

From  
Recorder & Co  
New South  
York

## LANDMARKS OF LEEDS AND GRENVILLE.

It is proposed to publish a series of articles dealing with the records from 1849 down, compiled from files of the *Recorder*, believing that the reprinting of articles concerning the past will create interest in our history as Canadians, and especially as inhabitants of Leeds and Grenville, to which more particular attention will be given in the selection of items reprinted. They will begin with the issue of the *Recorder* for January 4, 1849.

Looking over the advertising columns of this issue, a great change is noticed in the personnel of those doing business in Brockville at that time as compared with twenty years previous.

The following is a list of the merchants advertising in January, 1849: T. Webster, Morton, McKee & Co., (Round Corner Store), Robert Fitzsimmons, Ross, Robertson & Matthie, Wm. Matthie & Co., Thos. Smart, Robert Watson & Co., George Sanderson & Co., Allan Turner, John Rhynas, Samuel Reynolds, J. C. Potter and W. Botsford. Other advertisers were: A. Anderson, bookbinder; Mrs. Kilborn, fashionable dressmaker; Chilton Ford, Morristown, N. Y., high wines, groceries and oils; Ashman & Coombs, saddle tree and hame factory; James Carron, carriage and sleigh factory; Wm. Freeland, seed wheat; Wm. Grieves, blacksmith; Colonial Life Assurance Company, John Rhynas, agent; Arthur Parr, saddler; Miss McNish, millinery and dressmaking; Canada Life Assurance Company, A. Hurd, agent; Dr. Edmondson, medical referee; Smith &

Davis, Britannia wool works, Gananoque; Montreal Fire and Marine Insurance Company, James Stevenson, Jr., agent; S. Barker & Co., Rosalie foundry, St. Lawrence county, N. Y.; Miss Meredith, millinery and mantles.

R. P. Colton, Brockville foundry, called attention to his celebrated Canadian hot air cooking stove, which he had got up expressly for the northern trade and which he had no hesitation in saying was superior to any other pattern in use for the Canadian market. In a foot note it is added that the stove took the first prize at the late provincial fair in Cobourg.

James McElhinney offered for sale or lease a first rate water power in the township of Yonge about nine miles from Brockville, and one from the St. Lawrence, upon which was a new sawmill then in operation. The advertisement goes on to say that there is a large surplus of water unoccupied, and steamboat or schooner navigation to the mill.

Robert Fitzsimmons announced that he had determined to discontinue the sale of wines and liquors, and offered his stock of liquors, etc., at cost.

John McKinnon, having rented the

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## LANDMARKS OF LEEDS AND GRENVILLE.

Charleston mills, wanted 10,000 bushels of wheat, oats and barley, for which he was prepared to pay cash.

Jenner, Sprague & Co., wholesale and retail dealers, Ogdensburg, advertised their stock of drugs, paints, oils, books, etc., and also announced that they were agents for V. W. Russell's Northern and Canada Express, in connection with Wells & Co.'s express, New York.

George Chaffey and Thomas Smart doing business under the firm name of Chaffey & Co., gave notice of dissolution of partnership by mutual consent.

John Lafayette requested all those whose notes and accounts were due to call immediately and settle, and thereby save costs.

Notice is given of the dissolution of the firm of Skinner, McCullough & Co., composed of Sylvester Skinner, John Andrew and William McCullough, Mr. Andrew retiring from the business. This firm was engaged in the manufacture of scythe snaths, grain cradles, hay and manure forks, scoops, hames, saddle trees, patent spring teeth horse rakes, etc.

James Morton, Kingston, Brewery and distillery, advertised for 200,000 bushels of coarse grains, and also announced that he had completed and ready for occupation, his new and extensive distilling establishment, which would consume 500 bushels of grain daily.

Paul Glasford offered to rent the store on the corner of Main and Home streets, and which had been occupied by himself for several years as a wholesale and retail store. This is the building recently pulled down to make room for Mr. Tompkins' new hotel.

The partnership existing at Maitland between J. B. Wells and George Howison, was dissolved, and the business of distilling would be continued by Robert and George Howison, under the name and style of R. and G. Howison.

Peter Andrew, cooper, wanted immediately a large quantity of stave and hoop poles.

The legal fraternity was represented by Wm. H. Ellerbeck, Wm. O. Buell, A. N. Richards, Brockville, and W. B. Wells, Prescott.

G. W. Arnold, secretary and treasurer of the District of Johnstown

Building Society, gave notice that the first monthly instalment and entrance fee had to be paid by the first Tuesday in February.

Amasa Skinner, secretary of the Johnstown District Abstinence Union, notified the members that the annual meeting would be held in the Methodist church at Brockville, on the 16th inst.

A soiree was advertised in connection with the Farmersville Total Abstinence Society, to be held in the M. E. church there on Jan. 25. Preparations were made for entertaining 500 persons. Tickets, 1s. 3d. each; children, half price, to be had at the stationery store, Brockville; A. B. Pardee, North Augusta; I. Lewis & Sons, Addison; Lamb & McDonald's, Coleman's Corners; Pennock & McLean's, Kitley, and at the stores of W. Landon, A. Parish and S. Giles, Farmersville.

A public meeting of the inhabitant freeholders of the District of Johnstown, was called to be held at the Court House, in Brockville, on January 13, to take into consideration the subject of the repeal of such parts of the navigation laws of Great Britain as relate to Canada. The names appended to the notice calling the meeting, were:—Samuel Crane, Marcus Burritt, R. Burritt, Thomas Gainfort, Wm. Patrick, C. H. Peck, Paul Glasford, A. Jones, Alfred Hooker, Andrew N. Buell, Wm. Fredand, Joshua Bates, J. Morris, G. Sherwood, Wm. Matthee, Wm. B. Richards, George Morton, Alpheus Hurd, Robt. Peden, Thos. Fraser, David Robertson, Ephraim Dunham, J. Stevenson, jr., Sydney Jones, Wm. Buell.

Rev. Wm. Dick, A. M., and Rev. Robert Dick, founders of the Brockville academy, announced that the institution was open to receive the young of both sexes.

Patent medicines monopolize a large share of advertising space. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, Dr. E. L. Soule & Co.'s Oriental or Sovereign Balm Pills, Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, Winer's Arcanum Extract and Sand's Sarsaparilla were sold by Allan Turner, Wm. Buell handled Moffatt's Vegetable Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters, while Longley's Great Western Indian Panacea, Connell's Magical Pain Extractor, Oldridge's Balm of Columbia

Hair Tonic, Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil for deafness, Kolmstock's Vermifuge, Comstock's Nerve and Bone Liniment and Indian Vegetable Elixir, Hay's Liniment for piles and Comstock's Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla, all manufactured by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortlandt street, New York, were sold by Dr. Dunham.

In this issue appears an account of the opening of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad from Longueuil to St. Hyacinthe, which took place on January 2, 1849. These were pioneer days in railroading and the report says the expected advent of the steam engine and cars caused quite an excitement at St. Hyacinthe, as few of the inhabitants had seen anything of the kind, and the whole village turned out as for a holiday. The journey of 32 miles was made in one hour and ten minutes, exclusive of ten minutes stoppage at St. Hilaire to take in fuel.

At the annual township meeting (the people's parliament) for the township of Augusta, on Jan. 1, at a meeting composed of Tories, Conservatives, Whigs, Reformers and Radicals, Wm. Garvey, chairman; P. Pennoek, township clerk, resolutions were passed condemning a donation of £100 by the district council for the Johnstown district to the warden, as a shameful misapplication of the district funds, alike illegal and repugnant to every principle of honesty and fair dealing towards the taxpayers in the township; that the sum raised in the township for the support of the Model school is another instance of the vicious composition of the district council, as it has not hitherto been of the least benefit to the people; that the proposition to commute statute labor at the rate of 1s. 3d. per day to be paid in cash, is in the highest degree absurd—would be injurious in the extreme in reference to the making and repairing of the roads, and that the whole scheme is only calculated to benefit a few persons who may have the management of the funds thus obtained.

#### Medical Reform.

The second convention of the Thompsonians and other friends of medical reform was held at the Tem-

perance House, Farmersville. Rev. Robt. Dick, chairman, and J. G. Booth, secretary, reported the draft of a constitution for the association which was discussed and adopted with some trifling amendments. The following officers were chosen:

Peter Schofield, M.D., president and member of the board of censors.

Doctor Wm. Howey, vice-president and member of the board of censors.

Doctor J. G. Booth, secretary and member of the board of censors.

Doctor Alexander Sheriff, member of the board of censors.

It was resolved that £1 5s. constitute the admission fee of all practitioners admitted by certificate and 5 shillings per annum thereafter.

The committee appointed to collect statistical and other information in relation to the necessity of reform in the study and practise of medicine and in the laws of the province relating thereto, was relieved, and the board of censors were required to perform that duty.

Asiatic cholera was reported in New York and New Orleans, and several deaths had occurred.

#### JANUARY 11, 1849.

In the issue of the Recorder for this date appears an article under the caption, "Retrospect of 1848," from which the following extract is taken: "No part of the British Dominions has more cause to look back upon the events of 1848 with satisfaction than the Canadas. The new year had scarcely cast its first rays upon us when we were suddenly lit with the joy of a great political deliverance from a most unprincipled faction, which had long denied the province its just rights, and had carried on the government in open defiance of the most solemn guarantees for their enjoyment. Although cajoled, threatened and bribed, the province threw off the shameful yoke before the first month had expired. It was well Canada was a contented province, when her rights were no longer denied. While the world rocked with evolution and change, and the spring and summer were spent in sudden and unexpected revolutions, the whisper of discontent was scarcely heard from Gaspé to Sandwich. Fain would a few discontented in Montreal and

elsewhere, aided by some incendiaries from the neighboring states, have raised the flame of discontent. Their noxious councils were at once rejected, the hateful light quivered and died from absolute want of public sympathy to keep it alive.

"A new year has commenced. The events of the last memorable year will run into this and many succeeding years. The political movements and the discoveries of colonies, which now prevail in the world, are rapidly changing the face of society, and the railroad speed with which they proceed, marks the advent of a new epoch in the history of our race; the distinguishing features of which will be the first triumph of civil and religious liberty."

The California gold fever was on. Twenty-two vessels had sailed or were advertised to sail from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore during the months of November and December. The population of San Francisco and of the gold region was on the July previous about 5,000 souls, including men, women and children. This had since been increased some 1,500 by immigration; and it was expected that by the first of June 2,500 more would be added bringing up the population to 9,000. Provisions and goods of every description were being sent in with all possible speed, and the rush to the gold fields was much like that to the Yukon two years ago.

Under the heading "A New and Wonderful Application of the Magnetic Telegraph—A Bell Actually Rung in Boston by a Man in New York," there is given a lengthy account of a successful trial being made, the great fire alarm bell in Boston being sounded by the operator at the telegraph office in New York.

An elderly man named Henry Graham, a printer by trade, who for several years resided on an island opposite Brockville, and usually called "The Hermit," was drowned on the Monday evening previous by falling through the ice near Morristown. His cries were heard, but before he could be reached, he disappeared under the ice.

The dwelling house and stable of

John Robeson, of Farmersville, were destroyed by fire the previous Saturday night, together with most of his furniture. Loss, £250; insured in the St. Lawrence Mutual for £150.

The annual meeting of the members of the Brockville Library Association and Mechanics' Institute was held at the Court House on Jan. 9. Paul Glasford was chairman, and A. N. Richards secretary. The following were elected directors:—Hon. James Morris, Ogle R. Gowan, Wm. Matthie, Wm. Parkin, R. M. Watson, Dr. T. Reynolds, R. P. Colton, Wm. F. Mendell, Wm. Chaffey, W. B. McLean, D. Robertson and A. N. Richards.

At a meeting of the directors subsequently held, Wm. Matthie was elected president, W. H. Tremayne, secretary, and R. M. Watson, treasurer. It was decided to have a course of literary and scientific lectures during the winter, and Dr. Thos. Reynolds and Mr. A. N. Richards were appointed a sub-committee to make the necessary arrangements.

JANUARY 18, 1849.

A meeting was held in the Court House to take into consideration the subject of the repeal of such parts of the navigation laws as relate to Canada, and resolutions were passed that the measure sought was highly desirable for the best interests of the province.

Mr. Richards addressed his constituents of the Front of Leeds and Lansdowne, at Gananoque, Ephraim Webster in the chair. A committee to correspond with Mr. Richards during the session was appointed, composed of W. S. McDonald, J. W. Parmenter, Dr. Potter, F. D. Britton, William Brough, H. B. Cane, Geo. McKelvey, Alex. McNeil, Nathan Landon, Seneca Landon, Wm. Biggar and Ephraim Keyes.

The series of lectures under the auspices of the Library Association and Mechanics' Institute was announced. The lecturers were Rev. Wm. Smart, Rev. Thos. Haig, Dr. Thos. Reynolds, Rev. Mr. Luke, Rev. R. Dick, Rev. J. McMurray, Rev. Robt. Boyd, Rev. Mr. English, Dr. R. Edmondson, Mr. R. F. Steele, Dr. T. F. McQueen, Rev. Mr. Pettigrew and Ogle R. Gowan.

John Leggo was appointed librarian for the year.

Died—At Brockville, C.W., on Friday morning last, Dr. Samuel S. Blodgett, of the firm of Ambler & Blodgett, dentists, Ogdensburg, in the 26th year of his age.

On the Saturday previous to his death, Dr. Blodgett came to Brockville to answer a professional call, but only reached here to be taken to the sick bed whence he was never to rise.

In the advertising columns appears an announcement of the first appearance of the Brockville Amateurs, at Mr. Buell's large hall, in the laughable Buletta entitled "The Irish Tutor." During the evening a variety of songs and duets, to conclude with the laughable farce "Lend Me Five Shillings." The society were to be assisted by Mr. Charles Hill and Miss Rosalie Hill. It was further stated that the hall would be lighted with wax.

The Parliament of the Canadas met in Montreal on the 18th. In the speech from the throne His Excellency informed the House of Her Majesty's intentions to exercise the prerogative of mercy in favor of all persons liable to penal consequences for political offences arising out of the unfortunate occurrences of 1837 and 1838, that steps would be taken by the Imperial Parliament for conferring on the Provincial authorities entire control of the postoffice department, that he had not failed to impress on Her Majesty's ministers the urgent necessity for the removal from the Imperial statute books of such measures as might tend to restrict the commerce of the province by checking the resort of foreign shipping to its ports in search of freight. Among measures recommended for the consideration of the House was the provision of funds for the completion of the St. Lawrence canals at the earliest period, and deepening them so as to permit vessels drawing nine feet of water to pass from Lake Erie to the ocean; also the setting apart of a portion of the public domain, in order that the revenue derived therefrom may form a fund, the proceeds of which should be

applied to the support of the common schools.

#### JANUARY 25, 1849.

The California gold fever was raging. Advices just received stated that lumps were being found which weighed from one to two pounds. Lumps had been heard of weighing as high as 16 and 25 lbs. Many men who were poor in June were now worth \$20,000. The average realized from June to October was \$100 per day.

Died—On the morning of the 22nd inst., in Bastard, Ebenezer Sherman, eldest son of Mr. Philo Sherman, of that place.

#### FEBRUARY 4, 1849.

Most of the space in the issue of the Recorder for this date is taken up with a report of the debate on the Speech from the Throne. Among those who took part were Papineau, Baldwin, Col. Prince, Lafontaine, Hincks, Sir Allan Macnab, Christie, Cauchon and Boulton.

A new election law was introduced in the House, which provided for three days' polling, commencing at 9 a.m., and ending at 4 p.m., on each day; electors to have land of the annual value of 4s. 5½d.—equal to 40 shillings sterling, to be in possession or in receipt of the income at least six months before the date of the writ of the election.

#### FEBRUARY 15, 1849.

Under date of Montreal, Jan. 30, 1849, His Excellency had been pleased to make the following promotions and appointments in the militia force of Canada:

Fourth Battalion, Leeds.

To be Major—Capt. Ephraim Dunham, from the 1st Batt., Leeds.

First Battalion, Leeds.

To be Major—Capt. Edward Howard, vice Dunham, appointed to 4th Leeds.

To be Captain—Lieut. James D. Powell, vice Howard, promoted.

To be Lieutenants—Ensigns Wm. Chaffey, vice Sherwood, appointed paymaster; Andrew Donaldson, vice Powell, promoted; Wm. H. Ellerbeck, vice Coleman, who retires, and Hamilton N. Sherwood.

To be Ensigns—John Chaffey, gentleman, vice Glasford, left the province; Arthur Parr, John Rhynas, Wm. McCreedy, Wm. L. Morris, Webster Davidson, John Ross and Edward Henry Burniston, gentleman.

To be Paymaster—Lieut. William Sherwood.

To be Adjutant—Ensign Henry Edward Burniston, vice Jones, who retires.

The following officers are permitted to retire from the service: Capt. and Acting Adjutant Ormond Jones, from the 1st Batt., Leeds, retaining his rank, and Lieut. James Coleman, of same battalion, with rank of captain.

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#### FEBRUARY 22, 1849.

A meeting of the district council had been held, closing on Feb. 14, at which Mr. Gowan was voted £75 for past services as warden, and provided by by-law to give him a further sum of £37 10s. for the current year.

Wm. Brough, secretary, called a public meeting of the electors and other inhabitants of the Front of Leeds and Lansdowne to be held at McKelvey's Tavern, Gananoque, to take into consideration the subject of protection to domestic manufactures and other matters intimately connected with the welfare of the province.

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Died.—At Perth, on the 19th inst., after an illness of some weeks, John Bell, Esq., in the 43rd year of his age.

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Robt. Fitzsimmons announced in the advertising columns that he had removed his grocery and liquor business to the new stone building, one door west of Morton, McKee & Co.'s store and directly opposite the Montreal Bank. Morton, McKee & Co.'s store was in the premises now occupied by A. G. Dobbie & Co.

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#### MARCH 1, 1849.

A meeting of the electors of the Front of Leeds and Lansdowne was held pursuant to public notice at McKelvey's Inn, Gananoque, on Feb.

24. Wm. Robinson was chairman and Wm. Brough secretary. Resolutions were passed setting forth that the change in the commercial policy of Great Britain, whereby the protection heretofore extended in the markets of that country to the principal products of her colonies having been withdrawn, rendered it imperative upon this country to take immediate steps to prepare for the altered position in which its trade would thus be placed, and recommended that as long as a high protective tariff is maintained by the United States, a similar duty should be levied on similar articles coming into Canada from that country with the exception of such as cannot be advantageously produced in this country.

In view of the recent adoption of the British preferential tariff by the Laurier government, the following resolution also passed at the meeting is of interest:

"Resolved, that whereas all the products of this country are admitted into the markets of Great Britain upon more favorable terms than into the markets of any other country, and some of the products, such as timber, butter, cheese, etc., still enjoy protection there to a limited extent, it is right and proper that upon all goods charged with revenue duty only, a preference should be given to those of British produce or manufacture, by levying a less rate of duty upon these than upon similar goods, the produce or manufacture of other nations."

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Mention is made of the completion of the magnetic telegraph between Boston and St. John's, N. B., by means of which the arrival of the Europa at Halifax was announced to the people of Boston and New York some hours before she made her appearance in the latter port.

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"We learn from Montreal that W. L. Mackenzie, whose movements are connected with Canadian history have been the subject of much comment, has arrived in that city and taken lodgings. We believe Mr. Mackenzie is the last of the proscribed as connected with the occurrences of 1837 and '38. Nothing has transpired as to his object and views in revisiting Canada."

Died.—At the residence of his father, on the 10th con. of Elizabethtown, on Saturday, the 17th inst., Wm. Johnston, Esq., second youngest son of Mr. Arthur Johnston, formerly of Sovey, County Sligo, Ireland. He represented the township of Kitley in the capacity of district councillor for the period of seven years.

The manufacture of cheese was beginning to attract some attention, as shown in an extract from the British Whig, setting forth that vast numbers of cows were being taken from that section to the United States. It was estimated that on a moderate computation, upwards of 2,000 cows had been purchased since Christmas by American dairymen between Kingston and Cobourg. The average price was \$12 per cow and none were bought except those between the age of four and eight years. The buyers were chiefly from the counties of Oneida, Herkimer and Lewis, and some were bought for the more southern range of counties in the state of New York. The opening of the cheese trade with England, it is stated, had given an impetus to the dairymen of New York and hence the desire to buy up all the spare cows of Canada.

Commenting on the above the Recorder said :

"A similar trade is going on in this neighborhood. If our neighbors can manufacture cheese for the British market, what is to prevent its being done in Canada? We are satisfied that application, industry and attention to this business here would be amply remunerative."

Little did the writer of the above think as he penned the lines quoted that the business of which he wrote would attain to the great proportions it has now assumed, and that Brockville was to become the great centre of the cheesemaking industry in the Dominion.

#### MARCH 8, 1849.

In the House of Parliament at Montreal among the petitions presented and read on Feb. 28, were the following :

Of Samuel Crane and others, of the county of Grenville, praying for an act of incorporation for the construction of a railroad from Montreal to Prescott.

Of Henry Burrirt and others, of the districts of Johnstown, Bathurst and Dalhousie, praying for aid to build a bridge over the Rideau river at Burrirt's Rapids.

Of Samuel Crane and others, of the district of Johnstown, praying for an act of incorporation for the construction of a railroad from Bytown (now Ottawa) to Prescott.

A bill was introduced in the House to raise an income of \$100,000 out of the public lands of Canada for common school education. One million acres of the lands of the province were to be set apart for that purpose.

General Taylor was inaugurated as president of the United States on the Monday previous.

The California gold fever was attracting the attention of Canadians, as shown by the following paragraph:

"Gone to California.—On Monday morning last Messrs. James Johnson, Henry Burrirt and Nathaniel Hammond, of Prescott, —and Samuel B. Clark, Neil Matthe, Josiah Davies and James O'Neil, of Brockville, left Morristown for New York on their way to California. They propose going by the way of Chagres and Panama to San Francisco."

Of the above Mr. Clark is still alive and a resident of Brockville.

Born.—On the 24th ult., the lady of Wm. B. Richards, Esq., M.P.P., of a son.

This morning, the lady of Mr. George Morton, of a son.

Died.—On the morning of Friday, 23rd inst., at her residence in Augusta, Sally Webster, widow of the late Asa Webster, in the 74th year of her age, in the full assurance of a blessed immortality beyond this vale of tears.

At Perth, on the 2nd inst., Mary Elizabeth Harris, eldest daughter of William O. Buell, Esq., aged three years.

At his residence in Elizabethtown, on the 5th inst., Mr. John Cowan, a native of Fifeshire, Scotland, in the 89th year of his age.

#### MARCH 15, 1849.

In this issue appears an article from the Toronto Globe, then conducted by Hoa. George Brown, under the caption, "The Loyalty of Canadian Tory-

ism," which seems to fit the Tupperism of to-day about as well as it did the Toryism of the time it was written, as the following extracts will show:—

"Tory loyalty in this country is not a plant indigenous to British soil, but an exotic, which requires to be constantly nourished by the warm breezes of summer. When visited by a few cold blasts of another season, it withers and dies away, and the rank weeds of discontent and turbulence grow up in its stead. In England there is a class of Tories, who, from respect of the existing government, give only a generous opposition to the Liberal party when in office. The conduct of Sir Robert Peel, when opposed to the former Whig ministry, was a happy illustration of the truth. He gave no factious and obstructive opposition to the measures of his opponents, but founded the restoration of his party in the legitimate means of enrolling new voters in the different constituencies, in which he fully succeeded. He did not buy returning officers to make false returns or corrupt the electors, like the Canadian Tories. But no sooner is the game of Toryism lost, and all its wiles and stratagems detected, than in an instant, all its professed loyalty disappears—like Bob Acres' courage, it oozes out at the finger ends. The loyalty of principle is one thing and the loyalty of the loaves and fishes is another—a constant supply of creature nourishments is the great nourishment of Tory loyalty. Withdraw the supplies and the Tory soon lets you know that it was not the man or his principles which he loved, but the solid pudding which the man could administer. The Tory is an abettor of passive obedience and non-resistance when in office; in opposition he is a destructive. It is plain he has no regard for British principles—no admiration for the constitution, and that reminded selfishness governs all his political conduct."

Married—At Burnside, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. J. McMurray, Mr. Samuel Gemmill, of Augusta, to Janet, eldest daughter of the late William Pelton, Esq., of Newboro.

MARCH 22, 1849.

A new counties bill had been intro-

duced in Parliament, removing district divisions and substituting in their place counties divisions. By this bill the counties of Leeds and Grenville were united for judicial and other purposes, except representation and registration of titles.

On the night of March 8, the dwelling house of Mr. John Bath, Elizabethtown, was destroyed by fire, together with all his furniture, wearing apparel and provisions for the family.

The first loan meeting of the District of Johnstown Building Society was held on the 20th, when £400 (four shares) were disposed of at an average bonus of £47 16s. 6d. per cent.

His Excellency the Governor-General had been pleased to make the following appointments:—John Patton, registrar for the county of Grenville, to be a commissioner for administering the oath of allegiance in the District of Johnstown.

John Crawford, Robert Peden, William Parker, John Reid, John Bacon and David Weir, Esquires, to constitute a Board of Health in and for the town of Brockville, in the Johnstown District.

A list is given in this issue of the licensed inn and shop-keepers, and ale and beer housekeepers in the Johnstown District for 1849. In the list there are 102 innkeepers, 17 shopkeepers and 4 ale and beer houses. The list is given over the signatures of John W. Weatherhead, Inspector of Licenses, Johnstown District, and certified a true copy by James Jessup, Clerk of the Peace. They were as follows:—

Innkeepers.

Brockville—John Green, Wm. Gilmour, Andrew White, Stephen Beach, Wm. H. Wilson, John McKenzie, Edward H. Burniston, James Taylor, James Healy, Thomas Mowat, Henry Berry, James B. Powell.

Lansdowne—Ann Cook, George McKeivey.

Gananoque—Thomas Cheevers, Daniel Havens.

Merrickville—James Eggleston, Wm. Robinson, Michael Kelly, Rowland Barrows, Robt. Crozier.

Edwardsburg—George A. Shaver, Hamilton Thrasher, Robt. Bare, Henry Lewis, Edmund B. Adams, Rody McMullen, Thomas King.

Kilmarnock—Joseph Dillabough. Oxford—Thos. Johnson, John Healey, Alex. Beckett.

Lyndhurst—James Murphy, Francis Chaffer.

Wolford—James Bryan.

Leeds—Wm. Coleman, Robt. Nuttle. Augusta—Lyman Stone, Michael Kelly, John Newell, John Brundage.

Kitley—Wm. Tallman, jr., Ed. Loo-by, Wm. Brown, Francis Shannon, Edward Dack.

Beverley—Henry Mott, Albert Hartwell.

Charleston—David Hamilton, James Drain.

Elmsley—John Tweedy, Arthur W. Covel.

Yonge Mills—Orlando DeWolfe, Elliott Metcalf.

Yonge—Stephen Scovill, Thos. P. Kenyon.

Elizabethtown—Thos. Marshall, G. C. Wright, Joseph Beach, Wm. Kelly, Wm. J. Bolton, Hiram Herrick, John Forth, Hiram Fulford, Daniel S. Booth, John Redmond.

Kemptville—Wm. McGregor, Thos. Adams, Lyman Clothier.

Maitland—Richard Dumbrille, David Kennedy, George Bell.

Bastard—Hiram S. Davison, Abel Yates.

Prescott—Thos. Melville, George Walsh, George Leatch, John Beatty, James Bealls, Chas. Plumb, Thomas Robinson, John S. Gilman, Sylvester Duffy, John Carruthers, A. S. Pope, D. McCarthy, Henry May, John Hunt, John Goodin, Joseph Dyer, Wm. Spratt, Wm. Saunders.

Escott—John Neill, John Bancus, John McMickle.

Westport—Joseph T. Chambers, Francis A. Cameron.

Newborough—Wm. Wellwood.

Johnstown—John Ault.

South Gower—Sam Wilson.

Farmersville—Simeon Alguire.

#### Shop Licenses.

Brockville—John Rhynas, Samuel Reynolds, Robt. Fitzsimmons.

Prescott—Headlam & Suffell, Samuel Glasgow, Michael Tracey, Timothy Buckley, Peter Moran.

Yonge—Edward S. Thomas.

Bastard—John Blakely.

Gananoque—Daniel F. Britton, Holmes Rogers, Patrick Brophy.

Merrickville—Aaron Merrick.

Kitley—Wm. P. Loucks.

Heck's Corners—John S. Archibald.

Kemptville—Wm. Moreton & Co.

#### Ale and Beer Houses.

Gananoque—Patrick Brophy, Peter O'Bryan, Wm. Rogers.

Elizabethtown—Simon S. Clark.

From the above it will be seen that Brockville had at that time twelve inn and three shop licenses, while Prescott had eighteen inns and five shop licenses. Gananoque had only two inns, but had three each of shop and ale and beer houses.

#### MARCH 29, 1849.

In this issue of the Recorder appears a despatch dated Toronto, March 23, which shows with what a high hand the Tories were carrying things in that city. It was as follows:—

"Last evening Messrs. Baldwin, Blake and Mackenzie were burned in effigy. They were carried through several streets, passing the residence of Mr. Blake, and then returning to Mr. Baldwin's. The effigies of these two gentlemen were here burned. The mob, to the number of some thousands, then proceeded to the house of Mr. McIntosh, where Mackenzie was stopping. His effigy was here burned, the house assailed with stones and all manner of missiles, completely riddling the windows. The gas lights in the vicinity were put out and the police resisted. The house of Mr. John Montgomery, which is situated nearly opposite, was attacked and the windows much damaged. Mr. H. Price, son of the Hon. J. H. Price, was severely beaten, and having been conveyed to the residence of Dr. Rolph, this gentleman's house was assaulted by a portion of the mob, and the windows slightly damaged. The residence of Mr. Brown, of the Globe, was also a good deal damaged."

"We learn by telegraph, since the above came to hand, that on the following night a large number of special constables were sworn in to keep the peace, and a company of rifles were stationed in the market hall. No disturbance occurred, nor has there been any since."

In Parliament Hon. J. Morris introduced a bill to divide the townships of Leeds and Lansdowne in the Johnstown District.

A bill was also introduced in the House to incorporate the Canada Life Assurance Company.

#### APRIL 5, 1849.

Navigation on the river had opened and it was announced that the steamer Lord Elgin would ply between Brockville and Montreal during the season, making two trips per week. She was principally intended for freight, but could accommodate 20 or 30 passengers. Morton, McKee & Co. were the Brockville agents for the boat. The Gildersleeve, the first steamer to reach Brockville that season, had arrived on the Monday previous. It was also announced that Messrs. H. & S. Jones' steamer Dawn was about to commence her trips between Hamilton and Montreal for the season. The American steamer Niagara had passed down for Ogdensburg.

Gideon Scott, eldest son of Mr. Thomas Scott, of Yonge, was accidentally killed on March 31. It seems the father with his two sons, the eldest 13 years of age, had gone to the woods, and on felling a tree, in which the lad assisted, when it began to fall he ran, but unfortunately in the same direction the tree was coming down, and was instantly killed.

Intelligence from the California adventurers from Brockville, namely, Messrs. Neil Matthie, Josiah Davies, Samuel B. Clarke and James O'Neal, had been received by their friends. They sailed from New York on March 29, in the Clipper bark Rising Sun, of 300 tons burthen, having joined themselves to an association of 60 members, who were owners of the vessel, and carried out with them all necessary implements and provisions for one year. There were about twenty passengers not of the association. The vessel carried out 82 in all. They went by Cape Horn.

#### APRIL 12, 1849.

In this issue are published a number of by-laws passed by the municipal council of the District of Johns-

town, at their 25th session, held at Brockville, in February, 1849. One of these makes provisions for the continuation of the Victoria road from its then termination near the residence of John Taylor, in Elizabethtown, to Smith's Falls. Another by-law appointed the following as commissioners to superintend the completion of the road, viz.: Ogle R. Gowen, George Crawford, Walter H. Denaud and James Graham.

Birth—On the 11th inst., Mrs. Joel P. Easton, of this town, of twin sons.

Notice was given in the advertising columns that the firms of Wm. Matthie & Co., and Ross, Robertson & Matthie, carrying on business at Brockville, had expired by limitation, and Messrs. W. Matthie and D. Robertson were empowered to collect the debts and close the transactions of both firms.

The business of Wm. Matthie & Co. was continued by Wm. Matthie and David Robertson, under the firm style of Matthie, Robertson & Co., while John Ross, jr., and Samuel Ross, took over the business of Ross, Robertson & Matthie.

#### APRIL 19, 1849.

In this issue is published another lot of by-laws passed by the municipal council of the District of Johnstown. One of them appointed Ephraim Webster, Hugh B. Cairns and James Kirker, commissioners to superintend the erection of a lockup house in the unincorporated village of Gananoque. A by-law had been passed the year previous assessing the inhabitants of Gananoque £100 for the erection of this lockup. Another by-law regulated the salaries and duties of certain district officers. The annual salaries were as follows: Warden, £37 10s.; clerk, £125; treasurer, 75 per cent. of monies passing through his hands; district superintendent of common schools, £150; district surveyor, 10s. per day; auditors, £7 10s. each. There was also a by-law dividing the townships of Leeds and Lansdowne, and attaching South Burgess to Bastard.

A public meeting was held in the schoolhouse at Lansdowne on April 10, to take into consideration the in-

roduction 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-

ter the Union, the unfinished business of the session then being held and the papers of all the members were destroyed.

On the Saturday evening following some of the Brockville hot-headed Tories, taking their cue from the Montreal rioters, also burned the Governor-General in effigy, but the demonstration, says the Recorder, "went off very harmlessly." Continuing it said :

"We would not have the people at a distance believe that the feeling which prompted this disgusting act was participated in by the inhabitants generally. On the contrary, we are given to understand by persons whose curiosity led them to the spot where this unseemly deed was committed, that of those present a majority were in feelings opposed to the exhibition, and would most willingly have lent their aid to put it down had such a course been deemed necessary; while the greater portion of the respectable and peaceably inclined inhabitants of the town remained at their places of abode. Notwithstanding the efforts made by giving intimation of the proposed outrage several days beforehand and the publishing of placards, the numbers assembled have been variably stated to us as being from one to two hundred, including a large proportion of boys, that probably not fifty aided and abetted the proceedings."

The day after the burning of the Parliament buildings Parliament met in the Bonsecours Market Hall, Montreal. When the House assembled Attorney-General Baldwin said that he should for the present say nothing with regard to the occurrences of the previous night, except that inquiries were being instituted by the proper authorities with a view to trace out the parties implicated in the outrage. Their first duty was to provide for the restoration of the orders of the day, and to ascertain what course should be pursued with regard to the bills actually before the House. He moved the appointment of a committee with that end in view.

After a lengthy discussion the motion carried, whereupon Sir Allan MacNab, member for Hamilton, gave notice of a motion to make the loss sustained by the fire of the preceding

night, the first charge to be paid out of the rebellion losses.

On April 28, in the House of Assembly, Mr. Boulton moved an address to His Excellency the Governor-General, which was adopted by a vote of 36 to 16.

Replying thereto, the Governor-General said :

"I receive with gratitude your loyal and dutiful address. I lament the outrages of which this city has been the theatre during the past few days, and more especially the destruction of the buildings occupied by the Houses of Parliament with the valuable libraries of which the province had so good reason to feel proud. My confidence in the good sense, moderation and loyalty of the body of people is, however, in no degree shaken by what has occurred. It is satisfactory to me to receive the assurance that the course of justice and impartiality which I have followed in the discharge of the functions of my high office meets your approval. That course is presented to me by my duty to my sovereign and to the inhabitants of the province. A free people can hardly fail to discover in the faithful observance of all constitutional guarantees the best security for the preservation of their rights and liberties. No efforts will be wanting on my part to secure the preservation of the peace of this city. And I sincerely trust that by the exertions of the legislative and executive authorities and the co-operation of all the friends of order, the object may be accomplished."

MAY 10, 1849.

The issue of the Recorder for this date was principally taken up with reports of parliamentary proceedings and discussion of the riots and outrages which had taken place in Montreal. Meetings were held in various parts of the province and resolutions passed sustaining Lord Elgin in his constitutional, impartial and independent course as Governor-General, and expressing strong abhorrence of the recent outrages in Montreal. Among others addresses to this effect, largely signed, which were sent to Lord Elgin, was one from the town of Brockville, to which that gentleman replied as follows :

"Gentlemen,—I sincerely thank you

for the alacrity with which you have come forward at this crisis to renew the assurance of your devotion to our Gracious Queen and to protest against the outrages to which Her Majesty's representative and the two Houses of Parliament have been exposed in the discharge of their high duties. Regular government ceases to be possible if such acts can be perpetrated with impunity. It is my firm belief that the real interests of Canada require that its Government should be conducted on constitutional principles. In the path, therefore, which duty marks out for me, I shall continue, with God's help, steadily to walk undeterred either by menace or insult."

Married.—In this town, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. James Gardner, Mr. Wm. Sutton, printer, to Sarah, eldest daughter of Mr. Silvester Skinner, of this town. We acknowledge the receipt of a fine cake, for which the parties have our best wishes.

Died.—In Elizabethtown, on the evening of Thursday last, Mrs. Mary McEachron, at the advanced age of 75 years.

Mrs. McEachron was among the early pioneers in this portion of Canada; she passed through many vicissitudes of life, and sustained throughout the respect and esteem of her neighbors and acquaintances.

An advertisement appears calling for tenders for the completion of the several sections of the Victoria macadamized road leading from the residence of John Taylor, in the fourth concession of Elizabethtown, to Unionville. The tenders were to state the lowest terms for which the whole or any part of the road would be planked or macadamized. Tenderers were referred for particulars to Thomas Hume, district surveyor.

MAY 17, 1849.

"Addresses of sympathy and confidence are pouring in to His Excellency the Governor-General from all parts of Canada, condemning in the strongest terms the disgraceful outrages recently perpetrated by a rockless Tory faction, and expressing a cordial approbation of His Excellency's administration and a determination to sustain His Excellency and

uphold the laws and constitution of the country."

"The deputation and address to the Governor-General, from the county of Leeds, left on Friday last and were presented to His Excellency by Joshua Bates, Esq., and Mr. Wm. Matthie, on Saturday, at 1 p.m. Immediately before reading the address Mr. Matthie made some remarks to the following effect; He said the men present, whose chairman he had the honor to be, were a deputation sent by the inhabitants of the county of Leeds. The inhabitants of that county had heard with indignation of the outrages committed at Montreal in the invasion of the halls of deliberation of their representatives, of the wanton destruction of public property, and of the insults offered to our beloved Queen in the person of His Excellency; they had also heard reported that one thousand or more men had been promised from that county, if necessary, to assist in upholding these outrages, and they felt in their hearts it was due to themselves and to the character of the county to come forth in their strength and repel the insinuation. The deputation was composed of farmers, mechanics, professional men and merchants; the farmer had left his plow and the mechanic his bench at this busy season of the year, at some trouble and expense, to present an address to His Excellency signed by 3,631 of the inhabitants. He further remarked that the county of Leeds had a population of under 24,000—the male adults of which would be equal to under 5,000. Mr. Matthie then read the address as follows:

To His Excellency the Right Honorable James, Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, etc:

May it please Your Excellency.

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, inhabitants of the county of Leeds, in the district of Johnstown, beg leave to assure Your Excellency of our most hearty disapprobation of the outrages recently perpetrated in Montreal by a band of men disaffected to the institutions of the country, and it is our duty to assure Your Excellency of our firm determination to support, by every means in our power, Your Excellency's endeavor to

discharge your duty as Her Majesty's representative in Canada.

We beg to assure Your Excellency that we feel the utmost confidence in the integrity and ability of Your Excellency and of Your Excellency's present advisers, and we feel also certain that a very large majority of of the inhabitants of the country view with abhorrence the late disorderly and revolutionary attacks upon the constituted authorities of the land.

We beg to suggest to the consideration of Your Excellency the propriety of removing the Government from a city where it is evident that the public records are no longer in safety—the head of the Government is daily insulted—the personal security of our representatives is endangered and the freedom of opinion and deliberation is destroyed.

That Your Excellency may long continue to reside among us, and, unawed by faction, to administer the Government of Canada with the decision and impartiality which have hitherto characterized Your Excellency's administration, is our most ardent prayer.

County of Leeds, May 2, 1849.

The members of the deputation that went to Montreal with the address were Joseph Willise, Wellington Landon, John Kincaid, H. Algure, W. H. Giles, Joshua Bates, J. J. McIntosh, T. P. Kenyon, Ira Mallory, N. Shipman, Frederick Jones, Yonge; Patrick Murray, M. M. Howard, John G. Booth, J. W. Hough, Edward Howard, John Ketchum, Palmer Lee, John Booth, Liberty Watrous James Row, Trulove Manhard, P. Mott, R. Coleman, jr., Wm. Olds, James Olds, Elizabethtown; Wyatt Chamberlain, Abial Marshall, Kitley; Jesse Delong, James Kennedy, Gershom Wing, South Crosby; A. A. Chamberlain, Walter H. Denaut, Philo Hieock, H. S. Davidson, Bastard; Elisha Landon, Wm. Middle, Elmsley; Stephen McEathron, E. A. Cameron, John Denny, North Crosby; James Brooker, A. C. Booth, Escott; William Buell, John Cowan, L. Houghton, Wm. H. Ellerbeck, W. H. Wilson, S. Skinner, R. Geddes, Wm. Mathie, George Morton, Warren Botsford, Brockville; A. R. Howard, Lansdowne.

The Governor-General's reply was as follows:

Gentlemen,—It is truly gratifying to me that the loyal and intelligent inhabitants of the county of Leeds should come forward in such large numbers and with such generous enthusiasm to express their confidence in my administration of the Government, their disapprobation of the outrages lately committed at Montreal, and their determination to support by every means in their power my endeavors to discharge my duty as Her Majesty's representative in Canada.

It were indeed much to be regretted if it should be found necessary to change the seat of Government for reasons such as you have assigned.

So long as I am honored by the confidence of Our Gracious Queen and permitted to administer the Government with entire justice and impartiality, I shall esteem it a high privilege to be the Governor of Canada, but I feel that on any other conditions my sojourn among you would be neither creditable to myself nor profitable to you.

(Sgd.), Elgin and Kincardine.

"After reading his reply His Excellency addressed the deputation in most eloquent and patriotic sentiments. From the sparkling of his bright eye and the expression of his intelligent and benevolent countenance, every true Canadian present felt that the Earl of Elgin was a man of warm and generous emotions; at the same time they received the impression that he was not the man to be intimidated by a mob; they also felt assured that His Excellency's whole heart was in the cause of Canada. His Excellency said that he could not find words to express his feelings to the deputation for the enthusiastic manner in which they had presented themselves—that he felt convinced they had done so at great sacrifice of time and trouble, but they and their posterity would, he trusted, reap the advantage of their present effort to sustain constitutional Government. He said further that neither insult nor menace would ever deter him from doing his duty to Canada."

MAY 24, 1849.

In the issue of the Recorder for this date there is given the full text of the Rebellion Losses Bill, providing for the indemnification of parties whose property was destroyed in the

years 1837-8, and which had given such offence to the Tories that out of sheer revenge, they destroyed the Parliament buildings at Montreal and burned the Governor-General in effigy. The matter was still engaging the attention of Parliament, and much space is taken up with reports of the discussion.

