

Extracts from *Smith's Canadian Gazetteer of Canada West 1846*, by W.H. Smith, Toronto, reprinted 1972 by Coles Canadiana Collection.

ATHERLY

A Village in the township of Mara, laid out in 1843, by Captain Creighton, just below the narrows of Lake Simcoe. There are but few settlers in it at present. There is some fine land in the neighbourhood.

BEAVERTON

A Village in the township of Thorah, on the bank of Lake Simcoe, contains about half a dozen houses. The steamboat "Beaver" touches here, but cannot approach the shore, the water on the bank being too shallow.
Post Office, post twice a-week.

BOND HEAD

A Village and Shipping-place on Lake Ontario, one and a half miles from the village of Newcastle; contains about fifty or sixty houses, which are very much scattered; about one-third of which are unoccupied; no store open; one tavern open; two or three shut up. There is a considerable quantity of marsh about the harbour. There is in the village an Episcopal Church, and a grist mill.

Exports from Bond Head Harbour during 1844.

Wheat	24,000 bushels.
Oats	950 do.
Flour	2,065 barrels.
Pork	28 do.
Potash	50 do.
Pearlash	41 do.
Whiskey	82 do.
Lumber	70,000 feet.
Butter	10 kegs
Lard	6 do.
Potatoes	290 bushels
Oxen	4

BOWMANVILLE

A Village in the township of Darlington, situated on the eastern road, nine miles east from Oshawa. The village is prettily situated, being built on the sides of two hills, with a mill stream running through the hollow which divides the village. It contains about 500 inhabitants; churches and chapels, five, viz. Episcopal, Free Church, Congregational, Canadian Wesleyan, and Christian.

Post Office, post every day.

Professions and Trades.- One physician and surgeon, one grist mill, one oatmeal do., one tannery, one distillery, one carding machine and cloth factory, one axe factory, one ashery, seven stores, four taverns, one brewery, one druggist, one pottery, two wagon makers, three blacksmiths, one chair factory, two bakers, two watchmakers, six shoemakers, six tailors.

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BROCK.

A Township in the Home District; is bounded on the east by the township of Mariposa; on the north by Thorah; on the west by Georgina and Scott; and on the south by Reach. In Brock, 38,368 acres are taken up, 7667 of which are under cultivation. The Black River runs through nearly the centre of the township from south to north. Brock contains a fair proportion of good land, and is becoming well settled. There are two grist and three saw mills in the township. One thousand acres of Crown lands are open for sale in Brock, at 8s. currency, per acre.

Population in 1842, 1541.

Ratable property in the township £20,787.

CARTWRIGHT.

A Township in the Newcastle District; is bounded on the east by the township of Manvers; on the north by Mariposa; on the west by Reach; and on the south by Darlington. In Cartwright 15,128 acres are taken up, 1713 of which are under cultivation. The Scugog Lake takes up a large portion of the north-west half of the township, and the land bordering on it is generally poor, and mostly timbered with pine. There is one saw mill in the township. In Cartwright, 200 acres of Crown lands are open for sale, at 8s. currency per acre.

Population in 1842, 445

Ratable property in the township, £6063.

CAVAN.

A Township in the Newcastle District; is bounded on the east by the townships of North and South Monaghan; on the north by Emily; on the west by Manvers, and a small portion of Clark; and on the south by Hope. In Cavan 52,128 acres are taken up, 15,277 of which are under cultivation. The township is well watered by numerous small streams running across it; it is well settled, and contains some good farms; timber principally hard wood. The village of Millbrook is situated a little south-west of its centre. There are four grist and seven saw-mills, and one distillery in the township. One thousand acres of Crown lands are open for sale in Cavan, at 8s. c'y per acre.

Population in 1842, 3086

Ratable property in the township, £39,304.

CAVANVILLE.

A small Settlement in the township of Cavan, 3½ miles from Millbrook. It contains an Episcopal church, one store, one tannery. Post Office, post twice a week.

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CLARKE.

A township in the Newcastle District; is bounded on the east by the township of Hope; on the north by Manvers; on the west by Darlington; and on the south by Lake Ontario. In Clarke 49,449 acres are taken up, 19,000 of which are under cultivation. The villages of Newcastle and Newton are situated in the south of the township, on the Eastern Road; the village of Bond Head on the lake shore; and a small settlement called "Orono," about five miles north of Newcastle. This is an old settled township, containing good farms, many of which are rented out, the average rent being \$2. per acre. The land near the coast is rather poor and stony, but it improves as you go back; it is rather hilly in parts. Excellent wheat is grown in this and the adjoining townships. There are two grist and thirteen saw mills in the township. Four hundred acres of Crown lands are open for sale in Clarke, at 8s. c'y per acre.

