

introduction into Parliament of a measure for the purpose of altering the existing division of the townships of Leeds and Lansdowne. Wm. Robinson was in the chair, and George McKelvey acted as secretary. Resolutions were passed expressing surprise that a measure had been introduced for altering the division of the townships which had existed for more than forty years, with which the inhabitants of both townships were well satisfied, and which could not be altered without affecting most seriously and injuriously their interests and welfare; setting forth that the inhabitants of Leeds and Lansdowne had no knowledge whatever of an intention on the part of any person or persons to introduce a bill to alter the divisions, and ordering that should the bill be passed, a petition be forwarded to the Governor-General praying him to withhold the royal assent. The following were appointed a committee to carry out the resolution:—For Lansdowne—Wm. Robinson, George McKelvey, Wm. Landon. Robt. Webster, Abner Landon. Leeds—James Kirker, E. H. Webster, Dr. Purvis, H. B. Cane, Wm. Rogers, T. Dempster.

A Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance was instituted at Brockville, on Thursday, April 12, by Philip S. White, P.M.W.P., of the National Division of North America. Delegates were present from the subordinate Divisions at Brockville, Frontenac, North Augusta, Farmersville, Coleman's Corners and Gananoque. The following officers were elected:—Wm. Boyle, Frontenac Division, G.W. P.; J. Lewis McDonald, Gananoque, G.W.A.; William Hanson Ellerbeck, Brockville, G. Scribe; Christopher Leggo, Brockville, G.T.; Robert Dick, Brockville, G. Chaplain. A. B. Pardee, North Augusta, G. Conductor; John P. Sutton, Frontenac, G. Sentinel.

In the evening a lecture on temperance was delivered at the Congregational Chapel by Brother S. White, P.M.W.P.

Statistics given, show that there were at that time 2,657 Divisions of the Sons of Temperance in the United States, with a membership of 149,372. In Canada West there were six Divisions, the first having been n-

stalled at Brockville, in June, 1848.

The regular daily line of steamers between Lewiston and Ogdensburg, had commenced regular trips for the season. The line consisted of the Niagara, Capt. Childs; the Ontario, Capt. Throop; Lady of the Lake, Capt. Eggleston, and the Cataract, Capt. Chapman. These boats on their up and down trips formed a daily line between Oswego and Rochester, Lewiston, Kingston, Sackett's Harbor and Ogdensburg. At Lewiston they connected with the steamer Rochester, Capt. Masson, for Hamilton, and with the British mail steamers for Toronto; also with the railroad at Lewiston for Buffalo, via Niagara Falls.

Born—In this town, on the 11th inst., Mrs. R. S. Wade, of a son.

APRIL 26, 1849.

The Court of Queen's Bench opened in Brockville on April 19, before Mr. Justice Sullivan, and continued until the 25th. The criminal calendar was light. The following were the convictions, with their sentences:—

Jules Duchamp, horse stealing, three years in the penitentiary.

John N. Sears, aggravated assault, one month in jail.

William Hart, forgery, three years in the penitentiary.

"We learn from the telegraph operator this morning that the Parliament House was burned down last night by the mob. The members barely escaped. Most of the public papers and documents were destroyed."

MAY 3, 1849.

Political feeling was running very high at this time. The Rebellion Losses Bill had been passed and Lord Elgin and the Governor-General gave his assent thereto on April 25th. The Tories strongly opposed this bill; and when it passed, out of revenge they burned the Governor-General in effigy and that night set fire to the parliament buildings, completely destroying them. The libraries of both Houses, the finest in America at that time, consisting of 20,000 volumes, the records of past Parliaments, both of Upper and Lower Canada and af-