A resolution was moved in the House to the effect that an address be presented to the Governor representing the expediency of convening the Legislature alternately at Quebec and Toronto, for a period not exceeding four years, at each place. The motion was lost—ayes 27, nays 36.

Mr. Macdonald (Kingston) moved an amendment in favor of Kingston—ayes 10, nays 50.

An amendment in favor of Bytown (now Ottawa) was also lost.

The original motion then carried, 34 to 39, and a committee was appointed to draft an address in accordance with the resolution.

The District of Johnstown Building Society held their second loan meeting on the 23rd inst., when £300 3 shares) were disposed of at an average bonus of £46 11s. 8d per cent.

T. A. Stayner, Deputy Postmaster-General, gives notice in the advertising columns re mails for England. The postage on letters via New York was 1s. 4d. currency the half ounce, and via Halifax, 1s. 2½d. currency.

#### JUNE 7, 1849.

A meeting of the inhabitants of the Front of Leeds and Lansdowne, Escott and Yonge was held at Escott Mills, Vanstonedale, on May 21, when a series of resolutions were passed condemning the course pursued by the Governor-General in giving his assent to the Rebellion Losses Bill, and setting forth as the opinion of the meeting that an address be presented to Her Majesty beseeching her to recall Lord Elgin, dissolve the Legislative Assembly and disallow the rebel indemnity bill. It was also resolved to organize branches of the British American League, and officers for the year were appointed. At this meeting James Thompson, J.P., District Councillor for Escott, was chairman, and Joseph L. Dowsley, secretary. The following officers were elected:—

For Leeds and Lansdowne.

President—Thomas Vanston, J.P., and District Councillor.

Secretary—John Redmond.

Committees for Leeds.

James Kirker, Asa Webster, William Rogers, John Birmingham, Thomas Cheevers, John Nuttle, Thos. Dempster, Henry Bradley, jr., Alex. Cowan, jr., Richard Robinson.

Committee for Lansdowne.

Wm. Robinson, David Lattimore, Abner Landon, Thos. Darling, Benjamin Young, Wm. Earl, James Turner, Robert Webster, James Foley, Robert Turner, Richard Horton, James Austin, John Deer, Valentine Keating.

For Escott.

President—James Thompson, J.P. and District Councillor.

Secretary—Joseph L. Dowsley.

Committee—John Wallace, John Mickle, Robert Poole, Garrett Kavanagh, Matthew Tomkin, Welling Hutchinson, John Curtin, jr., Charles Bugbee, Sam Copeland, Culbert Somers, Ben. Warren, Francis Fortune, David Hamilton, James Taylor.

For Front of Yonge.

President—Walter Beattie.

Secretary—Samuel Going.

Committee—George Elliott, James McIlhenny, Alex. Lawson, John Herbertson, Harry Polly, Joseph Dobbin, John Glynn, Thomas Davis, Benjamin Bale, Thomas Scott, jr., James Heess, Wm. McCormick.

"Up to June 5, the number of addresses presented to Lord Elgin, approving of his course in giving assent to the Rebellion Losses Bill, was 193, bearing 119,249 signatures."

"News has also been received from England that Lord Grey had expressed himself strongly in support of the course pursued by Lord Elgin in relation to the Rebellion Losses Bill. The effect was truly disheartening to the effigy burners."

Married—On the 4th inst., at Elderslie, Brockville, at the residence of N. Macdonald, Esq., by the Rev. Thos. Haig, of St. John's church, Robert Tyre, Esq., of Port Hope, C. W., to Margaret Ogilvie, daughter of Alexander Ogilvie, Esq., of Godmanchester, C.E.

1847  
JUNE 14, 1900.

After a long rest, the Statesman newspaper, published by Ogle R. Gowan, had reappeared—"somewhat improved in dimensions and appearance," said the Recorder, but not in manners. It is the same vilifying, worthless rag it was before, and ever will be, so long as conducted by a man whose spirit is not above the low exhibition of effigy burning."

Referring to the agitation and disturbance caused by the burning of the Parliament buildings and insulting the Governor-General, the Recorder said:—It is pretty evident that the threatened Tory rebellion and consequent annexation to the United States is no go. The Tories are consequently driven back to their constitutional rights. No honorable man would wish to deprive them of these, if exercised fairly and in good faith. But when incendiarism, effigy burning and physical force are brought to bear on a majority, to bring in a minority, every honest man should protest against the course pursued."

A public meeting for the promotion of temperance was held at Coleman's Corners on the 8th inst. The assemblage was large, embracing about equal numbers of both sexes. It was presided over by J. McDonald, Esq., of Gananoque. The Sons of Temperance appeared in regalia, and were assembled from the various lodges of the order in the district, including several gentlemen from Ogdensburg. A goodly number of the Daughters of Temperance of Brockville, were also present. Interesting addresses were delivered by the Revs. Messrs. Brown, Boyd, Capt. Bland, Dr. Sherman and Mr. S. Foote, of Ogdensburg, prefaced by the chairman. "It was a proud day," says the report, "to, Coleman's Corners, when some 500 or 600 individuals, friendly to total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks, assembled in her grove, surrounded by nature's works, which were wildly displayed."

Militia appointments—First Battalion Leeds, to be captain, Lieutenant William McLean; to be Lieutenants, Ensign George A. Hubbell and James Kincaid; to be ensign, John McElhenny.

The first annual report of the directors of the District of Johnstown Building Society, G. W. Arnold, secretary and treasurer, is published in this issue. The following is an extract from the report:—"Four months have now elapsed since the first instalment was paid in upon 184 shares and during that time, notwithstanding the heavy expenses incurred for books, furniture, etc., necessary at the commencement and during the continuance of the society, the board have been enabled to pay off seven shares of £100 each, at an average bonus on the whole of £47 5s 6d per share, making in all a bonus of £3.1 on the £700 paid off."

In this issue also appears a letter from Garret Kavanagh protesting strongly against his name being placed as a committee man of the British American League, from Escott. The following is an extract from the letter:—"I never assented to have my name used in the way it is. I wish this to go before the public, as I consider my character to be assailed by some of the 'Effigy Burners.' Death will take me from this world before ever it shall be said that the name of a Kavanagh would be placed among the enemies of responsible and good government. I now say that it is a wilful misappropriation by the Tory party of the name of a genuine Irishman."

In a note appended to the letter, the Recorder stated that it had been requested to say that the name of John Curtin, jr., had been used in a similar way without his consent.

Born.—On Sunday, 9th inst., in Elizabethtown, Mrs. Wellington Boyce of a daughter.

JUNE 21, 1849.

In this issue appears the following notice—

"Having disposed of my interest in the Brockville Recorder, after the publication of the next number, my connection with the paper as editor and proprietor will cease. The arrangements for the continuance of the publication on similar principles to those hitherto advocated will then be announced.

(Signed) Wm. Buell.

A meeting of the executive of the Upper Canada Agricultural Associa-

tion was held in Kingston on June 4, referring to which the Recorder said:—"Mr. Buckland, agent of the society, was in town a few days since for the purpose of meeting the farmers of the Johnstown District Society and entering into arrangements connected with the great fair and cattle show to be held in the third week in September next in Kingston. The proximity of the place for making this important agricultural demonstration will place it within the means of a great share of our farmers to be present on the occasion."

The inn, saddle-shop and dwelling house of Hiram Herrick, at Greenbush, were destroyed by fire on Sunday evening, 17th inst. Little was saved except their beds and bedding. The loss was estimated at £500, on which was an insurance for £200 in one of the Ogdensburg insurance offices.

Cholera had broken out in New York, and there were some cases in Kingston and Montreal.

Died—At the residence of Judge Buell, town of Gates, near Rochester, on Tuesday morning, 19th inst., at an advanced age, Lois Buell, relict of the late Bessie Buell, late of Elizabethtown.

Mrs. Buell was a sister of Adiel Sherwood, Esq., sheriff of the District of Johnstown, and daughter of the late Thomas Sherwood, Esq., and was among the earliest settlers of this portion of Canada.

JUNE 28, 1849.

The issue of the Recorder for this date is one of peculiar interest, as it is the last number published under the management of Mr. Wm. Buell, who had conducted the paper for over twenty-six years, and also announces its passing into the hands of Mr. David Wylie, who carried it on for over a quarter of a century, whose retirement is within the recollection of many still living, and who for several years afterwards continued to be an honored and highly respected resident of Brockville. Mr. Wylie had associated with him in the business at the time of the purchase from Mr. Buell Mr. William Sutton, the firm being known as Wylie & Sutton. Mr.

Sutton did not remain long in the business, but sold out his interest to Mr. Wylie and removed to Ogdensburg, where he died not many years ago. The Recorder was established in 1820 by Mr. Deach. Some three years later he sold out to Mr. Wm. Buell, who conducted the paper until June 28, 1849, when he retired.

Mr. Buell's Valedictory.

The following extracts from Mr. Buell's valedictory will be of much interest:

"To the Friends and Patrons of the Brockville Recorder:

"Gentlemen, — Having sold my printing establishment to Messrs. David Wylie and William Sutton, I retire from its management and from the editorial chair of the Brockville Recorder from this date. The paper will be continued and conducted by the new proprietors on similar principles to those heretofore advocated.

\* \* \* After upwards of twenty-six years spent in your service, I presume it will not be thought that I lightly esteem your consideration in making to you the above announcement. The Brockville Recorder, like myself, has grown old under your fostering care and protection. The paper itself has undergone several changes adopted for its improvement since it came into my hands. From being a small and dingy sheet, published at 20 shillings per annum, it has gradually increased in size and assumed a standing for appearance equal to most of the Canadian journals, while the price has been reduced. That I have been enabled to accomplish this through your kind assistance awakens feelings of thankfulness on my part, while it is no doubt a source of gratification to those whose kindness has enabled it to be accomplished. Besides the mere mechanical and pecuniary interests connected with a public journal, there are other and higher objects. I was early impressed with the importance of having in the District of Johnstown an organ through which public opinion might be expressed and political questions freely discussed, and I do not wish to conceal what to others might have been obvious, that this impression had no small influence in calling me from the peaceful and quiet occupation of an agriculturalist, to that of the stormy sea of poli-

ties. On its troubled bosom I have borne my part for the last quarter of a century, an humble instrument, yet honestly and sincerely devoted to that course which I held to be for the interests, the benefit, the honor, and the dignity of Canada, my native land. In attempting this I may, and no doubt have, occasionally erred, but they have been errors of the judgment, not of the will, as I have ever endeavored to base my efforts on truth. To brilliant talent in the way of sustaining the cause I advocated, I have never said claim, but rested on the justice of the principles which have formed the subject of comment. By this course, joined to the important and valuable selections which many highly gifted writers have enabled me to make, assisted by kind friends of patriotic feelings, much has been accomplished towards the regeneration of Canada since I first came before you in a public capacity.

"Important changes in our political position have taken place. When I first assumed the management of the Recorder we were then a population not coming up to 200,000. Now we number more than three times that number. Our liberty of speech and freedom of remark were limited—now we enjoy and exercise them to an extent not surpassed by any people on the globe. We were then under the domination of a political oligarchy. Now we enjoy a free government, based on responsibility to the people, and it affords me much satisfaction, in retiring from the position I have so long occupied, to reflect that the principles for which, with others, I have long contended are now on the vantage ground. Our contemporaries and successors in the cause have but to maintain their position, and Canada must go on and prosper. True, she is just now suffering from the vandalism of a lawless mob and the efforts of wily demagogues, who are laboring to destroy her liberties and her fair fame. Yet, by steady perseverance, she will rise above these. Correct principles of government may be abused, but when once known and felt cannot be eradicated from the minds of a progressive population like ours. The natural capabilities of Canada are such that although her onward progress may be impeded it cannot be destroyed. She will rise in spite of every obstacle thrown in her

way by the selfish, the unscrupulous and the evil disposed.

"The step I now take is not of the hasty kind. I have cherished the intention of withdrawing from the position I have so long occupied, so soon as I could place the Recorder in other and more able hands, ready and willing to maintain the rights of the people on principles of responsibility. I think I have succeeded in this, and that in future its columns will exhibit more spirit and animation, from the infusion of younger blood, spurred on by that laudable ambition to excel, which is more to be expected from men who are looking forward with hope to a succession of prosperous years than from one like myself, far on the downward hill of life. I therefore confidently recommend the gentlemen who from this day become the proprietors of the Recorder, to the kind consideration of those who have hitherto given me fair support, and I trust that they will not be found unworthy of the confidence which my political friends have hitherto so freely bestowed on me.

"I cannot close these remarks without acknowledging the many favors received from my fellow laborers. To my brethren of the press, I am under many obligations for the kindness which, with few exceptions, I have uniformly received, and for which they have my most hearty thanks. I have differed with many of them on political matters, and have endeavored to confine myself to these, unless provoked by unscrupulous and unfeeling remarks of a personal nature to myself and friends. These exceptions are, however, few, and in retiring I wish all that prosperity which their views and their exertions may merit. I would not, however, have it understood that I in the least abate my desire for the prosperity of the principles I have advocated, and although assuming a different sphere of action, I shall always hold myself ready to discharge those duties which all owe to themselves and to their country.

"With these remarks I close, wishing you every happiness which the world can afford, and a future and more glorious existence beyond the reach of that turmoil and strife with which we have had, more or less, to contend.

William Buell."

Brockville, June 23, 1849.

## Wylie &amp; Sutton's Introductory.

In the same issue appears from the gentlemen who were to take over the business from Mr. Buell, an announcement, from which the following is an extract:—

"From the foregoing article, the friends of the Recorder will see that after this issue of the present number, the proprietorship will change hands.

"In assuming the onerous duties attached to the conducting of a newspaper, the new proprietors feel that they have many difficulties to contend against, but having an honest and upright aim in view, they will endeavor to move onward in a consistent course, supporting those great principles of religious and political freedom for which the Recorder, under the able management of Mr. Buell, has so long successfully battled.

"Believing that the present position of the colony calls loudly and imperatively on all friends of responsible government to bestir themselves in upholding these great principles against the machinations of appointed placemen, as well as the enemies of good government, internal and external, we will throw all the ability we possess into the scale of liberty and justice against that of corruption and oppression, and while we stand forth in defence of the rights of our fellow colonists who are ranged under the Reform banner, we will never seek to trample on the rights of those politically opposed to us. When, however, we have occasion to differ with them, we trust we will always have reason to offer for the faith that is in us, and when called upon to expose Tory trickery, though not seeking to offend, will maintain the right of telling the truth in plain language."

JULY 5, 1849.

This issue of the Recorder was the first to appear under the editorial management of the late David Wylie and in it appears a lengthy article stating the position the paper would take on public questions then agitating the minds of the people of this country, the opening paragraph of which was as follows:

"Mr. Buell having retired from the proprietorship as well as the edi-

torial management of the Recorder, it now devolves upon us to conduct the paper in future. In taking upon ourselves this responsibility, we feel its importance the more when we recollect the ability and great experience of our predecessor—a gentleman honored by his friends and respected by his political opponents, and who, moreover, is the oldest newspaper editor in Canada. From these considerations, we feel the difficulty of our position, but with 'hearts resolved and hands prepared,' we enter the political arena, and knowing our intentions to be honest, and the interest of Canada to be our aim, all our efforts will be directed towards the welfare of the province. In our labor for the good of our country, it may be that our statements will be misrepresented and our motives impugned by those opposed to us, but this will never deter us from the unqualified expression of our sentiments and in order that we may hereafter be understood, we publish our determination to uphold the Reform party and to advocate responsible government as carried out by the present administration; and also to use our endeavors to forward every measure which we, as Reformers, may be called upon to uphold.

The closing paragraph stated that "The price of the Recorder is 12s. 6d. per annum when paid in advance, and 15s. when not so paid." Of course it was only a weekly at that time and not over half the size of the present Weekly Recorder, the subscription to which is only \$1 (4s.) a year.

There was then as now a great hue and cry being raised by the Tory party about French domination. The Tories claimed that the French got more than their share of public offices and public money. The Recorder published a statement, taken from the public documents, which showed that there were 315 office holders of English origin to five of French origin. The salaries of persons of English origin totalled \$89,420 and to those of French origin £20,176. In Ontario the English held about ten offices to one held by Frenchmen.

The Tories were out of power then, as now, and the history of fifty years ago, as far as the tactics of that party in regard to raising the

cry of French domination is concerned, are being repeated to-day, and with just as little foundation in fact to rest upon.

Referring to this matter editorially, the Recorder said: "Day after day and week after week, the cry of French domination has been echoed and re-echoed throughout the province by the Tory press and Tory stump orators, and the falsehood greedily swallowed by the unthinking portion of their followers. \* \*

\* \* "Truth is mighty and must prevail" and as one proof after another is knocked from under the Tory platform, these unscrupulous slanderers of the Reform party will eventually, like water, find their own level."

The steamer Passport, then as now on the route between Montreal and Toronto, on June 27, while on her trip up the river, and when off Lancaster, got aground. Captain Bowen ordered the engines to be reversed in order to back her off. The man in charge of the engine made a mistake in handling the valves, with the result that the steam rushed out with terrible force amongst a crowd of emigrants on the lower deck. In the confusion that ensued four jumped overboard and two of them were drowned. Fourteen died from injuries received, fifteen were severely injured and eight slightly.

Cholera was raging with terrible violence in New York, Philadelphia and Brooklyn, many deaths being reported.

Died.—In Kitley, on May 22, Martha, second daughter of Dr. F. H. Smith, and wife of Amos S. McCrea, aged 23 years.

At Augusta, on the 4th inst., Minerva, wife of John Sheppard.

Married.—At Brockville, on Wednesday, the 4th day of July, by the Rev. J. McMurray, Alexander Stewart, merchant, of Belleville, to Angelica H., second daughter of Wm. Buell, Esq., of Brockville.

JULY 19, 1849.

Tuesday, 17th inst., was a gala day with the Sons of Temperance of Brockville, being the occasion of a visit from Philip S. White, the head of

the order in America. A procession of the members was formed and marched through the town in full regalia, headed by the Kingston Hook and Ladder Band, to the pine grove, where Mr. White addressed them. Afterwards about three hundred of the sons and daughters, with several friends repaired to Mr. Wilson's new hotel (now the Revore), where dinner was prepared for them in Mr. Wilson's best style. The report continues: "We trust this will prove an auspicious opening of the new hotel to our worthy and energetic townsman, Mr. Wilson."

By the annual report of the Normal, Model and Common schools in Upper Canada for 1848, as drawn up by the chief superintendent, the following statistics are shown:—Schools open during the year, 2,800; number of children attending, 130,738; time open, nine months. The whole sum raised for the payment of teachers' salaries was £101,505 10s. The average salary of teachers, not including board, was for males £62, females £32. The number of teachers employed was 3,177, of which there were belonging to the Church of England, 698; Roman Catholics, 210; Presbyterians, 629; Methodists, 639; Baptists, 162; Congregationalists, 38; Lutherans, 12; Quakers, 16; Unitarians, 3; other persuasions or not reported, 664.

Cholera had broken out in Toronto. Up to the 17th inst. 31 deaths had taken place, and there remained 26 under treatment. In New York there had been eighty cases and 38 deaths during the week.

JULY 26, 1849.

This issue is almost entirely taken up with foreign news and a discussion of the agitation which followed the passing of the Rebellion Losses Bill.

Birth.—At Kilmarnock, on the 30th ult., Mrs. Peter Maitland, of a daughter.

Died.—This morning, in this town, of consumption, Mr. Donald Munro, a native of Rosshire, Scotland.

AUGUST 2, 1849.

In this issue appears an article entitled "Sketches of Canada," from the

pen of Wm. Lyon Mackenzie, descriptive of a trip made through this part of the country the previous winter, and from which the following extracts are taken:—

"The Windmill. Shoults's Defence. Desolation. It was near dark in the evening when we reached the windmill below Prescott, which has been rendered famous as the scene of Von Shoults's defence. I found that my teamster, a stout young farmer from Nova Scotia, was an out-and-out Loyalist. He even undervalued the Pole's bravery because he had 'taken refuge in the mill,' which is built of stone, a lofty structure of great strength, but not now used. The stone houses hereabouts have been nearly all burned down, some of them in 1838 and some of them since, and their blackened ruins give an air of sadness to the scene. Of 159 prisoners taken here, 140 were examined and sentenced to death at Fort Henry by a court martial; forms of law there were none—no civil judge, no jury, no challenge. The victors doomed the vanquished to death or banishment. By the 26th of February, 1837, ten had been hanged on gibbets and two had died in the hospital. Most of the others were afterwards transported to the antipodes.

"Prescott. Value of Farms, etc. When I was a merchant at the head of Lake Ontario, 28 years since, it was a practice to cart merchandise from Montreal to Lachine, whence Messrs. Grant & Duff despatched it in bateaux, carrying five tons each, and manned by French-Canadians, up the St. Lawrence to Prescott, a village of 450 inhabitants, 110 miles above Montreal and 60 below Kingston, where it was stored and shipped in schooners of 70 or 100 tons to Burlington Bay. I have sometimes accompanied these boats up the whole of the rapids, camp'd out with their crews, partaken of their simple fare, and listened with great pleasure to their songs. Trade was good in those days, and more fortunes were made than now when there are ten times as many stores and 2,000 inhabitants. Kemptville, Merrickville, Smith's Falls and other places on the Rideau carry off the trade. Prescott contains several churches and plenty of taverns, located opposite the thriving village of Ogdensburg, and has a fertile well cleared country be-

hind it. Yet, it seemed dull and really is so. We passed through it at dusk, only stopping to feed the horses.

"Some idea of the effect produced on property by the indecisive course of affairs may be gathered from an advertisement of my old friend, W. B. Wells, formerly member for Grenville county, dated in August last, wherein he offers an estate of 230 acres of choice land, on the river, between Brockville and Prescott, a delightful spot, stone family mansion, farm houses, extensive barns, offices, outhouses, cider press, 25 acres of apples, plum and cherry orchards yielding thousands of bushels, for \$8,000.

"Brockville to Kingston—Brockville, the capital of Leeds county and Johnstown District, and the residence of Ogle R. Gowan, Esq., who organized the Orangemen of the colonies, is one of the most elegant villages in Canada. Its inhabitants are wealthy; many of the dwellings are of cut stone and very handsome; it stands upon the face of a hill gradually rising out of the St. Lawrence, opposite Morristown, N.Y., from which point of view its churches, stores and tastefully ornamented court house are seen to great advantage. It supports two newspapers, the proprietor of one of which, Wm. Buell, Esq., an unflinching friend of reform and improvement, is the oldest editor in Canada. The population is under 3,000, and among the I met with some of my oldest, most steadfast and trusty friends.

"We stopped at Mackenzie's Hotel and took a private carriage on Saturday, March 10, as far as Fairman's, 14 miles from Kingston, between which places, 36 years ago, there was not a solitary dwelling. Now the whole country from Brockville to Kingston is filled with clearings, farms, dwellings, hamlets, pastures, orchards, gristmills, sawmills, and other signs of civilization and progress. So far back even as 1831, Hon. John Macdonald, of Gananoque, ground at his mills in one season, 25,000 barrels of flour for the Montreal market. Of course less work is done now. A day or two before we passed through Gananoque, a woolen factory and nail making establishment that cost \$16,000, were burned, with no insurance. The village had

greatly increased since I saw it in 1831. It is located on a large and rapid river, which falls into the St. Lawrence, and is a seat of various manufactures. Some 15 or 20 miles above Gananoque I found three places of worship near the roadside, and ascertained that they were all Methodist meeting houses, that large denomination having split into three divisions, viz., (1), the Wesleyan Methodist; (2), the Episcopalians in connection with the U. S. North, and (3) the New Connexion.

"On Sunday morning we reached the hospitable dwelling of a relative near Kingston, a firm friend to British rule, but whom Sir Francis Head had deprived, in 1887, of a situation held many years, worth some \$1,000 per annum, for fulfilling the duties for which he was eminently qualified, and this avowedly because I was his brother-in-law. Monday found the ultra-loyal city of Kingston, with its 13,000 inhabitants, all in an uproar—mobs, effigies and tar-barrels with hangings and burnings, by proxy, were made the order of the night."

#### AUGUST 2, 1849.

In this issue is published a detailed statement showing the financial position of Canada on Jan. 31, 1849. The liabilities of the province at that time totalled £5,208,640 8s. 11½d. The cost of public works up to that date had been £4,506,267 9s., of which £1,442,314 1s. 8d. was on St. Lawrence canals, and £1,394,022 8s. 8d. on the Welland canal.

There appear also extracts from the "Appendix to First Report of the Board of Registration and Statistics in Canada." Members of the Board: Hon. F. Hincks, Inspector-General; Hon. L. M. Viger, Receiver-General; Hon. James Leslie, Secretary of the Province; W. C. Crofton, Esq., Secretary. From these the following statistics are taken, the figures being those for the year 1848, unless where otherwise indicated:—Population of Lower Canada, 766,000; population of Upper Canada, 723,292; (80 per cent. of the whole population derive their subsistence directly from agriculture); acres of cultivated land in Upper Canada, 2,673,820; houses of all kinds, 42,937; grist mills, 527; saw mills, 1,489; carriages kept for pleasure, 4,685; merchants' shops,

1,945; value of assessed property, according to assessment laws, £8,567,001; local direct taxes, £86,058. Public buildings (Upper Canada), town halls, 68; churches, 895; colleges and high schools, 2,464. Bushels of wheat, 7,558,773; oats, 7,055,730; rye, 446,293; peas, 1,753,846; maize, 1,137,555; barley, 515,727; potatoes, 4,751,331; wool (lbs.) 2,339,753; neat cattle (head), 565,845; horses, 151,389; sheep, 833,807; hogs, 484,241. Flax (lbs.), 41,590; butter, 3,380,406; cheese, 608,357 lbs. The estimated revenue of Canada for the year 1849 was £574,640; estimated expenditure, £565,403 2s. 9d.

Lord Elgin, Governor-General of Canada, had announced his intention of visiting Upper Canada, and there was great excitement in consequence. The Tories were up in arms against him, and the Statesman, the Brockville organ of that political party, edited by Ogle R. Gowan, in an article under the heading of "The Black Flag," thus vented its spleen against the representative of the Queen, telling what the Tories had in store for him should he visit this town:—

"So far as our own good town is concerned, we understand the arrangements for His Lordship's reception have been fixed for some time. Two poles will be erected on either end of the wharf. A black flag, with His Lordship's likeness suspended by a rope, will unite their tops. Should any attempt be made to remove it, then will come the 'tug-of-war,' and it will be seen whether the 'Elgin Guards' or the Brockville Britons are the stronger. Should the boys be allowed to keep up their arches (for we understand three are prepared) then a little music, such as insulted Britons know how to use, will accompany his march, and no doubt give life and vivacity to his movements. If blood should follow this election tour, let it be traced to the footsteps of the wicked man who called it up. Two or three weeks at the farthest, and we shall have Mr. Mr. Dignified Neutrality in our midst."

The above article appeared in the Statesman about July 26.

To this, on August 2, the Recorder replied on behalf of the Reformers, in

a vigorous article, from which the following is an extract:—

"The subject of the Governor-General's visit to Brockville has been pretty well discussed during the week and if the 'Black Flag' article of the Statesman has been good for anything, it has determined the Reformers of this district as to what course they will adopt. They will show their respect for Lord Elgin, should he honor our town by a visit. The Tories of Toronto shouted and fired cannon on the arrival of Hon. George Moffatt, the other week, without receiving the smallest interruption from Reformers. It remains to be seen whether the friends of His Excellency, the Governor-General, are to be butchered in the act of peaceably welcoming the representative of our beloved Queen, as has been threatened. We hope notice will be sent of the period of his visit, so that his friends may gather in hundreds to greet him on his arrival."

From these extracts it will be seen that there were lively times ahead. Lord Elgin did not leave Montreal on his trip west for several weeks after this date.

Drs. McQueen, Morton and Smythe were appointed a medical board for Brockville.

The Friday previous was observed by the Episcopalian churches of Montreal, as a day of humiliation and prayer, on account of the cholera. Services for the same purpose were being held daily in the Catholic churches of that city. Weekly meetings were being held in Toronto by the ministers and people of all denominations for the same purpose.

Born—In Elizabethtown, on Tuesday, 31st July, Mrs. Sidney Easton, of a son.

Died—In Brockville, on Monday, 30th ~~Augt.~~, Mr. Robert Tohd.

AUGUST 9, 1849.

The expected visit of Lord Elgin continued to engross public attention. The Statesman poured forth its vials of wrath and abuse upon the Governor-General, threatening all sorts of things should he dare to land in Brockville. The Recorder stood firm by the representative of royalty, and

gallantly defended him from the attacks of his maligners, and published the following appeal, evidently from the pen of Mr. Wylie, then editor of the paper, expressing trust and confidence that the good men of Johnstown District would answer the call:

#### UP, MEN OF LEEDS.

Up, men of Leeds, Lord Elgin comes;  
Rise in your might and show,  
The dastards of the colony  
The power of treason's foe.  
Up, up, and show the noble Lord  
True lealty's massive strength;  
Let each true heart a beacon be,  
The country's breadth and length.

No'er let the word be said, that you  
Are craven hearts and dare  
Not tell your tyrants to their face  
Their boasting they may spare  
That should they raise hand to touch  
Lord Elgin—freedom's friend—  
'Twill to your yeomen's brawny arms  
A powerful feeling lend.

Long has the faction crossed the land,  
Long have you suffered wrong,  
And flags as black as tyrants' hearts  
Now rise to test the strong;  
Should that test come, the men of  
Leeds  
Will show their power and might,  
And tell their foes in noble deeds,  
That God is with the right.

The tyrant foot upon your heads,  
No more shall rest again;  
You must not bow submissively  
To shackle or to chain;  
For freedom from her cell has burst,  
Determinations' rise  
To shield the rights you now possess.  
And guard the goodly prize.

Up, then, and welcome Elgin's Lord;  
Let Brockville's streets be throng,  
And do your duty fearless, like  
Men who in right are strong.  
Give no offence to friend or foe,  
Be void of crime or fear,  
Then let the black flag raise its  
head—  
The men of Leeds are here.

Rev. J. C. Muir, of Georgetown, moderator of the synod of the Presbyterian church in Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, having issued a circular appointing the 9th of August as a day of hu-

miliation and prayer in acknowledgment of the chastening hand of God in the pestilential disease (cholera) now visiting the province, a sermon suitable to the occasion was preached by the Rev. Thos. Haig, of St. John's church, in the Court House, that evening.

A general meeting of the committee of the Brockville Bible Society was held on Tuesday evening in the house of Billa Flint. It appeared from the statements made that the sum of £22 15s. 2d, had been collected during the year, and that by the aid of a donation of £10 made by Mr. Flint the society had been enabled to reduce its debt to the Montreal Society by £30. It was also agreed that a further sum of £17 be transmitted to Montreal, and a commission was appointed to see what books were required by the society, in order that they might be ordered and received here before the close of navigation.

The criminal term of the High Court opened on August 2. Only seven grand jurors put in an appearance, and although there were sufficient petit jurors to go on with the cases, the witnesses were not forthcoming. The absence of so many was caused by fear of the cholera epidemic.

In this issue appears the list of premiums to be awarded by the Coleman's Corners Agricultural Society on the first Thursday in October, 1849. In addition to the usual prizes for horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, grain, domestic manufactures, agricultural implements, etc., there were nine prizes offered for ploughmanship executed by members, sons of members; also by hired men one month in the employment of a member previous to the exhibition. The prizes varied from £1 5s. for the first to 5 shillings for the ninth. Charles Booth was secretary of the society.

Confederation of the provinces was already being discussed. A despatch dated St. John's, N.B., August 7th, read as follows:—

"A special meeting of the Governor in Council took place in this city a few days since to consider a proposition from the Canadian Government

relative to a reciprocal free trade between the United States and all British North America, together with a Federal Union of all the Colonies. The deliberations of the council are said to have been favorable; and a meeting to be composed of two members of the council from Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, will take place a few days hence in Halifax, where it is expected a delegation will be appointed to proceed to England to advocate the proposed measures."

AUGUST 16, 1849.

Although it is only a few years since a House of Industry for the aged and destitute was erected in the counties of Leeds and Grenville, located at Athens, the establishment of such an institution was discussed over half a century ago. In the issue of the Recorder for the date at the head of this article, particulars are given of a meeting held in the Court House on August 8, to take the matter into consideration. As the attendance was not so large as expected, the idea of a House of Refuge was postponed, and it was decided to endeavor, by subscription, to establish a school of industry for girls, similar to one in operation in Montreal, where the pupils would be instructed not only in a good English education, but also in the important duties connected with housekeeping, washing, etc., so as to fit them either for assistant nursery governesses, or as superior domestics, or housekeepers. Sewing was to form an important branch of the school routine, the articles made to be sold for the purpose of assisting in its support. It was proposed to charge a small fee from each pupil, in order to remove any idea which might arise as of its benefits being bestowed in charity. Thus was a beginning being made in what is now known as "Domestic Economy."

Postoffice returns for four years from July 5, 1844, to the same date of 1848, show that the profits from that department during that time, were:—1844 to 1845, £7,316; 1845 to 1846, £16,418; 1846 to 1847, £18,062; 1847 to 1848, £15,650—a total

for that period of £57,446. From this, however, there were a few deductions to be made, the most important of which was £9,000 a year to the British postoffice for packet postage. Notwithstanding these deductions, there must have gone into the provincial chest an average of no less than £5,000 profit for postage for each of the four years. Commenting on these statistics, the Recorder said—"As no Government who wishes for the welfare of the people, can consistently receive any surplus revenue from such a source, we trust that steps will immediately be taken on the completion of the new arrangement intended to throw the management of the postoffice into the hands of the people of Canada themselves, to make such a reduction as will be consistent with this view of the case. Small parishes and villages, whose postage account does not pay the postmaster, and which consequently are a drag upon the larger postoffices, are now gradually filling up. Means of communication are yearly becoming cheaper and more speedy. If the rates of postage were diminished one-half, it would still, we feel confident, be a source of profit to the province."

In this issue appears an advertisement from the executive council office, Montreal, signed by J. Joseph, clerk executive council, and dated August 10, giving notice, by order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, that "sealed proposals to lease a ferry from Cole's Ferry, on lot 31, in the 1st concession of Elizabethtown, in the Johnstown district, across the St. Lawrence river to Oak Point, for the term of seven years, will be received at this office until Sept. 20 next." The following conditions were attached: "The lessee will be required to enter into the usual security for the due performance of the conditions. The lease to be subject to such rules and regulations for ferrage and attendance as the magistrates of the Johnstown district, in general quarter sessions of the peace, may be pleased to adopt."

Tenders were also asked for by Ogle R. Gowan, chairman of the Victoria macadamized road, for the draining, grading and macadamizing that part of the said road which

leads from Unionville to Addison, in the township of Elizabethtown, also for the erection of a framed toll-house and tollgate at or near the village of Unionville.

John Lamb and John B. McDonald, carrying on business at Coleman's Corners, under the name of Lamb & McDonald, gave notice of dissolution of partnership, the business to be continued by John B. McDonald.

#### SEPTEMBER 6, 1849.

A new municipal act was to come into force the following January, and the Recorder of the above date gives a synopsis of its provisions. As regards townships, the new act provided that each township having 100 resident freeholders or householders, shall be a body corporate, with power to have a common seal, to sue and be sued, to purchase and hold property within its township, for the use of its inhabitants and to exercise all corporate functions through and in the name of the municipality. District councils to have the power to annex a township with less than 100 resident freeholders to an adjoining township, such united townships to be represented as one municipality. Power was given councils to divide townships into five wards for the purpose of electing councillors. The time of election of councillors was fixed for the first Monday in January of each year. No person to be elected for councillor unless assessed for rateable property held in his own or his wife's right, to the value of £100. The new municipal councils to meet on the second Monday after their election, when a town reeve was to be elected from among the councillors, by the councillors themselves. Places having 500 resident freeholders to be entitled to a deputy town reeve. The act contained 211 clauses.

"Our noble Lieutenant-Governor has at length started from his residence with his family. He proceeds direct to the Falls, then to meet the President of the United States. When he returns, he will call at several places, and if Brockville is to be amongst the number, we will endeavor to let our friends know in time, so they may prepare to do him honor."

"Just as we were going to press the British war steamer Cherokee passed up the river, having His Excellency on board. Two flags are hoisted on the wharf, and a few ragamuffins in attendance, hastily called together in case he landed. No time to say more."

SEPTEMBER 13, 1849.

In last week's instalment of "Fifty Years Ago," compiled from the Recorder of September 6, 1849, there was a brief paragraph stating that the British war steamer Cherokee had passed up the river with His Excellency the Governor-General on board.

The issue for the date at the head of this instalment contains fuller particulars under the caption "The Black Petticoat," as follows:—

"The Brockville Tories are mighty men; mighty men of war are the Brockville Tories, but brave and mighty though they may be in their own conceit, they do many things of which if they are not ashamed, they ought to be. What would be thought of a man who, while in a rather top heavy state, fell from a boat into the river, but who, by dint of kicking and struggling, at last succeeded in placing himself on terra firma, and then to be revenged on the hapless and unconscious boat from which he had fallen, ran along the shore, cursing it, shaking his fist at it, and 'vowing before high Heaven' that the boat must leave the river. Such an exhibition would stamp the man as being either drunk or insane, yet this was precisely the case of the mighty brave Tories of Brockville on Thursday last.

"On Wednesday afternoon, as soon as some of the far-seeing fry got a glimpse of the Cherokee moving majestically downward, the first sign of Tory insanity was exhibited. One, with mouth extended large as a post office receiving box, ran here, another with ominous face ran there, while a third with the uneasy gait of a dog deprived of a bone, ran everywhere—all asking for information on the subject of the Cherokee's going downward. At length, to ease their minds, a good-hearted Reformer told them the Cherokee had proceeded down to bring up the Governor-General, but this information had a contrary ef-

fect to that of quieting their excitement, for no sooner did the fact pierce the dull maze that floated around their mental visions, than sign-of-insanity—the second appeared and the whole league camp was in motion. The evil spirit had entered the herd, but instead of propelling them towards the river, it impelled them into buggies and every other available conveyance, and then scattered them around the country, backwards, upwards and downwards—making even night hideous with their insane ravings.

There was mounting 'mong men of  
The Brockville league clan,  
The McLean's and the Jones's  
They rode and they ran.  
While Gowan walked muttering  
With fiendish delight—  
My cattle will muster ere morn for  
the fight.

And after all their friends and dependents in the country had been called on, and urged by every appeal, the 'lying lungs' of the evil spirits could suggest to force their dupes into Brockville on Thursday, to prevent the landing of Lord Elgin and raise the black flag, the wicked ones reached home in a very tired and jaded condition.

"Meanwhile, the Reformers slept soundly. They knew that Lord Elgin was to pass up on the Cherokee, but that he did not intend to visit any town on his way to the Falls. Their work, therefore, went on as usual, but a smile might occasionally be seen to fit across their faces as one or other of the 'forlorn hopes' axe-handle in hand passed them, dripping wet, on their way to some rendezvous or another in the neighborhood of the wharf.

"At length the muster on the wharf was made, and a precious muster it was—fit men to be marshalled under the pirate's color—the black flag. Had the Kingston penitentiary poured forth its inmates, no better gathering could have been formed. The quality for bloody work was there, but the quantity was sadly deficient, considering the gigantic efforts put forth to ensure the attendance of thousands of 'the brave and true.' The turnout was a failure, a mighty failure, there not being over one hundred of the b-boys present.

including those sent by Mr. Finlay from the Victoria road job.

"The black flag was at length hoisted, amid the yells of those insulted Britons, as the Statesman calls his dupes, but it was pitiful to see the poor tools standing under the pelting rain, looking out upon the rolling river, waiting for 'The landing of Lord Elgin!' But Lord Elgin did not touch here, and when the Highlander arrived at the wharf, the brave hearts brought their lungs into play, and tried with all their might to send their yells across the water to the Cherokee. The engineer of the Highlander, however, who must be a bit of a wag, let off the steam in double strength, and the horse-power laugh of the Highlander's boiler completely drowned the ass-power brays on the wharf, so 'hat the Cherokee, with its noble passenger, steamed majestically up, all on board being unconscious either of the black flag or the 'brave' men who stood on shore panting for blood.

"After the Highlander left, the poor dupes saw they had been sold, regularly sold, and more than one of the more sensible expressed a determination not to be caught in the same trap a second time.

"The whole affair was silly and cowardly. Silly, in collecting men together to make fools of them, and in hoisting a flag when the party whom they intended to insult could by no means see it. Cowardly, because they were told the Governor-General was not going to touch at Brockville, and that his friends had made no preparations, and were, therefore, engaged in their usual occupations. In fact it seemed to us that the gentlemen Tories of the town were themselves ashamed of the proceedings, for none of them graced the wharf, where the b'boys were, with their presence. At least there can only be two reasons for this conduct—either they were ashamed or, having pulled the strings, they, like cautious gentlemen, preferred viewing the scene afar off, to mixing with the common herd.

"We understand that so much have they been disappointed with Thursday's turnout that several persons are now parambulating the district in order to force an attendance at Brockville, on the 15th inst., as they are determined to have a meeting of

some kind. So desperate is the game that it is intended to muster all the children that can possibly be kidnapped into their ranks, and who will, no doubt, be counted among the 'thousands' in attendance. The meeting is a political trick, emanating from the league, and ought to be treated as such by every man of sense."

O. Jones announced that he had just fitted up a new steam engine in the mill at the river side capable of driving two run of stones. When both run of stones were going they could with ease grind twenty bushels per hour. The machinery of the mill was erected by Mr. Watson, of Brockville, and the engines by A. Mair, Kingston.

The sheriff of the district of Johnstown had received letters patent from Her Majesty's government for holding a fair at the village of Burritt's Rapids, on the first Tuesday in the months of April, October and January, in each year, the fair to commence at nine o'clock in the morning and continue each time respectively until sunset.

Married.—By the Rev. W. Smart, on the 7th inst., Mr. Dougal McLeod, of Merrickville, to Miss Jane Gourley, of Elizabethtown.

SEPT. 20, 1849.

This issue is largely taken up with a report of the mass meeting under the auspices of the League, referred to in the previous issue, which took place on Sept. 15. A procession was formed in which 449 persons took part. The procession halted in front of the court house, where R. Glassford was appointed chairman. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Shorwood, M. P., George Crawford, Ogle R. Gowan and others.

On Sept. 13 a friendly contest took place between the Brockville and Prescott cricket clubs. The match was played in Brockville and terminated in the success of the Brockville club by a score of 61 to 55. A lunch was provided on the ground by the Brockville club for the players and spectators, of which all freely partook. The two clubs dined together

at the North American Hotel at the expense of the defeated club. The players on the teams were.

Brockville—Burniston, Lieut. White, Jones, Glasford, Parr, J. Morris, Chaffey, Hubbell, McLean, Morris, Jessup.

Prescott—T. Allen, Glendenning, Sharpe, G. Allen, Siddles, Daniels, Wells, Juby, Ballard, Sutherland, Armstrong.

Born—On the 17th inst., Mrs. Robert Geddes, of a son.

Born—On the 18th inst., Mrs. Norman A. Booth, of a daughter.

Died—At Brockville, on Tuesday, 18th inst., of consumption, Malcolm Munro, printer, aged 20 years.

