

territory watered by the upper tributaries of the Restigouche. It is bounded by the State of Maine on the west, by Canada to the north, and by the Counties of Northumberland, and Restigouche on the east.

Victoria contains 2,872,000 acres, of which only 345,600 acres are granted; the remaining 2,526,400 acres are still vacant. The quantity of cleared land in 1851, was but 26,834 acres, and the population 5,408 souls.

The ranges of high land which cross this county, are generally of the primitive rocks; bold and rugged in their outlines, they give the country a wild and romantic aspect. But although much of the surface is elevated, and rises into lofty eminences, there are not many abrupt precipices, and in general, the slopes are not too steep for cultivation. Along the St. John, the belts of alluvial land become more and more narrow; but there are terraces along the whole course of the river, composed of successive deposits of alluvium, sometimes consisting of five different steps, indicating that number of changes in the level of the stream.

There are six parishes in Victoria, thus designated:—Andover, Madawaska, Perth, Saint Basil, Saint Francis, and St. Leonard. The shire-town is Colebrooke, a village situate at the Grand Falls of the St. John, which are about 200 miles from the sea. A sudden turn in the river at this place forms a little peninsula upon which the village is placed. The whole waters of the St. John are precipitated over a ledge of rocks 74 feet in height, and then rush wildly through a narrow rocky gorge of three quarters of a mile, descending in that distance 45 feet. The difference of level between the waters in the basin at the head of the falls, and the waters of the basin at the foot of the rocky gorge, up to which the lower St. John is navigable for tow-boats and sometimes for small steamers, is 119 feet. Squared timber and round logs from the extensive forests on the upper St. John and its numerous tributaries, are passed over the falls and down the rocky gorge, but not without considerable loss and damage, even under the most favourable circumstances. All merchandize and supplies for the upper country are hauled by horses across the portage between the upper and lower basins, and this is attended with great labour and expense. A railway has been