Population in 1842, 2,832

Ratable property in the township, £47,970.

COBOURG.

The District Town of the Newcastle District, in the township of Hamilton; is pleasantly situated on a gently rising ground, on the bank of Lake Ontario, 103 miles from Kingston, and 72 miles from Toronto. The town is incorporated, and the corporation limits extend for nearly two miles from the centre of the town. Cobourg is situated on a gravelly soil, and it is consequently dry, clean and healthy. The town is well laid out, possesses good streets, and many excellent buildings, and has a very flourishing appearance. A harbour has been constructed at an expense of £10,381. 6s. 3d., and a light-house erected at the end of the pier. Excellent planked side-walks extend in every direction for a distance of from one to two miles.

During the season, steamboats call daily on their passages to and from Kingston, Toronto, and Rochester (United States); and a stage leaves daily for Rice Lake, where it is met by the steamboat Forester, which conveys passengers to Peterborough; and the Toronto and Kingston stages pass through the town every day. During the winter, a stage leaves daily for Peterborough. A fair is held here on the second Tuesdays in April and October. The merchants have established amongst themselves a "Board of Trade," for the purpose of regulating the commercial affairs of the place; they have a newsroom, where several papers are taken. There is also a Mechanic's Institute. Three newspapers are published here, viz., the "Church," "Cobourg Star," and "Canada Christian Advocate." Churches and Chapels six, viz., Episcopal, Presbyterian, Catholic, Congregational, Methodist, and Christian. In the Episcopal church is a very good organ. The Jail and Court House is a handsome stone building, situated about a mile and a-half from the town, on the Toronto road.

Victoria College was founded by the Wesleyan Conference; the institution was chartered in 1835, as an Academy, and by Act of Parliament, in 1842, was constituted a College, with power to confer degrees in the several arts and sciences-(the only degree yet conferred has been one in literature); it is supported partly by a legislative grant of £500 per annum, and partly by tuition fees. The building is handsome, and well situated,

and cost nearly £10,000; it contains Library, Reading Room, Chapel, Laboratory, Lecture Rooms, &c. &c. Although the institution was founded by the Methodists, there is nothing sectarian in its character. The following periodicals are received at the Reading Room, which are liberally forwarded by their several editors, the College being merely at the expense of postage; Church, Cobourg; British Colonist, Toronto; British Canadian, do.; Banner (Presbyterian), do.; Kingston News; Montreal Gazette; Willmer and Smith's European Times; Pilot, Montreal; Hamilton Gazette; Hamilton Journal and Express; Canada Gazette; Kingston Herald; Port Hope Gazette; Cornwall Observer; Brockville Recorder; Niagara Chronicle; Belleville Intelligencer; Prince Edward Gazette; Woodstock Herald; British American Cultivator; Canada Christian Advocate (Episcopal Methodist); Peterboro Chronicle; Christian Guardian, Toronto; Methodist Quarterly Review, New York; Anglo American, do.; Spectator, do.; Literary Garland, Montreal; Albion, New York; New Orleans Picayune; Christian Advocate and Journal, New York; Southern Christian Advocate, Charleston; Episcopal Recorder, Philadelphia. The boarders at the College at present number about thirty-five, and the day pupils about twenty.

A large cloth factory has been lately erected, for the manufacture of coarse cloth, tweeds, cassinett, blankets, flannels, &c.; when in full operation it will employ nearly 200 hands, and will be capable of turning out 850 yards of cloth per day. The building is of brick, and is five stories high, including basement.

The following government and district offices are kept in Cobourg; Judge of District Court, Sheriff, Treasurer, Inspector of Licenses, Collector of Customs, Registrar of County of Northumberland, District Clerk, Clerk of District Court, The office of the Clerk of the Peace is kept at Port Hope.

Post Office, post every day.

Population, 3,347

Professions and Trades. – Six physicians and surgeons, seven lawyers, one steam grist-mill, two water do., two saw-mills, one cloth factory, one brewery, three distilleries, one ashery, one soap and candle factory, three tanneries, two foundries, twenty dry-goods stores, ten groceries, two hardware stores, twelve taverns, two druggists, three printers, three booksellers, two surveyors, five waggon makers, one hatter, two livery stables, one veterinary surgeon, two watch makers, three tinsmiths, five cabinet makers, ten tailors, two saddlers, four bakers and confectioners, eleven blacksmiths, one marble worker, one pail factory, four planing machines, one machine maker, fourteen shoemakers, three merchant tailors, two barbers, four butchers, three schools for boys, three ladies seminaries, two bank agencies – “Commercial,” and “Montreal.”

