

**An Extraordinary** and UNEXAMPLED COLLECTION of upwards of sixty MANUSCRIPT DOCUMENTS relating to the early occupation and settlement of this portion of the country, nearly all of which are on good paper and in a capital state of preservation; and had we decided to have sold them separately, could have realized double, or even three-fold the sum we charge for them as a whole. With ourselves it is at all times a pleasure as well as a duty to sacrifice profit to principle. We are especially happy to do so in this instance, on behalf, as we believe, of generations yet unborn, and offer this valuable collection, commencing on the 20th of April, 1793, and terminating on April 9th, 1815—a few days previous to the downfall of Napoleon at Waterloo, for the sum of \$65.00.

The first letter in order of time runs as follows: "Saturday, Morn, Navy Hall, 20th April, 1793. Sir—The Governor wishes to see you to-morrow morning very early, as he wants to give some Rifles and Tomahawks to the Indians. Your ob't serv't, W. MAYNE. To Com'r Gen. J. McGill," Navy Hall was GOV. SIMCOE's headquarters, and was situated near Fort Niagara. Another is dated from Camp York, 22nd Sep'r, 1793, and directs JOHN MCGILL "to forward for the use of this Port by order of GOVERNOR SIMCOE, the following articles, viz., One coil 3½ inch white rope, half a gallon oil, twelve proof falling axes." E. B. LITTLEHALES writes from Navy Hall under date 29th July, 1793, and directs JOHN MCGILL to issue out of the Provincial Government stores in your charge, materials necessary for building a saw-mill at TORONTO, and for two gunboats at Niagara, etc., etc. He is also requested to issue to Mr. Welbank a quantity of beads, two tomahawks, a rifle, etc., for some Indian chiefs. We have also "Copy of an Approved Requisition of materials for building a saw-mill at TORONTO," dated from Niagara, 20th July, 1793, and giving the full particulars of the materials required. Another is addressed to John McGill from John Wilson, complaining of the bad state of the Humber saw-mill—says the foundation is in danger, and asking for instructions. This is endorsed: "To be repaired." J. G. S. Another of much importance is dated York, Upper Canada, Dec. 1st, 1795, and signed by J. G. Simcoe. He requests John McGill to "employ a party of the Queen's Rangers in opening a road and making bridges between the Garrison (near site of present Old Fort) and town of York. You are also directed to employ a party of the said Queen's Rangers in cutting wood for burning bricks, clearing the ground of trees and roots whereon the Government House is to be built at York, and in turning up clay for bricks. You are likewise to engage a sufficient number of men to mould and burn a quantity of bricks to build two wings for the Government House, forty feet long each, as soon as the season will permit. You are also to engage bricklayers, masons, carpenters and laborers, and to pay the same, as well as to issue and provide from time to time such stores and materials as may be required for the said service, and for two frame houses each thirty feet long, adjoining the two wings, for committee rooms to the house during the sitting of the Legislature, and for so doing this shall be your warrant and authority."

Another is dated York, 11th June, 1795, in which directions are given to provide materials for the purpose of building a wharf, cut a canal, etc. This also is signed J. G. Simcoe. Another interesting document comprises an original pay list for Fatigue Men and Laborers in the Commissary and Storekeepers' Department, and is either signed or marked by upwards of sixty individuals. Another, dated York, 11th June, 1795, provides for the repair of the Commander's quarters at York, used as a Government House; and for the building a public house at Burlington Bay. Another most interesting document relates to the contract for rails to enclose part of the Government Lands at York, and signed by Governor Simcoe, 17th March, 1796. Fifty-one pounds and three pence was paid (*full particulars given*) to Andrew and David Thomson, for building one wing to the intended Government House at York, 12th Oct., 1797. Another very important document, and occupying a double page of foolscap, is the Four Years' Revenue under the existing Acts, compared with the extended consolidating Bill, passed 39th Geo. III., in Lower Canada and sent to England for confirmation.

It is quite impossible for us to do justice or to adequately describe these historical documents. It will therefore be noticed, we give up the attempt, in the act of commencing, in the hope of seeing them well edited by one or other of the learned societies on this continent.