#### SEPT. 27, 1849.

The editor of the Recorder had visited the provincial show held at Kingston the week previous, and this issue is largely taken up with an account of what he saw and heard there. Among the exhibitors from this district who took prizes at the show were: G. Longley, Maitland, bull; J. L. McDonald and W. S. McDonald, Gananoque, grade cattle; D. Hayden, T. Russell, Leeds, and J. W. Parmenter, Gananoque, pigs; D. & J. Coon, Prescott, fanning mill; G. Mitchell, Gananoque, horse cart; Sktner & McCullough, Brockville, forks, scythe snath, grain cradles, grain shovels, hames and saddle trees; Thos. Richmond, Gananoque, oats; Joseph Scott, Augusta, hops; S. Hulbert, Prescott, steel plough; Jonathan Peel, Brockville, pottery.

Married.—This morning, Sept. 27, by the Rev. Wm. Smart, Mr. John Mowatt to Miss Jane Bennett, both of this town.

Died.—On the 16th inst., in Kitley, John Woods, aged 91, lamented by a large circle of friends. Mr. Woods was one of the first settlers in that part of the county.

#### OCTOBER 4, 1849.

Rev. Robert Boyd, of the Baptist church, having accepted a call from the congregation in London, left with his family for that place on the Monday previous. He had been a resident of Brockville for upwards of six

years, during which period his labors in the good work in which he was engaged had been indefatigable and attended with much success. Commenting on his departure the Recorder said: "This town sustains a severe loss in his removal. The esteem and affection in which he was regarded by all parties was manifested in various ways on the eve of his leaving, and was evinced in a very feeling manner by the crowd who assembled to take leave of himself and family at the boat, amongst whom there was scarcely a dry eye to be seen."

The fall assizes opened on the Monday previous to this issue, Hon. Justice McLean presiding and Hon. John Ross being counsel for the crown. The criminal calendar consisted of one case of perjury, three of larceny and one of assault. On the civil docket there were 28 cases.

#### OCTOBER 11, 1849.

Notice had appeared in the official Gazette of the appointment of A. N. Buell to the position of registrar of the court of chancery.

Brockville fair and cattle show was held on Tuesday of this week, and was held in a field at the lower end of the town belonging to Alex. Morris, but there were also numerous cattle, horses, etc., for sale stationed on the market square. The field was well filled with implements of husbandry, stock and farm produce. The exhibitors, of whom special mention was made in the report, were Mr. Hulbert, Prescott, plows; Messrs. Coon, Prescott, fanning mill; Mr. Easton, Brockville, harrows; Mr. Perry, of the postoffice, Brockville, drill harrow and cultivator; Mr. Glasford, Brockville, grain cradle; Mr. Wing, Brockville, improved bee hive; Messrs. Ryrie and McLean exhibited butter, and Messrs. P. Wing, Hough, Horton and Gardiner "first rate cheese." Miss Murray, of Augusta, made a fine display of home-made cloth, blankets, coverings, socks, carpets, etc. Mr. Gibson, of Prescott, had two cigar cases and a snuff box on exhibition. The cattle exhibitors especially mentioned were Messrs. Rieth, Robinson, Hough, Ry-

rie and Charles Jones. A pair of carriage horses shown by Nelson Shipman were much admired. Mr. Hough showed some good pigs. The display of grain and roots is described as excellent.

On Wednesday, the day after the fair, a ploughing match was held in a field on the Prescott road belonging to James Crawford. Seven or eight plows started and a keen contest ensued for the prize, which was won by H. Patterson, H. Sellie 2nd, and W. Cowan 3rd.

Coleman's Corners exhibition and cattle show had been held the week previous and, despite unfavorable weather, was very successful. Speaking of the dairy exhibit, the report says: "There were some excellent samples of cheese on show. Any of it was good enough to satisfy reasonable palates and there was variety enough to please the most fastidious. In this branch of business we have a proof that there is some progress being made in good husbandry. A few years ago a cheese of Canadian make was a commodity that required strong teeth and stronger digestive power to use. Now there is as good cheese made in Canada as the world can produce."

This reputation for cheese has been kept right up to the present date.

The public installation of the officers of Brockville Fountain Section of Temperance Cadets took place on Thursday evening last. The "big brothers" presiding were W. H. Ellerbeck, D.G.W.P., and O. Anderson, P. W. P. There were also several of the "daughters" present, the whole group exhibiting every evidence of a prosperous and happy family. The Brockville Section of Cadets was opened on the 4th of June previous and had 37 members.

Rev. Mr. McMurray announced a series of lectures to be delivered in his church (First Presbyterian) on the evening of Wednesday in each week, and in view of these and other lectures it was suggested that the merchants consider the subject of early closing in order that their employes might attend.

Died.—At Maitland, on the 9th inst., aged 26 years, Lydia, second daughter of John McLean, of Maitland.

On the 25th September last, Mary, wife of Mr. Robert Lee, of Elizabethtown.

On Thursday, Oct. 4, Miss Emily S. Kenyon, of Bondsville, township of Yonge, county of Leeds, in the 28th year of her age.

#### OCTOBER 18, 1849.

A game of cricket was played on Oct. 15, in Brockville, between Brockville and Catarqui clubs. Brockville scored 87 in the first innings, and Catarqui in two innings only got 76 all told. The Brockville players were Burniston, Lieut. White, H. Jones, F. Jones, E. Hubbell, J. Morris, Jessup, Blakey, Parr, Chaffey and Johnson.

Married—At Woodlawn Farm, by the Rev. Wm. Smart, on the 11th inst., Wm. McCullough, of the firm of Skinner & McCullough, Brockville, to Miss Eunice Amelia, youngest daughter of John W. Hough, Esq.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. Mr. McMurray, Mr. Albert Norton Richards, barrister, to Miss Frances, fourth daughter of the late Mr. Benjamin Chaffey, of this town.

By the same, on the 9th inst., Hiram H. Bellamy, of Ramsay, to Miss Rebecca Pike, of Bellamyville, North Augusta.

By the same, on the 10th inst., Mr. James Cummings, to Miss Sophron Pennock, both of Elizabethtown.

#### OCTOBER 25, 1839.

Eight of the principal merchants in town had agreed to close their stores at seven o'clock in the evening, from Oct. 15, 1849, to April 15, 1850, the hour to be signified by the ringing of the bell, in order to allow the young men in their employ an opportunity for intellectual improvement and recreation. The subscribers to the agreement were—Morton, McKee & Co., N. McDonald, J. & S. Ross, Vanarnam & Hopkins, T. Webster, G. Sanderson, Matthie, Robertson & Co., and R. Watson & Co.

#### NOVEMBER 1, 1849.

This issue contains an interesting description of R. P. Colton's found-

ry then in full blast in Brockville, and the leading industry of the town. Mr. Colton commenced the manufacture of stoves in 1843. At first he employed only 10 or 12 hands, but at the date of writing the number had increased to 50.

Ogie R. Gowan had been dismissed from the magistracy and deprived of his commission as colonel in the militia, on account of his being present and assisting at the burning of His Excellency the Governor-General in effigy, at Brockville, the previous spring.

A meeting was held at Farmersville for the purpose of considering the propriety of establishing a joint stock company to construct a plank road between Farmersville and Unionville, and speeches were made by R. Coleman, jr., W. Landon, and H. Derbyshire. There was no Good Roads Association in those days, but the following resolution passed unanimously, showed that the people then, as now, appreciated the value of good roads:—

"That this meeting is of opinion that building good roads is of permanent importance, not only as a means of increasing the value of real estate, but they tend most effectually to promote the easy and rapid exchange of the produce of labor, whether of the farm, the forest or the mine."

Resolutions were also passed establishing the Farmersville Plank Road Company, with a capital of £1,600, divided into 320 shares of £5 each. It was estimated that this sum would be sufficient to make a plank road, build toll gates and bridges, secure the necessary stones and make all the grading required for the road. On motion by A. Kincaid, seconded by W. Brown, Joshua Bates, W. Landon, R. Coleman, jr., Harmonious Algure and Philip Wing were appointed directors. Stock to the amount of £500 was subscribed on the spot. J. Wiltse was chairman of the meeting, and W. Garvey secretary.

The above item is of special interest in view of the agitation now on foot to get rid of the tolls and toll-gates on the road referred to.

Married—At the residence of the bride's father, Oct. 23, by the Rev. E. Morris, Merrickville, J. McIntosh, jr., to Miss Janet Armstrong, both of the township of Yonge.

#### NOVEMBER 8, 1849.

The issue of the Recorder for the above date contains an account of Skinner & McCullough's factory. "This factory," said the Recorder, "may be said to be exclusively devoted to the production of articles used by farmers, such as hay, barley and manure forks, scythe snaths, grain cradles and snaps, hames and saddle trees, horse rakes, etc. In 1835 the business was commenced by Mr. Skinner, who turned his industry to the manufacture of hames and saddle trees, Mr. Skinner being the first person in British America who produced these articles. The lumber trade of the Ottawa being at that period in a prosperous state, a good and ready market was open for the disposal of these manufactures, but the rebellion of 1837 and '38, having thrown the country into an unsettled state, Mr. Skinner sold his establishment to Mr. Chaffey in 1839, and took a contract for some of the public works in the United States. In 1843, Mr. Skinner again returned to Brockville and started afresh in the manufacture of hames, scythe snaths, etc. The following year he took Mr. McCullough as a partner, and for the three succeeding years they rapidly extended their business. In 1847 they purchased Mr. Chaffey's establishment and stock in trade, and made preparation for a still further extension of the trade, but the depression consequent upon the over-speculation in flour, spreading as it did throughout the province, somewhat cramped their energies, the lumber trade having suffered with the other interests of the country, with which the principal portion of their business was connected." At the time of writing, the establishment employed fifteen men, with a prospect of speedily adding to the number.

Wm. Buell had received one of the medals issued by the Queen to those of the loyal Canadian militia who

took part in the memorable affair at Chrysler's Farm. Capt. Sherwood had also received one of the medals. These were the only two men in the county of Leeds entitled to this mark of the sovereign's regard.

Rev. Dr. Liddell had been invited to resume the presidency of Queen's College, Kingston, and had accepted the invitation.

Birth—On the 8th inst., Mrs. Geo. Malloch of a daughter.

Married—By the Rev. N. F. English, on Thursday, Nov. 1, at the residence of Billa Flint, Esq., the bride's uncle, Mr. William H. Jackson to Miss Polly A. Beach, both of the town of Brockville.

Died—At Elizabethtown, on Nov. 3, Donald Ross, jr., from Sutherlandshire, Scotland, aged 37 years, after a long and severe illness, borne with Christian fortitude.

#### NOVEMBER 15, 1849.

Continuing the series of articles under the heading "Our Manufactures," the Recorder of this date devotes half a column to the tanning establishment of Mr. Dana, from which the following extracts are taken:—

"In 1830, Mr. Beecher, of Herkimer county, U.S., engaged Mr. Dana as foreman of the tan-works now occupied by Mr. Isaac Beecher, of this town, and up till 1833, the work continued under the superintendency of Mr. Dana. In 1833, Mr. Dana and Mr. Beecher, of Brockville, entered into partnership for the term of seven years, and under their joint management, the work of manufacturing upper and harness leather progressed rapidly. The term of partnership having expired; Mr. Dana took possession of the premises a little further up the river than Mr. Beecher's, and commenced business on his own account in 1840. Previous to that time little or no sole leather was manufactured here, and Mr. Dana fitted up his new establishment with the necessary apparatus for the manufacture of this article. After being in business some time, Mr. Dana commenced the manufacture of boots and shoes, in which trade a considerable portion of the leather made by him was consumed, but the

surplus has always found a good market. Although Mr. Dana does not carry on the tanning business to the extent the works are capable of, yet between it and the shoe manufacture, he employs from sixteen to eighteen hands in the various departments of his trade. At present, however, he is preparing to carry into effect various alterations connected with the tannery, which, when completed, will enable him to enter with vigor, as he intends doing, into the business. When the alterations contemplated are carried out, Mr. Dana intends employing an additional number of workmen, everyone of whom must be considered as adding to the prosperity of the town.

"From the foregoing it will be seen that the course of Mr. Dana has always been 'onward,' and when his present arrangements are completed, he will then more effectually give the 'cold side' to the cry of 'ruin and decay.'"

On the Saturday previous, a young man named White, son of E. W. White, of Morristown, was out sailing with another lad, when the wind blowing rather strong, forced the bow under water. The other lad jumped from the boat and managed to swim to shore. White followed his example but unfortunately, being dressed in a heavy overcoat, his progress was retarded, and becoming exhausted, he was drowned. Efforts made to recover the body were unsuccessful. A card appears in this issue from Mr. White, tendering grateful thanks to Lieut. Kincaid, officers and men of Capt. Bland's Independent Artillery Company, and other kind friends in Brockville, for their exertions to recover the body of his son.

#### NOVEMBER 29, 1849.

In this issue appears an article announcing that Mr. W. Willson's new hotel (now the Revere) was finished, and "Brockville may boast of as handsome, well furnished and comfortable an establishment as any in Canada. \* \* \* We sincerely trust that Mr. Willson will reap that harvest of support to which he is so well entitled, in having furnished an extensive establishment, honorable alike to himself and the town of

with he is a respected citizen." Continuing, the Recorder said:—

"For the information of our friends at a distance, we may state that the site of the new hotel is at the corner of the East Ward market square, a situation extremely convenient to parties arriving or departing by steamboat or stage. The house is substantially built of stone, dug in the vicinity of Brockville, and reflects much credit on the builders, Messrs. J. & T. Sheppard. The joiner work does equal credit to Mr. Isaac Shipman, and Mr. Poulton's finish in the painting department adds more than a feather to his cap. The building is surmounted with a cupola of stained glass, much more handsome than the invested article which 'caps the climax' of the Montreal Bank, and is formed in such a manner as to be easily converted into an observatory, which Mr. Willson at one time had some thought of erecting, and which intention we trust for the benefit of the scientific, Mr. Willson may yet see fit to carry into effect.

"The house contains about fifty rooms, many of them being so constructed as to accommodate families. The dining hall is capable of seating 150 persons, and from top to bottom every room is handsomely furnished.

"Mr. Willson is well known to the inhabitants of the district, and anything we can say will add but little to the esteem in which he is held by all classes, and we are glad to hear that the first public acknowledgment of Mr. Willson's zeal connected with his new hotel, is to be accorded him under the auspices of 'St. Andrew,' to-morrow evening, the 30th inst."

In this issue appears the first market report giving Brockville prices current as follows, which will be interesting for purposes of comparison with prices that now prevail: Flour, per 100 lbs., 10s.; oatmeal, per 100 lbs., 11s. 3d.; wheat, per bushel, 3s. 6d. to 4s.; rye, bushel, 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d.; oats, bushel, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d.; beef, per 100 lbs., 15s. to 17s.; pork, per 100 lbs., 16s. 3d. to 20s.; mutton, per lb., 2d. to 3d.; butter, in rolls, 6d. to 7½d.; butter, in firkins, 6d.; hay, 40s. to 45s.; geese, each, 1s. to 1s. 3d.; turkeys, each, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 3d.

DECEMBER 6, 1849.

In order that St. Andrew's Day might be duly celebrated in Brockville several gentlemen concluded to "honor the day" in the assembly hall of Mr. W. H. Willson's new hotel (now the Revere) by a ball and supper, consequently on the Friday evening previous to the date of this issue of the Recorder a "grand gathering" of a numerous company of our respected citizens, with their wives, daughters and sweethearts, graced the assembly by their presence, composed, as it was, of Englishmen, Irishmen and Canadians, as well as Scotchmen. "At a little after eight o'clock," says the Recorder of that date, "the party began to arrive, and in the interim between that hour and the opening of the ball we amused and gratified ourselves with examining the decorations of the hall, surrounded as it was with festoons of evergreens, the walls being adorned with numerous beautiful engravings and the upper end graced by a splendid full length mirror, the other extremity being fitted up as an orchestra for Hunt's full band. About nine o'clock the music began to throw out sundry hints that the time had arrived for putting 'mettle in the heel,' and soon after the 'heel and toe' amusement became all but general. There was 'balance, chain and chasse, polka, reel and dance' till 'a wee short hour ayowg the twal,' when a general invite to the supper table brought the music to a low tone. Then the 'lords of creation,' wiping the perspiration from their foreheads, gallantly escorted the 'lasses' blooming beautifully from the dance to partake of some of the more substantial realities of life. What a scene of interest, loveliness and tenderness the supper table presented. Those fond of choice bits glanced here and there with the eyes of epicures—that was interest—self. Maiden beauty, with crimson-tipped cheek and ruby lips—that was loveliness—young gentlemen, kindly 'happin' there lady loves to protect them from chill; others half anticipating the wishes of their fair partners, whispering 'words which burn' with all the assumed business-look of 'Can I help you to anything else?' and the girls, lovely ones, looking so bewitchingly as if they would an-

swer, 'Oh, Mr. —, ask papa.' This was tenderness.

"Supper ended, the ladies retired, when several toasts were given and responded to, among which were: 'The day and a' wha honor it,' replied to by Judge Malloch; 'The Queen and long may the British flag float over Canada,' proposed by O. R. Gowan, Esq.; 'Our Host and Hostess,' proposed by George Crawford, Esq., in introducing which Mr. Crawford passed a high eulogium on Mr. Willson for his many amiable qualities and kindness of heart, and his enterprising spirit in rearing and furnishing an establishment honorable to himself and the town. Mr. Willson returned thanks in suitable terms.

"It may not be out of place to state here that Mr. Willson's hotel is four storeys high, having a frontage on the Main street of ninety feet, and that the house was erected at an expense of over £5,000."

At a meeting of what was known as the Brockville League, held on November 24, resolutions were passed setting forth that in the opinion of those present the salaries paid to the officers of government in this province are generally disproportioned to the service rendered and are excessive in amount; that the right of voting at elections should be extended to all householders entered on the assessment roll and who contribute by the payment of taxes to the support of the government, and approving the extension of the elective principle to Canada, and especially of the appointment of the members of the legislative council by election from the people.

The League was a Tory organization, and the Recorder in publishing the resolutions pointed out that they embody the very objects sought after by the Reformers of 1837, and for which they were hunted and imprisoned as rebels, although they took no part in the rebellion.

Dorn.—At Kilmarnock, on the 1st inst., the wife of James Maitland, jr., Esq., of a son.

DECEMBER 13, 1849.

W. F. Meudell, collector of customs at Brockville, having been appointed

collector at the port of Toronto, was, prior to his departure, waited on by a number of citizens and presented with a complimentary address expressing regret at his leaving and wishing him success in his new home. T. D. Campbell was in the chair and A. N. Richards, secretary, read the address, which was signed by Adiel Sherwood, Norman Maedonald, John Weatherhead, James Morris and eighty others. After the presentation of the address champagne was introduced and toasts were drunk. Dr. Reynolds proposed the health of Mr. Meudell, and in doing so said that the town of Brockville had given eminent men, both to the pulpit and bar of the country, and now was about to give to Toronto a man whose abilities would not only confer an honor on the customs of that port, but would be beneficial to the country generally. Mr. Meudell returned thanks and proposed "health and prosperity to the inhabitants of Brockville," to which E. Dunham responded. Other speakers on the occasion were Stephen Richards, W. Mathie and W. Wilson.

A meeting of the trustees of the District Grammar School was held on the 7th inst., the following gentlemen being present:—Hon. James Morris, chairman; Mr. Justice Malloch, Revds. O. Kelly and W. Smart, and John Ross. A letter was read from Rev. Robert Beyd, intimating the appointment of Mr. Luke to the mastership of the Grammar School at Prescott, and the meeting confirmed the appointment. An application from W. E. Barker for the assistant mastership of the Brockville Grammar School, having been read, it was resolved that Mr. Barker, at present employed by Mr. Windeat, be continued as the assistant master until the midsummer vacation, and at the expiry of that period, the situation be open to competition. A resolution was passed expressing pleasure at the prosperous state of the Grammar School in Brockville, under the able superintendence of James Windeat, B.A., and also gratification that one of the pupils of the school, Master William Meudell, was one of the successful competitors for a scholarship in the University of King's College. There were 55 boys

attending the school, nearly all studying classics. Ten were from a distance, and boarded with Mr. Windeat.

The last official Gazette contained the appointment of Wm. O. Buell, Murdoch McDonell, John R. Gemmell, John Livingston and John Robertson as additional members of the board of trustees for superintending the Grammar Schools in the Bathurst district.

"At the late examinations at Toronto, the following young gentlemen from Brockville were admitted as students at law:—Wm. Thomson, jr., John Breakenridge Glasford, Wm. Sherwood and Amasa Skinner."

A small steamer named the "Tom Thumb," bought by Mr. W. H. Willson, for the purpose of running between Brockville and Morristown the following season, was wrecked in the Lachine Rapids on her way up the river

At a meeting of electors the following were put in nomination for members of the board of police for the Centre Ward:—Henry Walsh, Allan Turner and Charles Vanarnam.

Married—By the Rev. N. F. English, on the 26th ult., Mr. Ezekiel Shipman to Miss Flora Ann Harkness, both of the town of Brockville.

By the same, on the 6th inst., Mr. James Pike to Miss Maragaret McDougall, both of the township of Elizabethtown.

Died—At his residence in Augusta, on the 5th inst., Guy Carleton Read, Esq., in the 65th year of his age.

#### DECEMBER 20, 1849.

A Reform ticket for Elizabethtown council was announced, composed of John Booth, R. Earl, H. Rowe, H. W. Blanchard and ——. Bell. Another gentleman, B. Chapman, was out on the independent platform.

At a meeting of the directors of the Brockville Library Association and Mechanics Institute, Messrs. Matthie and Parkins for the East Ward, and Messrs. McLean, Reynolds and Richards, for the West Ward, were appointed to arrange for

a course of lectures during the winter, the lecturers to be Rev. J. McMurray, Dr. Thos. Reynolds, Rev. J. H. Johnson, Rev. Thos. Haig, Mr. D. Wylie, Rev. T. Machin, Rev. N. F. English, Rev. Wm. Smart, Mr. O. R. Gowan, Mr. Sheriff Dixon, Mr. A. Hurd.

#### DECEMBER 27, 1849.

In the issue of the Recorder for this date appears a lengthy report of a public examination at the Brockville Grammar School. Among those present were Hon. James Morris, Rev. Mr. Kelly, Mr. Justice Malloch, G. Sherwood, M.P., G. Crawford, Dr. Keegan, Dr. Hubble, Sheriff Sherwood, J. L. Schofield, Ormond Jones, R. P. Steele, etc., also the following ladies: Mrs. T. D. Campbell, Mrs. Robert Harvey and Mrs. Schofield. On the day following, the schoolroom was crowded by the parents and friends of the pupils, eager to witness the oratorical efforts of the young men. Those who took part were: Glasford, Powell, Farrel, Leavitt, Hubble, Poulton, Blakey, Jarvis, Morris, Schofield, Dana, Arthur Jones, McDonald, Meudell, Hall, Herbert Jones, Wm. Jones, Starr, Harris, Windeat, Crawford, Beverly Jones, Farrel, Chambers, Pardee, Jesse Jones, Thompson, Hervey, McMullen, etc.

#### JANUARY 3, 1850.

On the evening preceding New Year's Day, Mr. R. P. Colton entertained his workmen to a splendid supper, on teetotal principles, in Mr. Willson's hotel. There were about fifty persons present, six of whom, with the exception of two or three of Mr. Colton's friends, were employed in or about the foundry. Mr. Colton occupied the chair, and Mr. Parkins the vice-chair.

At a sale of stock of the District of Johnstown Building Society, five shares of £100 each were disposed of at an average bonus of £44.

Tenders were asked for the tolls on the Victoria road at the gate near Brockville. The tolls at this gate for 1849 produced £322.

In this issue also appears an advt. under the heading "Fort Wellington," which reads as follows:—

"All those who did duty as laborers at the construction of Fort Wellington, Prescott, in 1813, and who may now be in the Johnstown District, are requested to meet at the Court House, Brockville, on the 10th of January next, for the purpose of adopting such measures as may be deemed necessary for petitioning Her Gracious Majesty for the payment of the allowance promised for fatigue duty to all who labored on the above works.

Peter Beauprey.  
John Connell.

Married—On the 1st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. H. Johnson, Mr. George Huddleston to Miss Elizabeth Woods, all of this town.

On Dec. 5, 1849, at St. Peter's church, Brockville, by the Rev. T. Machin, Mr. Patrick Reed to Miss Catharine Joynt, both of Bastard.

On Dec. 5, 1849, at the same church, by the same, Mr. Hugh Murray to Mrs. F. A. Checkley, both of the township of Augusta.

At Ogdensburg, N.Y., on Dec. 29, by John H. Grant, J.P., Mr. William Webster to Miss Mary Ann Redmond, all of Farmersville, C.W.

#### JANUARY 10, 1850.

The town municipal elections were held this week. In the west ward there were five candidates, Messrs. Lothrop, Peden, Gowan, Beecher and Abbott, the three first mentioned being elected. In the centre ward there were also five candidates, Messrs. Walsh, Turner, Vanarnam, Bacon and Mair. The three first named headed the poll. In the east ward there was no contest, Messrs. J. Crawford, Reid and Parkin, the old members, being elected.

In Augusta, Capt. Kelly and Messrs. Lane, Howard, Garvey and Humphreys were elected councillors.

The Prescott council elected consisted of Messrs. Sweeney, Smith and Dunn for the west ward, and Messrs. McMullen, White and Cowan for the east.

Married—On the 6th inst., by the Rev. John McMurray, Mr. John Agnew to Margaret, eldest daughter of James Reynolds, Brockville.

#### JANUARY 17, 1850.

Returns of municipal elections had been received in addition to those given in the previous issue as follows:—Kitley—James Graham, Robt. Ferguson, James Edgar, Alex. Morrison and W. Smith, but a protest was entered against the proceedings by a number of resident freeholders and householders.

Beverly—P. Hicock, H. S. Davidson, S. Simons, — Hart. Thomas Rogers.

South Crosby—Messrs. James Kennedy, Jesse Delong, J. Leggett, R. Preston, Thos. Morris.

Elizabethtown—Messrs. T. Bell, W. K. Glazier, G. Crawford, O. R. Gowan, J. A. Chambers.

South Gower—Messrs. Milo McCargar, David Scheik, Benjamin Beach, J. McGee, N. Shaver.

Oxford—Messrs. R. Kernehan, A. Clothier, H. Burritt, W. Dottom, B. Tompkins.

Wolford—Messrs. J. L. Reid, E. H. Whitmarsh, S. Easton, R. Putnam, T. Pearson.

Front Leeds and Lansdowne—Messrs. Cain, Kirker, Webster, Robinson, Turner.

Rear Leeds and Lansdowne—Messrs. Sheffield, Green, Murphy, Berry and Washburn.

Escott—Messrs. Thomson, Johnston, Webster, Brooker and Niel.

Yonge—Messrs. Mallory, Bates, Shipman, McIntosh, Aiguire.

Edwardsburg—Messrs. Keeler, Hunter, Levi Adams, G. Holmes.

North Crosby—Messrs. Tait, Fredenburg, Gregor, Taggart, Cameron.

His Excellency the Governor-General had been pleased to appoint Ira Lewis, Esq., of Addison, to be a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Johnstown District Turnpike Trust in place of Ogile R. Gowan, resigned; and Joshua McLean, of Merrickville, to practice physics, surgery and midwifery in that part of the province formerly Upper Canada.

A man named Connor, in the 3rd concession of the township of Matil-

da, murdered his mother on Dec. 2, by beating her with his hands and feet. An inquest was held and a verdict of wilful returned. The murderer had not yet been arrested.

Married—On the 14th inst., in St. Peter's church, Brockville, by the Rev. T. Machin, Mr. Elles Abbott to Miss Delphine Race, both of Elizabethtown.

On the 15th inst., at the same church by the same, Mr. Charles Courtney to Miss Jane Burnett, both of the District of Johnstown.

#### JANUARY 24, 1850.

The first meeting of the new town council of Brockville was held on Monday evening in the "Town Hall," west ward, when R. Peden was elected the first mayor of the town. Mr. Gowan nominated Mr. Peden and Mr. H. Walsh seconded. Mr. Parkin moved, seconded by Mr. J. Crawford, that Mr. Reid be mayor. On a vote being taken, Mr. Peden got the majority, and was declared elected. This was all the business done at the meeting.

The residence of D. Flanchar, at Greenbush, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening.

A list is given of the telegraph lines in Canada at that time, showing that there were 1,131 miles of wire in all.

In the advertising columns Wardner, Nettleton & Co. announced that they had leased "that commodious and pleasantly situated hotel, opposite to the store of Wm. Garvey, in the village of Maitland."

Tenders were called for constructing the Farmersville and Unionville plank road, and building two toll-gates. Norman Booth was engineer in charge; Philip Wing was president of the company, and W. Landon, secretary.

#### JANUARY 31, 1850.

The district council, elected under the provisions of the new municipal act which had just come into effect, met in Brockville on Jan. 28, Mr. Og'e R. Gowan, according to the

provisions of said act, exercising the functions of warden, and Messrs. Jessup and Schofield, as clerk and treasurer, the act making it imperative on the old officers to exercise the duties of their respective offices until a new election took place. Og'e R. Gowan and Wm. Garvey were nominated for warden, and the former was elected by a vote of 14 to 10 in his favor.

A meeting of the town council was held on the 24th, when Messrs. Reid and Parkin were elected reeves, thus becoming members of the counties council. Mr. McClary was re-elected town clerk, and Drs. Edmonds, Morton and Reynolds were appointed town coroners. Other appointments were Wm. Burniston, town constable and market clerk, and Messrs. H. McKee and Bell, auditors.

Died—On the 27th inst., at Burnside, near Brockville, of gradual paralysis, W. Freeand, Esq., in the 75th year of his age.

In a brief biographical sketch, the Recorder stated that Mr. Freeand was a native of the parish of Kilsyth, Stirlingshire, Scotland, and had come to Canada twenty-three years previous. After remaining for four years in Montreal, he removed to Burnside, where he resided till the day of his death. Continuing, it said:—"Mr. Freeand, during the whole of the nineteen years he has been in this locality, was uniformly known as an honest, upright and persevering man, and an honor to the district. Being a superior agriculturist, he soon became noted for the management of his land, and, we believe, his exertions in this respect have been of great advantage to the farmers of the united counties of Leeds and Grenville, many of whom looked to him as a model to copy from. At his death he was one of the provincial arbitrators."

#### FEBRUARY 7, 1850.

Most of the space in this issue of the Recorder is taken up with a report of the county council proceedings. J. Schofield was re-appointed treasurer, Mr. Jessup clerk, and Messrs. Thos. Webster and John Greene auditors.

At the annual meeting of the Library Association and Mechanics Institute, the following gentlemen were elected to serve as directors for the ensuing year:—Hon. James Morris, Messrs. Gowan, Wm. Matthie, Parkin, R. Watson, Reynolds, Colton, W. B. McLean, D. Robertson, D. Wylie, Thos. Hume and A. N. Richards.

Public meetings were called to be held at Spencerville, in Edwardsville, at Humphries, in North Augusta; at Brennan's Corners, in Kitley; at Philippsville, in Bastard, and at McKelvey's in Lansdowne, for the purpose of considering the propriety of setting apart an additional amount from the present assessment to make macadamized, plank or gravel roads, from Kemptville to Prescott, from Smith's Falls to Brockville, and from Westport to Farmersville, with a proportionate allowance for the townships of Leeds, Lansdowne and Escott.

#### FEBRUARY 14, 1850.

In the fall of 1849, a man named Townsend was murdered in the township of Camden. The murderers were arrested, and on their way to Kingston made their escape from the sheriff. It appears that they had been in the neighborhood of Brockville for some time, but nothing was known of their whereabouts until the 13th inst. Twelve men started out from Brockville to arrest them, and succeeded. The murderers were brothers, John and Thomas Kennedy. They were caught secreted in the houses of two persons named Rowson, about six miles from Bellamy's Mills. One of the brothers was hid in a closet; the other in a wheat bin.

Died—In Elizabethtown, on the 4th inst., Sarah McEathron, wife of Mr. John McEathron, aged 54 years, after a long and protracted illness, which she bore with true Christian fortitude and resignation.

#### FEBRUARY 21, 1850.

The editor had evidently been on a trip out north, for in the issue of the Recorder for the above date we find the following write-up of Smith's Falls, which will be interesting for

purposes of comparison with the now large and prosperous town on the Rideau:—

"Smith's Falls is situated on the margin of the main stream of the Rideau river, and in spite of the peculiar circumstances in which it has for many years been placed in consequence of a dispute respecting the proprietorship of the land on which it is built, the village has increased rapidly. In 1830 there were only two houses at the Falls, whereas at the present time there are over 200, many of them built in the most handsome style. Indeed the situation of the place is such, from the plentiful supply of water for milling and other purposes, and the intercourse by steamboat between the upper and lower portions of the province, that in the course of a few more years it cannot fail to become a town of considerable note.

"Smith's Falls is distant from Brockville about 36 miles. For 12 miles of this distance there is a macadamized road, but were there a good leading road constructed for the whole distance, which we trust there will soon be, the advantage to both Brockville and the Falls will be considerable, as well as to the people settled along the whole line of road. These advantages will be increased in a considerable degree by such roads leading into the main line as that projected between Farmersville and Unionville, and we trust the energies and means of the inhabitants will be directed to developing undertakings of this kind. We also trust the result of the public meetings on the subject of roads, which were advertised in the Recorder and the other two papers in the district, will be such as to give us hope for the rapid improvement of the interests of the people generally in respect to good roads.

"Smith's Falls contains three sleigh and wagon factories, several blacksmith shops, eight shoe shops, one tinsmith, two axe factories, seven stores and four taverns or hotels. There are also saddlers' shops and tanners, Mr. S. Ketchum having been engaged in the manufacture of upper and harness leather for the last fourteen years; Mr. F. Hall having been engaged in the same business, as well as shoemaking, for the last five years.

There are also grist, oatmeal saw, carding and fulling mills in active operation, belonging to Mr. Ward, a grist mill belonging to Mr. J. Gould, a sawmill and shingle factory belonging to Mr. Beckwith. Messrs. Frost & Wood have also a foundry in full work, where a large number of ploughs and stoves are made. There are also several cabinet shops, but the principal one is that of Mr. Hartlett, in which we were assured by parties competent to form an opinion, articles in the line are made which cannot be surpassed in the colony.

Besides the above, Smith's Falls possesses two schools, a district and a common one, and five churches, United Secession, Methodist, Catholic, Church of Scotland and Church of England, as well as a division of the Sons of Temperance, and Oddfellows Lodge, a Free Masons Lodge and an Orange Lodge.

"Winter, when 'universal white' clothes everything, is not the season to descant upon the beauties of the Falls, but its situation and scenery cannot be otherwise than delightful when every tree and flower is in bloom: when the song of the birds, the hum of the bee and the purling of the river, are sounds which send joy into every heart."

D. B. O. Ford advertised for tenders for the lease or leases of the planing and saw mills and clothiers and other works at Lyndhurst or Furnace Falls.

The following advt. also appears over the name of Mr. Ford:—

Valuable Mill Property To Let.—That valuable property known as Yonge Mills, comprising a large stone flouring mill, with four run of stones, capable of manufacturing from 250 to 300 barrels of flour per day, with an extensive warehouse and ship elevators attached. Also, carding and clothing works; a stave factory with power for a turning lathe and other machinery; a saw-mill and slide for logs; also a merchants shop, tavern stand and a number of other tenable houses in the village of Yonge Mills. This property is situated at Jones' Creek, nine miles above Brockville, and accessible to vessels from the river St. Lawrence, with an abundant supply of water at all seasons of the year."

Born.—At Granite Cottage, Perth, on the 19th inst., Mrs. William O. Buell, of a son.

FEBRUARY 28, 1850.

On the 14th inst. a public meeting of the inhabitants of the townships of Edwardsburg, Oxford and South Gower was held at Spencerville to take into consideration a resolution passed by the county council regarding the setting aside of the sum of £1,000 per annum for the purpose of constructing toll roads across the united counties of Leeds and Grenville. Hamilton L. Jessup, M.D., was in the chair, and John Mitchell, town clerk of Edwardsburg, was secretary. The meeting was addressed by Philemon Pennock, J.P., Ogle R. Gowan, James Keeler, J.P., Wm. Stitt, John Holden, J.P., Wm. P. Emery, Dr. Brouse, Robt. Kernahan, J.P., Thos. Smith, Alex. McMillan, Ambrose Clothier, Wm. Patrick, Levi Adams and others. Resolutions were passed approving of the resolution, on condition that the county council would not raise the assessment beyond the sum of one penny on the pound as then levied. A resolution was also put in favor of separating the counties of Leeds and Grenville, which was declared by the chairman carried, "amidst some confusion."

A similar meeting to that held at Spencerville was held at Humphries', in North Augusta, the following day, which was presided over by Samuel J. Bellamy, J.P., A. B. Pardee acting as secretary. The meeting was addressed by the chairman and secretary, and by Major Hill, J.P., and Messrs. Humphries, Baldwin, Blake, Fletcher, Metcalfe, Lyman, Chapman and others. The resolutions passed at Spencerville were read and adopted, Mr. Chapman alone dissenting. A resolution was subsequently passed adjourning the meeting till March 1, on account of the storm which had prevented many Wolford and Augusta people from attending.

The editor had been continuing his trip in the northern part of the country and writing of Kilmarnock says: "This place was, we believe, formerly known as 'Maitland's Rapids.' There are no manufactures established here yet, although the site is favorable and very pleasant, the little

cluster of houses now erected standing on an eminence which rises gradually from the river side. Here, as at Smith's Falls and also at Merrickville, a canal has been cut for the purpose of avoiding the rapids and shoals at these places. Although there has been no progress yet made in Kilmarnock, we have no doubt that eventually it will receive a share of public improvement by the establishment of manufactories in its vicinity."

#### Merrickville.

"Merrickville, like Smith's Falls and Kilmarnock, is situated on the banks of the Rideau, and from the abundant supply of water is well calculated for manufactories of all descriptions, the same facilities for shipping goods being possessed by Merrickville as is possessed by Smith's Falls.

"On the opposite side of the river from the village, to which there is access by a good bridge, S. Merrick, Esq., has erected a cloth factory. The building is 409 feet in length by 53 in breadth, and is four and a half storeys high. The factory commenced operations in May last. Since then 25,000 lbs. of wool have been used and 2,000 yards of cloth made. The quality of the wool is not so fine as Mr. Merrick would wish it, but the quality will no doubt be improved at no distant time, some sheep of a finer breed having been introduced into the district. There are five looms at work in the factory, and all the machinery connected with cleaning the wool, roving, spinning, warping, weaving and finishing the cloth, is on the most improved principle. The quality of the cloth manufactured is really excellent, and, what is better, substantial and desirable. We saw several specimens of satinette, nearly approaching, in texture and appearance, the broad-cloth of England. The dyeing of the wool is also performed on the premises.

"Besides several stores, workshops also two grist mills belonging to W. Merrick, Esq., one containing three run of stones, the other four; also an axe factory belonging to Mr. Welton. There is a single factory ready to begin working, a sawmill and a tannery belonging to Mr. Hall. J. H.

Merrick, Esq., has also erected a handsome stone storehouse and a fine wharf for the grist mills.

"Besides several stores, workshops and taverns, Merrickville contains two churches, one belonging to the Church of England and the other to the Catholics. There are also two schools, a ladies' school and a common school."

John and Thomas Kennedy, arrested near Bellamy's Mills for murder at Camden, were removed to Kingston, on Friday last, under an escort of the Canadian Rifles.

James McCaffery, charged with the murder of an old man and his wife near New York, was arrested in Bytown (now Ottawa). The deputy sheriff of New Haven, Connecticut, where the murders were committed, accompanied by the son-in-law of the murdered couple, reached Brockville some time previous in search of the culprit. From the description of McCaffery and other circumstances, it became certain that he had passed some time in Brockville. From Brockville he was traced to other places and latterly to Bytown, where he was captured and brought to Brockville by District Constable Thomas Mowat. He was brought before Judge Malloch, who heard the evidence and then sent him back to prison.

#### FEBRUARY 28, 1850.

In the issue of the Recorder for the above date there is given an official list of names of licensed inn-keepers, shop-keepers and all ale and beer house-keepers in the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville for the year 1850, signed John Weatherhead, inspector of licenses, and certified to by James Jossup, clerk of the peace, Leeds and Grenville. There were at that time 91 inn-keepers, 19 shop-keepers and 2 ale and wine house-keepers in the United Counties. The license holders were:—

#### Inn-keepers.

Brockville—Wm. Gilmour, John Green, Stephen Beach, Andrew White,

Wm. H. Willson, James Healey,  
Henry Berry, James Taylor, John  
McKenzie, Edward Harrison.

Edwardsburg—Robt. Bare, Henry  
Lewis, Thos. King, Roderick McMil-  
lan.

Gananoque—Thos. Cheevers, Daniel  
Havens.

Lansdowne—John McCormick, Uri  
Soper, Alex. McKeelvey.

Oxford—Thomas Johnston, John  
Healey.

Lyndhurst—Wm. Coleman.

Leeds—Robert Nuttall.

North Crosby—John Yates, Gab-  
riel Forrester.

Newboro—Wm. H. Tett, Wm. Well-  
wood.

Augusta—Lyman Stone, Wm. Hum-  
phries, Nehemiah Brundage, John  
Newell, Thos. Gorey, John Brund-  
age.

Kemptville—Alex. Beckett, Thomas  
Adams, Wm. McGregor, Lyman  
Clothier.

Elizabethtown—Samuel Robinson,  
John Redmond, Thos. Matthews, Jo-  
seph Beach, Hiram Fulford, George  
C. Wright, John Wood, John Forth.

Beverly—Henry Mott, Wm. C. Hal-  
laday.

Charleston—James Draffin, David  
Hamilton.

Yonge—Stephen Scovil, Thos. P.  
Kenyon, Orlando DeWolf.

Kitley—Edward Dack, Wm. Rob'n-  
son, Edward Looby, Francis Sham-  
ois, Wm. Brown.

Maitland—Richard Dumbrell, David  
Kennedy, Geo. Wardner.

Kilmarnock—Joseph Dillabough.

Merrickville—Patrick Doudall, Ro-  
bert Crozier, Rowland Burrows.

Spencerville—Edmund B. Adams,  
Geo. A. Shaver.

Portland—Thaddeus Stevens.

Prescott—Charles Tumb, Thomas  
Melville, George Leach, Sylvester  
Duffey, John S. Brennan, George  
Walsh, James Bealls, Thos. Robin-  
son, John Carruthers, Abel S. Pope,  
Thos. Erengy, Henry May, Daniel  
McCarthy, John Hunt, John Beatty.

Yonge Mills—Orville Elliott.

Escott—Abraham Weller, John  
Neil.

Bastard—Isaac Alguire, Hiram S.  
Davison.

Farmersville—Wm. Webster.

Elmsley—Arthur W. Covell.

Johnstown—John Ault.

#### Shop-keepers.

Brockville—Thos. Reynolds, John  
Rhynas, Robt. Fitzsimmons.

Prescott—Robt. Rickey, Headlam  
& Suffell, Timothy Buckley, Michael  
Treacy, Peter Moran, Samuel Glas-  
gow.

Yonge—Edward S. Thomas.

Kemptville—Sam A. Huntingdon,  
A. H. Herriman, Ambrose Clothier.  
Gananoque—Patrick Brophy, Wm.  
Rogers.

Heck's Corners—J. S. Archibald &  
Co.

Merrickville—Aaron Merrick, Chas.  
Holden.

South Gower—Robt. McGee.

Ale and Beer House-keepers.

Gananoque—Patrick Brophy, Wm.  
Rogers.

MARCH 7, 1850.

