

S. F. O. H. G.

Smith's
**CANADIAN
GAZETTEER**

COMPRISING

STATISTICAL AND GENERAL INFORMATION RESPECTING
ALL PARTS OF THE UPPER PROVINCE, OR

CANADA WEST:

DISTANCE TABLES;
GOVERNMENT AND DISTRICT OFFICERS AND MAGISTRATES IN EACH DISTRICT;
LIST OF POST OFFICES, WITH THEIR DISTANCES FROM SOME OF THE
PRINCIPAL TOWNS;
STAGE AND STEAMBOAT FARES; PRINCIPAL HOTELS AND TAVERNS;
RATES OF TOLL ON THE WELLAND CANAL AND SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL HARBOURS;
LISTS OF EXPORTS; QUANTITY OF CROWN LANDS FOR SALE IN EACH TOWNSHIP;
NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF LAND AGENTS AND FORWARDERS;
THE LEADING FEATURES OF EACH LOCALITY AS REGARDS SOIL, CLIMATE, &C.,
WITH THE AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND.

WITH A MASS OF OTHER DESIRABLE AND USEFUL INFORMATION FOR
THE MAN OF BUSINESS, TRAVELLER, OR EMIGRANT.

WITH A

MAP OF THE UPPER PROVINCE,

COMPILED EXPRESSLY FOR THE WORK, IN WHICH ARE LAID DOWN ALL THE
TOWNS AND PRINCIPAL VILLAGES.

BY

WM. H. SMITH.

1846

TORONTO:

PUBLISHED FOR THE AUTHOR, BY H. & W. ROWSELL.

Price: Ten Shillings

REFERENCES TO THE MAP.

BATHURST DISTRICT.

- I. Pembroke
- II. Stafford
- III. Westmeath
- IV. Ross
- V. Bromley
- VI. Admaston
- VII. Horton
- VIII. McNab
- IX. Bagot
- X. Blythefield
- XI. Levant
- XII. Darling
- XIII. Pakenham—1, Pakenham
- XIV. Ramsay
- XV. Lanark—1, Lanark
- XVI. Dalhousie
- XVII. North Sherbrooke
- XVIII. South Sherbrooke
- XIX. Bathurst
- XX. Drummond—1, Perth
- XXI. Beckwith
- XXII. Montague
- XXIII. North Elmsley—1, Smith's Falls; 2, Oliver's Ferry.
- XXIV. North Burgess

BROCK DISTRICT.

- I. Nissouri
- II. Zorra—1, Huntingford; 2, Embro
- III. Blandford—1, Woodstock
- IV. Blenheim—1, Canning; 2, Burford
- V. Oakland
- VI. Burford
- VII. East Oxford
- VIII. West Oxford—1, Beachville; 2, Ingersoll
- IX. North Oxford
- X. Dereham—1, Tilsonburgh
- XI. Norwich—1, Norwichville; 2, Otterville

COLBORNE DISTRICT.

- I. Bexley
- II. Somerville
- III. Eldon
- IV. Fenelon—1, Fenelon Falls
- V. Verulam

COLBORNE DISTRICT—*continued.*

- VI. Harvey
- VII. Burleigh
- VIII. Methuen
- IX. Belmont
- X. Dummer—1, Warsaw
- XI. Douro
- XII. Ennismore
- XIII. Emily—1, Metcalfe
- XIV. Ops—1, Lindsay
- XV. Mariposa
- XVI. North Monaghan—1, Peterboro'
- XVII. Otonabee—1, Keene
- XVIII. Smith
- XIX. Asphodel—1, Norwood

DALHOUSIE DISTRICT.

- I. Torbolton
- II. Fitzroy—1, Fitzroy Harbour
- III. Huntley
- IV. March
- V. Nepean—1, Bytown
- VI. Gloucester—1, New Edinburgh
- VII. Osgoode
- VIII. North Gower
- IX. Goulbourn—1, Richmond
- X. Marlborough

EASTERN DISTRICT.

- I. Mountain
- II. Winchester
- III. Finch
- IV. Roxborough
- V. Kenyon
- VI. Lochiel
- VII. Lancaster
- VIII. Charlottenburgh—1, Martintown; 2, Williamstown
- IX. Cornwall—1, Cornwall; 2, Milleroche; 3, Moulinette
- X. Osnabruck—1, Dickenson's Landing; 2, Santa Cruz; 3, Charlesville
- XI. Williamsburgh—1, Cooksville; 2, Mariatown
- XII. Matilda

GORE DISTRICT.

- I. Nassagaweya
- II. Esquesing—1, Norval; 2, Georgetown

GORE DISTRICT—*continued.*

- III. Trafalgar—1, Oakville;
2, Palermo
- IV. Nelson—1, Port Nelson;
2, Nelson; 3, Welling'n Square
- V. Flamboro' East
- VI. Flamboro' West—1, Dundas;
2, Flamboro'
- VII. Beverly
- VIII. Dumfries—1, Paris; 2, Dawson's Bridge; 3, Galt; 4, Jedburgh; 5, Ayr; 6, St. George
- IX. Ancaster—1, Ancaster
- X. Barton—1, Hamilton
- XI. Saltfleet—1, Stoney Creek
- XII. Binbrook
- XIII. Glandford
- XIV. Seneca—1, Caledonia; 2, Seneca; 3, York; 4, Indiana
- XV. Onondaga
- XVI. Brautford—1, Brantford;
2, Newport; 4, Mount Pleasant; 5, Springfield
- XVII. Tuscarora
- XVIII. Oneida

HOME DISTRICT.

- I. Rama
- II. Mara
- III. Thorah—1, Beaverton
- IV. Brock
- V. Georgina
- VI. North Gwillimbury
- VII. East Gwillimbury—1, Sharon;
2, Queensville
- VIII. Scott
- IX. Reach—1, Prince Albert
- X. Uxbridge
- XI. Whitechurch—1, Newmarket
- XII. King—1, Lloydtown;
[2, Brownsville]
- XIII. Albion
- XIV. Caledon
- XV. Chinguacousy—1, Brampton
- XVI. Vaughan
- XVII. Markham—1, Richmond Hill;
2, Thornhill; 3, Markham
- XVIII. Pickering—1, Duffin's Creek
- XIX. Whitby—1, Oshawa; 2, Oshawa Harbour; 3, Windsor;
4, Windsor Harb'r; 5, Columbus
- XX. Scarborough
- XXI. York—1, Toronto [micro]
- XXII. Etobicoke—1, Weston; 2, Mi-
- XXIII. Toronto—1, Sydenham;
2, Cooksville; 3, Springfield;
4, Port Credit; 5, Streetsville;
6, Churchville
- A. Toronto Gore

HURON DISTRICT.

- I. Ashfield—1, Port Albert
- II. Wawanosh
- III. Colborne
- IV. Hullett
- V. McKillop
- VI. Logan
- VII. Ellice—1, Stratford
- VIII. North Easthope
- IX. South Easthope
- X. Downie
- XI. Fullarton
- XII. Hibbert
- XIII. Tuckersmith
- XIV. Goderich—1, Goderich
- XV. Stauley
- XVI. Hay
- XVII. Osborne
- XVIII. Blanshard—1, St. Mary's
- XIX. Biddulph
- XX. McGillivray
- XXI. Stephen

JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.

- I. North Crosby—1, the Isthmus
- II. South Burgess
- III. South Elmsley
- IV. South Crosby
- V. Bastard—1, Portland; 2, Phillipsville
- VI. Kitley—1, Chamberlain's Corners; 2, Frankville
- VII. Wolford
- VIII. Oxford
- IX. South Gower
- X. Edwardsburgh
- XI. Augusta—1, Prescott;
2, Maitland, 3, Bellamy
- XII. Elizabethtown—1, Brockville
- XIII. Yonge—1, Charleston;
2, Farmersville
- XIV. Lansdowne
- XV. Leeds—1, Gananoque

LONDON DISTRICT.

- I. Williams
- II. Adelaide—1, Adelaide;
2, Katesville
- III. Lobo
- IV. London—1, London
- V. North Dorechester
- VI. South Dorechester
- VII. Westminster—1, the Junction;
2, Westminster
- VIII. Delaware—1, Delaware;
2, Kilworth
- IX. Carradoc
- X. Ekfrid

LONDON DISTRICT—*continued.*

- XI. Mosa—1, Wardsville
- XII. Aldboro'
- XIII. Dunwich
- XIV. Southwold—1, Selborne;
2, Fingal
- XV. Yarmouth—1, St. Thomas;
2, Port Stanley; 3, Jamestown
- XVI. Malahide—1, Aylmer
- XVII. Bayham—1, Port Burwell;
2, Vienna; 3, Richmond

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

- I. Angiesea
- II. Barrie
- III. Clarendon
- IV. Palmerston
- V. Kaladar
- VI. Kennebec
- VII. Olden
- VIII. Oso
- IX. Bedford
- X. Hinchinbrooke
- XI. Storrington
- XII. Sheffield
- XIII. Camden East—1, Clarksville;
2, Newburgh
- XIV. Portland
- XV. Loughborough
- XVI. Pittsburg
- XVII. Kingston—1, Barriefield;
2, Westville; 3, Waterloo;
4, Kingston
- XVIII. Ernestown—1, Bath; 2, Wilton;
3, Mill Creek
- XIX. Richmond—1 Napanee
- XX. Fredericksb'rg—1, Clarkville
- XXI. Adolphustown—1, Adolphus-
town.
- XXII. Amherst Island
- XXIII. Wolfe Island

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

- I. Cartwright
- II. Manvers
- III. Cavan—1, Cavanville;
2, Millbrooke
- IV. South Monaghan
- V. Alnwick
- VI. Percy
- VII. Seymour
- VIII. Murray—1, Trent Port
- IX. Cramahe—1, Colborne; 2, Col-
borne Harbour; 3, Brighton
- X. Haldimand—1, Grafton;
2, Grafton Harbour
- XI. Hamilton—1, Cobourg
- XII. Hope—1, Port Hope

2

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT—*continued.*

- XIII. Clarke—1, Newton; 2, Orono;
3, Newcastle; 4, Bond Head
Harbour
 - XIV. Darlington—1, Bowmanville;
2, Millville
- NIAGARA DISTRICT.
- I. Grimsby—1, Grimsby;
2, Smithville
 - II. Clinton—1, Beamsville
 - III. Louth—1, Jordan
 - IV. Grantham—1, Port Dalhousie;
2, St. Catharines
 - V. Niagara—1, Niagara;
2, Queenston; 3, St. Davids
 - VI. Stamford—1, Drummondville;
2, Chippewa
 - VII. Thorold—1, Thorold; 2, St.
Johns; 3, Allanburg; 4, Port
[Robinson]
 - VIII. Pelham
 - IX. Gainsborough
 - X. Caistor
 - XI. Cayuga—1, Cayuga
 - XII. Canboro'
 - XIII. Moulton—1, Dunnville
 - XIV. Dunn—1, Haldimand; 2, Port
[Maitland]
 - XV. Sherbrooke
 - XVI. Wainfleet—1, Marshville
 - XVII. Crowland—1, Merrittsville;
2, Helmsport
 - XVIII. Willoughby
 - XIX. Humberstone—1, Stonebridge;
2, Port Colborne
 - XX. Bertie—1, Waterloo; 2, Fort
Erie

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

- I. Cumberland
- II. Clarence
- III. Plantagenet—1, Hattsville
- IV. Alfred
- V. Caledonia—1, Caledonia
- VI. W. Hawkesbury—1, Hawkes-
bury; 2, Vankleek Hill
- VII. E. Hawkesbury
- VIII. Longueuil—1, L'Original
- IX. Cambridge
- X. Russell

PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT.

- I. Hillier—1, Consecon;
2, Wellington
- II. Athol—1, Bloomfield
- III. Marysburg—1, Milford
- IV. Hallowell—1, Pieton
- V. Sopiaburgh—1, Demorest-
- VI. Ameliasburgh [ville]

SIMCOE DISTRICT.

- I. St. Vincent
- II. Collingwood
- III. Euphrasia
- IV. Artemisia
- V. Osprey
- VI. Nottawasaga
- VII. Sunnidale
- VIII. Tiny—1, Penetanguishine
- IX. Flos
- X. Medonte—1, Coldwater
- XI. Tay
- XII. Matchadash
- XIII. Orillia—1, Orillia
- XIV. Oro
- XV. Vespra—1, Barrie; 2, Kem-
- XVI. Innisfil [penfeldt.
- XVII. Essa
- XVIII. Tossorontio
- XIX. Mulmur
- XX. Mono
- XXI. Adjala
- XXII. Tecumseth
- XXIII. West Gwillimbury—1, Holland
Landing; 2, Bradford;
3, Middletown; 4, Bond Head

TALBOT DISTRICT.

- I. Windham
- II. Townsend
- III. Walpole—1, Williamsville
- IV. Rainham
- V. Woodhouse—1, Port Ryerse;
2, Port Dover; 3, Simcoe
- VI. Charlotteville—1, Vittoria;
2, Normandale; 3, St. Williams
- VII. Middleton—1, Fredericksb'rg
- VIII. Walsingham—1, Port Rowan;
- IX. Houghton [2, Port Royal

VICTORIA DISTRICT.

- I. Lake
- II. Tudor
- III. Grimsthorpe
- IV. Marmora
- V. Madoc
- VI. Elzevir
- VII. Hungerford
- VIII. Huntingdon
- IX. Rawdon
- X. Sidney
- XI. Thurlow—1, Belleville
- XII. Tyendenaga—1, Shannonville

WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

- I. Derby
- II. Sydenham
- III. Sullivan
- IV. Holland

- V. Glenelg
- VI. Bentinck
- VII. Normanby
- VIII. Egremont
- IX. Proton
- X. Melancthon
- XI. Amaranth
- XII. Luther
- XIII. Arthur—1, Arthur
- XIV. Minto
- XV. Maryborough
- XVI. Peel
- XVII. Garafraxa
- XVIII. Erin
- XIX. Eramosa
- XX. Nichol—1, Elora; 2, Fergus;
3, Irvine Settlement
- XXI. Woolwich—1, Woolwich
- XXII. Wellesley
- XXIII. Mornington [2, Hamburg
- XXIV. Wilmot—1, Haysville;
- XXV. Waterloo—1, Preston; 2, New
Hope; 3, Little Germany;
4, Glasgow; 5, Berlin; 6, Wa-
- XXVI. Guelph—1, Guelph [terloo
- XXVII. Puslinch

WESTERN DISTRICT.

- I. Bosanquet
- II. Sarnia—1, Port Sarnia
- III. Plympton—1, Errol
- IV. Warwick
- V. Brooke
- VI. Enniskillen
- VII. Moore—1, Sutherland's;
2, Corunna; 3, Froomefield
- VIII. Sombra—1, Wallaceburgh
- IX. Dawn—1, Dawn Mills;
2, Dresden
- X. Zone—1, Zone Mills
- XI. Camden W.—1, Thamesville
- XII. Chatham—1, Louisville
- XIII. Dover, East and West.
- XIV. Oxford
- XV. Howard—1, Morpeth
- XVI. Harwich—1, Blenheim
- XVII. Raleigh—1, Chatham
- XVIII. East Tilbury
- XIX. West Tilbury
- XX. Rochester
- XXI. Maidstone
- XXII. Sandwich—1, Sandwich
- XXIII. Anderdon [2, Windsor
- XXIV. Malden—1, Amherstburg
- XXV. Colchester
- XXVI. Gosfield
- XXVII. Mersea
- XXVIII. Romney

RIVERS, ISLANDS, &c.

In Lake Huron.—1, Saugeen River; 2, Chantry Island; 3, Maitland River; 4, Bayfield River; 5, Rivière Aux Sables; 6, Kettle Point; F, Owen Sound—(in Georgian Bay).

In Lake St. Clair.—3, Walpole Island.

Niagara River and Lake Erie.—2, Falls of Niagara; 3, Grand Island; 4, Long Point; 5, Big Creek; 6, Otter Creek; 7, Catfish Creek; 8, Kettle Creek; 9, Rond'Eau; 10, Point Pelè; 11, Point Pelè Island.

Lake Ontario.—4, Duffin's Creek; 5, River Rouge; 6, River Don; 7, River Humber; 8, Etobicoke Creek; 9, River Credit; 10, Burlington Bay.

A, Island of Montreal; B, part of Lower Canada; C, Great Calumet Island; D, Black River, or Petit Allumet Island.

 ADDITIONAL TABLE OF REFERENCE

TO THE TOWNS, VILLAGES, AND TOWNSHIPS ON THE MAP,

WITH THE NAMES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

Abbreviations.—Ba. D., Bathurst District; B. D., Brock District; L. D., London District; W. D., Western District; Wel. D., Wellington District, &c.; t., town; v., village; tp., township.

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|----------|----------------------|--------------|----------|
| Adelaide, tp..... | L. D. | II. | Bagot, tp. | Ba. D..... | IX. |
| Adelaide, v..... | L. D. | II.—1. | Barton, tp..... | G. D. | X. |
| Adjala, tp..... | S. D. | XXI. | Barrie, tp..... | M. D. | II. |
| Admastou, tp. | B. D. | VI. | Barrie, t. | S. D. | XV.—1. |
| Adolphustown, tp... | M. D. | XXI. | Barryfield, v. | M. D. | XVII—1. |
| Adolphustown, v... | M. D. | XXI.—1. | Bastard, tp. | J. D. | V. |
| Aldborough, tp. ... | L. D. | XII. | Bathurst, tp..... | Ba. D. | XIX. |
| Albion, tp..... | Il. D. | XIII. | Bayham, tp..... | L. D. | XVII |
| Alfred, tp..... | O. D. | IV. | Beachville, v. | B. D. | VIII.—1. |
| Alawick, tp... .. | N. D. | V. | Beamsville, v. | N. D. | II.—1. |
| Albert, Port, v..... | H. D. | I.—1. | Beaverton, v. | H. D. | III.—1. |
| Alienburgh, v..... | N. D. | VII.—3. | Beekwith, tp. | Ba. D..... | XXI. |
| Amaranth, tp. | W. D. | XI. | Bedford, tp. | M. D. | IX. |
| Ameliasburgh, tp... | P. E. D..... | VI. | Belleville, t. | V. D. | XI.—1. |
| Amherst Island, tp. | M. D. | XXII. | Bellaont, tp..... | C. D. | IX. |
| Amherstburg, t. ... | W. D. | XXIV.—1. | Bentinck, tp..... | Wel. D. | VI. |
| Ancaster, tp..... | G. D. | IX. | Berlin, v. | Wel. D. | XXV.—5. |
| Ancaster, v..... | G. D. | IX.—1. | Bertie, tp..... | N. D. | XX. |
| Anderdon, tp. | W. D. | XXIII. | Beverly, tp. | G. D. | VII. |
| Artemisia, tp. | S. D. | IV. | Bexley, tp..... | C. D. | I. |
| Arthur, tp. | Wel. D. | XIII. | Biddulph, tp..... | Hur. D. | XIX. |
| Arthur, v..... | Wel. D. | XIII.—1. | Binbrook, tp..... | G. D. | XII. |
| Ashfield, tp..... | Hu. D. | I. | Blandford, tp. | B. D. | III. |
| Asphodel, tp..... | C. D. | XIX. | Blanshard, tp. | Hur. D. | XVIII. |
| Atcol, tp. | P. E. D..... | II. | Blenheim, tp. | B. D. | IV. |
| Augusta, tp. | J. D. | XI. | Blenheim, v..... | W. D. | XVI.—1. |
| Aylmer, v. | L. D. | XVI.—1. | Blythefield, tp..... | Ba. D..... | X. |
| Ayr, v. | G. D. | VIII.—5. | Bloomfield, v. | P. E. D..... | II.—1. |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Bond Head, v..... | New. D...XIII.—4. | Corunna, v. | W. D. ...VII.—2. |
| Bond Head, v..... | S. D...XXIII.—4. | Cramahe, tp..... | New. D. ....IX. |
| Bosanquet, tp..... | W. D. ....I. | Crosby North, tp... | J. D. ....I. |
| Bowmanville, v. ... | New. D...XIV.—1. | Crosby South, tp... | J. D. ....IV. |
| Bradford, v..... | S. D. ...XXIII.—2. | Crowland, tp. | N. D. ....XVII. |
| Brampton, v..... | H. D.....XV.—1. | Cumberland, tp. ... | O. D. ....I. |
| Brantford, tp. | G. D. ....XVI. | Dalhousie, tp. | Ba. D. ....XVI. |
| Brantford, t..... | G. D. ....XVI.—1. | Darling, tp. | Ba. D. ....XII. |
| Brighton, v..... | New. D. ...IX.—3. | Darlington tp. | New. D. ....XIV. |
| Brock, tp..... | H. D.....IV. | Dawn, tp..... | W. D.....IX. |
| Brockville, t..... | J. D. ....XII.—1. | Dawn Mills, v..... | W. D.....IX.—1. |
| Bromley, tp..... | Ba. D. ....V. | Delaware, tp. | L. D. ....VIII. |
| Brooke, tp. | W. D. ....V. | Delaware, v..... | L. D. ...VIII.—1. |
| Brownsville, v..... | H. D.....XII.—2. | Demorestville, v.... | P.E.D. ....V.—1. |
| Burford, tp. | B. D. ....VI. | Derby, tp..... | Wel. D.....I. |
| Burgess, South, tp. | J. D.....II. | Dereham, tp..... | B. D. ....X. |
| Burgess, North, tp., | Ba. D. ....XXIV. | Dickenson's L'ng, v. | E. D.....X.—1. |
| Burleigh, tp..... | C. D. ....VII. | Dorchester N., tp... | L. D. ....V. |
| Bytown, t..... | D. D.....V.—1. | Dorchester S., tp... | L. D. ....VI. |
| Caistor, tp..... | N. D. ....X. | Douro, tp..... | C. D. ....XI. |
| Caledonia, tp. | O. D. ....V. | Dover, tp..... | W. D.....XIII. |
| Caledonia, v..... | O. D.....V.—1. | Downie, tp..... | H. D. ....X. |
| Caledonia, v..... | G. D.....XIV.—1. | Dresden, v..... | W. D. ....IX.—2. |
| Caledon, tp..... | H. D. ....XIV. | Drummond, tp..... | Ba. D. ....XX. |
| Cambridge, tp..... | O. D. ....IX. | Drummondville, v.. | N. D. ....VI.—1. |
| Camden West, tp... | W. D.....XI. | Duffin's Creek, v.... | H. D., XVIII.—1. |
| Camden East, tp... | M. D. ....XIII. | Dumfries, tp..... | G. D. ....VIII. |
| Canboro', tp..... | N. D. ....XII. | Dummer, tp..... | C. D. ....X. |
| Carradoc, tp..... | L. D. ....IX. | Dundas, v..... | G. D. ....VI.—1. |
| Cartwright, tp..... | New. D. ....I. | Danu, tp. | N. D. ....XIV. |
| Cavan, tp..... | New. D.....III. | Dunnville, v..... | N. D. ...XIII.—1. |
| Cavanville, v. | New. D...III.—1. | Dunwich, tp..... | L. D. ....XIII. |
| Cayuga, tp. | N. D. ....XI. | Easthope, South, tp. | Hur. D. ....IX. |
| Cayuga, v..... | N. D. ....XI.—1. | Easthope, North, tp. | Hur. D. ....VIII. |
| Charleston, v. | J. D.....XIII.—1. | Edwardsburgh, tp. | J. D. ....X. |
| Charlottenburg, tp. | E. D. ....VIII. | Egremont, tp. | Wel. D. ....VIII. |
| Charlotteville, tp... | T. D. ....VI. | Ekfrid, tp..... | L. D. ....X. |
| Chatham, t. | W. D...XVII.—1. | Eldon, tp..... | C. D. ....III. |
| Chatham, tp..... | W. D. ....XII. | Elizabethtown, tp. | J. D.....XII. |
| Chinguacousy, tp... | H. D. ....XV. | Ellice, tp..... | Hur. D.....VII. |
| Chippewa, v..... | N. D. ....VI.—2. | Elmsley, South, tp. | J. D. ....III. |
| Churchville, v..... | H. D. ...XXIII.—6. | Elmsley, North, tp. | Ba. D. ...XXIII. |
| Clarence, tp..... | O. D. ....II. | Elora, v..... | Wel. D. ...XX.—1. |
| Clarkeville, v. | M. D. ...XIII.—1. | Eizevir, tp. | V. D. ....VI. |
| Clarke, tp..... | New. D.....XIII. | Embro, v..... | B. D. ....II.—2. |
| Clinton, tp. | N. D. ....II. | Emily, tp..... | C. D. ....XIII. |
| Cobourg, t. | New. D. ...XI.—1. | Ennissuore, tp..... | C. D.....XII. |
| Colborne, tp..... | Hu. D. ....III. | Enniskillen, tp..... | W. D.....VI. |
| Colborne Harb'r, v. | New. D. ...IX.—2. | Eramosa, tp..... | Wel. D. ....XIX. |
| Colborne, v..... | New. D. ...IX.—1. | Erin, tp..... | Wel. D. ...XVIII. |
| Colchester, tp..... | W. D. ....XXV. | Ernestown, tp..... | M. D. ....XVIII. |
| Coldwater, v. | S. D. ....XI. | Errol, v..... | W. D.....III.—1. |
| Collingwood, tp. ... | S. D. ....II. | Esquesing, t'p. | G. D. ....II. |
| Columbus, v..... | H. D. ...XIX.—5. | Essa, tp..... | S. D. ....XVII. |
| Consecon, v..... | P. E. D.....I.—1. | Etobicoke, tp. | H. D.....XXII. |
| Cooksville, v. | H. D. ...XXIII.—2. | Euphrasia, tp. | S. D. ....III. |
| Corwall, tp..... | E. D. ....IX. | Farmersville, v. ... | J. D.....XIII.—2. |
| Cornwall, t. | E. D. ....IX.—1. | Fenelon, tp. | C. D. ....IV. |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Fenelon Falls, v... | C. D. ....IV.—1. | Holland, tp. | Wel. D. ....IV. |
| Fergus, v..... | Wel. D....XX.—2. | Holland Landing, v. | S. D. ...XXIII.—1. |
| Finch, tp..... | E. D.....III. | Hope, tp. | New. D. ....XII. |
| Fingal, v..... | L. D.....XIV.—2. | Horton, tp. | Ba. D. ....VII. |
| Fitzroy, tp..... | D. D. ....II. | Houghton, tp. | T. D.....IX. |
| Fitzroy Harbour, v. | D. D.....II.—1. | Howard, tp. | W. D. ....XV. |
| Flamborough, v. ... | G. D. ....VI.—2. | Hullett, tp..... | Hnr. D. ....IV. |
| Flamborough E. tp. | G. D. ....V. | Humberstone, tp... | N. D. ....XIX. |
| Flamborough W. tp. | G. D.....VI. | Hungerford, tp. ... | V. D.....VII. |
| Fios, tp. | S. D. ....IX. | Huntingdon, tp. ... | V. D. ....VIII. |
| Frankville, v. | J. D.....VI.—2. | Huntley, tp..... | D. D.....III. |
| Fred'ricksb'rg'h, tp. | M. D.....XX. | Ingersol, v. | B. D.....VIII.—2. |
| Fredericksburgh, v. | T. D.....VII.—1. | Indiana, v..... | G. D.....XIV.—4. |
| Froomefield, v. ... | W. D.....VII.—3. | Innisfil, tp..... | S. D.....XVI. |
| Fullarton, tp. | Hur. D.....XI. | Irvine Settlement, v. | Wel. D. ...XX.—3. |
| Gainsborough, tp. ... | N. D.....IX. | Isthmus, v. | J. D. ....I.—1. |
| Galt, v..... | G. D.....VIII.—3. | Jamestown, v. | L. D. ....XV.—3. |
| Gananoque, v..... | J. D. ....XV.—1. | Jedburgh, v..... | G. D. ...VIII.—4. |
| Garafraza, tp. | Wel. D.....XVII. | Jordan, v..... | N. D.....III.—1. |
| Georgetown, v. ... | G. D.....II.—2. | Junction, the—v.... | L. D.....VII.—1. |
| Georgina, tp. | H. D.....V. | Kaladar, tp. | M. D. ....V. |
| Germany Little, v. | Wel. D....XXV.—3. | Katesville, v..... | L. D.....II.—2. |
| Glanford, tp. | G. D.....XIII. | Keene, v. | C. D. ...XVII.—1. |
| Glasgow, v..... | Wel. D....XXV.—4. | Kempenfeldt, v. ... | S. D. ....XV.—2. |
| Glenelg, tp. | Wel. D.....V. | Kennebec, tp. | M. D.....VI. |
| Goderich, tp. | Hur. D. ....XIV. | Kenyon, tp. | E. D.....V. |
| Goderich, t..... | Hur. D....XIV.—1. | Kilworth, v..... | L. D.....VIII.—2. |
| Gosfield, tp..... | W. D. ....XXVI. | King, tp. | H. D.....XII. |
| Goulbourn, tp..... | D. D.....IX. | Kingston, t. | M. D. ...XVII.—4. |
| Gower, South, tp... | J. D. ....IX. | Kingston, tp..... | M. D.....XVII. |
| Gower, North, tp... | D. D. ....VIII. | Kitley, tp. | J. D. ....VI. |
| Grafton, v..... | New. D.....X.—1. | Lake, tp. | V. D.....I. |
| Grafton Harbour, v. | New. D.....X.—2. | Lanark, tp. | Ba. D. ....XV. |
| Grantham, tp. | N. D.....IV. | Lanark, v..... | Ba. D.....XV.—1. |
| Grimsby, tp..... | N. D.....I. | Lancaster, tp. | E. D.....VII. |
| Grimsby, v..... | N. D.....I.—1. | Lansdowne, tp..... | J. D.....XIV. |
| Guelph, tp. | Wel. D....XXVI. | Leeds, tp. | J. D.....XV. |
| Guelph, t. | Wel. D.XXXVI.—1. | Levant, tp..... | Ba. D.....XI. |
| Gwillimbury, E. tp. | H. D.....VII. | Lindsay, v. | C. D. ...XIV.—1. |
| Gwillimbury, W. tp. | S. D.....XXIII. | Lloydtown, v. | H. D. ....XII.—1. |
| Gwillimbury, N. tp. | H. D. ....VI. | Lobo, tp. | L. D.....III. |
| Haldimand, tp..... | New. D. ....X. | Lochiel, tp. | E. D.....VI. |
| Hallowell, tp. | P. E. D.....IV. | Logan, tp..... | Hur. D. ....VI. |
| Hamburgh, v. | Wel. D.XXIV—2. | London, tp. | L. D. ....IV. |
| Hamilton, t. | G. D.....X.—1. | London, t..... | L. D.....IV.—1. |
| Hamilton, tp..... | New. D.....XI. | Longueil, tp..... | O. D.....VIII. |
| Harvey, tp. | C. D. ....VI. | Loughborough, tp. | M. D.....XV. |
| Harwich, tp..... | W. D. ....XVI. | L'Orignal, v. | O. D. ...VIII.—1. |
| Hattsfield, v. | O. D. ....III.—1. | Louisville, v..... | W. D.....XII.—1. |
| Hawkesbury, E. tp. | O. D.....VII. | Louth, tp..... | N. D.....III. |
| Hawkesbury, W. tp. | O. D. ....VI. | Luther, tp..... | Wel. D.....XII. |
| Hawkesbury, v. ... | O. D.....V.—1. | Macnab, tp. ... | Ba. D.....VIII. |
| Hay, tp..... | Hur. D. ....XVI. | Madoc, tp..... | V. D.....V. |
| Haysville, v..... | Wel. D.XXIV.—1. | Maidstone, tp. | W. D.....XXI. |
| Helmsport, v..... | N. D. ...XVII.—2. | Maitland, v..... | J. D.....XI.—2. |
| Hillier, v..... | P. E. D.....I. | Malahide, tp..... | L. D.....XVI. |
| Hibbert, tp. | H. D.....XII. | Malden, tp. | W. D. ....XXIV. |
| Hinchinbrooke, tp. | M. D. ....X. | Manvers, tp..... | New. D. ....II. |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Mara, tp. | H. D. | II. | Normanby, tp. | Wel. D. | VII. |
| March, tp. | D. D. | IV. | Normandale, v. | T. D. | VI.—2. |
| Mariposa, tp. | C. D. | XV. | Norval, v. | G. D. | II.—1. |
| Mariatown, v. | E. D. | XI.—2. | Norwich, tp. | B. D. | XI. |
| Markham, tp. | H. D. | XVII. | Norwichville, v. | B. D. | X.—1. |
| Markham, v. | H. D. | XVII.—3. | Norwood, v. | C. D. | XIX.—1. |
| Marlborough, tp. | D. D. | X. | Nottawasaga, tp. | S. D. | VI. |
| Marmora, tp. | V. D. | IV. | Oakland, tp. | B. D. | V. |
| Marshville, v. | N. D. | XVI.—1. | Oakville, v. | G. D. | III.—1. |
| Martintown, v. | E. D. | VIII.—1. | Olden, tp. | M. D. | VII. |
| Maryborough, tp. | Wel. D. | XV. | Oneida, tp. | G. D. | XVIII. |
| Marysburgh, tp. | P. E. D. | III. | Onondaga, tp. | G. D. | XV. |
| Matchadash, tp. | S. D. | XII. | Ops, tp. | C. D. | XIV. |
| Matilda, tp. | E. D. | XII. | Orford, tp. | W. D. | X.—V. |
| Medonte, tp. | S. D. | X. | Orillia, tp. | S. D. | XIII. |
| Melancthon, tp. | Wel. D. | X. | Orillia, v. | S. D. | XIII.—1. |
| Merrittsville, v. | N. D. | XVII. | Oro, tp. | S. D. | XIV. |
| Mersea, tp. | W. D. | XXVII. | Orono, v. | New. D. | XIII.—2. |
| Methuen, tp. | C. D. | VIII. | Osgoode, tp. | D. D. | VII. |
| McGillivray, tp. | Hur. D. | XX. | Oshawa, v. | H. D. | XIX.—1. |
| McKillop, tp. | Hur. D. | V. | Oshawa Harbour, v. | H. D. | XIX.—2. |
| Middleton, tp. | T. D. | VII. | Osnabruck, tp. | E. D. | X. |
| Milford, v. | P. E. D. | III.—1. | Oso, tp. | M. D. | VIII. |
| Mill Creek, v. | M. D. | XVIII.—3. | Osprey, tp. | S. D. | V. |
| Millbrook, v. | New. D. | III.—2. | Otonabee, tp. | C. D. | XVII. |
| Milleroche, v. | E. D. | IX.—2. | Otterville, v. | B. D. | XI.—2. |
| Millville, v. | New. D. | XIV.—2. | Oxford, tp. | J. D. | VIII. |
| Mimico, v. | H. D. | XXII.—2. | Oxford East, tp. | B. D. | VII. |
| Minto, tp. | Wel. D. | XIV. | Oxford West, tp. | B. D. | VIII. |
| Monaghan, S., tp. | New. D. | IV. | Oxford North, tp. | B. D. | IX. |
| Monaghan, N., tp. | C. D. | XVI. | Pakenham, tp. | Ba. D. | XIII. |
| Mono, tp. | S. D. | XX. | Pakenham, v. | Ba. D. | XIII.—1. |
| Montague, tp. | Ba. D. | XXII. | Palermo, v. | G. D. | III.—2. |
| Moore, tp. | W. D. | VII. | Paris, v. | G. D. | VIII.—1. |
| Mornington, tp. | Wel. D. | XXIII. | Peel, tp. | Wel. D. | XVI. |
| Morpeth, v. | W. D. | XV.—1. | Pelham, tp. | N. D. | VIII. |
| Mosa, tp. | L. D. | XI. | Pembroke, tp. | Ba. D. | I. |
| Mount Pleasant, v. | G. D. | XVI.—4. | Penetanguishine, v. | S. D. | VIII.—1. |
| Moulinette, v. | E. D. | IX.—3. | Percy, tp. | New. D. | VI. |
| Moulton, tp. | N. D. | XIII. | Perth, t. | Ba. D. | XX.—1. |
| Mountain, tp. | E. D. | I. | Peterborough, t. | C. D. | XVI.—1. |
| Mulmur, tp. | S. D. | XIX. | Philipsville, v. | J. D. | V.—2. |
| Murray, tp. | New. D. | VIII. | Pickering, tp. | H. D. | XVIII. |
| Napauee, v. | M. D. | XIX.—1. | Pieton t. | P. E. D. | IV.—1. |
| Nassagaweya, tp. | G. D. | I. | Pittsburgh, tp. | M. D. | XVI. |
| Nelsou, tp. | G. D. | IV. | Plautagenet, tp. | O. D. | III. |
| Nepean, tp. | D. D. | V. | Plympton, tp. | W. D. | III. |
| Newburgh, v. | M. D. | XIII.—2. | Port Burwell, v. | L. D. | XVII.—1. |
| New Edinburgh, v. | D. D. | VI.—1. | Port Colborne, v. | N. D. | XIX.—2. |
| New Hope, v. | Wel. D. | XXV.—2. | Port Credit, v. | H. D. | XXIII.—4. |
| Newcastle, v. | New. D. | XIII.—3. | Port Dalhousie, v. | N. D. | IV.—1. |
| Newmarket, v. | H. D. | XI.—1. | Port Dover, v. | T. D. | V.—2. |
| Newport, v. | G. D. | XVI.—2. | Port Hope, t. | New. D. | XII.—1. |
| Newton, v. | New. D. | XIII.—1. | Portland, tp. | M. D. | XIV. |
| Niagara, t. | N. D. | V.—1. | Portland, v. | J. D. | V.—1. |
| Niagara, tp. | N. D. | V. | Port Maitland, v. | N. D. | XIV.—2. |
| Nichol, tp. | Wel. D. | XX.—1. | Port Nelson, v. | G. D. | IV.—1. |
| Nissouri, tp. | B. D. | I. | Port Royal, v. | T. D. | VIII.—2. |

