

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

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