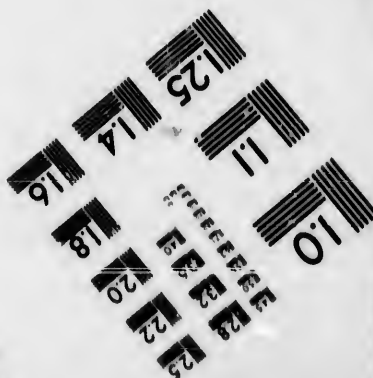
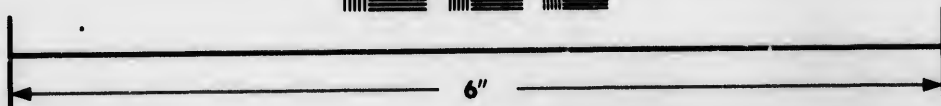


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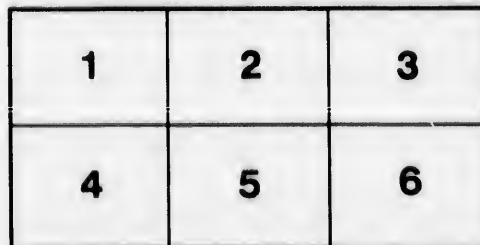
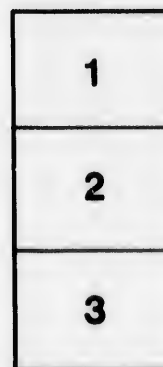
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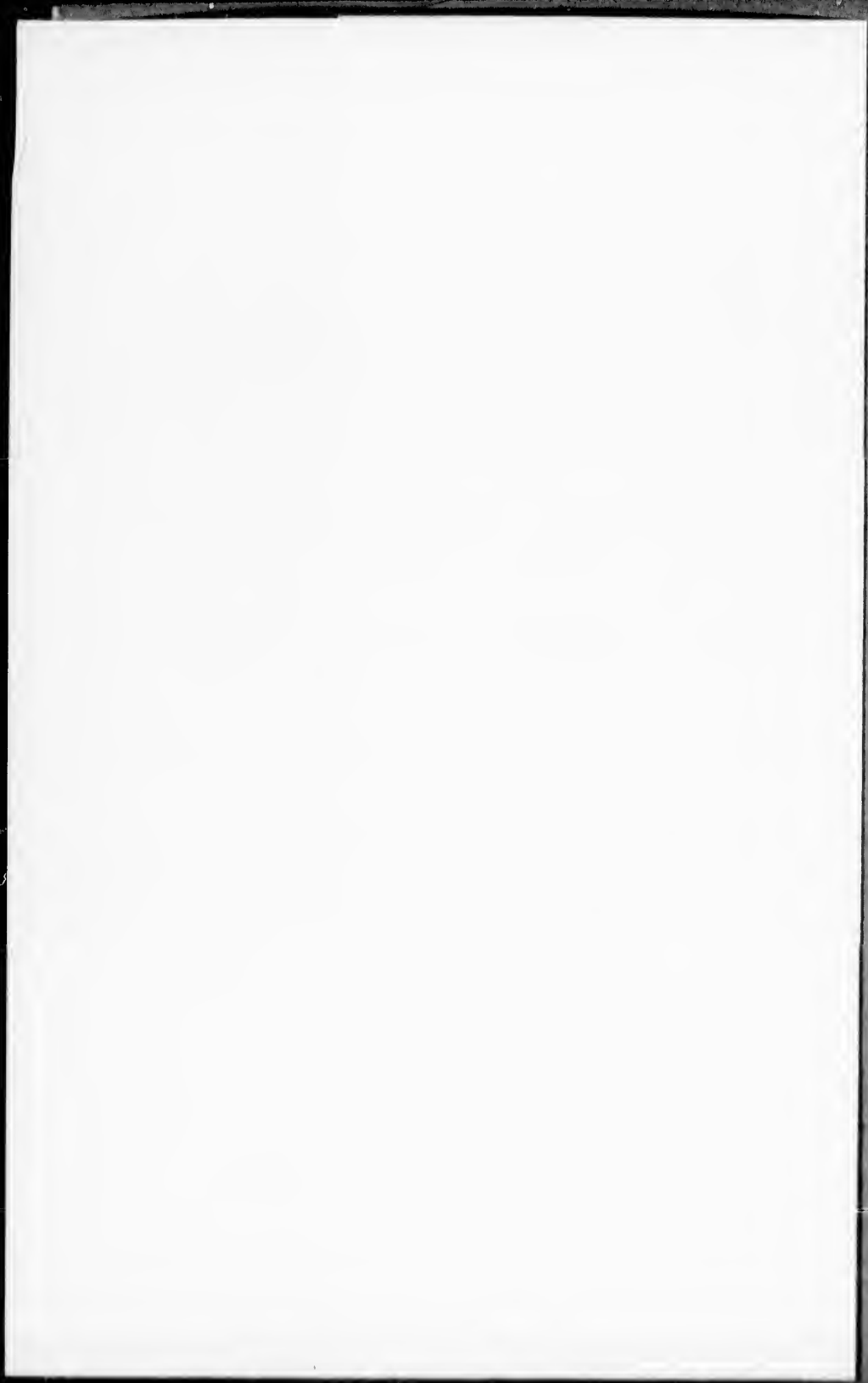
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No. 3.

