

Thurlow, to connect the
from the Townships of
Hungerford through the
Thurlow to the Town of
And that Wm. Ketchison
rner and Saml. McTaggart
sioners to expend the

on the Hill near Rawdon
to Madoc, surveyed by
Junr. in the year 1828,
ing a Bridge on the road
Township of Madoc, near
the Township of Hunting-
£7 10s. For Building
on the road through Lots
5th Con. of Madoc, the
leveling the hill near
Township of Hunting,
£12 10s. And that James
Yonge, and Cyrus Higgs
, &c.

ing a bridge across Salm-
allowance for road through
sion of the Township of
near to such allowance
the situation will admit,
And that Wm. Port,
and John Reynolds be Com-

the 40 foot road between
3 in the Township of Sid-
on the public highway
sion and running through
Ketchison's in the 5th Con-
Township and from thence
the River Trent, the sum
at Thos. Ketchison, Henry
seo. McMillin be Commis-

and making the road laid
by the Qr. Session of the
land District, commencing
of the River Moira nearly
ch street in the Town of
nearly in a direct line to
road between the 1st and
of Sidney, thence along the
until it intersects the 40
en lots No. 30 and 31 and
said 40 foot road to the 6th
And that Rufif Purdy,
on, and James Farley be
&c.

OF PRINCE EDWARD.
leading from Bellus' in
James Piersons in Hilliar
And that Edwrd. Marsh,
on be Commissioners, &c.

on Marsh's Mills on the
Consecon Lake to Hal-
£45. And that James
and Danl. Levens be Com-

on Wellington past Freer's
Kednor's in Ameliasburgh,
Commissioners—Archd.
Platt, Owen Roblin and

on Job Young's in Ame-
Stapleton's £19. Com-
B. Way and Simon De

from Demorestville in So-
Stapleton's £25. Com-
Howell and Benj. Sta-

from Demorestville to Hal-
Commissioners—Jno. Ellison

from Demorestville to Jno.
Commissioners—Israel Tripp

between John Darlins and
in Ameliasburgh £10.—
Jno. Darlin, Thos. Howard
Peterson.

idge across Marsh Creek
Point to Mississauga Point
the 2d Con. of Amelias-
Commissioners—Saml. Fötter,
and Andrew P. Wainmaker,
road from Henry Harris' to
£20. Commissioners—
Henry A. Johnson.

the new road laid out from
the swamp to the Vil-
£55. Commissioners—
Michael Williams.

leading from Picton to Wm.
Commissioners—Henry
J. Johnson.

leading from Picton past
to Philip Clap's Mills in
sum of £50. Commis-
Minacar and John Lane.

leading from Hallowell
of the hill at the Lake of
Marysburgh £40. Com-
mas Eyre and Hugh Me-

road leading from Pryn's
to the Stone Mills £15.—
Alex. McIntosh and Sam-

leading from Elijah Bent-
rharbor £20. Commis-
rds and John Scott Junr.
between the 1st and 2d Con.,
Lake £20. Commission-
son and David Kelly.

road leading from Elisha
Coopers £20. Commis-
Elsworth & Amos Hubbs.

OF GOOD PUBLIC ROADS.
article is copied from the
ner's Magazine, and was
meridian of the State of
s, however, equally appli-
Canada, and, we think, de-
ular attention of our read-

cultural and Commercial
ad permanent roads and
ommunication, to facilitate
d travel, are of most vital

ly been to me a source of
regret to find so much
d on this most important
e too whose interests are
ected therewith.

mpike corporations (many
tered or privileged but to
travelling on a bad road,)
ays are generally kept in
ssessment on the inhabitants
rtion to the property held,
an overseer. But either
s, inadvertence, or some
known, many districts re-
year in a most wretched
ther not worked at all,
d unskilful a manner as to
benefit for any length of
ention to roads may often
injudicious selections of
s more generally a strange
bject manifested by most of
of the district, and those
uld seem to demand a far
fer, strange as it may ap-
less true that very many
e a great use of the roads
for the transportation of
landings, and the produce

of their farms to a market appear to mani-
fest very little regard to the conditions of
those roads provided they can but get
along—not taking into calculation the greater
ease and facility with which they might
perform the same business on a good smooth
hard road. But such is the fatuity of some
respecting future benefits, that they view
all labor as lost which they are called on to
perform in the repairing of the public high-
ways. If however they would make a val-
uation of the difference in the wear and tear
of their carriages on a good smooth road,
and the greater ease with which their teams
might perform a greater amount of business
they would not but perceive the error under
which they labor. And I verily believe
that every person is more than doubly re-
paid who uses roads at all, for every day's
work judiciously applied in repairing them.

In the district of country in which I re-
side, by nature rugged, (on the spine of
Long Island,) there are abundant materials
for making good permanent roads, even on
the M'Adam plan; but the labor of con-
struction is so considerable, that it is not
likely soon to be adopted to any consider-
able extent on our common roads. The
great thoroughfares, however, through the
Island, ought to be constructed on the M'-
Adam principle, in which case we might
enjoy the benefit of a good road at all sea-
sons of the year—an advantage we cannot
possess in the present state of those roads
with our ever-varying climate in the winter
season.

RIDEAU CANAL.—The first article in
the first page of to-day's paper is one which
we are sure will be read with interest by ev-
ery inhabitant of the Province. It faithfully
delineates the principle features of that
magnificent work, the Rideau Canal, and
points out the numerous advantages that
may be expected from its successful naviga-
tion. The writer belongs to a foreign
country, but as to his name and standing
in society we are totally ignorant. The
respectability of the Journal from which
we have copied the article is, however,
a sufficient guaranty for its correctness,
and therefore we do not hesitate to recom-
mend it to the attentive perusal of our
readers.

We transfer to the columns of the Herald,
with great pleasure, Mrs. MOODIE'S (for-
merly Miss Strickland) first poetical essay
in Upper Canada, and at the same time
award to her the praise which her appro-
priate and unaffected lines unquestionably
demand. We think, nevertheless, that the
fair author might have spared the implied
censure, which is conveyed in her letter to
the respected Editor of the Albion, on the
want of sympathy and taste among the in-
habitants of this Province. We assure
Mrs. Moodie that she may find conductors
of the public press within the borders of
her adopted country, who will at all times
be happy to convey the "spirit of Poesy"
to the remotest townships, many of which
are filling up with persons who are capable
of duly appreciating literary merit. By
the foregoing remarks we have not the
slightest desire to find fault with the course
Mrs. Moodie has pursued, nor to divert
from the columns of the Albion the valuable
acquisition which its esteemed Editor has
secured in the spontaneous effusion of his
no less esteemed Correspondent.

We have just received the "New-York
Farmer, and American Gardener's Maga-
zine."—"The Mechanics' Magazine and
Register of inventions and improvements"
and the "American Plough Boy"—all from
the Press of D. K. MINOR, New-York,
whose advertisement will be found on our
last page. They are all exceedingly useful
publications, and deserve the particular at-
tention of the Farmer and the Mechanic.—
The first is a monthly—the second a two
monthly—and the third a weekly publica-
tion.

LOWER CANADA PARLIAMENT.—The
inquisitiveness of the Papineau party in
the Assembly of the sister Province has
disclosed some rather amusing facts, as will
be seen on referring to the messages of Lord
Aylmer in reply to certain Addresses of the
House of Assembly. Soon after the Mon-
treal riot, it seems, Mr. Papineau addressed
a letter to the Governor in Chief, which
his Lordship carelessly placed among his
private papers, but after a short search he
luckily discovered it, and finding that
some degree of importance was attached to
the said document, he very graciously trans-
mitted to the Assembly the original, instead
of a copy, as was prayed for.

A very important witness in the Mon-
treal riot case, who gave his testimony at
the Bar of the House of Assembly on honor,
has been since convicted of stealing a set of
harness, a Cariole, some oats; and our
friend of the Gazette thinks it probable that
he may yet be found guilty of having stolen
a horse also.