#### Coleman's Corners.

The editor had been out to Cole-  
man's Corners, now known as Lyn,  
and in the issue of this date gives  
his impressions of the place as fol-  
lows:—

"This place, to appearance, has lit-  
tle to attract the attention of a  
stranger, unless it be a feeling that  
there is something picturesque in  
the scenery around it. But let him  
follow that small rippling stream  
scarce deep enough to carry on its  
bosom the little rustic knife-made  
boat of a happy urchin, and the  
stranger will be led to a building  
low enough in the front, but pretty  
deep in the rear, which, thanks to  
the Messrs. Coleman, is the most ce-  
lebrated and extensive tanning es-  
tablishment in the United Counties  
of Leeds and Grenville.

"The Messrs. Coleman commenced  
in 1838 with a grist mill. In 1841  
they built a sawmill, and soon after  
they began the business of tanning  
sole leather. In order to note the  
progress made in this department we  
may state that in 1844 they turned  
out 1,100 hides; in 1845, 1,200; in  
1846, 2,000; in 1847, 2,800; in 1848,  
2,500; in 1849, 6,000, and for the  
present year they calculate manufac-  
turing no less than 7,500—all of  
which is consumed within the pro-  
vince, the raw hides being what are  
termed Spanish, and imported from

the United States, some of them weighing when manufactured and ready for the market 45 lbs.

"To show the anxiety of the proprietors to improve this branch of their work, we may mention that for the purpose of heating the liquid they procured and fitted up three copper heaters at an expense of \$300 each, in warming of which about 500 cords of wood are used in the course of the year. At present their stock of bark amounts to 3,500 cords, which they calculate will only serve for eighteen months.

"The establishment contains 80 vats and nearly one mile of pump log leading to and from the various places where it is required. There are two hide mills, and a bark grinding mill, capable of grinding from fifteen to twenty cords a day.

"There are employed by the Messrs. Coleman, one way and another, from thirty to forty men, whose wages amount in one year from £1,500 to £1,750.

"We have stated that the supply of water is small. It is led from an artificial pond, where, generally, the proprietors contrive to husband a three months supply, and was this supply to fail, the consequences would be disastrous to all interested. Great care is therefore required to 'waste not' in order that they may 'want not.' For this purpose a small stream is made to work the rolling machine in the first instance; from there it is carried to the bark mill, which it drives, working two pumps at the same time when required. It is also used for cleaning out the leeches, which it does at less expense than by manual labor.

"Of the quality of leather manufactured we need say nothing, the success attending their establishment being a sufficient evidence of its excellence, and we understand their sales last year amounted to £10,000.

"Were we to enter into an argument on the advantage of local manufactures to the country, we would not ask a better starting point than Coleman's Corners, and the following list of articles consumed by them in the course of the past year, the produce of the country, will show how much the farmer is interested in the establishment of manufactures

throughout the province. Messrs. Coleman used during last year:

2,500 cords bark at 12s.	
6d.....	£1,562.10
500 cords wood at 5s.....	125.00
500 barrels flour at 25s..	625.00
50 barrels pork at 50s.....	125.00
40 tons hay at 40s.....	80.00
1,600 bushel oats at 1s.	
3d.....	100.00
300 bushel corn at 2s. 6d.-	37.10
	<hr/>
	£2,655.00

This does not include the consumption of eggs, poultry, roots, vegetables, etc., which of themselves would amount to a considerable sum in the course of the year. People may tell of 'ruin and decay,' and the progress of the United States, but we would advise all who doubt the fact of Canadian progress to ponder well what is contained in the above notice, come and visit Messrs. Coleman's establishment, and then 'go and do likewise.' "

#### MARCH 7, 1850.

The Recorder for the above date contains a lengthy article urging upon farmers and manufacturers the desirability of having a proper display of the resources of the district made at the world's exhibition to be held in London, England, the following year, in the course of which it says:—

"Our district has agricultural resources, extensive and varied. And in mechanical skill, although not carried out upon so large a scale as in some other districts, yet in point of skilful ingenuity and practical uses, our productions generally are second to none in Canada. Wool, cloth, butter, cheese, leather and other articles are now produced to a large extent, and might with great advantage be increased far beyond what their present amount reaches. As regards wool, a mercantile firm of this town collected in 1846, from different parts of this district, samples to test their qualities in the British market and exported them to England. Accompanying the account sales, the brokers who sold the wool advised that the parcel contained some wool that would rank among the first imported into England.

There can be no doubt but that the sheep from which the best sample was cut could be as easily and cheaply bred as animals of an inferior breed, were the proper attention given to accomplish so desirable an end. The home-made cloth or 'sheep's gray,' as it is usually called, of the Johnstown district, has for a great length of time been manufactured to a very considerable extent, and the surplus over what has been required for home use, found prompt sale in the lumbering regions to the rear. Lately large quantities, it is understood, have found a ready market, on account of its superior quality with Messrs. Gibb & Co., and eminent tailors in Montreal. Our cheese has been sent to Montreal for many years past, for consumption there; during the past two seasons quantities have been exported to England, where it entered with favorable competition with the American, and much of the English, and yielded to the exporter a fair return. Our butter, although not so good as it is capable of being made, is vastly superior with average quality to what it was five years ago; and when the extent of the production of this article is more fully ascertained and the loss suffered more generally known, or rather the increased price that the producers fail to realize, because the quality is not so good as it might be, they will undoubtedly take more pains to improve its quality. The same milk that is used in the summer in making poor butter, and brings only sixpence per pound, will make, with proper care and skill, butter which will command sevenpence half-penny per pound. This difference, when we consider the probable extent of the export of the article from this district, amounts to a very large sum. It has been estimated by some who are supposed to be the best informed on the subject, that the exports from this district alone to all parts, do not fall short of 12,000 kegs of 80 lbs. each. \* \* \* As respects our mechanical productions, without attempting to enumerate all, we may select a few prominent articles, which in quality and perfection of manufacture, may challenge comparison, with not only others of the kind manufactured in Canada, but with the older countries of

Europe. First, our manufacture of stoves at the Brockville Foundry—in parlor and cooking—the former combining elegance of form with utility of construction, the latter economy of fuel, with every desirable convenience for cooking. Sole leather, we learn from a friend who has had much experience in the market for this article, and who says he has never found it manufactured elsewhere combining greater beauty of finish, with the still greater essential to the consumer, namely, thoroughness of manufacture, than is possessed by the sole leather manufactured in the Johnstown District. In hames, scythe snaths, reaping cradles, hay and manure forks—from the factories in this district—have already had the provincial agricultural medal bestowed upon them for the excellence of their construction and beauty of finish, and if put to the test, would undoubtedly bear away the palm from articles of the same kind hitherto imported into the province from the United States and Europe. Woolen goods, upon a large scale, have recently been commenced to be manufactured by some enterprising inhabitants of the District, and within the course of another year there is little doubt but cloth will be turned out so good and cheap as to reduce greatly the present amount of importations of such goods from foreign countries. Such are a few of the prominent articles manufactured in the District, which, with others of importance overlooked here, with the agricultural products already named, would offer for the choice of a proper committee, a variety to select from for exportation to the exhibition of 1851.

The report of Johnstown District Common Schools for 1849, is also given, and from it are taken the following statistics—Number of schools, 204; amount paid teachers, £4801 2s. 9½d.; number of pupils 9267—boys, 5120, girls 4147; children of school age, 14,504; volumes in libraries, 2896; visits by superintendents, 241; by clergymen, 180; by councillors, 71; by magistrates, 132; other visits 548. Total visits, 1172. Academy and grammar schools, 2; students therein, 90. Total educational es-

tablissements, 206; pupils therein, 9357. The superintendent states that nearly all the schools are supplied with the National Readers. The Journal of Education has had the effect of stimulating the trustees of many schools to build proper houses. There were but 100 schools in the district in 1843, now there are 204. We have also better school-houses, and a supply of suitable books. The few Normal school pupils that are in this district employed as teachers, give sufficient evidence of the utility of that institution. Teachers trained there command a much higher salary than those of the same literary qualifications, but destitute of system in their mode of instruction.

MARCH 7, 1850.

Brock Lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfellows had duly celebrated its anniversary the week previous, and a column is devoted to a history of the order and setting forth the benefits of membership therein. Continuing, it said:—"The Brock Lodge is in connection with the American Unity, although Canada has lately been lately declared 'independent,' and the lodges have been left to manage for themselves. On Friday evening last the brothers of this lodge met in the house of their excellent host, Mr. W. Willson, Geo. Sherwood, Esq., M.P.P., in the chair, Mr. McIlhinney being in the vice chair, when, after partaking of several of the good things of this life, various toasts and speeches were given and responded to in a most brotherly manner. The chairman gave a very flattering account of the success of the lodge, and Dr. Reynolds recounted a very interesting incident of the benefit of Oddfellowship. Three brothers belonging to Brock Lodge, having set out for the gold regions at different periods, they met for the first time after leaving Canada, in a lodge in San Francisco. The anniversary was spent by the brethren in a very happy manner, a large number of members being present."

On Wednesday, March 6th, the Sons and Cadets of Temperance in Gananoque, celebrated the first an-

niversary of the introduction of the order of the Sons of Temperance into the village, by a procession and soiree. The members of both institutions assembled at 4 p.m., and preceded by the Gananoque Brass Band, discoursing heart stirring music, marched through the village. At 7 o'clock, the Sons and Cadets, with their friends, met in the stone schoolhouse to the number of 250. Wm. S. Macdonald, P.W.P., was in the chair, and the speakers of the evening in reply to the various sentiments proposed, were Rev. Henry Gordon, Messrs. E. R. Wheeler, W. Brough, G. Mitchell, A. Britton, Charles Hynes, J. L. Macdonald, Robert Brough. The speeches were agreeably blended during the evening with music from the band, and with odes and songs from a vocal choir led by Mr. Geo. Mitchell.

The counties council was in session and good roads was one of the chief subjects for consideration. Resolutions were passed as follows:—

"That next after good crops, good markets and good roads are of the greatest advantage to our agricultural population.

"That this council cordially approves of setting apart the sum of £1,000 per annum from the ordinary assessment of one penny on the pound, at present levied on the counties of Leeds and Grenville, for county purposes, the said sum of £1,000 annually to be applied in paying interest upon debentures, to be issued for the purpose of constructing macadamized, plank or gravel roads from Kemptville to Prescott, from Merrickville to Maitland, from Smith's Falls to Brockville, and from Westport to Farmersville, with a proportional allowance for Leeds, Lansdowne and Es cott."

The following were appointed commissioners to look after the construction of the roads mentioned:—

Kemptville to Prescott—R. Kernahan, W. H. Bottam, George Weir, James Keeler and Alex. Smyth.

Merrickville and Maitland—J. L. Read, Whitmarsh, A. Merrick, W. Garvey and W. Humphreys.

Smith's Falls and Brockville—Geo. Crawford, Ogle R. Gowan, Ford, Graham and Shaw.

Westport and Farmersville—Preston, Davison, Green, W. Denaut and B. Tett.

MARCH 21, 1850.

Married—By the Rev. N. F. English, on the 5th inst., Mr. Chas. Fletcher to Miss Elizabeth Dunn, both of the town of Brockville.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. J. H. Johnson, Mr. John Hendry, of Elizabethtown, to Miss Letitia Booth of the same place.

On the 20th inst., by the same, Mr. George McEathron to Miss Jane Wilkinson, both of Elizabethtown.

To these notices the editor addressed the following note:—

"If baking good cakes and sending a portion to the printers, be the qualifications necessary to make good wives, Messrs. Hendry and McEathron have become possessed of priceless treasures."

Such of the militia as are entitled to a medal for the actions at Detroit, Chrysler's Farm and Chateaugay were notified to send to the office of the Adjutant-General of Militia, at Toronto, without delay, a statement of their claims, in order that they might be received in England by the 1st of May.

MARCH 28, 1850.

In this issue the space is largely taken up with a statement in detail of the Common District Fund of the District of Johnstown for the year 1849. Treasurer Schofield's receipts for the year totalled £2,083 15s 2½d and there was a balance left on hand on Dec. 31, amounting to £43, 11s 8¼d. The auditors were John Green and T. Webster.

Born—At Brockville, on the 21th inst., the wife of Robert Watson, Esq., of a daughter.

A paragraph states that a new line of steamers, the Passport, New Era and Comet would be established on Lake Ontario and river St. Lawrence in the ensuing season of navigation. They were to run from Hamilton—touching at Toronto and other intermediate points—to Montreal in 33 hours without trans-shipment.

APRIL 4, 1850.

At a meeting of the Brockville town council a resolution was passed reducing the commutation of statute labor from 2s 6d to 2s per day. There was a dispute between the town and county as to what the former should pay the latter in connection with the administration of justice, etc., and Mr. Reid was appointed arbitrator to deal with the matter. A committee composed of the mayor, Messrs. Reid, Vanorman, Walsh and Parkin was appointed to look out for a proper piece of ground, to be set apart as a cemetery or common burial ground. An improvement committee was also appointed, their duty being to ascertain the state of the sidewalks, and report as to the necessity of repairing or improving them. This committee was composed of Mr. Parker for the east ward, Mr. Turner for the centre ward and Mr. Lothrop for the west ward. A by-law was passed to the effect that no person be allowed to sell butcher's meat at any other place than the market houses before one o'clock in the afternoon.

Wm. Fitzsimmons was appointed street surveyor.

Married—On the 3rd inst., by the Rev. J. H. Johnson, at the residence of the bride's mother, in Elizabethtown, Mr. Thomas Lapoint to Miss Mary Taylor, both of the same place.

APRIL 11, 1850.

Most of the space in this issue of the Recorder for the date was taken up with by-laws passed at the recent session of the counties council, the most important of which was one to make provisions for the construction of four toll roads in the united counties of Leeds and Grenville, and giving the names of the commissioners to superintend the work, viz.:

Kemptville to Prescott—Robt. Kernahan, W. H. Bolton, George Weir, James Keefer, Alex. Smith.

Merrickville to Maitland—John L. Read, E. H. Whitmarsh, Aaron Merrick, Wm. Garvey, Wm. Humphries.

Smith's Falls to Brockville—Ogle R. Gowan, George Crawford, D. B. O. Ford, James Shaw, James Graham.

Westport to Farmersville—Richard Preston, Hiram S. Davison, Edward Green, Walter H. Denaut, Benjamin Tett.

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APRIL 24, 1850.

The assizes opened on Monday, April 21, before Mr. Justice Draper. On the bench were G. Malloch, Esq., district judge; Dr. Jessup, Wm. Buell, Esq., and John Kilborn, Esq. There were five criminal and forty-one civil cases down for trial. Mrs. McCollum was found guilty of stealing articles of wearing apparel from Mr. Gilmour's house, and John Dobbins was also found guilty of stealing a piece of cloth from Morton, McKee & Co. Each got three years in the penitentiary. The most important civil case was that brought by Dr. Jessup against Major Atkin for £500 damages. It seems that Major Atkin, who was in command at Prescott, on July 12, 1849, issued an order to the troops to proceed to ball practice or target shooting as was usually done in rifle companies. In the performance of this order, the soldiers marched on to ground belonging to Dr. Jessup without his consent being asked or given. While firing at the target the grass of the field became ignited and caused the destruction of a large amount of timber, grain and fences and also destroyed the soil. The first witness called was a boy named Thomas Doddridge, who followed the soldiers to the grounds to pick up the balls fired from the guns. Ensign Bulger gave evidence and testified to the order as given by Major Atkin. Other witnesses were examined as to the amount of damage done, the timber burned or destroyed on 60 acres being valued at \$10 an acre, and the pasture at \$50 for two years. Altogether the plaintiff's loss was estimated at £200. The jury were unable to agree upon a verdict, and the judge discharged them. Counsel for Dr. Jessup were Hon. H. Sherwood, M.P.P., A. Jones, Esq., and G. Sherwood, Esq., M.P.P. For Major Atkin W. B. Richards, Esq., M.P.P., and An. N. Richards, Esq.

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MAY 2, 1850.

On Tuesday, April 30th, a destructive fire occurred at Maitland by

which the premises occupied by Messrs. Howison, as a distillery, were burned to the ground. Forty-one head of fat cattle were burned. The loss was about £2,000. No insurance.

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Ogle R. Gowan was nominated the Conservative candidate for Parliament.

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On April 25th, the senatus academicus of the University of Queen's College conferred the degree of Master of Arts on John Campbell, A.B., Kingston, and the following received the degree of Bachelor of Arts:—John Hugh McKerras, Cornwall; Donald Campbell, Glengarry; David Watson, Williams; James McLaren, Nelson and George William Malloch, Brockville.

Married—At the residence of H. Clarke, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. P. McDonald, Wm. W. King to Martha S. Gould, both of Farmersville.

In this town, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. O. Kelly, Mr. Nicholas Connors to Miss Catharine Merron.

Died.—In this town, on Thursday morning, April 25th, Mrs. Elizabeth Ashman, daughter of Wm. Swain Eaton, Buckinghamshire, England.

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MAY 2, 1850.

The agitation for representation by population had begun, and the editor of the Recorder pointed out the inconsistencies of the system then prevailing by stating that Brockville with a population of say 3,000 sent a member to Parliament, while the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, with a population of over 43,000, sent only two members. Another instance referred to was the town of London with a population of 5,500, having the privilege of returning a member to Parliament, while the county of Middlesex with over 40,000 population only sent one. Other instances were Cornwall with 1,500 and Niagara with 3,000 each had a member, while the counties of Oxford and Waterloo with 29,000 and 40,000 respectively had only the same representation. A bill to extend the representation of the country was lost at the last session of Parlia-

ment by a majority of one, a two-thirds vote being required to carry it. It was a notable fact that the small constituencies generally returned Conservatives and the large ones Reformers. Under these circumstances it would take nearly or quite three-fourths of the population to secure a majority of Reformers in the Legislature. "There is not the slightest doubt," said the Recorder, "that the Reformers long had a majority in the country, while their opponents had it in the Legislature."

Rev. Mr. Denroche had arrived home from England, making the passage from Glasgow to New York in 16 days, which was considered fast time.

A census of the city of Montreal had just been completed, giving the population as 48,207, a gain of 3,992 since 1844.

Married.—On the 6th inst., by the Rev. P. McDonald, Mr. Lewis M. Baldwin, of New Haven county, Conn., to Miss Miriam Thorne, of this town.

Allan G. Seaman and W. H. Jackson, doing business under the firm style of Seaman & Jackson, dissolved partnership, the business being continued by W. H. Jackson.

#### MAY 16, 1850.

Parliament met at Toronto on the 14th, and through the kindness of W. B. Richards, the county member, the Recorder was able to give the speech from the throne in full in this issue. The most important paragraph in the speech was that referring to the importance to the colonies of placing the trade between the British North American provinces on the most unrestricted footing. The Lieutenant-Governors of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland had been communicated with and it was recommended that the government be given such power as might enable them to meet the advance of the sister colonies in a liberal spirit. It was also stated that the Act passed last session for the establishment of a reciprocal free trade

between Canada and the United States on certain articles, the natural productions of each, had not yet come into operation. A corresponding measure was under the consideration of the United States Congress. The benefit of a cheap and uniform postage rate was also referred to.

#### MAY 16, 1850.

At a meeting of the town council, held on the Monday evening previous, tenders were received for land for a public cemetery for Brockville. There were three offers, viz.: A lot of 20 acres belonging to R. Bell, at £15 per acre, one of 15 acres belonging to Mrs. Jas. Dack, at £7 10s an acre, and a lot of 12 acres belonging to Allan Grant, at £13 per acre. It was agreed that the committee should examine the ground, and when satisfied as to the most eligible site, call a public meeting of the inhabitants of the town to decide whether the corporation should purchase the ground, or be obliged to private parties for the liberty of interment, or "when this liberty cannot be obtained, that they be compelled to pitch the dead into any hole or ditch that may be most convenient to their dwellings." Messrs. Rankin and Crawford were the only two members of the council opposed to the purchase of ground from the funds of the corporation.

At the same meeting of the council it was decided to lay down sidewalks on Main street and macadamise the centre of the street, the owners of property to be assessed for the portion of the sidewalk opposite their own property. It was also concluded to repair several other portions of side streets and lay down sidewalks where they were really required. A motion was also passed, founded upon a petition of a large number of the most respectable inhabitants of the town, to set aside a sum equal in amount to what might be raised by subscription for the purchase of a new fire engine. Referring particularly to the last item, the Recorder said: "We were pleased to see the feeling evinced regarding this matter, as a second engine with a sufficient quantity of hose has been much wanted."

John Cranstoun, a respectable farmer of this vicinity, was found dead and an inquest was held, Dr. T. F. McQueen presiding. From the evidence it appears that Cranstoun had been suffering from rheumatism and an affection of the liver and kidneys. By the advice of someone he had been induced to make use of a decoction of the root of a plant, popularly called milkweed or bitter root, possessed of very strong emetic and cathartic properties. A heavy dose of this medicine produced such violent straining at the time of vomiting that the blood rushed from his nose. This and the effect of the weed on the intestines caused death. The jury on the inquest were Nelson Landon, Joel P. Easton, Alpine Grant, Leander Cole, Thos. Sherwood, James Finley, Joseph Stewart, Chas. Kilborn, Thomas Cooper, Richard Finley, James Gillis, Edward Perry.

James McCaffrey, arrested at Bytown by Constable Thos. Mowat, of Brockville, charged with the murder of Mrs. Smith, at New Haven, Conn., brought here and handed over to the United States authorities, was sentenced to be hanged.

Mr. Stevenson, agent of the Bank of Montreal, was appointed to the Hamilton branch. It was understood that Mr. Lee, from Montreal, would succeed Mr. Stevenson in Brockville.

MAY 23, 1850.

In parliament many petitions were presented for the abolition of the clergy reserves and rectories, and a lengthy discussion took place on the subject.

On Monday, May 20th, the Houses of Parliament adjourned in consequence of the death of Judge Sherwood.

D. Ae. Macdonell was appointed permanently to the office of warden of the Kingston penitentiary. "The post, though important," said the recorder, "is not an enviable one, but now that Mr. Macdonell has been appointed, we trust the affairs of the penitentiary will be conducted in a manner satisfactory to the country."

The American Line of Steamers.—The vessels belonging to this line are now in full play, and a more splendid set of steamers for river navigation could not be desired. In fact the new vessel, *Northerner*, is quite a palae. Our Canadian mail line of boats look paltry, and really are paltry, compared with American vessels.

Married.—At Gananoque, on the 16th inst., R. P. Colton, Esq., of Brockville, to Miss Catherine Auchinvale.

On Tuesday, 21st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Blakey, Mr. Robert Fitzsimmons, merchant, of Brockville, to Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. Hugh Murray, of Augusta.

On Thursday, 9th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Smart, Rev. Bradley Phillips, of Dodge county, Wisconsin, to Miss Eliza McElhinny, of this place.

T. Camm, (from Gibb's, Montreal,) announced to the gentlemen of Brockville and vicinity that he had opened a new tailoring establishment in the new shop attached to Willson's Hotel, facing the market square.

MAY 30, 1850.

"Friday last, being the anniversary of the birthday of our beloved Sovereign, the fire company, disappointed by the non-arrival of the new engine, turned their attention to the piece of ordinance, under the charge of Capt. Bland, and in Indian file with snow white trousers and red jackets, escorted the gun to the market square. There, surrounded by a large number of inhabitants, twenty-one rounds were fired. At the end of each seven discharges, the Canadian Rifles, under the command of Lieut. White, who were drawn out in order on the island, fired a volley. When the firing ceased three cheers for the Queen were given by the inhabitants congregated and cordially responded to by the soldiers on the island."

A bazaar was announced to be opened by the ladies of the Wesleyan congregation on June 4 to raise funds to liquidate the debt on the

parsonage. In the evening addresses would be delivered by Revs. Dr. Richey, E. Wood, Wm. Ryerson, L. Taylor and others.

Married.—In Gouverneur, St. Lawrence Co., N.Y., on Tuesday, 28th inst., by the Rev. B. B. Beckwith, Mr. John McElhinny, of Brockville, to Miss Harriet, daughter of Thos. H. VanBuren, Esq., of the former place.

#### JUNE 6, 1850.

The Wesleyan conference met in Brockville, on June 5, but the Recorder had not learned that anything of special importance would be brought before the conference to render it the object of public attention. As no reporters were admitted no report of the proceedings could be given.

Announcement was made that the annual cattle show, ploughing match and exhibition of agricultural produce and domestic manufactures of the Coleman's Corners Agricultural Society would be held on Thursday, Oct. 3. The prize list was published, also the committees, as follows:

Crop viewing committee of hay and winter wheat—Joseph P. Buell and Chas. Gardiner.

Of farm and summer crops—Chas. Gardiner, Nelson Shipman and Wm. Cowan.

Of fall crops—Henry Manhard, R. M. Johns and Thos. Booth.

Chas. Booth was secretary.

Born.—At Brockville, on the 3rd inst., Mrs. Thomas King, of a daughter.

Married.—At Brockville, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Smart, James Innis, Esq., of Innisville, county of Lanark, to Miss Caroline Buell, of this town.

At Trinity church, Potsdam, on Wednesday evening, May 15, by the Rev. Isaac G. Hubbard, Mr. Samuel Ross, of Brockville, to Miss Elizabeth C. Clark, daughter of Hon. Zenas Clark, of Potsdam.

#### JUNE 13, 1850.

The Recorder was informed "on the very best authority that a proposition for the sale of the Victoria College buildings to the government was on Monday last submitted by the college board to the Wesleyan conference sitting in this town and carried with little, if any, opposition. The buildings will be converted into a house of correction for juvenile offenders."

Married.—At Brockville, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Smart, Mr. Joseph C. Henderson, of Albany, N.Y., to Miss Susan M. Beecher, eldest daughter of Mr. Isaac Beecher, of this town.

#### JUNE 20, 1850.

In this issue is given the result of the census of Brockville which had been taken some weeks previous. According to the enumerator's statement the total population of the town was then 2,773. The number of children between 5 and 15 years of age was 723. There were 136 proprietors of real estate, and 347 tenants, not proprietors. The number of heads of families was 483. Other statistics given are as follows:—

#### Trades and Professions.

Professional men.....	17
Engaged in trade or commerce...	60
In agriculture.....	5
Laborers.....	44
Engaged at handicraft and in factories.....	152
Employed in lumber trade.....	12
In fishing.....	3

#### Where Born.

Natives of England.....	153
Of Scotland.....	197
Of Ireland.....	929
Canadian French.....	103
Canadian British.....	1253
Germany.....	2
United States.....	125
Other Countries.....	5

## Religious Denominations.

Church of England.....	856
Church of Rome.....	733
Free Presbyterians.....	398
Wesleyan Methodists.....	290
Church of Scotland.....	266
Baptists.....	103
Episcopal Methodists.....	73
Canadian Wesleyan (new connexion).....	14
Independents.....	14
United Presbyterians.....	8
Other Methodists.....	8
Other Presbyterians.....	5
Other denominations.....	2
Quakers.....	1
Universalists.....	1
No creed or denomination.....	1

T. Camm's tailor shop, next to Mr. Wilson's hotel (the Revere) and facing the Market square, had been burglarized the previous Friday night and a large quantity of cloth besides made-up garments taken.

A new representation bill had been introduced into Parliament, the provisions of which briefly were. It re-constructed and defined the counties in Lower Canada, 44 in number, and the cities of Montreal and Quebec and the towns of Three Rivers and Sherbrooke, making 48 constituencies. The counties in Upper Canada, 41 in number, and the cities of Toronto, Hamilton and Kingston, and the towns of Bytown, London, Niagara, Brockville and Cornwall, all of which are unaltered make 49. The counties of Peel and Grey were united for the purposes of this bill and send but one member, also the counties of Bruce and Huron. The following counties were entitled to two members each: Glengarry, Carleton, Lanark, Grenville, Leeds, Frontenac, Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Simcoe, Halton, Wentworth, Waterloo, Elgin, Middlesex, Norfolk, Oxford, Welland and each of the four ridings in the county of York. The cities of Hamilton and Kingston were to have one member each and the towns above mentioned the same. The number of members by this Bill was 75 in Upper and 75 in Lower Canada, making a House of 150 members. The qualification of voters and of members remained unchanged.

The trade and navigation returns for 1849 had been received, from which the following figures are taken:—Goods imported, liable to duty, amounted in value to £2,733,399; goods imported, no duty, £269,200. Number of ships entered inward, 929; entered outward, 1,120.

Value of exports of articles the produce of the province, £2,498,773, of which £1,348,424 were to Great Britain, to United States, £857,442. Vessels employed in Ontario waters—Steamers, 120; sailing vessels, 620.

JUNE 27, 1850.

The location of a public cemetery was the uppermost topic in the minds of the people. The choice lay between Mr. Grant's property, west of the town, and twelve acres of land, owned by Mr. Shepherd, "on the common between Elizabethtown and Augusta." The council decided upon the purchase of the Shepherd property and a public meeting was called to give the inhabitants of the town an opportunity to express an opinion on their action. At the meeting R. Peden was elected chairman and D. Wylie, secretary. Resolutions were passed that the cemetery should not be more than two miles from town, that the council take steps to secure the lot offered by Mr. Grant, and that should ground for a cemetery be procured, a place be set apart and the remains of those found buried in ground in close proximity to one of the public squares, be removed with all respect and decency. A copy of these resolutions was ordered to be sent to the council.

The Beaver, a brigantine, passed up the river with railroad iron from Quebec to Cleveland, Ohio. The freight between these ports was 25s per ton.

There were fast steamboats on the river in those early days. The steamer Northener, of the American line, on June 13, 1850, made the run from Oswego to Ogdensburg, 159 miles, in 8 hours and 24 minutes, an average of nearly twenty miles an hour. The running time between these ports was as follows:—From

Oswego to Sackett's Harbor, 45 miles, in 2 hours and 45 minutes; Sackett's Harbor to Kingston, 42 miles, in 2 hours and 5 minutes; Kingston to French Creek, 22 miles, in 1 hour and 8 minutes; French Creek to Alexandria, 12 miles, in 38 minutes; Alexandria to Brockville, 26 miles, in 1 hour and 12 minutes; Brockville to Ogdensburg, 12 miles, in 36 minutes.

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JULY 4, 1850.

In this issue notice is given that the partnership existing between David Wylie and William Sutton, under the style of Wylie & Sutton, printers, had been dissolved by mutual consent, and that the business and publication of the Recorder would be continued by Mr. Wylie.

The annual report of the missionary operations of the Methodist Episcopal church in Canada, for 1849, as submitted to the Bay of Quinte conference held the previous September at Farmersville, had been received. "From this report," said the Recorder, "we perceive that the cause of missions is prospering. Eight years ago the whole amount collected did not amount to £10, while for the past year the sum of £541, 17s 10d was realized. It also appears that the society has ten missionary stations and four circuits under its care with missions attached, and sixteen missionaries employed in the work, who are dependent in whole or in part upon the friends of the society."

"Friday last being turn-out day for the officers and men belonging to the militia, a small muster took place on the common in rear of the Court House."

Mr. Richards, member for Leeds, introduced a bill in Parliament, having for its object the amendment of the criminal code, in so far as it related to the death penalty. He proposed to extend the time between sentence and execution, making it one year at least—the prisoner to be confined meanwhile in the provincial

penitentiary at hard labor. This was that ample opportunity might be given for proof of innocence, if wrongly convicted, and resolutions of perjured evidence. The bill provided that the condemned party was not to be executed until the whole record of proceedings had been forwarded to the Governor-General and his warrant received in return commanding the sentence of death to be carried into effect, after the one year allotted.

The plan of a railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean had been endorsed by the committee on roads and canals in the House of Representatives at Washington.

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JULY 11, 1851.

Raymond & Co. and VanAmburgh's menageries were announced to exhibit in Brockville on July 25th, and at Kitley's Corners on the day previous.

John Anderson, in consideration of the services rendered by him to the First Presbyterian congregation, and for gratuitously leading the psalmody of the church for a number of years, was presented with a valuable copy of "A comprehensive commentary of the Bible" in six large volumes.

Zachary Taylor, President of the United States, died at Washington on Tuesday night. Mr. Fillmore's (Vice-President) inauguration as President, took place the following day.

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JULY 18, 1850.

The collections at the port of Brockville for the quarter ending July 5th, were £2,960 5s 5d; corresponding quarter, 1849, £1,477, showing an increase of £1,483 5s.

Major J. L. Schofield had been appointed Lieut.-Col. of the Second Battalion of the Leeds militia.

JULY 25, 1850.

In accordance with a circular issued by the chief superintendent of Public Schools, Messrs. Robertson and Hind, of the Normal School, Toronto, arrived in Brockville on the evening of the 19th for the purpose of delivering lectures on the desirableness of establishing teachers' institutes and on the subject of education. The lectures were poorly attended, no proper arrangement having been made before hand.

In Parliament, George Ure, a newspaper reporter, had incurred the ire of the members and a resolution was passed ordering him to appear before the Bar of the House to be reprimanded. His fellow newspaper men resented the action of Parliament and a meeting assembled passed a strong resolution of protest to which they all appended their names, and which is interesting as showing who were the moulders of public opinion in the newspapers of Canada at that time. The names are:—S. Thompson, Toronto Patriot; George Brown, Toronto Globe; Hugh Scobie, British Colonist, Toronto; James Lesslie, Examiner; Chas. Donlevy, Mirror; W. Kingston & Co., North American; Chas. Lindsay, Examiner; Peter Brown, Globe; Edward Golf Penny Montreal Herald; Robert R. Smiley, Hamilton Spectator; John Lowe, reporter, Montreal Gazette; Thos. B. Dewalden, reporter, Toronto British Colonist; John Popham, reporter, Toronto Patriot; E. Ward, reporter, Toronto Patriot; J. Gordon Brown, reporter, Toronto Globe; M. Moore, reporter, Toronto Globe.

News had been received from England of the death on June 29th, of Sir Robert Peel, as a result of injuries received by being thrown from a horse he was riding.

AUGUST 8, 1850.

Tenders had been received for the completion of the Victoria macadamized road to Irish Creek, in Kitley, from John Wood, for the section from Elizabethtown to the Irish Creek, on the present travelled road, for £1,275, payable in debentures;

Uriah Stone, for the three first sections, from Elizabethtown, through Leahie's woods, at the rate of £400 per mile in cash, or £440 per mile payable in debentures; Holmes P. Clow, for the whole distance, on the old road, at £350 if paid in cash, or ten per cent. added if paid in debentures; Wm. Smith, from Elizabethtown line to the Irish Creek, on the present travelled road, for £1,215 payable in debentures; Thomas Newson on the new line, from Elizabethtown to the sign board at Brennanville, for £300 per mile, payable in cash, or for £330 per mile payable in debentures; Erwin Stone, for sections 7 and 8, on the new line commencing at rear of Mr. Newsom's lot to the guide post at Brennanville, at the rate of £300 per mile payable in cash, or £330 per mile payable in debentures; James Finlay, for the whole distance at the rate of £350 per mile on the old line, or £400 per mile on the new one, payable in debentures; Francis Chamois, for the whole distance, at the rate of £275 per mile on the old road, or at £350 per mile on the new line, both payable in cash, or fifteen per cent. to be added if paid in debentures; Gideon Leahie, for sections 4, 5 and 6, on the new line, for £225, and for sections 2, 3, 4 and 5, on the old line, for £320, both payable in cash, if paid in debentures 25 per cent. to be added.

AUGUST 8, 1850.

On July 29 David Mair, captain and adjutant 5th Leeds militia, and for many years a member of the Brockville board of police, died.

The Sons of Temperance had a big demonstration on August 3. Several members of the order from Ogdensburg took part. There was a procession headed by a brass band from Kingston, after which a public meeting was held with Sheriff Sherwood in the chair. Those who took part were Rev. Wm. Smart, Rev. Mr. Byrne, Messrs. Peabody, Foote and White.

Litigation had been going on for years with respect to the property of Simpson and Ward, at Smith's Falls. The suit was commenced by Messrs.

Smyth, who thought to establish a still subsisting right to an equity of redemption on the property in question after it had been greatly improved by the erection of mills and otherwise, and after it had been greatly increased in value in consequence of the construction of the Rideau canal which passes through it. The suit was commenced in the court of appeal of the province, and thence to the judicial committee of the privy council in England. The last mail brought intelligence that the appeal had terminated in favor of Simpson and Ward.

AUGUST 15, 1850.

Mr. Ryerson had just issued a circular containing a statement of the sums appropriated by government for common school purposes for 1850. The whole amount appropriated was £19,008 13s. 10d. Of this sum the united counties of Leeds and Grenville got £1,164 1s. 3d., and the town of Brockville £58 4s.

Alexander Schofield, second son of J. L. Schofield, counties treasurer, had been amusing himself with a gun when it was accidentally discharged while crossing a fence, the contents lodging in his thigh. He died from the effects on Aug. 3. He was 13 years of age.

The annual meeting of the Brockville branch of the Bible Society was held in the First Presbyterian church where addresses were delivered by Revs. Smart, McDonald, Byrne, English and McMurray. A statement of the proceedings of the parent society was submitted by the agent, Mr. Mime, of Montreal. Billa Flint, Esq., occupied the chair. In his address Rev. Mr. Smart referred to the pleasing fact that he had on one occasion been commissioned by Mr. Flint to present a copy of the scriptures to every Sabbath school scholar in the district, and which Mr. Flint paid for out of his own pocket.

According to a statement published, the debt of the town of Brockville at that time was £1,969.

AUGUST 22, 1850.

Brockville Grammar School, of which James W. Kent, B.A., was principal, stood high among the educational institutions of the province at this time. During the year three pupils from the school had obtained scholarships in Toronto University and other public educational institutions, amounting in value to upwards of £150 per annum, two of the scholarships running for four years, while one at Toronto University continued till the pupil is admitted to the Bachelor's Degree—occupying about three years and a half. Besides these, six or seven had successfully passed their examinations before the Law Society of Toronto.

Married—On the 15th inst., by the Ven. Archdeacon Stuart, of Kingston, David Scott, Bank of Montreal, Brockville, to Francis E. Cate, eldest daughter of Joan S. Cate, of Kingston.

On the 19th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. McMurray, Mr. John Somerville to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. John McKinnon, of Charleston Mills.

At the same time and place, by the Rev. J. McMurray, Mr. James Quigg, of Brockville, to Mary, second daughter of Mr. John McKinnon, of Charleston Mills.

On the 20th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. McMurray, Mr. James Marshall, of Yonge, to Isabella, second daughter of Mr. John Evans, of Elizabethtown.

Died—At Augusta, on the 11th inst., Mr. Daniel S. Baxter, in the 53rd year of his age.

AUGUST 29, 1850.

A new village had been started at Easton's Corners, concerning which the Recorder said—

"If the Johnstown district falls behind in the scale of progress, the fault will not lie at the door of S. S. Easton, Esq., of Easton's Corners. This gentleman has lately laid off a number of village lots in the hope of collecting together a small society of industrious persons—none other will do. He has also just erected a steam mill three stories

high, the building being 90 feet long by 40 feet wide. The mill is fitted up with three run of stories which will enable the proprietor to pack 1,000 barrels of flour weekly; it also contains storage room for about 30,000 bushels of wheat. Alongside the flouring mill a sawmill has been erected, capable of cutting 12,000 feet of timber per day. To work these mills, Mr. Mair, of Kingston, has made and fitted up a steam engine of 35 horse power with two crank shafts, which enables the mills to be driven either together or separately. The engine is provided with three steam boilers, 40 feet long. The whole of the mill works were planned and erected by Mr. Kennedy, and the manner in which his work and that of Mr. Mair has been performed, gives the greatest satisfaction to the proprietor."

SEPTEMBER 5, 1850.

A new school act had come into effect and in conformity with its provisions, on September 3, two school trustees were elected for each of the three wards of the town as follows:

West Ward—Rev. O. Kelly and Thomas Mair.

Centre Ward—David Wylie and Wm. Fitzsimmons.

East Ward—Dr. Reynolds and John Taylor.

Others nominated were Rev. F. H. Johnson, Rev. N. F. English and Benjamin Dickenson. No poll was demanded but the election was made there and then by a show of hands.

W. B. McLean was returning officer in the west ward, Wm. Buell in the centre and S. Reynolds in the east.

The new steamer Highlander had arrived in Brockville on her first trip upwards. Capt. Stearns was in command.

In the advertising columns G. W. Conger announced that he had opened his new Daguerrean saloon, where he was prepared "to take photograph pictures by skylight, which is decidedly an improvement to the art." The cost of "likenesses" was from \$1.50 upwards.

Married—In Escott, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. J. H. Johnson, Mr. Joseph P. Slack, of Lansdowne, to Miss Mary Willis, of the same place.

In Brockville, at the residence of the bride's father, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Benett, Alfred Tate, Esq., Burrill's Rapids, to Mary, daughter of Christopher Leggo.

SEPT. 12, 1850.

At a meeting of the commissioners of the Prescott and Kemptville macadamized road, James Keller was elected chairman and Francis Jones, D.P.S., was appointed surveyor to the road.

Married.—By the Rev. Wm. Smart, on the 13th inst., George Read, Esq., of Otonabee, to Miss Crawford, daughter of John Reid, Esq., of Brockville.

The finances of the town seem to have gotten into a muddle. Auditors Robert Bell and Henry McKee had made an examination of the accounts and reported that some delay had been occasioned by the peculiar way in which the accounts were kept and, the absence of proper vouchers, and from the fact that no regular set of books (nor indeed any books at all) appear to have been used by the board, which made it extremely difficult to come to any definite conclusion as far as regards the exact amount of the assets and liabilities of the town. The statement published showed that the liabilities of the late board of police for the year ending Dec. 31, 1849, were £538 4s. 4d., assets £290 2s. 6½d. The revenue for that year amounted to £652 11s. 4½d., made up of a levy of 9d. on the pound for general purposes, 3d. on the pound for common schools, dog tax, license fees, etc. The assessment of the town was £10,373 17s. 11½d.

SEPTEMBER 26, 1850.

The Bank of Upper Canada re-opened a branch in Brockville, with R. F. Church as manager.

Information had been received that Brockville had been fixed upon for

the Provincial Exhibition of 1851.

The steamer Highlander was boarded while passing through the Cornwall canal, by a large number of raftsmen, who attacked the passengers and crew in a most brutal manner, some female passengers being grossly insulted and the captain severely hurt. Two men were missing and it was feared they were thrown into the canal by the raftsmen.

The Brockville custom house was broken into and cash amounting to £3 5s. stolen.

Eighty-eight foreign vessels (35,577 tons) had arrived at Quebec since the opening of navigation.

The contract for the five northerly sections of the Merrickville and Maitland road were let to Mr. Rowland Barrows, of Merrickville, at the rate of £250 debentures, or £236 cash per mile.

Jenny Lind, the famous singer, had arrived in New York, and the Tribune announced that she had appropriated the net results of her visit to America to the establishment and endowment of a system of free schools in Norway and Sweden.

Married—On the 24th inst., by the Rev. Robert Boyd, Prescott, Mr. Wm. Gold to Miss Elizabeth Diamond, all of Brockville.

Died.—At Farmersville, on the 11th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth Landon, relict of the late Asa Landon, of Elizabethtown, aged 75 years, 7 months and 15 days.

OCTOBER 3, 1850.