CONTINUATION

OF

LETTERS

FROM

SUSSEX EMIGRANTS,

IN

UPPER CANADA,

FOR

1833.

PETWORTH:

**PRINTED AND SOLD BY JOHN PHILLIPS,
AND SOLD ALSO BY LONGMAN AND CO., LONDON.**

PRICE TWO PENCE.

FROM THE MONTREAL WEEKLY ABSTRACT.

5th. June, 1833.

Taxation in Upper Canada.

	CURRENCY.	
	s	d
Cultivated Land,	0	1 per Acre.
Uncultivated,	1-5th of 0	1
Houses with Sided Roofs,	2	6
Frontal Windows,	2	12
Firewood, 1000 lbs. per cord,	5	0
Flour, 100 lbs. per barrel,	12	0
Saw-Mills,	8	4
Merchandise,	16	8
Horses 3 years old and upwards,	0	6
Oxen 4 do.	0	4
Milch Cows,	0	2
Young Cattle under 4 years,	0	1
Carriages and Gigs,	1	8
Waggons kept for pleasure,	1	3

These Assessments, when collected, are paid into the District Treasury, and are applicable to local purposes within the District for which they are levied. — *Canadian Magazine.*

From the *Montreal Gazette*, June 6th. 1833.

By a letter from A. C. Buchanan Esq. to the Editor of the *Quebec Mercury*, that gentleman expresses his opinion, that "the Emigration to Upper Canada will be great this year, but the run will be chiefly by New York; particularly of the better class." It were much to be desired that an intelligent, enterprising Agent for the Canadas, should be stationed at New York; who would open an office in that city, for furnishing intelligence and advice to emigrants respecting these colonies. If such a step were taken, thousands of valuable emigrants, who come out to settle in the States, or who come out with the intention, originally, of settling in Canada, but who, on their arrival at that port, are misled by the misrepresentations of interested agents, to alter that intention, and to settle in the Western States, would unquestionably be induced, to the mutual benefit of themselves, and the colony, to settle in Upper Canada. There is at present an office in New York, for the purpose of affording gratuitous information to British Emigrants. — It is kept by a person

April 9th. 1833.

DEAR UNCLE,

I take the opportunity of writing to you, hoping to find you all in good health, as it leaves us all at present; but father has been very near of losing his life: he was ill for 6 months: it was in the autumn, and the doctor gave him over; but he is quite well now, and just begun sowing. We have taken a house, and bought 2 cows; and some hogs, but we have killed them. We have got 1 acre for a garden, and the garden runs down to Lake Ontario, where we can get fish, and ducks, if we have any time to spare. The pigeons go away in the winter, the same as the swallows; so when they first come, I can get a plenty of them: they are blue with a long tail. We have not got any land that will suit us yet; we find the country just as that book was that Mr. Phillips had; so we all like the country very well. We need not want to come back again at any rate. We have a very pleasant house, with a very large ball room at the top: we have had one ball since we have been here. Now I will tempt laundress women a little: they get from 2s. 6d. to 3s. per dozen, for washing. It would have been a good job, if my my aunt Fanny had come with us. We live about 8 miles above York, Upper Canada. It is pleasant here now. We had not a very cold winter this winter; but it was colder than it is there; but we can get firing for nothing here, that is a fine thing. My brother James is hired out for one year, for £20.; but that is very low wages. I have a plenty of work at my trade, more than I can do very well: I can earn as much in one day, as I did there in a week; so we can afford to enjoy ourselves. There is no good beer in [this] country; but there is some very good grog; and we can sit down and drink it, as well as Mr. R. A. Esq. We have nobody to run over us here, and to order us out of their fields. We can take our gun, and go a deer hunting, when we likes; so we hope all that can come, will have heart enough. We have not seen Joice, nor heard from him; for he had 50 acres of land gave him on account of his being an old soldier; any old soldier can get land if he seek for it. We saw Mr. R. Woulham last summer, but he is come back to England to fetch his family; but he left his eldest boy here, at the college, until he return. Hollis, the tailor, is in York, doing very well. My uncle Harry has took a house and 3 acres of land. C. Raynor is hired in a saw mill; I think he

will get on after a bit. I should be glad if you could find out Stowe's directions, or any one else that we know. I have sent two letters before, but I don't think that you ever had them. If you come, board yourselves if you can; bring cheese, red herrings, a little brandy, and bacon. But you will wish yourselves back again, when you are sea sick; but keep up your spirits. So no more at present from your well wishing friends,

J. S. and W. GOLDRING.

Direct your letter, J. Goldring, York, Upper Canada.

Remember us to all enquiring friends; and tell grandmother to expect a letter in about a week.

For Thomas Goldring,
Southbersted, near Chichester, Sussex.

Nelson, May 6th. 1833.

Dear and affectionate friends, I received your letter, dated November 5th, which gave me great satisfaction, to hear that you was all in good health, and yet in the land of the living; for which cause we have reason to thank God: I therefore once more submit to the duty incumbent as children doth in obedience to their parents, which through the mercies and indulgence of God, I improve these passing moments in return, to write to you in sincerity; trusting in an all-wise God, to convey these home once more to distant friends. About 3 weeks after I wrote to you before, I was taken sick with a fever, and lay for the space of 3 weeks, during which time I suffered much pain; though revived again, and have had reasonable good health since, and am in good health at present, and hoping that this intelligence may find you in the same state, which God grant they may. I am still living at Jacob Triller's, whose farm I have taken to work on shares, for which I am to have one-fourth of all that I can raise on the cleared land, and am found in all except clothing; and have John Luff, a lad about 16 years old, to work with me: he came out with us, and is bound to Jacob Triller, till he is 21 years of age: he is in good health excepting somewhat deaf. He has an aunt living at Fittleworth, near the sign of the Swan: her name is Henley: he wishes to hear from her, if you could see her, and if so, should you have the opportunity of writing to me again, en-

close the particulars from her in my letter. The distance is far that we are from one another, though intelligence is near. I frequently see people from England, and converse with them, though it is not so gratifying as to have a letter. Speaking of cleared land above in my letter, that is land of which the timber has been cleared off, or mostly off. The land in its nature through these parts is very heavy timbered, generally speaking: the timber through these parts are oak, pine, ash, maple, elm, beech, hickory, and bass wood, some hemlock, and cedar. Soil and productions: the soil is fertile, fitted for all the purposes of agriculture. The air is generally clear and healthy. The snow laid about six weeks, and went off quite sudden, with some rain. The time of harvest comes here with us, about the same time it comes with you. The heat in summer, exceeds the heat with you; though I have seen some as hot days there, as ever I have seen here, though not in general. Wheat is the staple article, though there are various other kinds of grain, raised in the country. Wheat yields from 16 to 25 bushels to the acre; and [I] have heard of its raising more. Now to let you know, you perhaps will be deceived in the country, for the forest is quite different from what I thought it was: I found no such great landholders here; like as there is in England. I live along the banks of Lake Ontario, and I believe it is inhabited for 60 or 70 miles back: the land is surveyed into townships, then into 200 acre lots; and I believe the greater part has been drawn from the Crown; and almost every one that wants land, can get it by industry, if he likes: the forest is something like the North Woods. You wanted to know something about the natives of our land: of what I have seen, I believe [they] are all naturalized, and become subject to the law of the land: how they are back in the interior parts I cannot tell; for what I know, they are almost as far off perhaps as you are. The wild beasts of the forest, are such as generally do no harm; the bear and the wolf are the worst, and they scarcely ever do any harm. Fowls of various kinds, geese, ducks, and fowl, of all kinds, not so many as was represented; though we have the opportunity of fowling where we choose. Fruit of various kinds, though none but what is raised in the same way they are with you: the fruit is plentiful here in places; I believe apples have been sold for 1s. $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per bushel, in places through the country, though not all over so plentiful: there is a great deal of cider made from apples in this country, for which we can get 16s. per

barrel. The barrel that you spoke of in your letter, I left at Kinshott's, and Kinshott's son brought it out with him to this country; and I believe he is about the head of the Lake, in the township of Ancaster. Clothing, in this country, is quite cheap. Other persons coming from England, had better bring their money, and what other things they need, they can get almost every thing they need here, quite as cheap as they can get [it] there. You spoke in your letter something about liquor: we have spirituous liquors of all descriptions of prices; brandy, 10s.; spirits, 5s.; wine, from 6s. 3d. to 10s.; whisky, which is made mostly in our own country, is 1s. 6d. per gallon. Now my dear friends, I am a far distance from you, and, in sincerity, I do not regret my coming yet; for things looks more prosperous in my estimation here, than they do there, for a poor man. Now if you think fit to come to this country, I think you would better your situation. I know of a man that has a farm, that wants to get a man on for two years: it is not far distant from me: I think it would suit you very well. Will you please tell my brother James to come; for I think it would be a great advantage to him if he was only here. A bricklayer is worth 5s. at the least, per day, and found. I know of a job of work, where I am, that he could get if he was here. Now if you come out this season, come out soon. Now I wish that you, after reading this letter, would send it to all enquiring friends, that they may see and hear for themselves. And I have one other request, please if you know where my brother Samuel is, you would confer a favour on a friend, by sending a letter to him, to let him know where I am, that he could write to me; and I will answer him as soon as I get a letter from him. William Reeves, from Littlehampton, left this country, and said that he would go back to England, in the latter part of the season: he had a number of letters for different ones: you would know by sending to James Bays or Solomon Matthews. Nothing more at present, but remain your most affectionate son, until death do us part. Write to me as soon as possible. When you write, direct your letter by the way of New York: direct your letter, Upper Canada, District of Gore, County of Halton, Township of Nelson, Post Office.

WILLIAM SPENCER.

To Mr. Francis Cooper, Montpillier, near Petworth, Sussex, England, by the way of New York.

June 25th. 1838.

Dear and honored Friend,

I suppose you have been looking for a letter for a long time, but I have been detained in writing, because we have been in an unsettled state, and I thought I would stay until we was settled : but I have now the pleasure and happiness to say, that we are all quite well and hearty, hoping this will find you all the same. I find myself in duty bound, to thank you for the many favors I have had to enjoy at your hands. I will now give you some of the outlines as to the passage. We had a very tedious passage of 8 weeks, but I soon overcame my sea sickness ; but I could not stand the rocking of the ship, and it was a very rough sea almost all the way over; but I may say that I was as well as any of the party. The children was as well as any of the children, but my husband was very ill all the way ; so bad, that he could not go up on deck above once or twice all the way, and for the first nine months there were, that he could not earn any thing ; but I have been quite well, and have had plenty of work hat making. I have had to maintain the family myself ; but we have not wanted any thing. Labouring men earn 3s. per day, and board ; here is plenty of work for every body, and provisions are very cheap ; but here is but very little money. The price of provisions are as follows, as nigh as I can tell. Flour is 4 dollars per barrel of 196 lbs. weight ; 4d. lb. pork ; 3d. lb. beef ; 3d. lb. mutton ; and a fat sheep for 7s. 6d. ; butter from 7½d. to 9d. lb. ; cheese here is none in this country ; sugar, 6d. lb. ; tea, 5s. 3d. lb. ; candles, 9d. lb. ; and other things much the same as in England ; clothing very little dearer ; shoes are very dear in this country, and very bad leather ; cows are from 4£. to 5£. per head ; oxen are from 15£. to 18£. per yoke ; horses from 10£. to 20£. ; no good barley in this country ; it is winter barley. The produce of Canada : very fine wheat very plentiful, oats, peas, no beans, potatoes, carrots, cabbage, onions, peas, french beans ; pumpkins, cucumbers, melons, all grow wild in the fields with turnips. The weather is colder in the winter, and hotter in the summer, here is only 3 months of summer, and then very hot days and sometimes frosty nights ; these months are June, July, and August : then September, October, and November, are the fall ; these months are something like your winter : then December, January, and February, are very