| | | | |
|--|--------------------|--|---------------------|
| Rort Rowan, v..... | T. D. ...VIII.—1. | Stonebridge, v..... | N. D. ...XIX.—1. |
| Port Ryerse, v..... | T. D. ....V.—1. | Storrington, tp..... | M. D. ....XI. |
| Port Robinson, v..... | N. D. ....VII.—4. | Streetsville, v..... | H. D. ...XXIII.—5. |
| Port Stanley, v. ... | L. D. ....XV.—2. | St. Catharine's, t... N. D. ....IV.—2. | |
| Prescott, t..... | J. D. ....XI.—1. | St. David's, v. | N. D. ....V.—3. |
| Preston V. | Wel. D. XXV.—1. | St. John's, v..... | N. D. ....VII.—2. |
| Prince Albert, v... H. D. ....IX.—1. | | St. Mary's, v. | Hur. D. XXVIII.—1. |
| Proton, tp..... | Wel. D. ....IX. | Stratford, v..... | Hur. D. ....VII.—1. |
| Puslinch, tp..... | Wel. D. ....XXVII. | St. Thomas, v..... | L. D. ....XV.—1. |
| Queenston, v. | N. D. ....V.—2. | St. Vincent, tp..... | S. D. ....I. |
| Queensville, v..... | H. D. ....VII.—2. | St. William's, v..... | T. D. ....VI.—3. |
| Rainham, tp..... | T. D. ....IV. | Sullivan, tp..... | Wel. D. ....III. |
| Raleigh, tp..... | W. D. ....XVII. | Sunnidale, tp..... | S. D. ....VII. |
| Rama, tp..... | H. D. ....I. | Sutherland's, v..... | W. D. ....VII.—1. |
| Ramsay, tp..... | Ba. D. ....XIV. | Sydenham, v. | H. D. ...XXIII.—1. |
| Rawdon, tp..... | V. D. ....IX. | Tay, tp..... | S. D. ....XI. |
| Reach, tp..... | H. D. ....IX. | Tecumseth, tp..... | S. D. ....XXII. |
| Richmond, v. | D. D. ....IX.—1. | Thamesville, v..... | W. D. ....XI.—1. |
| Richmond, v. | L. D. ....XVII.—3. | Thorah, tp..... | H. D. ....III. |
| Richmond, tp..... | M. O. ....XIX. | Thornhill, v..... | H. D. ...XVII.—2. |
| Richmond Hill, v... H. D. ....XVII.—1. | | Thorold, tp..... | N. D. ....VII. |
| Rochester, tp..... | W. D. ....XX. | Thorold, v. | N. D. ....VII.—1. |
| Romney tp..... | W. D. ...XXVIII. | Thurlow, tp..... | V. D. ....XI. |
| Ross, tp..... | Ba. D. ....IV. | Tilbury East, tp... W. D. ....XVIII. | |
| Roxborough, tp... E. D. ....IV. | | Tilbury West, tp... W. D. ....XIX. | |
| Russell, tp..... | O. D. ....X. | Tilsonburgh, v..... | B. D. ....X.—1. |
| Saltfleet, tp..... | G. D. ....XI. | Tiny, tp..... | S. D. ....VIII. |
| Sandwich, tp..... | W. D. ....XXII. | Torbolton, tp..... | D. D. ....I. |
| Sandwich, t..... | W. D. ...XXII.—1. | Toronto, tp..... | H. D. ...XXIII. |
| Santa Cruz, v..... | E. D. ....X.—2. | Toronto, t. | H. D. ...XXI.—1. |
| Sarnia, tp..... | W. D. ....II. | Toronto Gore, tp... H. D. ....A. | |
| Sarnia, Port, v..... | W. D. ....II.—1. | Tossorontio, tp... S. D. ....XVIII. | |
| Scarborough, tp... H. D. ....XX. | | Townsend, tp..... | T. D. ....II. |
| Scott, tp..... | H. D. ....VIII. | Trafalgar, tp..... | G. D. ....III. |
| Scaborne, v..... | L. D. ....XIV.—1. | Trent Port, v..... | New. D. VIII.—1. |
| Seneca, tp..... | G. D. ....XIV. | Tuckersmith, tp... Hur. D. ....XIII. | |
| Seneca, v..... | G. D. ....XIV.—2. | Tudor, tp..... | V. D. ....II. |
| Seymour, tp..... | New. D. ....VII. | Tyendenaga, tp... V. D. ....XII. | |
| Shannonville, v... V. D. ....XII.—1. | | Usborne, tp..... | Hur. D. ....XVII. |
| Sharon, v..... | H. D. ....VII.—1. | Uxbridge, tp..... | H. D. ....X. |
| Sheffield, tp..... | M. D. ....XII. | Vankleek Hill, v... O. D. ....VI.—2. | |
| Sherbrooke, tp..... | N. D. ....XV. | Vaughan, tp..... | H. D. ....XVI. |
| Sherbrooke, S., tp. Ba. D. ....XVIII. | | Verulam, tp..... | C. D. ....V. |
| Sherbrooke, N., tp. Ba. D. ....XVII. | | Vespra, tp..... | S. D. ....XV. |
| Sidney, tp..... | V. D. ....X. | Vienna, v. | L. D. ...XVII.—2. |
| Simcoe, t. | T. D. ....V.—3. | Vittoria, v. | T. D. ....VI.—1. |
| Smith, tp..... | C. D. ....XVIII. | Wainfleet tp..... | N. D. ....XVI. |
| Smith's Falls, v. ... Ba. D. XXIII.—1. | | Wallaceburgh v... W. D. ...VIII.—1. | |
| Smithville, v. | N. D. ....I.—2. | Walpole, tp..... | T. D. ....III. |
| Sombra, tp..... | W. D. ....VIII. | Walsingham, tp... T. D. ....VIII. | |
| Sommerville, tp... C. D. ....II. | | Wardsville, v..... | L. D. ....XI.—1. |
| Sophiasburgh, tp... P. E. D. ....VI. | | Warwick..... | W. D. ....IV. |
| Southwold, tp..... | L. D. ....XIV. | Warsaw, v. | C. D. ....X.—1. |
| Springfield, v. | G. D. ....XVI.—5. | Waterloo, tp..... | Wel. D. ....XXV. |
| Springfield, v. | H. D. ...XXIII.—3. | Waterloo, v..... | M. D. ...XVII.—3. |
| Stamford, tp..... | N. D. ....VI. | Waterloo, v..... | N. D. ....XX.—1. |
| Stanley, tp..... | Hur. D. ....XV. | Waterloo, v..... | Wel. D. XXV.—6. |
| Stephen, tp..... | Hur. D. ....XXI. | Wawanosh, tp..... | Hur. D. ....II. |

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Wellesley, tp. | Wel. D.....XXII. | Winchester, tp. ... | E. D. ....II. |
| Wellington Sq're,v. | G. D..... IV.—3. | Windham, tp. | T. D.....I. |
| Wellington, v..... | P. E. D.....I.—2. | Windsor, v. | W. D. .XXII.—2. |
| Westmeath, tp..... | Ba. D.....III. | Windsor, v..... | H. D. ...XIX.—3. |
| Westminster, tp... | L. D.....VII. | Windsor Harb'r, v. | H. D. ...XIX.—4. |
| Westminster, v. ... | L. D.....VII.—2. | Wolfe Island, tp... | M. D.....XXIII. |
| Weston, v. | H. D. ...XXII.—1. | Wolford, tp..... | J. D.....VII. |
| Westville, v..... | M. D...XVII.—2. | Woodhouse, tp. ... | T. D. ....V. |
| Whitby, tp. | H. D.....XIX. | Woodstock, t. | E. D. ....III.—1. |
| Whitchurch, tp. ... | H. D.....XI. | Woolwich, tp..... | Wel. D.....XXI. |
| Williams, tp. | L. D.....I. | Woolwich, v. | Wel. D...XXI.—1. |
| Williamsburgh, tp. | E. D.....XI. | Yarmouth, tp..... | L. D. ....XV. |
| Williamstown, v... | E. D. ...VIII.—2. | Yonge, tp..... | J. D.....XIII. |
| Williamsville, v... | T. D. ....III.—1. | Zone, tp. | W. D. ....X. |
| Willoughby, tp. ... | N. D.....XVIII. | Zone Mills, v..... | W. D. ....X.—1. |
| Wilmot, tp..... | Wel. D...XXIV. | Zorra, tp..... | B. D. ....II. |

ENTERED, according to Act of the Provincial Legislature, in the year of Our Lord
 One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-six, by WILLIAM HENRY SMITH,
 in the Office of the Registrar of the Province of Canada.

PROPRIÉTÉ DE LA
SOCIÉTÉ FRANCO-ONTARIENNE
D'HISTOIRE ET DE GÉOLOGIE

SMITH'S CANADIAN GAZETTEER;

COMPRISING

STATISTICAL AND GENERAL INFORMATION RESPECTING
ALL PARTS OF THE UPPER PROVINCE, OR

CANADA WEST:

DISTANCE TABLES;
GOVERNMENT AND DISTRICT OFFICERS AND MAGISTRATES IN EACH DISTRICT;
LIST OF POST OFFICES, WITH THEIR DISTANCES FROM SOME OF THE
PRINCIPAL TOWNS;
STAGE AND STEAMBOAT FARES; PRINCIPAL HOTELS AND TAVERNS;
RATES OF TOLL ON THE WELAND CANAL AND SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL HARBOURS;
LISTS OF EXPORTS; QUANTITY OF CROWN LANDS FOR SALE IN EACH TOWNSHIP;
NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF LAND AGENTS AND FORWARDERS;
THE LEADING FEATURES OF EACH LOCALITY AS REGARDS SOIL, CLIMATE, &c.,
WITH THE AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND.

WITH A MASS OF OTHER DESIRABLE AND USEFUL INFORMATION FOR
THE MAN OF BUSINESS, TRAVELLER, OR EMIGRANT.

THE WHOLE COLLECTED FROM THE BEST AUTHORITIES, VERIFIED BY PERSONAL OBSERVATION AND
INQUIRIES, DURING NEARLY THREE YEARS DEVOTED TO THE SUBJECT, IN WHICH TIME THE
AUTHOR VISITED EVERY DISTRICT, TOWN, AND VILLAGE, IN SEARCH OF INFORMATION.

WITH A

MAP OF THE UPPER PROVINCE,

COMPILED EXPRESSLY FOR THE WORK, IN WHICH ARE LAID DOWN ALL THE
TOWNS AND PRINCIPAL VILLAGES.



BY

WM. H. SMITH.

*Dedicated by Permission to Lord Metcalfe, late Governor General
of British North America.*

TORONTO:

PUBLISHED FOR THE AUTHOR, BY H. & W. ROWSELL.

1846.

Price 10s.

COLES CANADIANA COLLECTION

COLES CANADIANA COLLECTION
1970



Originally published in 1846
by H. & W. Rowsell

Facsimile edition reprinted in 1970
by COLES — the Book people! Toronto.

TO
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
CHARLES THEOPHILUS BARON METCALFE, G. C. B.,
LATE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, &c. &c. &c.

THIS WORK

IS, BY PERMISSION, MOST RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED,

BY HIS LORDSHIP'S

MOST OBEDIENT

AND MOST HUMBLE SERVANT,

The Author.

Toronto, July 1st, 1846.

CONTENTS.

| REFERENCES TO MAP—facing the Map. | PAGE. |
|--|---------------|
| CANADIAN GAZETTEER..... | from 1 to 226 |
| FIRST SETTLEMENT OF CANADA ; ITS EARLY HISTORY, CLIMATE AND PRODUCTIONS | 229 to 241 |
| DIVISIONS AND EXTENT OF THE PROVINCE; ITS PROGRESS AND IMPROVEMENTS; RESOURCES; TRADE AND AGRICULTURE; PROVISIONS FOR EDUCATION; ADVICE TO EMIGRANTS; VALUE OF LAND, &c..... | 241 to 226 |
| LIST OF POST OFFICES | 257 ... 266 |
| LIST OF MAGISTRATES | 267 ... 278 |
| MINISTERS OF VARIOUS DENOMINATIONS | 278 ... 282 |
| TABLE OF DISTANCES..... | 283... 284 |
| LIST OF HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES, BANKS, GOVERNMENT OFFICES, FORWARDERS, &c., AT MONTREAL | 284 to 285 |
| OMISSIONS AND ERRATA | 286 |

P R E F A C E .

IN compiling this, the first Gazetteer of Canada West, I was induced to undertake the task by the great ignorance which I found to exist respecting the Province, not only amongst persons in Great Britain, or newly-arrived emigrants, but even amongst many of those who had been for years resident in the country; and from ascertaining that the various, contradictory, and occasionally false accounts given to emigrants on their arrival, respecting distant localities, frequently led them to alter their original intentions respecting their destination; and often induced them to leave the Province altogether, and settle in the United States. This I found to be the case myself, on my arrival in Canada, when I was told that I should find the western borders of the Province a complete wilderness—that on the River St. Clair, for instance, there was a marked difference between the appearance of the country on the American and on the British side—that on the former all was bustle and activity, fine farms and flourishing orchards; while on the Canadian side nothing was to be seen but uncleared forest—and that the Western District was very sickly. In travelling by stage, during the winter of 1844, from London to Chatham, one of my fellow passengers, who had been for some years in the Province, told me that he was going to Chatham, from whence he intended to cross over the river to Detroit; and he was astonished when informed, that to reach Detroit, he would have to travel *fifty miles farther!* Again, during the last year, I remember seeing amongst the articles in the newspapers respecting the western railroads, Windsor and Sandwich spoken of as *being on the River St. Clair!*

Respecting the natural productions and capabilities of the Province, I have found also quite as much misinformation. Many persons, for instance, have been quite surprised to hear that marble was plentiful in the Province; and one individual told me, as a very great secret, that he had made what he considered a most valuable discovery, that in the course of his explorations about Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay, he had discovered a quarry of white marble, but he thought the secret so valuable that he would not tell the situation in which he had found it.

To collect materials for the first Gazetteer of any country, (which in itself implies that it is a Gazetteer of a *new* country,) may truly be called “the pursuit of knowledge under difficulties;” which may be supposed to be the reason, that although it is now three hundred years since the first settlement was made in Canada, no one has hitherto had sufficient resolution to undertake and carry through the task. These difficulties arise principally from the obstructions and inconveniences of travelling in remote places, and from the difficulty in many

localities of collecting authentic information. The latter difficulty is caused not so much by the unwillingness of parties to give what information they possess as from apathy on the subject; and I have found the most trouble in gaining information from those places that were lagging in the back ground—the inhabitants appearing to view me as one who had come “to spy the nakedness of the land;” and being unwilling to have themselves and their neighbourhoods dragged before the public. And in all such instances there appeared to be a great want of spirit and enterprise amongst them. In all those places, on the contrary, where the inhabitants were industrious, enterprising, and desirous of seeing their particular locality prosper, I have had no difficulty in arriving at any information I required. From those government and district officers, to whom I have found it necessary, in the course of my inquiries, to apply for information, I have invariably received all the assistance in their power, (with two or three exceptions only; one of these refused me the information I required, on the ground that “he was not *obliged* to give information to every one who asked for it.” On mentioning his conduct to some of his townsmen, the reply I received was, “you should have shown him a shilling, and he would have given you the information fast enough.” Another had the conscience to refuse me a list of the qualified magistrates in his district, unless I paid him a quarter of a dollar for each name! (153 in number); and I was consequently obliged to procure the list from the Secretary’s Office, at Montreal,) and I take this opportunity of returning to them my best thanks for their kindness and courtesy.

In collecting together such a mass of information, extending over so great a surface of country, (and which information it was also necessary to condense as much as possible), it is not unlikely that some few inaccuracies may have crept in; but I believe the work will be generally allowed to be as correct as it was possible for a work of the kind to be made. Some two or three places of small consequence have been necessarily omitted, as Merrickville, on the Rideau Canal, which I passed through in the night; and Bath, on the St. Lawrence, which, on account of the badness of the weather, I was unable to visit. I wrote to the postmaster of the latter place, (as the most public man in a village), requesting him to favour me with the statistics of the village; but he had not the politeness to answer my letter.

In the prosecution of my object, I have spared neither trouble, expense, nor personal fatigue; and, in the course of my travels, I have walked over more than three thousand miles of ground, through both the heats of summer and the snows of winter; and having completed my labours, like a mariner starting on a voyage of discovery, I launch my bark upon the waters, trusting to the winds and waves of public opinion to waft it safely into port,—(put the profits into his pocket, he means.—PRINT. DEV.),—with the confident expectation that my exertions to make the Province better known and appreciated, will be supported as they should be, by all who must necessarily, directly or indirectly, benefit by my researches.

THE AUTHOR.

CANADIAN GAZETTEER.

ADDINGTON.

A County in the Midland District : comprises the townships of Amherst Island, Camden, Ernestown, Kaladar, Sheffield, and Anglesea. For the purposes of representation in the House of Assembly, it is united to the county of Lennox.

ADELAIDE.

A Township in the London District : is bounded on the east by the township of Lobo ; on the south-east by Carradoc and Ekfrid ; on the north by Williams ; and on the west by Warwick and Brooke. In Adelaide 32,272 acres are taken up, 4,025 of which are under cultivation. The east branch of Bear Creek runs along the east and south-east border of the township, and the River Aux Sables touches its northern boundary. Adelaide contains excellent land, and some good farms. The villages of Adelaide and Katesville are situated in the township, and there are one grist and two saw-mills in the township. Four hundred and fifty acres of crown lands are open for sale in Adelaide, at 8s. c'y per acre.

Population in 1842, 1234.

Ratable property in the township, £15,283.

ADJALA.

A Township in the Simcoe District : is bounded on the north by the township of Tossorontio ; on the west by Mono ; on the south by Albion ; and on the east by Tecumseth. In Adjala 20,793 acres are taken up, 2929 of which are under cultivation. There is a swamp extending across the township, south of its centre, on both the north and south of which there is some excellent land, level, with good hard timber. There are some good farms in the township. This, and Tossorontio which joins it, are long, narrow townships. On the town line, between Adjala and Mono, the land is hilly and sandy. There are lime-stone quarries on the line. There are 4,000 acres of crown lands for disposal in Adjala, at 8s. c'y per acre, to purchase which application must be made to the Crown Lands Agent at Barrie. There are two saw mills in the township.

Population in 1842 (since when no census has been taken), 890.

Ratable property in the township, £8,948.

ADMASTON.

A Township in the Bathurst District : is bounded on the north-east by the township of Horton, on the north-west by Bromley ; on the west by unsurveyed lands ; and on the south-east by Bagot and Blithefield. In Admaston 11,206 acres are taken up, 679 of which are under cultivation. This township, which was originally called Kenmare, is but little settled. The River Bonne Chaur runs across the centre of the township, and there are several large lakes scattered over it. Seventy-four thousand six hundred acres of Crown lands are open for sale in Admaston, at 8s. c'y per acre. There is one saw-mill in the township. Population not yet returned.

Ratable property in the township, £3,584.

ADOLPHUSTOWN.

A Township in the Midland District ; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Fredericksburgh ; and on the west and south-west by the Bay of Quintè. In Adolphustown 11,343 acres are taken up, 6,662 of which are under cultivation. A portion of the Bay of Quintè divides the township into two. There is a small settlement in the south of the township, on the bay, where is a court-house, for holding township meetings, and an Episcopal church. In the centre of the township are a Quaker meeting-house, and a Methodist chapel. There are some good farms in the township, and four saw-mills.

Population, 671.

Ratable property in the township, £16,102.

ADOLPHUSTOWN.

A small Village in the township of Adolphustown, situated on the Bay of Quintè ; contains about 100 inhabitants.

ALDBOROUGH.

A Township in the London District : is bounded on the north-east by the township of Dunwich ; on the north-west by the River Thames ; on the south-west by Orford ; and on the south-east by Lake Erie. In Aldborough 15,593 acres are taken up, 3,519 of which are under cultivation. The south of the township contains some good land, but the north is very hilly and broken. There are many wet patches in it, and much of the timber is swamp elm. Most of the settlers are poor: they are principally Highland Scotch. A road called "Furnival's Road," is cut out through the township, from Lake Erie to the River Thames, which it reaches about half a mile below Wardsville. There are four saw-mills in the township.

Population in 1842, 737.

Ratable property in the township, £9,853.

ALBION.

A Township in the Home District: is bounded on the east by the townships of King and Vaughan; on the north by Adjala and Teeumseth; on the south-west by Caledon and Chinguacousy; and on the south-east by the Gore of Toronto. In Albion 41,829 acres are taken up, 10,000 of which are under cultivation. The north and north-east of the township are hilly and broken, with a great deal of pine land ; in the south of the township the land is better, and there are some good farms. There are four grist and two saw mills, and two distilleries in the township.

Population of Albion in 1842, 2,154.

Ratable property in the township, £26,279.

ALFRED.

A Township in the Ottawa District: is bounded on the south-east by the townships of Longueil and Caledonia ; on the north by the Ottawa, and on the south-west by Plantagenet. In Alfred 6,320 acres are taken up, 682 of which are under cultivation. This is a triangular-shaped township, which is but little settled. There is one saw-mill in the township. Ten thousand eight hundred and sixty-five acres of crown lands are open for sale in Alfred, at 8s. c'y per acre.

Population, 220.

Ratable property in the township, £3,069.

ALNWICK.

A Township in the Newcastle District; is bounded on the east by the township of Percy; on the north-west by Rice Lake; and on the south by Haldimand,

This is a triangular-shaped township, which as yet contains only an Indian settlement, called Aldersville.

Near Rice Lake, and about fifteen miles north-east from Cobourg, is a settlement of Missisaga Indians, who, previous to the year 1826, were Pagans, wandering in the neighbourhood of Belleville, Kingston and Guananoque; and were known under the name of the Mississagas of the Bay of Quintè. In 1826 & 27, between two and three hundred were settled on Grape Island, in the Bay of Quintè, six miles from Belleville, where they commenced planting, and where schools were established by a Wesleyan Methodist Missionary for their instruction. On this island they resided eleven years, subsisting by agriculture and hunting. Their houses were erected partly by their own labour, and partly at the expense of the Methodist Missionary Society; the number, at length, amounted to twenty-three; besides which, they had a commodious building for religious service and schools, another room for an infant school, a hospital, a smithy, a shoemaker's shop, and a building for joiners' and cabinet work. These however were relinquished, to be sold for their benefit in 1830, when they removed to their present location, which was granted to them by Sir John Colborne. It contains 2,000 acres, which is divided into lots of twenty-five acres each. The village, or street, which is called Aldersville, is about a mile and a half in length; it contains thirty-six houses, six barns, a saw-mill, and a large school-house, in which divine worship is performed; all erected under the direction of the Indian Department, out of the annuity of £642. 10s. to which this band is entitled for the surrender of a vast tract in the rear of the Johnstown and Midland Districts. Of the thirty-six dwelling houses, twenty-two are framed, and the remainder are of square logs, all of commodious size: the barns are framed, of forty by thirty feet in dimensions. These Indians are 233 in number; each family has at least half its lots of 25 acres cleared; and several have nearly the whole under cultivation. The total quantity cleared is between 360 and 400 acres. Their stock consists of eight yoke of Oxen, two horses, eleven cows, twenty-one heifers and calves, and a number of pigs and poultry. They possess eight ploughs, six harrows, three carts and waggons, and twelve ox-sleighs.

When on Grape Island, a cabinet maker, blacksmith, shoe maker, and occasionally a tailor, were employed by the Methodist society, to instruct these Indians in their several trades. Although it was found difficult to keep the scholars at their work, and considerable losses were sustained in the undertaking, yet the Indians shewed unusual ingenuity, and gained considerable knowledge in those branches, which has been of much use to them since their settlement at Alnwick, where no shops have yet been erected.

For four years past, a school, on the manual labour plan, has been in operation. This system combines elementary instruction with domestic economy. The girls are taught reading, writing, arithmetic, and geography, together with house-keeping, spinning, knitting, needle-work, and the management of a dairy: in the latter department are seven cows. The boys are taught in the same branches as the girls, and in English grammar, and in the business of farming. For this purpose, a model farm of fifty acres in extent is provided. The scholars, twelve in number, are boarded and lodged in the mission family, and clothed at the expense of the Missionary Society. They are all clad in cloth spun by the Indian girls. During four years past, thirty-one girls and fourteen boys have received instruction in this school.

Two hundred and fifty acres of Crown lands are open for sale in the township, at 8s. c'y per acre.

ALBERT PORT.

A Village in the township of Ashfield, situated on the Ashfield River at its entrance into Lake Huron, nine miles above Goderich. Albert has one tavern. Population about 40.

The government agent for disposing of Crown lands, Mr. J. Hawkins, resides here.

ALLENBURG.

A Village in the township of Thorold, situated on the Welland Canal, 8 miles from St. Catherine's. It possesses a town-hall for public meetings.

Population about 500.

Professions and Trades.—One grist mill, one saw ditto, carding machine and cloth factory, candle factory, pipe factory, four stores, two taverns, one waggon maker, one cabinet maker, one blacksmith and one baker.

AMARANTH.

A Township in the Wellington District : is bounded on the east by the township of Mono ; on the north by Melancthon ; on the west by Luther ; and on the south by Garrafraxa. In Amaranth 2,710 acres are taken up, 351 of which are under cultivation. This township is as yet but little settled. Fifteen thousand and fifty acres of crown lands are open for sale in it, at 8s. c'y per acre.

Population in 1841, 105.

Ratable property in the township, £1,295.

AMELIASBURGH.

A Township in the Prince Edward District : is bounded on the north and east by the Bay of Quintè ; on the west by Weller's Bay (with the exception of the north-west corner, where it joins the township of Murray, and a small portion of the south-east corner, which is bounded by Sophiasburgh); and on the south by Lake Conseccon, Conseccon Creek, and the township of Hillier. Ameliasburgh contains 40,466 acres, 15,217 of which are under cultivation. Two portions of the bay, which are bordered by marsh, extend for some distance into this township. A creek, also bordered by marsh, runs across the township, north of the centre, from west to east, and a small lake, called Roblin's Lake, is situated about the centre of the township. There is a ferry established across the bay from this township to Belleville. Population in 1841, 2,115, many of whom are of Dutch extraction. There are two grist and three saw-mills in the township.

Ratable property in the township, £40,400.

AMHERST ISLAND.

An Island in Lake Ontario, situated opposite the township of Ernestown, so called from the Earl of Amherst ; the name originally given it by the French, being "Isle of Tanti." It was originally granted by the Crown to Sir John Johnston, for military services. The upper portion of it has been settled about 70 years, and the remainder about 25 years. The principal part of the island is now owned by the Earl of Mountcashel. The land is generally of very good quality, and the tenants are in comfortable circumstances. The steamboats touch here on their passages to and from Trent and Kingston. Amherst island forms a township of the Midland District ; 13,387 acres of land are taken up in the island, 5030 of which are under cultivation. There is a Post Office on the island, and an Episcopal Church. There are also on the island, one physician and surgeon, one store, two taverns, three ship-builders, five tailors, seven shoemakers, five carpenters, twelve weavers, two blacksmiths.

Population, 1104.

Ratable property, £11,185.

AMHERSTBURG.

A garrison Town, in the township of Malden, in the county of Essex: sixteen miles from Sandwich, on the Detroit River. It was commenced in the year 1798, soon after the evacuation of Detroit. The situation is good, but most of the streets are rather narrow. The banks of the river, both above and below the town, but particularly the latter, where the river emerges into Lake

Erie, are very beautiful; the sweet-briar bushes, with which the banks are studded, are here remarkably fine. Several handsome houses are built on the banks below the town. About a mile below the town, near the entrance of Lake Erie, is a chalybeate spring, which is said to resemble the waters of Cheltenham, in England. A fort called Malden, capable of accommodating a regiment, is situated about half a mile above the town, on the river; it was rebuilt in 1839, and is at present occupied by three companies of rifles. Sir Chas. Metcalfe in the year 1845 granted a charter to the town of Amherstburg to hold a fair twice a year.

A plot of land containing about 100 acres, (being the military reserve,) outside the town, is perfectly cleared of timber, and forms a fine large common, which is very convenient for the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, for grazing. The steamboats; London, from Buffalo to Detroit; Gore, from Windsor to Goderich and Penetanguishine; and Brothers, from Chatham; touch here regularly. The latter leaves Amherstburg every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, at half past seven o'clock, for Detroit and Chatham. Fare to Detroit \$ $\frac{1}{2}$, to Chatham \$2 $\frac{1}{2}$. And many of the American steamers stop here to take in wood. Amherstburg contains 985 inhabitants; of this number 174 are people of colour. There are five churches and chapels, viz. Episcopal, Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist, and Baptist; the latter for coloured people; and a news and reading room; a market place, and court house have recently been erected.

Post office, post every day.

List of Professions and Trades.—Two physicians and surgeons, one lawyer, two breweries, two auctioneers, two asheries, one steam grist and saw mill, one carding machine and woollen manufactory, one soap and candle manufactory, two tanneries, three schools, fourteen stores, six blacksmiths, three bakers, three saddlers, five waggon makers, eight shoemakers, four tailors, one tinsmith, one watchmaker, two painters, ten taverns, one tobacconist, one notary public, two butchers, inspector of flour and pork; four large schooners are owned here. Principal tavern, the "British North American."

EXPORTS FROM AMHERSTBURG FOR THE YEAR 1844.

| Quantity. | Description. | Estimated value. |
|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 12,600 bushels..... | wheat..... | £2580 0 0 |
| 1,500 do..... | potatoes..... | 75 0 0 |
| 2,500 do..... | Indian corn..... | 250 0 0 |
| 100 barrels..... | pork..... | 250 0 0 |
| 300 do..... | potash..... | 1500 0 0 |
| 10 do..... | lard..... | 30 0 0 |
| 200 hogsheads..... | tobacco..... | 1500 0 0 |
| 2,000 lbs..... | hams..... | 50 0 0 |
| 50,000 lbs..... | raw hides..... | 375 0 0 |
| 45,000 lbs..... | standard staves..... | 450 0 0 |
| 50,000 feet..... | black walnut lumber..... | 125 0 0 |
| | furs..... | 36 10 0 |

Total value of exports...£7221 10 0

ANCASTER.

A Village in the township of Ancaster, situated on the plank road, about six and a half miles west from Hamilton. It was formerly a place of considerable business, but the rapid growth of Hamilton has thrown it into the shade; it is, however, beginning partially to recover itself through the enterprise of some of its inhabitants. Part of the village was destroyed by fire during 1845. It is intended to erect a cloth factory during the present year.

Population, about 150, who have an Episcopal Church and a Presbyterian do. There are also a grist and saw mill, one physician and surgeon, one lawyer,

one tannery, a foundry and manufactory for making carding and other machines, two stores, two groceries, two taverns, one blacksmith, two tailors, two shoemakers.

Post Office, post every day.

ANCASTER.

A Township in the Gore District, is bounded on the south-east by the townships of Barton and Glanford; on the north by Flamborough West and Beverly; and on the south-west by Onondaga and Brantford. In Ancaster, 41,850 acres are taken up, 17,952 of which are under cultivation. This is a triangular-shaped township, is well-settled, and contains some fine farms. The villages of Dundas and Ancaster are situated in it, and there are also two grist and six saw mills in the township.

Population in 1841, 2930.

Ratable property in the township, £68,212.

ANDERDON.

A Township in the county of Essex; is bounded on the north by the township of Sandwich; on the west by the Detroit river; on the south by the township of Malden; and on the east by the township of Colchester. In Anderdon 5675 acres are taken up, of which 1159 are cultivated. The river Canard runs through the township, and enters the Detroit River about midway between its northern and southern boundaries. Soil, fertile. The banks of the river are well settled. In the south-west of the township are three valuable lime-stone quarries, part of which belong to the Indians, and are leased to private individuals. Large quantities of lime are exported; giving employment to a great number of hands during the burning season. One person alone exported during the year 1844, 5000 barrels of lime, and 270 toise of stone; and the aggregate amount exported, would probably be fully half as much again.

There are in the township, two asheries. There is a good tavern on the Saudwich road, about two miles above Amherstburg.

Population, 608.

Ratable property in the township, £4772.

ANTRIM.

A small Village in the township of Howard, on Lake Erie,—the shipping-port for the surrounding neighbourhood,—contains storehouses for storing produce for shipment, a tavern, &c. Vessels are occasionally built and repaired here. Antrim is three and a half miles from Morpeth.

ARTEMISIA.

A Township in the Simcoe District; is bounded on the north by Euphrasia; on the west by Glenelg; on the south by Proton, and on the east by Melancthon. This township has been added to the Simcoe District since 1844; it is only just laid out, and is not yet opened for sale.

ARTHUR.

A Village in the township of Arthur, at the commencement of the Government settlement on the Owen Sound road, twelve miles above Fergus, on the Canastoga, a branch of the Grand River. Contains 22 inhabitants.

ARTHUR.

A Township in the Wellington District; is bounded on the east by the township of Luther; on the north by Egremont; on the west by Minto; and on the south by Maryborough and Peel. This township has only lately been laid out, and no return has yet been made from it. There are as yet but few settlers in it.

ASPHODEL.

A Township in the Colborne District ; is bounded on the east by the townships of Seymour and Belmont ; on the north by Dummer ; on the west by Otonabee ; and on the south by the River Trent. In Asphodel 18,441 acres are taken up, 3,315 of which are under cultivation. Much of the land in this township is covered with pine. The village of Norwood is situated in the east of the township, and there are also one grist and two saw-mills, and one distillery. Asphodel is principally settled by Irish Catholics. Seven hundred and fifty acres of crown-lands are open for sale in the township, at 8s. c'y per acre.

Population.

Ratable property in the township, £10,314.

ASHFIELD.

A Township in the Huron District, belonging to the crown. Is bounded on the north by crown lands ; on the west by Lake Huron ; on the south by the township of Colborne and on the east by Wawanosh. This township possesses a fine climate and excellent soil, and is settling very fast. Nearly every lot along the lake shore is taken up. A town plot, comprising 600 acres, is laid out at the entrance of the River Ashfield into Lake Huron. The village is called Albert. A creek enters the lake at the north-west corner of the township. The River Ashfield enters the township at its north-east corner, runs nearly south till within about four miles of the south boundary, then makes a sharp bend, and runs west-south-west till it reaches the lake. In Ashfield 3,722 acres are taken up ; of which 228 are under cultivation. There is in the township one saw-mill.

Population 266.

Ratable property in the township, £1,325. 6s.

Government price for land in this township, 8s. currency per acre.

ATHOL.

A Township in the Prince Edward District ; is bounded on the north by the township of Hallowell ; on the East by Marysburgh ; and on the south and west by Lake Ontario. Athol contains 22,154 acres, 9760 of which are under cultivation. A bay, called "East Lake," stretches nearly across the north of the township, from south-west to north-east ; it is connected with Lake Ontario by means of a small channel. A range of high sand banks separates the body of the bay from the lake. The village of Bloomfield is situated in the north of this township. There are two water-grist and two saw mills, and one steam-grist mill in Athol.

Population in 1842, 1454.

Ratable property in the township, £23,429.

ATHERLY.

A Village in the township of Mara, laid out in 1843, by Captain Creighton, just below the narrows of Lake Simcoe. There are but few settlers in it at present. There is some fine land in the neighbourhood.

AUGUSTA.

A Township in the Johnstown District ; is bounded on the east by the township of Edwardsburgh ; on the north by Oxford and Walford ; on the west by Elizabethtown ; and on the south by the river St. Lawrence. In Augusta, 44,313 acres are taken up, 17,823 of which are under cultivation. The land bordering on the St. Lawrence, in this township, is generally good ; but the back of the township contains much poor land. In Augusta, there are 250 acres of Crown lands for sale. There are six saw mills, one grist mill, and four distilleries in the township. The town of Prescott is situated in the south-east corner of the township, on the St. Lawrence.

Population, 5474.

Ratable property in the township £69,168, which includes the town of Prescott.

AYLMER.

A Village in the township of Malahide, on the Talbot road, twelve miles from St. Thomas, pleasantly situated on Catfish creek, in the midst of a rolling country. It was commenced in 1835, and now contains about 260 inhabitants, who have a neat Baptist chapel.

Post Office, post three times a-week.

Professions and Trades.—One physician and surgeon, two tanneries, three stores, three taverns; one ashery and saleratus factory, one watchmaker, two cabinet makers, two saddlers, four blacksmiths, three waggon makers, one tin-smith, four tailors, three shoemakers.

AYR.

A Village in the west of the township of Dumfries; situated on Smith's creek, or river Nith, ten miles from Galt. It was laid out in 1839. Population, 230. Ayr contains two churches, Presbyterian.

Post Office, post once a-week.

Professions and Trades.—One grist mill, fulling mill and carding machine, one tannery, two stores, one blacksmith, two shoemakers, two tailors, one cooper, two carpenters.

BAGOT AND BLITHEFIELD.

Townships in the Bathurst District, which, being but little settled, are at present united together. Bagot lies to the north-east and Blithefield to the south-west. They have been formed out of the township of Madawaska; and are bounded on the north-east by McNab; on the north-west by Adamston; on the west by unsurveyed lands; and on the south-east by Levant and Darling. In Bagot and Blithefield 9,172 acres are taken up, 1,020 of which are under cultivation. In Bagot 65,900 acres, and in Blithefield 30,150 acres of crown lands are open for sale, at 8s. currency per acre. There is one saw-mill in the township. There is no return of population for these townships.

Ratable property in the township, £4,047.

BALDOON.

A Settlement in the township of Dover, which was originally made under the auspices of the Earl of Selkirk, who caused a road to be cut out from the settlement to the river Thames. The situation, however, was not well chosen, being too low, and liable to ague, consequently it has not increased very fast, or made much progress in improvement.

BALSAM LAKE.

A Lake in the north-west of the Colborne District. The most northerly of a chain of lakes running through the Colborne and Newcastle Districts.

BARTON.

A Township in the Gore District; is bounded on the east by the township of Saltfleet; on the north by Lake Ontario and Burlington Bay; on the west by Ancaster; and on the south by Glanford. In Barton, 15,392 acres are taken up, 8993 of which are under cultivation. This township is small, but it is well settled, and a large portion of it is under cultivation. The land is generally good, although the soil on the banks of the lake and bay is light. Timber,—maple, black walnut, beech, oak, &c., with a small quantity of pine. The town of Hamilton is situated in the township, on Burlington Bay. There are one grist and five saw mills in the township.

Population in 1841, 1434.

Ratable property in the township, £13,878.

BARTONVILLE.

A small Settlement in the township of Barton, situated on the St. Catherine's road, four miles from Hamilton. It contains two taverns and about ten houses.

BARRIE.

So called after Commodore Barrie, the District town of the Simcoe District: is beautifully situated at the head of Kempenfeldt Bay, in the township of Vespra, thirty-two miles from Holland Landing, and forty miles from Penetanguishine. Barrie was first settled in the year 1832; in 1837 it contained about twenty-eight families. In 1843 the county of Simcoe, until then part of the Home District, was declared a separate district, with Barrie for its district town. Since then it has increased rapidly. The situation was well chosen and is healthy. Should the contemplated canal from the bay to Lake Huron, through Willow Creek and the Nottawasaga River, ever be formed, Barrie, which is now truly in the woods, will have uninterrupted water communication with the St. Lawrence. At present, the road from Barrie to the Holland Landing, is, in the spring and fall, almost impassable for waggons. The road to Penetanguishine is much better, running for the most part along a stony ridge of land. The mail, during the spring and autumn, is carried on horse-back; and through the summer, partly on horseback, and partly by water. A new steamboat, the "Beaver," was launched during the summer of 1844: she is an excellent boat, and has good accommodation. The banks of the bay have a rather sombre appearance, being almost totally devoid of clearing: most of the timber on the banks is pine. Town lots, of a quarter of an acre, in the old survey (or original town-plot) are in the hands of private individuals, and sell at from £20 to £50, some higher. An addition has lately been made to the town-plot, and the lots in the new survey sell at from £5 to £12 10s. each; they are mostly in the hands of the Crown. The public buildings are the jail and court-house. The jail is a handsome stone building; the court-house is of brick, and has no beauty to boast of; the two cost the district nearly £9,000. There are three churches and chapels: viz. one Episcopal and two Methodist. There is an excellent district school (where private pupils are taken); a mechanics' institute, and a cricket club.

The inhabitants are principally English, Irish and Scotch, and number about 500.

The following government and district offices are kept in Barrie: Judge of District Court, Sheriff, Clerk of Peace, Registrar, Inspector of Licenses, Crown Lands Agent, District Clerk, Clerk of District Court, Deputy Clerk of Crown.

Professions and Trades.—One physician and surgeon, one lawyer, six stores, three tanneries, one surveyor, three taverns, four blacksmiths, one waggou maker, one baker, one saddler, one cabinet maker, one watchmaker, six shoemakers, three tailors, two butchers, one bank agency "Upper Canada."

Agent for Home District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.—W. B. Smith.

Steamboat Fares.—

To Holland Landing..... 8s. 9d. c'y. To Orillia 8s. 9d.

To ditto by Orillia 11s. 3d. Shorter distances in proportion.

Principal Tavern.—"The Queen's Arms."

BARRYFIELD.

A Village in the township of Pittsburg, situated on the Cataraqui Bay, opposite Kingston. It is irregularly built on a rising ground, having a blue limestone foundation. From the high ground in the neighbourhood of the village, on which Fort Henry is situated, a fine view may be obtained of the bay, Lake Ontario, Kingston, and the surrounding country. Barryfield contains about 300 inhabitants, two small stores, three taverns, two blacksmiths, and one shoemaker.

BASTARD.

A Township in the Johnstown District ; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Kitley ; on the north-west by South Burgess and the Rideau Lake ; on the south-west by South Crosby ; and on the south-east by Lausdowne. In Bastard, 40,422 acres are taken up, 10,484 of which are under cultivation. This is a well settled township, containing good farms ; much of the land is of excellent quality, but that portion bordering on the lake is poor and mostly stoney ; and there is considerable pine in the township. In Bastard, 900 acres of Crown lands are open for sale, at 8s. per acre. There are two grist and five saw mills in the township.

Population in 1842, 3058.

Ratable property in the township, £33,364.

BATHURST.

A Township in the Bathurst District ; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Drummond ; on the north-west by Dalhousie ; on the south-west by Sherbrooke ; and on the south-east by Burgess. In Bathurst, 32,635 acres are taken up, 8725 of which are under cultivation. The south branch, and a smaller stream, called the middle branch, of the Mississippi, run through the north-west of the township from south-west to north east ; they unite in the north corner of the township. The south branch, soon after its entrance into the township, expands into a small lake. The river Tay, a branch of the Mississippi, stretches across the south-east border of the township, at the eastern corner of which it is joined by Grant's Creek. The base of the north of the township is principally marble, varying in colour from pure white to dark grey. The south of the township is granite. In the south of the township is an iron mine, the ore of which is said to be very rich. There are some good farms in the township. Three thousand five hundred acres of Crown Lands are open for sale in Bathurst, at 8s. currency, per acre. There are five grist and nine saw mills in the township.

Population in 1842, 2307.

Ratable property in the township, 26,858.

BATHURST DISTRICT.

Consists of the counties of Lanark and Renfrew, which are united so far as relates to representation in the Legislative Assembly, and return one member. The Bathurst District is bounded on the north by the Ottawa river, and is also watered by the Mississippi river and lakes, the Madawaska river, and the river Bonne-Chaur ; besides numerous small streams scattered over it ; and it is thickly studded with lakes, varying in size. Beds of marble, of various shades of colour, from pure white to dark grey, extend through the townships of Lanark, Dalhousie and North Sherbrooke, and from thence into the Midland District. Fine white freestone and limestone are abundant in the district ; and also granite, which however, has not yet been brought into use ; and rich iron ore has been discovered within a few miles of Perth. Much of the land in the district is of good quality. Timber—a mixture of hardwood and pine. The settlers are generally industrious and thriving ; many of them are Scotch. Perth, the district town, is a flourishing place, with many good buildings. Four hundred and eighty thousand two hundred acres of Crown lands are open for sale in the Bathurst district, at 8s. currency, per acre ; to purchase any of which, application must be made to the Crown lands' agent at Perth.

Population in 1842, 21,672 ; since when it has probably increased one-fifth

The following abstract from the assessment rolls will show the rate of increase and improvement in the district :—

| Date. | No. of Acres Cultivated. | MILLS. | | Milch Cows. | Oxen, 4 years old, and upwards. | Horned Cattle, from 2 to 4 years old. | Amount of Ratable Property. |
|-------|--------------------------|--------|------|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Grist. | Saw. | | | | |
| 1842 | 74228 | 22 | 34 | 7241 | 2748 | 3530 | No Return. |
| 1843 | 81999 | 23 | 39 | 8121 | 3036 | 3882 | £263,691 |
| 1844 | 87809 | 21 | 43 | 8541 | 3068 | 3041 | 276,063 |

Government and District Officers in the Bathurst District :

| OFFICE. | NAMES. | RESIDENCE. |
|---|----------------------|------------|
| Judge of District Court, and Judge of Surrogate Court | John G. Malloch ... | Perth. |
| Sheriff | Andrew Dickson ... | Pakenham. |
| Clerk of Peace..... | John Macdonald ... | Perth. |
| Treasurer | T. M. Radenhurst... | Do. |
| Inspector of Licenses | A. Leslie | Do. |
| Crown Lands' Agent | Do. | Do. |
| Registrar of County of Lanark..... | Alex. McMillan ... | Do. |
| Superintendent of Schools | Rev. — Mann ... | Do. |
| District Clerk | Robert Moffatt | Do. |
| Clerk of District Court, and Deputy Clerk of Crown | Chas. S. Sache | Do. |
| Warden | Daniel McMartin ... | Do. |
| Coroner | Thos. Brooke..... | Do. |

Number of Common Schools in operation in the District.—Bathurst, twelve; Beckwith, nine; Burgess, two; Dalhousie, six; Darling, two; Drummond, sixteen; North Elmsley, eight; Horton, three; Lanark, twelve; Montague, nine; McNab, seven; Pakenham, four; Ramsay, twelve; North Sherbrooke, one; Bagot, two; Bromley, two; Pembroke, one; Westmeath, two. Total 110.

BAYHAM.

A Township in the London District: is bounded on the east by the townships of Houghton and Middleton; on the north by Dereham; on the west by Malahide; and on the south by Lake Erie. In Bayham, 40,192 acres are taken up, 7,907 of which are under cultivation. Big Otter Creek enters the township near its north-east corner, runs south-west to its western border, where it enters the township of Malahide, makes a semicircular bend, and re-enters the township of Bayham, and runs a south-east course till it reaches Lake Erie. This is one of the finest mill streams in Canada, and there is a large quantity of fine pine on its banks. The village of Richmond is situated in Bayham, on Talbot Street. There are three grist and twenty-five saw mills in the township.

Population in 1842, 2,250.

Ratable property in the township, 34,591.

BAYFIELD.

A Village on Lake Huron, at the entrance of the River Bayfield, twelve miles below Goderich. It was laid out in 1834, by the Baron de Tuylle, who purchased the land of the Canada Company. The banks of the river and lake are here about sixty or seventy feet high. Bayfield has two taverns.

Population about 150.

BAYFIELD RIVER.

Takes its rise in the great swamp north of the Huron Tract, runs through the townships of McKillop and Tuckersmith, divides the townships of Goderich and Stanley, and enters Lake Huron twelve miles below Goderich, at the village of Bayfield.

BEACHVILLE.

A Village in the township of West Oxford, situated on the east branch of the River Thames, 5 miles west from Woodstock, on the plank road. It contains nearly 300 inhabitants. Churches and chapels, three: viz. Episcopalian, Catholic and Methodist.

Post Office, post every day.

Professions and Trades.—One grist mill, two saw ditto, earding machine and felling mill, distillery, two stores, two taverns, one fanning mill maker, one chair factory, two tanneries, one cabinet maker, two waggon makers, two shoemakers, two blacksmiths and two tailors.

BEAMSVILLE.

A Village in the township of Clinton, situated on the St. Catharine's road, twenty-two miles from Hamilton. Much has been written respecting a spring in the neighbourhood, which is said to freeze over during the hottest part of the summer, and to thaw in the winter. When in the neighbourhood during the last winter, I was unable to visit the spot, but I was informed by a gentleman living at Beamsville (and who I believe to be good authority), that he had visited the place frequently, and that there was in reality *no spring whatever* there. He stated, that the supposed spring was situated in a cave, in the side of the mountain, the bottom of which is about four feet below the level of the ground; that the only water in the cave is that deposited by continual drippings from the roof above; that he has frequently visited the cave in summer, and has on such occasions dug lumps of ice out of the crevices in the rocks which form the floor of the cave. That he has on all such visits found the bottom of the cave thickly covered with dead leaves (which must have been blown in), and which he has had to remove before getting at the ice; and he supposes the ice to be formed during the winter, and preserved through the summer, as in an ice-house. But he has never visited the place during the winter, to ascertain the fact, nor does he know any one who has. This, however, seems a rational explanation of a circumstance that at first view would appear rather a singular phenomenon. The cave is about two miles east from the village, and about three-quarters of a mile from the road. There are three churches and chapels in the village, viz. Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist. Population about 250. Post office, post every day.

Professions and Trades.—One physician and surgeon, four general stores, two hardware ditto, two taverns, two foundries, one of which has a steam engine, one bookseller and druggist, one tannery, one chair maker, one baker, one saddler, two blacksmiths, one cabinet maker, two tailors, two shoemakers, three waggon makers.

BEAR CREEK,

Or River Sydenham: is divided into two branches. The east, or principal branch, takes its rise in the township of Lobo or London, runs through the south east of Adelaide, the north-west of Mosa, enters Zone near its north-east corner, and leaves it near the south-west corner; after which it runs nearly due west, through the townships of Dawn and Sombra, till it reaches the Chenail Ecarté, or "*Sny Carte*," as it is commonly called, a branch of the River St. Clair. The north branch takes its rise in the township of Warwick, and runs south-west across the township of Enniskillen, and to about the centre of the township of Sombra, where it makes a bend, and runs due south till it reaches the east

branch, the two forming what is called the "Forks" of Bear Creek, which is about nine miles from the River St. Clair. Some of the best land in Canada is situated in the townships bordering on the river. After getting a few miles above the forks, the land becomes rolling, and heavily timbered, and the banks higher; but below the forks there is a considerable extent of marsh and prairie, which although useful enough for grazing cattle, is too liable to produce ague to make it a fit neighbourhood to settle in, particularly for European emigrants. Both branches are navigable for large vessels: the east branch about nine miles, and the north about five miles above the forks, the water ranging in depth from ten to twenty five feet. At the forks is a hole about forty feet in depth.

BEAVERTON.

A Village in the township of Thorah, on the bank of Lake Simcoe, contains about half a dozen houses. The steamboat "Beaver" touches here, but cannot approach the shore, the water on the bank being too shallow.

Post Office, post twice a-week.

BECKWITH.

A Township in the Bathurst District; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Goulburn; on the north-west by Ramsay; on the south-west by Drummond; and on the south-east by Montague. In Beckwith, 36,671 acres are taken up, 8131 of which are under cultivation. The Mississippi lake fills up a large portion of the west corner of the township. Just above the lake on the Mississippi river, is a village, called Carleton Place; and in the south-east of the township is a village, called Franktown. In the south-west of the township are fine white freestone quarries. In Beckwith, 6100 acres of Crown lands are for sale. There are one grist mill, one saw do., and two distilleries in the township.

Population in 1842, 1898.

Ratable property in the township, £25,419.

BEDFORD.

A Township in the Midland District; is bounded on the east by South Sherbrooke, and North and South Crosby; on the north by Oso; on the west by Hinchinbrooke; and on the south by Loughborough and Pittsburg. In Bedford, 8990 acres are taken up, 1389 of which are under cultivation. A lake in the north-east of the township, is called Wolf Lake; and a number of lakes, varying in size, most of which are connected together by means of small streams, are scattered over the south of the township. Bedford is but little settled, much of the land being of poor quality; the timber principally pine. There are four saw mills in the township. Eight thousand acres of Crown lands are open for sale in Bedford, at 8s. currency, per acre.

Population, 552.

Ratable property in the township, £4626.

BELLAMY, or NORTH AUGUSTA.

A Village situated in the east of the township of North Augusta; it contains about fifty inhabitants, one store, two taverns, one ashery, one tannery, one blacksmith.

BELLE RIVER.

Takes its rise in Gosfield, and forms the dividing boundary of the townships of Maidstone and Rochester, running in nearly a straight line from south to north. It is several feet deep for some miles before entering the lake.

BELLE POINT.

A small point of land, in the south-west corner of Mersea, jutting out into Lake Erie.

BELLEVILLE.

The District Town of the Victoria District, is situated in the south-west corner of the township of Thurlow, on the Bay of Quinté, 50 miles west from Kingston. It is a bustling, thriving little town, and a place of considerable business. The greater portion of the town lies rather low ; but it possesses many good buildings. It was incorporated in 1835, and now contains 2040 inhabitants. The jail and court house is a handsome stone building, and is erected on a rising ground in the rear of the town. There are seven churches and chapels, viz., Episcopal (brick), Catholic (stone), two Presbyterian, three Methodist, (one of which is of brick).

The Kingston and Toronto stages pass through the town daily ; and, during the season, a steamboat calls daily, on its passage to and from Trent and Kingston. These boats stay every night at Picton.

Two weekly newspapers are published here, the "Belleville Intelligencer," and "Victoria Chronicle." There is a fire company, with two engines, and a hook and ladder company.

Post Office, post every day.

The following Government and District offices are kept in Belleville :—Judge of District Court, Sheriff, Clerk of Peace, Treasurer, Registrar of County of Hastings, Inspector of Licenses, Crown Lands' Agent, Collector of Customs, Inspector of Potash, District Clerk, Clerk of District Court.

Professions and Trades.—Five physicians and surgeons, seven lawyers, two grist mills, one steam saw mill, three water do., three cloth factories, one paper mill, one planing machine, three foundries, two breweries, three tanneries, one ashery, one soap and candle factory, one pail factory, two axe factories, eighteen dry goods stores, fourteen groceries, seventeen taverns, two surveyors, two auctioneers, one chair factory, three chemists and druggists, two booksellers, two printers, five saddlers, three watchmakers, four waggon makers, two livery stables, one furrier, six painters, four hatters, twenty-one tailors, twenty-two shoemakers, eight blacksmiths, one gunsmith, four tinsmiths, six cabinet makers, two confectioners, two barbers. Bank agencies, "Montreal," and "Commercial." Principal tavern, "Munro's."

In consequence of the short-sighted policy of some of the merchants in Belleville, who refused to allow any account of the produce shipped from the place to be published, on the plea, that the exports were so large, that the publication of their amount would immediately cause the town to be inundated with fresh stores, to the loss of the merchants already established there, I am unable to give any list of exports from Belleville, with the exception of potash, the returns of which I obtained from the inspector.

Quantity of Potash shipped from Belleville, during the year 1844.....2711 brls.

| | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| Stage fare to Kingston | £0 10 0 |
| Do. to Cobourg..... | 0 12 6 |

BELMONT.

A Township in the Colborne District ; is bounded on the east by the township of Marmora ; on the north by Methuen, on the west by Dummer ; and on the south by Seymour. In Belmont, 2670 acres are taken up, 365 of which are under cultivation. This is a poor township, and much of it unfit for cultivation, being rocky. A large lake, with its branches, occupies a considerable portion of the centre and east of the township. In Belmont, 4837 acres of Crown lands are open for sale at 8s. currency, per acre.

Population, —

Ratable property in the township, £1159.

BENTINCK.

A Township in the Wellington District ; is bounded on the east by the township of Glenelg ; on the north by Sullivan ; on the west by wild land ; and on

the south by Normanby. This township has only lately been surveyed and laid out, and no return has yet been made from it.

BERLIN.

A Village in the township of Waterloo, nine miles from Galt; contains about 400 inhabitants, who are principally Germans. A newspaper is printed here, called the "German Canadian;" and there is a Lutheran meeting-house.

Post Office, post twice a-week.

Professions and Trades.—One physician and surgeon, one lawyer, three stores, one brewery, one printing office, two taverns, one pump maker, two blacksmiths.

BERTIE.

A Township in the Niagara District; is bounded on the east and north-east by the Niagara river; on the north by the township of Willoughby; on the west by Humberstone; and on the south by Lake Erie. In Bertie, 33,320 acres are taken up, 12,498 of which are under cultivation. This is an old-settled township. The village of Waterloo, and Fort Erie, are situated in Bertie, on the Niagara river; and there are two grist and seven saw mills in the township.

Population in 1841, 2318, who are principally Pennsylvania Dutch, and their descendants.

Ratable property in the township, £36,066.

BEVERLY.

A Village situated in the south-west corner of the township of Bastard; contains about sixty inhabitants, grist and saw mill, and carding machine, one store, one tavern.

BEVERLY.

A Township in the Gore District; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Flamboro; on the north by Puslinch; on the west by Dumfries; and on the south by Ancaster. In Beverly, 52,159 acres are taken up, 16,332 of which are under cultivation. This is a well settled township, possessing fine farms. The land varies in quality, some parts being heavy, with hardwood timber, and others light soil, with pine timber. There are two or three excellent mill streams in the township, on which are one grist and eleven saw mills.

Population in 1841, 2684.

Ratable property in the township, £67,489.

BEXLEY.—(See FENELON.)

BIDDULPH.

A Township in the Huron District; is bounded on the north and north-east by Usborn and Blanshard; on the west by Stephen and McGillivray; and on the south-east by London. Biddulph is laid out in the form of a triangle. A branch of the Sable river runs through the township. Biddulph contains 40,748 acres, 23,308 of which are leased or sold; of which 1740 acres are under cultivation.

Population, 1009.

Ratable property in the township, £8354. 12s.

BIG ISLAND.—(See SOPHLASBURGH.)

BINBROOK.

A Township in the Niagara District; is bounded on the east by the township of Caistor; on the north by Saltfleet; on the west by Glanford; and on the south by Seneca. In Binbrook, 17,477 acres are taken up, 6357 of which are under cultivation. This is a small, well-settled township. The Welland river runs through the south of it. There are three saw mills in the township.

Population in 1841, 712.

Ratable property in the township, £23,279.

BLANDFORD.

A Township in the Brock District ; is bounded on the east by the township of Blenheim ; on the north by Wilmot ; on the west by Zorra ; and on the south by Oxford. In Blandford, 13,109 acres are taken up, 2653 of which are under cultivation. The timber of Blandford is principally pine. In the south of the township, on and about the line between Blandford and Blenheim, are several ponds or small lakes, varying in size from 50 to 200 acres, and surrounded by considerable swamp. The town of Woodstock is in the south-west corner of the township.

Population of Blandford, 733 ; who are principally emigrants from Europe.

Ratable property in the township, £10,224.

BLANSHARD.

A Township in the Huron District ; is bounded on the north-east by Fullarton and Downie ; on the north-west by Usborue ; on the south-west by Biddulph ; and on the south-east by Nissouri. The north branch of the river Thames runs through this township. Blanshard contains 50,396 acres, 26,468 of which are leased or sold ; of which 619 are under cultivation. There are in the township one grist mill and one saw mill.

Population, 972.

Ratable property in the township, £7821.

BLLENHEIM.

A Village in the township of Harwich, recently laid out by Colonel Little, on the road leading from Chatham to the Rond'Eau, at the point where it crosses the Talbot road. Distant from Chatham, ten miles ; and from the Rond'Eau, four and a half. The situation is healthy, being on a gravelly soil, at an elevation of 117 feet above the level of the lake. It contains a tavern. Village lots are sold at from £5. to £7. 10s.

BLLENHEIM.

A Township in the Brock District ; is bounded on the east by the township of Damfries ; on the north by Wilmot ; on the west by Blandford ; and on the south by Burford. In Blenheim, 35,985 acres are taken up, 10,882 of which are under cultivation. A large swamp extends across the township, dividing it into two portions. The land on the north side of the swamp is good, with hardwood timber ; and on the south side the land is poor, timber principally pine. The village of Princeton is situated in the south of the township, near the centre, of the town line between Blenheim and Burford ; and the village of Canning, near the south-east corner. There are one grist and fourteen saw mills in the township.

Blenheim contains a mixed population of 1772.

Ratable property in the township, £29,615.

BLOOMFIELD.

A Village in the north of the township of Athol ; contains about one hundred inhabitants, who have two Quaker meeting houses. There are in the village two grist and saw mills, carding machine and woollen factory, and two stores.

BOGART-TOWN.—(See KING.)**BOIS BLANC ISLAND.**

A long, narrow Island in the Detroit River, opposite Amherstburg. It contains about 230 acres of land, all of which are fit for cultivation. It was thickly wooded, but the timber was cut down, during the rebellion, in order to give the forts a greater command of the channel on the American side. There are three block-houses on the island, which are garrisoned by British soldiers. On the south point of the island, which commands a view of Lake Erie, is a light-house.

BOND HEAD.

A small Village in the township of West Gwillimbury, six miles west from Bradford. It contains about 100 inhabitants, who are principally Highland Scotch; two stores, two taverns, two wheelwrights, one tannery, two blacksmiths, two shoemakers, one tailor.

Post Office, post once a-week.

BOND HEAD.

A Village and Shipping-place on Lake Ontario, one and a half miles from the village of Newcastle; contains about fifty or sixty houses, which are very much scattered; about one-third of which are unoccupied; no store open; one tavern open; two or three shut up. There is a considerable quantity of marsh about the harbour. There is in the village an Episcopal Church, and a grist mill.

Exports from Bond Head Harbour during 1844.

| | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Wheat | 24,000 bushels. |
| Oats | 950 do. |
| Flour | 2,065 barrels. |
| Pork | 28 do. |
| Potash | 50 do. |
| Pearlash | 41 do. |
| Whiskey | 82 do. |
| Lumber | 70,000 feet. |
| Butter | 10 kegs. |
| Lard | 6 do. |
| Potatoes | 290 bushels. |
| Oxen | 4 |

BOND'S LAKE.

A small Lake situated close to Yonge street, partly in the township of Whitechurch, and partly in King. It is twenty-two miles from Toronto.

BOSANQUET.

A Township in the Western District; is bounded on the east by the township of Williams, McGillivray and a small portion of Stephen; on the north-west by Lake Huron; and on the south by Warwick and Plympton. In Bosanquet, 3490 acres are taken up, 295 of which are under cultivation. Bosanquet originally formed a portion of the Huron Tract, but it has been since added to the Western District. The river Aux Sables divides the township from Williams and McGillivray on the east, and Stephen on the east and north. At the northern extremity of the township it makes a sudden bend, and then runs parallel with Lake Huron, at an average distance of half a mile, for ten miles, when it enters the lake. Mud Creek enters the river at about a mile from its mouth; and Lake Burwell, which is in fact two lakes connected together by a narrow gut, is situated about three miles from Lake Huron, in the triangle formed by the bend of the river; its northern extremity is about three miles from the north boundary of the township; it is about four miles long, by about two broad, and is surrounded by a considerable extent of marsh; it has never been surveyed. A ridge of sand hills, about three miles wide, extends from the mouth of the Sable river to the extremity of the township. There is a great deal of low, swampy land on the borders of the river, for about two miles from its mouth. A point of the coast, called "Kettle Point," about five miles below the mouth of the Sable river, has excited considerable curiosity, from its being constantly on fire.

The land in the south of the township is of fine quality. For the first four miles above Plympton, the banks of the lake are high; afterwards they become low and rocky, up to Kettle Point; and then they become low and sandy.

After leaving Kettle Point, the timber is principally pine. A saw mill was established at the north bend of the river, soon after the first settlement of the district. There is an Indian reserve near Kettle Point, and another about three miles above.

No separate census has yet been taken of this township.
Ratable property in the township, £1418.

BOUCHER'S MILLS, OR SUTTON MILLS.

A small Village in the township of Georgina, about two miles from Lake Simcoe, and twenty-three miles from Holland Landing; contains about one hundred inhabitants. There are in the settlement, a grist and saw mill, tannery, store, tavern, one blacksmith, and two shoemakers.

BOWMANVILLE.

A Village in the township of Darlington, situated on the eastern road, nine miles east from Oshawa. The village is prettily situated, being built on the sides of two hills, with a mill stream running through the hollow which divides the village. It contains about 500 inhabitants; churches and chapels, five, viz., Episcopal, Free Church, Congregational, Canadian Wesleyan, and Christian.

Post Office, post every day.

Professions and Trades.—One physician and surgeon, one grist mill, one oatmeal do., one tannery, one distillery, one carding machine and cloth factory, one axe factory, one ashery, seven stores, four taverns, one brewery, one druggist, one pottery, two waggon makers, three blacksmiths, one chair factory, two bakers, two watchmakers, six shoemakers, six tailors.

BRADFORD.

A Village in the township of West Gwillimbury, 4 miles from Holland Landing, and twenty-two from Barrie. The road from the Landing to Bradford passes over the Holland river, and a large swamp bordering it, where a causeway has been constructed nearly a mile in length, with a floating bridge in its centre. The road between the two places has been macadamised, and a toll-gate placed on it. Bradford was laid out in the year 1830, and it now contains 250 inhabitants. Churches and chapels, two; Presbyterian and Methodist.

Post Office, post three times a-week.

Professions and Trades.—One steam saw mill, one tannery, one distillery, three stores, three taverns, two blacksmiths, two cabinet makers, two tailors, two waggon makers, one gunsmith, one saddler, one pump maker, two shoemakers.

BRAMPTON.

A Village in the township of Chinguacousy, situated on the Centre road, in the south of the township; contains about 150 inhabitants.

Post Office, post twice a-week.

Professions and Trades.—Two stores, one tavern, one tannery, one cabinet maker, two blacksmiths, two tailors.

BRANTFORD.

A Town in the township of Brantford, situated on the Grand River, 23½ miles from Hamilton. It was laid out by the crown in 1830, and is a place of considerable business. A canal, two miles and a-half in length, has been constructed from Brantford to below the falls of the Grand River, which will be capable of admitting and allowing vessels drawing three feet and a-half water to reach the town. The fall in the river between the town and the termination of the canal, is about twenty-three feet, which has been overcome by means of three locks. During the last two seasons, a steamer ran regularly three times a-week from the entrance of the canal to Dunnville (fare \$1½). The Western road runs through the town. Brantford contains eight churches and chapels, viz., Episcopal,

Presbyterian, Catholic, two Methodist, Baptist, Congregationalist, and one for coloured people; also a Fire Company with an engine, and a Mechanics' Institute. A weekly newspaper is published here, the "Brantford Courier."

Population about 2,000. Post Office, post daily.

Professions and Trades.—Three physicians and surgeons, four lawyers, three grist mills, carding machine and fulling mill, foundry, two surveyors, two breweries, four distilleries, twenty-one stores, one soap and candle factory, fourteen taverns, two druggists, one printer, twelve groceries, two watchmakers, three tinsmiths, seven tailors, ten shoemakers, five painters, five cabinet makers, two livery stables, one gunsmith, one tobacconist, one marble factory, three barbers, two ladies' schools, two do. for boys, three bank agencies—"B. N. America," "Montreal," and "Gore."

Principal Taverns.—"Clements," "Irish's," and "Matthews."

Land Agent.—Jas. R. Buchanan.

BRANTFORD.

A Township in the Gore District; is bounded on the east by the townships of Ancaster and Onondaga; on the north by Dumfries; on the west by Burford, and on the south by Oakland. In Brantford 58,035 acres are taken up, 42,273 of which are under cultivation. This is a fine township, containing good land, and numerous well cultivated farms. A larger amount of land is under cultivation in Brantford, in proportion to the quantity taken up, than in any other township in the province. The Grand River runs completely through the township, on which, in about the centre of the township, is situated the flourishing town of Brantford; and the settlement of Mount Pleasant is in the south of the township. In the west of Brantford much of the land is of that description called oak plains, light land, easy of cultivation, and under proper management, growing superior wheat. There are six grist mills and six saw mills in the township.

Population in 1841, 5199.

Ratable property in the township, £114,437.

BRIDGEPORT.

A Village in the township of Waterloo, opposite Glasgow, contains about 100 inhabitants, one store, one ashery, one tavern, one blacksmith.

BRIGHTON.

A Village in the township of Murray, formerly called Newcastle, situated on the eastern road, twenty-four miles east of Cobourg; contains a population of about 200.

Post Office, post every day.

Professions and Trades.—Grist-mill, tannery, ashery, two stores, two taverns, one saddler, one shoemaker, one tailor.

BRITANNIA.

A Settlement in the north of the township of Nepean, situated on the Ottawa River. It has only lately been laid out, and contains very few houses.

BROCK.

A Township in the Home District; is bounded on the east by the township of Mariposa; on the north by Thorah; on the west by Georgina and Scott; and on the south by Reach. In Brock, 38,368 acres are taken up, 7667 of which are under cultivation. The Black River runs through nearly the centre of the township from south to north. Brock contains a fair proportion of good land, and is becoming well settled. There are two grist and three saw mills in

the township. One thousand acres of Crown lands are open for sale in Brock, at 8s. currency, per acre.

Population in 1842, 1541.

Ratable property in the township, £20,787.

BROCK DISTRICT.

Consists of the county of Oxford, which returns a member to the House of Assembly, and comprises the townships of Blandford, Blenheim, Burford, Dereham, Nissouri, North Oxford, East Oxford, West Oxford, Oakland, Norwich, East Zorra, and West Zorra. This is a fine district, containing excellent land, most of it high, and much of it rolling; and many well cultivated farms. It is watered by branches of the Grand River, the Thames, Otter Creek, and Catfish Creek, besides numerous small streams scattered over the district. The soil of the district varies much in quality; but a large portion of it is good land, fit for cultivation. The Brock District is settled principally by emigrants from Great Britain and Ireland, many of them English. Improvements have been going on slowly, but gradually; and some of the most beautifully situated farms in Canada are to be found in the neighbourhood of Woodstock, the district town. There are no Crown lands for sale in this district.

Population of the Brock District in 1842, 16,271; since when it has probably increased one-fifth.

The following abstract from the assessment rolls will show the rate of increase and improvement in the district:—

| Date. | No. of Acres Cultivated. | MILLS. | | Milch Cows. | Oxen, 4 years old, and upwards. | Horned Cattle, from 2 to 4 years old. | Amount of Ratable Property. |
|-------|--------------------------|--------|------|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Grist. | Saw. | | | | |
| 1842 | 67397 | 13 | 46 | 6790 | 2941 | 3924 | £220,335 |
| 1843 | ..... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1844 | 83046 | 15 | 53 | 7248 | 3357 | 3944 | 250,344 |

Government and District Officers in the Brock District:

| OFFICE. | NAMES. | RESIDENCE. |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Judge of District Court | D. S. McQueen..... | Woodstock, |
| Sheriff | James Carroll | Do. |
| Clerk of Peace | Wm. Lapenotiere..... | Do. |
| Judge of Surrogate Court | Do. | Do. |
| Registrar of do. | John G. Vansittart | Do. |
| Treasurer | H. C. Barwick | Do. |
| Registrar of County | James Ingersoll | Ingersoll. |
| Inspector of Licenses | John G. Vansittart | Woodstock |
| Crown Lands' Agent | John Carroll..... | Zorra. |
| District Clerk | W. Lapenotiere | Woodstock |
| Clerk to District Court | John G. Vansittart | Do. |
| Deputy Clerk of Crown | Do. | Do. |
| Coroners | S. J. Stratford & J. Turquand | Do. |
| Warden..... | Geo. W. Whitehead | Burford. |
| District Superintendent of Schools | Geo. Hendry | Woodstock. |
| Auditors | Jno. McF. Wilson & V. Hall | Do. |

In consequence of the absence of the Superintendent, I was unable to procure a list of the schools in this district.

BROCKVILLE.

The District Town of the Johnstown District, in the county of Leeds, situated on the St. Lawrence, fifty-six miles east from Kingston; the eastern road passing through it. It was laid out in 1802, and is now incorporated. This is a handsome town, most of the houses and other buildings being constructed of stone, many of which have cut fronts. Being situated on a bed of lime stone, this material is found the cheapest that can be used for building, and its general adoption gives the town a very substantial appearance. Granite is also to be obtained in the immediate neighbourhood of the town, but being harder to work is not at present used. The court house and jail is a handsome stone building. There are six churches and chapels, viz., Episcopal, Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Congregational, all of which are of stone. During the season, the steamboats call here regularly, on their passages to and from Montreal and Kingston. A road is constructed from this place to Perth, the capital of the Bathurst District, which is about 40 miles north-west. Two newspapers are published here weekly, the "Statesman," and the "Brockville Recorder." On an island, or rather rock, in the St. Lawrence, opposite the town, is a block house, where are stationed a few rifles.

Population 2111.

Post Office, post every day.

The following government and district offices are kept in Brockville: Judge of District Court, Sheriff, Treasurer, Clerk of Peace, Registrar of County of Leeds, do. of Surrogate Court, Collector of Customs, Inspector of Licenses, Superintendent of Schools, Clerk of District Court, District Clerk, Deputy Clerk of Crown.

Professions and Trades.—Three physicians and surgeons, seven lawyers, one grist mill, eighteen stores, four tanneries, two asheries, one bookseller, one brewery, one foundry, two printers, two saw mills, three chemists and druggists, ten taverns, four waggon makers, four blacksmiths, two tinsmiths, two gunsmiths, two watchmakers, two saddlers, six tailors, eight shoemakers, three cabinet makers, six groceries, two hatters, four hakers, three painters, two bank agencies—"Montreal," and "Commercial."

Forwarders and Commission Merchants.—Sanderson & Murray, H. & S. Jones.

Land Agent.—Andrew N. Buell.

Principal Tavern.—"Wilson's."

BROMLEY.

A Township in the Bathurst District; has been divided off from the township of Ross, and is bounded on the north-east by Ross; on the north-west by Stafford; on the west by unsurveyed lands; and on the south-east by Admaston. In Bromley 9614 acres are taken up, 770 of which are under cultivation. This township is as yet but little settled, and 41,500 acres of Crown Lands are open for sale in it. There is one saw mill in the township.

Population not returned.

Ratable property in the township, £3399.

BRONTE.

A small Village in the township of Trafalgar, on the Lake Shore Road, seven miles from Wellington Square, situated on the Twelve-mile Creek. It contains about 100 inhabitants, grist and saw mills, one store, two taverns, one waggon maker, one blacksmith, one cabinet maker.

BROOKE.

A Township in the Western District; is bounded on the east by Adelaide and Mosa; on the north by Warwick; on the west by Plympton and Ennis-

killen ; and on the south by Zone. In Brooke 3412 acres are taken up, 404 of which are under cultivation. The north branch of Bear Creek runs through the north-west corner of the township. This township is as yet but little settled : there are some wet places in it, but a large proportion of the land is of good quality. Fifteen thousand seven hundred acres of Crown lands are open for sale in Brooke, at 8s. currency per acre. There is one grist and one saw mill in the township.

Population, 169.

Ratable property in the township, £1602.

BROWNSVILLE.

A small Village in the township of King, one mile and a half north-east of Lloydtown; contains about sixty inhabitants. There are in Brownsville one grist and saw mill, one tavern, one store, one blacksmith.

BURFORD.

A Township in the Brock District; is bounded on the east by the townships of Brantford and Oakland; on the north by Blenheim; on the west by Oxford and Norwich; and on the south by Windham. In Burford 39,255 acres are taken up, 13,683 of which are under cultivation. The north of the township consists principally of oak plains—a description of land easily cultivated, and, under proper management, growing excellent wheat. In the south of the township the timber is mostly pine. There is a large swamp near the south-east corner. There are one grist and nine saw mills in the township.

Population in 1842, 2,314.

Ratable property in the township, £35,856.

BURGESS, SOUTH.

A Township in the Johnstown District; is bounded on the north-east by the township of South Elmsley; on the north-west and west by the Rideau Lake; and on the south-east by Bastard. In South Burgess 3,226 acres are taken up, 294 of which are under cultivation. This is a very small township, and it is but little settled. One thousand three hundred acres of Crown lands are open for sale in South Burgess, at 8s. currency per acre.

The population of Burgess is included in that of Bastard, no separate return having been made.

Ratable property in the township, £1,228.

BURGESS, NORTH.

A Township in the Bathurst District; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Elmsley; on the north-west by Bathurst; on the south-west by North Crosby; and on the south-east by the Rideau Lake. In Burgess 12,273 acres are taken up, 2,167 of which are under cultivation. There are several large lakes in the township; the principal of which are Pike Lake, Salmon Lake, Ottley's Lake, and the Rideau Lake. Much of the land bordering on the lakes is poor and stoney. Three thousand one hundred acres of Crown lands are open for sale in North Burgess, at 8s. currency per acre. There are two saw mills in the township.

Population in 1842, 553.

Ratable property in the township, £7,047.

BURLEIGH.

A Township in the Colborne District; is bounded on the east by the township of Methuen; on the north by unsurveyed lands; on the west by Harvey; and on the south by Dummer. Salmon Lake and Stoney Lake, portions of the chain

of lakes that runs through the District, separates the township from Dummer; and numerous small lakes are scattered over the township. Burlington is at present but little settled, and no return has yet been made from it. Forty-eight thousand and twenty-one acres of Crown lands are open for sale, at 8s. currency per acre.

BURLINGTON BAY.

A Bay at the western extremity of Lake Ontario, about five miles and a half long, and about three miles and three quarters broad in its widest part. In shape it is nearly triangular, with its base towards the lake. A long, low ridge of sand nearly separates it from the lake; and in order to make it accessible, a canal has been formed from the lake, through the bar, to enable vessels to reach Hamilton, and, through the Desjardins Canal, Dundas. There is a considerable marsh at its western extremity, through which the Desjardins Canal has been constructed. The old works being out of repair, and inefficient, great improvements have been made in the canal: it has been enlarged by dredging, and the piers have also been much improved. From the commencement of the work up the 1st July, 1844, £18,539. 11s. 2d. have been expended on it; and the gross revenue arising from tolls on the canal, from 1st February, 1844, to 31st January, 1845, amounted to £2933. The town of Hamilton is situated near the south-western extremity of the bay.

The following are the Rates of Toll at the Burlington Bay Canal:—

| DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES. | QUANTITY. | RATES. |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Steamboats (weekly)..... | ..... | 10s. 0d. |
| Do. (semi-weekly) ..... | ..... | 5 0 |
| Do. (daily)..... | ..... | 2 6 |
| Sailing craft under 10 tons ..... | ..... | Free. |
| Do. 10 tons and under 50 ..... | ..... | 5 0 |
| Do. 50 tons and upwards ..... | ..... | 10 0 |
| Wheat..... | Per bushel..... | 0 0½ |
| Flour | Per barrel..... | 0 2 |
| Whiskey | Do. | 0 6 |
| Pork | Do. | 0 6 |
| Ashes | Do. | 1 0 |
| Salt | Do. | 0 3½ |
| Butter..... | Do. | 0 9 |
| Do. | Per keg..... | 0 4½ |
| Lard | Do. | 0 4½ |
| Do. | Per barrel..... | 0 9 |
| Beer..... | Do. | 0 6 |
| Beeswax | Do. | 0 9 |
| Plaster of Paris | Do. | 0 6 |
| Cider | Do. | 0 3 |
| Oil | Do. | 0 9 |
| Lumber .. | Per 1000 feet... .. | 0 10 |
| Square Timber | Do. | 2 6 |
| Shingles | Per 1000 | 0 3 |
| Ploughs | Each | 0 6 |
| Potatoes .. | Per bushel..... | 0 1½ |
| Apples..... | Do. | 0 0½ |
| Stone | Per toise | 0 3 |
| Peas and Oats | Per bushel..... | 0 0½ |
| Merchandize .. | Per cwt | 0 3 |
| West India Staves..... | Per 1200 ps. ... | 2 6 |
| Pipe Staves..... | Per 1000 | 10 0 |
| Pig Iron | Per cwt..... | 0 1 |
| Coal | Do. | 0 1 |

BURWELL LAKE.

A Lake in the township of Bosanquet, or rather two lakes connected together by a narrow gut; situated about three miles from Lake Huron, in the triangle formed by the bend of the River Sable; its northern extremity is about three miles from the north boundary of the township. It is about four miles long by about two in breadth; and is surrounded by a considerable extent of marsh. It has never been surveyed.

BYTOWN.

The District Town of the Dalhousie District; situated in the north-east corner of the township of Nepean, on the Ottawa River. It is divided into two portions, called Upper and Lower Bytown; the former is the most aristocratic, the latter the most business portion of the town. The lower town has been long settled: the upper town has been more recently erected, and is situated about half a mile higher up the river, and on considerably higher ground. The land on which the upper town is erected, together with a portion of that comprising the lower town, was purchased some years since for the sum of £80, and is now computed to be worth some £50,000 or £60,000. The Rideau Canal enters the Ottawa River just above the lower town, where eight handsome locks have been constructed to overcome the fall in the river.

The scenery about Bytown is, next to that at the Falls of Niagara, the most picturesque of the inhabited portion of Canada. The Chaudiere Falls, a short distance above the upper town, are very beautiful. Just below the falls, a handsome Suspension Bridge has been constructed over the Ottawa, which connects Upper with Lower Canada.

Bytown is principally supported by the lumber trade. On the Lower Canadian side of the river, slides have been constructed to facilitate the passage of the rafts. Here all timber brought down the river, which has been cut on Crown lands, is measured, and the owner enters into a bond for the payment of the duties at Quebec. The town is fast improving in appearance, and several handsome stone buildings are already erected. The Barracks are in a commanding situation, on the highest part of the bank of the river, between the upper and lower town, and are garrisoned by a company of Rifles.

The inhabitants of the lower town are about one-third French Canadians, the remainder are principally Irish.

Churches and chapels in the lower town, five; viz., Catholic, Free Church, two Methodist, and Baptist; in Upper Bytown, three; viz., Episcopal, Presbyterian, and Methodist. The Jail and Court House are of stone. Two Fire Engines are kept; one in the upper, and one in the lower town. There is a "Commercial Reading-room," supported by subscription; and a "Mercantile Library Association."

A Fair is held at Bytown on the second Tuesday in April, and the third Wednesday in September. Three newspapers are published here weekly—the "Ottawa Advocate," "Bytown Gazette," and "Packet."

During the season, a steamboat plies daily between Bytown and Grenville, in Lower Canada, leaving Bytown in the morning, and returning from Grenville in the evening. And comfortable boats of a good size, ply on the Rideau Canal, between Bytown and Kingston; but, as they are generally engaged in towing barges, there is little dependance to be placed on their regularity.

Population of Bytown, about 7000.

Post Office, post daily. The mail is conveyed to Kingston on horseback.

The following Government and District Offices are kept in Bytown:—Judge of District Court, Sheriff, Clerk of Peace, Judge of Surrogate Court, Treasurer, Registrar of Surrogate Court, District Clerk, Clerk of District Court, Coroner, Collector of Timber Duties.

Professions and Trades.—In Upper Bytown: three lawyers, two grist mills, two saw mills, three foundries, fourteen general stores, two lumber merchants

stores, two druggists, one printer, five blacksmiths, two saddlers, seven shoemakers, four tailors, three cabinet makers, one tinsmith, one butcher, one baker, one barber, one waggon maker, four taverns, one ladies' school. Three Bank agencies—"Montreal," "Upper Canada," and "Bank of British North America." In Lower Bytown: one physician and surgeon, four lawyers, thirty-two stores, six tanneries, two breweries, two druggists, one soap and candle factory, two printers, thirty-five taverns, fifty groceries, twenty beer shops, six saddlers, fourteen shoemakers, six tinsmiths, six tailors, three watchmakers, seven butchers, eight bakers, four cabinet makers, one coach maker, one turner, four waggon makers, two hatters, seven schools. Two Bank agencies—"Commercial," and "City Bank of Montreal."

Principal Taverns.—Upper Town: "Dalhousie Hotel," and "Exchange."
Lower Town: "British Hotel," and "Ottawa House."

Forwarders:

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Hooker, Henderson & Co. | } Storehouses at Canal Wharf. |
| Sanderson & Murray, | |
| Macpherson, Crane & Co. | |
| H. & S. Jones, | |
| Quebec Forwarding Company, | |
| John Egan & Co. | |

Land Agent.—Christopher Armstrong.

Steamboat Fares.—To Grenville (exclusive of meals)..... 10s. 0d.

Do. To Kingston (meals included) 27 6

Quantity of Timber brought down the Ottawa, during the year 1844, with its estimated value:—

| | | | |
|---|----------|----|----|
| White Pine, 52,864 pieces, being 3,700,480 feet, at 6d. ... | £92,512 | 0 | 0 |
| Red Pine, 92,874 pieces, being 2,529,212 feet, at 10d..... | 147,050 | 0 | 10 |
| Oak and Elm, 160 pieces, being 5440 feet, at 7d..... | 158 | 13 | 4 |
| Saw Logs, 79,853, each 4s. 2d. | 16,636 | 0 | 10 |
| | £256,356 | 15 | 0 |

Amount of duty on the above, £28,805 9s. 3d.

The Free Timber, or that cut on private lands, may be estimated at about one-third of the above, or 85,399 7 2

Making together £341,756 2 2

CAISTOR.

A Township in the Niagara District; is bounded on the east by the township of Gainsborough; on the north-east by Grimsby and Saltfleet; on the west by Binbrook; and on the south by Seneca and Canboro. In Caistor 9,738 acres are taken up, 2,636 of which are under cultivation. The Chippawa, or Welland River, runs through the south of the township. There are 1 grist and four saw mills in the township. Inhabitants principally Canadians and Americans, 599 in number.

Ratable property in the township, £9,071.

CALEDONIA.

A Village in the township of Caledonia, in the Ottawa District, five miles south from the Ottawa River, and nine miles from L'Orignal. This is the situation of the "Caledonia Springs" which are now generally well known in Canada, by reputation at least. The village owes its existence altogether to the situation of the springs, the discovery of which has been the sole cause of the formation of the settlement. There were but two or three houses in the place, which were kept for the reception of visitors to the springs, till the property came into the possession of the present proprietor in 1836, who immediately commenced improving the situation, by clearing and building. The

springs were secured from the drainings of the land, cleaned out, and encased. A large hotel has been built for the reception of visitors, capable of accommodating 150 persons, and a bath house; and a circular railroad has been laid down round the grounds for the amusement of invalids. There are also in the village two churches, stores, saw-mill, post-office, a resident physician, three taverns, and other boarding houses, and a small paper called "Life at the Springs," is published weekly. The principal tavern, the "Canada House," is kept by the proprietor of the springs. There are four springs in the place, called the Saline, Sulphur, Gas, and one more lately discovered, called the Intermittent. The Caledonia water is bottled and exported.

The following is an Analysis of the Waters of the different Springs :

SALINE SPRING.—ONE QUART OF WATER.

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Chloride of Sodium | 108,22 |
| Do. Magnesium | 2,01 |
| Sulphate of Lime | 1,28 |
| Carbonate of Lime | 2,00 |
| Do. Magnesia..... | 5,12 |
| Do. Soda..... | ,82 |
| Iodide of Sodium | ,38 |
| Vegetable Extract..... | ,61 |
| <hr/> | |
| Grains..... | 120,44 |

ONE HUNDRED CUBIC INCHES OF THE GAS FROM THE GAS SPRING, ANALYZED, IS AS FOLLOWS:

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Light Carburetted Hydrogen .. | 82,90 |
| Nitrogen | 6,00 |
| Oxygen | 1,56 |
| Sulphuretted Hydrogen..... | 4,00 |
| Carbonic Acid..... | 5,54 |
| <hr/> | |
| Cubic inches... | 100,00 |

INTERMITTENT SPRING
Sp. Gr. 1,0092.

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| In Imperial Pint | Grains, 123,04 |
| Carbonate of Magnesia..... | 7,437 |
| Carbonate of Lime..... | 2,975 |
| Sulphate of Lime | 1,788 |
| Chloride of Sodium | 98,925 |
| Chloride of Magnesium..... | 11,916 |
| Iodide of Sodium, 3 in a gall. | |
| Bromide of Sodium, 1,7 in do. | |
| <hr/> | |
| Grains..... | 123,04 |

Gases, { Light Carburetted Hydrogen.
Carbonic Acid Gas.
Sulphuretted Hydrogen.

GAS SPRING.—ONE QUART OF WATER.

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Chloride of Sodium | 89,75 |
| Do. Magnesium..... | 1,63 |
| Do. Potassium | ,55 |
| Sulphate of Lime | 1,47 |
| Carbonate of Lime..... | 2,40 |
| Do. Magnesia | 2,50 |
| Do. Soda | 1,00 |
| Do. Iron | ,03 |
| Iodide of Sodium | ,35 |
| Resin, a vegetable extract..... | ,52 |
| <hr/> | |
| Grains | 100,20 |

Gases, { Carbonic Acid.
Sulphuretted Hydrogen.
Nitrogen.

WHITE-SULPHUR SPRING.—ONE QUART OF WATER.

| | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Chloride of Sodium | 60,42 |
| Do. Magnesium | ,64 |
| Sulphate of Lime | ,68 |
| Carbonate of Lime..... | ,82 |
| Do. Magnesia | 3,50 |
| Iodide | |
| Vegetable Extract, &c..... | ,30 |
| <hr/> | |
| Grains..... | 66,46 |

Gases, { Carbonic Acid ... 3,20
Sulphuretted Hydrogen ... 6,14
Cubic inches ... 9,34

CALEDONIA.

▲ Towuship in the Ottawa District ; is bounded on the east and south-east by the townships of Hawkesbury West and Kenyon ; on the north by Longueuil ;

and on the north-west by Alfred and Plantagenet. In Caledonia 8111 acres are taken up, 1594 of which are under cultivation. This township is as yet but little settled. It is principally known and visited for its Mineral Springs, the water of which is bottled and exported under the name of "Caledonia Water." 18,481 acres of Crown Lands are open for sale in Caledonia at 8s. currency per acre. There are one grist and two saw mills in the township.

Population, 714.

Ratable property in the township, £7,087.

CALEDONIA.

A flourishing Village on the banks of the Grand River, twenty miles from Brantford, fourteen from Hamilton, and twenty-three from Port Dover; principally situated in the township of Seneca, with a small portion on the opposite side of the river, in the township of Oneida. The two portions of the village are connected by means of a handsome swing bridge across the river. Caledonia was laid out as a village by the Crown, about two years since, and the village of Seneca was included in the town plot. The plank road from Hamilton to Port Dover passes through the village. Stages run daily to Hamilton and Port Dover, and a mail runs three times a week to Dunnville, and from thence to St. Catharines. A settlement, called "Little Caledonia," (where is a grist mill, and saw mill with two saws), is situated about a quarter of a mile distant.

Population, including Little Caledonia, about 300.

Post Office (in Oneida), post daily.

Professions and Trades.—One physician and surgeon, five stores, three taverns, two groceries, one saddler, two waggon makers, two cabinet makers, three blacksmiths, three shoemakers, three tailors, two bakers.

CALEDON.

A Township in the Home District; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Albion; on the north by Mono; on the north-west and south-west by Garafraxa and Erin; and on the south-east by Chinguacousy. In Caledon 43,661 acres are taken up, 9,307 of which are under cultivation. The north of the township is hilly and broken, with a considerable quantity of pine; in the south the land is much better, and the timber principally hardwood. There are some good farms in the township. There are three grist-mills and one saw-mill in the township. Four hundred acres of Crown lands are open for sale in Caledon; at 8s. c'y per acre.

Population in 1842, 1920.

Ratable property in the township, £25,587.

CAMBRIDGE.

A Township in the Ottawa District; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Plantagenet; on the north-west by Clarence; on the south-west by Russell; and on the south-east by Finch. In Cambridge 2878 acres are taken up, 161 of which are under cultivation. The "Petite Nation" River runs through the centre of the township from south to north. Cambridge is as yet but little settled, and 10,800 acres of Crown lands are open for sale in the township at 8s. currency per acre. There is one saw-mill in the township.

Population in 1842, 108.

Ratable property in the township, £963.

CAMDEN.

A Township in the Western District; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Zone; on the north by Zone and Dawn; on the south-west by Chatham; and on the south by the River Thames. In Camden 6300 acres are taken up, 1295 of which are under cultivation. This is a small township, containing excellent land, and it is becoming settled fast. A good road has been

made through the township, from the Western Road to Bear Creek. There is one grist mill and one saw mill in Camden.

Population, 316.

Ratable property in the township, £4029.

CAMDEN EAST.

A Township in the Midland District ; is bounded on the east by Portland ; on the north by Sheffield ; on the west by Richmond ; and on the south by Ernestown and a small portion of Fredericksburg. In Camden 70,207 acres are taken up, 19,248 of which are under cultivation. A lake, called Mud Lake, is situated a little east of the centre of the township ; and one, called Vardy Lake, in the south-east corner. A mill stream runs through the south of the township, on which are several grist and saw mills. There is a quarry of fine marble near the centre of the township. Camden is well settled, and contains some good farms. The land varies in quality. Timber—hardwood, intermixed with pine. The village of Newburgh is situated in the south-west of the township ; and Clark's Mills a little south of the centre of the township. There is a Presbyterian Church a little west of Newburgh. There are four grist and fourteen saw mills in the township. Six hundred acres of Crown lands are open for sale in Camden, at 8s. currency per acre.

Population, 4788.

Ratable property in the township, £56,195.

CANASTOGA RIVER.

A branch of the Grand River ; takes its rise in the lands west of Wellesley and Peel, runs through the south-west corner of Peel, and the north-east corner of Wellesley, and joins the Grand River in the south-east of Woolwich.

CANARD'S RIVER.

A Stream ; different branches of which take their rise in the townships of Sandwich and Colchester ; it runs through the township of Anderdon into the Detroit River. In Anderdon, a branch of it unites with a creek, which then runs through the township of Malden into Lake Erie.

CANBORO'.

A Township in the Niagara District ; is bounded on the east by the township of Moulton ; on the north by Caistor and a small portion of Gainsborough ; on the west by Seneca and Cayuga ; and on the south by the Grand River. In Canboro' 15,804 acres are taken up, 3876 of which are under cultivation. The land on the banks of the river is generally rolling. Timber principally hardwood, amongst which is fine white oak of a large size. A branch of the Welland River flows through the north of the township. There is one grist mill in the township.

Population in 1841, 663.

Ratable property in the township, £11,430.

CANBORO'.

A small village in about the centre of the township of Canboro', seven miles from Dunnville. It contains about 100 inhabitants, two churches (Methodist and Baptist). Post Office, post twice a-week. One saw mill, tannery, two stores, one tavern, one shoemaker, one blacksmith.

CANNING.

A small Village in the south-east corner of the township of Blenheim, situated on Smith's Creek. It contains about 120 inhabitants, grist mill, saw mill, tannery, one store, and one blacksmith.

CARLETON, COUNTY OF.—(See DALHOUSIE.)

CARRADOC.

A Township in the London District; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Lobo; on the north-west by Adelaide; on the south-west by Ekfrid; and on the south-east by the River Thames. In Carradoc, 29,399 acres are taken up, 5065 of which are under cultivation. The land of this township is generally good. Timber principally hardwood. The east branch of Bear Creek runs through the north of the township. The Indian village of Munseytown is in Carradoc, on the Thames, eight miles below Delaware. There is one grist mill and one distillery in the township.

Population in 1842, 972.

Ratable property in the township, £15,403.

CARTWRIGHT.

A Township in the Newcastle District; is bounded on the east by the township of Manvers; on the north by Mariposa; on the west by Reach; and on the south by Darlington. In Cartwright 15,128 acres are taken up, 1713 of which are under cultivation. The Scugog Lake takes up a large portion of the north-west half of the township, and the land bordering on it is generally poor, and mostly timbered with pine. There is one saw mill in the township. In Cartwright, 200 acres of Crown lands are open for sale, at 8s. currency per acre.

Population in 1842, 445.

Ratable property in the township, £6063.

CAT ISLAND.

A small Island in Lake Huron, lying between Horse Island and the Isle of Coves.

CAVAN.

A Township in the Newcastle District; is bounded on the east by the townships of North and South Monaghan; on the north by Emily; on the west by Manvers, and a small portion of Clark; and on the south by Hope. In Cavan 52,128 acres are taken up, 15,277 of which are under cultivation. The township is well watered by numerous small streams running across it; it is well settled, and contains some good farms; timber principally hard wood. The village of Millbrook is situated a little south-west of its centre. There are four grist and seven saw-mills, and one distillery in the township. One thousand acres of Crown lands are open for sale in Cavan, at 8s. c'y per acre.

Population in 1842, 3086.

Ratable property in the township, £39,304.

CAVANVILLE.

A small Settlement in the township of Cavan, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Millbrook. It contains an Episcopal church, one store, one tannery.

Post Office, post twice a week.

CAYUGA.

A small Village in the township of Cayuga, pleasantly situated on the Grand River, fifteen miles above Dunnville. The road from Simcoe to the Falls of Niagara passes through the village. Cayuga contains about seventy inhabitants: one store, one grocery, three taverns, one blacksmith, two waggon-makers, one shoemaker, two tailors.

CAYUGA.

A Township in the Niagara District; is bounded on the east by the township of Canboro'; on the north-west by Seneca and Oneida; and on the south-west

by Rainham and Walpole. In Cayuga 14,871 acres are taken up, 3,666 of which are under cultivation. The Grand River flows through the township, on the banks of which are some good clearings. The timber on the Grand River, to within a short distance of the village of Cayuga, is mostly hard wood, much of which is white oak of a large size; in exporting which a profitable trade is carried on. Above the village of Cayuga the timber is principally pine, with a small quantity of hard wood intermixed. About four miles below Cayuga village, is a bed of white gypsum, situated close to the river. The village of Indiana is situated on the river, about two miles above Cayuga, and about six miles below the same village is a small Episcopal church.

Population in 1841, 837.

Ratable property in the township, £13,872.

CEDAR CREEK.

A small Stream, which takes its rise in the township of Colchester, and enters Lake Erie in the south-west corner of Gosfield. On it is a saw-mill.

CHAMBERLAIN'S CORNERS,

A Settlement on the Perth road, in the township of Kitley, two miles north of Frankville. It contains about forty inhabitants: one store, one tavern.

Post Office, post twice a-week.

CHANTRY ISLAND.

A long narrow Island in Lake Huron, about one mile in length, opposite the entrance of Saugeen River.

CHARLESTON.

A small Village situated in the north-east of the township of Yonge. It contains about 100 inhabitants: one store, one tavern, one tannery, one shoemaker, one cooper.

CHARLESVILLE.

A small Village in the township of Osnabrock, situated on the St. Lawrence, eighteen miles from Cornwall. It contains about 120 inhabitants, and one tavern.

CHARLOTTENBURG.

A Township in the Eastern District; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Lancaster; on the north-west by Kenyon; on the south-west by the reserve of the St. Regis Indians; and on the south and south-east by the St. Lawrence. In Charlottenburg 73,784 acres are taken up; 17,415 of which are under cultivation. The River Aux Raisins runs across the centre of the township from west to east. The village of Martintown is situated in the west of the township, and the village of Williamstown in about its centre. The soil of Charlottenburg varies in quality; on the banks of the river it is generally poor, with pine timber. There are some good farms in the township. This is the best settled township in the Eastern District. There are four grist and six saw mills in the township.

Population, 4975; the principal part of whom are Scotch.

Ratable property in the township, £63,795.

CHARLOTTEVILLE.

A Township in the Talbot District; is bounded on the east by Woodhouse; on the north by Wyndham; on the west by Walsingham; and on the south-east

and south by Lake Erie. In Charlotteville, 31,064 acres are taken up, 9,546 of which are under cultivation. This township contains a considerable quantity of pine. The villages of Vittoria and Normandale are situated in Charlotteville. There are three grist and seven saw mills, and two distilleries in the township. Population in 1841, 1969; who are principally Canadians and Americans. Ratable property in the township, £36,777.

CHATHAM.

The County Town of the County of Kent; pleasantly and advantageously situated on the River Thames, at the junction of the townships of Chatham, Raleigh, Harwich, and Dover East; and at the entrance of McGregor's Creek into that river: the portion of it situated on the north shore of the river being called Chatham North. This town was originally laid out by Governor Simcoe, who, while examining the valley of the Thames, on arriving at the spot on which Chatham now stands, was so much struck with its great natural advantages, that he immediately reserved 600 acres for a town plot. The town, however, may be said to have commenced only about fifteen years ago; since which time it has progressed rapidly, and now contains about 1500 inhabitants; and property has greatly increased in value, so much so, that a small town lot, which at the first settlement could have been worth but a mere trifle, was sold a short time since to a merchant at the *enormous advance* of 750 dollars.

This place was a garrison town during the rebellion, and contains barracks, but they are at present unoccupied.

The new road from London to Amherstburgh passes through the town. Four-horsed stages, going eastward and westward, leave Chatham every day.

The steamboat "Brothers," Captain Eberts, is owned here, and, during the season, leaves Chatham for Detroit and Amherstburgh every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning on the alternate days. The "London," Captain Van Allen (the fastest boat on the upper lakes) meets the "Brothers" at Detroit, and continues the route to Buffalo, touching at the intermediate ports on the Canadian side. The "London" is a beautiful boat; and, during the winter of 1844-5, the "Brothers" was overhauled, enlarged and refitted.

Chatham contains four churches and chapels; viz., Episcopal, Presbyterian, Secession, and Methodist: also, a Theatre, which is well attended, the performers being amateurs; and a cricket club.

A newspaper, the "Chatham Gleaner," is published here every Tuesday. Town lots of a quarter of an acre, and park lots varying from three to ten acres, are still to be purchased, the price varying according to situation. The table of exports for the past year will give some idea of the trade of the town, as well as of the prosperity and industry of the surrounding neighbourhood.

List of Professions and Trades.—Five physicians and surgeons, one lawyer, one dentist, one steam grist mill, one water do., two saw mills, two breweries, three distilleries, one tannery, ten stores, four groceries, one pottery, one maltster, six tailors, two saddlers, three shoemakers, ten taverns, one printing office, one watchmaker, one gunsmith, eight blacksmiths, three cabinet makers, one hatter, one tinsmith, two carriage makers, one foundry, two bakers, one tallow chandler, two asheries, one livery stable, one bookseller and stationer, two bank agencies (Gore and Upper Canada), one land agency, three schools.

Principal tavern and stage house, the "Royal Exchange," at which is a reading and news room.

Land agent, Abraham Steers.

Stage fare from Chatham to London, \$3½; to Detroit, \$2½. Steamboat fare from Chatham to Detroit, \$2; to Amherstburg, \$2½.

Chatham is sixty-six miles from London, and fifty miles from Detroit.

List of Exports from the Port of Chatham for the year 1844, with their estimated value when shipped.

| Quantity. | Description. | Value. |
|---------------------|------------------------|------------|
| 32,639 bushels..... | Wheat..... | £3,378 3 0 |
| 3,128 barrels..... | Flour..... | 3,140 0 0 |
| 3,280 bushels..... | Peas..... | 307 9 6 |
| 450 do. | Oats..... | 22 10 0 |
| 1,040 do. | Barley..... | 123 6 8 |
| 362 do. | Indian Corn..... | 34 16 5 |
| 970 do. | Potatoes..... | 40 12 6 |
| 74 barrels..... | Pot and Pearl Ash..... | 368 8 0 |
| | Lard and Butter..... | 9 0 0 |
| 200 bushels..... | Cranberries..... | 62 10 0 |
| 100 do. | Timothy Seed..... | 21 17 0 |
| 48,000 feet..... | Walnut Timber..... | 148 0 0 |
| 167,000 | Standard Staves..... | 2,506 18 3 |
| 100,000 | West India do..... | 151 9 3 |
| 7,430 lbs..... | Hides..... | 130 0 0 |
| | Furs and Skins..... | 2,005 0 0 |

Total value of exports from Chatham.....£15,450 0 7

CHATHAM.

A Township in the County of Kent ; is bounded on the north by Sombra and Dawn ; on the south-west by the township of Dover ; on the south-east by the River Thames ; and on the north-east by Camden. Bear Creek runs through the north-east corner of the township. Chatham contains 17,119 acres, of which 3749 are under cultivation. The Canada Company possess 3400 acres in the township. Soil—fertile. Timber—maple, black walnut, elm, oak, beech, &c. Chatham is getting well settled. About a mile back from the river is a considerable Scotch settlement.

Population, 799.

Ratable property in the township, £11,996.

CHINGUACOUSY.

A Township in the Home District ; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Caledon and the Gore of Toronto ; on the north-west by Caledon ; on the south-west by Esquesing ; and on the south-east by Toronto township. In Chinguacousy 74,977 acres are taken up, 26,266 of which are under cultivation. This is one of the best settled townships in the Home District, containing excellent land, and many good farms. The timber is principally hardwood, with a small portion of pine intermixed : the land mostly rolling. The River Credit runs through the south and west of the township, and the Etobicoke River through the east and centre. Excellent wheat is grown in this and the adjoining townships. There are one grist and seven saw mills in Chinguacousy.

Population in 1842, 3965.

Ratable property in the township, £59,952.

CHIPICAN LAKE.

A small Lake in the township of Sarnia, about six acres in extent ; two miles north of Port Sarnia. It is separated from Lake Huron by a ridge of high land.

CHIPPEWA.

A large Village, situated partly in the township of Willoughby, and partly in Stamford ; the two portions being divided by the Chippewa, or Welland River. That portion of the village situated in Stamford was laid out in 1816, and the portion in Willoughby about ten years since. Chippewa derives its

greatest importance from its advantageous situation for ship building for the upper lakes; the mouth of the Welland River being a short distance above the Rapids of the Niagara River. The Niagara Harbour and Dock Company have a Shipyard here; many vessels have been built here, and a fine steamboat of 800 tons is now on the stocks, intended to be ready for service during the present season. During the season, a steamboat runs from Chippewa to Buffalo; and the Canadian line of Stages from Buffalo to Detroit passes through the village. Churches and chapels, 3; viz., Episcopal, Presbyterian and Methodist. There are also barracks, with a company of Rifles.

Population, about 1000.

Post Office, post daily.

Professions and Trades.—Shipyard, one steam grist mill, one steam saw mill, two physicians and surgeons, three distilleries, two tanneries, iron and brass foundry, tin and sheet iron foundry, seven stores, six taverns, one druggist, six groceries, two waggon makers, four blacksmiths, one hatter, two saddlers, four tailors, two bakers, five shoemakers, two cabinet makers, one gunsmith. One Bank agency, "Upper Canada."

Principal Taverns.—"Steamboat Hotel," and "National."

CHURCHVILLE.

A Village in the township of Toronto; four and a half miles from Streetsville, and eleven and a half from Dundas Street; situated on the River Credit. Contains about 150 Inhabitants, and a Methodist chapel.

Post Office, post twice a-week.

List of Professions and Trades.—One grist and two saw mills, one tannery, one distillery, one tavern, two stores, two waggon makers, two blacksmiths, one tailor, one cabinet-maker, one shoemaker.

CLAREMONT.

A village in the township of Burford; situated on the plank road, about nine miles from Brantford. It contains about 150 inhabitants, and a church free to all denominations.

Post Office, post every day.

Professions and Trades.—One physician and surgeon, two stores, one tavern, one cabinet maker, one waggon maker, two blacksmiths, one tailor, one shoemaker.

CLARENCE.

A Township in the Ottawa District: is bounded on the north-east by the township of Plantagenet, on the north by the Ottawa River, on the south-west by Cumberland, and on the south-east by Cambridge. In Clarence 4,682 acres are taken up, 734 of which are under cultivation. A branch of the "Petite Nation" River runs through the south of the township. Clarence is but little settled, and there are 21,631 acres of Crown lands for sale in the township, at 8s. c'y per acre.

Population 200.

Ratable property in the township, £2,524.

CLARKSVILLE.

A Village in the township of Camden, situated on the Napanee River, two miles above Newburgh. It contains about 200 inhabitants, who have an Episcopal Church, grist and saw mill, carding machine and cloth factory, one store, one tavern.

CLARKE, VILLAGE OF.—(See NEWTON.)

CLARKE.

A township in the Newcastle District: is bounded on the east by the township of Hope; on the north by Manvers; on the west by Darlington; and on the

south by Lake Ontario. In Clarke 49,449 acres are taken up, 19,000 of which are under cultivation. The villages of Newcastle and Newton are situated in the south of the township, on the Eastern Road; the village of Bond Head on the lake shore; and a small settlement called "Orono," about five miles north of Newcastle. This is an old settled township, containing good farms, many of which are rented out, the average rent being \$2. per acre. The land near the coast is rather poor and stony, but it improves as you go back; it is rather hilly in parts. Excellent wheat is grown in this and the adjoining townships. There are two grist and thirteen saw mills in the township. Four hundred acres of Crown lands are open for sale in Clarke, at 8s. c'y per acre.

Population in 1842, 2,832.

Ratable property in the township, £47,970.

CLINTON.

A township in the Niagara District: is bounded on the east by the township of Louth; on the north by Lake Ontario; on the West by Grimsby; and on the south by Gainsborough. In Clinton 23,378 acres are taken up, 10,605 of which are under cultivation. This is an old settled township, containing many good farms. There are one grist and six saw mills in the township.

Population in 1841, 2,122.

Ratable property in the township, £37,352.

COBOURG.

The District Town of the Newcastle District, in the township of Hamilton; is pleasantly situated on a gently rising ground, on the bank of Lake Ontario, 103 miles from Kingston, and 72 miles from Toronto. The town is incorporated, and the corporation limits extend for nearly two miles from the centre of the town. Cobourg is situated on a gravelly soil, and it is consequently dry, clean and healthy. The town is well laid out, possesses good streets, and many excellent buildings, and has a very flourishing appearance. A harbour has been constructed at an expense of £10,381. 6s. 3d., and a light-house erected at the end of the pier. Excellent planked side-walks extend in every direction for a distance of from one to two miles.

During the season, steamboats call daily on their passages to and from Kingston, Toronto, and Rochester (United States); and a stage leaves daily for Rice Lake, where it is met by the steamboat Forester, which conveys passengers to Peterborough; and the Toronto and Kingston stages pass through the town every day. During the winter, a stage leaves daily for Peterborough. A fair is held here on the second Tuesdays in April and October. The merchants have established amongst themselves a "Board of Trade," for the purpose of regulating the commercial affairs of the place; they have a news-room, where several papers are taken. There is also a Mechanics' Institute. Three newspapers are published here, viz., the "Church," "Cobourg Star," and "Canada Christian Advocate." Churches and Chapels six, viz., Episcopal, Presbyterian, Catholic, Congregational, Methodist, and Christian. In the Episcopal church is a very good organ. The Jail and Court House is a handsome stone building, situated about a mile and a-half from the town, on the Toronto road.

Victoria College was founded by the Wesleyan Conference; the institution was chartered in 1835, as an Academy, and by Act of Parliament, in 1842, was constituted a College, with power to confer degrees in the several arts and sciences—(the only degree yet conferred has been one in literature); it is supported partly by a legislative grant of £500 per annum, and partly by tuition fees. The building is handsome, and well situated, and cost nearly £10,000; it contains Library, Reading Room, Chapel, Laboratory, Lecture Rooms, &c. &c. Although the institution was founded by the Methodists, there is nothing sectarian in its character. The following periodicals are received at the Reading

Room, which are liberally forwarded by their several editors, the College being merely at the expense of postage: Church, Cobourg; British Colonist, Toronto; British Canadian, do.; Banner (Presbyterian), do.; Kingston News; Montreal Gazette; Willmer and Smith's European Times; Pilot, Montreal; Hamilton Gazette; Hamilton Journal and Express; Canada Gazette; Kingston Herald; Port Hope Gazette; Cornwall Observer; Brockville Recorder; Niagara Chronicle; Belleville Intelligencer; Prince Edward Gazette; Woodstock Herald; British American Cultivator; Canada Christian Advocate (Episcopal Methodist); Peterboro Chronicle; Christian Guardian, Toronto; Methodist Quarterly Review, New York; Anglo American, do.; Spectator, do.; Literary Garland, Montreal; Albion, New York; New Orleans Picayune; Christian Advocate and Journal, New York; Southern Christian Advocate, Charleston; Episcopal Recorder, Philadelphia. The boarders at the College at present number about thirty-five, and the day pupils about twenty.

A large cloth factory has been lately erected, for the manufacture of coarse cloth, tweeds, cassinett, blankets, flannels, &c.; when in full operation it will employ nearly 200 hands, and will be capable of turning out 850 yards of cloth per day. The building is of brick, and is five stories high, including basement.

The following government and district offices are kept in Cobourg: Justice of District Court, Sheriff, Treasurer, Inspector of Licenses, Collector of Customs, Registrar of County of Northumberland, District Clerk, Clerk of District Court, The office of the Clerk of the Peace is kept at Port Hope.

Post Office, post every day.

Population, 3,347.

Professions and Trades—Six physicians and surgeons, seven lawyers, one steam grist-mill, two water do., two saw-mills, one cloth factory, one brewery, three distilleries, one ashery, one soap and candle factory, three tanneries, two foundries, twenty dry-goods stores, ten groceries, two hardware stores, twelve taverns, two druggists, three printers, three booksellers, two surveyors, five waggon makers, one hatter, two livery stables, one veterinary surgeon, two watch makers, three tinsmiths, five cabinet makers, ten tailors, two saddlers, four bakers and confectioners, eleven blacksmiths, one marble worker, one pail factory, four planing machines, one machine maker, fourteen shoemakers, three merchant tailors, two barbers, four butchers, three schools for boys, three ladies seminaries, two bank agencies—"Commercial," and "Montreal."

Principal Taverns.—"North American," and "Globe."

Land Agent, S. Armour.

Stage fare to Peterborough during winter, ten shillings c'y.; stage and steam-boat fare to do. during summer, seven shillings and six-pence.

EXPORTS FROM COBOURG DURING 1844, AND THEIR ESTIMATED VALUE.

| Quantity. | Description. | Estimated value. |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 49 barrels..... | Ashes..... | £ 245 0 0 |
| 7 "..... | Beef..... | 11 0 0 |
| 37 "..... | Pot Barley..... | 37 0 0 |
| 21,538½ "..... | Flour..... | 22884 0 0 |
| 243½ "..... | Liquors..... | 426 2 6 |
| 31½ "..... | Meal..... | 31 10 0 |
| 656 "..... | Pork..... | 1640 0 0 |
| 7 "..... | Peas..... | 7 0 0 |
| 427 kegs..... | Butter..... | 640 10 0 |
| 2085 cwt..... | Bran..... | 208 10 0 |
| 44 m. ft. | Lumber..... | 66 0 0 |
| 10 m..... | Staves, W. I..... | 45 0 0 |
| 5½ m..... | " Standard..... | 105 0 0 |
| 12 bundles | Shingles..... | 3 0 0 |

£26,353 10 6

COLBORNE DISTRICT.

Consists of the county of Peterboro', which returns a member to the House of Assembly, and comprises the following townships: Asphodel, Belmont, Burleigh, Bexley, Dummer, Douro, Ennismore, Emily, Eldon, Fenelon, Harvey, Methuen, Mariposa, Otonabee, Ops, Smith, Somerville, Verulam, and North Monaghan. This District is situated to the north of the Newcastle District; and has a chain of lakes running through the north and east of it, called Balsam Lake, Sturgeon Lake, Pigeon Lake, Shemong Lake, and Trout Lake; and the townships of Otonabee and Asphodel are bounded on the south by Rice Lake and River Trent. It is besides, watered by the Otonabee River, the Scugog River, and numerous small streams scattered over it; most of which discharge themselves into the lakes. Much of the timber on the lakes and rivers is pine, and a great trade is carried on in lumber; immense quantities of which are carried down the River Trent. The district is getting well settled, and land in the neighbourhood of Peterboro', the district town, is becoming valuable. Two hundred and sixty-four thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight acres of Crown lands are open for sale in the Colborne District, at 8s. currency per acre; to purchase any of which, application must be made to the Crown lands' agent, at Peterboro'.

Population in 1842, 13,706; since when it has probably increased one-fifth.

The following abstract from the Assessment Rolls will show the rate of increase and improvement in the district:—

| Date. | No. of Acres Cultivated. | MILLS. | | Milch Cows. | Oxen, 4 years old, and upwards. | Horned Cattle, from 2 to 4 years old. | Amount of Ratable Property. |
|-------|--------------------------|--------|------|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Grist. | Saw. | | | | |
| 1842 | 48910 | 14 | 17 | 4756 | 2789 | 2264 | £159,003 |
| 1843 | 53340 | 13 | 24 | 4911 | 3007 | 2575 | 170,331 |
| 1844 | 58492 | 15 | 20 | 5214 | 2947 | 2550 | 180,245 |

Government and District Officers in the District:

| OFFICE. | NAMES. |
|--|---------------------|
| Judge of the District Court and Surrogate Court..... | B. T. McKyes. |
| Sheriff..... | W. S. Conger. |
| Registrar | Charles Rubidge. |
| Treasurer and Crown Lands' Agent | Frederick Ferguson. |
| Clerk of the Peace and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.. | W. H. Wrighton. |
| Clerk of the District Court and Registrar of the Surrogate Court | Thos. Fortye. |
| Inspector of Licenses | Thos. Milburn. |
| District Superintendent of Schools | Elias Burnham. |
| District Clerk | Walter Sheridan. |

Coroners of the Colborne District:

| NAMES. | RESIDENCE. |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| John Hutchison | Peterboro'. |
| John R. Benson | Smith. |
| Samuel Strickland | Douro. |
| Christopher Knowlson | Emily. |
| Francis Henderson | Do. |
| John McNabb | Peterboro'. |

No. of Common Schools in operation in the Colborne District.—Asphodel, nine; Douro, four; Dummer, three; Emily, twelve; Ennismore, one; Fenelon, one;

Mariposa, seven; North Monaghan, four; Ops, eight; Smith, thirteen; Verulam, one; Otonabee, nine. Total, seventy-two.

COLBORNE.

A Township in the Huron District; is bounded on the north by Ashfield and Wawanosh; on the west by Lake Huron; on the south by the River Maitland; and on the east by the township of Hullett. The land, for from two to three miles back from the lake, and for half a mile on each side of the river, is poor; the soil of the rest of the township is good. Colborne contains 35,460 acres, 13,188 of which are leased or sold; of which 1558 are under cultivation.

There are in the township five saw mills, on creeks running into the River Maitland, and Lake Huron; and one distillery.

Population, 505.

Ratable property in the township, £5831 2s.

COLBORNE HARBOUR.

A small Settlement on Lake Ontario, in the township of Cramahe, at the mouth of a small creek; it contains a grist and saw mill, carding machine and cloth factory, plaster mill, (the plaster being imported from the United States) and a burr mill stone factory.

COLBORNE.

A Village in the townships of Cramahe and Murray; the town line running through the village; situated on the eastern road, sixteen miles east from Cobourg, and one mile and a half north of Lake Ontario. A portion of the village called East Colborne, is built about three quarters of a mile to the east. Population of both portions, about 400. Churches and chapels, three; viz., Episcopal, Church of Scotland, and Methodist.

Professions and Trades.—One physician and surgeon, one lawyer, one distillery, one ashery, one foundry, six stores, two taverns, one chair and blind factory, one pottery, two saddlers, one waggon maker, four blacksmiths, three cabinet makers, one fanning mill maker.

COLCHESTER.

A Township in the county of Essex; bounded on the north by the townships of Maidstone and Saudwich; on the west by Anderdon and Malden; on the south by Lake Erie; and on the east by Gosfield. It contains 21,530 acres, of which 5124 are under cultivation. About half the township is wet land, and requires considerable draining; the remainder is mostly good land. Timber, maple, beech, elm, oak, black walnut, butternut, chestnut, &c. A large quantity of iron ore is found in the south of the township, about three miles from the lake, which is taken to the furnace in Gosfield. A large marsh in the north of the township, called Hog Marsh, empties itself into the River Canard. There is a saw mill on Cedar Creek; and a tannery, ashery, and three stores on the lake shore. Colchester possesses an Episcopal church, built of stone, and a Baptist chapel. Colchester is well settled, containing 1422 inhabitants. The Canada Company possess about 9000 acres in this township; and 700 acres of Crown lands are open for sale in the township, at 8s. currency per acre.

Ratable property in the township, £18,723.

COLDWATER.

A Village in the township of Medonte, situated on the Coldwater River; thirty-one miles from Barrie, and fourteen miles from Orillia. The government road from Orillia to Sturgeon Bay passes through it. Coldwater contains a grist and saw mill, which are the property of the Indians, but are leased to a white settler; two taverns, one store.

COLLINGWOOD.

A Township in the Simcoe District; is bounded on the north by the Nottawasaga Bay; on the west by the townships of St. Vincent and Euphrasia; on the south by Osprey; and on the east by Nottawasaga. In Collingwood 940 acres are taken up, 78 of which are under cultivation. This township is well watered, and possesses its share of good land. It has only just commenced settling, and there is as yet no return of its population. It was added in 1844 to the Simcoe District, having previously formed part of the Home District.

Ratable property in the township, £299.

COLUMBUS.

A Village in the township of Whitby, situated on the plank road to Scugog, six miles north from Windsor. It has been settled about eight years, and contains nearly 300 inhabitants. There is a Methodist church in the village, and an Episcopal church a short distance west of it. There are grist mills in the neighbourhood.

Professions and Trades.—One ashery, four stores, two taverns, two waggon makers, two tailors, two blacksmiths, four shoemakers.

CONSECON.

A small Village, situated on Weller's Bay, partly in the township of Ameliasburgh, and partly in Hillier, at the mouth of Consecon Creek. It contains about sixty inhabitants, grist and saw mill, and Methodist chapel.

COOK'S MILLS.

A small Settlement in the township of Crowland, four miles from Helmsport, containing about sixty inhabitants, one saw mill, carding machine and cloth factory; two stores, one tavern, one shoemaker.

Post Office, post three times a week.

COOK'S BAY.

The southernmost bay of Lake Simcoe: it runs into the land, due south, for about eight miles, and is from two and a half to four miles wide. The Holland River enters it at its south-west corner.

COOKSVILLE.

A small Village in the north-west of the township of Williamsburg, about six miles from the St. Lawrence; contains about 100 inhabitants, two stores, three taverns.

COOKSVILLE.

A Village in the township of Toronto, situated on Dundas Street, sixteen miles from Toronto, and two miles and a half from Port Credit. It was laid out about the year 1830, and contains about 185 inhabitants. There are three saw-mills in the immediate vicinity of the village.

Post Office, post daily.

Professions and Trades.— One physician and surgeon, two stores, one tannery, two taverns, one watchmaker, one blacksmith, one saddler, one tinsmith, two waggon makers, four shoemakers, two tailors, one baker, one painter.

CORNWALL.

The District Town of the Eastern District, in the township of Cornwall, and county of Stormont, pleasantly situated on the River St. Lawrence. The town is well laid out, and has some good streets, with many excellent stone and brick houses. The town was incorporated in the year 1834, and returns a member to the House of Assembly. The Cornwall Canal passes the town, lying between

the town and the River St. Lawrence. This place was formerly called by the French inhabitants "Point Malin," on account of the difficulty they experienced in ascending that portion of the river with their "Bateaux." There is a handsome stone jail and court-house. Churches and chapels four, viz., Episcopal, Catholic, Presbyterian and Methodist. A newspaper is published here, the "Cornwall Observer." Population of Cornwall about 1,600.

Post-office, post every day.

The following government and district offices are kept in Cornwall: Judge of District Court, Sheriff, Clerk of Peace, Treasurer, Inspector of Licenses, Collector of Customs, Crown Lands Agent, District Clerk, Clerk of District Court, Deputy Clerk of Crown.

Professions and Trades.—Three physicians and surgeons, eight lawyers, eight stores, one foundry, two tanueries, eight taverns, one druggist, one book-seller, one auctioneer, one printer, four bakers, six groceries, two tin-smiths, four blacksmiths, five tailors, two watchmakers, two butchers, three coopers, six joiners and carpenters, one hatter, two painters, one ladies' school, two bank agencies, "Commercial," and "Montreal." Principal Taverns, "Chesley's," and "Pitt's."

CORNWALL.

A Township in the Eastern District; is bounded on the north-east by the reserve of the St. Regis Indians; on the north-west by the township of Roxborough, on the south-west by Osnabruok; and on the south by the River St. Lawrence. In Cornwall 53,583 acres are taken up, 13,624 of which are under cultivation. This is an old and well-settled township. The town of Cornwall is situated in its south-east corner, and the villages of Moulinette, and Milleroche, and the settlement of St. Andrews, are also in the township. There are four grist and four saw mills in the township. Population of Cornwall 3,907, who are principally English, Irish, and Scotch.

Ratable property in the township, £65,632.

CORUNNA.

A Town in the township of Moore, five and a half miles below Port Sarnia; laid out in 1835 by the government. The town-plot contains about 400 acres, but has at present very few settlers. There is a saw and grist mill, supplied by a canal two miles long. The town-plot fronts on the River St. Clair. The road from Port Sarnia to Chatham passes through the town. Price of building lots, from six to twenty-four dollars.

COVES, ISLE OF.

An Island in Lake Huron, at the entrance to the Georgian Bay, about six miles from Cape Hurd. The main channel from Lake Huron to the Georgian Bay, lies between the Isle of Coves and Cat Island.

CRAMAHE.

A Township in the Newcastle District; is bounded on the east by the township of Murray; on the north by Percy; on the west by Haldimand; and on the south by Lake Ontario. In Cramahe 48,332 acres are taken up, 15,473 of which are under cultivation. The village of Colborne is situated near the south-west corner of the township, and the village of Brighton at its south-east corner, both on the eastern road. Presqu' Isle Harbour is situated partly in this township, and partly in the adjoining township of Murray. The land in the north of the township is not of very good quality; that in the south is better. Timber, principally hardwood. There are three grist and sixteen saw mills, and one distillery in the township.

Population in 1842, 3,200.

Ratable property in the township, £45,681.

CREDIT RIVER.

Takes its rise among the mountains of Caledon; makes its way through the townships of Chinguacousy, Esquesing, and Toronto, and enters Lake Ontario at the village of Port Credit; making many curves, and receiving several small streams in its course. This river has long been celebrated for its salmon fishing, immense quantities having been annually taken, in the spring, during their passage up the stream to deposit their spawn. But, from the great number of mills which have been erected on the river during the last four years, the fishing is destroyed, the salmon being unable to make their way over the dams. Immense quantities of lumber are sawn at the mills on the river, and shipped at Port Credit. Some of the scenery on the banks of the river is very beautiful.

CRIPP'S MILLS,—(See ERAMOSA).**CROSBY, NORTH.**

A Township in the Johnstown District; is bounded on the north-east by the township of North Burgess; on the north-west by South Sherbrooke; on the south-west by Bedford; and on the south-east by South Crosby. In North Crosby 10,733 acres are taken up, 1,959 of which are under cultivation. This township is not much settled; some of the land is good, but a considerable portion is poor and stoney. One hundred and seventy-five acres of Crown lands are open for sale in North Crosby, at 8s. currency per acre. There are one grist and two saw mills in the township.

Population in 1842, 863.

Ratable property in the township, £7822.

CROSBY, SOUTH.

A Township in the Johnstown District; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Bastard, on the north-west by North Crosby; on the south-west by Bedford and Pittsburg. In South Crosby 17,279 acres are taken up, 3,892 of which are under cultivation. A considerable portion of the centre and north of the township is taken up by a large lake called Mud Lake, through which the Rideau Canal passes. Much of the land in this township is poor and stoney. A large proportion of the timber in the township is pine. One hundred acres of Crown lands are open for sale in South Crosby, at 8s. currency per acre. There are two saw mills in the township.

Population in 1842, 1,003.

Ratable property in the township, £11,570.

CROWLAND.

A Township in the Niagara District; is bounded on the east by the township of Willoughby; on the north by Thorold and Stamford; on the west by Wainfleet; and on the South by Humberstone. In Crowland 15,220 acres are taken up, 6,670 of which are under cultivation. This is a small township: it is pretty well settled. There are two grist and two saw mills in the township.

Population in 1841, 973; who are principally Canadians, with a few Irish, Scotch and English.

Ratable property in the township, £18,864.

CUMBERLAND.

A Township in the Ottawa District; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Clarence; on the north-west by the Ottawa River; on the south-west by Gloucester; and on the south-east by Russell. In Cumberland 10,654 acres are taken up, 1,616 of which are under cultivation. A branch of the "Petite Nation" River runs through the township. There is one saw mill in

the township. Cumberland is not much settled, and there are 14,081 acres of Crown lands for sale, at 8s. currency per acre.

Population in 1842, 713.

Ratable property in the township, £5,895.

DALHOUSIE DISTRICT.

Consists of the County of Carleton, which returns a member to the House of Assembly; and comprises the townships of Fitzroy, Goulbourn, North Gower, Gloucester, Huntley, March, Marlborough, Nepean, Osgoode, and Torbolton. This district, which is bounded on the north by the Ottawa River, is also watered by the Mississippi, the Rideau, and the Petite Nation Rivers. The Dalhousie District, being more dependant upon the lumber trade, than upon agricultural pursuits, advances but slowly. Much of the land in this district is of rather poor quality, being stoney and rocky. There is, however, a sufficient quantity that is fit for agricultural purposes. The larger portion of the inhabitants being engaged in preparing timber for the Quebec market, agriculture is neglected, and the consequence is, that provisions are dearer in Bytown than in any other town in Canada West. The Rideau Canal passes through the district.

(For the quantity of lumber brought down the Ottawa, see BYTOWN.)

Sixty thousand six hundred and eighty-four acres of Crown lands are open for sale in the Dalhousie District; to purchase any of which, application must be made to the Crown Lands' Agent, at New Edinburgh, near Bytown.

