

No. 12. NORTH CHANNEL OF THE ST. LAWRENCE.

The channel on the northern side of the Isle of Orleans is not so wide or so deep as that on the south. It is also obstructed by a small island, and a great accumulation of mud and sand from the falls of Montmorenci; it is consequently navigated only by sloops, schooners, and smaller craft.

No. 13. ST. LOUIS'S GATE.

One of the five gates. The walls are here fifty feet in thickness, and very strongly fortified. The road from this gate over the heights is the principal one to Montreal and the United States; to Montreal the distance is 184 miles; to Burlington, the first town in the States, 274; and to New York, 588.

No. 14. CAPE TOURMEUT,

About thirty miles below Quebec. It is part of a vast ridge of rocks commencing near the eastern extremity of Lower Canada, and running almost parallel with the river above 100 miles; here the ridge takes a direction west-south-west, and may be traced as far as the Ottawar. The perpendicular height of the Cape is 2000 feet; and it stands 330 miles from the mouth of the St. Lawrence.

No. 15. COURT HOUSE.

A modern and handsome stone building, 136 feet long, by 44 broad. It contains the various courts of law, and the different offices connected therewith. The arrangement of the interior is good, and calculated to afford every facility for the transaction of public business. This building, and the Protestant Cathedral, were erected on the site of a monastery of Recollets, or Franciscan Friars, destroyed by fire in 1796; the brothers being too poor to rebuild, the order was dispersed, and the ground fell to government.

No. 16. URSULINE CONVENT.

A large and substantial stone edifice, forming a hollow square, connected with a neat small chapel, open to the public; but, the order being the most strict of any in Quebec, the nuns are concealed behind a large curtain. It was founded in 1639, by Mad. de la Peltre, a rich young French widow, for the education of female children, of whom there are generally above 200 in the house, divided into three schools, two for the reception of the poorer classes, and one for the children of those who can afford to pay for the excellent education they receive. To assist their funds, which are rather small, the sisters, forty-two in number, dispose of various kinds of ornamental work, fruit from their garden, preserves, pickles, &c.