were at Montreal, the French had intelligence of Major Rogers destroying St. François, which they tho't to be a great enterprise; but just as the flag of truce was coming away, they endeavoured to depreciate it, by reporting to the prisoners, that there were not more than 40 Indians destroyed therein. It is said that the Island of St. John's is not very strongly fortified, any more than Montreal: but that Nut Island is made as strong as possible to make such a pass. The prisoners who were in Canada; are not all discharged, some still choosing to remain with the French, though they must fare very hard, and others among the Indians. About 80 were in Quebec when the place surrendered, and were discharged, and some of them are returned to their homes.

One of the instances of kindness and generosity of the British troops after their taking possession & Quebec, has not yet been mentioned in the public papers, which is, that when they had their allowance of provisions dealt out to them, on seeing the distressed women whose husbands, fathers and brethren had been, and some were then their inveterate enemies, freely distributed half their allowance to them, causing them to rejoice, in receiving their sustenance from those whom they had so great an aversion to. It is imagined that the French army in Germany under the M. de Contades, had that been victorious last summer, would it have behaved in like manner to Hanover? Let Mar. Belleisle's letter, or rather the conduct of Marshal Richelieu, when he had that capital in possession, determine: - "But (said the late General Wolfe) "Britons breathe higher sentiments of humanity, and listen to " the merciful dictates of the Christian Religion;" which was verified in the brave soldiers whom he led on to conquest, by their shewing more of the true Christian Spirit than the subjects of his Most Christian Majesty can pretend to.

In our last we mentioned the arrival of His Majesty's Ship "Mercury," with the money granted by Parliament in 1757 to this Province, to recompence them for their expenses in 1756:—Our readers are desired to take notice, that only twenty thousand six hundred and eighty pounds, seventeen