

WINSLOW PAPERS

A. D. 1776—1826.

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with large families and without any other prospect for their subsistence than their sovereign's bounty and their own virtuous exertions, it affords not only a high evidence of their prudence and industry, but is also a most convincing proof of the fertility of the soil, and that nothing more is wanting to render the Province a rich and flourishing Colony than a renewal of the Government's liberality in making suitable grants of the Crown Lands to their children as they come to age and wish to settle and improve them, and also to such other loyal subjects as may emigrate to the Province in order to become permanent settlers.

The lands situate on the River St. John, and also on the Lakes and navigable rivers are nearly all under grant to the extent generally of about one mile and three quarters to three miles back from the waters, but a considerable number of those persons to whom they were granted have since left the Province or neglected to comply with the conditions of their grants, by which they are become liable to escheat, and on many of those grants inquisition has been held on the application of industrious young men, and other settlers who have large families and are desirous of settling them. There are also on many of the smaller rivers large tracts of good land which have not been granted, as also the lands in the rear of the first grants, and as the country settles and improves will no doubt become equally valuable, as in many parts they will be found of superior quality.

* * * The above return of the Population of Queens County is collected from the returns made to me by the Captains of Militia as certified by them, and the other statements are from my own knowledge, or from the information of the most respectable inhabitants.

James Peters, Col. of Militia.

Rev. Walter Price's Report on the Parish of St. Mary's, York Co.

August 8th, 1803.

Extent of Parish 12 miles by 30.

Population: men 184, women 193, children above ten 235, children under ten 260, slaves 31, Total 903.

State of cultivation,—2,302 acres of cleared land of the best quality.

There are two lakes in the parish, the 1st lying north 3 miles from Fredericton covering about twelve acres of land,* which might be converted with a very trifling expence into a Mill-Pond, the vicinity abounding with Pine, Birch, Elm, Spruce, Fir, Maple & Beech; the 2nd lying betwixt the Nashwaksis Settlement & that of Ham's, but of no consequence owing to its inland situation.†

*This lake is now known as Killarney; but was formerly called Heron's Lake.

†This lake, situate near "Hamtown" on the Cardigan road, is marked in Loggie's map of New Brunswick, as Lake Carleton.

The River Nashwalk running northerly and falling into the St. John is settled about thirty miles from its mouth. On this river there are large Tracts of Interval Lands of the first quality, producing Wheat, Barley, Rye, Indian Corn, peas, potatoes and Oats, with large quantities of Hay. It is generally thought the low lands in this parish are well adapted for Hemp. No experiments however in this article have been made owing perhaps to the necessity the settlers are under of first attending to the provisions of Life and the want of surplus labor beyond this object, or the ignorance of the settlers in the culture & manufacture of it.

The Madam Kiswick, running nearly the same course with the Nashwalk but not so far into the country, produces the same articles. The interval on this River is not so large nor of so good a quality as that on the Nashwalk, but the upland is generally better.

In this Parish there are veins of Coal, Iron Ore (both Rock & Bog), Yellow Oaker and Lead, with large tracts of valuable ungranted land. These lands however are not likely, nor any in the Province, to be made rapidly productive in their greatest extent from the want of certain Labor, nor is that to be expected from European importations, being convinced that the natural population will best suit the climate and the arduous task of encountering the uncultivated part of this province. Introducing Africans to this climate will I doubt be found ineffectual.

Alexander Taylor's Report.

A Summary account of the State & Situation of the County of Northumberland coastwise—that is to say from Shadiake southerly to Restigouch northerly, both inclusive. A. D. 1803.

Shadiake Harbor carries only about 6 feet water for a long distance. About 3 miles distance thereof on both sides seems to be large quantities of Marsh Hay, particularly on the south side along the coast. There are about 20 Familys settled round a small Bason the Harbor forms. The country for a considerable distance up the River is well situated for Good Land & Timber of all kinds. The Inhabitants hath their Communication to the south by Peticotjack River and Mamberemcook River. Some part of the road is very Boggy & Barron. Some Herrings comes in to Shadiake River in the Spring.

The distance between Shadiake Harbor and Cockayne Harbor is 2 1-3 Leagues; there seems to be very good land between these two Harbors. Cockayne is a fine comodious Harbor for small vessels, carries from 3 to 4 fathoms water for a small distance inside and hath no Bar on the outside—hath about 15 French Familys settled therein. It is well situated for land