"It was our privilege," said the Recorder of this date, "on Friday evening last to attend one of the most harmonious assemblages it has been our lot to be present at for a long time. Our readers are aware that it was contemplated to bestow a mark of respect on Mr. W. H. Willson, not only as expressive of the kind feelings entertained toward him by his friends, but also a token of their admiration of him as an enterprising and worthy member of society, on account of his public spirit in providing the town with an extensive and well furnished hotel

(now the Revere) for the accommodation of the traveling portion of the community. To present that token of respect the meeting of Friday evening was convened, when about thirty of the subscribers to the testimonial attended, and but for the wetness of the night, many more would have been present. The testimonial consisted of a superb piano-forte, made by Chickering, of Boston, and a pair of rich and beautiful chandeliers, purchased for the purpose in England, by D. Robertson, Esq. On the front of the piano a silver plate is inserted, on which the following inscription is engraved:—"Presented to W. H. Willson, of Brockville, by his townsmen and friends, as a mark of the high estimation in which he is held by them. 1850." A silver plate has also been placed at the base of each chandelier, bearing a similar inscription to that on the piano-forte. The value of these articles amounts to £150." The presentation took place in the large dining-room of the hotel, and was made on behalf of the donors by Hon. James Morris. A lengthy address was presented to which Mr. Willson replied, after which the company sat down to an excellent repast, with Hon. Mr. Morris in the chair, supported by Mr. Willson on the right and George Crawford, Esq., on the left. Numerous toasts were given and responded to.

Concluding his lengthy report, the Recorder said:—

"The evening was spent pleasantly and happily, and the party broke up at ten o'clock, with sincere wishes for the future prosperity of Mr. Willson, whose house is acknowledged by travellers to be one of the finest in the province, and who also agree in stating, that with Mr. Willson for a host, and the kindly and obliging John Brennan for assistant, it will be one of the most popular hotels in the country."

David Cole, a farmer living ten miles back of Gananoque, was crossing South Lake bridge in his wagon, when his hat blew off and was carried into the river. He tried to reach the hat with a pole, when the bank gave way and he was thrown into the water and drowned. He was interred

with Orange rites and ceremonies at Gananoque, Rev. Henry Gordon preaching the funeral sermon.

Hon. James Morris had accepted the directorship of the office of the Bank of Upper Canada, in Brockville.

Died.—At Brockville, on the 1st inst., Captain Alexander McQueen, late of the Canadian Fencibles, and formerly of the Isle of Skye, in the 74th year of his age.

#### OCTOBER 10, 1850.

Following is a statement of the customs duties collected at the port of Brockville in the years named:—

	£	S.	D.
1844 .....	2,815	0	0
1845 .....	3,985	2	11
1846 .....	4,740	19	10
1847 .....	4,655	17	2
1848 .....	3,130	18	10
1849 .....	5,649	2	0

The falling off in 1848 was attributed to depression caused by over-speculation in 1847. For 1850, the returns had not been received, but it was expected the duties would amount to £7,000.

The agricultural show for the united counties commenced at Brockville on Tuesday. There was a very poor show of stock. Mr. Cameron exhibited a squash which weighed 216 lbs. Joel Shipman had some carpeting made by himself. A. Grant showed some fine specimens of fruit, and there were some good vegetables. Mr. Tilley, of Brockville, had on the grounds a boring and sawing machine, which, the Recorder said, did him honor as a mechanic. W. H. Willson exhibited a span of carriage horses for which he refused \$400.

The St. Lawrence Insurance Company awarded E. H. Whitmarsh, of Merrickville, their general agent, a gold watch valued at \$75 as a mark of their appreciation of his services.

The Lanark Herald, a new paper, had been started at Carleton Place, by Mr. Poole.

Born.—On the 9th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ellerbeck, a daughter.

Married.—On the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. John McMurray, Mr. John Moffatt, of Farmersville, to Miss Lydia Landon, of Elizabethtown.

Died.—At Brockville, on the 9th inst., Catharine C. Ellerbeck, wife of W. H. Ellerbeck, Esq., in the 35th year of her age.

#### OCTOBER 17, 1850.

New school regulations had been issued. The hours for teaching each day were not to exceed six, exclusive of all the time allowed at noon for recreation. Every alternate Saturday was a holiday. There were three vacations during the year—eight days at Easter, the first two weeks in August, and eight days at Christmas.

Rev. Thomas Haig had received and accepted a call from the church at Beauharnois, P.Q.

The fall assizes had been held during the week previous, Judge Sullivan presiding. Several criminal cases were tried. Wm. Jones, a colored man, for stabbing with intent to kill, was sentenced to be executed on Dec. 31st, but the judge intimated that the sentence might be commuted to imprisonment for life. Henry Wilson, for larceny, was sentenced to penitentiary for six years; Amos Wood, for larceny, got three months in the common jail, and Wm. Judd, for forgery, got four years in the penitentiary.

Rev. J. H. Johnson was appointed local superintendent of common schools for Brockville, to succeed Rev. T. Haig, resigned.

The prize list of the cattle show and exhibition of agricultural products held at Brockville the week previous, appears in this issue. The principal prize-winners were:

Grain—Dunham Jones, Joseph Stewart, Henry Manhard, Seaman Manhart, Wm. Beattie, Wm. Cowan, Butter—Henry Manhard, Dunham Jones.

Cheese—J. W. Hough, S. Horton.  
Cattle—W. Humphries, W. Beattie, J. W. Hough, Chas. E. Jones, Anam Robinson, J. Ryrrie.

Horses—J. S. Gilman, R. Dyer, Dunham Jones, W. H. Wilson.

Sheep—Joseph Stewart, John Ryrrie.

Swine—J. W. Hough.

Roots—C. E. Jones, John Crawford, Joseph Stewart.

Plowing—Thomas Burk, Joshua Lilly, James Pike.

At the annual meeting of the society D. B. O. Ford was elected president; John W. Hough, 1st vice-president, and C. E. Jones, 2nd vice-president.

Committee—D. Simpson, W. H. Wilson, R. Watson, J. Bland, J. Stewart, W. Mattie, W. Beattie, A. Robinson, Dr. Reynolds, George Morton, Richard Coleman, Henry Freeland, James Crawlford (treasurer), G. McClean (secretary).

Married—By the Rev. Wm. Smart, on the 7th inst., Mr. John Williams, chemist and druggist of London, C. W., to Miss Cynthia Cecilia, third daughter of John McLean, Esq., of Elizabethtown, C. W.

In the issue of the Recorder for the above date is published the list of premiums awarded by the Coleman's Corners Agricultural Society at their annual cattle show and ploughing match held on Oct. 3. The 1st prize for the best cultivated farm of not less than 25 acres went to Matthew M. Howard. Truman Smith was 2nd, Thos. Purvis 3rd, Milton Earls 4th, and Mirza Johns 5th.

The principal prize winners in other classes were:—

Grains in the field—Ira Billings, Charles Booth, Henry Manhard, Truman Smith, George McNish, George Gardiner, Matthew M. Howard, Turner Lillie, Wm. Beattie, John W. Hough, T. Purvis, Wm. Cowan, Henry Patterson, Steven W. Boyce.

Gardens—Wm. Beattie, Henry Patterson, R. Gardiner.

Root crops in the field—David Manhard, Alden Johns, H. Manhard, M. M. Howard, Wm. Beattie, Nelson Shipman, J. P. Buell.

Domestic manufactures—M. M. Howard, David Manhard, Truman

Smith, Mirza Johns, Milton Earls, Alex. Johnson, Waldo Walt, Reuben M. Johns, Henry Manhard, W. Cowan, Charles Booth, Alden Johns.

Cattle—Wm. Beattie, D. Manhard, George Manhard, George Gardiner, A. Robinson, Reuben M. Johns, J. W. Hough, George McNish, Palmer Lee, J. P. Buell, Wm. Beattie.

Sheep—J. P. Buell, Wm. Beattie, George Gardiner, J. W. Hough, Wm. Cowan, Alden Johns, C. Booth.

Swine—Cnas. Booth, J. W. Hough, George McNish, R. Coleman, C. Gardiner, E. Shipman.

Dairy products—Milton Earls, C. Gardiner, G. Manhard, H. Booth, H. M. Johns, E. Shipman.

Grain—Thos. Purvis, George Manhart, H. Manhart, W. Beattie, S. M. Boyce, W. Cowan, C. Gardiner, Geo. McNish, J. P. Buell.

In plowmanship Henry Patterson got 1st prize, Joshua Lillie 2nd, and Henry Lillie 3rd.

#### OCTOBER 24, 1850.

There was great excitement in Philadelphia over the arrival of Jenny Lind, and at the auction of tickets the first one sold at \$675.

John B. Gough, the noted temperance lecturer, appeared in Brockville on the evening of Oct. 17. He spoke twice in the Methodist church and there were over 500 people present. Sheriff Sherwood was in the chair and addresses were presented to the distinguished lecturer from the "Old Temperance Society," the Rechabites and the Sons of Temperance.

Died.—In this town, on the 22nd inst., George Willis, for many years a resident of this place.

#### OCTOBER 31, 1850.

At a meeting held in Bytown (now Ottawa), £15,000 was voted towards the construction of the Bytown and Prescott railway.

Died.—In this town, on the 24th inst., Mary, relict of the late Alexander Anderson, mason, for many years a resident of Brockville.

In this town, on the 25th inst., Isabella Anderson, relict of the late James Anderson, and mother of Mr. John Anderson, of this town, in the 75th year of her age.

In this town, on Sunday, 27th inst., at the residence of Paul Glasford, Esq., Anna Wilford DeGray, eldest daughter of John Verner, Esq., collector of customs, Dickenson's Landing.

The contract for the north end of the Victoria macadamized road, from Smith's Falls to Washburn's bridge in Kitley, was let to James Finlay, at £825 per mile, payable in debentures.

#### NOVEMBER 14, 1850.

At a meeting of the public school board Dr. Reynolds and Mr. Mair were appointed a committee to inquire after a proper site for new school buildings, there being a great lack of proper school accommodation in the town.

S. H. Merrick's woolen factory in Merrickville was burned on Nov. 7. Loss about £2,000; insured for £600.

A public meeting of the inhabitants of Prescott was held in Brady's hall to consider the subject of a railway between Prescott and Bytown. Hon. Samuel Crane was in the chair and W. D. Dickenson was secretary. The meeting was addressed by the mayor, R. Burritt, Esq., M.P.P., W. B. Wells, Esq., and Mr. Wm. Patrick, in favor of Prescott taking stock in the proposed road. A resolution was passed recommending the town council of Prescott to subscribe £7,500 stock in the proposed road. Alex. McMillan and Jeremiah O'Sullivan spoke against the motion, and James West, deputy provincial shurveyor, in its favor.

#### NOVEMBER 21, 1850.

The barns of S. Soper, Kitley, were burned, containing 600 bushels of wheat, 1,000 bushels of oats, besides implements, causing a loss of about £300. Incendiarism was suspected and a reward of \$200 was offered for information that would lead to the conviction of the guilty parties.

The board of public instruction for Leeds and Grenville was organized in the court house, on Nov. 14. There were present: Grammar school trustees, Hon. James Morris and Revs. O. Kelly and Wm. Smart; local superintendents, Rev. J. H. Johnson, (Brockville and Yonge), and Messrs. Samuel Graham (Kitley), S. J. Graffe (Wolford), T. Vanston (Elizabethtown). Rev. Wm. Smart was chosen chairman and Rev. J. H. Johnson secretary.

Died.—In Kitley, on Saturday, the 19th October, John McLean, son of Alex. McLean, of Yonge, in the 26th year of his age.

Charles Vanarnam and Nicholas Hopkins, merchants, doing business under the firm of Vanarnam & Hopkins, dissolved partnership, and the business was continued by Mr. Vanarnam.

#### DECEMBER 5, 1850.

In this issue of the Recorder appear letters written by Henry Sherwood, to the British Colonist, published in Toronto, proposing for the consideration of the people a scheme for a federative union of all the British North America colonies, by means of which a more satisfactory arrangement of the political condition of the country might be expected. Continuing, Mr. Sherwood said: "The views I entertain upon this important subject are by no means new, so far as regards myself, for upon reference to the journals of the House of Assembly so far back as February in the year 1838, it will be seen that a similar project is recommended in general terms, in a report made by me as chairman of a committee upon the then political state of the province. Some ten or twelve years' experience since then, however, has convinced me of the necessity of introducing the elective principle to a greater extent into our institutions than I at that time thought was compatible with our form of government. But I am now satisfied that the further local self-government can be safely and consistently extended in these colonies, the more closely will our ties of connection with the parent state

be cemented. All our institutions and laws are founded upon the broad principles of real and substantial freedom. I would then, in the first place suggest, that a definite and explicit constitution for a federative government, to be established in these British provinces, be prepared by the British Government, and be given to us under the sanction and authority of an act of the Imperial Parliament, which before coming into force, however, should be submitted to the provinces respectively for their adoption in such manner as may be agreed upon by all parties concerned. The result of such a union will, in my opinion, be the permanent establishment of British ascendancy throughout the whole of Her Majesty's North American possessions."

Mr. Sherwood then suggested that on such federation being formed there would be incorporated in Her Majesty's Royal title the distinct claim of sovereignty over these possessions; that the title of the person to be appointed by Her Majesty as her representative to the Federal government, should be that of "Vice-Roy," and that the Federative Legislature should consist of the Vice-Roy and two chambers, both of which should be elective.

At a meeting held in Montreal, resolutions were passed in favor of a line of railway between that city and the west, through Prescott and Kingston to Toronto and ultimately to Sandwich, opposite Detroit. The following resolution, moved by the Hon. P. McGill, seconded by A. T. Galt, Esq., was passed:—

"That it is expedient to adopt immediate measures for the construction of a railroad from Montreal to Prescott as forming the first, and an important section of the general line to the Western Lakes."

"Now then," said the Recorder, "merchants of Brockville and minded men of Leeds, a movement of such importance has been commenced and we hope immediate action will be taken to secure the extension of the line to Brockville."

John Wood was awarded the contract for building the macadamized

road between Kemptville and Prescott at £358 per mile, payable in debentures.

A new lot of Queen's Counsel had been appointed, among them W. B. Richards, Esq., M.P.

It was reported that upwards of 2,000 slaves had reached Canada by the Western route and were congregated in the villages of Sandwich, Walden and Windsor.

Died.—On Monday, the 20th inst., at Brockville, Mrs. Wm. Abbott.

Suddenly, on Nov. 22, Kezia, oldest daughter of Gershom and Sarah Wing, of Crosby, in the 17th year of her age.

#### DECEMBER 12, 1850.

The building of a railway from Montreal to Toronto was the uppermost topic in the minds of the people. Considerable space in the issue for this date is devoted to its discussion and calling on the people of Leeds and Grenville and town of Brockville to take action in the matter.

Married.—In Brockville, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. J. H. Johnson, Mr. David Cornell, of Elizabethtown, to Miss Judith Harper, of the same place.

Born.—At Brockville, on the 5th inst., the wife of Rev. J. McMurray, of a daughter.

Died.—At his residence in the township of Yonge, on the 6th inst., George Gardiner, Esq., sr., after a severe illness which he bore with great patience and Christian fortitude. He was aged 68 years and 7 months.

We are assured that Mr. Gardiner's death will be severely felt in the large circle of acquaintances in which he moved. He was the son of a U.E. Loyalist, whose love for British rule induced him to remove to Canada after the close of the Revolutionary struggle. At the age of 10 years he came with his parents to this country, married at 27, and raised a family of nine children, six of whom are settled in the county. Mr. Gardiner was emphatically an honest man, liberal and exemplary.

DECEMBER 26, 1850.

The annual examinations of the Brockville grammar school took place on the Friday previous, among those present being Hon. James Morris, Revs. Smart, Kelly, Johnson, McMurray and Byrne and Dr. Keegan. The examinations were conducted by the clergymen and Dr. Keegan, and were most creditable to both teacher and pupils. The principal, Mr. Windeat, thanked the visitors for their attendance and introduced the subject of a new school house, stating that considering the yearly amount the inhabitants of Brockville saved by being able to prepare their sons for college at home instead of sending them to Toronto or Kingston, he thought they should have a proper school built. He alluded to a debt of honor which he thought the inhabitants of Brockville had incurred, if they drew a comparison between the expenses attending a classical education at home and one received elsewhere. He would restrict the sum necessary to build a proper schoolhouse to £3,000, a third of which the government would advance, and if a subscription was set on foot he would willingly put his name down for £50. He mentioned that we had fine churches and fine streets, and these were the leading features of a town, but it would be totally incomplete without corresponding schools, especially a grammar school.

The examinations in the common schools of the town had also been held by the local superintendent, Rev. J. H. Johnson, and the trustees, Messrs. D. Wylie, Taylor, R. Fitzsimmons, T. Mair and Dr. Reynolds. In connection with the report it was stated that arrangements were being made for a site for a schoolhouse sufficiently large to contain the four schools of the town under one roof, and adds, "As the building in which the grammar school is held is not of the very best description, perhaps it might be of importance for the trustees of this school to arrange with the trustees of the common schools, as the school act directs, in uniting the whole under one building, which, while it would be an ornament to the town, would also

be an institution to which the inhabitants might point with pride."

A meeting was held in Kemptville, Dec. 10, to consider the propriety of taking stock in the Bytown & Prescott Railroad, and to adopt measures to procure the establishment of a station at Kemptville. Robert Kernahan was chairman, and R. Leslie secretary. A resolution was passed to open forthwith books for the purpose of receiving the names of subscribers for stock, upon condition that a station be established at the village. Stock to the amount of £3,500 was taken in a few days.

A movement was on foot, backed by Messrs. Coleman and others, to construct a plank road from Coleman's Corners to Geddes's.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Perth and Smith's Falls Plank Road Company, the following were appointed directors:—James Shaw, Abel R. Ward, R. E. Matheson, W. O. Buell and Dr. W. H. Burrill.

JANUARY 9, 1851.

Now we enter upon another year of the history of Brockville. The municipal elections had been held. In the west ward the candidates were R. Peden, George Crawford, F. L. Lothrop, Isaac Beecher and Ogle R. Gowan; in the centre ward, Henry Walsh, Wm. Buell, John Anderson, Allan Turner and A. Donaldson. Peden, Lothrop and Crawford were elected in the west, and Donaldson, Walsh and Anderson in the centre. In the east ward, John Crawford, George Sherwood and Benjamin Dickson were elected by acclamation. For Inspector of Public Houses, Dr. Edmondson and J. G. Leavitt ran in the west ward, and in the centre A. B. Dana and W. H. El'erbe were the candidates. Dr. Edmondson and Mr. Dana were elected. In the east ward John Taylor was elected to the same position without a contest.

For school trustees, T. Mair, Wm. Fitzsimmons and John Taylor were elected.

In Elizabethtown, Messrs. Booth, Gowan, Bell, Glazier and Hill were

elected councillors, the defeated candidates being Messrs. Chambers, Howard, Row, Blanchard and Powell. The contest was a close one, the candidate heading the poll getting 299 votes and the lowest 267.

In Augusta, Wm. Garvey, James Howard, C. Lane, Thos. Kelly and Wm. Humphries were elected. The defeated candidates were John Belamy, Moses Read, Joseph Wright, Horace McLean, Daniel Collins, A. B. Pardee and Joseph Bays were elected tavern inspectors.

Elections in other municipalities resulted as follows:—

Yongo—Bates, Lillie, Gardiner, Mallory and Algure.

Front Leeds and Lansdowne—J. K. McDonald, D. F. Britton, Jas. Kirker, James Turner, J. W. Parmenter, councillors; Samuel Rogers, J. D. Parmenter, Abner Landon, tavern inspectors.

Rear Leeds and Lansdowne—Edward Green, Thomas Sheffield, S. Washburn, A. Washburn, —. Powers.

Oxford—R. Kernahan, R. Waugh, —, Bottom, John Craig, A. Clothier.

Wolford—J. L. Read, A. Merrick, E. Collar, R. Putnam, E. H. Whitmarsh, councillors; M. Kelly, C. W. Read, W. S. Wilton, tavern inspectors.

South Crosby—John Kilborn, Jessie Delong, James Kennedy, Richard Preston, Thos. Morris.

Elmsley—E. Landon, W. Riddle, James Hourigan, John Ward, Geo. Nichols, councillors; Joseph Falkner, George Canout, Wm. Tweedy, tavern inspectors.

North Crosby—B. Tett, Thomas Devitt, W. H. Fredenburgh, John McGregor, A. Taggart.

Prescott—W. Gibson, Joseph Cowan, Thos. Erreny, for the east ward; George Scott, James Turnbull, E. Duggan, west ward; W. Lewis, B. White, T. Robinson, south ward.

Escott—James Thomson, W. Webster, D. Hamilton, James Brooker, John Neil.

Edwardsburg—Levi Adams, John Bennett, A. Hunter, John Adams, Geo. Holmes.

South Gower—John S. Archibald, John Cummings, J. Allan, W. Beach, Wm. Adams.

Kitley—James Graham, R. Ferguson, James Edgar, W. Smith, T. Newson.

Bastard—P. Hickok, Alex. Elliott, J. Scovill, M. Denny, Thos. Rogers.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Prescott and Brockville macadamized road, held in Dumbville's hotel, Maitland, the following were elected directors: For Prescott, A. Hooker and C. H. Peck; for Maitland, R. Harvey; for Brockville, G. Crawford, John Crawford. It was also agreed that the road between Prescott and Maitland be planked on the levels and macadamized on the hills, and that the road between Maitland and Brockville be macadamized.

A joint stock company was organized to construct a plank and macadamized road from Coleman's corner to the Victoria road at Geddes's, to be known as the Lowell road. Charles Gardiner, P. Lee, J. Booth, R. Coleman, jr., and H. E. McDonald were elected directors for the first year. J. G. Booth presided at the meeting and J. B. McDonald was secretary.

His Excellency the Governor-General had appointed Andrew Norton Buell, barrister-at-law, clerk of the crown and pleas in Her Majesty's court of common pleas for Upper Canada, to be master in Her Majesty's high court of chancery for Upper Canada.

Billa Coleman had sold out his interest in the business of R. Coleman & Co., Coleman's Corners, to R. Coleman, jr. The business was continued under the same firm name, the members thereof being Richard Coleman, James Coleman and Richard Coleman, jr.

Married.—In Brockville, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. J. H. Johnson, Mr. John L. Fulford, to Miss Rose Ann Patrick, both of Elizabethtown.

On the 2nd inst., by the Rev. John McMurray, Mr. Thos. Rodgers, to Miss Elizabeth Cook, both of Escott.

On the 2nd inst., by the Rev. J. McMurray, Mr. Thos. Brock Ducklin, to Miss Sarah Gilroy, both of Elizabethtown.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. J. Perth, to Miss McFadden, of Brockville.

Died.—At his late residence, Cole's Ferry, Jacob Elliott, in the 89th year of his age.

Suddenly, at Perth, on Saturday morning, Dec. 28, Janet, wife of Dr. James Wilson.

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JANUARY 16, 1851.

A meeting of the commissioners of the Westport and Farmersville Toll Road was held at the inn of Wm. H. Tett, Newboro, on Jan. 3, for the purpose of opening tenders for the purpose of macadamizing the said road between Westport and one mile east of Hale's Corners. There were present Ben. Tett, chairman; Walter H. Denaut, Richard Preston, H. S. Davison and George Crawford. James Elliott, of Newboro, had the lowest tender for section No. 1 on the east side of Hale's Corners and Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 on the Newboro side of Hale's Corners. Amos A. Wing, of Westport, had the lowest tenders for sections Nos. 2, 3 and 11 on the Newboro side of Hale's Corners. Twenty-two different persons tendered, but those mentioned were awarded the contracts. The distance contracted for was 11½ miles, taken at an average of £304 13s. 7d. per mile, payable in debentures of the united counties of Leeds and Grenville.

The first annual meeting of the Brockville Total Abstinence Society was held on Jan. 14, in the Congregational church, with C. Vanarnam in the chair. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, James Breakenridge; vice-presidents, R. P. Colton and John Ross, jr.; secretary, Rev. James T. Byrne; treasurer, Edward Joblin; committee, Wm. McCullough, Luther Houghton, W. Fitzsimmons, N. Hopkins, T. Smart, T. Winks, W. H. Ellerbeck, C. Vanarnam, J. McMullen, J. Andrew, Isaac Read, Andrew Phillips, W. H. Jackson, Amos Odell, E. M. Chase, James Shipman and the ministers of the gospel who were members of the society.

Of the above Col. Jackson and Mr. John McMullen are perhaps the only survivors.

At a meeting of the board of school trustees T. Mair was elected chairman, David Wylie secretary and Rev. J. B. Johnson superintendent.

An examination of the children attending the Sabbath school in Rev. Mr. McMurray's church was held. The examinations were conducted by Rev. Mr. McMurray and Rev. Mr. Johnson, and addresses were delivered by these gentlemen and Rev. Mr. Byrne. The price of admission was 7½d., the proceeds to be applied to fitting up the basement storey of the church for a Sabbath school room.

Richard Dyer, while engaged at a threshing machine on his farm near town, was caught by the machinery and narrowly escaped being killed. His right leg was broken above the ankle, his knee dislocated, the elbow of his right arm dislocated and fractured through the joint, his shoulder broken, the half of his scalp nearly torn off and the whole of his right side severely bruised.

The council of the united counties of Russell and Prescott decided to take £40,000 stock in the Montreal and Prescott railroad, provided the route going by Hawkesbury was adopted.

James Henry Morris and Andrew Jones, pupils of the Brockville Grammar school, had been admitted members of the Upper Canada Law Society, the former in the senior and the latter in the junior class.

Amos Knapp, one of the oldest and most respected residents of Augusta, became entangled in a threshing machine and was so badly injured that his arm had to be amputated. He was 74 years of age at the time.

Robt. Hervey, sec'y.-treas., advertised for 250 thousand feet of hemlock plank 3 inches thick, and 20 thousand feet 4 inches thick, to be used in the construction of the Brockville and Prescott road.

In this issue is published a report of the board of trustees of Brockville common schools, signed by all the trustees, from which it is learned that the number of public schools in operation when the board was organized in September, 1850, was four. The income for the year ending Dec. 31, 1850, was £334 19s. 7½d., of which £181 12s. 10d. was raised by assessment on the town, £58 1s. 2d. was government grant, and £95 5s. 7½d. rate bill. The expenditure for the same year was £334 15s., leaving a surplus of 4s. 7½d. Of the expenditure £280 8s. 9d. was paid as teachers salaries, the teachers being James W. Shaw, Wm. Millar, John McKerras and P. J. Cosgrove. The superintendent's salary was £15. The sum of £32 3s. 4d. was paid for school rents. The number of children attending during the year was 512, 278 less than was computed to be in the town between the ages of 5 and 16 years. The trustees recommended that steps be taken to secure a proper piece of ground on which to erect a building capable of containing the children attending the schools under one roof.

A public meeting of the inhabitants of the town was held in the court house, on January 13, Marcus McMullen chairman, and D. Wylie secretary, to consider school matters. Resolutions were passed expressing the opinion that a suitable school building should be erected, the money to be raised by assessment on the town.

Married.—On Monday evening, 13th inst., by Rev. Wm. Smart, Mr. James Nicholson, baker, to Mrs. Ann Fawcett, both of Brockville.

Died.—On the 8th inst., at his residence, township of Augusta, Capt. Samuel Brown, in the 64th year of his age, after many months severe and painful affliction.

In Honolulu, Oct. 3, 1850, George W. Cleaveland, late from California, and a former resident of Brockville.

#### JANUARY 23, 1851.

On Tuesday evening, 17th inst., a meeting was held in Kitley for the purpose of hearing from W. B. Eich-

ards, Esq., the member for Leeds, an explanation of the various measures which had passed the legislature during the last session. The meeting was numerously attended. R. Holmes, Esq., was in the chair. A resolution was passed expressing confidence in Mr. Richards, and the following committee was appointed: R. Holmes, Anthony McManagie, G. Leehigh, John McCaw, A. Marshall, W. Chamberlain, Thomas Moore, P. O'Connor, Septimus Soper, Horatio Williams, G. Marshall, S. Read, Florence McCarthy.

Brockville council met on Monday evening for the purpose of organizing and appointing officers for the year. George Sherwood was elected both mayor and reeve, and Benjamin Dickinson deputy reeve. All the town officers were re-appointed with the exception of street surveyor, for which office tenders were to be received.

A meeting of the inhabitants of the Front of Leeds and Lansdowne was held at Gananoque for the purpose of considering the propriety of encouraging the construction of a railroad from Prescott to Hamilton. James Kirker was chairman and W. Brough secretary. Addresses were made by Hon. John Macdonald, Ephraim Webster, W. S. McDonald and Wm. Brough, and resolutions were passed setting forth as the opinion of the meeting that it was essential that the railroad about to be constructed from Montreal to Prescott should be extended westward to Kingston and if possible to Toronto and Hamilton; that the inhabitants of the township were willing to incur their proper share of the responsibility consequent upon the issue of debentures by the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville in aid of said railway, and recommended the county council to extend such aid, in amount proportionate with that granted by other counties, through which the road might pass. The following were appointed a committee to communicate with other municipalities interested in this important project, to forward to the county council a copy of these resolutions and to urge the subject matter thereof upon its favorable consideration:—J. W. Parmeter, reeve,

J. Lewis McDonald, deputy reeve; Hon. John Macdonald, W. S. Macdonald, J. W. Pannas'er, Dr. Richmond, George McKelvey, Robert Webster, Thos. Darling, Alex. McNeil and Wm. Brough.

Born—In Elizabethtown, on the 22nd inst., Mrs. Sydney Easton, of a son.

Died—In Elizabethtown, on the 20th inst., Mrs. Mary Dowling, aged 89 years.

#### JANUARY 30, 1851.

W. B. Richards, member for Leeds, addressed a meeting at Smith's Falls on the 18th. W. Riddell was in the chair. W. G. Buell, of Perth, also spoke bravely. On motion of Mr. Chalmers, seconded by John Riddle, the thanks of the meeting were tendered Mr. Richards for the valuable information given, and also for the support given Hon. Robert Baldwin, whose political conduct the highly approved, more especially in carrying through Parliament the municipal bill, which they believed would be highly beneficial to the country.

Mr. Richards also addressed meetings at Newboro, with John Kilborn in the chair; at Phillipsville, P. Hicock in the chair, at Farmersville, Joshua Bates chairman, and at Furnace Falls, J. Cameron chairman.

The counties council met on the Monday previous, for the purpose of electing a warden. Ogle R. Gowan, who was warden in 1850, took the chair. His right to that position was questioned, it being contended that the clerk should preside. A long discussion took place over the point, and being put to a vote it was decided by a vote of 15 to 8 that the clerk should preside, and Mr. Gowan had to give way. There were two candidates for the wardenship. Geo. Sherwood was nominated by Mr. Parmenter, seconded by Mr. Bates. Mr. Thomson proposed Ogle R. Gowan and Mr. Graham seconded the nomination. A vote being taken, Mr. Sherwood was elected by a majority of 15 to 3. Those who voted for Mr. Sherwood were Messrs. Archibald, Botter, DeLong, Thomson,

Landon, McDonald, Parmenter, Bates, Scott, Howard, Hicock, Merrick, Scoville, Whitmarsh and Garvey. Messrs. Smith, Graham and Gowan voted against Mr. Sherwood.

#### JANUARY 31, 1851.

Col. Wylie, then editor of the Recorder, had accompanied Mr. W. B. Richards, M.P., on his trip through the northwestern part of the county and also went as far as Perth. In this issue he gives his impressions of the places visited. Speaking of Perth he said:

"This town, like its more ancient namesake in Scotland, is situated on a stream called the Tay, but which is only navigable for vessels of light tonnage. So far as we could ascertain, there are at present within the town fourteen general stores, two druggist stores, four wagon and carriage-makers, seven blacksmith shops, card, fulling, saw and grist mills, three bakers, three saddlers, nine taverns, the most commodious being kept by Mr. Patterson, late of Kingston. There are three Presbyterian churches, one Roman Catholic, one Episcopalian, one Baptist and one Methodist church. There is also one Oddfellows Lodge, a division of the Sons of Temperance, and one section of the Cadets of Temperance, said to be in a thriving condition, and from the progress of which much good is to be expected in the future condition of the "sons" of Perth. The town also contains several fine buildings and quite a model of a court house and prison in which are confined the murderers of Mr. Barrie. The town has increased considerably within the last few years, and is likely to increase still more, as the almost universal feeling of the people is favorable to rapid progression. The country around is well settled. Its sheriffdom is under the cognisance of an old, valued and tried Reformer and really a model of a man—Sheriff Dickson."

"Newborough is situated between two lakes. It contains about 200 inhabitants, considerable business being done by Messrs. Tett & Chaffey, and Mr. Kilborn in the lumber trade. It also contains two churches, an Episcopal and Methodist, has four

merchants stores, Mr. Denny's doing a large business. There are also cabinet and joiner shops, saddlers, wagon makers, etc. It can boast of three inns and a division of the Sons of Temperance."

"Westport is a small, lively looking village at the upper end of Rideau Lake. The land on which the village is built is owned chiefly by our townsman, George Crawford, Esq. The town contains about 40 houses, also a sawmill, a foundry in which are cast ploughs and small machinery, a carding and fulling mill, one inn, three stores and three blacksmith shops. Here also Mr. Crawford has erected a large grist mill, one of the finest, it is said, in the province. The mill has been erected at an expense of nearly £2,000. It is propelled by water power, the wheel being fourteen feet in diameter. It has three run of stones, each capable of grinding 15 bushels an hour. The mill has been leased to W. H. Fredenburgh, Esq., under whose active management there is every probability of a large business being done. The machinery of the mill was cast by Mr. Colton, of this town, and is well finished, the fitting up and millwright department being performed by Mr. Carr, of Burritt's Rapids, whose work has given great satisfaction."

"At Beverley, W. H. Denaut, Esq., has a large grist mill in full operation. We also saw several large blocks of marble dug in the locality, well suited for substantial or ornamental building. Mr. Denaut has built quite a castle on the rising ground at the back of the village, which, when fully finished, will really be a splendid residence."

"At Furnace Falls there is a splendid water privilege. Messrs. Cameron have at these falls a grist and fulling mill in full operation."

#### FEBRUARY 6, 1851.

At the meeting of the counties council Messrs. John Bacon and Thomas Webster were appointed auditors by the council and warden respectively. The council granted £200 to defray the expenses in part attending the Provincial Industrial Exhibition to be held in Brockville during the coming autumn.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Bytown and Prescott Railroad Company was held at Bytown. The following gentlemen composed the first board of directors: Alfred Hooker, J. S. Merwin, Wm. Patrick, John Moran, Alpheus Jones, Prescott; John McKinnon, Jos. Aumond, Chas. Sparrow, N. Sparks, D. McLachlin, Bytown; John Egan, Aylmer; Joseph Bower, Kempville; and J. S. Archibald, Heck's Corners. It appeared from the various stock books that about £40,000 was already subscribed, and the amount of stock under treaty and which might be counted on as within reach exceeds £20,000 more. Immediately after the election the board organized and the necessary arrangements were effected for proceeding with the work forthwith. In the evening a railroad dinner took place at the west ward market hall, which was well attended.

A boy 14 years of age, named Daniel Fennel, son of a widow, was engaged in felling trees on the farm of S. Lamb, Elizabethtown, when a tree which he had cut lodged in its fall on the branches of another tree. This latter tree he cut also, and in its fall the trunk split, one of the pieces striking the boy on the head inflicting injuries which resulted in death the following day.

A hog killed in Bastard belonging to John Gile, weighed, after being dressed and ready for market, 650 lbs.

J. Armstrong, a produce dealer from Rochester, N.Y., drove into an air hole when crossing the river on the ice at Prescott and was drowned. He had with him two young ladies, the Misses Barnard, sisters-in-law of Mr. Gilman, hotel keeper at Prescott, who were rescued by Mr. Holmes, who was driving behind them.

A tent of the United Daughters of Rechab was organized in Brockville with a membership of 22. This was the second lady organization for the suppression of intemperance established in Brockville.

Died.—At Brockville, Jan. 27, 1851, Florence Sarah, aged 2 years and 8 months, only child of Lieut. White, Royal Canadian Rifles.

Of fever, on Jan. 12, Mr. Samuel Lee, of Ohio, for many years a resident of Yonge, in the county of Leeds, in the 73rd year of his age.

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FEBRUARY 13, 1851.

In the counties council, a resolution was introduced by Mr. Parmenter, seconded by Mr. Hicock, to appoint a delegate to attend a railroad convention to be held at Kingston.

One member had no objection to a delegate being appointed provided he paid his own expenses. Mr. Whitmarsh was opposed to any action on the subject till the township councils had spoken out. If the railway was intended for the front, the townships to the rear would not be benefited by it, but if it was carried back to Merrickville, it would be some advantage to the rear townships. His own opinion was that railroads were hurtful to farmers, at least such had been the result in the United States. After some further discussion, an amendment was moved that no action be taken in the matter till such time as the people have an opportunity of expressing their views on the subject at a public meeting to be called by the warden for the purpose. The vote on the amendment was a tie, and the warden voted against it, thus defeating it. The original motion was defeated by a vote of 13 to 10. So no delegate was sent.

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At a meeting of the board of trustees for the common schools of Brockville, held on the 18th inst., Rev. Mr. Kelly presented a memorial from a few of the Roman Catholics of the town, asking for a separate school for divisions 1, 2 and 3, the school in division 4 being already under the charge of a Catholic teacher. The consideration of the memorial was left over till the next meeting of trustees.

A convention of delegates from places favorable to a "Grand Provincial Railroad" from Toronto to Montreal, was held in Kingston the week previous. Delegates were present on the first day from Cobourg, Port Hope, Durham and Northumberland, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, Kingston, Belleville and Hastings. On the second day, Mr. Keefer took his seat as a delegate from the Montreal and Lachine Railroad Company, and J. L. McDonald as a delegate from Gananoque. A resolution was passed to apply to the Legislature for a charter for a railroad company from Toronto to Montreal, with provisions to suit the subscriptions of the various municipalities along the route. It was provided that whether the municipalities east of Kingston join in the company or not, the work would commence at Kingston, moving to the west. A resolution to confine the terminus of the section to Toronto and Kingston was carried. The mayors and wardens of the municipalities along the line were appointed to form the provisional committee, to meet at Cobourg, being the most central point on the section, and the different municipalities were requested to appropriate £50 each to meet the expense of the survey. A public dinner took place in honor of the convention.

Referring to the action of the Leeds and Grenville counties council in not sending a delegate, the Kingston News said:—

"It appears that the proposal to send a delegation to the railroad convention in this city was negatived in the county council of Leeds and Grenville by a majority of four—a pretty strong fact in favor of the course adopted by the majority of the convention in confining their first exertions to the procuring of a railway between Hamilton and Kingston."

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The subscription list for a plank road from Bellamy's Mills to Brockville, was fast filling up.

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John Bacon and Warren Botsford were appointed assessors by Brockville council.

FEBRUARY 27, 1851.

The following interesting article appeared in the issue of the Recorder of the above date under the heading "Well Done, Farmersville."

"A gentleman has just called our attention to the fact that one of the leading men of Farmersville, seeing the no-progress policy adopted by the counties council, in the matter of railroads, has, with the aid of two or three kindred spirits, resuscitated the proposition for a railroad from this district to the Georgian Bay, the proposal being to make Prescott the terminus. The proposed railway is intended to strike through by Greenbush, Farmersville, Newborough, etc., and in its course westward to open up a large portion of country at present unsettled, on various points of which there can be found some of the finest water privileges to be met with in the country. Although the project has only been a couple of days before the public, so great has been the excitement among the farmers on the intended line that stock to the amount of \$45,000 has already been subscribed for. Well done, Farmersville, we say again, and in saying so we would ask in all seriousness what will become of Brockville should Prescott become the terminus from Montreal in front upwards, Toronto in front downwards, Bytown from the Ottawa outwards, Ogdensburg from the States inwards, and the Georgian Bay downwards in the rear?"

Brockville had a new fire engine and at a trial before several gentlemen of the town water was thrown in a horizontal direction, the distance of 162½ feet.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Brockville and North Augusta Plank Road Company was held at Willson's Hotel, on Feb. 22. Samuel J. Bellamy was in the chair and John Bacon was secretary. There was considerable discussion as to the place best adapted for the road striking into the town, and it was at last decided by a majority of 158 votes that it should come into the Brockville road on the division line between lots 8 and 9. The California, alias the Carley lot route, was

defeated by 297 votes. George Morton was appointed treasurer of the company, and the following were appointed directors: John W. Hough, David B. Ogden Ford, James Crawford, Wm. Landon and Wm. Mathie.

A public meeting was held in Spencerville, on Feb. 12, with Wm. Gibson, mayor of Prescott, in the chair, and Wm. B. Imrie secretary. A resolution was passed recommending the council of that township and the other townships between Prescott and Bytown to take stock in the Prescott and Bytown railroad. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Patrick and Keeler, of Prescott; R. Burritt, M.P.P., John Scott, M.P.P., R. Bell, of Bytown, and Judge Brown, of Ogdensburg. After the business of the meeting the stock subscription book was laid on the table and several enterprising farmers came forward and showed their confidence in the undertaking by subscribing liberally.

Tenders were asked for putting up four gate houses and gates on the Brockville and Prescott road. Tenders were to be addressed to George Crawford, Brockville; C. H. Peck, Prescott, or Robert Hervey, Maitland.

In the advertising columns E. Lawless announced that he had bought out the stock of John Rhynas, Main street, Brockville, and would continue the business.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Lowell road was called to take into consideration the propriety of altering the course of the said road, commencing at the McIntosh bridge and running nearly a straight course to intersect the front road somewhere near the west side of the farm of Adiel Sherwood.

MARCH 6, 1851.

On the evening of Feb. 27, W. B. Richards, M.P.P., addressed his constituents in the "Model" school room at Coleman's Corners. Alex. McLean was chairman. He also addressed meetings at Greenbush and in the

Manhard settlement. O. Stowell was chairman at the former place and Capt. Howard at the latter.

Editor Wylie accompanied Mr. Richards to these meetings and while at Greenbush visited a new grist mill erected by Messrs. Blanchard and Olds, concerning which he said: "It is a substantial stone building, and well fitted for the purpose for which it has been erected by the enterprising proprietors. Attached to the building a sawmill will be put in operation as soon as possible. The machinery is propelled by steam, the engine being constructed by Mr. Colton, of Brockville, who is fast becoming as eminent for his machinery as he is for the quality of his stoves. Should the projected railway from this district to the Georgian Bay be carried into operation, which we trust it will, Greenbush would no doubt become a thriving town and would become an important station on the contemplated route.

A meeting of the board of trustees of the Brockville schools was held to consider the memorial submitted by several of the Roman Catholics of the town for a separate school. A resolution was passed moved by Dr. T. Reynolds, seconded by Wm. Fitzsimmons, declining to accede to the request of the memorial.

#### MARCH 13, 1851.

At a meeting of the Agricultural Society of the united counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, the sum of £25 was voted in aid of the provincial exhibition to be held in Brockville, in September, 1851.

The engineer of the Montreal and Kingston railroad, appointed to examine the country between the two places, had reported. The following extract from his report shows in what direction it was originally intended the road should pass through Leeds and Grenville:

"From Shaver's Mills the road will assume a southwesterly direction, and pass, it is believed, in a straight line through the front of South Gower and Oxford, rear of the

township of Augusta, near the village of North Augusta, rear of the township of Elizabethtown, near the villages of Frankville and Farmersville, in Kitley, to Furnace Falls, in the township of Lansdowne, making another tangent of 42½ miles.

"From Furnace Falls the line will pass through the township of Leeds to Brewer's Mills, in the township of Pittsburg, near the Rideau canal; thence following an interval between the ridges of granite formation to Kingston Mills, crossing the Rideau canal below the last lock, at a point called the Hellespont, to the city of Kingston."

#### MARCH 20, 1851.

W. B. Richards, M.P.P., addressed a meeting in Gananoque on the 10th inst. Editor Wylie, as usual, accompanied him, and had the following to say regarding Gananoque as it was then:—

The village is well situated for manufacturing purposes, there being a never-failing supply of water for propelling machinery. At present the following works are in active operation:—

"A flour and grist mill, a saw mill, a nail factory, and a stove factory, owned by W. S. Macdonald, Esq. An improved wheel head and field rake factory, owned by Mr. R. Brough, in which every description of wood turning is executed. A last and shingle factory owned by T. C. Hallowell. A pail factory, owned by Lawton & Co. A tanning establishment, owned by Mr. Auchinvale. A fulling and carding mill carried on by Mr. Johnston. An oatmeal mill, owned by Mr. McMurtchy, and a carriage factory owned by Mr. G. Mitchell. The machinery used in most of the above factories is of the most modern invention, and is well calculated to throw into the market both good and cheap articles.

"Gananoque contains a population of about 800, and the factories being fully employed, gives the place a really 'healthy' appearance—a place of health,' being, we believe, the signification of the Indian word Gananoque. Indeed there is proof of the thriving character of the village from the fact that its popula-

tion sustains an Oddfellows' Lodge, a Division of the Sons of Temperance, a Union of the Daughters of Temperance, a Section of Cadets, a Rechabite Tent, a tent of the Daughters of Rechab being about to be established also. It possesses also a good inn, kept by Mr. Cross, formerly of Mr. Gillman's, Prescott. There is little doubt, now that there is so general a desire manifested of self-dependence, but that Gananogue will progress, by adding to its manufactories, as we believe the proprietors are anxious to give every facility to such as may wish to take advantage of the locality for manufacturing purposes."

At a meeting of the town council, held on March 18, the sum of £75 was appropriated to assist in defraying the expenses of the Provincial Agricultural Exhibition to be held in Brockville the following September. A resolution was passed instructing the clerk to prepare a by-law appropriating £920 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a school house. Worship B. McClean was appointed town treasurer.

Died—At her residence, in the township of Wolford, on the 10th inst., Elizabeth Bryan, wife of Wm. Bryan, Esq., J.P., aged 59 years.

#### JULY 17, 1851.

As a fair is to be held in Brockville this fall, for the first time in many years, it is interesting to recall the fact that on September 24, 25 and 26, 1851, over half a century ago, the provincial exhibition of the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada was held at Brockville. In the Recorder of July 17th, of that year, was published a list of the officers of the Association, and the rules and regulations governing the exhibition, which will make good reading for those interested in the coming fair, and for Recorder patrons generally, recalling as it does many names prominent in the past history of the province.

The officers of the association were: President—J. B. Marks, Kingston. 1st Vice-President—Thomas Clark Street, Niagara Falls.

2nd Vice-President—Wm. Matthis, Brockville.

Ex-Presidents—E. W. Thomson, Toronto; Hon. Adam Ferguson, Woodhill, and R. Rutan, Cobourg.

Treasurer—R. R. Denison, Toronto. Secretary—George Buckland, Toronto.

Seedsman—James Fleming.

The Board of Agriculture, consisting of the following members, constitutes the council of the association between the annual meetings thereof:—

Hon. Francis Hincks, Inspector-General; E. W. Thomson, Toronto; Hon. Adam Ferguson, Woodhill; Henry Rutan, Cobourg; R. L. Denison, Toronto; David Christie, Brantford; J. B. Marks, Kingston; John Harland, Guelph.

Local Council at Brockville.

Chairman—George Crawford.

Treasurer—James Crawford.

Secretary—David Wylie.

George Sherwood, M.P.P.; J. L. McDonald, Chas. E. Jones, Robert Watson, Ogle R. Gowan, R. Coleman, Jr., H. Freeland, George Morton, D. B. O. Ford, H. D. Jessup, J. W. Hough, Dr. Reynolds.

Rules and Regulations.

Extract from the by-laws of the Association:—

The members of the agricultural societies of the several townships within the county or united counties, wherein the annual exhibition may be held, and the members of the society of the counties or united counties, shall be also members of the Association for that year, and have badges accordingly; provided the agricultural societies of the said townships, or the society of the said county or united counties shall devote their whole funds for the year, including the government grant in aid of the Association and that the office bearers of the societies of such counties as shall have made donations or shall have contributed towards the Provincial Show (in the case of townships not less than £10, and in the case of counties not less than £25) for that year shall also be furnished with badges of membership, and shall have free entry into the grounds of the exhibition.

The payment of 5s and upwards constitutes a person a member of the

Agricultural Association of Upper Canada for one year, and £2 10s for life when given for that specific object and not as a contribution to the local funds.

All stock and articles intended for exhibition, must be entered in the secretary's books at Brockville, before 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, the 23rd September; if by letter the postage must be paid, and the person entering must remit 5s, being the amount of subscription constituting a member, and 7½d extra for each article above three.

Members exhibiting more than three articles for competition to pay 7½d extra on each.

Badges from the treasurer's office will be furnished members which will admit them and their ladies and children under 14 years of age in carriages, free to every department of the exhibition during the show. Life members admitted with their families free.

Tickets for admission for those who are not members 7½d each time of admission. Carriages, including drivers, 2s 6d, passengers to pay 7½d each. Horsemen, not members, to pay 1s 3d for each admission.

Every article exhibited for competition must be the growth, product or manufacture of Upper Canada, except class X (foreign).

The judges, competitors and officers of the Association only will be permitted to enter the show grounds until 1 p.m. of Wednesday, Sept. 24, at which hour members will be admitted. Non-members will be admitted on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock.

No articles of stock exhibited will be allowed to be removed from the grounds until the awards are made, or without the permission of the president, under the penalty of losing the premiums. An auctioneer will be on the spot after the premiums are announced, and every facility afforded for the transaction of business.

The secretary will receive entries in Toronto till Saturday, Sept. 13th. Afterward all communications should be addressed to him at Brockville.

It being essential to the satisfactory working of the exhibition that all articles be entered and forwarded in reasonable time; all such as arrive on Wednesday morning and not previously entered, will be charged an

entrance fee of 2s 6d each. All entries will positively close on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Articles arriving afterwards will be admitted to the show grounds on payment of 7½d each, but they will be entitled to compete only for discretionary premiums.

Arrangements will be made for agricultural lectures or discussions during the evenings of Wednesday and Thursday of the show week.

Every effort will be made for enabling the treasurer to commence paying the premiums early on Friday morning.

A ploughing match will take place in the neighborhood of Brockville on Friday, to commence at nine o'clock in the morning.

The local committee will make arrangements with steamboat and railway proprietors for the transit of visitors and articles for the show at reduced rates; also with the hotels and boarding house keepers for accommodating visitors at their ordinary fixed charges. The town of Brockville being beautifully situated on the majestic St. Lawrence, is easily accessible in all states of the weather by steamboats, and will afford, in connection with adjacent towns on both sides of the river ample accommodation to visitors. The Thousand Islands may be mentioned among the many interesting attractions of the locality.

Then follows the premium list, quite lengthy, and embracing all departments of live stock, agricultural products, manufactures, etc. The prizes offered were liberal. In cattle and horses the first prizes were in many classes £7 10s.

Referring editorially to the above, the Recorder of that date, under the caption of "The Provincial Show," said:—

"We have, to the exclusion of other matter, copied the entire list of prizes to be awarded at the great Provincial Show, to be held here in September next, and to which we call the especial attention of the inhabitants of this district. It is of importance that the people of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville exert themselves on this occasion, as such an opportunity to exhibit the produce of the farm, the factory, the workshop, or the family

circle, will not for many years to come, occur so near their own homes.

"While we are on this subject, we would again call the attention of our readers to the advertisements in another part of our sheet, in reference to 'private premiums.' So much has been said in disparagement of Canadian butter that something should be done to wipe off the stigma. We would therefore advise the farmers of the district to converse together on the subject, and if possible, form themselves into clubs of seven or eight in each township. The quantity required is but small, and care, cleanliness and attention are the great requisites for producing a good article. It ought also to be borne in mind, that the plan adopted for producing premium butter may have its influence on competitors in its manufacture hereafter, and which, in the end, may spread throughout the whole district, and give celebrity to the article in every market to which it may be sent.

"Neither should the wool and flax be forgotten. They are becoming of more importance every day, and the late discovery in the manufacture of flax cotton is destined, in all likelihood, to supersede the use of cotton in many articles, in the manufacture of which it has hitherto been considered indispensable.

"The ground intended for the exhibition, nearly in rear of the English (St. Peter's) church, is now being put in order under the superintendence of J. W. Hough, Esq., and the directors are doing their utmost to render the Provincial Exhibition of 1851 worthy of the growing importance of the country."

The "Private Premiums," referred to in the above, were offered for the following productions of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, at the Provincial Exhibition to be held:

Best sack wool of one cwt., shorn from sheep raised by owner .....	£ 3
Best bundle flax, of one cwt., grown by the owner .....	£ 3
Best fourteen kegs or tubs of butter, of not less than 75 lbs. each, made in the same township by seven farmers clubbing each farmer two kegs or tubs, equal to £1 per keg or tub .....	£14

It was specified that the above must be bona fide productions of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, and the successful competitors were required to give, in writing under their signatures, a brief and correct statement of their respective articles.

The sheep from which the wool is shorn, namely, the breed, the age and mode of keeping during winter.

The flax—When sown; how much seed to the acre; quantity raised on the acre; when pulled, and the probable cost of raising an acre of flax.

The butter—The breed and number of cows milked; how kept in winter; kind of milk dishes used; how churned; how washed; what kind and quantity of salt used; how packed and name of cooper making packages.

The Provincial Exhibition came off as announced, and next week's Recorder will tell all about it.

OCTOBER 2, 1851.

Last Saturday's Recorder contained a lot of interesting matter concerning the arrangement in progress for the holding of the Provincial Exhibition in Brockville on Sept. 24, 25 and 26, 1851, including lists of the provincial and local officials, rules and regulations, etc. The exhibition was held according to announcement, and the Recorder of October 2, 1851, devoted a large amount of space to a description of the exhibit, giving the prize list in full, and from it the following summary is compiled.

The exhibition was held on the ground immediately in rear and east of St. Peter's church, on the hill where Mr. George Hutcheson's residence now stands.

"In the Agricultural Hall," says the Recorder, "was congregated some of the finest specimens of the agricultural products of Canada." Special reference is made to wheat sent by Mr. Perry from the Crystal Palace, to his brother in Brockville. The wheat was grown in South Australia and sent to the World's Fair, and brought to Canada by Wm. Matthie. For the "private premiums" for but-

ter, the only township competing was South Elmsley.

In the Mechanics' Hall, there was also a good display, and there was an excellent exhibition of live stock.

The principal local prize winners were:—

Cattle—Guy Curtis, Lansdowne; Dr. Richmond, Gananoque; C. E. Jones, Brockville; Joseph Wright, Augusta; J. W. Hough, Leeds; O. Jones, Brockville; J. C. McDonald, Gananoque; Albert Pearson, Augusta; R. P. Colton, Robert Watson, J. L. Schofield, Brockville.

Horses—George Crawford, D. B. O. Ford, James Crawford, Brockville; James Row, Truman Smith, Gersham Wing, Leeds.

Sheep—D. G. Boyce, S. Manhart, Leeds; A. Hurd, Maitland.

Pigs—N. Fennel, Leeds.

Agricultural implements, etc.—Chas Lemon, Augusta; S. Hulbert, Prescott; Mitchell & Strandon, Gananoque; R. P. Colton, Edward Perry, James Carron, David Black, Skinner & McCullough, Brockville; Charles Grant, Wm. Niblock, Leeds; James Selleck, Prescott; James Fell, Augusta; Wm. Borden, J. P. Davidson, Leeds.

Domestic manufactures—Allan Turner, Thos. Smart, J. C. Potter, Brockville; R. Coleman & Co., A. C. Bott, Leeds; Amos Wright, Augusta; John Gescoe, Kitley.

Woolen and flax goods—R. Shipman, M. Schneider, James B. McLean, Arthur Fox, Miss R. Gile, Thos. Purvis, Nelson Shipman, John Shipman, Walter Beattie, Truman Smith, Leeds; R. Shepherd, Brockville; Sidney Morey, Augusta.

Dairy products—Joel Parish, Daniel Phillips, Chas. Gardner, John Arnold, J. W. Hough, R. Wade, jr., Geo. McNish, Ezk. Shipman, Leeds; Peter Snider, Augusta.

Cabinet ware—J. & W. White, John McElhinney, Brockville.

Collection Canadian minerals—Dr. Reynolds, Brockville.

Agricultural productions—Joseph Wright, Augusta; S. Manhart, John Beattie, George Gardiner, Ezekiel Shipman, Wm. Beattie, D. Manhart, Henry Paterson, Leeds. The Canada Company's prize of £25 for the best 25 bushels of fall wheat, the product of Canada West, being the product of

the year 1851, was taken by Isaac Anderson, West Flamboro.

Horticultural products—Sidney Jones, Alpine Grant, Dr. Reynolds, Robert Ellingham, Brockville; Geo. Gardiner, Walter Beattie, John Shipman, Samuel Slack, Leeds.

Iron and hollow work—R. P. Colton, S. Skinner, Brockville; John Phillips, Henry Booth, Joseph Woolley, Leeds; Robt. Brough, E. H. Wheeler, Gananoque.

Ladies' Department—Miss Senkler, Miss Steele, Mrs. Reid, Miss Fitzgerald, Miss Buell, Mrs. Burton, Sophia A. Morris, Miss Hughes, Mrs. Finden, Margaret McKerras, Mrs. Gowan, Mrs. C. E. Jones, Brockville; Miss R. Gile, Miss J. Shipman, Thos. T. Johnston, Leeds; Mrs. Penneck, Augusta.

Fine arts—Ida Jones, Miss Coleman, Brockville.

Pottery—James Mooney, Prescott. Poultry—Wm. Dowlan, Leeds.

Discretionary prizes and diplomas were awarded to special exhibits by S. Hulbert, Prescott; Thos. Smart, R. P. Colton, Mrs. Elliott, Skinner & McCullough, Henry Booth, Miss Gowan, Miss H. Campbell, Miss H. McDonald, Brockville.

#### The Ploughing Match

took place on Friday morning, on a field belonging to Mr. H. Freeland, on the Maitland road, 13 ploughs starting. Work commenced at 10 a. m., and finished at 4 p. m. James Thomson, from Bytown, was awarded first prize; Wm. Young, Ramsay, second; Wm. Young, Ramsay, third; Henry Paterson, Elizabethtown, fourth.

#### Public Meetings.

On Wednesday and Thursday evenings, meetings were held in the Court House, where the prize essays were read. A prize for the best essay on agriculture had been offered by the Johnstown Agricultural Society, the prize being a gold medal valued at £10. The essay to which the prize was awarded, was written by Mr. Hutton, of Belleville. The second best was also read and handed over to the directors of the Provincial Association, who gave a prize for it also. After the essays had been read, several gentlemen present addressed

the meeting, and the Hon. A. Ferguson introduced Dr. Nephagyi, of Paris, whose exertions in the introduction of the manufacture of

#### Beet Sugar,

will yet be of vast importance to Canada. Dr. Nephagyi gave an instructive account of his labors to introduce the growth of the sugar beet, and showed by clear calculation, that if this source of wealth was entered into throughout the country, it would be of the greatest advantage to farmers, and would return them a much better income than the growth of wheat. When we consider the large amount of money sent out of the province every year in the purchase of foreign sugar, we are convinced that the manufacture of beet sugar is of the utmost consequence to a young country like Canada, and we hope to see an establishment for the manufacture of beet sugar fitted up in every town in the province. By this means, the farmer would have a ready and good market for all the sugar beets he might raise. The thanks of the meeting were given to Dr. Nephagyi.

The president delivered his address on the show ground on Thursday morning.

On Friday the annual meeting of the directors was held in the committee room on the show grounds, when Thos. Clark Street, of Niagara Falls was elected president; Wm. Mathie, Brockville, 1st vice-president; Sheriff Treadwell, of L'Orignal, 2nd vice-president, and R. L. Denison, Toronto, treasurer.

It was decided to hold the next exhibition of the association at Toronto.

A series of resolutions was passed, thanking George Crawford and the other members of the local committee at Brockville, for the efficient manner in which they had sustained the character and operations of the association; the mayor and corporation of Brockville, the warden and county council, and the various agricultural societies for the liberal pecuniary support they had rendered in carrying out the objects of the society; the ladies of Brockville and elsewhere, for the satisfactory manner in which they had sustained their

interesting and attractive department of the exhibition; to C. E. Jones, for placing at the disposal of the association the grounds upon which the exhibition had been held.

Dr. Gabor Nephagyi was presented with the official diploma of honor and merit of the association for "the spirited manner in which he has introduced among the farmers of this young and rising country, a new field of profitable enterprise in the culture of the sugar beet, and for the scientific and satisfactory information he gave before the public at the court house."

A resolution was passed thanking the senate of the University of Toronto for having taken steps to fill the chair of agriculture in that important institution, and for the liberal terms on which they have offered to place a portion of the park grounds at the disposal of the board of agriculture for the purposes of an experimental farm.

Mr. Buckland, secretary of the Provincial Association, was recommended as a fit and proper person to fill the chair of agriculture in the university.

During the days of the exhibition a great temperance demonstration was held, when lectures were delivered by the celebrated John B. Gough. The meetings were held in a tent which held some 3,000 people.

A regatta was also held. For the prize for first class boats four started, viz.: Foam, H. Wood, Kingston; Tempest, P. H. Pigeon, Kingston; Golden Arrow, W. J. Dick, Kingston; Bloomer, W. B. McLean, Brockville. Tempest won, Bloomer coming in second.

For the second class boat race three started, viz.: Golden Arrow, W. J. Dick, Kingston; Faugh-a-Bal-laugh, E. Hubbell, Brockville; Wave, J. Hall, Maitland. The Brockville boat won, the Wave coming in second.

Next came a rowing match between the Arrow, from Prescott, and the Reindeer, of Brockville. Each of the boats pulled twelve oars, the crew of the Prescott boat being distinguished by red shirts, while those belonging to the Brockville boat wore white ones. The distance rowed was two miles and the crews and sinews of the gallant fellows were pretty well

tested. The Reindeer crew, under Capt. Griffith, won easily. The race did not suit the Prescott boys so a private match was arranged for the following day, when the Reindeer crew won again.

There was an immense crowd of strangers in town, and complaint was made by many visitors that the charge for bed and board was far too high, being in some of the smaller taverns 7s. 6d. and 10s. per day.

The following statement will show the result of the exhibition of the Provincial Association in a pecuniary point of view, and will also show the number of visitors who entered the grounds during the three days. There were issued from the treasurer's office:—

Members' badges ... ..	625	£156.5
Tickets at 7½d each.....	9075	283.5
Life members .....	2	5
	9702	£444.10

"The above, however, does not include those who entered in charge of stock and other articles, for whom no charge was made for admission. Neither does it show those who entered with family tickets. It may be safely estimated, therefore, that at least 12,000 persons entered the gates of the exhibition.

"To show the extent of American contributions to the exhibition, we may state that articles were imported into Brockville, the value of which amounted to £925 15s 10d. Of the articles imported, sales were made to the extent of £156 5s 6d, on which a duty of £19 16s 9d was levied.

"Taking the exhibition all in all, we have heard it generally remarked that the display of last week was superior to anything of the kind which has yet taken place. This much we know, that with one or two exceptions, the local committee worked as hard as men could work to give entire satisfaction. If they have succeeded in this, they have their reward, but not one of them feels sorry that the affair is ended."

Mr. Henry McNish, of Fairfield, is the possessor of an interesting relic of the past in the form of a bound volume of Scobie's Canadian Almanac, embracing the years 1850 to

1859 inclusive. They are in an excellent state of preservation and give much valuable information concerning the country at that time. In the issue for 1851 is given a list of the several counties and unions of counties in Ontario, then known as Canada West, with the population, names of officials, councillors, etc. The total population of Leeds and Grenville was then 44,306, of which Leeds had 27,071 and Grenville 17,235.

The parliamentary representatives were George Sherwood, M.P.P. for Brockville; Wm. Buell Richards, M.P. P. for Leeds, and Read Burritt, Prescott, M.P.P. for Grenville.

The county officials were :  
Registrar, Leeds—David Jones, Brockville.

Registrar, Grenville—John Patton, Prescott.

Sheriff—Adiel Sherwood.

Clerk of peace—James Jessup.

Deputy clerk crown—T. D. Campbell.

Judge county court—George Malloch.

Clerk county court—T. D. Campbell.

Judge surrogate court—George Malloch.

Registrar surrogate court—James Jessup.

Agent crown lands—W. J. Scott.

Principal grammar school—James Windeat.

Revenue inspector—John Weatherhead.

County Council.

Warden—Ogle R. Gowan, Brockville.

Treasurer—James L. Schofield, Brockville.

Clerk—James Jessup, Brockville.

Surveyor—Thomas Hume, Brockville.

Reeves.

Bastard and Burgess South—Philo Hancock, Hiram S. Davison.

Brockville (town)—John Read, Wm. Parkin.

Crosby North—Wm. H. Fredenburgh.

Crosby South—Richard Preston.

Elizabethtown—Ogle R. Gowan, A. Chambers.

Elmsley—Elisha Landon.

Escott—James Thomson.

Kitley—James Graham, Alex. Morrison.  
 Leeds and Lansdowne Front—Jas. Kirker, Wm. Robinson.  
 Leeds and Lansdowne Rear—Edward Green.  
 Yonge—Joshua Bates.  
 Augusta—Wm. Garvey, James Howard.  
 Edwardsburgh—Allan Hunter, L. Adams.  
 Gower South—Nicholas J. Shaver.  
 Oxford—Henry Burrill, Robs. Kernahan.  
 Prescott (town)—Alex. Smith.  
 Wolford—John L. Read, Eleazer H. Whitmarch.

## MUNICIPAL COUNCILS.

## Town of Brockville.

Population 2,757.  
 Mayor—Robt. Peden.  
 Reeve—John Read.  
 Deputy reeve—Wm. Parken.  
 Council—Ogle R. Gowan, John Crawford, Fordyce L. Lothrop, Allan Turner, Henry Walsh, Chas. Vanorman.  
 Clerk—Worship B. McLean.  
 Supt. schools—Rev. Thomas Haig.

## Town of Prescott.

Population 1,828.  
 Mayor—Bartholomew White.  
 Reeve—Alex. Smith.  
 Council—Wm. Dunn, James Sweeney, Alex. McMullen, Joseph Cowan.  
 Clerk—Roger McCarthy.  
 Supt. schools—Rev. Robt. Boyd.  
 Treasurer—John Ferguson.

## Bastard and Burgess.

Population 3,134.  
 Reeve—Philo Hicoek.  
 Deputy reeve—Haram S. Davison.  
 Council—Stephen Simmons, Thos. Rogers, James Hart.  
 Clerk—John Warren, Beverly P.O.  
 Supt. schools—Matthew Connors.  
 Treasurer—Rascalas D. Davison.  
 Divided into wards.

## North Crosby.

Population 1,282.  
 Reeve—Wm. H. Fredenburgh.  
 Council—Benjamin Tett, Albert Taggart, John McGregor, John Cameron.  
 Clerk—Walter Whelan, Westport.  
 Supt. schools—Matthew Connors.

## South Crosby.

Population 1,255.  
 Reeve—Richard Preston.  
 Council—Thos. Morris, Wm. Leggett, Jessie DeLong, James Kennedy.  
 Clerk—John Leggett, Newboro.  
 Supt. schools—Matthew Connors.

## Elizabethtown.

Population 4,873.  
 Reeve—Ogle R. Gowan.  
 Deputy Reeve—James A. Chambers.  
 Council—Thos. Bell, George Crawford, William K. Glazier.  
 Clerk—Jacob A. Brown, Brockville.  
 Supt. schools—Jacob A. Brown.

## Elmsley.

Population 1,383.  
 Reeve—Elisha Landon.  
 Council—Walter Armstrong, Hugh Flooke, Joseph Falkner, Robt. Wood.  
 Clerk—Edward Chambers, Smith's Falls P.O.  
 Supt. schools—Rev. Wm. Aitken.

## Escott.

Population 1,162.  
 Reeve—James Thomson.  
 Council—James Brooker, John Neil, Wm. Webster, John Johnston.  
 Clerk—Joseph L. Dowseley.  
 Supt. schools—T. Vanston.

## Kitley.

Population 3,369.  
 Reeve—James Graham.  
 Deputy reeve—Alex. Morrison.  
 Council—Robt. Ferguson, James Edgar, Wm. Smith.  
 Clerk—Joseph Goff.  
 Supt. schools—Samuel Graham.

## Front Leeds and Lansdowne.

Population 2,935.  
 Reeve—James Kirker.  
 Deputy reeve—Wm. Robinson.  
 Council—James Turner, Ephraim Webster, Hugh B. Cain.  
 Clerk—Thos. Cheevers.  
 Supt. schools—W. S. McDonald.

## Rear Leeds and Lansdowne.

Population 1,497.  
 Reeve—Edward Green.  
 Council—Thos. Sheffield, John Berry, George Murphy, Seneca Washburn.

Clerk—John Kendrick.  
Supt. schools—H. Washburn.

Yonge.

Population 3,419.  
Reeve—Joshua Bates.  
Council — Harmonius Alguire,  
Joseph J. McIntosh, Nelson Shipman,  
Ira Mallory.  
Clerk—John Purvis, Yonge Mills.  
Supt. schools—Joshua Johnston.

Augusta.

Population 4,296.  
Reeve—Wm. Garvey.  
Deputy reeve—James Howard.  
Council—Thos. Kelly, Wm. Humphries,  
Charles Lane.  
Clerk—Pisilemon Pennoek, Maitland.  
Supt. schools—James Clapperton.

Edwardsburg.

Population, 3,746.  
Reeve—Allan Hunter.  
Deputy Reeve—Levi Adams.  
Council — George Holmes, James Keller,  
John Adams.  
Clerk—John Mitchell. Spencerville.  
Superintendent Schools—Rev. Jas. Geggie.

South Gower.

Population, 722.  
Reeve—Nicholas J. Shaver.  
Council—James McGee, Milo McCarger,  
David Shark, Benjamin Beach.  
Clerk—Wm. Beach.  
Superintendent Schools—Rev. Harvey McAlpin.

Oxford.

Population, 3,759.  
Reeve—Henry Burritt.  
Deputy Reeve—Robt. Kernahan.  
Council—Wm. H. Bottom, Ambrose Clothier,  
Benjamin Tompkin.  
Clerk—Robt. Leslie.  
Superintendent Schools—Rev. Harvey McAlpin.

Welford.

Population, 2,884.  
Reeve—John L. Read.  
Deputy Reeve—Eleazar H. Whitmarsh.  
Council—Samuel S. Easton, Philip Wickwire,  
Robt. Putnam.  
Clerk—Rickey Waugh.  
Superintendent Schools—Thomas Graff.

The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine was Governor-General at that time, and the executive council of the province was as follows :

President of the Council—Hon. Joseph Bourrett.  
Attorney-General East—Hon. L. H. Lafontaine.  
Provincial Secretary and Registrar—Hon. J. Leslie.  
Attorney-General West—Hon. R. Baldwin.

Inspector-General—Hon. Francis Hincks.  
Commissioner of Crown Lands—Hon. J. H. Price.  
Receiver General—Hon. E. P. Tache.  
Commissioner Public Works—Hon. W. H. Merritt.

Hon. Jas. Morris, of Brockville, was a member of the Legislative Council of Canada.

The clergy in the district were:—  
Church of England, Brockville—E. Denroche, M.A.

Lamb's Pond—W. H. Gunning, A.B.  
Prescott—Robert Blakey.  
Kemptville—H. McAlpin.  
Church of Scotland, Brockville—Thos. Haig.

South Gower—Joseph Anderson.  
Perth—1st church, Wm. Bell; St. Andrew's, Wm. Bain.  
Presbyterian Church of Canada, Prescott—Robt. Boyd.  
Brockville—John McMurray.  
Spencerville—Jas. Geggie, P.C.  
South Gower—W. J. McDowell.  
Vacant charges—Bellamyville, Burritt's Rapids, Merrickville, Yonge, North Gower.

Ministers without pastoral charge—Wm. Smart, Jas. Cairns.

Roman Catholic Church.

Rt. Rev. Remig Gaulin was bishop of Kingston; Rt. Rev. Patrick Phelan coadjutor and administrator. Parish priests were :

Brockville—Oliver Kelly.  
Prescott—Edward P. Roche.  
Kemptville—Daniel Farrelly.  
Smith's Falls—Peter O'Connell.  
Gannanoque—John Foley.

Wesleyan Methodist Church.

Pastors were :  
Brockville—Noble F. English.  
Prescott—Jas. Elliott.  
Augusta—John Lever, Wm. Burns  
Kemptville—Geo. Benyon.

Matilda—Asabel Hurlburt, Jas. G. Witted.  
 Smith's Falls—Benjamin Nankeville, Wm. Brown.  
 Merrickville—Thos. Bevitt.  
 Farmersville—Simon Huntingdon  
 David Jennings.  
 Gananoque—Wm. H. Williams.  
 Newboro—Vincent B. Howard.

C. W. Methodist, New Connexion Church—Johnstown District.

Lansdowne—F. E. Powers, W. Robinson.

Elizabethtown—A. Wright.  
 Oxford—T. M. Jeffries.  
 Crosby—J. Simpson.

Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada.

Augusta District—W. Bird, presiding elder.

Elizabethtown—B. W. Blanchard, Benson Smith.

Brockville—Joshua H. Johnson.  
 Augusta and Spencerville—Michael  
 Augusta and Spencerville—Michael  
 Davy, H. H. Dockham.  
 Matilda and Winchester—W. Brown.  
 Crosby—C. Manson.

J. T. Byrne was pastor of the Congregational church in Brockville and P. McDonald, of the Baptist church.

The Bank of Montreal and the Commercial Bank had agencies in Brockville. Thos. Lee was manager of the former and C. J. Campbell of the latter.

W. B. Simpson was collector of customs at Brockville and the gross revenue from customs duties for the year 1849 was £5,649 2s. Salaries, etc., amounted to £418 1s 1d, leaving a net revenue of £5,231 0s 11d.

A. Jones was collector at Prescott. Gross revenue in 1849, £1,238 9s 10d. Salaries, etc., £240 3s 3d; net revenue, £998 6s 7d.

John Weatherhead was inspector of licenses and the gross revenue from shops retailing spirituous liquors, stills, billiard tables, hawkers and pedlars, steamboats, ale and beer houses for 1849 was £1,064 18s; expenses of collection, £134 6s; net revenue, £932 12s.

MARCH 27, 1851.

In anticipation of the provincial exhibition to be held in Brockville on Sept. 17-19, 1851, the Recorder of this date contains an appeal for support and patronage, much of which is as applicable now as it was then, and from which the following extracts are taken:

We trust the farmers of the district will keep in mind the provincial exhibition to be held in Brockville, on the 17th, 18th and 19th of September next. These three days ought to be "three glorious days." We hope they will be, but in order to ensure such a result, early preparation is necessary. It will not do to leave everything to be put in order at the last minute. "A stitch in time may save nine." There is surely no farmer in the district so callous as to view with indifference the forthcoming exhibition. If there be such a man let him stand aside, for he is a rank weed among his fellows and ought to be shunned. Everything depends upon unity, and as the farmer prepares stock, or grain, his good wife butter, cheese or poultry, his "winsome daughter" the net or needle work, the mechanic his implements of industry, all may lighten his labors by the pleasing thought that they are engaged in a grand national work—developing the resources and capabilities of their country and its people. Let all, therefore, begin to do something.

The following circular has been issued by the local committee, to which we call the attention of our readers:

In view of this exhibition, and to meet the necessary requirements for accommodation at Brockville, the committee have secured a handsome park lot under grass, containing about twenty acres, in the vicinity of the centre of the town, together with a beautifully sheltered woodland adjoining, affording ample accommodation for the exhibition; designed as it is to bring prominently forward the handy work of the country lass, as well as the town maiden; the ingenious application of machinery in the hands of the industrious mechanic, as well as the evidence of careful and intelligent management on the part of the stalwart yeoman, the

bone and sinew of the agricultural interests of Canada.

No pains will be spared by the committee of management to sustain the creditable appearance which all classes in the united counties of Leeds and Grenville are desirous of making in competition with the inhabitants of their sister counties in the province, and in affording the accommodation necessary to exhibit, prominently the large collection of articles which will be brought forward upon this occasion, and which, it is confidently expected, will surpass that of any previous exhibition in Canada.

While the committee promises this much on their part, they cannot avoid looking with good reason to all interested in the matter for countenance and support in an age when telegraphs, railroads, steam navigation, and the various appliances of modern invention, have happily supplied the place of the one-handed plough and the shoulder-bruising pole-propelled Durham boats of days now happily by-gone in the history of Canada.

In order that all within your reach and influence may meet the views of the committee, it is necessary that you should take a lively interest in the production and exposition of every article in your vicinity, serving to exemplify skill, ingenuity or originality of design in the various economic arrangements of life, that not only the fireside of the prudent housewife's happy country home should be represented by specimens of weaving, knitting and sewing, together with the farmer's valuable dairy products, but that the less useful and more ornamental branches which constitute the luxuries of our country should be exhibited; that the embroidery frame, the painter's easel, and the crochet needle should each contribute and place specimens of its industry side by side with the plough, the loom and the saw; while at the same time the great mineral wealth of the country should not be forgotten, and ample evidence of its importance be adduced in the specimens at the exhibition.

In furtherance of these views, it is suggested that Messrs. \_\_\_\_\_, with power to add to their number, should be constituted a

committee to enlist as many as possible in this important work, to call the attention of farmers and mechanics within your locality and influence to this important matter, requesting their co-operation and assistance in the preparation of articles for the exhibition, impressing upon their minds the importance and great advantage of being the successful competitors in the friendly strife we are desirous of provoking, and assuring them that the association will undoubtedly fix their premiums on as liberal a scale as possible, impress upon them that in a competition where articles of manufacture and mechanical skill will be received from all parts of Canada and the United States upon equal terms, it will be a proud pre-eminence on their part should they be the successful competitors, that it will be for the credit of their country, that every exertion should be used to exhibit her growth and improvement.

While the eyes of all Canada will be upon the united counties where the exhibition is to be held, it is confidently expected that they will not appear in the background in an object where, upon former occasions, others have shown so much enterprise. To give Canadian agriculturists an opportunity of presenting the public with some of the riches of their intellect, the committee offers a gold medal, with suitable inscription, for the best essay upon agriculture and its advantages as a pursuit, the response to which they confidently trust will be such as to do credit to agriculturists as a body.

In conclusion the committee beg to say that they will be most happy to receive suggestions from all parties who may feel an interest in the exhibition.

On behalf of the committee,  
George S. McLean,  
Secretary.  
Brockville, C.W., Feb. 21, 1851.

A parliamentary election campaign was in progress at the time. A meeting was held in Row's schoolhouse, on March 18, in the interests of Mr. Richards, at which that gentleman fully discussed the political issues of the day. At the conclusion, a vote of thanks, moved by

James Row, seconded by John McEathron, was tendered Mr. Richards.

At a meeting of the municipal council of the township of Kitley, held on March 17, on motion by W. Newsom, seconded by W. Smith, Jas. Graham, reeve, was requested to call a meeting of the inhabitants of the township to take into consideration the propriety of allowing the municipal council of the township to take stock in the contemplated railroad from the city of Montreal to the city of Kingston.

Hon. James Morris, the new postmaster-General, had gone to Washington to negotiate postal arrangements with the United States, and thereby remove the inconveniences experienced by the detention of letters at the lines, and other causes, including the necessity for pre-payment of postage.

On Tuesday evening, the interesting and imposing ceremony of dedicating the Maitland Sons of Temperance Hall took place under the presidency of the Grand Scribe of the Order in Canada, W. H. Ellerbeck. The new hall was crowded by the ladies and gentlemen of Maitland, and members of several of the surrounding divisions of the Sons of Temperance. On the completion of the dedicatory ceremony, three of the ladies of Maitland approached the chair of the presiding officer, and presented to the Maitland Division a beautiful copy of the Holy Scriptures, accompanied with a couple of neat lamps for the use of the division. The address accompanying these presents was read by Miss Beavitt. Mr. Ellerbeck, in the name of the Division, returned thanks to the ladies. Addresses were then delivered by Dr. P. Schofield, Rev. Mr. Smart, Mr. McMullen, Mr. L. Houghton, Mr. Wylie, Rev. Mr. Beavitt, Mr. R. Coleman and Mr. A. B. Pardee. Several temperance songs were sung during the evening. These proceedings will no doubt give an impetus to the cause of temperance in the neighborhood of Maitland."

"On the evening of the 28th ult., the ladies composing the Victoria Tent of Rechabites, in Brockville, presented their brethren of Brock Tent with a handsome Bible, bearing on the cover the following inscription:—

"Presented by the ladies of Victoria Tent No. 22, to their Brethren of Brock Tent No. 331, I. O. of It."

"This noble gift was presented by the ladies through P. C. H. John Bacon, accompanied with an appropriate address. The Rev. Mr. English, C.R., was appointed to receive the Bible and reply to the address in the name of the brethren of Brock Tent."

In the advertising columns, Sherwood & Steele asked for tenders for the lease of the Yonge Mills property, for one or three years. The property was thus described:—

"These mills are situated on Jones Creek, nine miles from Brockville and 21 from Ogdensburg, the terminus of the Boston and Ogdensburg Railway, and afford advantages for the trade with the Eastern States, not excelled by any other in the province. The flouring mill has four runs of stones capable of manufacturing 300 barrels of flour during twenty-four hours, and the brand is most favorably known in the market.

"There is also a sawmill, clothing works, stove machine and power for a turning lathe, a number of tenantable houses on the property, a good stock of barrels, heading and hoops, between 300 and 400 sawlogs, and other stock, which will be sold to any person taking the property, on most reasonable terms.

"The water communication is good from the river up to the mill warehouse, where ship elevators take the wheat and conduct it to the mill.

"The flour may be taken away by any vessel usually employed in navigating the rapids."

According to a statement of W. B. McLean, clerk and treasurer, in account with the board of police, the liabilities of the town of Brockville were, on January 25, 1850, £913 7s 3d; assets, £113 19s 7d.

Brockville prices current were:—

	s. d.	s. d.
Flour, per 100 lbs ...10	0 to	0 0
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs. 9	0 to	0 0
Wheat, per bush ..... 3	7 to	4 0
Rye, per bush. .... 2	0 to	2 3
Barley, per bush. .... 2	0 to	2 6
Oats, per bush. .... 1	1 to	1 3
Peas, per bush ..... 2	0 to	2 3
Buckwheat flour, per 100 lbs ..... 7	6 to	8 9
Timothy seed, per bush ..... 8	9 to	0 0
Beef, per 100 lbs .....15	6 to	20 0
Pork, per 100 lbs .....18	9 to	22 6
Mutton, per lb. .... 2	to	3
Butter in roll, per lb. 6	to	7
Butter in firkins, lb... 5	to	6
Hay, per ton .....30	0 to	35 0
Fowls, each ..... 5	to	6
Gease, each ..... 10	to	1 0
Turkeys, each ..... 2	0 to	2 6
Potatoes, per bush... 1	0 to	1 3
Eggs, per dozen ..... 7	to	8

APRIL 10, 1851.

At a meeting of the town council, held on the 7th April, a resolution was passed, on motion of Mr. Peden, seconded by Mr. Donaldson, that an order of the council, passed on March 19, ordering the clerk to prepare a by-law, appropriating £920 for the purchase of land and building a schoolhouse, be expunged from the minutes, and that there be inserted in its stead that no steps be taken towards altering the boundaries of any school section nor any application be entertained for that purpose, until it shall clearly appear that all persons interested have been duly notified of such intended step or application, and that the application has been made at the request of a majority of the freeholders or householders in each of such sections expressed at a public meeting, called by the trustees for that purpose. Those voting for the motion were Messrs. Donaldson, Walsh, Anderson, Peden and Lothrop; against it, Messrs. George Crawford and J. Crawford.

The Recorder, in an article entitled "The Buckboard," advocated some improvement in the mode of convey-

ing passengers between Brockville and Perth. What was called the buckboard system, was in use, the peculiarity of which can be gathered from the following sentences:—"The present system is more in keeping with the days of yore than the present age of railroads. In fact, the very look of a yellow canvas covering smacks more of the establishment of a travelling tinker than a mail conveyance for passengers." Continuing, the article said:—"In every part of the province we see notices of new lines of stage coaches, and we see no reason why a similar mode of conveying passengers should not be introduced here. Let some spirited individual try the experiment, and we would venture a decent coach against a buckboard, that many parties who now travel from Montreal by the Ottawa, will prefer coming by the St. Lawrence, and proceeding by stage from Brockville."

A petition was being circulated for presentation to the Provincial Legislature at its next session, for the incorporation of a company to construct a railroad from Montreal to Kingston, by way of Ottawa, thence in the direction of Richmond and Perth to Kingston, with the privilege of constructing a branch from Caledonia Springs up the valley of the Petite Nation river, through the township of Mountain, in the county of Dundas.

Through the efforts of Hon. James Morris, a new postal arrangement between Canada and the United States, including California and Oregon, had been effected, which provided that a letter would pass to and from Canada to any place in either country, with very few exceptions, for sixpence currency, or ten cents per half ounce. The exceptions were California and Oregon, for which the rate was ninepence currency, or 15 cents. Prepayment of postage was optional. The following were appointed the offices in Canada through which the post communication with the United States was to be maintained:—Port Sarnia, Windsor, Fort Erie, Queenstown, Niagara, Toronto,

Cobourg (during summer only by steamer to Rochester), Kingston, Brockville, Prescott, Montreal, St. John's, Dundee and Stanstead.

The following item was copied from the English papers:—

"The Colonies—it is said to be in contemplation to form a Colonial Free Trade League, the object of which shall be to place our commercial intercourse with the colonies, in so far as the requirements of the imperial revenue will admit, upon the footing of a home or coasting trade."

The Toronto correspondent of the New York Tribune says that the government has at length recognized the claim of W. L. Mackenzie, for \$1000, with interest, for services rendered to the public antecedent to the rebellion.

Died—At Elizabethtown, on the 6th inst., Mr. John Redmond. The deceased was esteemed by a large circle of friends, who testified their sorrow by following his remains to their final resting place on earth, the grave yard at New Dublin.

Palmer Lee announced in the advertising columns that he had bought out the mercantile business of John B. Macdonald, at Coleman's Corners.

Robert Hervey, secretary-treasurer of the Brockville and Prescott Joint Stock Road Company, gave notice that the remainder of the capital stock of the company had been called in and was payable on certain dates named. Subscribers in Brockville to pay to T. Lee, at the Bank of Montreal, and those in Prescott to C. H. Peck.

A. Hurd, Wm. H. Ellerbeck, W. B. McLean, A. N. Richards and John Reynolds, members of the legal profession in Brockville, published their tariff of fees as counsel at division courts in the United Counties, as follows:—In matters of contract, when the demand does not exceed

£5, the fee was 10s.; over £5 and under £10, 15s.; over £10 and not over £17 10s., £1; over £17 10s., £1 10s. In matters of tort, where the damages claimed do not exceed £5, the fee was 15s.; over £5, £1 10s.

