

Professions and Trades.—One grist-mill, carding machine and fulling-mill, distillery, four stores, one tavern, one waggon maker, one blacksmith, one tailor, two shoe makers.

HAMILTON.

THE District Town of the Gore District, in the township of Barton and county of Wentworth : is situated in an extensive valley on the south side of Burlington Bay, at its western extremity. The town was laid out in the year 1813, by a Mr. Hamilton, from whom it derived its name. On account of the swamp in the vicinity of the bay, the principal part of the town has been placed about a mile back from the bay, on a gently rising ground. Immediately behind the town rises the mountain (to the height of at least 150 feet), or more correctly speaking, the high table land, which stretches away to the Niagara River. Previous to the completion of the Burlington Canal, vessels could not approach nearer than Burlington Beach, about ten miles from the town, where a custom-house and warehouses were established. Since the opening of the canal, the trade of the town has increased rapidly, and it is now the principal market for the western merchants. An immense amount of goods is annually imported.

Excellent freestone and limestone are procured from the mountain, which are of great advantage to the town, as the merchants are beginning to build almost exclusively of stone; and the town promises in a few years to become one of the handsomest on the continent of America. Many buildings are already erected with cut stone fronts; among the handsomest of these, are the Gore Bank and the Bank of British North America. The streets are well laid out. Some years since, a person offered to supply the town with water, conveyed from a spring on the mountain above the town; the height of which would have allowed of the water being carried to the very top of every house; provided the monopoly was secured to him for a certain number of years. His offer, however, was declined; had it been acceded to, it would have been of immense benefit to the town.

The first district court was held in Hamilton in the year 1822. The town was incorporated in 1833, and in the same year sent a representative to the House of Assembly. The population of Hamilton, according to a census taken in the summer of 1845, is 6475.

Excellent roads now stretch away in every direction, and stages leave Hamilton every day for London, Port Stanley, Chatham, Detroit, Port Dover, Galt and Guelph, Niagara and St. Catharines, and Toronto, and three times a week for Goderich. The British steamboats "Eclipse" and "Queen," leave daily, during the season, for Toronto; and the American steamboat "Express," for Queenston and Niagara. Eleven schooners, whose collective tonnage amounts to 970 tons, and one barque of 30 tons, are owned here.

The public buildings and institutions consist of a stone jail and court-house, two market-houses (one of which is of brick, over which is the town hall, containing a room ninety by fifty feet, and five and a half feet high), custom house, post office, police office, engine house (with two engines), and theatre. There are eleven churches and chapels, viz., Episcopal, Presbyterian, Catholic, Free Church, Secession, Congregational, Wesleyan Methodist, Ryerson Methodist, Canadian Wesleyan, and two for coloured people, Baptist and Methodist.

There are two societies established for charitable purposes, "St. George's" and "St. Andrew's." There are two news and reading rooms in the town—the "Commercial News Room," established and supported by means of a subscription amongst some of the merchants of the place; and "Bell's News Room," attached to the Gazette Office, where the following newspapers and periodicals may be seen:—

Montreal Times, Courier, Transcript, Canada Gazette, Gazette, and Herald; Toronto British Canadian, Herald, British Colonist, Globe and Banner; Kingston Chronicle, British Whig, News; London (C.W.) Times; Woodstock Herald;