

In the year 1800, the village was laid out by Samuel Wilmot, Esq., King's Surveyor, under the immediate orders and instructions of Government, appropriating lots for a jail and court-house, churches, chapels, and for other public buildings; granting to individuals who had made improvements, the several lots they occupied. The main streets are 66 feet wide, called Front, Pinnacle, Park, and Rear Streets, intersected by cross streets of the same width."

Dr. Rolph speaks of the Township of Madoc and its mineral wealth: "The ore to be smelted is the magnetic oxide, and will produce about 70 per cent. of iron. This extensive and valuable bed of ore is on lot No. 11, of the 5th Concession, and was bought of the Canada Company, who, with a liberality rarely to be met with, have sold it to the present owners, at an advance beyond the ordinary price of lands in the neighbourhood, on condition only that they should improve it. This township contains other valuable minerals, such as beds of fine marble, zinc, lead, and probably copper, which might be worked to great profit. These, added to as fine a soil as the world produces, pure and abundant streams of water, fine timber, and a healthy country, all conspire to render Madoc, at this time, as desirable a location for the farmer, the capitalist, and the man of science, as any in the Province."

Peterborough is thus described: "This village stands on a fine elevated sandy plain, and in a very central situation in the District; it is divided by the River Otonabee, and is immediately adjoining and above the small lake. It commenced in 1825, under the superintendence of the Hon. Peter Robinson, who lived with a large body of Irish emigrants for some time. It is beautifully wooded with choice trees. A very good and substantial frame bridge has been erected across the Otonabee at this place. It contains a population of 1,000 persons, and continues still improving, &c., &c." He dwells on the importance of this situation, on the water communication between Lake Simcoe and the Bay of Quinté.

In Fothergill's Almanac of 1839, and in preceding issues of the same periodical, we have a "Sketch of the present state of Canada, drawn up expressly for this work by Charles Fothergill, Esq." I extract a sentence giving statistics of Upper Canada in 1839: "The settled parts of Upper Canada contain 500,000 souls. The largest towns are Toronto and Kingston, of which Toronto is the most populous, containing 12,500 inhabitants (1839)."