APRIL 17, 1851.

A meeting of a committee appointed by the Provincial Agricultural Association for the township of Elmsley, Smith's Falls and neighborhood, for the purpose of drawing attention to the provincial exhibition in Brockville the following September, was held. The committee consisted of W. Riddell, J. Shaw, A. R. Ward and W. Simpson. A resolution was passed adding the following to the number: Walter Armstrong, Hugh Flook, John Riddell, George Rutherford, John Loucks, Robinson Harper, Francis Ballantyne, Henry Lake, James Moore, John Moorhouse, Elisha Landon, James Foster, Roderick E. Matheson, Joseph Falkner, James Taylor and Christopher Foster.

Born.—This morning, Mrs. Robert Fitzsimmons, jr., of a son.

Died.—In Augusta, on Sunday morning, 6th inst., after a short illness, deeply regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, George Row, son of David Row, Esq.

APRIL 24, 1851.

A meeting of the directors of the Provincial Agricultural Association was held in the court house, on the 19th, for the purpose of arranging the preliminary matters relating to the provincial show. The site offered by C. E. Jones, on the elevated ground near the English church, was fixed upon for the exhibition. In the evening the officers of the Johnstown District Society invited the directors of the Provincial Association to dine with them at Wilson's hotel, George Crawford, Esq., being in the chair. After discussing the merits of the good things provided in Wilson's best style—and they were really of the best description—toasts and sentiments were given and responded to

by Messrs. Sherwood, Matthie, Rutan, Marks, Denison, Gowan, Watson, Jones, Hough, Dr. Reynolds, etc. The night was spent in a most happy manner.

The directors of the Bytown and Prescott Railway met at Gilham's hotel, Prescott, to receive the report of the engineer employed to survey the lines and decide the route. Mr. Shanley made his report and produced the chart of four lines. The eastern terminus, it was stated, would in all probability be at the lower end of the town, almost in front of the Fort, and the line will thence take a northern direction to Spencerville or near it, and from there to Kemptville. From Kemptville it will pass up the east side of the Rideau river, entering Bytown in the Lower Town. The distance will be 52 miles and the cost, when completed, about £180,000.

Born.—At Brockville, on the 17th inst., Mrs. John Wright of a daughter.

Married.—On the 9th inst., by the Rev. S. Mylne, Mr. Robert Scott, of the township of South Elmsley, to Miss Janet McGookin, of the township of Wolford.

On the 17th inst., by the same, Mr. John Simpson, to Miss Elizabeth A. Umstead, both of the township of Kitley.

Died.—On the 19th April, at Hilton Place, near Mattland, Sarah, wife of Robert Hervey, Esq., and daughter of Paul Glasford, of Brockville. The deceased lady held the highest place in the affections of the whole community, to which she was endeared by the many virtues which adorned her character, and the sudden bereavement which her husband and family have received has plunged a large circle into grief and mourning.

In the advertising columns it was announced that the steamboat Lord Elgin, Capt. Alexander Farlinger, would make two trips per week between Kingston and Montreal.

MAY 1, 1851.

The issue of the Recorder for this week contained very little in the way of local news.

At Oswego, on the Tuesday previous, as the British steamer Comet was leaving Oswego for Kingston, her boiler exploded. Five men were killed and many terribly injured.

Wm. Lyon McKenzie had been elected member of Parliament for Haldimand.

Married.—On the 29th ult., by the Rev. J. McMurray, Mr. Nathaniel Greer, of Augusta, to Miss Cughan, of Yonge.

Born.—At Brockville, on the 30th ult., Mrs. Joel P. Easton, of twin sons.

MAY 8, 1851.

On the evening of the 6th, a complimentary dinner was tendered Hon. James Morris, Postmaster-General. The banquet took place in Willson's Hotel, now the Revere. The honorable gentleman was presented with an address from his friends and neighbors in the town of Brockville and United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, irrespective of political party, congratulating him on his appointment as the first Canadian Postmaster-General, and signed on behalf of themselves and 237 others, by George Crawford, D. B. O. Ford and Robert Watson. The following is a paragraph from the address:—

"In a cheap postal system, we recognize under Providence another of those great levers co-existent with electric telegraph, railroads and world's exhibitions, so well calculated to exalt and enlighten the minds of our fellow men, and exercise a benign influence upon the future destinies of the world; and it has therefore been with great satisfaction that we have heard your appointment announced, feeling well assured that your acknowledged business habits, great experience and maturity of judgment, enable you to bring to bear abilities of no common order to set in motion and gradually improve this new and much desired system in Canada."

An address was also presented Mr. Morris from the mechanics of the town of Brockville, signed on behalf of themselves and 120 others, by R. P. Colton, A. B. Dana, S. Skinner, Wm. Fitzsimmons and D. Black.

To these Mr. Morris made appropriate replies.

The banquet was largely attended. Mr. Willson had exerted himself to the utmost of his ability in decorating his large dining hall, and in providing a feast of no ordinary description. In these endeavors, said the Recorder, he was completely successful, and as was publicly remarked by a merchant present, the whole affair was worthy of the best houses either in Boston or New York. On the walls of the room were many beautiful paintings and engravings, and directly over the seat occupied by George Crawford, Esq., chairman, was placed a fine engraving of our beloved Lady Queen, on each side of which a Union Jack spread its ample folds, while the wall at the bottom of the hall was festooned with a couple of red cross banners. To add to the effect, the beautiful chandeliers presented to Mr. Willson by his townsmen, were lighted with variegated candles, and shed on the tables beneath a lustre peculiarly pleasing.

George Crawford was chairman, and the vice-chairmen were Dr. R. Edmondson and Colonel Shaw, of Smith's Falls. On the right of the chairman sat the guest of the evening, the Hon. James Morris, and next to him, A. Jones, Esq., of Prescott. The chairman was supported on the left by the Hon. S. Crane and A. Hooker, Esq. On the right of Dr. Edmondson, sat W. B. Richards, Esq., M.P.P., and on the left J. Wendeatt, principal of the Brockville grammar school. On Col. Shaw's right sat D. Robertson, Esq., of the firm of Matthie, Robertson & Co., and on the left, A. Ward, Esq., of Smith's Falls. Dinner being over, the chairman called for a bumper, either in water or wine (there were twenty-four toastallers present) to the Queen, which was responded to in the most enthusiastic manner. Hunt's band, from across the river, played God Save the Queen. Dr. Smythe replied to the toast of the

army and navy, and W. B. Richards to that of "The representative of our Sovereign in Canada." Then came the toast "The guest of the evening," to which Hon. Mr. Morris responded in a most excellent address, in the course of which he became reminiscent, and gave some interesting information regarding the development of the postal system in America. "There was," he thought, "no truer index of a country's increase, prosperity and civilization, than the postoffice department. When in Washington a few weeks ago, he was shown a book, containing about two quires of paper, on which had been kept, by the illustrious Franklin, the accounts of all the postoffices in the then British colonies, but now there were in that country 19,000 postoffices, yielding a gross revenue of upwards of five and a half millions of dollars. Large as that amount was, he was happy to say, that the postal revenue of Canada, was in proportion to the number of inhabitants, equally great. Well did he remember having seen some 42 years ago, a traveller pass the door of his mother's residence once a fortnight, usually on foot, and not unfrequently crippled from walking. On his shoulder this man, Anderson by name, carried a pair of saddle bags, and altogether had more the appearance of a pilgrim going to some shrine of worship, than a courier, yet he was the postman between Montreal and Kingston, and in those saddle bags that weary, worn traveller carried the whole of the mail for Upper Canada. Reflect, said he, for a moment upon that fact, and you, gentlemen, will be able to realize the rapid advance which the country has made. Coming down to a later period—some twenty years ago—when Mr. Stayner, the late efficient deputy postmaster-general, took charge of the department, there were, he believed, about 90 offices. Now, said he, there are nearly 600, yielding a gross revenue of nearly £100,000, which, as he had already remarked, in proportion to the population, was as large as that of the same department of the adjoining Union. He hoped, before the end of the year, 100 or 200 offices would be added to the existing number, but,

if not, then it would be because the people failed to ask for them. A beginning had already been made, for on that day eight or ten new offices would go into operation, and on the sixth of each succeeding month, he hoped that a greater number would be established. Canada, he believed, was never in a more prosperous condition than at the present moment, and the fault would be their own, did it not advance as rapidly as any other country in the world. No country, he said, had a finer population or more of the elements of wealth within it, and no country had a finer climate. It was true that other countries might have more sunny skies and a more balmy atmosphere, but take it all in all, he believed there was no climate more conducive to health and endurance under toil. If then they had the elements of wealth and greatness in their midst, and did not prosper as they ought, it would not be difficult to ascertain the cause, and if the people did not remove the impediment, on them would rest the responsibility, for, under the constitution, their power was supreme. This was emphatically an age of improvement and progress, and he hoped Canada would unite in the noble rivalry which now existed among the nations to improve the physical, intellectual and moral condition of their people. Nothing was required on their part, but combined action, industry and self-reliance."

Other toasts followed. Hon. Mr. Crawford proposed "Canada, the brightest jewel in the British Crown." Mr. Whitmarsh proposed the health of Mr. Wm. Matthe, to which that gentleman responded, and also proposed "Prosperity to the agriculturists of the United Counties," replied to by P. Lee and M. McCargar. Mr. Alexander Morris responded to "The Bar of Lower Canada," and W. B. Richards to "The Bar of Upper Canada." The latter proposed the health of their host, and Mr. W. Landon responded on behalf of Mr. Willson. The chairman gave "The Press," to which Mr. D. Wylie replied. Mr. Whitmarsh proposed "The Ladies," and Mr. A. Hurd responded on their behalf. Mr. Matthe gave "The Mechanics of Leeds and Gren-

ville," responded to by Mr. A. B. Dana. W. H. Ellerbeck proposed the health of the chairman, to which Mr. Crawford replied. Mr. W. Garvey gave "The Medical Profession," and Dr. Brouse, of Prescott, responded.

"At the dinner," said the gentleman, "there were, we believe, gentlemen from almost every township in the United counties, and the evening's hilarity was well kept up by the manner in which the company was presided over by Mr. Crawford and the vice-chairman."

BORN—On the 24th ult. i Mrs. John McElhinney, of a daughter.

DIED—At Gananoque, on Sunday morning, 13th ult., James B. Forsyth McDonald, eldest son of the Hon. John McDonald, aged 14 years and six months.

#### MAY 15, 1851.

A gentleman in Brockville had a farm in the township of Bastard, where several persons had been in the habit of cutting wood without the permission of the owner. Information was given, by which the parties engaged in cutting the wood were exposed, and the person suspected of giving such information was a widow woman. A bad feeling was thus engendered against the widow, and shortly after a number of foolish fellows sought to annoy her by a charivari. Some of the persons taking part were known, and the widow took legal action against them—one of whom named Morgan, was tried and fined. In carrying out the proceedings against Morgan, the widow was aided by a man named Wm. Humphrey, a blacksmith. Against this man, as also the widow, a spirit of revenge was engendered. The widow was again subjected to the same form of annoyance as that for which Morgan had been fined. Then the party proceeded to Humphrey's house and commenced firing guns, blowing horns and ringing bells. Humphrey went out with a gun and ordered them off, in doing which high words passed between him and one of the party named John Irwin Livingstone. Humphrey said he was struck and stones were thrown at the door.

In the excitement, Livingstone was shot dead, although Humphrey denied having fired his gun, and said the shot must have been fired by one of the persons who attacked his house. A coroner's inquest was held on the body of Livingstone, and after evidence had been taken, a verdict of murder was returned against Humphrey, who was lodged in Brockville jail.

At Perth assizes, before Mr. Justice Draper, Francis Bear and his wife were tried for the murder of Wm. Barry, of Admaston, their employer. Bear was employed by Barry to ass at him in plastering. He became dissatisfied, claiming that he had been rogued by Barry and spoke ill-naturedly of him. The weight of the evidence lay in the fact of a trunk, sleigh and horses, belonging to Barry, having been found in possession of the prisoners when arrested at Smith's Falls, also a watch and chain and other articles which belonged to deceased. Marks of blood were also found on the person of Bear. Mrs. Bear protested her own innocence, but admitted the guilt of her husband. Bear was sentenced to be hanged on Saturday, 17th. Mrs. Bear, on being suitably admonished, was discharged.

A public meeting was held on the evening of the 7th inst in the Wesleyan Methodist church for the purpose of expressing disapprobation of the running of mailboats on the Sabbath, and also for the purpose of agreeing to a form of petition to the three branches of the legislature, praying that steps might be taken to stop the carrying of mails on the Sabbath and to shut up all the post-offices on that day. In the absence of the mayor, Sheriff A. Sherwood was in the chair. A series of resolutions were passed and the resident clergymen and the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to adopt such measures as they might find expedient or necessary to promote the observance of the Sabbath: the mayor, the sheriff, Dr. Edmondson, John Ross, C. Vanarnam, R. P. Colton, S. Skinner, George Crawford, John Crawford, Luther Houghton, James Sabine, John Andrew

and Wm. Chaffey. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Wm. Smart and closed with the benediction by Rev. Mr. English.

A meeting for the same purpose was held in Maitland, on the 12th. W. Garvey in the chair. The speakers were Revs. McMurray and Garey, Capt. Bland and Dunham Jones.

The steamers engaged to carry the mails on the river line for the season were the Highlander, Capt. Stearns; the Ottawa, Capt. Putnam; the Lord Elgin, Capt. Farlinger, and the New Era, Capt. Maxwell, one of which would leave Kingston every morning at 5.30, reaching Montreal before dark. The boats on their upward trip were to leave Prescott at 7.30 in the morning without regard to the time of their arrival.

Mr. John Stagg had a breed of pigs which would have been a veritable Klondike in those times of dear pork, judging from the following item: "On Saturday week last a sow belonging to Mr. John Stagg, of this town, produced at one litter eighteen young porkers. The same sow, in October last, littered 14, which, with the present number, make a total of 32 within the space of 8 months.

Rev. James Cooper, late of Kemptville, had accepted a call from the Brockville Baptist church and entered upon his labors.

A set of Holbrook's scientific apparatus, consisting of a tellurian and orrery, had been purchased for the use of the common schools.

Mayor Sherwood, having to be absent from town a good deal attending to his parliamentary duties, resigned, and the council elected Mr. Feden to the position of mayor for the remainder of the term.

A meeting of the inhabitants of Frankville and vicinity, in the township of Kitley, was held for the purpose of adopting measures to procure the establishment of a post-office in the village. The following

gentlemen were requested to draft a petition to the Postmaster-General and obtain signatures thereto: Thos. Newsom, Wm. Smith, Septimas Soper, Joseph Goff and Reuben L. Hamblin.

An express train had made the run between Utica and Albany, 95 miles, in 2 hours and 34 minutes, and this was considered remarkable time. Now the Empire State express covers the same distance in about an hour and a half.

Married—At the residence of the bride's father, on 29th ult., by the Rev. S. Mylne, Mr. Henry Shaw, of Smith's Falls, to Miss Johan McGregor, of the township of Montague.

#### MAY 22, 1851.

The fourth session of the third Parliament of the Province of Canada had been opened by the Governor-General, in Toronto. The following is an abstract from His Excellency's Speech from the Throne:—

"On again meeting you for the discharge of our legislative duties, it affords me much satisfaction to congratulate you on the general prosperity of the province. The crop of last year was abundant, the revenue from customs and the traffic on the provincial canals are steadily increasing, and the securities of the province command a high price. The effect of recent changes in the Imperial Navigation Law is also beginning to be felt in the more frequent resort of foreign shipping to our sea ports. It is alleged, however, by persons connected with the shipping interest that certain provisions of the Navigation Act are unfavorable to the extension of a valuable branch of our import trade. The subject is an important one and I recommend it to your consideration. Under those favorable circumstances the further improvement of the means of internal communication has recently engaged a large share of public attention. In many parts of Canada capital has been applied extensively and with much advantage by

persons interested in the several localities and by others to the construction of good country roads; and measures have been taken in both sections of the province with the view of pressing forward important lines of railway. Parliament has already given proof of its disposition to afford the undertakings of this description which are calculated to be beneficial to the province, such aid as can properly be given to them without impairing the provincial credit, or encouraging unprovided speculations."

Reference was made to the new postage law which had come into operation. A proposal for the construction of a railway between Halifax and Quebec or Montreal would be laid before the House. A conference was to be had with the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick to settle the long pending boundary dispute between that province and Canada.

A local item stated that H. Jones, postmaster at Brockville, had been furnished with a supply of postage stamps, for the accommodation of parties who might wish to use them in prepaying letters. These stamps, it is said, would save much trouble, as letters prepaid in this manner may be placed in the post office at all hours.

Examinations had been held in the public schools, the results of which were very gratifying. The only drawback to extended improvement in the education of the children of the town, was the very imperfect accommodation supplied in the way of school houses, and this reproach, it was hoped, would be remedied by another year.

Francis Beauce, the murderer of William Barrie, was executed at Perth on Saturday last in the presence of 1,000 spectators. He acknowledged his guilt, but charged his wife with having incited him to the act.

The World's Exhibition was opened at the Crystal Palace, London, on April 29th, and considerable space is

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 Bacon. 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-

day, at 12 o'clock noon, on the arrival of the eastern and western mail steamers, and would go through in nine hours. Stages would leave Patterson's Hotel, Perth, on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 1.30 p. m., arriving in Brockville at 10 p. m.; Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 3 p. m., arriving at Brockville at 2 a. m. In order to induce travel and to add to the comfort of passengers travelling this route, the proprietor had been at great expense in furnishing the route with entirely new and elegantly covered carriages on thorough braces. He had also reduced the fare, thus making the route at once comfortable, cheap and expeditious.

Married—On the 6th inst., at St. Peter's church, by the Rev. E. Denroche, Mr. Samuel Frayne, of Brockville, to Miss Sarah Hazlewood, second daughter of Mr. Richard Hazlewood, of the same place, and formerly of Newton-Barry, Ireland.

At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. H. D. Crafts, Mr. Truman H. Russell, of the township of Leeds, to Miss Sarah E. Kennedy, second daughter of the late John Kennedy, Esq., of South Crosby.

Died.—In Augusta, on the 9th inst, Mr. Charles Searl, aged about 23 years. His remains were followed to the grave by a number of the members of the Sons of Temperance, of which body the deceased was a respected member.

JUNE 19, 1851.

The Brockville town council having refused to grant the estimate sought by the board of trustees for the common schools of the town, the latter body applied to the Court of Queen's Bench for a writ to compel the town council to show cause for such a refusal. The town council having failed to show cause, a mandamus was issued against the corporation to compel the council to comply with the wishes of the school trustees.

Joshua Bates, of Brockville, had been appointed an arbitrator for Upper Canada, and W. Brough had been appointed collector of customs at Gananoque, in the room of Mr. Webster, appointed to the more important port of Chippewa.

Mr. Richards, M.P. for Leeds, had introduced a bill in Parliament, providing for the payment of petit jurors.

Died—At Gananoque, on the 18th inst., of typhus fever, Joel Stone, third son of W. S. McDonald, aged 11 years.

At Farmersville, on the 12th inst., of dropsy, in the 25th year of his age, Charles, fourth son of Mr. Archibald Kincaid, formerly of Brockville.

At Bastard, May 30, after a long and protracted illness, which she bore with Christian resignation, Britannia, wife of Charles Davison, and second daughter of the late Dr. Peter Howard, in the 44th year of her age.

At Belleville, on June 12, Mrs. Elizabeth Clement, widow of the late Philip Clement, of Brockville, aged 65 years.

JUNE 26, 1851.

The Presbytery of Bathurst met at Cumberland, on the 18th, at which meeting a memorial was laid on the table from the elders and managers of the congregation of Brockville, praying for moderation on a call in favor of the Rev. John Whyte, a licentiate of the Church of Scotland. The Presbytery appointed Mr. Bain to moderate on said call, at the Court House, Brockville, on Tuesday July 17.

John Mills, tailor, Burritt's Rapids, cautioned all persons against harboring or employing James Mack, his artiled apprentice, who had left his employ on the 16th inst., and offered one penny reward for information as to his whereabouts.

Born—At Brockville, on the 17th of June, the wife of Rev. Noble F. English, of a son.

Married—At Brockville, on June 12, the Rev. Wm. Peck, of Lansdowne, to Eliza Amelia, daughter of Ogle K. Gowan.

At Montreal, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. Robert McGill, Mr. George A. Hubbell, of Brockville, to Margaret, daughter of Wm. McCulloch.

Died—At the St. Lawrence Hotel, Ogdensburg, on Friday, 19th inst., after intense suffering, caused by pulmonary consumption, Mrs. H. W. Preston.

#### JULY 3, 1851.

By the census of 1850, the whole population of Upper Canada was 803,503, of which the cities and towns had 64,860. The population of Toronto was 25,166, Hamilton 10,321, Kingston 10,097, Brockville 2,757, Bytown 6,616, Cornwall 1,506, London 5,124, Niagara 3,282. In 1839, the population was only 407,515, showing an increase in eleven years of nearly 100 per cent.

Notice was given the shareholders of the Farmersville Plank Road Company that at a meeting held on June 27 a dividend of six per cent. was declared upon the paid up stock of the company. W. Landon was secretary of the company.

#### JULY 10, 1851.

A shoemaker named Charleton, residing on Buell street, committed suicide by hanging himself in the cellar beneath his house.

#### JULY 17, 1851.

On the Monday evening previous, John Peoples, sr., and John Peoples, jr., of Kitley Corners, were lodged in Brockville jail, charged with having caused the death of John Peoples, a cousin German of the first named prisoner and belonging to the same place. Deceased and the prisoners, with their families, had gone to Frankville to see the Orange procession on the 12th of July, and while there had been drinking together. On their return and when about four

miles from the Corners, a difference arose between deceased and John Peoples, sr., in consequence of the latter having passed some jokes about deceased's wife, John Peoples, sr., with his wife and family and the wife of deceased, who sat on his knee, were in a buggy, as also the younger John Peoples, who took charge of the horses, and deceased rode on horseback. They got into an altercation. Deceased jumped from his horse and made a thrust at John Peoples, sr. In the scuffle that ensued deceased fell between the wheels and the hind wheels passed over his neck and shoulders, sustaining injuries which caused death in about two hours. An inquest was held before Coroner Thos. J. Grafe and a verdict of manslaughter was recorded against both prisoners.

The value of imports at the port of Brockville for the quarter ending July 5, 1851, was £29,101, 3s., 10d. Duties collected, £3,428, 17s., 4d. The total collections for the year 1848 at the port were: Value, £24,575, 18s., 9d.; duties, £3,130, 18s. 10d.

#### JULY 24, 1851.

At a meeting of delegates held at Farmersville, on July 23, for the purpose of nominating a Reform candidate to represent the county of Leeds in the next parliament, John G. Booth was appointed chairman and D. Wylie secretary. W. B. Richards received the unanimous nomination of the convention, his name being moved by W. H. Demaut, seconded by J. L. McDonald.

The delegates to the convention were:

Leeds and Lansdowne Front—Dr. Richmond, J. B. Parmenter, J. L. McDonald.

Elizabethtown—J. G. Booth, L. Watrous, H. Row, H. W. Blanchard.

Kitley—T. Moore, A. Marcial, A. McLean, —, McCarthy, S. Soper.

Rear Yonge—A. Parish, N. Bates, H. Algäre.

Leeds and Lansdowne Rear—S. S. Scovil, J. Davison, P. Hickey, Alex. Elliott, W. H. Dennaut.

South Crosby—Jesse Delong, G. Wing, T. Mallory, James Kennedy.

Elmsley—D. Cameron, W. Armstrong, J. Riddell.

Although North Crosby and Escott and Yonge were not represented by delegates there were gentlemen in attendance from these localities, among them John Kilborn and W. H. Fredenburg.

A Reform convention for the county of Grenville was held at Spencerville, also on July 23. Dr. Brouse was chairman and Wm. Garvey secretary of the meeting. Delegates were as follows:

Augusta—Chas. Lane, Joseph Bass, Francis Slavin, Moses Read, James Howard, Robt. Alder, Samuel J. Bellamy, A. B. Pardee, Isaiah Wright, Wm. Garvey, J. B. Wells, P. Pennock, Calvin Throop, Wm. S. Wood and David Row.

Edwardsburg—Wm. Swail, James Hurley, Ed. McGannon, Allan Hunter, David Spencer, James Stitt, Hugh Boyle, Levi Adams, John Cook and James Keeler.

Prescott—Thos. Fraser, C. H. Peck, Patrick Mooney, John S. Gilman, E. Bacon and W. H. Brouse.

Messrs. Beach and Hutchins were present from Oxford, but not as delegates.

After some discussion and the passing of several resolutions the meeting adjourned till the first Tuesday in September in order to allow the Reformers in Oxford, Wolford and South Gower an opportunity to send delegates.

Married.—At Ogdensburg, July 23, by H. R. Peters, rector of St. John's, Mr. John Smith, of DeKalb, St. Lawrence county, to Valaria Howard, of Elizabethtown, Canada West.

Died.—At his residence in the 10th concession of Elizabethtown, on Monday, 14th inst., Mr. Arthur Johnston, sr., formerly of Socey, County Sligo, Ireland, in the 71st year of his age.

#### JULY 31, 1851.

Died.—Suddenly, at Brockville, on the 25th inst., Catharine Gilmour, wife of Mr. William Gilmour, of this town, and daughter of Mr. George

McNish, of Yonge. In every relation of life she deceased bore an exemplary character, and the large and respectable concourse which attended her remains to their last resting place proved how sincere and general the regret was for her untimely fate.

#### AUGUST 7, 1851.

On August 6, the Rev. John Whyte was inducted into the pastoral charge of the congregation in this town, in connection with the Church of Scotland. The Rev. Mr. Bain, of Perth, preached, and Rev. Mr. Fraser, of Lanark, delivered the ordination prayer. Rev. Mr. Anderson addressed Mr. Whyte respecting the important duties connected with his charge, and the Rev. Mr. Mylne, of Smith's Falls, addressed the congregation. After the services, Mr. Whyte was cordially welcomed by the members of his congregation, and many other friends who were present to witness the solemnities.

The question of the clergy reserves was the chief topic in Canadian politics. An anti-clergy reserve meeting in Toronto resulted in such a disturbance that the riot act was read and the military called out to restore order.

Married.—In this town, on the 22nd ult., by the Rev. Wm. Smart, Mr. James Hutcheson, to Eliza Clayton.

Died.—Suddenly, at Farmersville, on the 30th ult., Rachel Beach, widow of the late Stephen Beach, Esq., in the 80th year of her age. Her remains, which were interred under the direction of the Society of Friends, were followed to the grave by a large concourse of deceased's relatives and acquaintances.

#### AUGUST 14, 1851.

The editor, in this issue, descants at considerable length on the superior skill and artistic workmanship displayed by Mr. James Gallena, in the interior of the edifice lately erected in the town in connection with the Kirk of Scotland, consisting of three ornamental pieces—the first a centre

piece 11 feet 6 inches in diameter, designed after after the Corinthian order, tastefully enriched with a Grecian wreath, and the other two side centre pieces, 8 ft. in diameter, representing the oak leaf, beautifully entwined with the British emblems—the Rose, the Shamrock and the Thistle. The ceiling is set with stucco, and the cornice is in the Grecian style. These were all the designs of Mr. Gallena.

The Brockville Mechanics Institute had been given by the Government a grant of £50 yearly.

The boundary line between Canada and the United States was crossed on Friday last, by railroad, for the first time, by an excursion from St. John's to Rouse's Point.

Birth—At Kilmarnock, on the 6th inst., the wife of J. Maitland, of a son.

AUGUST 21, 1851.

The Recorder of this date referring to the comfortable and elegant conveyances put on his stage line between Brockville and Perth by Mr. W. H. Wilson, says:

"While on this subject we have a passing word of commendation for the mechanics of Brockville who undertook the construction of a new coach, which has been completed, to the entire satisfaction of Mr. Wilson. As regards build and beauty of finish, it bears a favorable comparison with those manufactured elsewhere, and reflects great credit on the following citizens: Mr. Gersham Olds, carpenter; Mr. Richard Griffith, blacksmith; Mr. Alfred Polton, painter, and Mr. W. H. Jackson, who executed the trimming and finishing in a very superior style. From this and other specimens lately alluded to by us, Brockville may well feel proud of her mechanics."

"Aside from politics, the most important question which now agitates the public mind is the grand provincial railroad scheme, which, if fully carried out, and carried out it must

be, will ultimately secure for Canada a distinguished place among the commercial countries of the world. We cannot devote sufficient space in our present issue to lay before our readers the resolutions of the Hon. Inspector-General on the subject, which passed the House by a very large majority. We can simply refer to them. He suggests that the road from Halifax to Quebec, 600 miles, should be constructed by the provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, as a joint undertaking, for which the necessary funds are to be obtained on the reasonable terms of 3½ per cent. under the guarantee of the Imperial Government, and that the construction of the road from Quebec to Hamilton should be the work of Canada alone."

As an example of quick despatch, an item states that several packages of goods for Morton, McKee & Co., left England by one of the mail packets on July 27 and were delivered in Brockville on August 19, being only 23 days from their shipment in England till their receipt in Brockville.

On August 14th the yacht *Jeanette*, of Kingston, owned by D. B. Jenkins, with a pleasure party of 34 on board, was swamped by a squall and sank in thirty feet of water, between the foot of Long Island and French Creek, in the St. Lawrence river. Nineteen of the party were drowned, and fifteen were saved by boats which put out from the shore. The drowned were: Wrs. George Hunter, Miss Ann Hunter, Mrs. Gaskin (wife of Capt. Gaskin), Mrs. Youlden and Master Youlden, her children, Mrs. D. B. Jenkins, Miss Jenkins, E. Proby and Mary Ann Proby, two Misses Haight, Miss Walker, Miss Stacey, Miss Mason (of Toronto), Hamilton A. Mills, Miss Mills, his daughter, Thos. A. Guest and a Mr. Thorne.

In view of the approaching Provincial Exhibition to be held in Brockville, the local committee advertised that as many parties from the larger towns may intend visiting the Exhibition and who may be desirous of remaining together during their stay, Mr. Williams, of Rochester, the gentleman supplying the tents for the Provincial Association, would be pre-

pared to let out family or party tents with every accommodation suited for such a purpose. Persons would only require to bring with them a few cooking utensils and buffalo robes and with these requisites a superior camp could be pitched away from the busy noise of the town.

## AUGUST 28, 1851.

Died—At Brockville, on the 24th inst., in the 29th year of her age, Sally A. Washburn, wife of Mr. Mills Washburn, and only daughter of Mr. S. Beach, of this town. The deceased was much respected by her friends; and she has left three infant children to face the world's vicissitudes, unaided by the affectionate counsel of a kind mother.

At Brockville, on the 21st inst., George, son of Mr. George Dowsley, in the 9th year of his age.

A list is given of post offices which had been recently established in Canada, among them Lyndhurst, A. Cameron, postmaster; South Mountain, John Morrow, postmaster; Seeley's Bay, D. Birney, postmaster. The name of the post office at "West Williamsburg" was changed to "Morrisburg" by the wish of the inhabitants.

Parliament concurred in a report providing £4,000,000 for the construction of a main trunk line of railway.

## SEPTEMBER 4, 1851.

A petition largely signed by the residents of Brockville was presented to the mayor and council requesting that an official invitation be presented to Lord Elgin, Governor-General, to attend the approaching Provincial Exhibition. The Statesman, edited by Ogle R. Gowan, opposed the invitation. The Recorder supported it. A public meeting was called, which confirmed the course adopted by the petitioners.

James Henry Morris and George W. Malloch, gentlemen, had been appointed ensigns in the First Battal-

ion, Leeds militia. In the Fifth Leeds Battalion, the following appointments had been made:

Captains—Lieuts. Gideon Lehey and George Percival.

Lieutenants—Ensigns Wm. Rowson, Wm. DeWolfe, Robt. Armstrong.

Ensigns—Wm. Smith, Thos. Boyd, Levi Kilborne.

Married—At Brockville, on the 3rd of September, by the Rev. William Smart, Capt. Holmes, of the Royal Canadian Rifles, eldest son of Benjamin Holmes, Esq., M.P.P., to Sophia Elizabeth, only daughter of the late Alexander Morris, Esq., of Brockville.

## SEPTEMBER 11, 1851.

Political matters were engrossing the attention of the public in view of a pending general election and the strife was waxing warm. In this issue appears the following appeal from the pen of Mr. David Wylie, then editor of the Recorder:

"Men of Canada."

Men of Canada be stirring,  
Stand not idly by and see  
Bigot tyrants seize your country,  
Fitted only for the free.

Cringe not to the men who ever  
Treated you with bitter scorn,  
Called you traitors, rebels, rascals,  
Till your hearts were sorrow-torn.

Are your old deep wrongs forgotten;  
Sleeps the spirit of the past,  
Which, when roused against oppression,  
From his power the tyrant cast.

Long ye mourned with sad misgivings,  
Waiting for the coming hour,  
When the dawn would chase oppressors,  
From their mind-enslaving power.

Let your might, which oft has broken  
Down corruption's servile rows,  
Rise in moral strength to combat  
Yet again your ancient foes.

Scathed, not dead, they live and threaten  
To enchain your mind and soul,  
Gird, then, for the moral conflict—  
Equal rights and freedom's goal.

The town council met and unanimously adopted a resolution in terms of a largely signed petition of ratepayers acceding to the request and instructing the mayor to forward to the Governor-General, an invitation to attend the Provincial Exhibition. As a result Mayor Peden resigned his office. The Recorder held he was bound in virtue of his office to forward the invitation to the Governor-General and hoped he would do so. The council accepted the mayor's resignation, and so says the Recorder "private spleen triumphed over public duty."

George Crawford announced himself a candidate for the representative of Brockville to Parliament.

SEPT. 11, 1851.

Married—At Brockville, on the 1st inst., by Dr. P. Schofield, elder of the Baptist church, Mr. Daniel Dunham to Miss Phoebe Kilborn, of Kit-ley.

Died—At Prescott, C.W., on Wednesday, August 13, Delight, the beloved wife of Thos. Freel, Esq., aged 60 years—deeply regretted by a numerous circle of relatives and friends, and for the last thirty years of her life a devoted and zealous member of the Presbyterian church.

At his residence in Bastard, C. W., on the 2nd inst., after a protracted illness, Matthew, second son of the late Arcaibald Denny, aged 26 years, much and deservedly regretted.

At a meeting of the Reform delegates from the several townships in the county of Grenville, held at Spencerville, Sept. 2, Wm. Patrick, merchant, Prescott, was chosen as their candidate at the approaching election. Mr. Patrick got 30 votes and Mr. Read Burritt, the sitting member, got 24.

SEPT. 18, 1851.

On the Wednesday previous a propeller, the Protection, of Brockville, was launched from Mr. Notter's shipyard in Brockville. The Protection was owned by Messrs. H. & S.

Jones, forwarders, and was intended as a freight boat to ply between St. John, in Lower Canada, and the Upper Lakes, touching at all intermediate ports. The same evening she left in tow of the Dawn steamer for Montreal to have her furnishings and machinery fitted up.

At a meeting of the town council George Sherwood was appointed mayor to succeed Mr. Peden, resigned.

Born—At Brockville, on the 15th inst., to Mrs. R. Peden, a son.

Married—On the 15th inst., at St. Peter's church, by the Rev. E. Denroche, Thos. Reynolds, M.D., of Brockville, to Eleanor Sarah, eldest daughter of the Rev. Edmund John Senkler, M.A., of Horningtoft, Elizabethtown, and formerly of Docking, in the County of Norfolk, England.

SEPT. 25, 1851.

Editor Wylie had attended a great railroad jubilee in Boston the week previous, and the greater portion of the space in this issue is taken up with an account of the proceedings. President Fullmore, of the United States, and Lord Elgin, Governor-General of Canada, were both present.

The provincial exhibition was held in Brockville this week, of which full particulars were recently given in the Recorder.

Married—At Canton, St. Lawrence county, N.Y., on the 16th inst., by the Rev. John Wilder, Mr. Samuel Flint, of Brockville, C. W., to Miss Laura Huntington, of the former place.

In this town, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Smart, Mr. John Briggs, to Miss Charlotte Clayton.

On the 19th inst., at St. George's church, Montreal, by the Rev. Mr. Bond, Walter Findley, Esq., Commercial Bank, M.D., Brockville, to Miss Maria Melville, third and youngest daughter of William Melville, Esq., of Bgker street, Portman Square, London.

OCTOBER 9, 1851.

In the issue of the Recorder for this date is given a complete list of justices of the peace in the united counties of Leeds and Grenville at that time as follows: George Malloch, John Weatherhead, J. L. Schofield, S. Reynolds, W. Buell, G. W. Arnold, T. Mair, W. Parkin, R. Feden, J. Reid, Brockville; Wm. H. Botum, Truman Hurd, T. McCargar, G. Dougherty, A. Campbell, A. Carson, J. Craig, R. Kernahan, J. Bowers, J. Bishop, J. C. Gibson, R. Bell, P. O'Neill, H. Holmes, D. Deegan, A. Tait, D. Collins, Oxford; Archibald McLean, P. Lee, J. Booth, J. Bates, J. Wiltzie, T. Purvis, J. Brooker, W. Green, A. Fox, J. Mallory, W. Moulton, R. Osborne, J. Yonge, H. Alguire, P. Wing, W. H. Giles, C. Gardner, A. Parish, J. Purvis, W. Kennedy, Geo. McNish, Yonge; Dunham Jones, Ham. D. Jessup, P. Pennock, S. J. Bellamy, R. Headlam, A. Hooker, W. Menally, J. Wright, J. B. Wells, J. Howard, W. Pennock, M. Read, R. Alder, W. Patrick, T. Freel, C. H. Peck, W. McMahon, W. D. Dickenson, H. McLean, M. McIntosh, P. Moran, Isaiah Stevenson, H. Froeland, W. S. Wood, Augusta; Wm. Brown, Basil R. Church, John L. Read, A. McCrea, A. Merrick, W. McCrea, S. H. Merrick, R. Bolton, W. Bryan, E. Burritt, E. Cotter, A. H. Giffni, E. H. Whitmarsh, M. Kelly, W. Fortune, C. Holden, J. C. Davis, C. McCrea, R. Brown, A. Burridge, P. Wickwire, Wolford; James McIlmoyle, J. Crone, P. Adams, R. Cook, J. Keeler, D. Spencer, A. H. Adams, A. Hunter, W. Smail, W. S. Akin, W. B. Inrie, N. Wharton, Edwardsburg; Peter Schofield, N. Brezee, J. Blakely, W. Young, W. H. Denaut, P. Hieock, A. A. Chamberlain, S. Roe, S. S. Scovil, M. Young, A. Elcott, S. Seaman, Bastard; John Leggitt, T. Sheffield, jr., J. Kilborne, J. Shaw, B. Tett, J. Delong, R. Preston, R. D. Rorison, J. Kennedy, G. Wing, T. Ripley, W. Whalen, W. H. Fredenburg, P. Ewing, A. Taggart, T. Dewitt, Crosby; Robert Powell, Paul Glassford, H. Bradford, N. Horton, J. Goff, J. McLean, J. G. Booth, M. M. Howard, J. Ketchum, H. W. Blanchard, P. Davis, T. Hill, H. Landon, J. Spencer, E. Howard, J. W. Hough, L. Watrous, R. Earl, T. Bell, W. Landon, O. O.

Stowell, J. Marcial, J. Breakenridge, J. A. Chambers, S. King, W. Dewley, Elizabethtown; R. Johnston, W. M. Heward, W. Webster, D. F. Britton, T. Richmond, T. Darling, R. Webster, J. McKelvey, S. Landon, J. Nuttle, W. Landon, A. R. Heward, A. Cameron, W. L. Sliter, C. Struthers, S. Washburn, J. L. Soper, D. O'Connor, A. Sweet, E. Green, Leas and Lansdowne; W. S. McDonald, J. W. Parmenter, Gananoque; T. Gainfort, J. Holden, J. Higgins, J. Patton, Prescott; P. McSweeney, J. Adams, M. McCargar, W. Moses, J. Byce, W. Buchanan, W. Adams, A. McCargar, D. Scharck, South Gower; W. Garvey, Maitland; W. Chamberlain, R. Holmes, J. Edgar, S. Soper, T. Moore, H. Williams, A. Marshall, G. Leahy, P. O'Connor, W. Smith, G. C. Scovil, T. Tracy, F. McCarthy, Kitley; W. Simpson, W. Riddle, E. Landon, J. Hannigan, J. Riddle, J. Moorhouse, A. R. Ward, Elmsley.

Rev. J. T. Byrne, pastor of the Congregational church in Brockville, resigned to accept a call from Whiteby.

Married—By the Rev. Robt. Boyd, A.M., of Prescott, on the 4th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, the Rev. Wm. J. Macdowell, pastor of the united congregations of South Gower, Oxford and Mountain, to Miss Sarah Ellwood, youngest daughter of Samuel Moore, Esq., of Kemptville.

Died—At Kingston, on the 1st inst., after 17 hours' illness, Henry Gildersleeve, Esq., in the 66th year of his age. The deceased was for 35 years a highly influential and respected resident of that city and a gentleman who has always been connected with every public enterprise tending to its advancement. He built and commanded the first steam boat which floated on the St. Lawrence waters.

OCTOBER 16, 1851.

A meeting of citizens of Brockville was held in Willson's hotel to consider the best means of forwarding the construction of a railroad from

Prescott and Brockville to Lake Huron. George Crawford was chairman and David Wylie, secretary. The chairman opened the meeting with a few remarks favorable to the construction of a railroad between the places named, and they called on Judge Brown, of Ogdensburg, who was the principal speaker. The judge stated that his attention had been called to the feasibility of a line over the proposed route, in 1846, while he was in Boston soliciting subscriptions for the Ogdensburg line. While looking over the map of Canada in the shop of an engraver, the idea at once took possession of his mind that it would be both easy and practicable to connect the valley of the St. Lawrence and Lake Huron, and by this means connect the west with one of the greatest lines in the United States. With a view to furthering this plan, the draft of a charter had been drawn up and submitted to the Legislature of Canada last session, but in consequence of some informality it had not been taken up. In communication with Mr. Hall, of Peterboro, it was thought advisable to make an exploration of the proposed, but for this purpose the sum of £500 was required. To raise this sum and induce persons to take an interest in the matter, it was proposed to hold meetings in every locality interested, and for this purpose a meeting had been fixed at Peterboro for the 15th. As to the advantages of the road, it could not fail to strike any man who would take the trouble to look at the trade of the valley of the St. Lawrence, and the position of those settled around Lakes Superior and Huron districts, which were rapidly settling and which the contemplated railway would now especially open up. The people of Boston understood the importance of the proposed road for although the merchants of that city had already sunk no less than \$30,000,000 in railroads, yet they had strength enough left to carry out the Huron railroad, and all that was wanted was for Canada to prepare the way. The judge also pointed out that the road would render tributary to it no less than seven of the Western States.

Mr. Ogle R. Gowan followed. He pointed out that there were at that time three roads in progress in Canada, while each of these was or would be running in connection with lines running to New York. The St. Lawrence & Huron road was the only one which would connect Canada with Boston, and by this route the voyage to England would be shortened 600 miles in comparison with the New York roads, and if the road was completed, and this fact established, the shorter route would be sure to gain the trade. He hoped the government would give a grant of land to the company as soon as formed.

After the appointing of a committee it was agreed that meetings should be held at Farmersville, Beverly and Delta when Judge Brown and others would speak.

