, and racoons, and porcupines, and ground hogs, and eagles, and owls, which makes a dismal noise in the night, and humming birds, the most beautiful in [the] world; and 5 or 6 sorts of woodpeckers, very handsome; and the night hawk, which sings, Whip poor Will, as plain as you can speak. Give my kind love to Mrs. Henly, and tell her I should have wrote to her, but letters are very expensive: we pay 3 shillings and six pence each for them. Dear mother, when you write, let us know what you pay for a letter: and how Mrs. Henly and family is. The next time I write it will be to my sisters; I shall desire them to send to you

immediately. Give our kind love to my brothers, and sisters, and nephews, and accept the same yourself. We remain your dutiful children,

EDWARD and CATHARINE BOXALL.

To Widow Boxall, Graffham, near Petworth, Sussex.

The ENGLAND, which took out emigrants this season, for the Petworth Committee, arrived at Quebec, June 17th. ALL WELL.—was on the 19th in tow of a Steamer, for Montreal, which they hoped to reach on the night of the 20th.

Petworth, July 18th. 1833.

Notices from Canadian Newspapers, 1833.

Steamers.—ADELAIDE, from Chippawa * every Wednesday, touching at Waterloo, Gravelly Bay, Otter Creek, Port Stanley (Kettle Creek), Rondeau, Amherstburgh, and Sandwich.

CANADA, from York for Niagara (36 miles) 7 in the morning, and Niagara for York 1 in the afternoon, daily.—Fare, Cabin 9s. Deck 4s. 6d. Half-price for those who return within a week.

First Meeting of the *Guelph Cricket Club*, Saturday, 27th. April.

Opening of *British Coffee House*, Guelph, February 22nd. 1833, by Messrs. T. and P. Keating.

* *Near the falls of Niagara.*

Advertisements.

For Coopers, Journeymen Tailors, Girls of the Millinery and Dress making Business.

Montreal, June 27th.

The public health of our city was never better.

Quebec, (same date.)

The season continues uncommonly healthy; indeed there has been less sickness, and fewer deaths, than ever noticed at the same time of the year. The tide of emigration is beginning to flow. Up to the present date, the number arrived may be estimated at 10,000.

Printed by J. Phillips, Petworth.



FOR THE INFORMATION OF EMIGRANTS.

*Office of his Majesty's Chief Agent for the superintendence
of Emigrants in Upper and Lower Canada.*

Quebec. 1st. June, 1833.

Emigrants are informed that they may remain on board ship 48 hours after arrival, nor can they be deprived of any of their usual accommodations for cooking or berthing during that period, and the master of the ship is bound to land the emigrants and their baggage free of expence at the usual landing places, and at seasonable hours.

Emigrants arriving from the United Kingdom, and who wish to settle in Lower Canada, or to obtain employment, are informed that many desirable situations are to be met with. Wild Lands of superior quality may be obtained by purchase, on very easy terms, from the Commissioners of Crown Lands, in various Townships in the Province; and good farm labourers and mechanics are much in request, particularly in the Eastern Townships. At the Chambly Canal, several hundred labourers will find immediate employment. In every part of *Upper Canada* the demand for labourers and mechanics is also very great.—All labouring emigrants who reach York, and who may be in want of immediate employment, will be provided with it by the Government. The principal situations in Upper Canada, where arrangements are made for locating emigrants, are in the Bathurst, Midland, Newcastle, Home, London, and Western Districts.—Settlers with means, will have opportunities of purchasing Crown Lands in several parts of the Province, information of which may be obtained on application at the Crown Land Office, York, or to the following Government Agents :

Ottawa & Bathurst Districts,	Mr. M'NAUGHTON, Bytown,
Midland District,	Mr. M'PHERSON, Napanee,
Township of Seymour,	MAJOR CAMPBELL,
Newcastle District,	Mr. M'DONALD, Peterboro.
Home District,	Mr. RICHIE, Township of Sunidale,
London and Western Districts,	Mr. MOUNT, Caradoc.

Emigrants proceeding to Upper Canada, will obtain assistance and advice from the following Government Agents :

Mr. JOHN HAYS, at Lachine, 8 miles above Montreal,
Mr. JOHN PATTON, at Prescott.

Emigrants proceeding to Kingston, either by the Ottawa or St. Lawrence route, are advised to supply themselves with provisions at Montreal, such as bread, tea, sugar, and butter, which they will purchase cheaper, and of *better quality*, than along the route. They are also particularly cautioned against the use of ardent spirits or drinking cold river water, or laying on the banks of the river exposed to the night dews.

Every information necessary for the future guidance of emigrants intending to settle in either Upper or Lower Canada, as also orders for employment and routes, will be furnished (*gratis*) on application at this Office, No. 9, Sault-au-Matelot street, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock, daily, Sundays excepted.

A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.

NOTE.—Labourers and Mechanics dependant on immediate employment, are advised to proceed immediately on arrival into the country. The chief Agent will consider such persons as may loiter about the port of landing beyond *one week* after arrival, to have no farther claim on the protection of His Majesty's Agents for assistance or employment, unless such persons have been detained by sickness, or some other satisfactory cause.

Extracts from Montreal Papers.

20th. June.—Among the late arrivals at Quebec we may mention that of the *England*, engaged by the Petworth Committee, under the patronage of the Earl of Egremont, for the conveyance of a portion of his Lordship's Tenantry to the Canadas. We have repeatedly alluded to the arrangements made by this benevolent Nobleman for the comfort of those who had determined to avail themselves of the offers made to them.

23rd. June.—*The England*, with the Earl of Egremont's Tenantry from Petworth, came to anchor in Port Yesterday. They are a remarkably healthy, clean, and respectable body of Settlers.

