

tude west from London $73^{\circ} 20'$; being east from Washington $3^{\circ} 40'$.* It is 170 miles above Quebec, 500 from the sea, 40 from the nearest land in the United States, 66 from Plattsburg, 200 from Kingston, at the east end of lake Ontario, and about the same distance from Sacket's Harbour. It is built in the form of a parallelogram, extending from north-east to south-west, and was originally surrounded by a wall to defend it against the Indians; but it was never in a state to resist the attack of a regular army. The fortifications fell to ruin long ago, and, in pursuance of an act of the colonial legislature, they have lately been entirely demolished. This city, like Quebec, is divided into upper and lower, though the difference of level between them does not exceed fifteen feet.

The streets are sufficiently wide, and regularly disposed, crossing one another mostly at right angles, so that the city is airy and agreeable. The houses of the principal inhabitants are neat and commodious; and the store-houses, for merchandize, are spacious and secure; but many of the other houses are badly built, and have a very poor appearance. The principal public buildings are the hotel Dieu, founded in 1644; the general hospital, *Place d'Armes*, the cathedral, a Roman catholic and an English church, a seminary, two convents, government house, and a court of law. Anciently there were a number of gates to the city, distinguished by several names, some of which yet remain, but the walls being away, the gates are now only known by name.

The front of the city stands on an eminence of from 10 to 15-feet above the level of the river, which forms a natural and very excellent wharf, the seat of an extensive commerce; and the environs are composed of four streets, viz. Quebec, St. Lawrence, Recolet, and St. Antoine. The city and suburbs contain about 12,000 inhabitants; and the city is in such a state of improvement that it promises to become one of the most important places on the western continent.

Montreal island is 30 miles long, and its greatest breadth between 7 and 8; its circumference being about 70 miles. The land rises gradually from the river, and, at the distance of two miles and a half from the city, forms a mountain, about 700 feet high, from the top of which there is a fine view.

* See Melish's map of the seat of war.