

part, or altogether of that *Self*, which in *England* are called *Brownists* or *Puritans*; many of which had formerly taken themselves to *Holland*, but afterwards went thence to joyn with their Brethren in *New-England*.

Principal Rivers of this part, 1 *Tamescot*, where our men found Oysters of nine inches long. 2 *Nauic*, a River of the *Tarentines*, one of the chief Nations of this tract. 3 *Sagadahoc*, of most note, and deservedly too. Of a mile and an half broad at the mouth or influx, and so upwards for the space of a dayes journey: where it maketh a large Lake three dayes journey broad, with six Islands in it; nourished with two large Channels, the one from the North-east, the other from the North-west, each of them rising from a Lake, the least of which four dayes journey long, two broad, the other double it. Of lesse note, 4 *Apanawapesk*, 5 *Rumafloc*, 6 *Ashamahiga*, &c.

The Countrey on the sea-side full of notable *Havens*, populous, and very well inhabited, inasmuch as Captain *Smith* reckoned in the space of 70 miles above twenty *Havens*, some of them capable of 500 or 1000 sail: most of them sheltered from the furies of wind and sea, by the interposition of some Islands, of which about 200 lie upon that Coast. In the space of 70 miles he reckoneth forty Villages of the barbarous people, the chief of which, 1 *Macadacut*, 2 *Sgocker*, 3 *Pemmaquil*, 4 *Nasconcus*, 5 *Kennebecque*, &c. all called by the name of some Brook, or water, upon which they were seated. Since added by the *English*, 1 *S. Georges Fort*, the first Plantation of the *English*, built by them at the mouth of the River *Sagadahoc*, in a Demy-Island, *An*. 1607. 2 *New Plimouth*, seated in a large and capacious Bay; at the first building (*An*. 1620.) consisting of nineteen families only, but in short time improved to an handsome Town: which as it was the first Town, so it was the first Church which was seated there, modelled according to the form of Mr. *Robinsons* Church in *Holland*, (that notorious *Separatist*;) and after made a pattern to the rest of these Churches: each absolute and Independent in itself, without subordination unto any Superior. For my part, I behold *Episcopacie* as the Primitive Government of the Church of *Christ*. But if there were no other Pretenders to it, than *Presbyterie*, and *Independencie*; I should as soon look for the Scepter and Throne of *Christ* (as they please to phrase it) in the Co-ordination of *New-England*, as in the *Presbyteries* of *Geneva*, or the Kirk of *Scotland*. 3 *Bristow*, upon the Sea-side also, but more North than *Plimouth*. 4 *Barstaple*, so called with reference to a noted Sea-town of that name in *Devonshire*; as 5 *Boston*, with like reference to as noted a Sea-port in *Lincolnshire*. 6 *Quillipiack*, on the Bay of *Massachusetts*, a Town of an old name, but a new plantation.

This part of *Virginia* first discovered by Captain *Gosnold*, *An*. 1602. and the next year more perfectly surveyed by some of *Bristol*; was by King *James* *An*. 1606. granted unto a certain Corporation of Knights, Gentlemen, and Merchants, to be planted and disposed of for the publicke: Sir *John Popham*, then Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, being one of the Chief also in that Commission. By his encouragement, and principally at his charge, a Colonie was sent thither *An*. 1607. under the Presidency of Captain *George Popham*, and *Raleigh Gilbert*, who built the Fortresse of *S. George* at the mouth of *Sagadahoc*. But the President dying the next year, and not long after him the Chief Justice also, the Colonie despairing of good success, returned home again. Successfully again attempted *An*. 1614. the Undertakers were resolved to make further trial of their fortune; and in the year 1616. sent out eight ships more: but it never seled into form till the year 1620. when by the building of *New Plimouth*, and some encouragements sent thence to bring others on, it grew in very short time to so swift a growth, that no Plantation for the time ever went beyond it. The growth of old *Rome* and *New-England* had the like foundation: both Sanctuaries, *Ad qua turba omnis ex finitimis gentibus novarum rerum cupida confluit*, as *Livy* telleth us of the one; resorted to by such of the neighbouring Nations, as longed for innovations in Church and State.

2. *NOVUM BELGIUM* or *NIEU-NEDERLANDT*, hath on the North-east *New-England*; on the South-west *Virginia*, specially so called. So named from the *Netherlanders*, who began their plantation in it *An*. 1614. the Countrey being then void, and consequently open to the next Pretender, according to that *Maxime* in the Civil laws, *Que nullius sunt, in bonis dantur occupanti*. And yet they had some better title than a bare *Intrusion*, having bought *Hudsons* Cards and Maps, and otherwise contented him for the charge and pains of his Discovery, *An*. 1609. Of which more anon.

This part of the Countrey extended from the 38. Degree and an half, to the 41. 15. of a good temperature both of Aire and soil: fruitfull of those things which the Earth brought forth of its own accord, abundance of wilde Grapes, and Nuts. Trees of great height and bulk for shipping; plenty of Herbage, store of Plants, the effects of nature: and where the People did their part, such increase of Maize (a Plant of which they make their bread) as shewed their care and industry to be well bestowed. Since the planting of the *Hollanders* there, abundantly well furnished (within their command) with Wheat and other sorts of Grain; as also with Flax, Hemp, and such other Commodities, as were brought hither out of *Europe*. The Woods replenished with Deer, and the Plains with Fowl; the Rivers not inferior to any, in *Sturgeons*, *Salmons*, and other the best sort of Fish, which can swim in the water.

The People, though divided into many Nations, and of different Languages, are much of the same disposition with the other *Savages*. Clad in Beasts skins, for the most part without certain dwellings; dwelling together many Families of them under one poor roof, made of Poles meeting at the top, and covered with the bark of Trees. Their household stuff a Tobacco Pipe, a wooden dish, and an Hatchet made of a broad flint; their weapons, Bow and Arrows, but their Arrows made or headed with the bones of fishes. Their Religion *Idolatory*, or worse, their chief God the Devil, whom they worship under the name of *Atenetto*: but with lesse pomp and Ceremony than is used in *Africk*. Of manners, fearful and suspicious (not without good cause) wonderful greedy of revenge; but if well used, tractable and obedient unto their Superiours; fickle, but very faithfull unto them, who trust them: