

N.B. The day of Election is the 6th of August at Sandwich—M^cIntosh returning officer, It would be [a] great shame to our old standards to have it said at York that Roe & Iredell—you may say Strangers should have as much influence in our Country as to take the lead and put in who they please as Representatives. It will make us appear trifling.

Addressed: John Askin Senior Esq^r

Endorsed: Sandwich July 24th 1800 Tho^s Wood [Smith]
to Jn^o Askin Answ^d

LAND CLAIMS OF JOHN ASKIN

Detroit, August 4th 1800

Dear Sir I wrote you a line from Queenston, when I heard of your arrival in this Country. I hope Ere this you are got to York with your good Mother, & Child & that you are all in good Health.

This goes by your old Acquaintance M^r Heward, who at his Excellencys request, I have recommended to him as a Clerk or Secretary. I never knew but one fault to him, and that Exists no more, nor had he it to such a degree so far as I have ever seen, to Incapacitate him for Business.

What of my Land Matters I could not get thro the Offices, I left with M^r W^m Allan,²⁶ & have taken the Liberty to direct him in case of any difculty to beg your Assistance. Tho I do not foresee any that can arise on what I left with him to be done. The thirteen Claims, that the Commodore mislaid, for thirteen single Lots, I'm like to loose owing to their not being located, tho I have the Deputy Surveyors Certificate of my having Tim[e]ously applied to have them located & the Chief Justice to Whom I shewed these papers declares that he believes the whole Transaction relative to

until his death in York on Aug. 13, 1817. Jarvis married, in 1785, a daughter of Rev. Samuel Peters of Connecticut Blue Law fame. They had seven children, several of whom intermarried with the children of Robert Hamilton. See Wallace, *op. cit.*

²⁶ William Allan was born near Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1770. He came to Canada in early manhood and located at Niagara and later at York, where he quickly became an influential figure in governmental affairs. During the administration of Peter Hunter as lieutenant-governor, his frequent absences from York necessitated leaving the affairs of government in the hands of a commission of executive councilors, thus giving rise to the so-called "Family Compact," of which Allan was regarded as one of the pillars. He served as major of militia in the War of 1812, became wealthy, and was long prominent in banking activities. He died in Toronto in 1853. See Wallace, *op. cit.*, and references there cited.