sharp frost and snow : March, April, and May, are like your winter. I had 3 bushels of wheat for 2 hats, and I have flour enough to last until harvest. Please to send me word how all your family is, and what additions to your family. Remember me to Miss Ann, and Miss Mary, and my kind love to all.

Please to let mother see this as soon as you can : should be very thankful to have the letters franked. Can say no more at present, from your affectionate servant,

ELIZABETH WACKFORD.

Wrote by James Rapson : his love to all. Please to let him [i. e. his father] know that his son and family are all well.

I must write now to my dear friends. My dear father and mother, as I have said so much about the country, I shall say nothing, because as you will see this. I have the pleasure to say, that I am quite well and hearty, and can keep myself quite well, and I have kept my family, owing to my husband's being so ill, and we have not wanted any thing. The people are very kind to us : they are Dutch mostly, but very good to us. Emma is quite well, and never wishes to return to England ; but sends her love to all. James is out at service for 8 months, for 31 dollars : he is quite well and sends his love to you. Sarah is at home with us : she have been out at service a week, she is quite well, and wishes to be remembered to you all. Thomas is out, and will be until he is 18 years old : he is not bound yet : he have a good place, and the people are very kind to him : he is quite well, sends his love to you. William is very lusty. Abraham is grown very tall, so that you would not know them. My husband sends his kind love to you all, hoping this will find you all in good health : he is better now than he have been since he have been in this province : he says he would not return to England for £200. : he would like to see you all here ; here would be a living for them. I thought to have heard from all my brothers and sisters by Mr. Gibbs, and did not ; so I hope you will write and send all the news you can. Frank [Nash] is at Hambleton : he have had 3 dollars a month, ever since he have been here. Adsett saw him last week ; he is quite well, but I have not seen him since we have been here ; he have promised to come and see us next week. My love to aunt Spooner, and uncle William

and his wife, and Mary Ann Green. My love to Charles Adsett and all my dear brothers and sisters; here would be a good living for them all. I hope Charles Woods will come, as a blacksmith is a good business. I can say no more, your loving daughter,

E. W.

I wish mother to go to Lavant Hill, and tell Mr. Noel and Mrs. how we are; and remember us to all friends; and send how they are all; with all the news you can. Write as soon as possible, and direct, William Wackford, Waterloo, near Galt, Dumfries, Gore, Upper Canada.

TO MRS. SARAH GREEN, PETWORTH.

Blenheim, America, in
Upper Canada.

CHARLES MOORE, RHODA MOORE, ELIZA MOORE.

Dear father, I write these few lines, in hopes to find you well, as it leaves me at present. I am very sorry to think, that I did not send you a letter before, but I was never settled before. Me and my wife do send our best respects to you, and mother, and James, and the baby. We are a doing very well, and we are in hopes to do better in a little while. I have bought me a cow. And I hope you are doing the same. You might tell William Sageman, that Eliza is doing the same. I do not wish to see you come to this country, if you can live at home, for it is not fit for old people. Father! it is a country that a man can live if he will work; but you must work hard. I can earn 5 shillings a day for working about farming work. I am about buying one hundred acres of ground for myself, shortly. The country is all trees, so when you buy ground you goes right in amongst the trees, and chop them down, and burn them up, and so we make a clearing. The climate is about the same here as what it is there in the summer; but the winter here is much colder. We had snow about 4 feet deep last winter. We found a large mistake in having one hundred acres of ground, as they promised us in England; but we had the money what was coming to us at England. We will leave that, so turn over the other side of the letter. Well, father! we have got one child, a boy, and his name it is George. Now, father! I would wish you to give my and my wife's, best respects to her father and mother, sisters and brothers, and to all my uncles and aunts, and to Mrs. Steer,

and to Mr. Steer, George Steer and William Steer; and to satisfy you that I did send this letter, I will put in about that razor that you gave me. But send me word whether uncle Charles' little baby is alive or dead. So no more at present,

CHARLES MOORE.

