

And it is ordered, that all and every Ferryman or Ferryman do keep a sufficient number of good boats, canoes (or bacques where necessary) capable of passing foot passengers, horses and calves in safety and with speed; and they are hereby strictly required to give constant attendance, that no person demanding passage may be delayed, under a penalty of ten shillings.

*By the Court,*

DAVID LYND, C. P.

*PROPORTION and DIFFERENCE between English and French measure.*

The French Royal foot in the Chatelet at Paris, is to the English foot from the standard in Guildhall as 1068 to 1000, that is 1000 French is equal to 1068 English; but by comparing the French Royal foot made by Monsr. Macquart at Paris, with the English measure, it is found that 10 French feet are equal to 10 & 64-hundredths of an English foot.

The side of a French square arpent is in English measure 192 & 24-hundredths of a foot, equal to 180 French feet.—The side of an English acre is 208 & 73-hundredths of a foot, equal to 195 & 44-hundredths of a French foot.—An English acre contains 43,560 square feet; the French arpent contains 36,956 square feet; the difference between a French arpent and an English acre is 6604 English-square feet.—An English mile of 5280 English feet is 4943 & 4-fifths of a French foot.—A Gunter's chain of 66 feet is 61 and 71-eighty-ninths of a French foot.—A Canada league of 84 arpents is 2520 toises; three statute miles make 472 toises; thus the Canada league is 48 toises more than 3 English miles; 48 toises are equal to 16 Canada perches of 18 French feet.—An arpent contains 100 square perches, and a perche is 18 feet or three toises. A degree on the meridian in the latitude 45° is 7,060 toises.