miles; the second day, to the Welsh Harp; the third, to Coventry; the fourth, to Northampton; the finth, to Dunstable; and, as a wondrous effort, on the last, to London before the commencement of night. The strain and labour of six good horses, somptimes eight, drew us through the sloughs of Mireden, and many other places. We were constantly out two hours before day, and as late at night; and in the depth of winter, proporlionably later. Families who travelled in their own carriages contracted with Benson \& Co, and were dragged up, in the same number of days, by three sels of able horses. The single gentlemen, then a hardy race, equipped in jack-boots and trowsers up to their middle, rode post through thick and thin, and, guarded against the mire, defied the frequent stumble and fal! ; arose and pursued their journey with alacrity ; while, in these days, their enervated posterity sleep away their rapid journies in easy chaises, fitted for the conveyance of the soft inhabitants of Sybaris."

In 1742, a journey from London to Birmingham occupied nearly three days, as may be seen by the fo! ${ }^{1}$ owing curious advertisement from Walker's Birmingham Paper of the 12th April, 1742. "The Litehfield and Birmingham stage-coach set out this morning (Monday) from the Rose Inn at Holbourne Bridge, London, and will be at the house of Mr. Francis Cox, the Aurel and IEen and Chackens, in the high town of Birmingham, on Wednesday next, to dinner, and goes the same afternoon to Litchfield, and returns to Birmingham on Thurstlay morning to breakfast, and gets to London on Saturday night, and so will continue every week regularly, with a good coach and able horses"

In the early part of the eighteenth century, Marshal Wale command ${ }^{-}$d the forces in North Britain, and employed the troops over whom he was placed, in cutting roads through the Highlands. He was occupied for ten years in the superintendence of this undertaking, the effects of which were extremely beneficial. Sercral gentlemen made ways from their own residences to the main road; forly stone bridges were built ; and in districts where scarcely any habidations,
but turt-huts, could presiously have been found, substantial houses for the accommodation of travellers were erected at shoat distances from each other. The soldiers, many of "hom were husbamimen, taught the Hightanders an improved method of tilhing their ground, seseral useful arts were introduced, to which the peasantry had hitherto been strangers; and the English drovers, who had rarely ventured to attend the Fairs beyond the borders, now penetrated, to purchase cattle, into the heart of the country. Wade, on account of his long and arduous services as a road-maker, was termed, by the bumourists of the day, the greatest highwayman in existence; and a classical wag facetously proposed that the following line from Horace should be inscribed on his tomb:

Non indecoro puivere sordidus
In Chambers' book of Scotland, one of the Marshal's roads is described as being sixteen miles in length, with only four turnings ; and these, it is remarked, were occasioned, not by eminences, but by the necessify of crossing rivers. "Wade," continues the $a$-thor, "s seems to have communicated his own stiff, erect, and tormal character to his roals, but above all to this particular one, which is as straight as lis person, as undeviating as his mind, and as indifferent to steep braes, as he himself was to difficulties in the execution of his duty. R:at, perhaps, of all persons who may be little disposed to lift up their hands and bless General Wade, the antiquary wiil be the least ; for the Marshal, with that persevering straightforwardness for which he was so remarkable, has gone smack through a grand Roman camp at Cudock, and obliterated the whole of one of its sides, though he might lave easily asoided the same, by turning a few yards out of his way."

Since the days of Marshal Wade, a Scotchman, in the person of Mr . Macadam, has repaid to England the bencfits conferred upon Scolland by an Englishman ; and we hope, that ere long Upher Canada will not be without a Macadam of its own. The perusal of the "shreds and

