

grande riviere qui est très pénible par la quantité de rapides et de portages que les engage's font. Il monte ordinairement chaque année 80 canots d'écorce où environ, de 6 à 7 hommes, pour la partie dont je viens de parler, et par ce moyen il n'en faudroit point, ce qui conserveroit les hommes en Canada et augmenteroit le nombre de ses laboureurs, ce qui est la base de l'état.

Dans la suite du tems les particuliers du Détroit feront des bâtimens propres pour tous ces transports, et le commerce se fera avec beaucoup plus de facilité dans les pays d'en haut; car les barques du lac Érié iront dans les lacs Huron et Michigan, et un bâtiment de 40 tonneaux portera 20 canotés, et il faudra pour cette voiture 5 à 6 hommes, au lieu que dans 20 canots il faut 120 à 140 hommes. Le gouvernement général fait ordinairement payer aux voyageurs 1.500 par chaque canotée tant pour les gratifications aux officiers que pour les pauvres familles. Pour lors il seroit payer 500l. par 4000 pesant que les voyageurs monteroient dans les pays d'en haut, et l'un reviendroit à l'autre.

En suivant exactement ce qui est stipulé en peu de mots, on remédiera à une partie des abus qui sont contraires à l'avantage du Canada, et dans peu l'on verra les terres se défricher, les habitans augmenter, et le Commerce fleurir, et le peuple devenir plus heureux; ce que je souhaite ne pouvant faire d'avantage, et ayant dit la vérité.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

The News. The latest accounts from London, reach down to the 28th of March. At that time, the negotiations mentioned in his Majesty's Message as pending between his Ma-

jefty's Government and that of France, were not understood to have come to a conclusion. Several circumstances, of which the granting protections from impress to seamen employed in outward bound vessels is the principal, would lead to a belief that these negotiations were in a favorable train of settlement. For, it can hardly be supposed that Government would relax the vigorous measures which it had adopted to man the navy if there were any appearance of immediate hostility; nor is it probable that in so short a period, a number of Seamen which would be judged sufficient in case of a renewal of the war could have been collected; neither would it have been prudent on that supposition, at a moment when it is known that a number of French Ships are at Sea, to encourage the Spring Trade to leave the Ports without convoy. But what ought, perhaps, to have still greater weight in this consideration, is the evident unprepared state of the French Government for immediate war; the exertions in the French ports are universally allowed to have been great, but it is also allowed that these exertions have not as yet had the desired effect of placing the French marine in a situation for war.

We see therefore, little room to expect the immediate renewal of hostilities, and we have just grounds to hope, that Government will not suffer the present opportunity to pass by, without placing the certainty of Peace on as sure a foundation as the nature of the Power it has to treat with, will permit.

Anecdote of Marshal Turenne. It is well known of Marshal Turenne, that his true heroism, (for such it really was) was only to be equalled by his solid and manly piety, equally remote upon the one hand from the superstit-