

every article for the use of man grows almost spontaneously; that large numbers of buffaloes are taken; the hides and tallow of those animals, as well as deer-skins, beaver, &c. are carried down the Mississippi to New Orleans, from whence they are exported to different parts of Europe; that all sorts of timber and naval stores are to be had in abundance; that during the late war, had the Ministers or the public servants of the Crown of the country, had its real interest at heart, they would, in preference of the business of St. Eustatia, have taken possession of New Orleans, the key of the Mississippi, and by that means have opened the navigation of that river, which, in the hands of the mercantile genius of the British nation, would be opening a mine of wealth which would have filled the channels of commerce of this country. It would also have tended to another grand object—it would have afforded an asylum to the American Loyalists (with whom I have ever differed in political opinion), were they inclined really to relieve them, instead of sending them to the barren rocks of Nova Scotia, where they find it difficult to raise a common sized cabbage, where it is deemed a wonder to see a field of twelve acres abound with grass six inches long. In this it will be a pleasure to me to be controverted.

GRIFFITH WILLIAMS.

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No. VII.

*A Letter from Mr. Edward Williams. Gentleman's Magazine, 1791, Vol. ii. p. 613.*

ABOUT twenty years ago I became acquainted with a Mr. Binon, of Coyty, in the county of Glamorgan. He had been about thirty years absent from his native country, and during a great part of that time an Indian trader from Philadelphia. Being once with some friends in his company, and the Welch language being the subject of conversation, he told us that there was in North America a tribe of Welch Indians, who spoke the Welch language with much greater purity than we speak it in Wales. Indulging my natural inquisitive turn of mind, I desired him to favour me with an account of what he knew of those people, upon which he gave me the following information, viz. that about the year 1750, being one of a party of five or six traders, they penetrated much farther than usual into the remote parts of the continent, far beyond the Mississippi, where, to their great surprise, they found a nation