Father, send me [a] letter back as soon as you can: direct it to Upper Canada, America, in the Township of Waterloo, Upper Block, C. MOORE.

To Frank Moore, England, in the County of Sussex, in the township of Petworth.

From the York Courier, Saturday, July 6th. 1833.

Since Saturday last, 1040 emigrants have come up here; viz: in the *William IV*, 240; in the *United Kingdom* 420; in the *Queenston* 60; in the *Great Britain* 300; and in the *United States* 20. Amongst those in the United Kingdom were the emigrants of Lord Egremont, 208 in number, under the direction of Captain Hale. They are, as they have been universally represented, a fine, healthy, well clothed, and well behaved body of people; including some very fine young women, most of whom have already obtained respectable places; and a number of fine young men and boys, a good many of whom also immediately obtained situations in this town or neighbourhood, as well as many of the labouring men and mechanics. The residue, amounting to less than eighty, sailed from this the next evening in the schooner *Trafalgar*, Capt. Kemp, for the new township of Plympton, in the Western District, where His Excellency has been pleased to direct them to be settled. Capt. Hale accompanied them.

From the Montreal Gazette, Wednesday, July 10th.

"It is only a short time since a very large number of valuable settlers arrived from the county of Sussex, who were liberally aided to emigrate by the venerable and munificent Earl of Egremont, in a similar manner to those that came out last year under the name of the Petworth Emigrants, and from whom the most flattering accounts of their prospects and success have been received. They are mostly settled in the London District of Upper Canada, whither those lately arrived proceeded."

Printed by J. Phillips, Petworth.

[illegible]

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman who resided in Italy, through part of the present winter, and had returned to his Brother in England.

I left New York on the 6th. I was in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c., and after seeing every thing of interest in these cities, I returned to New York on the 10th, which I left on the 14th. for Niagara, by way of Albany, Attica, Buffalo, &c., and reached the Falls on the 19th; after seeing which, I left for this year (seasonal) and arrived on 22nd. instants, so that I travelled about 1,700 miles in 14 days. I have been much pleased with every thing, and experienced civility and attention from every one I came in contact with. The Falls of Niagara fell very much short of my expectations, and in point of romantic scenery, are very much exceeded by the Falls of Clyde. There is, however, an appearance of comfort about all classes of society, and every thing between present and prospective prosperity.

Canada, so far as I can judge, is decidedly the best country for emigrants to settle in, either as agriculturists or merchants, and the prospects for both must continue to improve.

Extracts from Canadian Papers.

Montreal Gazette, June 20th. 1833.

Wanted, a pious family, a Governess, qualified to conduct the Education of two young Ladies. Direction to be sent to the Montreal Gazette Office.—May, 2nd. 1833.

Wanted, an Apprentice to the Printing Business who has got a good English education. Enquire at this Office.

By a steamer just arrived from St. Catharines, we are informed that every day is now the free navigation of the Great Canal. A great number of vessels pass and return every day, and it is estimated that the tolls this season will amount to about \$7,500. This is certainly cheering intelligence, and it affords us peculiar pleasure to record it.—*Kingsion Herald.*

Steam Boat to Chambly.

June 22nd. 1833.

The Steamboat, *Edmond Henry*, has been fitted up to run during the summer, between Montreal and Chambly, and has commenced her regular trips. She will leave Chambly at 10 o'clock in the morning, every Monday and Thursday, calling at intermediate places, and arriving at Montreal the following morning at 5 or 6. Leaves Montreal every Tuesday and Friday, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Every attention has been paid to comfort and convenience. For freight or passage, apply on board. *Montreal June 1st. 1833.*

*Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boot and Shoe Store,
62, Notre Dame Street,*

June 22nd. 1833.

Thos. and M. WHITE return thanks to the public, for the very liberal encouragement they have received since their commencement in business: and hope to merit a continuance by their constant attention.

N. B.—Good workmen, from all nations, will find constant employment. *Montreal, April 13th. 1833.*

To Bookbinders.

Wanted immediately at this Office, a Bookbinder, to whom steady and permanent employment would be afforded.
Gazette Office, York, 28th. Feb. 1833.

J. PHILLIPS, PRINTER.

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