

devoted to an account of the proceedings. It was opened by Her Majesty the Queen, who was accompanied by Prince Albert, the Prince of Wales and the Princess Royal and followed by the distinguished foreigners lately arrived in the country. Among the early visitors was the Duke of Wellington who was loudly cheered. Upon Her Majesty's return to the Palace she came forward to one of the windows, accompanied by the Prince and Royal family. The enthusiasm of the people was beyond all description.

The new postage system had had a month's trial and the most sanguine expectations had been realized. The average letter postage under the old system was nine pence currency, so that it required three times the amount of business to make the new rate produce a revenue equal to what it was before the change. The number of letters during the first month had more than doubled, so that the revenue was only about one-third reduced. Referring to this the Recorder said: "The great object of attainment is now cheap postage. When shall we have penny postage across the Atlantic?"

(Nearly fifty years elapsed before the much-desired penny postage rate was secured by Sir Wm. Mulock, now Postmaster-General in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Liberal government.)

JUNE 5, 1851.

Rev. Mr. English being about to leave Brockville, a tea meeting in his honor was held in the Wesleyan church, when he was presented by the members of the Brock Tent of Independent Rechabites with an address accompanied by a beautiful scarf, being the insignia worn by the Rechabites who had attained the standing of Past Chief Rulers. The address was read by John Wright, Chief Ruler, and Mr. English was invested with the scarf by John Baron. Speeches were delivered by Revs. Cooper, Byrne and McMurray.

Petitions were presented to Parliament to incorporate the Kingston and Toronto Junction Railway Com-

pany, to incorporate Trinity College, and for the incorporation of a company to construct a ship canal around the Sault Ste. Marie falls.

A petition was also presented from John Montgomery, hotel keeper, Toronto, setting forth that in 1837 he was the owner of a tavern and other dwelling houses on Yonge street, which he had rented in all for £350 a year; that in December of that year, while in the tavern as a boarder, a party of persons came in on their way to attack Toronto; that while in the house they were attacked and routed by a party of militia, who set fire to and destroyed that and adjoining buildings; that petitioner lost property worth £7,000 currency; that he was afterwards indicted for high treason, on evidence which he is prepared to prove was false, and praying generally for an enquiry into his case and for redress.

Hon. H. Sherwood gave notice of motion to inquire whether it was the intention of the government to propose an export duty on sawlogs and other timber taken in an unmanufactured state from the province to the United States, or otherwise to protect the lumber manufacturers in this province.

Mr. Willson, of Willson's hotel, had contracted to carry the mails from Brockville to Perth, and had also secured the ferry license between Brockville and Morristown.

Born—In this town, on the 29th ult., the wife of Mr. John Mowat of a daughter.

In this town, on the 4th inst., the wife of J. P. Cosgrove of a daughter.

Married—By the Rev. N. F. English, May 28th, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Amos. Sternes, Esq., Mr. George Wallace to Miss Sophie Sternes Baker, both of Brockville.

JUNE 12, 1851.

In the advertising columns, W. H. Willson, proprietor of the Royal Mail Line of Stages for Addison, Kitley, Smith's Falls and Perth, announced that stages would leave his hotel in Brockville every day, except Satur-