Principal Taverns. - “North American,” and “Globe.”

Land Agent, S. Armour

Stage fare to Peterborough during winter, ten shillings c'y.; stage and steamboat fare to do. During summer, seven shillings and six-pence.

EXPORTS FROM COBOURG DURING 1844, AND THEIR ESTIMATED VALUE.

Quantity.	Description.	Estimated Value.
49 barrels.....	Ashes.....	£ 245 0 0
7 “	Beef.....	11 0 0
37 “	Pot Barley.....	37 0 0
21,538¼ “	Flour.....	22884 0 0

243½ “	.....Liquors.....	426 2 6
31½ “	.....Meal.....	31 10 0
656 “	.....Pork.....	1640 0 0
7 “	.....Peas.....	7 0 0
427 kegs	.....Butter.....	640 10 0
2085 cwt	.....Bran.....	208 10 0
44 m.ft.Lumber.....	66 0 0
10 m.....Staves, W.I.	45 0 0
5¼ m. “ Standard.....	105 0 0
12 bundlesShingles.....	<u>3 0 0</u>
		£26,353 10 6

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COLUMBUS.

A Village in the township of Whitby, situated on the plank road to Scugog, six miles north from Windsor. It has been settled about eight years, and contains nearly 300 inhabitants. There is a Methodist church in the village, and an Episcopal church a short distance west of it. There are grist mills in the neighbourhood.

Professions and Trades. – One ashery, four stores, two taverns, two waggon makers, two tailors, two blacksmiths, four shoemakers.

DARLINGTON.

A Township in the District of Newcastle; is bounded on the east by the township of Clarke; on the north by Cartwright; on the west by Whitby; and on the south by Lake Ontario. In Darlington 55,205 acres are taken up, 19,364 of which are under cultivation. The township is well watered by numerous small streams running into the lake. The village of Bowmanville is situated in the south-east corner of the township on the eastern road. This is an old, well-settled township, containing good farms, many of which are rented out, the average rent being about \$2. per acre. The land is of good average quality, much of it rolling; timber mostly hardwood. There are six grist and nine saw mills, and one distillery in the township. Two hundred acres of Crown lands are open for sale in Darlington at 8s. c'y per acre.

Population in 1842, 3,500

Ratable property in the township £51,124.

DUFFIN'S CREEK , OR CANTON.

A Village in the township of Pickering, situated on Duffin's Creek, about three miles from Lake Ontario, and twenty-three miles from Toronto. Contains about 130 inhabitants. Churches and chapels, 4; viz., Presbyterian, Catholic, British Wesleyan, and Quaker. The eastern road runs through the village.

Post Office, post every day.

Professions and Trades. – One grist mill, one brewery, one tannery, three stores, two taverns, three shoemakers, two tailors, one blacksmith, one waggon maker.

DURHAM.

A County in the Newcastle District, comprises the townships of Clarke, Cavan, Cartwright, Darlington, Hope, and Manvers. It returns a member to the House of Assembly.

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GIBBS' MILLS.

A Settlement in the township of Whitby, about one mile south from Oshawa. It contains about 150 inhabitants, grist mill, oatmeal do., pot barley do., distillery, tannery, and cloth factory (the machinery of which is worked by water), where excellent coarse cloths and blankets are made.

HOPE.

A Township in the Newcastle District; is bounded on the east by the township of Hamilton; on the north by Cavan; on the west by Clarke; and on the south by Lake Ontario. In Hope 42,058 acres are taken up, 16,409 of which are under cultivation. A considerable stream, possessing valuable mill privileges, runs through the township, and enters the lake at its south-east corner. The town of Port Hope is situated on the Lake, at the mouth of this creek, which forms the harbour. This township is well settled, and possesses excellent land. Timber principally hardwood, with some pine. There are five grist and fourteen saw-mills in the township.

*Population in 1842, 4,432

*Ratable property in the township £58,468

*These include the town of Port Hope

MANVERS.

A Township in the Newcastle District; is bounded on the east by the township of Cavan; on the north by Ops; on the west by Cartwright; and on the south by Clarke. In Manvers, 21,281 acres are taken up, 3,800 of which are under cultivation. Scugog Lake cut off a small portion of the north-west corner of the township. The land of this township is of mixed qualities; some parts being very good, and other rather indifferent. Timber – hardwood, intermixed with pine. Four hundred acres of Crown lands are open for sale in Manvers, at 8s. currency per acres.

Population in 1842, 697

Ratable property in the township, £9,650.

MARA.

