walked in, and we were soon surrounded by the whole of a very large faintly. Colonel ——particularly urged me to diae with him that day, and to defer my departure until the next. The invitation being warmly seconded by the family, I was not sorry to yield to the temptation to remain, and test the hospitality which had been so freely tendered to me. Indeed such was the extraordinary empressement of all to detain rue, that it was not without the definition and only on a success that I was not without some difficulty, and only on giving a promise that I would return immediately afterwards, that I was suffered to depart with my triend, for the purpose of countermanding the instructions I had

given, and ordering my horses back to their stable.

That night I was detained a not very unwilling prisoner among those with whom I had dired, and who, in lieu of the luxury of ventraloquism, offered me that of a most tempting clean bed, from which I arose far more refreshed than I think I should have done had I occupied my room of the former night. Breakfast over, Colonel ———, who, like a sensible man had an "eye to business," and had also advised my providing myself with a waggon at once, without waiting until I got to Kingston, took me to examine one which he had seized a few days before laden with snuggled goods, and which he strongly recommended as being suited to my purpose. I consented to take it at the price he named—twenty-six dollars—and as the box was both slight and shallow, I handed it over to a wheelwright who had been sent for to give his opinion, with directions to place the box of any sleigh upon the w wels, and so to mould the whole together as to give to the vehicle both durability and lightness. This job, he observed, could not be performed in less than two days, and my departure was consequently again delayed. In the mean time, Colonel—, who had insisted on my leaving the inn, and removing my horses, servant, and baggage to his own place, was good enough to offer to shew me whatever was worthy of notice in the neighborhood, and among other things a "villa" nearly ad-loining his own grounds, which he stated was to be sold for a These grounds, embracing fourteen acres (not more tnan one half of which were under, or susceptible of, cultivation, the rest being barren, but rather picturesque and elevated, rock,) were enclosed by a close board fence, not two lengths of which were alike, while the frame dwelling-house, which fronted and adjoined the river, exhibited as uninviting an appearance as a building which had nearly lost the thin coat of paint with which it had ence been adorned, and moreover stood in need of much repair, could well assume. There was a prodigious shell of a stable, which had been intended originally for a barn, placed in a position the most favorable to deface the grounds, and everything else, which had been raised by the hand of man was in strict keeping with what I have already described. Still the place was beautiful and romantically situated; so much so indeed that the same property levels are it was on the mater. deed, that the same property, bordering as it was on the water, would in England have readily commanded some thousand of There was a deep sandy buy on one side of the house, which was completely shut from view on every hand, even on the river, until you closely approached it, and this bay afforded excellent shelter for boats in stormy weather; while on the other, was one of the most perfect sites for a fish-pond that ever was formed by the caprice of nature. This was effected by a narrow arm of the St. Lawrence which runs into the grounds between two oblong masses of rock terminating at the point where the stable stood, and a dam across the mouth of which could have

This property, at the rate at which lands were selling in the Johnstown District in which it was situated, was worth about two hundred pounds, at which it has been repeatedly valued by competent parties. But, as my very kind friend Colonel——, who expressed a most flattering desire that I should become his neighbor, declared it was "dirt cheap" at five hundred, which was the amount demanded of me, I yielded to his presumed better judgment, and agreed to pay that amount. The deed was drawn judgment, and agreed to pay that amount. The deed was drawn—the transfer made, and, by the nicest little arrangement in the world, (although I knew nothing of this latter, for I had not taken the trouble to read the wordy and dry document,) a mortgage was given in exchange, the purport of which was the reversion of the property to the seller—one Hayes, a clever and acute yankee,—on failing to pay any one of the instalments, which were at rather short dates—of equal amounts with interest—and five in number. Thus my accidental calling on Colonel. , who, by the way was one of the witnesses to the deed and mortgage which had been executed, and who never would have known me had it not been for the interesting ventriloquism of his relative, had been the immediate means of altering the whole course of my exis-tence, and causing me to be what I never was before, and trust I never shall be again, a fixture in any place; and one especially that has little more than its natural beauty to recommend it.

been constructed at a cost little exceeding five-and-twenty

I had now been nearly a fortnight on my route from Montreal, and yet more than three-fourths of my journey remained to be accomplished. This was undoubtedly travelling at one? s leisure, but certainly not at railway speed, and independently of the time dwindled away in this manner, the fatigue of guiding horses through so long a succession of bad roads, was harrassing in the extreme. I was it very sorry therefore when the waggen builder came to an innee that his job was completed, and to ask for the ponies to drag up the hermaphrodite thing—half waggen half sleigh—which, painted black as it was, very much resembled a hearse in appearance, although it united every advantage for the journey that I could reasonably desire. Taking my leave of Colonel——who had promised to see things put in order in my new place, and to prepare for my prival in the support I my new place, and to prepare for my arrival in the summer, I mounted into my high waggon, from the driving seat of which my ponies looked very much as though they had come from Lil-

liput, and with my tiger at my side, and my baggage carefully disposed of, once more set off on my adventures.

