

tition of the attack on American generosity (as quoted above) in Notes and Queries in 1854, called forth a protest from a Philadelphia gentleman, proving from Lossing's "Field Book of the Revolution" that the heavy firing during the funeral was changed to "A minute gun, fired by the Americans in honour of the gallant dead."

Where was this protest published, and if not too long can any one quote it for me in the next issue?

YANKEE.

New Orleans, La.,
Sept. 2nd, 1900.

REPLIES

MADOC EXPEDITION TO CANADA. — (No. 14, vol. I, p. 36). — The story of Madoc's discovery of America is to be found in a history of Wales published by the Rev. David Powel, D. D., and is related as follows:

"After the death of Owen Guyneth, his sons fell at debate who should inherit after him. For the eldest son born in matrimony, Edward or Iorwerth Drwydion, was counted unmeet to govern, because of the maim upon his face; and Howel, that took upon him all the rule, was a base son begotten of an Irish woman. Therefore David gathered all the power he could and came against Howel, and, fighting with him, slew him, and afterward enjoyed quietly the whole land of North Wales, until his brother Iorwerth's son came to age.

"Madoc, another of Owen Guyneth his sons, left the land in contention between his brethren, and prepared certain ships with men and munition, and sought adventures by sea, sailing west, and leaving the coast of Ireland

so far north that he came to a land unknown, where he saw many strange things.

"This land must needs be some part of that country of which the Spaniards affirm themselves to be the first finders since Hanno's time. Whereupon it is manifest that, that country was by Britains discovered long before Columbus led any Spaniards thither.

"Of the voyage and return of that Madoc there be many fables feigned, as the common people do use, in distance of place and length of time, rather to augment than diminish, but *sure it is there he was*. And after he had returned home and declared the pleasant and fruitful countries that he had seen *without inhabitants*; and upon the contrary part, for what barren and wild ground his brethren and nephews did murther one another, he prepared a number of ships, and got with him such men and women as were desirous to live in quietness; and, taking leave of his friends, took his journey thitherward again.

"Therefore it is to be supposed that he and his people inhabited part of those countries; for it appeareth by Francis Lotey de Gomara that in Acuzamil and other places the people honoured the cross, whereby it may be gathered that christians had been there before the coming of the Spaniards. But because this people were not many, they followed the *manners* of the land they came unto, and used the *language* they found there.

"This Madoc arriving in that western country, unto the which he came in the year 1170, left most of his people there, and, returning back for more of his own nation, acquaintance, and friends to inhabit that fair and large country, went thither again with