Population of the district in 1842, 19,612; since when it has probably increased one-fifth.

The following abstract from the Assessment Rolls will show the rate of increase, and improvement in the district :—

| Date. | No. of Acres Cultivated. | MILLS. | | Milch Cows. | Oxen, 4 years old and upwards. | Horned Cattle, from 2 to 4 years old | Amount of Ratable Property. |
|-------|--------------------------|--------|------|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Grist. | Saw. | | | | |
| 1842 | 42357 | 8 | 14 | 4718 | 1268 | 1821 | £167,816 |
| 1843 | 47567 | 4 | 14 | 5208 | 1317 | 1694 | 189,892 |
| 1844 | 44146 | 5 | 16 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 166,210 |

Government and District Officers in the District:

| OFFICE. | NAMES. | RESIDENCE. |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Judge of District Court | Christ'r Armstrong | Bytown. |
| Judge of Surrogate Court | Do. | |
| Sheriff | Edward Malloch ... | Do. |
| Clerk of Peace..... | F. C. Powell (since resigned) | Do. |
| Treasurer | D. O'Connor | Do. |
| Inspector of Licenses | Arch. McDonell ... | Osgoode. |
| Clerk of District Court | B. Billings | Bytown. |
| Registrar of Surrogate Court..... | Do. | |
| District Clerk | G. P. Baker | Do. |
| Crown Lands' Agent | John Durie | New Edinburgh. |
| Warden..... | Hon. T. McKay ... | Do. |
| Coroners | J. Stewart..... | Bytown. |
| | John Ritchey | Do. |
| | W. Smyth..... | Gloucester. |
| | Thomas Sproule ... | Goulbourn. |

In consequence of the absence of the Superintendent, I was unable to obtain any account of the schools in this district.

DALHOUSIE.

A Township in the Bathurst District; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Lanark; on the north-west by Levant; on the south-west by Sherbrooke; and on the south-east by Bathurst. In Dalhousie 23,440 acres* are taken up, 8,112* of which are under cultivation. Two small branches of the River Clyde stretch across the north of the township, and the north branch of the Mississippi runs through the south of the township from west to east. At its entrance into the township it expands into a lake, containing about 1,200 acres, and its course is very tortuous and irregular. Several small lakes are scattered over the township. The base of a large portion of the north and east of the township is marble of different shades of colour, varying from pure white to dark grey. In Dalhousie 17,200 acres of Crown lands are open for sale, at 8s. c'y per acre. In the township are one grist and two saw mills.

Population in 1842, 1,258.

Ratable property in the township, *£17,601.

* These include the township of Levant, no separate assessment having been made.

DARLING.

A Township in the Bathurst District; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Pakenham; on the north-west by Bagot; on the south-west by Levant; and on the south-east by Lanark. In Darling 5,094 acres are taken up, 1,257 of which are under cultivation. The River Clyde runs through the south of the township from west to east; and a large lake called Wabalae, or White Lake, stretches across the north corner of the township; and a number of smaller lakes are scattered over the township. Darling is as yet but little settled, and in 1842 contained only 271 inhabitants. Thirty-four thousand eight hundred acres of Crown lands are open for sale in Darling, at 8s. c'y per acre.

Ratable property in the township, £3,088.

DARLINGTON, PORT.

A Shipping Place on Lake Ontario, one mile and a half from the village of Bowmanville; it contains a few houses, storehouses for storing produce, and a tavern.

Exports from Port Darlington during 1844:

| | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Lumber..... | 254,000 Feet. |
| Flour..... | 6,927 Barrels. |
| Oatmeal | 203 " |
| Whiskey | 102 " |
| Pork | 16 " |
| Corn Meal | 12 " |
| Potash | 11 " |
| Ashes | 143 " |
| Butter | 21 " |
| Potatoes | 102 Bushels. |
| Wheat | 2,300 " |

DARLINGTON.

A Township in the Newcastle District; is bounded on the east by the township of Clarke; on the north by Cartwright; on the west by Whitby; and on the south by Lake Ontario. In Darlington 55,205 acres are taken up, 19,364 of which are under cultivation. The township is well watered by numerous small streams running into the lake. The village of Bowmanville is situated in the south-east corner of the township on the eastern road. This is an old, well-settled township, containing good farms, many of which are rented out, the average rent being about \$2. per acre. The land is of good average quality, much of it rolling; timber mostly hardwood. There are six grist and nine saw

mills, and one distillery in the township. Two hundred acres of Crown lands are open for sale in Darlington at 8s. c'y per acre.

Population in 1842, 3,500.

Ratable property in the township £51,124.

DAWN.

A township in the Western District; is bounded on the east by the township of Zone, on the north by Enniskillen, on the west by Sombra, and on the south by Chatham and Camden west. In Dawn 16,339 acres are taken up, 3,320 of which are under cultivation. This is a fine township, containing excellent land; the soil is generally rich, and the timber the best kinds of hardwood—maple, black walnut, beech, elm, white oak, &c. Bear Creek runs through the south of the township, from east to west; it is navigable as far as the new settlement of Dresden, and from the immense quantities of white oak on its banks, a profitable trade is carried on in staves, large numbers of which are annually exported. The land in the west of the township is rather flat and low, but as you proceed up the creek it becomes more rolling. The settlement of Dawn, or Taylor's Mills, is situated in the east of the township, on Bear Creek; and there is also a settlement of coloured persons on the river, situated about ten miles above the forks. They number about fifty families, and have 300 acres of land. The settlement commenced about three years since, and they have now sixty acres cleared and under cultivation, twenty more partially cleared, and they are clearing more fast; they appear to be very industrious. They have a school room (used as a chapel on Sundays), which is usually attended by about sixty pupils, half only of whom are children, and three teachers, one male and two female. There is an ashery in the township. There are some good farms in the township.

Population 940.

Ratable property in the township, £10,898.

Exports from Dawn during the year 1844, with their estimated value:

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|----|---|
| 125 M. West India Staves | £437 | 10 | 0 |
| 17 M. Butt Staves | 191 | 5 | 0 |
| 1000 Bushels of Wheat..... | 187 | 10 | 0 |
| 82,500 Feet Walnut Lumber | 97 | 10 | 0 |
| 50 Barrels Pot and Pearl Ash..... | 250 | 0 | 0 |

DAWN MILLS.

A Settlement in the township of Dawn; situated on the east branch of Bear Creek, fifteen miles from the forks, and five miles from the western road. It is a pleasant, healthy situation; and a good road has been made to the River Thames. At present the settlement only contains a grist and saw-mill, store and post-office (post twice a week), and about ten houses.

DAWSON'S BRIDGE.

A small Settlement on the Grand River, near the centre of the township of Dumfries, six miles from Galt; contains about forty inhabitants, one saw-mill, one store, one tavern, one blacksmith.

DELAWARE.

A Township in the London District, is bounded on the east by the township of Westminster; on the north and west by the River Thames; and on the south by Southwold. In Delaware 10,033 acres are taken up, 1,756 of which are under cultivation. This is a beautiful township, containing many fine situations for farms, or private residences; the scenery, particularly that on the banks of the Thames, having a very English appearance. The soil is generally good and most of the timber hardwood: there is some pine in the north of the township. The villages of Delaware and Kilworth, and the Indian settlement

Oneida, are in the township. There are two grist and three saw mills and one distillery in Delaware.

Population in 1842, 468.

Ratable property in the township, £9,158.

DELAWARE.

A Village in the township of Delaware, on the western road, twelve miles west from London, beautifully situated on the River Thames; this is one of the prettiest spots in Canada, with much the appearance of an English village. The scenery of the surrounding neighbourhood is very picturesque, and resembling the grounds about some of the fine old country seats in England. A handsome bridge, 900 feet in length, has been constructed across the Thames, which is generally considered the finest work of the kind in Canada. In the neighbourhood of Delaware are some fine farms, and the flats of the river form excellent grazing ground. Delaware was first settled in 1832, it contains about 300 inhabitants, and a neat Episcopal church.

Post Office, post every day.

Professions and Trades.—One grist and saw mill, four stores, two taverns, one saddler, one cabinet maker, two waggon makers, two blacksmiths, four shoemakers, two tailors.

Principal tavern, "Bullen's."

DEMORESTVILLE.

A Village in the township of Sophiasburg, situated on the Bay of Quinte, opposite Big Island, which is reached by means of a bridge constructed across the bay. It contains about 400 inhabitants, who have two churches, Presbyterian and Methodist. There are also in the village, three stores, two taverns, one waggon maker, one blacksmith, two tailors, two shoemakers.

Post Office, post three times a week.

DERBY.

A Township in the Wellington District; is bounded on the east by the township of Sydenham; on the north and west by unsurveyed lands; and on the south by Sullivan. The Owen Sound Bay encroaches on its north-east corner. Derby has only lately been laid out, and no return has yet been made from it.

DEREHAM.

A Township in the Brock District; is bounded on the east by the township of Norwich; on the north by Oxford; on the west by South Dorchester; and on the south by Malahide. In Dereham 23,068 acres are taken up, 3951 of which are under cultivation. Several branches of the Otter Creek run through the township. Timber—pine, intermixed with hardwood. The village of Tilsonburg is situated in the south-east corner. There are one grist mill and two saw mills in the township.

Population in 1842, 1014.

Ratable property in the township, £14,243.

DESJARDINS CANAL.—(See DUNDAS.)

DETROIT RIVER.

Forms the western boundary of the County of Essex, in the Western District, dividing that portion of Canada from the United States. It receives the waters of the upper lakes from Lake St. Clair, and discharges them into Lake Erie. It is about twenty-three miles in length, and from one to two miles wide. There are several islands in the river, varying in size, the principal of which are Bois Blanc, Fighting Island and Peach Island; and the scenery on its banks

is very beautiful. Large quantities of fish are taken in the river (about 1200 barrels of Whitefish alone are generally taken annually), and the sportsman usually finds abundance of wild ducks, which breed in great numbers in the marshes bordering some of the islands, and portions of the coast. The towns of Sandwich and Amherstburgh, and the village of Windsor are situated on its banks.

On the bank of the river, a short distance above Amherstburgh, is an Indian reserve, occupied by Chippewas, Hurons, Munsees, and Shawnees. In the year 1790, when the council of the four nations, (Chippewas, Ottawas, Hurons and Pottawatamies), surrendered to the government the extensive tract of land in Western Canada, now known as the Huron District, they stipulated for a reservation of the hunting grounds then occupied by the Hurons and Wyandotta, which comprised 22,390 acres, extending about six miles along the shore of the Detroit River, and having a depth of seven miles. In the year 1836, in consequence of the encroachments of the whites upon these lands, and the desire which existed in that part of the country to be allowed to settle upon them, the government induced the Indians to surrender a large portion of their reserve, in trust, to be sold for their exclusive benefit. By a subsequent agreement, made in the next year by Sir F. Head, they resigned two-thirds of the reserve: the proceeds of one-third to be applied to their exclusive benefit, and those of the second and third for the general purposes of the Indians in Upper Canada. The portion of the reserve still remaining in their possession is about 8,000 acres in extent. Upon this are settled each on a separate farm, the Chippewas, and other Indians. The Munsees and Shawnees are chiefly migratory, but the few families who have become in some measure stationary, live on the reserve, but have not had separate farms assigned to them, nor erected any dwellings. The Hurons have thirty-four dwelling-houses, of which thirty-three are made of logs, and one is a very comfortable frame dwelling of two stories, for the erection of which they paid £250. They have also ten barns, of which four are framed, and twenty-three log stables. None of the Hurons live in wigwams, but the Chippewas, except their chief, who resides at Point Pelé, have no other habitations.

The land occupied by the Hurons is laid out in regular blocks of 200 acres each, which are selected for the several families by the chiefs. Among this tribe a man's children inherit his property, but if he leaves no children, his farm becomes at the disposal of the chief. He has not the power of conveying his interest to other members of his tribe, or to strangers. These Hurons have for a long time been engaged, more or less, in cultivating the land, but until a few years ago, they made little or no progress in husbandry; more recently however they have greatly and regularly extended their farms by clearing, and have improved in their mode of agriculture. Many of them are good farmers, and they are annually becoming more prosperous and happy. About twelve years ago, they had scarcely any agricultural implements but the hoe; they now possess nineteen ploughs, ten harrows and six fanning-mills; they have also twelve waggons and carts, fourteen sleighs, one caleche, and three carioles. They have cleared 259 acres; each male adult has a farm of 200 acres allotted to him, on which many have from fifteen to thirty acres under cultivation; the average is between seven and eight acres. Their stock consists of seven yoke of oxen, nine bulls, eight steers, twenty-seven cows, fifteen heifers, ninety-three horses, two hundred and ninety swine, and seventy-three geese. They have given up the chase in a great measure, and only hunt occasionally, when their absence does not interfere with their farming operations, usually in the autumn. They all profess christianity; the majority are Wesleyan Methodists, and the others Roman Catholics. They have no place of worship of their own. The Methodist minister, however, who is stationed in the town of Amherstburgh, visits those of his persuasion every Sunday, and the Roman Catholics attend chapel at Amherstburgh, which is about three miles from their settlement. There is at present no school among them, but they have expressed their desire to establish one.

The Chippewas are in very different and inferior condition. They chiefly depend upon hunting and fishing. About ten families commenced to till the ground within the last twelve years. They have only about three or four acres each under cultivation; they raise only Indian corn, and use no implement but the hoe. The women perform almost all the field work. They are all heathens, and it does not appear that any efforts have been made for their conversion. Their number is on the decrease, occasioned by exposure, intemperance, and insufficiency of food.

In 1842, the number belonging to each tribe was as follows:

| | |
|----------------|-----|
| Chippewas..... | 258 |
| Hurons..... | 88 |
| Munsees..... | 22 |
| Shawnees..... | 6 |

374

Formerly Amherstburg was the chief post for the distribution of presents to the Indians residing west of Toronto, and to those of the United States. Since the formation of the establishment at Manitoulin Island, the distributions at Amherstburg and Drummond Island have been discontinued, except to the Indians in the immediate neighbourhood of the former place, and have since been made at Manitoulin.

DICKENSON'S LANDING.

A Village in the township of Osnabruck, situated at the head of the Cornwall Canal, eleven miles west from Cornwall. It contains about 200 inhabitants, a Catholic church, six stores, and five taverns.

DORCHESTER, NORTH.

A Township in the London District; is bounded on the east by the township of Oxford; on the north by Nissouri; on the west by London and Westminster; and on the south by South Dorchester. In North Dorchester 15,837 acres of land are taken up, 4,326 of which are under cultivation. This is a small township, with land of variable quality; some part being good, with hardwood timber, and a considerable portion light soil, with pine timber. There are one grist and seven saw mills in the township.

Population in 1842, 1,018.

Ratable property in the township, £15,714.

DORCHESTER, SOUTH.

A Township in the London District; is bounded on the east by the township of Dereham; on the north by North Dorchester; on the west by Westminster and Yarmouth; and on the south by Malahide and a small portion of Yarmouth. In South Dorchester 8,505 acres are taken up, 1,098 of which are under cultivation. There are three large swamps on the east side of the township, from the centre one of which Kettle Creek takes its rise; it then follows a westerly course, across the centre of the township, into Yarmouth. South Dorchester is at present but little settled. One hundred and fifty acres of Crown lands are open for sale in South Dorchester, at 8s. currency per acre. There are two grist and three saw mills in the township.

Population in 1842, 418.

Ratable property in the township, £5,106.

DOURO.

A Township in the Colborne District; is bounded on the east by the township of Dummer; on the north-west by Smith; and on the south by Otonabee. In Douro 23,971 acres are taken up, 4,241 of which are under cultivation. This is a triangular-shaped township, and is separated from Smith by the

Otonabee River. There is some good land in Douro. Timber—hardwood, intermixed with pine. There are two saw mills in the township. Douro is settled principally by Irish Catholics. Two thousand two hundred and fifteen acres of Crown lands are open for sale in the township, at 8s. currency per acre.

Population —

Ratable property in the township, £11,732.

DOVER, EAST & WEST.

A Township in the County of Kent; is shape a triangle; is bounded on the west by Lake St. Clair; on the north-east by the township of Chatham; and on the south by the River Thames. Dover contains 13,237 acres, of which 2,432 are under cultivation: about one-third of the whole is open prairie, well adapted for grazing; the remainder covered with good timber—the soil is rich and fertile. That part of Dover East bordering on the Thames is well settled. The township contains a mixed population, in number 1,242. A small stream runs through the upper portion of this township.

The Canada Company possess 7500 acres in Dover; and 5,200 acres of Crown lands are open for sale in the township, at 8s. currency per acre. There is a tannery in the township; and the registry office for the county is kept about two miles below Chatham. Along the banks of the river are several wood wharves, for supplying steamboats with fuel.

Amount of ratable property in the township, 10,011.

DOWNIE.

A Township in the Huron District; is bounded on the north-east by Ellice; on the north-west by Fullarton; on the south-west by Blanshard; and on the south-east by South Easthope. In Downie 32,082 acres are leased or sold, 2,777 of which are under cultivation. The River Avon runs across the township from east to west; and two creeks pass, one through the north, and the other through the south corner of the township. The land is much the same as that of the adjoining townships.

Population of Downie, 1,370.

Ratable property in the township, £12,134.

DRESDEN.

A Settlement in the township of Dawn, just laid out at the head of the navigation of the east branch of Bear Creek. It is a good situation for a village; but at present it contains only one store, and three or four houses. Vessels of 300 tons can load here.

DRUMMOND.

A Township in the Bathurst District; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Beckwith; on the north-west by Lanark; on the south-west by Bathurst; and on the south-east by Elmsley. In Drummond 33,795 acres are taken up, 9541 of which are under cultivation. The north and south branches of the Mississippi unite in the west corner of the township, where they are also joined by the River Clyde; the whole forming one stream, which takes a north course till near the north corner of the township, where it makes a bend, and runs to the east; when near the eastern border of the township it expands into the Mississippi Lake, which stretches away into the township of Beckwith. Several small streams stretch across the township. The town of Perth is situated near the south corner of the township. The base of the south of the township is granite, but excellent white freestone is found in great abundance through the centre of the township. There are many good farms in the township. In Drummond 3500 acres of Crown lands are open for sale at 8s. c'y

per acre. There are two grist, three saw mills, and three distilleries in the township.

Population in 1842, 3451.

Ratable property in the township, £38,084.

DRUMMOND ISLAND.

An Island in the north-west of Lake Huron, between Cockburn Island and Isle St. Joseph; formerly belonging to Great Britain, but given up by the British Government to the United States. It was formerly fortified; but is now entirely deserted.

DRUMMONDVILLE.

A small Village in the township of Stamford, situated about a quarter of a mile back from the Falls of Niagara. It contains about 130 inhabitants, two stores, two taverns, two tailors, two shoemakers, one blacksmith.

DUFFIN'S CREEK, OR CANTON.

A Village in the township of Pickering, situated on Duffin's Creek, about three miles from Lake Ontario, and twenty-three miles from Toronto. Contains about 130 inhabitants. Churches and chapels, 4; viz., Presbyterian, Catholic, British Wesleyan, and Quaker. The eastern road runs through the village.

Post Office, post every day.

Professions and Trades.—One grist mill, one brewery, one tannery, three stores, two taverns, three shoemakers, two tailors, one blacksmith, one waggon maker.

DUMFRIES.

A Township in the Gore District; is bounded on the north by the township of Waterloo; on the west by Blenheim; on the south by Brantford; and on the east by Beverley and a small portion of Puslinch. Dumfries contains 92,364 acres, of which 49,238 are under cultivation. The Grand River enters the township four miles from the north-east boundary, runs south-west about half the length of the township, then makes a bend and runs west for about three miles, then south-west to within three miles of the south-west boundary, at which point it is joined by Smith's Creek. A creek having three small lakes in its course, takes its rise about the centre of the west of the township, runs a south-west course, and enters Smith's Creek a mile and a half from the west boundary. A small lake about fifteen acres in extent, called "Blue Lake," is situated on the east side of the river, about three miles from the south boundary. The settlement of Dumfries was commenced in the year 1816, by Mr. W. Dickson, and nearly every lot is now taken up. There are in the township the villages of Galt, Paris, St. George, Ayr, and Jedburgh. The soil is generally stoney—the land hilly. Large quantities of plaster are obtained from beds on the banks of the river in the neighbourhood of Paris. There are in the township seven grist and sixteen saw mills.

No census of the township has been taken since 1841, when the population amounted to 6129.

Ratable property in the township, £145,584.

DUMMER.

A Township in the Colborne District; is bounded on the east by the township of Belmont; on the north by Burleigh; on the west by Douro; and on the south by Asphodel. In Dummer 21,317 acres are taken up, 5040 of which are under cultivation. Dummer is separated from Burleigh by a chain of lakes; and several small lakes are scattered over the township. Dummer is well settled, and contains some good farms. The settlers are principally Scotch.

There are two mills (grist and saw) in the township; and the village of Warsaw is situated in the south-west of the township. In Dummer 16,000 acres of Crown Lands are open for sale, at 8s. currency per acre.

Ratable property in the township, £12,390.

DUNDAS.

A manufacturing Village in the township of Flamborough West, five miles from Hamilton; situated at the western extremity of the valley which borders the south-western portion of Lake Ontario. An extensive marsh reaches from the village to Burlington Bay. A canal, five miles in length, called the Desjardins Canal, after a Frenchman who first commenced the work, has been cut to connect the village with the bay, through which all articles manufactured in the place, and farming produce, can be sent to Lake Ontario.

Dundas is surrounded on three sides by high table land, commonly called "the mountain," from whence large quantities of excellent freestone and limestone are obtained: much of which is exported to Toronto, and other places on Lake Ontario. Through the influence of its extensive water power, the village has been gradually rising into prosperity during the last fifteen or twenty years.

Dundas possesses six churches and chapels, viz., Episcopal, Presbyterian, Catholic, Baptist, Methodist, and one free to all denominations. There are also a fire and hook and ladder company, who possess an engine house and one engine; and a mechanics' institute.

Population, about 1700.

Professions and Trades.—Three physicians and surgeons, two lawyers, two grist mills (one with five run of stones), one oatmeal mill, one manufactory (for making furniture, edge-tools, pumps, and turnery-ware), one carding machine, fulling mill, and cloth factory, two foundries (for making steam engines and all kinds of machinery, one of which employs nearly 100 hands), one bar millstone factory, one planing machine, one axe factory, one comb factory, one soap and candle factory, one tannery, nine stores, three breweries, six taverns, one druggist and bookseller, two saddlers, three bakers, two watchmakers, four butchers, six blacksmiths, two waggon makers, one hatter, six groceriers, six shoemakers, two chair makers, four painters and glaziers, four schools. One bank agency, "British North America."

Post Office, post every day.

Principal Tavern.—"Baumberger's."

The office of the Registrar for the county of Halton is kept in Dundas.

Forwarders, Warehousemen, and Commission Merchants, { M. W. & E. Browne,
Land & Routh,
Parsons & Blaine.

Exports through the Desjardins Canal, for the year 1845 :

| Description. | Quantity. |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Flour | 62,153 barrels. |
| Biscuit | 93 do. |
| Oatmeal | 90 do. |
| Whiskey | 1,101 do. |
| Pork | 115 do. |
| Ashes | 120 do. |
| Lard | 4 do. |
| Grass Seed..... | 180 do. |
| Butter..... | 65 firkins. |
| Potatoes..... | 230 bushels. |
| Staves, puncheon , | 230,510 pieces. |
| Do. pipe | 7,779 do. |
| Free Stone..... | 785 tons. |

DUNDAS.

A County in the Eastern District, comprises the townships of Mountain, Matilda, Winchester, and Williamsburg. It returns a member to the House of Assembly.

DUNN.

A Township in the Niagara District, is bounded on the east and north by the grand river, on the west by the township of Cayuga, and on the south by Lake Erie. In Dunn, 6,912 acres are taken up, 1,534 of which are under cultivation. This township is, as yet, but little settled. The settlements of Port Maitland, and Haldimand, opposite Dunnville, are situated in it, on the Grand River. The banks of the river, in the lower portion of the township, are rather low. There is one grist mill in Dunn.

Population in 1841, 345.

Ratable property in the township, £6,380.

DUNNVILLE.

A Village in the township of Moulton, situated on the Grand River, at its junction with the feeder of the Welland Canal, four miles and three quarters from Lake Erie. It commenced settling in 1829, and now contains about 400 inhabitants. A steam boat plies here regularly during the season, and a smaller boat continues the route to Brantford. Considerable quantities of lumber are shipped here. Dunnville contains an Episcopal church, and a Presbyterian church is in progress.

Post Office, post three times a week.

Professions and Trades.—One physician and surgeon, two grist mills, three saw mills, one distillery, one Tannery, one carding machine and cloth factory, six stores, four taverns, four groceries, two waggon makers, four blacksmiths, one saddler, two tinsmiths, four shoemakers, three tailors, two cabinet makers, one baker, one turner.

DUNWICH.

A Township in the London District, is bounded on the north east by the township of Southwold; on the north west by the River Thames; on the south west by Aldborough; and on the south east by Lake Erie. In Dunwich 28,563 acres are taken up, 3,193 of which are under cultivation. There are some good farms, with tolerable clearings, in the south of the township, but the houses and farm buildings are generally poor; settlers principally Irish. A large swamp is situated on the west side of the township. A foot path has been cut out through the township from the Talbot road to the River Thames. There are two grist and two saw-mills in the township.

Population in 1842, 712.

Ratable property in the township, £13,957.

DURHAM.

A County in the Newcastle District, comprises the townships of Clarke, Cavan, Cartwright, Darlington, Hope, and Manvers. It returns a member to the House of Assembly.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Consists of the Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry. This is an old settled district, which returns four members to the House of Assembly—three for the counties and one for the town of Corawall; rather more than its share, considering its relative importance, compared with some of the more western districts. The Eastern District is bounded on the south by the River St. Lawrence; and the west of the district is watered by the Petite Nation River

and its tributaries: it is pretty well settled; and Cornwall, the district town, is pleasantly situated; but much of the land is poor and cold. The district advances but slowly. Two thousand one hundred and fifty acres of Crown lands are open for sale in the district, at 8s. currency per acre; to purchase any of which application must be made to the Crown Lands Agent at Cornwall.

Population in 1842, 29,893; since when it has probably increased one-tenth.

The following abstract from the assessment rolls will show the rate of increase and improvement in the district.

| Date. | No. of Acres Cultivated. | MILLS. | | Milch Cows. | Oxen, 4 years old, and upwards. | Horned Cattle, from 2 to 4 years old. | Amount of Ratable Property. |
|-------|--------------------------|--------|------|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Grist. | Saw. | | | | |
| 1842 | 89,237 | 20 | 46 | 12,291 | 642 | 3,519 | £366,956 |
| 1843 | 89,240 | 21 | 53 | 13,241 | 662 | 3,268 | 366,404 |
| 1845 | 90,872 | 17 | 50 | 13,269 | 710 | 2,871 | 372,604 |

Government and District Officers in the Eastern District:

| | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|
| Judge of District Court..... | G. S. Jarvis | Cornwall. |
| Sheriff | A. McMartin..... | " |
| Treasurer | A. McLean..... | " |
| Clerk of Peace and District Clerk..... | James Pringle..... | " |
| Judge of Surrogate Court..... | Robert Cline..... | |
| Registrar of County of Stormont..... | John McLean..... | Kingston. |
| " " Dundas..... | A. McDonell..... | Mariatown. |
| " " Glengarry..... | A. Fraser..... | |
| Inspector of Licenses..... | P. VanKoughnet... .. | Cornwall. |
| Crown Lands Agent..... | Samuel Hart..... | " |
| Collector of Customs..... | G. C. Wood..... | " |
| " " | A. McDonell..... | Mariatown. |
| " " | John Cameron..... | Charlottenburg. |
| Clerk of District Court, and Deputy Clerk of Crown | George Anderson.. | Cornwall. |
| Warden..... | Hon. A. Fraser..... | |

No. of Common Schools in operation in the Eastern District.—Matilda, eighteen; Mountain, twelve; Cornwall (town), six; Cornwall (township), twenty-one; Charlottenburg, twenty-two; Finch, six; Kenyon, ten; Lancaster, fourteen; Lochiel, fourteen; Osnabruck, twenty-one; Roxborough, three; Williamshurg, fourteen; Winchester, six. Total, 167.