DESPATCH.—The President's inaugural
speech was delivered at Washington on the
4th of March at twelve o'clock, and in
about 20 hours afterwards it was printed
and published in the New-York papers.

We insert an official letter from the Rev.
ROBERT ALDER, on the subject of the
proposed Union of the British and Canadian
Methodists. The death of a distinguished
Member of the British Conference, the
REV. MR. WATSON, has occasioned a vac-
ancy, which we understand Mr. Alder has
been called upon to supply. This appoint-
ment will probably prevent the Rev. Gen-
tleman from returning to Canada at as ear-
ly a period as was anticipated—a circum-
stance which his numerous friends in this
Province must deeply regret.

THE REV. EGERTON RYERSON, Repre-
sentative to the British Conference, left
York for England on the 4th instant. His
farewell letter contains some very severe
strictures on the writings of a certain "po-

litical Editor who professes to be a lover
and friend of the (Methodist) Society." The
name is not mentioned, but we think the
Editor of the Reformer is the person aimed
at. Really, Mr. Ryerson, this is the "un-
kindest cut of all."

In reply to "AN EPISCOPALIAN," who
appears to so much advantage in the SPEC-
TATOR of yesterday, we can only remark,
that as he did not think the HERALD a
proper channel of communication in the
first instance, he must excuse us for declin-
ing (to use a rather vulgar phrase) to
"play second fiddle." His article, more-
over, contains language, and discloses a
spirit, which ill comport with the signature
that is appended to it; and if we mistake
not, the writer's sectarian zeal has induced
him to deal more in fiction than in facts.

THE YORK AMBASSADOR.

The last number of the Colonial Advo-
cate is principally occupied with copies of
letters from Mr. W. L. McKenzie to Lord
Goderich, the most distinguishing features
of which are an egotistical and impudent
style, and a total disregard for truth. It is
manifest, however, from the desponding
tone which pervades those letters, that the
little man's "game is nearly up." In utter
despair of prevailing on the Colonial
Secretary to join in his seditious views, he
has resolved to direct his battery against
the Reformed House of Commons, and to
enable him to carry on the seige (and at
the same time to gull his dupes out of a
few more dollars) with success, he treats
his accomplices at York to procure "Town-
ship meetings, suitable resolutions, votes
of thanks to the friends of his country, (what
country!) and political Unions, for organi-
zation and effect." He further says, in a
letter to the Chairman of the revolutionary
Committee—"I trust the Committee will
lose no time in laying the whole (certain
documents) before the good people of Up-
per Canada, who will by and bye be of
one mind as to the propriety of electing our
own Governors." &c. Indeed! It will be
practical republicanism with a vengeance,
when we can elect our own Governors and
Legislative Councillors, and exactly what
McKenzie and his associates have so long
been aiming at. But we venture to tell the
restless demagogues that the "good people
of Upper Canada" will spurn with indigna-
tion this unhallowed attempt to subvert a
Constitution under which they enjoy so
many substantial blessings, and brand with
the name of "Traitor" the insignificant
author of the proposition.

MACKENZIE'S LAMENT.

In a note to one of his letters McKen-
zie says:—
"How changeable a thing opinion is.
In 1829 I was considered fit for the chair-
man of the standing committee on the privi-
leges of the House. In 1833 I am here,
its thrice expelled member."
Most true, good sir—and if we mistake
not a still greater change will soon take
place, when you may justly exclaim—
"Heu! me miserum!"

MODESTY.—McKenzie tells Lord Gode-
rich that he would "retire altogether from
the press and the Legislature, if the coun-
try would show that it had the least con-
fidence either in the Governor, Council
or Assembly." What an irreparable loss
such an auxiliary will be!

CONSISTENCY.—McKenzie writes his
factotum in York thus. "I have great
doubts whether I should not have voted
with the majority in the case of Mr. Christ-
ie"—And yet this same consistent gentle-
man abuses the majority of the Assem-
bly of Upper Canada for committing an
act which he would have voted for had
he been a member of another Legislative
body! This is only one of the many in-
consistencies that grace the writings of the