

could not forbear to shoot at them, which so frightened the women that they left their wood, and ran away to their village, where they arrived before us. The savages having heard the noise, were in as great fear as their wives, and left their village upon our approach. But I landing, immediately advanced alone with the calumet of peace, whereupon they returned, and received us with all the respect and civility imaginable. We made them some small presents to show our gratitude, and left that place April the fourth, and rowed with such diligence that we arrived the same day at Koroa. I was surprized to see their Indian corn, which was left very green, grown already to maturity ; but I have learned since, that their corn is ripe sixty days after it is sown. They have three or four crops of Indian corn in a year, having no other winter than some rain. They have all sorts of trees we have in Europe, and many others unknown to us. There are the finest cedars in the world, and another tree from which drops a most fragrant gum, which in my opinion exceeds our best perfumes. The cotton trees are of a prodigious height ; the savages make them hollow with fire, to make their pirogues of them. We saw some of them all of a piece above one hundred feet long. They told us, "That to the westward are some beasts who carry men upon their backs," and shewed us the hoof and part of the leg of one, which was certainly the hoof of a horse ; and surely horses are not utterly unknown in the northern America ; for near the cape named by us St. Anthony, we saw a horse and some other beasts painted upon the rock