EASTHOPE, SOUTH.

A Township in the Huron District; is bounded on the north-east by North Easthope; on the north-west by Downie; and on the south by Missouri and Zorra. In South Easthope 15,076 acres are leased or sold, 3,069 of which are under cultivation. A branch of the Thames runs through the township. There are three saw-mills in the township.

Population 820.

Ratable property in the township, £8,453.

EASTWOOD.

A Settlement in the township of East Oxford; contains about sixty inhabitants and an Episcopal church, two stores, one tavern, one saddler, one wagon-maker, and two blacksmiths.

EASTHOPE, NORTH.

A Township in the Huron District ; is bounded on the north-east by the townships of Wellesley and Wilmot, on the north-west by Elice, and on the south by South Easthope. In North Easthope 28,216 acres are leased or sold, 4,172 of which are under cultivation. The Avon, a branch of the Thames, runs through the south of the township, making its egress at the village of Stratford. The Big Swamp encroaches on the north of this township.

Population in 1844, 1,151.

Ratable property in the township, 12 501.

EDWARDSBURGH.

A Township in the Johnstown District ; is bounded on the east by the township of Matilda ; on the north by South Gower and Oxford ; on the west by Augusta ; and on the south by the River St. Lawrence. In Edwardsburgh 31,557 acres are taken up, 7,748 of which are under cultivation. The land on the river is generally good, but back, for about seventeen miles, it is mostly poor, and much of it swampy, the farmers raising scarcely sufficient produce for their own consumption. In Edwardsburgh 950 acres of Crown lands are open for sale, at 8s. c'y per acre. There are three grist and six saw mills in the township.

Population 2,837.

Ratable property in the township £31,174.

EGREMONT.

A Township in the Wellington District ; is bounded on the east by the township of Proton ; on the north by Glenelg ; on the west by Normanby ; and on the south by Arthur. This township has only lately been surveyed and laid out, and no return has yet been made from it.

EKFRID.

A Township in the London District ; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Carradoc ; on the north-west by Adelaide ; on the south-west by Mosa ; and on the south-east by the River Thames. In Ekfrid 30,072 acres are taken up, 5,635 of which are under cultivation. A large swamp occupies about a fourth of the township, and there is a considerable quantity of wet land, particularly in the north of the township. There is one saw-mill in Ekfrid.

Population in 1842, 1,174.

Ratable property in the township, £13,989.

ELDON.

A Township in the Colborne District ; is bounded on the east by the township of Fenelon ; on the north by unsurveyed lands ; on the west by Thorah ; and on the south by Mariposa. In Eldon 19,699 acres are taken up, 2,875 of which are under cultivation. This township is well watered, and contains some good land. In Eldon 2,100 acres of Crown lands are open for sale, at 8s. c'y per acre.

Population —

Ratable property in the township £9,029.

ELIZABETHTOWN.

A Township in the Johnstown District ; is bounded on the east by the township of Augusta ; on the north by Kitley and Wolford ; on the west by Yonge ; and on the south by the River St. Lawrence. In Elizabethtown 48,187 acres are taken up, 21,834 of which are under cultivation. There are four small lakes in the township, each containing about 600 acres, viz.—Jones' Pond, Lamb's Pond, Mnd Lake, and Atkin's Lake. The Petitè Nation River takes its rise in this township, nearly in the rear of Brockville ; and the south branch of the

River Rideau takes its rise in Mud Lake. Limestone is to be obtained in abundance throughout the whole township. The soil varies in quality, some parts being excellent, and others hilly and broken. Timber, principally hardwood, intermixed occasionally with pine and hemlock. The town of Brockville is situated in the south-east corner of the township. In Elizabethtown 250 acres of Crown lands are for sale, at 8s. c'y per acre. There are five grist and nine saw mills in the township.

Population 6,437.

Ratable property in the township, £97,297, which includes the town of Brockville.

ELLICE.

A Township in the Huron District, is bounded on the north east by Crown lands, on the north west by the township of Logan; on the south west by Fullarton and Downie, and on the south east by North Easthope. In Ellice 8,245 acres are leased or sold, 1,511 of which are under cultivation. The land bordering upon the Goderich road is rather poor, and the big swamp takes a considerable slice out of the north east of the township. The rest of the township is mostly good land. A creek, a branch of the Thames, runs through the west of the township. There are in Ellice one grist and two saw mills.

Population, 528.

Ratable property in the township, £4,810.

ELMSLEY, SOUTH.

A Township in the Johnstown District, is bounded on the east by the township of Montague; on the north by the Rideau Canal and Otter Lake; on the west by Burgess; and on the south by Kitley and Bastard. In South Elmsley 10,275 acres are taken up, 3,566 of which are under cultivation. The River Tay passes through this township from north west to south east, and enters the Rideau Lake two miles east from Oliver's Ferry. It has been made navigable to Perth, for small vessels. The soil of the south of the township is of fair average quality. Timber, a mixture of pine, cedar, and hardwood. That portion of it, however, bordering on the canal, is mostly poor and stony, and much of it overflowed by the waters of the Lake. A small settlement called Pike Falls, is situated in the township. In South Elmsley, 330 acres of Crown lands are open for sale at 8s. currency per acre. There are one grist and two saw mills in the township.

Population, 815, who are principally Irish and Scotch, with some few English and Canadians.

Ratable Property in the township, £9,789.

ELMSLEY, NORTH.

A Township in the Bathurst District, is bounded on the north east by the township of Montague; on the north west by Drummond and Bathurst; on the south west by Burgess, and on the south east by the Rideau Lake and Canal. In North Elmsley, 18,603 acres are taken up, 3,891 of which are under cultivation. A fair proportion of the land in this township is of good quality, and there are some tolerable farms in it. Timber, pine intermixed with hardwood. The flourishing village of Smith's Falls is situated in the east of the township, on the Rideau Canal; and Oliver's Ferry, the place where the road from Perth to Brockville crosses the Rideau Lake, is also in North Elmsley, seven miles from Perth. There are one grist and two saw mills in the township.

Population in 1842, 1154.

Ratable property in the township, 15,416.

ELORA.

A Village in the township of Nichol, beautifully and romantically situated on the Grand River, about thirteen miles from Guelph, was first settled in 1832 by Mr. W. Gilkison. The "Falls" of Elora are very beautiful, and are much visited; the river having worn a channel thirty-five or forty feet deep through the solid lime stone rock. A large rock stands in the centre of the stream, just above the Falls, bearing trees; the base of which is nearly worn away by the constant friction of the water. Just below the village, the river is joined by a branch called the Irvine. The situation of Elora is hilly. The village contains about 100 inhabitants, and has an Episcopal church, and a Methodist chapel.

Post Office, Post three times a week.

Professions and Trades.—One physician and surgeon, one grist and oatmeal mill, one saw mill, carding machine and cloth factory, one store, one tavern, one chemist and druggist, two blacksmiths, three shoemakers, two waggon makers, two tailors.

Crown Lands Agent, A. Geddes.

ELZEVIR.

A Township in the Victoria District, is bounded on the east by the township of Kaladar; on the north by Grimsthorpe; on the west by Madoc; and on the south by Hungerford. This township has only lately been opened for sale, and no return has yet been made from it. Thirty-eight thousand four hundred and seventy-five acres of Crown lands are open for sale in Elzevir, at 8s. c'y. per acre.

EMBRO.

A Village in the west of the township of Zorra, situated on the road leading from Governor's road to Stratford. There is a Presbyterian church in the village.

Population about 150, who are principally Highland Scotch.

Professions and Trades.—One grist and saw-mill, carding machine and cloth factory, one distillery, one tannery, three stores, two taverns, one waggon maker, two blacksmiths, three shoemakers, one tailor.

Post Office, post three times a-week.

EMILY.

A Township in the Colborne District; is bounded on the east by the townships of Ennismore and Smith; on the north by Verulam; on the west by Ops; and on the south by Cavan. In Emily, 35,357 acres are taken up, 5399 of which are under cultivation. This is a good township, and is well settled by a mixed population, principally Irish Protestants. It has a good mill stream running through it; and a small settlement, called Metcalfe, is situated in its south-west corner. There are two grist and two saw-mills, and one distillery in the township. Four thousand one hundred acres of Crown lands are open for sale in Emily, at 8s. c'y per acre.

Population, —

Ratable property in the township, £18,015.

ENNISMORE.

A Township in the Colborne District; is bounded on the north-east and south by part of the great chain of lakes situated in the district, and on the west by the township of Emily. This is a small township, of nearly a triangular shape. In Ennismore 832 acres are taken up, 935 of which are under cultivation. Inhabitants principally Irish Catholics. One thousand four hundred acres of Crown lands are open for sale in the township, at 8s. c'y per acre.

Population, —

Ratable property in the township, £3494.

ENNISKILLEN.

A Township in the Western District; is bounded on the east by the township of Brooke; on the north by Plympton; on the west by Moore; and on the south by Dawn. In Enniskillen, 2450 acres are taken up, 347 of which are under cultivation. The north branch of Bear Creek runs across the township, entering it at its north-east corner, and making its exit at its south-west corner. This township possesses a large portion of excellent land, but it is as yet but little settled. Seven thousand five hundred acres of Crown lands are open for sale in Enniskillen, at 8s. c'y per acre. There is a grist and saw-mill, and tannery in the township.

Population taken with that of the township of Moore.

Ratable property in the township, £1,212.

ERAMOSA.

A Township in the Wellington District; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Erin; on the north-west by Garafraxa; on the south-west by Nichol and Guelph; and on the south-east by Nassagaweya. In Eramosa 28,701 acres are taken up, 7,285 of which are under cultivation. A branch of the Grand River passes through the township. The upper portion of the township, to the bank of the river, is excellent land; below, it is broken and stony. Eramosa is thickly settled, principally by Scotch and Irish, many of whom have fine farms. In the south-east of the township, on a branch of the Speed, there are "Strange's Mills" and shingle machine, and at the same place a last factory, blacksmith, and Quaker meeting-house. At "Murphy's Mills," or "Little Falls," there are a saw mill, carding machine, fulling mill, and store. At "Cripp's Mills," on the town-line between Eramosa and Nassagaweya, a grist and saw mill, and store. Altogether there are six saw mills in the township.

No census has been taken since 1841, when the population amounted to 935.

Ratable property in the township, 20,839.

ERIE, LAKE.

The most southerly of the Canadian lakes; and also the most shallow. It forms the southerly boundary of the Niagara, Talbot, London and Western Districts. It is 231 miles in length; and, in its widest part, about 70 miles in breadth. It receives the waters of the upper lakes from the Detroit River; and discharges itself into the Niagara River. It is 564 feet above the level of the sea; and thirty feet below Lake Huron. Several small islands are scattered over the western extremity of the lake; only one of which, "Point Pele Island," is inhabited. This is the most dangerous of all the lakes to navigate in stormy weather, in consequence of the ground swell, from the shallowness of the lake, being very heavy. The banks vary in height; no portion of them, however, is above a hundred feet in height. There are considerable quantities of red cedar on particular portions of the coast. The principal harbours on the Canadian side of Lake Erie are Port Dover, Port Stanley, and the Rond 'Eau.

ERIEUS.

The name of a post office, in the township of Raleigh, on Talbot Road—ten miles from Blenheim. There is a tavern two miles farther west.

ERIN.

A Township in the Wellington District; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Caledon; on the north-west by Garafraxa; on the south-west by Eramosa; and on the south-east by Esquesing. In Erin 32,447 acres are taken up, 7,945 of which are under cultivation. Much of the land in the township is hilly and stony. There is a small settlement in the south-west of the township called "McMullen's Mills," where are a grist and saw mill, tavern and blacksmith's shop, and between forty and fifty inhabitants. There are one grist and four

saw mills in the township. In Erin, 1,527 acres of Crown lands are open for sale, at 8s. currency per acre.

Population in 1841, 1,368.

Ratable property in the township, 23,797.

ERNESTOWN.

A Township in the Midland District; is bounded on the east by the townships of Portland and Kingston; on the north by Camden; on the west by Fredericksburgh; and on the south by Lake Ontario. In Ernestown, 59,447 acres are taken up, 22,507 of which are under cultivation. The village of Bath is situated in the east of the township, on the lake; and a settlement called "Wilton," is in the north-east of the township, where is a Presbyterian church, and a Methodist chapel, a mill and post office. There is also a Methodist chapel in the north-west corner of the township. There are four grist and fourteen saw mills in the township.

Ernestown is well settled, and contains 4,917 inhabitants.

Ratable property in the township, £64,031.

ERROL.

A Village in the township of Plympton, laid out in 1838 by government. It is thirteen miles from Port Sarnia; contains a post office, post twice a week; a water saw mill on the lake shore; and a church, free for all denominations. It also possesses a school. Town lots sold at \$20.

Professions and Trades.—One school, one saw mill, and three carpenters.

ESQUESING.

A Township in the Gore District; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Chinguacousy; on the north-east by Erin; on the south-west by Nassagaweya; and on the south-east by Trafalgar. In Esquesing, 57,347 acres are taken up, 19,622 of which are under cultivation. This is a fine township, containing excellent land, and many good farms, which are generally well cultivated. Wheat of superior quality is grown in this and the adjoining townships. The land is mostly rolling. The River Credit runs through the north-east of the township. Nine hundred acres of Crown lands are open for sale in Esquesing, at 8s. currency per acre. The villages of Norval and Horby are situated in Esquesing; and there are four grist and eleven saw mills in the township.

Population —, who are principally English, Irish and Scotch.

Ratable property in the township, £78,101.

ESSA.

A Township in the Simcoe District; is bounded on the north by the townships of Vespra and Sunnidale; on the west by Tossorontio; on the south by Tecumseth; and on the east by Innisfil. In Essa 13,987 acres are taken up, 2,906 of which are under cultivation. The Nottawasaga River runs directly through the township, from south to north. A large portion of the township is excellent land. In the north-east, however, it is hilly and broken. There is a swamp in the south of the township, on the town-line between Essa and Innisfil. There are in Essa 8,500 acres of Crown lands for sale, at 8s. currency per acre. There are in the township one grist and one saw mill.

Population in 1842, 534.

Ratable property in the township, £7,334.

ESSEX.

A County in the Western District; comprises the townships of Anderson, Colchester, Gosfield, Maidstone, Mersea, Malden, Rochester, and Sandwich. It returns a member to the House of Assembly.

ETOBICOKE.

A Township in the Home District; is bounded on the east by the township of York; on the north by Vaughan; on the west by the Gore of Toronto, and the township of Toronto; and on the south by Lake Ontario. In Etobicoke, 24,934 acres are taken up, 12,516 of which are under cultivation. This is a well settled township, containing good land; although that portion bordering on the lake is generally poor and sandy. Timber near the lake, mostly pine; but farther back it is principally hardwood. The River Humber, which is an excellent mill stream, forms the dividing line between Etobicoke and the township of York. The village of Weston is situated on the Humber, in the north-east of the township; and the settlement called "Mimico" on the Mimico river, on Dundas Street. There are five grist and nine saw mills in the township.

Population in 1842, 2,467.

Ratable property in the Township, £38,339.

ETOBICOKE RIVER.

Takes its rise in the township of Chinguacousy; runs through the east of the township, and the north and east of the township of Toronto, and enters Lake Ontario close to the town-line between Toronto and Etobicoke townships.

EUPHRASIA.

A Township in the Simcoe District; is bounded on the north by the township of St. Vincent; on the west by Holland; on the south by Artemisia; and on the east by Collingwood. In Euphrasia, 1,200 acres are taken up, only twenty-five of which are under cultivation. This township was added to the Simcoe District in the year 1844, previous to which time it formed part of the Home District. In Euphrasia there are 49,600 acres of Crown lands for disposal, at 8s. currency per acre; to purchase which, application must be made to the Crown lands agent at Barrie. No return has been made of the population of this township, but it must be very small indeed.

Ratable property in the township, £311.

FARMERSVILLE.

A Village in the centre of the north of the township of Yonge. It contains about 200 inhabitants, who have a Methodist meeting-house, one physician and surgeon, grist and saw mill, carding machine and cloth factory, three stores, two taverns, one saddler, two blacksmiths.

FAWN ISLAND

A small Island in the River St. Clair, 18 miles below Port Sarnia. It contains about fifty acres.

FENELON, OR CAMERON'S FALLS.

A Village in the township of Fenelon, situated in the north-east of the township, about forty miles from Peterboro', and twenty-five miles north from Lindsay. It contains about 130 inhabitants, who have an Episcopal Church. The village also contains one grist and saw mill, one store, one tavern, one blacksmith, one shoemaker, one tailor, one boatbuilder.

Post Office, post once a-week.

FENELON AND BEXLEY.

These Townships are united for district purposes, being yet but little settled. Bexley lies north, and Fenelon south. Fenelon is bounded on the north by Bexley; on the east by Verulam; on the west by Eldon and Mariposa; and on the south by Ops. Bexley is bounded on the east by Somerville; on the north by unsurveyed lands; on the west by unsurveyed lands and the township of

Eldon; and on the south by Fenelon. In Fenelon and Bexley 7279 acres are taken up, 862 of which are under cultivation. A large lake, called "Balsam Lake," fills up a considerable portion of the south and east of Bexley, and of the north of Fenelon; and a portion of Sturgeon Lake stretches along the coast of Fenelon. The land bordering these lakes is mostly pine. A small settlement, called "Fenelon Falls," is situated in the north-east of the township. The settlers are principally English. There are one grist and two saw mills in these townships. In Bexley 11,592, and in Fenelon 9065 acres of Crown lands are open for sale, at 8s. currency, per acre.

Ratable property in the townships £3713.

FERGUS.

A Village in the township of Nichol, situated on the Grand River, thirteen miles from Guelph, was laid out in 1833, by the Hon. A. Fergusson and Mr. Webster, on the road to the government settlement at Owen Sound. The situation is hilly and cold, and the soil in the neighbourhood of the village is poor and stoney. Population, 184, who are principally Scotch. Fergus contains a Presbyterian church.

Post Office, post three times a-week.

Professions and Trades.—One physician and surgeon, one grist and saw mill, one distillery, one tannery, three stores, one baker, one watchmaker, three shoemakers, one brewery, two blacksmiths, two carpenters, one cabinet maker and turner, one tailor.

FIGHTING ISLAND.

An Island in the Detroit River, three miles below Sandwich, contains about 1800 acres, of which 300 are fit for cultivation; the remainder being marsh, which is used for grazing cattle. It possesses a good fishery.

FINCH.

A Township in the Eastern District; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Roxborough; on the north-west by Cambridge and Russell; on the south-west by Winchester; and on the south-east by Osnabrock. In Finch 15,410 acres are taken up, 2305 of which are under cultivation. The Petit Nation River runs through the north of the township, from south to north. There is considerable pine on its banks, much of which is floated down the Ottawa. There are one grist and three saw-mills in the township. One hundred and fifty acres of crown lands are open for sale in Finch, at 8s. c'y per acre.

Population, 756; who are principally Scotch, and have a Presbyterian church.

Ratable property in the township, £9504.

FINGAL.

A Village in the township of Southwold; six miles from Port Stanley. It contains about 150 inhabitants, who have a church, free to all denominations.

Professions and Trades.—One physician and surgeon, three stores, two taverns, two groceries, three waggon makers, one saddler, two blacksmiths, two tailors, four shoemakers.

FITZROY.

A Township in the Dalhousie District; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Tarbolton; on the north-west by McNab; on the south-west by Pakenham; and on the south-east by Huntly. In Fitzroy 29,392 acres are taken up, 5,304 of which are under cultivation. The Mississippi River runs through the west of the township, from south to north; on the banks of which there is considerable pine. Two thousand seven hundred and fifty-one acres of Crown lands are open for sale in Fitzroy, at 8s. c'y per acre. The village of

Fitzroy Harbour is situated in the north corner of the township, on the Ottawa River; and there are two grist and four saw-mills in the township.

Population in 1842, 1746.

Ratable property in the township, £18,268.

FITZROY HARBOUR.

A Village in the township of Fitzroy; situated on a bay of the Ottawa River. There are some very beautiful falls a short distance above the village. During the season, a steamboat runs from Aylmer, a village on the Lower Canadian side of the Ottawa, six miles above Bytown, to Fitzroy Harbour, three times a week, (fare 7s. 6d. c'y). Another steamboat starts from Mississippi Island (an island in the Ottawa, containing about 1000 acres, two miles and a-half above Fitzroy Harbour), and runs to the Snows, a lumbering establishment on the Ottawa, twenty-eight miles above the harbour; the space between Fitzroy Harbour and Mississippi Island being unnavigable, on account of the falls and rapids in the river. Fitzroy Harbour contains about 500 inhabitants; and a Catholic church.

Post Office, post three times a-week.

Professions and Trades.—One Physician and Surgeon, one grist and three saw-mills, one brewery, one ashery, four stores, two taverns, two blacksmiths, one waggon maker, one fanning mill maker, one cabinet maker, four shoe-makers, two tailors.

FIVE STAKES.

A small Village in the township of Southwold, three miles from St. Thomas. It contains about 100 inhabitants; one store, ashery, three taverns, two blacksmiths, one tailor, one waggon maker, one shoe maker.

FLAMBOROUGH.

A Village in the township of Flamborough West, on the Hamilton road, seven miles from Hamilton; contains about 150 inhabitants.

Post Office, post every day.

Professions and Trades.—Four stores, one tavern, one foundry, four blacksmiths, one waggon maker, one tailor, one saddler, two shoe makers.

FLAMBOROUGH, EAST.

A Township in the Gore District, is bounded on the north east by the township of Nelson; on the north by Nassagaweya; on the south west by Flamborough West; and on the south by Burlington Bay. In East Flamborough 25,537 acres are taken up, 8,750 of which are under cultivation. This is a fine township, containing excellent land, and good farms; timber, a mixture of hard-wood and pine. There are two grist and nine saw mills in the township.

Population in 1841, 1341.

Ratable property in the township, £38,393.

FLAMBOROUGH WEST.

A Township in the county of Wentworth, is bounded on the north east by the township of Flamborough East; on the west by Beverly; on the north west by Pnslinch; and on the south by Burlington Bay and Ancaster. In Flamborough West 24,224 acres are taken up. 9551 of which are under cultivation. There are some good farms in this township, which contains the villages of Dundas and Flamborough; and there are also, on a creek running through the township, four grist mills, seven saw mills, carding machine and fulling mill, oil mill, cloth factory, pmp, fanning mill, and chair factory, paper

mill, two tanneries, and two distilleries. There are also in the township one Presbyterian church, and one Methodist chapel.

Population in 1841 (since when no census has been taken), 2,428.

Ratable property in the township, £54,272.

FLOS.

A Township in the Simcoe District; is bounded on the north by the township of Tiny; on the west by Sunnidale; on the south by Vespra; and on the east by Medonte. In Flos, 5,749 acres are taken up, 685 of which are under cultivation. The Nottawasaga river runs through the south west corner of the township, and its north west corner is cut off by the Nottawasaga Bay. A small lake containing about 500 acres is situated in the north west of the township about two miles from the bay; and another lake of the same extent in the north of the township, on the town line between Flos and Medonte. The township is well watered by numerous small streams. That portion of the township bordering on the Penetanguishine Road, is light and sandy, and the timber principally pine and hemlock. A short distance back from the road, the land becomes heavy, and the timber good. The lower portion and the centre of the township are level, the upper portion rolling. In Flos 24,000 acres of Crown lands are open for sale at 8s. currency per acre.

Population in 1842, about 200.

Ratable property in the township, £2,536.

FORT ERIE.

A Fort situated in the south east corner of the township of Bertie, on the Niagara River, noted as being the scene of several severe engagements between the British troops, and the invading Americans, during the last American war; The principal of which took place, on the 28th October, 1812, when the fort was captured by a large force of the enemy, and retaken by the British troops, at the point of the bayonet; and again in August 1814, when, the fort having previously fallen again into the hands of the enemy, General Drummond, at the head of a party of British troops, advanced upon the fort for the purpose of investing it. On the 13th August, having completed his batteries, he commenced a brisk cannonade on the position of the enemy, which, with a few intermissions, was continued for two days, after which it was determined to carry the fort and outworks of the enemy by a nocturnal assault; about two o'clock on the morning of the 15th the attack commenced; and after a desperate conflict, the fort was carried, the enemy driven from the ramparts at the point of the bayonet, and the guns of the fort turned upon the garrison; but at the very moment of victory, a large quantity of ammunition accidentally took fire and exploded, by which the greater portion of the British forces, who had entered the fort, were blown into the air; the few British troops who survived the explosion, were insufficient to maintain their position, and they were consequently obliged to retire under shelter of their own works. On the 17th September following, a large American force attacked the British batteries, and succeeded in destroying the works; but before they could make good their retreat, a reinforcement of British troops arrived, and they were soon obliged to make a precipitate flight before the British bayonets, after losing nearly 600 men. The American general soon after evacuated Fort Erie, and retreated across the river to the United States, which ended the campaign.

FRANKVILLE.

A Settlement in the township of Kitley, situated on the Perth road, twenty-two miles from Brockville. It contains about fifty inhabitants, one store, two taverns, one saddler, and one blacksmith.

FREDERICKSBURGH.

A Township in the Midland District; is bounded on the north-east by the township of Ernestown; on the north-west by Richmond and a portion of the Bay of Quintè; on the south-east by the Bay of Quintè; and on the south-west by Adolphustown. In Fredericksburgh 41,098 acres are taken up, 18,916 of which are under cultivation. A large bay, a portion of the Bay of Quintè, runs for some distance into the township, and about its centre expands to a considerable size, forming a large basin. A settlement called Clarkville is situated in the north-east corner of the township. Fredericksburgh is well settled and contains some good farms. There are three grist and five saw-mills in the township.

Population 2,949.

Ratable property in the township, £47,243.

FREDERICKSBURGH, OR MIDDLETON.

A Village situated on the town line between Windham and Middleton, twelve miles from Simcoe, and twelve miles from the lake. It contains about 100 inhabitants, one store, two taverns, one blacksmith, one waggon-maker, one tailor, and two shoemakers.

FRENCH RIVER.—(See LAKE NIPISSING.)

FROOMEFIELD, OR TALFOURD'S,

As it is more commonly called; a Village in the township of Moore, situated on the River St. Clair, four miles and a half from Port Sarnia. It was laid out in 1836 by F. Talfourd, Esq. The situation is one of the most beautiful on the river. Steamboats stop here to take in wood. A small stream, formerly called "Commodore's Creek," on which is a grist and saw-mill (not now in operation), enters the River St. Clair at this point. Here is a neat Episcopal Church, and an excellent windmill. Number of inhabitants about forty. Village lots of one-third of an acre are selling here at £10. currency.

Trades.—Two waggon makers, one tailor, one shoemaker, one blacksmith, two joiners.

FRONTENAC.

A County in the Midland District, comprises the townships of Bedford, Barrie, Clarendon, Hinchinbrooke, Kingston, Kennebec, Loughborough, Oden, Oso, Portland, and Pittsburgh, which includes Howe Island, Palmerston, Storrington, and Wolfe Island; and, except for the purpose of representation in the Legislative Assembly, the town of Kingston.

FULLARTON.

A Township in the Huron District: is bounded on the north-east by Logan and Ellice; on the north-west by Hibbert; on the south-west by Osborne and Blanshard; and on the south-east by Downie. Soil mostly good. A branch of the Thames runs through the township. Fullarton contains 42,108 acres; 8,063 of which are leased or sold; of which 393 acres are under cultivation.

Population 419.

Ratable property in the township, 2,339.

GAINSBOROUGH.

A Township in the Niagara District; is bounded on the east by the township of Pelham; on the north by Clinton and Grimsby; on the west by Caistor; and on the south by Moulton and Wainfleet. In Gainsborough 28,848 acres are taken up, 8448 of which are under cultivation. Gainsborough is well settled,