A Township in the Home District; is bounde on the north by the township of Rama; on the west by Lake Simcoe; on the south by the Talbot River; and on the east by unsurveyed lands. In Mara, 9,514 acres are taken up, 799 of which are under cultivation. This is a new township not long settled; but it contains some very good land; and on the lake shore there are some good clearings. A village, called "Atherly," was laid out here (close to the Narrows) in 1843, by Captain Creighton, a gentleman who possesses a considerable quantity of land in the township, bordering on Lake Simcoe.

A road is in course of formation from the Narrows (where an excellent bridge has been constructed) to Scugog; whence a plank road is formed to Windsor Bay on Lake Ontario, which, when completed, will be a great benefit to the neighbouring townships, admitting of easy transportation for all farm produce to the lake.

The steamboat "Beaver" stops at Atherly to take in wood.

Population in 1842, 278, which includes the township of Rama, no separate census having been taken.

Ratable property in the township, £3,466.

MILLBROOK.

A Village in the township of Cavan, situated a little south of the centre of the township. It contains about 250 inhabitants, who have a Methodist chapel.

Professions and Trades. – Two physicians and surgeons, one grist and saw mill, one distillery, one tannery, four stores, two taverns, two waggon makers, four blacksmiths.

Post Office, post twice a week.

MILLVILLE, OR ELLOTT'S MILLS.

A small Village in the township of Darlington, six miles north of Bowmanville. It contains about 150 inhabitants, grist and saw mill, two stores, one tavern, one blacksmith, one tailor, one shoemaker.

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NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

Consists of the counties of Northumberland and Durham. This district formerly comprised the townships to the north, which have since been separated from it, and formed into the Colborne district, which bounds it on the north; on the east it is bounded by the Victoria District; on the west by the Home District; and on the south by Lake Ontario. Rice Lake commences in the north-west of the township of Hamilton, and, with its continuation, the River Trent, separates the district from that of Colbourne, as far as the township of Seymour, through which it runs from north to south; it then follows a west course through the north of Murray, into the township of Sidney, makes a bend and runs south and a little west till it re-enters Murray; in which township it emerges into the Bay of Quinte. The Skugog Lake is situated in the north and centre of the township of Cartwright; and the district is watered besides by numerous excellent mill streams; on of the best of which is, that which enters Lake Ontario at Port Hope.

The land in this district varies in quality, most of it, however, is sufficiently good for agricultural purposes. A range of Oak Plains, called "Rice Lake Plains," extends through the township of Murray, the north of Cramahe, and Haldimand, the centre of Hamilton and Hope, and a small portion of Clarke. These plains were formerly difficult of sale, and would not command more than 4s. currency per acre, till they were discovered by some settlers from the neighbourhood of Brantford, who had been accustomed to farming the oak plains, and knew their value, and who made some purchases of part of them. These soon astonished their neighbours by the facility with which they cleared the land, and the excellence of their wheat crops; the latter having supposed, from the light and sandy nature of the soil, that it was valueless. The consequence was, that the oak plains became in demand; and instead of four shillings per acre, they now fetch four dollars! The land in the Newcastle District is generally rolling.

The townships in front of the district are all very well settled, the farms are well cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and most of the houses have orchards attached to them. The district is peopled principally by emigrants from Great Britain and Ireland, most of whom are in good circumstances. Large quantities of wheat and other grain, all of excellent quality, are raised in the district. A new graveled road has lately been made from Port Hope to Rice Lake.

Cobourg, the district town, is well laid out, and is a place of considerable business. Port Hope, Bowmanville, Newcastle, Colborne, Grafton, Brighton, and Trent, are also thriving villages.

Four thousand five hundred and fifty acres of Crown lands are open for sale in the district, at 8s. currency per acre, to purchase any of which application must be made to the Crown lands agent at Port Hope.

Population in 1842, 32,033; since when it has probably increased one-fifth.

The following abstract from the Assessment Rolls will show the rate of increase and improvement in the district:-

Date	No. of Acres Cultivated	Mills Grist	Saw	Milch Cows	Oxen, 4 years old, and upwards	Horned Cattle from 2 to 4 years old.	Amount of Ratable Property
1842	167,463	37	82	10,638	3844	4944	£424,122
1843	149,777	36	99	11,657	4205	5664	446,408
1844	160,193	34	113	10,327	4126	4718	474,052

Government and District Officers in the Newcastle District:

Judge of District Court.....	George M. Boswell....	Cobourg.
Sheriff.....	Henry Ruttan.....	Do.
Treasurer.....	Zaccheus Burnham....	Do.
Clerk of Peace.....	Thomas Ward.....	Port Hope.
Inspector of Licenses.....	George S. Daintry.....	Cobourg.
District Clerk.....	Morgan Jellett.....	Do.
Registrar of county Durham.....	Thomas Ward.....	Port Hope.
Do. Northumberland.	George Boulton	Cobourg.
Judge of Surrogate Court.....	Thomas Ward.....	Port Hope.
Registrar of do.	M. F. Whitehead.....	Do.
Deputy Clerk of Crown.....	Henry Jones.....	Hamilton.
Clerk of District Court.....	Henry Covert.....	Cobourg.
Crown Lands Agent.....	Elias P. Smith.....	Port Hope.
District Superintendent of Schools	John Steele.....	Grafton.
	| Wm. H. Kitson.....	Cobourg.
Collectors of Customs.....	{ M. F. Whitehead.....	Port Hope.
	| Henry S. Reid.....	Darlington.
	| John Short.....	Brighton.
	| Benjamin Ewing.....	Haldimand.
	| Thomas V. Tupper....	Cavan.
	| David Brodie.....	Cobourg.
	| Donald Campbell.....	Colborne.
Coroners.....	{ William Lawson.....	Cavan.
	| R. D. Chatterton.....	Cobourg.
	| John Scott.....	Darlington
	| Henry Mead.....	Brighton.
	| Jacob Ford.....	Trent Port.
	| Benjamin Bird.....	Port Hope.

Number of Common Schools in operation in the Newcastle District.- Darlington, sixteen; Clarke, eight; Hope, thirteen; Hamilton, nine; Haldimand, sixteen; Cramahe, seventeen; Murray, twenty-four; Seymour, three; Percy, one; Alnwick, one; South Monaghan, five; Cavan, seventeen; Manvers, one; Cartwright, two. Total, 133.

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NEWCASTLE.

A pretty little Village in the township of Clark, five miles east from Bowmanville, and seventeen from Port Hope; it contains about 300 inhabitants. Churches and chapels two, viz., Methodist and Congregational. There is an Episcopal church a mile and a-half from the village.

Post Office, post every day.

Professions and Trades.- Eight stores, one druggist, two tanneries, two taverns, one axe factory, two saddlers, four blacksmiths, two waggon makers, four tailors, two shoe makers.

NEWTON, OR CLARKE.

A Village in the township of Clarke, twelve miles from Port Hope, laid out in the year 1834, contains about 130 inhabitants, who have a Presbyterian church.

Post Office, post every day.

Professions and Trades.- Three stores, one tannery, three taverns, one waggon maker, one wheelwright and chair maker, two blacksmiths, one cooper, four shoemakers.

ORONO.

A Settlement in the township of Clarke, about five miles north from the village of Newcastle; contains about 100 inhabitants, saw-mill, carding machine, and one store.

OSHAWA.

A Village in the township of Whitby, situated on the eastern road, thirty-three miles east from Toronto, and three miles from Port Oshawa, on Lake Ontario. Oshawa is a place of considerable business, having a good farming country behind it; it contains about 1000 inhabitants. Churches and chapels three, viz., Catholic, Methodist and Christian.

Post Office, post every day.

Professions and Trades.- Three physicians and surgeons, two lawyers, two grist-mills (one containing five run of stones), one foundry, one brewery, one carding machine and fulling mill, two distilleries, one ashery, eleven stores, one machine shop, on trip hammer driven by water, one bookseller, one chemist and druggist, one auctioneer, three hatters, seven blacksmiths, four taverns, two watchmakers, five tailors, five shoemakers, one grocery and bakery, one chair factory, four cabinet makers, three waggon makers, one bank agency, "Commercial."

Principal Tavern.- "Oshawa House."

Exports from the Port of Oshawa for the year 1844:-

Flour.....	18,690 barrels.
Pork.....	599 do.
Ashes.....	544 do.
Oatmeal.....	819 do.
Whiskey.....	377 do.
Wheat.....	11,314 bushels
Oats.....	2,715 do.

Grass Seed.....	148 do.
Potatoes.....	521 do.
Lumber.....	145,000 feet.

OSHAWA HARBOUR.

A small shipping-place on Lake Ontario, three miles from the village of Oshawa. There are store-houses for storing produce, one tavern, and houses for the wharfinger and deputy custom-house officer.

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PICKERING.

A Township in the Home District; is bounded on the north by the township of Uxbridge; on the west by Markham and Scarborough; on the east by Whitby; and on the south by Lake Ontario. In Pickering 63,061 acres are taken up, 24,551 of which are under cultivation. The land in the interior of the township is rather hilly, and the timber of a large proportion of it is pine. At the entrance of Duffin's Creek, which runs through the township, is a bay called Big Bay (also called Frenchman's Bay, from a battle said to have been fought on its banks between old French settlers and the Indians), about three miles in circumference, with a depth of from two to three fathoms; it is separated from the lake by a narrow sand bar, through which a channel is sometimes formed having a depth of six feet of water. In Pickering are four grist and twenty-one saw mills, from which latter were exported last year about 3,000,000 feet of lumber.

