maxim is, " no man can be judge in his own cause." The streets are narrow, and the buildings low and inelegant, without any one thing to recommend them to the observation of the curious, being built more for convenience and accommodation than for beauty or fymmetry.

On the fummit above the town, Fort Townshend displays its ramparts and bastions. The Governor's house, the barracks, store-houses, and magazine, form a square within it. From this fpot the view is truly romantic; the entrance of the harbour, the Narrows bounded on each fide by mountains, and its bosom covered with finall craft passing and repassing in various directions, the town beneath, and the furrounding country above, beautifully diverlified with lakes and the green verdure, open to the spectator a highly picturefque scene,

From Fort Townshend there is a road leading over the Barrens to Fort William, which commands in a powerful manner the Narrows and the harbour, and which would prove very destructive to an enemy that might be hardy enough to difregard its threats. From hence you proceed by an easy ascent to Signal Hill, the summit of the rocks I have before described. On this was planned and erected a very strong block-house, with two batteries adjoining, by Sir James Wallace. Prior to his taking upon himself the government of Newfoundland, this fpot was almost inaccessible from Morasses, broken rocks, and woods; its brow was only occupied by a folitary building, from whence fignals were made to apprize the garrison of the approach of ships; but no fooner had Admiral Richery spread difmay and terror from one extremity of the island to the other, than the Governor, fruitful in resources, and pofferling much forefight and fagacity, made this pathless defert (in I future period may enable its governor

the short period of fix days) very different in its appearance. Roads were made, batteries erected, and it became almost impregnable. Here he intended to retreat should the Forts Townshend and William prove too weak to refift the attempt of the enemy. Here he determined to make a ftand against their superior force.

Though the height of this place is 404 feet perpendicular, yet there are two ponds of most excellent water upon it. These spring up in a kind of valley, and from their margin the afcent is very eafy and gentle, and for many feet icarcely rifing in the least degree. Sir James, whose mind was ever zealoufly employed for the public good, had formed a plan to erect barracks for the troops, magazines, a Governor's house, and stores, on the brink of this water, which would have rendered the whole garrison independent of, and unconnected with, the town and its inhabitants; for many evils arise from a too free communication between the foldiery and those whom they are appointed to defend, but more particularly at St. John's, where liquors are to be procured with so much ease. Though these plans were officially laid before Government for their inspection, yet it is to be regretted they were never realized, in part owing to the period of his station being expired, and their firm affurance, from the weakness of the enemy's naval force, that no farther attempt could be made upon the island during the present contest. But when peace shall enable them to dispassionately and coolly examine their merits, and to take into the estimate the importance of the capital of so valuable a post fession being rendered impregnables I flatter myfelf, nay, I hope, no time will be loft in purfuing a plan which does fuch infinite credit to the ingenious projector, and which at some