

## No. 28. MARTELLO TOWER,

One of the four Martello Towers, erected in a line across the peninsula, from the most elevated part of the Heights of Abraham, about half a mile from the garrison, to where it subsides into the valley. They are very strong, and being mounted with heavy guns, which would sweep the whole extent of the plains, must be demolished or silenced before an attack dare be made on the garrison; those parts towards the other works being less strong, they would soon be destroyed if in the hands of an enemy.

## No. 30. WOLFE'S COVE.

Nearly three miles from Quebec, a break in the magnificent line of cliffs forms the little recess or bay, so called from having been the spot where General Wolfe landed with his army, and with immense difficulty scrambled up a steep ravine, obstructed by felled trees, and defended by a small battery to the heights above. The Cove is now appropriated to the reception of lumber, which comes down the river from the States and Upper Provinces in rafts, frequently of half an acre surface: when the wind is favorable, they spread on these rafts ten or twelve large sails; at other times they are poled along with the tide. The men who navigate them build small wooden houses, where they reside with their families, pigs, poultry, &c., forming a complete floating village; when the rafts are broken up, a scene of disorder and drunkenness ensues, until the money they receive is entirely spent, and they then return. About a mile beyond Wolfe's Cove is Sillery, the intervening space being principally occupied by extensive hop-grounds, originally planted by Mr. Hullett. At Sillery, the last important and severe battle, in the neighbourhood of Quebec, was fought, between the British forces and the French from Montreal, 28th of April, 1760.

## No. 31. POWELL PLACE.

A delightful summer residence, built by Governor Sir J. Craig, who frequently made it the scene of much hospitality and festivity. It is pleasantly situated in the midst of plantations, on the edge of the precipice, overlooking Wolfe's Cove, and the windings of the river.

## No. 35. CHARLEBOURG.

A populous and well cultivated parish, about a league from Quebec, one of the oldest settlements on that side the St. Charles. The lands, which are about six miles in depth, formerly belonged to the Jesuits; the church, situated on an eminence, commands a rich and extensive prospect.

## No. 36. BRIDGE OVER THE ST. CHARLES.

The river St. Charles, formerly called by the natives "Cahir Coubat," on account of the curvatures in its channel, rises in the northern hills; after passing the Indian village of Loretto, ten miles from Quebec, it forms a romantic cascade, about thirty feet in height, and then takes its course through the valley, abruptly bending towards the east, and gradually inclining until it joins the St. Lawrence.