Population in 1842, 3752.

Ratable property in the township, £62,894.

PORT HOPE.

A Town in the south-east corner of the township of Hope, beautifully situated on Lake Ontario. The principal part of the town is built on the sides of a hill, having a fine view of the lake, and the surrounding country. The road from Toronto to Kingston passes through the town. A fine, rapid mill-stream runs through the town to the lake, at the mouth of which is a large basin, forming a natural harbour of considerable size, and well sheltered on the west and north. At present the greater portion of it is a mere marsh, having a branch of the stream passing on each side of it; but it might with ease be cleared out, when it would form a harbour capable of admitting and protecting any vessel on the lake. The town is incorporated, and is improving rapidly, and some very handsome buildings are in course of erection. The Toronto and Kingston stages pass through the town, and during the season of navigation, steamboats call daily on their passages to and from Toronto, Kingston and Rochester. A weekly newspaper the "Port Hope Gazette" was published here, but it has lately been discontinued. Churches and chapels four, viz., Episcopal, Presbyterian, Catholic and Methodist.

Population about 1,200.

The following Government and District Offices are kept in Port Hope:- Clerk of Peace, Registrar of County of Durham, Judge of Surrogate Court, Registrar of do., Crown Lands Agent.

Professions and Trades.- Four physicians and surgeons, three lawyers, one grist mill, (and a large stone grist mill in course of erection), one foundry, one brewery, four tanneries, five distilleries, one ashery, eighteen stores, six taverns, one surveyor, one druggist, one bookseller, four bakers, one livery stable, one printer, four waggon makers, two cabinet makers, one watchmaker, seven blacksmiths, three tinsmiths, eleven tailors, ten shoemakers, four saddlers, one school for boys, two ladies' seminaries, two bank agencies - "Upper Canada" and "Montreal."

Principal Taverns.- "Hastings' Hotel," and "North American."

Exports from Port Hope during the Year 1844:

Wheat.....	58,099 Bushels.
Potatoes.....	120 Do.
Flour.....	8,454 Barrels.
Potash.....	237 Do.
Pork.....	159 Do.
Beef.....	5 Do.
Timothy Seed.....	152 Do.
Whiskey.....	429 Casks
Pipe Staves.....	5,130
Shingles.....	78 Thousand
Sawed Lumber.....	91,000 Feet.
Rags.....	10 Tons.
Butter.....	25 Kegs.
Do.	22 Firkins.

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PRINCE ALBERT.

A Village in the township of Reach, situated a little east of the centre of the township, about fourteen miles north from Oshawa. The Post Office for the township of Reach is kept here; post every Thursday.

Population, about 200.

There is in the village a Methodist church, five stores, two taverns, two asheries, one blacksmith, one waggon maker, two shoemakers, two tailors.

RAMA.

A Township in the Home District; is bounded on the east and north by unsurveyed lands; on the west by the Severn River and Lake Gougichin; on the south by the township of Mara. In Rama 616 acres are taken up, 70 of which are under cultivation. In the west of the township, near the lake, is a bed of remarkable fine grey limestone, specimens of which have been sent to England for examination, it having the appearance of that kind of stone used for lithographic purposes; but it has not yet been sufficiently tested.

In the west of the township, is a settlement of Chippewa Indians, who formerly occupied the lands about Lake Simcoe, Holland River, and the unsettled country in the rear of the Home District. In 1830 Sir John Colborne, then Lieutenant Governor, collected them on a tract of land on the north-west shore of Lake Simcoe, of 9,800 acres in extent, where they cleared a road between that lake and Lake Huron. They consisted of three tribes of Chippewas, under the chiefs Yellowhead, Aisance and Snake; and a band of Pottawotamies from Drummond Island. Their number was about 500; and they were placed under the care of Mr. Anderson (lately superintendent at Manitoulin Island), under whose superintendence they made rapid progress. The tribe under the chief Yellowhead, now settled at Rama, was located at the Narrows of Lake Simcoe (where the village of Orillia now stands). Aisance's tribe, at present residing at Beausoleil, Matchadash Bay, was settled at Coldwater, at the other extremity of the reserve; the distance between them being fourteen miles.

"Prior to the year 1830," says Mr. Anderson in his report, "these tribes had become much demoralized from their long residence near the white settlements. They were in the constant habit of drinking spirituous liquors to excess: not one of them could read or write; and they scarcely knew anything of religion. Their hunting grounds were exhausted; the government presents were exchanged for whiskey. They were in debt to all the traders, and unable to obtain more credit; and thus were constantly in a state bordering on starvation. Their sufferings and misery were strongly marked in their personal appearance, and the condition of their wigwams; the latter imperfectly made, and very insufficiently supplied with fuel, could scarcely be said to afford shelter to the ragged and emaciated frames of the elder Indians, whilst the wretchedly diseased appearance of the children spoke still more forcibly of the intoxication and want of food of the parents. Miserable as was their state, it required considerable persuasion to prevail on them to accept the bounty of the government. By studious attention to their habits and prejudices, they were at length brought to acquiesce; and the general result has been, that each Indian with a family has now a little farm under cultivation, on which he raises not

only potatoes and Indian corn, but also wheat, oats, peas, &c.; his wigwam is exchanged for the log-house; hunting has in many cases been abandoned altogether, and in none appears, as formerly, to be resorted to as the only means of subsistence. Habitual intoxication is unknown; the Sabbath is carefully observed; their religious duties carefully attended to; and reading and writing, with a moderate knowledge of arithmetic, is almost universal among the young people.

“The log dwelling-houses for the Indians, were erected by government. Frame houses for the superintendent and the two chiefs, Aisance and Yellowhead, with school-houses at Coldwater and the Narrows, were also built at the commencement of the establishment. Since that time a grist mill and a saw mill have been added at Coldwater; and a saw mill is in progress at the Narrows. About 500 acres of the whole have been cleared and are under cultivation.

In 1836, a year after the date of the above account, they surrendered their reserve to the Government; and the tribe under Yellowhead removed in 1838, from the Narrows to Rama; where there appeared a prospect of remaining for some years undisturbed by the white settlers. Here they purchased 1600 acres of land, at a cost of £800 – paid out of their annuities – and applied themselves diligently to forming a new clearance, and cultivating the land; in which they have made considerable progress. Their number is now 184; their village contains twenty houses and four barns, and they have 300 acres of land under cultivation. During the last two years they have been very industrious, and have raised large quantities of produce. In 1841, their crop of potatoes was sufficiently abundant to enable them to dispose of four or five hundred bushels to the white settlers in Orillia and Mendonte, without inconvenience to themselves.

These Indians are stated to be Wesleyan Methodists. They have a commodious school house, in which Divine service is performed by a missionary of that persuasion. A respectable teacher is in charge of the school.

But little of the township is as yet under cultivation, with the exception of that portion in the occupation of the Indians. Nine hundred acres of Crown lands are open for sale in the township, at 8s. currency per acre.

There has been no separate census yet taken of this township, it being included in the adjoining township of Mara.

Ratable property in the township, £223.

Smith's Canadian Gazetteer of Canada West 1846, by W.H. Smith, Toronto, reprinted 1972 by Coles Canadiana Collection.

REACH.

A Township in the Home District; is bounded on the east by the township of Cartwright, and a small portion of Mariposa; on the north by Brock; on the west by Scott and Uxbridge, and on the south by Whitby. In Reach, 24,152 acres are taken up, 4,579 of which are under cultivation. The south-western extremity of Skugog Lake projects into the east of the township. The township of Reach contains some excellent land, particularly in its west and centre, where the timber is principally hardwood; in that portion of the township bordering on the lake, the timber is mostly pine. Five hundred acres of Crown lands are open for sale in Reach, at 8s. c'y per acre. A village, called "Prince Albert," is situated in the township, on the road leading from Windsor Bay to Skugog, and there are also five saw mills in the township.

Population in 1842, 1,052.

Ratable property in the township, £14,932.

ROUGE RIVER.

A small River, which takes its rise in the township of Whitchurch, and flows through Markham and Scarborough; in which latter township it enters Lake Ontario. It is a good mill stream, and there is some excellent timber on its banks.

SCOTT.

A Township in the Home District; is bounded on the east by the townships of Reach and Brock; on the north by Georgina; on the west by East Gwillimbury; and on the south by Uxbridge. In Scott 5078 acres are taken up, 450 of which are under cultivation. The township is well watered by numerous small streams running through it. It is as yet but little settled. Six hundred acres of Crown lands are open for sale in Scott, at 8s. currency per acre.

For population of the township, *see* Uxbridge.

Ratable property in the township, £2063.

THORAH.

A Township in the Home District; is bounded on the north by the Talbot River; on the west by Lake Simcoe; on the south by the township of Brock; and on the east by Eldon. In Thorah 15,970 acres are taken up, 2501 of which are under cultivation. This township contains excellent land, the timber on which is mostly hardwood. There is a small village on the lake shore, called "Beaverton," where is a post office. The steamboat Beaver stops here, but cannot approach the shore, on account of the shelving nature of the bank; there not being a sufficient depth of water close in shore. There are some good, and prettily situated clearings on the banks of the lake. There are one grist and two saw mills in the township.

