

The Province of Quebec is calculated at six hundred miles in length, and two hundred in breadth; and lies between 61 and 81 degrees west longitude, and 45 and 52 north latitude. "Quebec, the capital of Canada, as well as of all the British dominions in North America, is situated in 47 degrees north latitude, and 71 west longitude, upon a rugged eminence at the confluence of the St Lawrence and St Charles Rivers. It is estimated at four hundred miles from the sea. The rock upon which it stands is a composition of marble and slate. The foundation of the city was laid in 1608; at that time the River St Lawrence is said to have reached the base of the rock, but has gradually receded, leaving that space of ground completely dry upon which the Lower Town is built, which in consequence of its situation, became, and still is a favourable residence for merchants and mariners, and is now of considerable magnitude."

The fortifications of Quebec are irregular but strong. The Lower Town is defended by two bastions, level with the water at high tide. A little above, to the right, is half a bastion, cut out of the solid rock; this bastion is over-looked by a large battery, and still higher arises the most regular of all the fortifications. It is of a square form, and contains the Governor's house, which of late, has been considerably improved. In 1806, the wooden pal-