ing carried on, as if it had been the first attempted to be made by the nation to whom it belonged.

IN these circumstances it was natural to conclude, that the governor would be pleafed to find a man capable of conducting the building properly; and accordingly I ventured to interfere in the direction. But upon the governor's first visit, who, as it was the featon for the coming in of the fhip from England, was obliged to refide chiefly at the old factory five miles diftant, I found myfelf egregioufly miftaken. He shook his horsewhip at me, and afked, Who made me a director over thefe men? But notwithstanding this discouraging check, I ftill applied diligently to the work; for I was young and fond of fhewing my abilities, and was belides much grieved to fee a building of fuch confequence ruined thro' ignorance and want of care.

THE next time the governor came, he offered me a dram, and told me I must do nothing with, out first acquainting him. But as he lived at fo great a distance, I thought it wrong to retard the work by fending to him for instructions which I knew he was incapable of giving; for he was an absolute stranger to the rules of building, having been brought up from a boy in Hudson's-Bay, where nothing is to be learned but the language and manners of the natives, and the methods of trading with them.

THE ftones we made use of being of the pebble kind, could only be hammered into fhape. The choosing out those which were most proper for the purpose was the first step, the laying them near the place where they would be wanted the next, and the fixing them to the best advantage, and with least hammering, was the third and principal. The second only was the province of our overseer, who in every thing else acted under my direction as mason: