

I would observe, that the Corn raised on this River is not of the same Kind as the Corn in *New-England*; neither the Climate or Soil would be suitable to it; they get their Seed from *Canada*, and they sow it in Rows about three Feet distant, as we do Pease in our Gardens; it takes about one Bushel to sow an Acre; the Ears grow close to the Ground, as thick as they can stick one by another, pointing outwards like a *Cbeveaux de Frise*, upon each Side the Rows: The Richness of the Soil, the Manner of sowing it, and of its growing, may account very easily for its producing so much to the Acre. Some of the old *French* Inhabitants of that River, have informed me they raised in a seasonable Year, near one hundred Bushels of *Indian* Corn per Acre.

From *Oromoselo* to *St. Ann's*, is North-West about Ten Miles, the Intervale continuing upon both Sides of the River, as far as *St. Ann's*, upon the South-West Side of the River, and as far as *Nashwaetish*, upon the North-East Side. At *St. Ann's* was a *French* Village; here also was a considerable Settlement, and about five Hundred Acres of cleared Upland in *English* Grass, from whence the Inhabitants of *Maugerville* get the Chief of their Hay for their Stock; and they informed me, that it produces about a Load and an Half to an Acre. The *French* Houses are all burnt and destroyed. On the North Side of the Mouth of the River *Nashwaetish*, is the Ruins of a *French* Fort; and there is at present established a Factory for the *Indian* Trade, which is the farthest *English* Settlement from the Fort up the River.

From hence, after you get about two Miles up the River, it winds to the West to *Aughpack*, which is about seven Miles from *St. Ann's*, where the *French* had Settlements all the Way, upon the Uplands, but drew their Subsistence from a Number of Islands formed by the River, now Intervale. At *Aughpack* was the *Indian* Church, and the Residence of the *French* Missionary: The Church, and other Buildings about, were all demolished by the *Indians* themselves. An Island opposite *Aughpack*, called *Indian Island*, is the Place where the *Indians* of *St. John's* make their annual Rendezvous. On this Island is their Town, consisting of forty mean Houses, or *Wigwams*, built with slender Poles, and covered with Bark. In the Center of the Town is the Grand Council Chamber, constructed after the same Manner as the other Houses; from thence as far as we measured up the River, is twelve Miles more, inclining to the South-West; there is nothing remarkable, but that this Part of the River is full of Rapids, which renders it extreme difficult to proceed even so far; in this Course there is but very little Intervale to be met with, except in the End of the River; the Soil of an indifferent good Quality; the Country well clothed with Timber of the Hard-wood Kind, such as Beach and Birch, principally with a Mixture of Spruce and Pine.

As to the Navigation of the River, there is Water at all Times, (except in dry Seasons) for Vessels of a Hundred Tons, to proceed as high as *St. Ann's*, and into all the Branches of the Lakes before described. Upon the East Side of the River, towards the Middle of *May* at farthest, and in an early Spring, sooner, the Snow and Ice in the Country melting, makes a general Overflow in the River, which rises so high in some Years, as to overflow all the Intervale as well as the sunken Lands. I measured the Overflowing in 1765, by the Marks the Inhabitants of *Maugerville* had set up, and I found the Water had flowed above the common Height of the Water in Summer, near seventeen Feet and an Half; last Year twenty Feet.

I would further observe, that the Course of the Main Branch of the River *St. John's*, from the End of my Survey, (by Capt. *Peacbe's* Observation) is North a little Easterly, seventy-five Miles, measuring the several Courses of the River to the *Great-Falls*, and from the *Great-Falls* Northwesterly, 35 Miles, to the Mouth of the River that empties out of the Lake *Gamascowata*, and