The road from Brockville to Gananoque—a distance of from thirty-five to forty miles—runs parallel with what are called the "thousand islands" of the Saint Lawrence, and a great portion of this road is, like the islands themselves, extremely rocky. This is by no means a rich portion of the country, but on the contrary, considering the length of time the district has been settled, wears a character of poverty, if not of actual sterility, that offers but little temptation to the enterprizing settler. This description indeed applies in a greater or less degree to the chief portion of the country along the immediate banks of the Saint Lawrence, from Brockville to Kingston, where the river takes its rise-As you retire into the interior, and strike the more inland streams and rivers, the quality of the soil is much superior, although the facilities of transportation are necessarily fewer. Not being particularly hurried in my inovements, or desirous of distressing my ponies, I passed the night at Gananoque, one of the most miserpointes, I passed the night at Gananoque, one of the most miserable, and yet one of the most picturesquely situated villages in Canada. Here there are (what are prized beyond anything else in the country,) "good water privileges," formed by the discolored and narrow river from which the place derives its name, near its point of junction with the Saint Lawrence. A clan of M'Donald's own the greater part of the village, which (opposite the property of the country) of the country of the country, or the country of Frenchtown on the American side, and the great rendezvous of of the celebrated Bill Johnston, I have alluded to on a former oc-casion as being the head quarters of deserters from the British army,) has the reputation of producing the best flour in Canada, or even in the United States. It is fortunate that it can boast of something of which one may write favorably.

The journey from Gananoque to Kingstona distance of twentyfour miles-my ponies accomplished on the following day in good time, and as in consequence of my having been so opportunely supplied at Brockville with the proper vehicle in which to continue my route, I had now no inducement for delay. I pushed on immediately for Toronto, passing through Belleville, Coburg, Fort Hope, &c., and over a tract of fine country which increased in richness and fertility as I approached the then Seat of Government in Upper Canada, (Lord Sydenham had not yet carried his act of union,) and hot-bed of what the radicals and disaffected of the Province term toryism. I was five days in reaching this fine and rapidly improving city from Kingston, the distance being one hundred and eighty miles, for with the exception of four leagues of beautiful plank road leading into Toronto, which my waggon rolled over as though it had been an English bowling-green, the roads had been execrable throughout the greater part time, and as in consequence of my having been so opportunely waggon folied over as though it had been an English bowing-green, the roads had been execrable throughout the greater part of the way, and I seldom fe't inclined, after a hard day's journey, to continue out at night, unless the distance to the place at which I intended to stop should render it necessary. The plan I had adopted, and pursued, during this trip, was as follows:—I caused my servant, who otherwise enjoyed a far more luxurious ease then his master, and who always slopt near me, to rise before daylight, and see the pouries watered and fed in such time as would admit and see the ponies watered and fed in such time as would admit of our starting about sunrise. I then pushed on until twelve o'clock, when I stopped at the first inn which seemed to promise -and not only to promise, but to be supplied with—the best accommodation for man and horse, and here I ordered breakfast, while my ponies (always under my own superintendance,) re-galed themselves with their second feed of oats. After an hour? After an hour's rest I resumed my journey, until the close of the day, when having ordered dinner at the house where I purposed remaining until the morning, and ascertained by personal inspection of their stalls that my faithful and generous little steeds were well littered down with clean straw, watered, fed, and supplied with hay for the night, I made myself as comfortable us the absence of a companion in whee conversion I would be in the stall as the absence of a companion in whee conversion I would be in the stall as the absence of a companion in whee conversion I would be in the stall as the st panion, in whose conversation I could take pleasure, would admit-The accommodations for the "beast" were usually good, but those provided for the "man" were not always of the most temptthose provided for the "man" were not always of the most tempting kind. The beds were sometimes good, but much oftener bad, while the meals, except in the cities and some few of the towns through which I passed, were the least inviting that could have been placed before a hungry traveller. Let the reader imagine to himself—sour, home-made bread—tea which resembles, in flavor, a decoction of hay, and sweetened with what I never could endure, the maple sugar of the country,—a rasher of bacon or ham exceedingly salt, and oftener rancid than sweet, and as thick

The amiable Colonel accompanied me a short distance on the road, and on taking his final departure, graphically remarking to a contleman who was with him—" n—n the fellow, I like him. D—d fine fellow; d—d rich too, (would that he had been correct in this particular). He has given lots of presents to the girls.—D—d sorry he is gone." So at least I afterwards understood.