The following were among the resolutions passed at the meeting:

Moved by O. R. Gowan, seconded by Hon. Judge Brown, of Ogdensburg, that a railroad to connect the St. Lawrence with Lake Huron, from the Georgian Bay on the said lake, to Brockville and Prescott on the St. Lawrence would be of incalculable service to the best interests of this province; and the meeting pledges itself to use its best endeavors to promote the construction of the said railroad.

Moved by C. E. Jones, seconded by R. Hervey, that a committee be now appointed to take up subscriptions, to give the necessary notice in the Official Gazette of the province of an application to Parliament for an act of incorporation, and generally to promote the objects of this meeting, and that George Crawford, O. Jones, D. B. O. Ford, W. Matthie, G. Sherwood, W. B. Richards, R. F. Steele, R. Hervey, O. R. Gowan and J. L. Schofield do compose the said committee, and that J. L. Schofield be appointed receiver.

The route proposed for the railway referred to above is about that adopted many years later by the promoters of the Brockville, Westport & Sault Ste. Marie Railway.

The fall assizes opened on October 6th, Hon. J. B. Macaulay, Chief Jus-

tice C. P., presiding, and Hon. Solicitor-General J. S. Macdonald acting as crown counsel. The most important case was that of Davidson vs. Coleman, to obtain damages for injury to property of the plaintiff by the escape of liquor off tan bark and refuse of hides from the tannery of defendants. The jury returned a verdict for the defendant. Wm. Humphries charged with murder was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Humphries had shot a young man at a charivari.

The Kingston Chronicle and Daily News had started a daily paper in addition to its weekly edition.

Born—On the 15th inst., Mrs. J. S. Fraser, of a son.

Married—At Christ's church, Montreal, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Bethune, Mr. E. Lawless to Miss Isabella Rhynas, both of Brockville, C. W.

#### OCTOBER 23, 1851.

John B. Gough, the famous temperance orator, lectured in the Methodist Episcopal church, Farmersville, on the Saturday previous. John Mayes, the president of the Temperance Society in that locality, was in the chair.

The counties council was in session, George Sherwood, warden, presiding.

"Yesterday week the people of Toronto turned out in great numbers to witness the first breaking of the sod for the Toronto and Lake Huron Railway. The Governor-General delivered a speech on the occasion. The same ceremony, but with less smoke, was performed at the Prescott end of the Bytown and Prescott Railroad on Monday last."

Married—At Morristown, on the 18th inst., by Henry Hooker, Esq., Mr. Henry Arnold, of Augusta, to Miss Elizabeth Dyer, only surviving daughter of Richard Dyer, Esq., of Elizabethtown.

Died—At her residence, between Brockville and Maitland, on the 9th inst., Mrs. Ferguson, relict of the late Capt. Ferguson.

In the advertising columns, J. Mackenzie announced that he had moved his hotel business into "that large and spacious brick building fronting the Market Square." Hiram Fulford also announced taking possession of "Fulford's Masonic Hotel," (formerly Mackenzie's) Main street, Brockville, three minutes' walk from the steamboat wharf.

#### OCTOBER 30, 1851.

James O'Brien, a laborer, while blasting a well on the property of Mr. Dyer, at the east end of the town, was killed by an explosion.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance met in Brockville, the week previous, and decided to move the Order's headquarters from Brockville to Hamilton. H. W. Jackson, was elected Grand Scribe, in place of Mr. W. H. Ellerbeck, of Brockville, who had held the office ever since the establishment of the order in Canada.

A largely attended meeting of the inhabitants of the village of Farmersville and surrounding country, was held in the court house, at Farmersville, on Oct. 21, in the interest of the St. Lawrence and Lake Huron Railway. Joseph Wiltse was chairman, and James Deming, secretary. The meeting was addressed by Judge Brown, of Ogdensburg, George Crawford, Ogle R. Gowan and R. F. Steele, of Brockville. Resolutions were passed approving of the construction of the proposed railway to connect the Georgian Bay with Brockville and Prescott, setting forth that it was desirable to take immediate steps to explore and survey the intended route and procure a charter from the Provincial Parliament for the construction of the road. The following were appointed a committee to take subscriptions and generally promote the objects of the meet-

ing:—W. Landon, H. Alguire, Arza Parish, Philip Wing, Ninian Bates, James L. Schofield, treasurer of the counties, was appointed receiver. A resolution was passed that the municipalities of Elizabethtown, Yonge, Leeds & Lansdowne Rear, Bastard, South Crosby, North Crosby and Bedford be requested to contribute towards the expense of the survey and exploration.

Married—At Brockville, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Smart, John Finlayson, of Leeds, to Eliza M. McKenzie, of Augusta, eldest daughter of the late Alex. McKenzie, of Leeds.

#### NOVEMBER 6, 1851.

On October 29, at Quebec, a new Ministry was sworn in, the members of the Cabinet being as follows:

Hon. M. Cameron—Chairman of committees.

Hon. F. Hincks—Inspector General.  
Hon. A. N. Morin—Provincial Secretary.

Hon. Jehn Young—Chief Commissioner of Public Works.

Hon. Dr. Rolph—Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Hon. James Morris—Postmaster-General.

Hon. E. P. Tache—Receiver General.

Hon. L. T. Drummond, Attorney-General east.

Hon. W. B. Richards—Attorney-General west.

Hon. R. E. Caron, who has a seat in the council, holding the Speakership of the Legislative Council.

Solicitor-General West, not in the Cabinet, the Hon. John Ross.

Brockville and Leeds, it will be noticed, had two representatives in the Ministry, Hon. James Morris and Hon. W. B. Richards.

Dr. H. D. Jessup had received the nomination from the Conservatives of Grenville in opposition to Wm. Patrick, the Reform candidate.

R. P. Colton's foundry was badly damaged by fire. The loss was covered by insurance. Mr. Colton sustained injuries by falling down an outside flight of steps leading to the

foundry. Three houses adjoining the foundry, and belonging to Mrs. McSween, were also damaged by fire.

Died.—At his residence in Elizabethtown, on the 26th ult., Mr. Simcoe Lamb, aged 46 years, much and justly regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The end of the good man is peace, and such was the end of the deceased.

#### NOVEMBER 13, 1851.

A general election was pending, and politics were getting hot. This week's issue of the Recorder had a lengthy article headed "Who Are You Going to Vote For?" in which the editor contrasts Ogle R. Gowan and W. B. Richards, the candidates for Leeds, in the course of which he says:—

"Who is Ogle R. Gowan? A man, whose first act, after he set foot on Canadian soil, was to set one class of his countrymen against another. With a soft voice, a ready tongue, a deceitful heart, large ambition and inordinate self-esteem, he has laid siege to religious and political feeling to exalt himself; and now bankrupt in political character, and steeped in trickery, he is loudly appealing to men whom he has often duped, to range themselves under him once more, seeking to blind their judgment by new colors hoisted at the masthead of his shattered vessel. But his colors are false. The true flag of the pirate is black, and that flag the Reformers of Leeds are well aware was hoisted at his command, to insult the most enlightened and constitutional Governor-General Canada has yet known. Let the Reformers of Leeds remember Gowan and his black flag when they are asked "Who are you going to vote for?"

"Who is Mr. Richards? A Canadian in birth and feeling. One who in doing honor to his country would be doing honor to all Canadians. He is no religious-political adventurer. He feels no shame in pointing to the stock from whence he sprang—the underbrush—which Mr. Gowan and his Tory friends were anxious to cut

down. From his childhood, Mr. Richards has been schooled in Reform doctrines, and in the dark and dying days of Tory tyranny and misrule, when Reformers were treated as rebels and beat and imprisoned, his principles underwent no change. He gloried in them then; he glories in them now; and the exalted position in which he has lately been placed, will only strengthen him the more as he endeavors to give full scope to the working out of the principles taught him in his boyhood, and which have been confirmed by study and investigation of his more matured years.

"Contrast the two candidates. The character of Mr. Richards, from his childhood up to the present day, with that of Mr. Gowan from the day of his expatriation till the present hour, and what is the result? A stained canvas and a comparatively spotless sheet. In your own minds, electors, think over the character of the two men, when you are asked 'Who are you going to vote for?'"

The steamers *St. Lawrence* and *Britannia* collided on Lake St. Francis, and the former sank in twenty feet of water. The passengers and crew were rescued, but a considerable part of the freight, including six cattle belonging to P. Murray, of Brockville, together with 300 barrels of flour, the property of O. Jones, also of Brockville, was lost.

On October 24, the barn of George Parcell, concession 7, Bastard, was burned, together with 600 bushels of wheat, 400 bushels of oats, 100 bushels of rye and 50 tons of hay. The loss was estimated at £400. The fire was incendiary, a person having been seen by S. McCollum to approach a stack of straw and then retire. The fire broke out almost immediately afterward.

Brockville town council reduced the tax of 10 shillings, imposed on young men, in lieu of statute labor, to 5 shillings.

Brockville has always been to the front as regards fire protection. Speaking of the fire department fifty

years ago, the Recorder of this date said—

"Brockville No Laggard—Considering the size and limited population of the town, Brockville may well feel proud of her fire engines and crack fire companies. To the members of the corporation individually and collectively, the present efficient and flourishing system adopted in this town for the preservation of property may be attributed, seconding, as they have always done, with open hand, any appeals made in their behalf. For this we think they are justly entitled to the thanks of the community. At the last meeting of the town council further grants were ordered for the purchase of reels and additional quantities of hose for both fire engines, and the fire engine committee were instructed to report as to the condition of the station house, that steps might be taken to have the engines so kept that when wanted, they would be found in good working order."

James McKenzie, Deputy Postmaster, left town to take up his residence in New York.

Died—At Brockville, on the 2nd inst., Janet McNish, wife of William S. McCreedy, much regretted. Her remains were followed to their final resting place by a large number of friends and relations, including a portion of the members of Brockville Division Sons of Temperance, of which Mr. Macreedy was a member.

#### NOVEMBER 20, 1851.

In this issue Editor Wylie announced that the Recorder office had been removed to the upper flat of the large cut stone building on Main street, nearly opposite Court House avenue. This is the building now owned by Dr. Harding, on the corner of Broad and King streets.

Meetings in the interest of Hon. W. B. Richards' candidature for Parliament were held during the week at Frankville, Chamberlain's Corners, at the schoolhouse near Elisha Landon's corners, in the township of

Eimsley, at the schoolhouse near Dargave's corners, in South Crosby, and at Farmersville.

The following were appointed returning officers for the Parliamentary election in the county of Leeds, on the 4th and 5th of December:—

Elizabethtown—Jacob A. Brown.  
Yonge—John Purvis.  
Escott—J. L. Dowsley.  
Front Leeds and Lansdowne—Thos. Cheevers.  
Rear Leeds and Lansdowne—John Kendrick.

South Crosby—John Leggett.  
North Crosby—W. Whelan.  
Kitley—Joseph Goff.  
Bastard and Burgess—John Warren.  
South Eimsley—E. Chalmers.

“Sons of Temperance”—As a proof of the rapid progress of this order in Canada, we may state that in June, 1848, there was only one Division (Pioneer, of Brockville) with 16 members, while in September last there were no less than 330 Divisions, with 20,000 members.

His Excellency the Governor-General had appointed Thos. Hayes, Daniel Berney, Alex. McLean, Walter F. Gates, Warren Lyman, Wm. H. Brouse and Terence Sparham, to be additional coroners in and for the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville.

“The scarcity of firewood in Montreal has induced the introduction of anthracite coal from Pennsylvania.”

Married—At Ogdensburg, on the 18th inst., Mr. John Stagg, jun., to Miss Martha Dickenson, both of this place.

Died—At Burritt's Rapids, on the 8th inst., Volney Waldo, aged 55 years, sincerely and universally regretted by a large number of Christian friends.

NOV. 27, 1851.

The nomination of candidates for the parliamentary representation of the county of Leeds was held at Farmersville, on Thursday, Nov. 20. Sheriff Adiel Sherwood was returning

officer. The nomination of W. B. Richards was made by Joseph Wiltzie, seconded by Wm. Matthe. Ogle R. Gowan was nominated by Thos. Hill, seconded by N. Horton. The sheriff then called for a show of hands as to whether or not there should be a poll. The majority present held up their hands in favor of a poll. Both candidates then addressed the assembled electors, and the best of good feeling prevailed throughout the meeting.

On the 14th inst. a meeting was held at Philipsville in the interest of Mr. Richards. James Brown was chairman and Delorma Phillips secretary. Mr. Richards spoke at length on the leading political issues of the day, after which on motion of W. H. Denault, seconded by Eli Holmes, a resolution was passed endorsing Mr. Richards' candidature.

The Recorder of this week contained the following appeal to the electors:

“To Your Tents, O Israel.”

The writs for the general election have been issued and are made returnable on the 24th of next month. No time, therefore, is to be lost. The struggle is between the advocates of church and state and the friends of the voluntary principle. On the result of the elections will depend the fate of the clergy reserves. Every volunteer in religious matters who gives a vote to a candidate in favor of state paid churches belies his principles and gives power to the bitterest enemy of religious liberty. There is no middle course to be pursued. He who is not for us is against us. The effect of one wrong vote may be the ruin of the country and the destruction of its people. No peace or content can be expected in this country as long as the clergy reserves are left in their present state. Let every elector bear this fact in mind, and go to the poll and record his vote in favor of the candidate who will appropriate the proceeds of the reserves to purposes of education or general improvement. By these means taxation will be reduced to a mere nothing, and the religious feelings and political rights of the people preserved. Let the Reformers sink for the nonce

all minor opinions, and unite for the general principle of all Reform—the secularization of the clergy reserves—and they may depend upon it that all other reforms will follow as sure as the day follows the night. Let every Reformer—every voluntary—do his duty and victory is ours. No man must think that his services are not required. The greatest questions have been decided by a single vote, therefore every true, honest Reformer should work as if the election of his candidate depended upon his single exertion.

At a meeting held at Coleman's Corners, on the evening of the 21st, Archibald McLean in the chair and Lewis Shipman secretary, the following were appointed a committee to secure the return of Mr. Richards, viz.:—R. Coleman, jr., John Clow, John McCready, D. G. Boyce, Billa Coleman, Henry Clow, David McCready, Edward Booth, Peter Cole, Stephen Boyce, Levis Fulford, John Chattertoa and James Breakenridge. Addresses were made by W. B. Richards, James Breakenridge, R. Coleman, jr., H. E. McDonald, J. Bates and Wm. Mathie.

A similar meeting was held at Gananoque on the 22nd, John L. McDonald in the chair and John Dunbar secretary. The speakers were W. B. Richards, Hon. John Macdonald, R. M. Miller, Joel D. Parmenter, Robt. Brough.

At a meeting in Mallorytown on the same day, Mr. Richards spoke, as did also T. Lillie, G. G. Purvis, W. Mathie and R. Coleman. A resolution supporting Mr. Richards, was moved by Ira Mallory, seconded by S. Miller, and carried. James Brooker was chairman of the meeting and Wm. Forrester secretary.

The returning officer, Dr. Edmondson, had received the writ for the election in Brockville, the nomination to take place on Dec. 8, and the polling on the 17th and 18th. The elections were not at that time all held on one day, as now.

In the advertising columns Wm. Kennedy, of Aylmer, offered for sale

or let the Charleston mills, in the township of Yonge, together with a farm of 180 acres. The property is thus described: "There are one run of stones for wheat, two for oats, and a barley mill, sawmill and shingle machine. The machinery is nearly all new and in good repair, well watered and in a good grain country, 17 miles from Brockville, 13 miles of the road being planked and macadamized. Likewise four frame dwellings in good repair."

Died.—In Edwardsburg, in the county of Grenville, on the 24th of October, 1851, Samuel Dulmage, Esq. The deceased was in the 68th year of his age, and one of the first settlers in the country. He has left a large circle of relatives and friends to lament his loss. He has been a long time a member of the Wesleyan church, and his firm belief was in his Saviour, so that their loss will be his eternal gain.

At Elizabethtown, on the 18th inst., Mr. Allan Grant, in the 68th year of his age. Mr. Grant spent the whole of his life in the neighborhood of Brockville. He was born on the farm which was in his possession at the time of his death.

#### DECEMBER 4, 1851.

During the week large and enthusiastic meetings in the interest of Mr. Richards had been held in Manhard's schoolhouse and in Row's schoolhouse. Those who took a leading part in the former, besides the candidate, were Edward Howard, James Breakenridge, W. Mathie, R. M. Johns, T. Smith, W. Cowan and S. Manhard. At the latter H. Row, W. Dowling, P. Pennock, W. Mathie, John McEathron, James Row, Joel P. Easton and Joel Shipman took a prominent part.

The division court clerks in Leeds and Grenville and the emoluments for their office for the previous year were:

1st division—W. Hayes, Brockville, £36 9d.

2nd division—Thos. Fell, Prescott, £20 1s. 1d.

3rd division—J. McKelvey, Gananoque, £4 10s.

4th division—R. Leslie, Kemptville, £17 10s. 7d.

5th division—H. Merrick, Merrickville, £18 5s. 6d.

6th division—J. Warren, Beverly, £21 2s. 3d.

7th division—H. McCrea, Kitley, £16 19s. 9d.

8th division—J. B. Stevens, Newboro, £18 8s.

9th division—W. W. King, Farmersville, £8 19s.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Boston, on Saturday last, to choose delegates to a state convention to be held in Faneuil Hall on the 25th, to nominate Daniel Webster for President of the United States.

Died.—On the 25th Nov., in the 86th year of her age, Mrs. Sophia Clow, widow of the late William Clow, of Elizabethtown. Mrs. Clow was one of the few remaining of the first settlers of Canada, who with her husband endured the fatigues, privations and trials of its settlement, and by their united exertions and industry arrived at competence and comfort.

#### DECEMBER 11, 1851.

The election in Leeds had been held on the Thursday previous, and resulted in the return of Mr. W. B. Richards by a majority of 133 over Mr. Ogle R. Gowan, the vote being 1,265 for the former and 1,072 for the latter. By townships the vote was as follows:

	Richards.	Gowan.
Yonge.....	215	88
Bastard and Burgess.....	209	123
Elizabethtown.....	271	236
North Crosby.....	46	26
Kitley.....	153	183
Leeds and Lansdowne		
Rear.....	61	81
Leeds and Lansdowne		
Front.....	101	153
Escott.....	35	57
Elmsley.....	42	49
South Crosby.....	74	76

Mr. Richards majority over Mr. Gowan at the previous election was 60.

The declaration of Mr. Richards' election as representative for Leeds took place at Farmersville on the

Tuesday following. Mr. Richards addressed the crowd that had assembled and was given a most enthusiastic reception. "When Mr. Richards," says the Recorder, "entered his sleigh to return to Brockville, accompanied by the editor of the Recorder and W. H. Willson, Esq., the scene was extremely animating, as the yeoman assembled had determined to escort him to town. A large sleigh, drawn by four spirited horses, took the lead, followed by the sleigh containing Mr. Richards, etc. Next in order came ten other large sleighs drawn by four horses each, these being followed by about fifty other sleighs. In this order the procession reached the town, passing in their route Matthe, Robertson & Co.'s warehouse, the residence of the Hon. W. B. Richards and the Recorder office, at each of which places three cheers were given. The procession stopped at Willson's hotel, where a splendid feast was provided by the open-hearted and generous host. Here Capt. Howard gave the health of the Attorney-General, which was rapturously responded to; then followed the Governor-General, Lady Elgin and her infant son, given by W. Matthe, Esq. The health of the worthy host was also enthusiastically received and replied to by W. Matthe, Esq. Thus ended the proceedings connected with the return of Hon. W. B. Richards for Leeds."

The nomination for Brockville took place on the Monday previous. Dr. Edmondson returning officer. George Crawford was nominated by A. McKee, seconded by R. P. Colton. Geo. Sherwood was nominated by P. Glassford, seconded by T. Hume. A poll being called for, Dr. Edmondson fixed the 16th and 17th December as the days for polling. Both candidates addressed the assembled electors at length.

His Excellency the Governor-General had appointed the Rev. John McMurray and the Rev. John White, trustees of the Grammar Schools of Leeds and Grenville.

Married—At Morristown, St. Lawrence county, N.Y., on the 5th inst., by the Rev. John Scovil, of Christ's church, Thomas Dockrill, printer,

Recorder office, Brockville, C.W., to Miss Jane Woods, of the latter place.

At Smith's Falls, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. S. Mylne, Mr. Donald McTavish, of the township of North Elmsley, to Miss Mary Ann Saiter, of the township of Montague.

In an advertisement calling for tenders for rent of tollgates on the Victoria Road, it was stated that the tolls of gate No. 1, near Brockville, produced that year the sum of £355, and tollgate No. 2, near Unioville, produced £112.

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DECEMBER 18, 1851.

The Parliamentary election in Brockville resulted in the election of George Crawford by a majority of 25, over George Sherwood. The result of the first day's polling was:—Crawford, 102; Sherwood, 79; second day's, Crawford, 5; Sherwood, 3. Total, Crawford, 107; Sherwood, 82.

Referring to the election editorially, the Recorder said:—

"This event, big with disappointment to Mr. Sherwood, has closed in the return of Mr. Crawford. To prevent this result, such efforts were made as desperate men only can make. But it was all to no purpose. The fiat had gone forth to cut the last twig from the family tree, and it was done. The expiring struggle was loud and fearful, but the victors were calm, and they now rejoice in an independent member—one who, although he is opposed to one or two of the measures in which we, as Reformers, feel interested in, yet will not offer a factious or party opposition to the Government."

Kossuth, the great Hungarian patriot, arrived in New York on Dec. 3, and was given a most enthusiastic reception.

Died—On the 1st inst., at his residence, in North Gower, after a severe illness of only five days, Alexander Craig, merchant, at the age of 29 years. Proverbial for strict integrity and uprightness in all his dealings, and having uniformly taken an active part in the Agricultural Soci-

ety and other enterprises connected with the interests of the rapidly thriving section of the country in which he resided, his removal will long be generally lamented by a numerous circle of friends, whilst a wife and infant child are left to mourn the loss of a kind husband and affectionate father.

In consequence of the death of Mr. Craig, the partnership firm with which he was connected was dissolved, the business being taken over by C. Holden & Co.

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DECEMBER 25, 1851.

The Parliamentary elections were now all but over. The members elected in this section of the province were:—Brockville, George Crawford; Leeds, Hon. W. B. Richards; Grenville, Wm. Patrick; Stormont, Mr. Mattice; Dundas, J. W. Rose; Lanark and Renfrew, Mr. Shaw; Frontenac, Mr. Smith; Kingston, John A. Macdonald; Glengarry, J. S. McDonald; Cornwall, Dr. McDonald.

Referring to the elections editorially, the Recorder said of some of them:—"Stormont, formerly represented by an old Tory limb, in the person of Alex. McLean, has become tired of the anti-progress of the silent old man, and has wedded herself to a man of mettle, Mr. Mattice—one of the Reform and Progress disciples; and thereby the Reform party of Canada has made a gain of one.

"Dundas, like Stormont, has thrown off the incubus which kept her stationary. Mr. Crysler, having run in connection with another scion of the Tory stock, the contest was between J. W. Rose, Esq., a sterling Reformer, and Mr. Chrysler's and his shoot. Mr. Rose, however, came off victor, and thus another gain was made in support of the principles of Reform.

Leeds sustained its character as a thorough Reform constituency, and the man whom it returned at the previous election as plain W. B. Richards, was returned its representative as the Honorable Attorney-General for Canada west.

"Kingston and John A. Macdonald are still united. An effort was made to run Mr. Counter in opposition, but no proper steps were taken to secure success. Mr. Macdonald may, therefore, be said to have walked the course.

"Grenville—sober, sedate old Grenville—although a little sickle towards Mr. Burritt, has not deserted her principles, neither was she coy of her favors to Mr. Patrick, having thrown her sturdy arms around him and placed him at the head of the poll."

In the election the opposition took eight seats from the Reformers, while five were taken from the opposition, giving the latter a nominal increase of three.

The ceremony of turning the first sod on the Galt branch of the Great Western Railway took place on Thursday last.

On the 20th inst. a run of stones in Dr. Peter Schofield's grist mill burst and injured Mr. Woodford, the foreman of Colton's foundry, and a Mr. Brown, also in the employ of Mr. Colton, who erected the machinery in the mill.

"The party of progress and economy" in Elizabethtown had nominated the following municipal ticket:

For councillors—Henry Row, Edward Howard, Seaman Manhard, Richard Coleman, jr., Liberty Watrous.

For inspectors—Peter Mott, Henry Manhard, Wm. Olds.

The Brockville and Prescott Road Company declared a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock. Robert Hervey was secretary of the company. The Farmersville Plank Road Company, W. Landon, secretary, declared a dividend of four per cent.

JAN. 1, 1852.

This issue of the Recorder marked the opening of a new year, and Editor Wylie in wishing his readers the compliments of the season, said:

"We have now opened on the important year of 1852. To England and to Canada we trust it will bring

peace and prosperity. The year just closed has bestowed many favors on both countries, and it belongs to the people to take advantage of them for their own improvement. If they do not, the year 1852 may pass away and leave them behind the age. Progress being a strong characteristic of man, fault will be at the door of the people, should 1853 find them no farther in the march of improvement than they are now.

"Do we hear anyone exclaim 'what can we do?' To such we would say, are there no railroads to build? Have not the things which in former years were only shadows, now become realities? In what district of Upper Canada, at least, are the people without incentives to do something for the good of the country? It is well known that the people of Leeds and Grenville will have much to do in 1852. The exploration of the route from this place to Lake Huron will speedily be terminated, and a splendid route it is said to be. To make a railroad over that route a and Thomas Hume were candidates charter must be obtained and stock subscribed. The exertions of the people are, therefore, required in order to place this railroad on the list of certainties.

"Next to this is the building of a bridge across the St. Lawrence at a point most favorable, a little below the east end of the town. Last week we stated there were two islands in a line on which supports for the bridge could be raised. In this we were in error, because there are three islands, just as if Providence had intended them for the purpose. Are we then to sit idly down and sigh that there is nothing we can do to improve our country, when prosperity seems to be opening her hands to drop her rich rewards into our midst? No. Let not posterity have it to say that golden opportunities were offered to us and that we were too idle or stubborn to pluck the yellow fruit brought within our reach. The year 1852 must be an important era in the history of this district—to make it so, nothing is wanting but the will—and every district in the country having similar opportunities offered, have we not reason to look upon 1852 as the harbinger of great things for Canada.

"There is also the Grand Trunk Railway; but this is a subject respecting which there is much doubt. According to the promise made by the Hon. Mr. Hincks, it is intended to commence the work simultaneously at both ends. If this is determined upon, go ahead with it, say we; the district through which it is to pass will be all the richer for the money expended in making the road. But there are men in England looking with hope to the construction of the Halifax and Hamilton Grand Trunk Railroad, and should it tend to better them, there is all the more reason to proceed with it, as the province, in the end, would benefit by their introduction into Canada. The workmen of Great Britain and Ireland have turned their eyes towards the undertaking as a means of opening for them a chance of bettering their condition, and if the hopes entertained are realized, 1852 will be a period long to be remembered by the workmen of England also.

In view of the recent completion of the telegraph cable across the Pacific, and the sending of the globe-circling message from Ottawa, the following extract from the Recorder of this date will be of interest:—

"At a banquet given on the occasion of the opening of the sub-marine telegraph between England and France, Mr. John Brett stated that it was over a cup of tea, early in 1845, that his brother and he first discussed the project, the successful completion of which they were then celebrating; and in the month of July of the same year, they drew up a plan for not only uniting England and France, but Ireland and the most distant colonies in India. Some of the most eminent engineers, he said, regarded the scheme as impracticable, but the jest of yesterday was the fact of to-day. Mr. Brett mentioned this remarkable fact, that in 1666, one Gilbert published a book, in which he said that the day was not far distant when men would be able to communicate from one end of the world to the other by means of electricity. This prediction may now be said to be in course of realization, if not actually realized; and Mr. Brett believes that 'not only Paris and Vi-

enna, but Constantinople, Calcutta, Peking and America, will, in a few years, be our next door neighbor.' " It is 236 years since Mr. Gilbert wrote his book, but his prediction has at last come true.

Married—In Yonge, on the 23rd inst., by the Rev. J. H. Johnson, Mr. Daniel Derbyshire, of Yonge, to Mrs. Phebe Harrington, of Elizabethtown.

In Elizabethtown, on the same day, by the same, Mr. Michael Hemenway, of Lansdowne, to Miss Julia Shipman, of Brockville.

Born—At Brockville, on the 21st inst., the lady of C. E. Jones, Esq., of a daughter.

#### JANUARY 8, 1852.

The municipal elections in the town of Brockville had been held. In the West Ward there was no poll, the four candidates proposed, viz., Messrs. Lothrop, Peden, Beecher and McCullough having agreed, with the consent of Mr. Beecher, that Messrs. Lothrop, Peden and McCullough should be the members, and Mr. Beecher, the returning officer declared them elected. Mr. J. G. Leavitt was elected inspector of licenses. In the centre ward, the candidates were Messrs. Allan Turner, W. H. Ellerbeck, R. Fitzsimmons, John Anderson and James Nicolson. The three first mentioned were elected. G. W. Arnold was returning officer. A. B. Dana was elected inspector of licenses for this ward. In the east ward there were also five candidates, viz.: Chas. Edward Jones, John Reid, James Parr, R. McSween, and John McElhinney. The three first mentioned were elected. John Taylor for the office of inspector of licenses, and the former got 45 votes to the latter's 21.

In Elizabethtown, the Reform candidates were Messrs. Coleman, Watrous, Row, Howard and Manhart. The Tory ticket was composed of Messrs. Godkin, Bell, Stewart, Horton and Glazier. Out of the above, four Tories and one Reformer were

elected, viz.:—Horton, Stewart, Glazier, Godkin and Row. The inspectors elected were Messrs. W. Williams, E. Glazier and John Young.

Elections in other municipalities resulted as follows:—

Bastard—P. Hicock, S. S. Scovil, A. Elliott, W. Young.

South Crosby—R. Preston, J. Leggett, J. McDonald, T. Morris, Thos. Ripley.

North Crosby—J. McGregor, A. Taggart, P. Chamberlain, P. Conway and W. H. Fredenburgh.

Kitley—James Edgar, W. Smith, Robert Ferguson, Thomas Newsom, James Graham.

Yonge—A. Parish, P. Wing, H. Aiguire, J. Mallory and McNish, Inspectors, James Wiltzie, Joel Parish.

Escott—James Thomson, H. Johnson, N. R. Mallory, James Brooker, W. Webster.

Augusta—Garvey, Flynn, J. Bellamy, W. Humphries, W. Hill.

Prescott—East ward, Thos. Fraser, Alex. McMillan, Thos. Errengy, Jas. Terrett, inspector; west ward, Eben. Bacon, B. White, George Scott, S. Cavanagh, inspector, south ward, Dr. Brouse, C. Payne, J. S. Gilmour, George Harding, inspector.

Edwardsburg—A. Hunter, James Keeler, John Adams, Levi Adams, Dr. Gates.

South Gower—J. S. Archibald, John Cummins, Joseph Adams, W. Adams, W. Beach.

Rear Leeds and Lansdowne—E. Green, T. Sheffield, J. Johnston, A. Washburn, G. Murphy.

Born—At Brockville, on the 5th inst., the wife of Mr. James Nicolson, of a son.

Married—At Elizabethtown, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. John Whyte, of St. John's church, Brockville, Mr. Robert Ross, farmer, to Mary, second daughter of William B. Dalton, Esq., of Elizabethtown.

Died—At Brockville, on the 3rd inst., Sarah, eldest daughter of Andrew McKee, Esq.

A synopsis of the annual report of the chief superintendent of education is published, and from which it is learned that Leeds and Grenville took the lead of all the other counties in Upper Canada in

the number of stone school houses. In Leeds there were three built of brick, 26 stone, 34 frame and 68 log. In Grenville there were two brick, 22 stone, six frame and 52 log. Frontenac came next with 10 stone school houses. The whole number of schools in Upper Canada then was 2,975, of which 99 were brick, 117 stone, 1,191 frame and 1,568 log. The salaries of male teachers in the townships of the province were from £30 to £60; of female teachers from £20 to £40. During the previous year 271 school houses had been erected.

## BROCKVILLE IN 1848

AS IT APPEARED TO A VISITOR IN THAT YEAR.

Difficulties of St. Lawrence Navigation at That Time.

The following article, having been furnished to the Recorder by the publisher of Landmarks of Leeds and Grenville, is reproduced here, being considered of vital relation to the time and district of which this publication mainly treats.—Pub.

Editor Recorder :

Dear Sir,—Your well known hospitality towards items of historical value prompts me to offer a verbatim copy of an article which is to be found in a volume of literary selections emanating from King's College, Toronto, towards the end of the year 1849. The book is the third of a series of annual publications of like form and object, entitled "Canadian Maple Leaves," and being composed entirely of prose, poetry and pen and pencil pictures that had never before appeared in print, and the work of Canadians only, either by birth or adoption.

The undersigned is confident you, sir, and your readers, will find the selection appended of more than merely a passing interest, because of the fact that some one, with something more than ordinary literary

ability, has set down the impressions he received from a visit to Brockville as early as the summer of 1848, with his adventures in ascending the river from Montreal on a former occasion.

Trusting you will be able to give space in your valuable paper for the reproduction of interesting recollection of some one who "knew a good thing when he saw it."

Yours historically,

H. I. O.

The writer expresses himself thus :

"About fifty miles from the head of the St. Lawrence stands Brockville. To every Canadian, and indeed to every Englishman, this town, though far from being the most important in size and population in our province, cannot fail to be an object of interest. The association with the memory of him who died in the arms of victory on the Heights of Queenston, whilst it adds a feature to its attractions, renders it an enduring monument of his fame—a monument which will last whilst its stone-built streets endure, and may in some measure make amends for the apathy with which a nation looks on the once graceful but now ruined column that marks the spot where her hero's blood was spilt.

But, apart from the memories of mingled pride and regret which its name may call up, Brockville possesses many charms.

In a downward journey on the bosom of the magnificent St. Lawrence—which may now be made with safety in a commodious steamer and surrounded with comfort and even luxury—before arriving at the subject of our present notice, the traveler passes amidst the far-famed Thousand Islands, which bear the appearance of having sprung from the depths of the mighty stream expressly to be the abode of the spirits of its waters. Amid their picturesque mazes, man feels himself an intruder, and as the moving mass he treads bears him safely among the labyrinth of rocks, he may fancy himself transported by genii through some region of fairyland; or, without yielding to the powers of imagination, he cannot forbear contemplating alike the extraordinary results of human skill, and the wonders of nature's own creation, thus brought together for his

use and admiration, in the self-impelled ark which he inhabits, and in the beautiful scenery which surrounds him.

Our illustration—though we trust our readers will not deny to the artist his due meed of praise—gives but a very imperfect view of the town. After passing through scenes whose claims to admiration, though great, are altogether their natural beauties, the eye rests pleasantly on the stone walls of Brockville. The court house and the church on the eminence above the town, are the chief objects which attract attention. The latter is seen in our artist's sketch, but the court house, though visible from the deck of the steamer, cannot be distinguished. The well executed wood cut, (to be found on the last page of the book), however, which we subjoin, gives a faithful representation of this commodious and handsome structure, the commanding site on which it stands, and the broad avenue through which it is approached.

The view which forms our vignette is taken from the level of the site of the lower part of the town, and comprises only that part of it adjacent to the wharves, consisting chiefly of warehouses. From other points, however, the town presents a much more favorable aspect. Opposite to the wharves is what forms a pretty object in our picture—a small fort or block-house, in which a few troops are usually stationed. If we land and proceed through the principal streets, we are agreeably surprised at the features presented, so different from those that mark the generality of towns in this newly peopled part of the world. Instead of the glaring and perishable attractions of iron-work, and those characteristics which indicate the rapidity, herewith the cities of this continent, as if evoked by magic from the vast wilderness, leap into existence, and the primeval forest is replaced by busy haunts of men, Brockville affords an appearance of solidity grateful to the eye of the "Old Country man," and of substantial and unostentatious comfort. Its handsome houses of stone, with cut-stone fronts, and its public buildings of the same massive material, give to the streets an air of wealth and importance which other Canadian towns of the same size and pop-

ulation cannot boast of, and which form the distinguishing feature we have remarked. This it owes to the abundance of limestone and granite which is found in its neighborhood. The heaviness and gloom which the general use of stone in the buildings would otherwise create, are agreeably relieved by the number of residences, even in the heart of the town, which are surrounded by neat gardens and ornamental trees.

The commercial prosperity of Brockville in some degree declined after the construction of the Rideau canal, a stupendous work of art, connecting the St. Lawrence and Ottawa rivers, and cut by the government chiefly for military purposes, but which enabled passengers and the forwarders of merchandise to avoid the then dangerous navigation of the St. Lawrence, though by a circuitous and expensive route. Of late years, however, the "carrying trade," as the business of forwarding merchandise and produce is called, has been finding its old and what would seem to us to be its natural channel. Canals, wide and deep, and furnished with handsomely and substantially built stone locks, render the formidable rapids of the St. Lawrence no longer an obstruction to navigation. Steamers of the first class now descend the whole course of the mighty stream, the torrents of the Galops and the Plat rapids, so long considered insurmountable, but escaping, by the use of the canals, the more impetuous and impracticable rapids of Lachine, the Cascades, the Cedars and the Sault.

Far different was the mode of transportation on our first acquaintance with the giant river. Among the younger of a band of emigrant brothers, it fell to our lot to accompany in its course, towards our western destination, the usual vast pile of huge bales, sea chests, and other indescribable appendages of the self-made exile, which in those days was considered indispensable, but a great part of which was too often found on its arrival to be unsuitable and unnecessary, only to afford a cause of regret to the disappointed owner, that it had not been left on the other side of the broad ocean, and a proportionate increase made in his letters of credit. The adventures of that

voyage from Montreal to Kingston, which can now be performed in little more than twenty-four hours, would fill a chapter. No ark-like steamer with its towering decks and lofty wooden walks, received us and our fortunes. The open and fragile bateau, manned by "voyageurs" of the then sister province, was the only bark to bear us o'er the rushing waters. Horses, and sometimes oxen, slowly dragged our diminutive vessel up the foaming rapids. A surly "habitant" whose whole vocabulary seemed to consist of the everlasting "marche done" to his weary cattle, urged his lagging train along the margin, sometimes at the water's edge or again on the high bank of the stream. Armed with a hatchet, his companion followed him, ready at a moment's notice to sever the tow-line should the falling strength of the cattle or the increasing force of the current threaten, what occasionally happened, their being dragged back into the water. His duty was also to clear the line—which was necessarily very long—from the numerous stumps and other obstacles by which it might be caught and impeded. Slow and not without danger was our course. Nor was its speed accelerated by the long and tiresome halts that, deaf to all remonstrance in English or French, our boatmen made to drink and smoke. It was during one of these weary halts at the Long Sault rapids that, by accident or design, our moorings broke, and not without consternation we found ourselves afloat on the rushing river, accompanied by but one boatman. The danger, however, was not so great as might be imagined. Swiftly but safely (for our tiny craft drew but little water) we shot over the surface of the stream, which it had cost us so much toil to ascend, and without injury, landed (through, we have no doubt, the design of our French friend, who formed captain, pilot and crew) at a small village, the name of which I forget, on the American side of the river, and then our boatman very deliberately left us. No arguments, no remonstrance could procure his stay. Could we have addressed to him Caesar's pithy words to his storm-overtaken pilot, we should still have failed; had Caesar's self-entreated, Caesar must have en-

treated in vain; "away he went—we never saw him more." We escaped—though not without some investigation on the part of Brother Jonathan, as to our smuggling or piratical designs; and by our own exertions, being now beyond the force of the rapid, reached the opposite shore in safety, but our adventure delayed us several days in arriving at our destination, and obliged us to bring our batteau up to Prescott without the aid of boatmen, and which we never would have achieved but for the assistance of some stout English carpenters who had crossed the Atlantic, and now ascended the St. Lawrence with us.

We sojourned in the land of our adoption, and years, if not marked by "moving accidents by flood and field," yet not unvaried by many an adventure and even 'hair-breadth 'scape' on the wide surface of the sea-like lakes, or in the shady depths of its leafy forests, passed, ere again o'er the waves of its noble river. After an interval of time, short in itself, but long in the changes it had wrought in ourselves, and in the scenes around, we once more contemplated its rapid and sparkling waters. The boy had grown a man, had known the joys, the cares, the strifes of manhood. Was the scene around less changed? The river rolled it's mass of waters in its unaltered and unalterable channels; but the villages that had dotted its margin had become towns, the tiny and straggling craft that had toiled with their handful of freight up its mighty current, had disappeared: steamers and schooners boldly traversed its waters, and bore towards the ocean rich cargoes of the produce of our fields, or carried from the seaboard the fruits of the industry of distant thousands.

The attempts of steam vessels to stem the rapids of the St. Lawrence, were not at first attended with the success they have now attained. The "Troquois" (called after the Indian tribe of the same name) was, we believe, the first that undertook to pass up. Her mode of progression, however, was not of the present day. As she neared the rapids, a strong tow-line was thrown on shore, and the slow but sure labors of toiling oxen

enabled her to overcome the current, which she otherwise could not have confronted. Even within the last few years, steamers with all the modern improvements, have been glad to rest in their upward course, retained in their position by ropes made fast to trees or stout posts on shore, and thus recover their breath, and renew their drooping energies, before they ventured to face "the pitch." But the rapids have carried us past Brockville; and we too must stem the tide or brave a similar mishap to that which before befel us.

Of a more than ordinarily pleasant journey, that gave us an opportunity of admiring the richness and fertility of the country that borders on the Bay of Quinte and other splendid locks and occasional romantic views on the Rideau—and, on our return by the Ottawa and St. Lawrence, of comparing the beauties of those rivers, we have retained no recollection of more interest than that attached to Brockville. The sweet picture of the gay little town, with its comfortable houses stretching to the water's edge, down the ascent, whose crest is surmounted by picturesquely-situated public buildings, is still fresh in our memory. Well do we remember, too, the companion of our upward voyage, from whom we parted at that wharf where you see the steamer moored. He was one of the oldest and most honored inhabitants, and during his long residence there, had materially promoted its progress and improvement. That little church to the left of our vignette attests the active interest he took as well in the spiritual, as in the temporal welfare of his fellow citizens. Although Brockville has sent forth many who have attained to eminence in their native land, in various walks of life, yet of none has she more reason to be proud—none has she more cause to regret—than our eminent and lamented fellow-traveller. The bar, the Senate, and the bench, each in its turn shared his labors, and was the sphere of his distinction; and his removal from among us has left a void in a large circle of grief-stricken relatives, and connections in Brockville and elsewhere, which it will indeed be difficult to fill. Honest and manly in his public career, amiable and kind in all

the relationships of private life, the public have to lament a tried and faithful servant, and his family to mourn for a fond and affectionate relative. Little did we think, as our kind companion, in all the buoyancy of health and spirits, described the familiar scenes of his early youth whilst we ascended the stream between Prescott and Brockville, told us of the olden days at Maitland and Augusta, and fondly pointed out, beside the old poplars, the ruins of the parental dwelling, in which he had

first drawn breath—little did we think that that voice was so soon to be hushed; that warm heart so suddenly chilled; that active mind and vigorous frame so instantaneously prostrated by death. We parted from him at Brockville, in hope and confidence of many years of life and honor being allotted to him. But one short year, and we formed one of a numerous train of mourners that followed his remains to their last resting place.