

# THE PROVINCIAL.

HALIFAX, JUNE, 1852.

## OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

IN resuming our notice of Correspondents, we first give insertion to a communication from Annapolis above the signature F. and regret that the writer has not gone more fully into the subject. Articles descriptive of the natural endowments and peculiarities of the Provinces are acceptable to our pages, as "The Provincial" is devoted to all that can promote a more intimate acquaintance with the beauties, the resources, and the capabilities of the North American Colonies:

It is something like twenty years since I first heard of what is now generally called *the natural causeway*, situated in the midst of the forests in the South Eastern portion of the County of Digby and the adjacent County of Annapolis. It was then described to me by those who had tracked the wild Moose upon its surface—as extending from N. E. to S. W. about ten miles in length; in appearance similar to our best turnpikes—but more rounded in the centre; destitute of every thing like trees, except here and there a few shrubs; its general breadth about fifty feet, or a little wider than our Mail Roads; smooth on its surface through its whole extent—however diversified or uneven the land on either side.

I have frequently heard conjectures respecting its origin, whether or not it had been formed by a portion of the Acadian French who had retired, upon their expulsion from their cultivated lands, to the thick forests—as many of them did—and in erecting it had rolled from the surface of the causeway every rock or stone larger than a bird's egg—leaving it as a monument of their natural industry: but the gradual discovery of the greater extent of the road dispelled those conjectures—and its more minute inspection recently has led to very different conclusions respecting its origin. It is now known to extend a much greater distance East and West than was formerly believed—throughout its whole extent—it approximates much nearer to a level than the lands through which it runs; where it passes through a valley it is much higher, and over hills much lower, than the land on either side—retaining continuously its turnpike shape. A person who travelled upon it for miles some few years since, described it thus: he says, "we followed it until we arrived at the margin of a Lake—and here we were much astonished to perceive that it retained its peculiar turnpike shape and North East course at the bottom of the Lake which we could plainly perceive through its tranquil and transparent waters." It has another remarkable quality which adds much to its interest: the materials of