Population in 1842, 670.

Ratable property in township, £9470.

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UXBRIDGE.

A Township in the Home District, is bounded on the east by the township of Reach; on the north by Scott; on the west by Whitchurch and Markham; and on the south by Pickering. In Uxbridge 14,128 acres are taken up, 3337 of which are under cultivation. This township contains some good land; and a portion of it is of very secondary quality. There is a large lake near the north-west corner, situated partly in Uxbridge and partly in Whitchurch. Timber, a mixture of hardwood and pine. Two hundred and ten acres of crown lands are open for sale in Uxbridge, at 8s. currency per acre. There are one grist, and four saw mills in the township.

Population in 1842, (including the township of Scott), 810.

Ratable property in the township, £11,951.

WHITBY.

A Township in the Home District; is bounded on the east by the township of Darlington and a small portion of Cartwright; on the north by Reach; on the west by Pickering; and on the south by Lake Ontario. In Whitby 61,841 acres are taken up, 28,471 of which are under cultivation. This is a well settled township, containing a large portion of excellent land, which is mostly rolling. The farms are generally well cleared and cultivated, and in good order. The timber is a mixture of hardwood and pine. There are some excellent mill streams in the township. The flourishing villages of Oshawa and Whitby are situated on the main road from Toronto to Kingston; Gibb's Mills, about one mile south from Oshawa; Windsor Harbour on the lake shore; and Columbus and Winchester in the rear of the township, on the plank road from Windsor Bay to Skugog. There are eight grist and twenty-five saw mills in the township.

Population in 1842, 5,714; who are a mixture of English, Irish, Scottish, Canadians and Americans.

Ratable property in the township, £92,077.

WINCHESTER.

A Village in the township of Whitby, situated near the centre of the township, five miles north from the village of Windsor. The plank road to Skugog passes through it. It was commenced in 1840, and contains about 300 inhabitants.

Professions and Trades.- One physician and surgeon, one grist mill, one ashery, one tannery, seven stores, three taverns, two waggon makers, three blacksmiths, three coopers, three tailors, three shoemakers, one cabinet maker.

WINDSOR.

A Village in the township of Whitby, situated on the eastern road, two miles from Windsor Bay, and about thirty-one from Toronto. The plank road from the bay to Skugog Lake passes through the village. There is a Congregational Church in the village.

Population about 500.

Post office, post every day.

Professions and Trades.- Two physicians and surgeons, two lawyers, eight stores, two druggists, one bookseller and stationer, three taverns, one watchmaker, one ashery, one brewery, three saddlers, two cabinet makers, one chair maker, one fanning mill maker, two waggon makers, one tinsmith, one baker, three blacksmiths, four shoemakers, four tailors.

About one mile east from the village is a small settlement called “Windsor East.”

WINDSOR HARBOUR.

A Village and shipping place in the township of Whitby, situated on Lake Ontario, about thirty-two miles from Toronto. An excellent harbour has been formed here, by constructing a breakwater and building two piers; within the breakwater is enclosed a basin of about 120 acres in extent, which when compelled will have a depth of ten feet. The width of the channel, at its entrance, between the piers, is two hundred and fifty feet; and there is a light-house on the west pier. Up to July 1st, 1844, £15,355 was expended on this harbour. A plank road is in course of formation from the harbour to Scugog Lake.

The Steamboat “America” (a British boat) calls here daily, on her passage to and from Rochester and Toronto. Seven schooners, whose collective tonnage amounts to about 400 tons, are owned here. Windsor Harbour is a port of entry and has a resident collector of customs. There are two churches in the village, Episcopal (built of stone), and Methodist.

Population about 250.

Professions and Trades.- One brewery, three stores, four taverns, one saddler, two blacksmiths, two shoemakers, two tailors, one wheelwright, one baker, one ship carpenter.

Exports from the port of Windsor during the season of 1844:

Flour.....	21,597 Barrels.
Pork.....	1,435 Do.
Ashes.....	610 Do.
Oatmeal.....	285 Do.
Beer.....	120 Do.
Wheat.....	14,563 Bushels.
Oats.....	1,682 Do.
Peas.....	290 Do.
Grass Seed.....	1,175 Do.
Potatoes.....	1,240 Do.
Butter.....	32 Firkins
Lard.....	32 Kegs
Hams.....	14,000 lbs.
Lumber.....	646,000 Feet.

WINDSOR EAST.

A small settlement in the township of Whitby; about half a mile east from Windsor. It contains one saddler, two tailors, one cabinet maker, one waggon maker, one blacksmith.