

ST. PETER.

From hence to cape Rouge, the scenery is beautiful and variegated.

Cape Rouge, eight miles from Quebec, is a lofty bank, suddenly declining to a valley, through which a small river, the discharge of a lake among the mountains to the north, runs into the St. Lawrence.

The river Chaudiere empties itself into the St. Lawrence, about eight miles south-west of Quebec. Its mouth is confined by woody banks, and contains a sufficient depth of water to admit a ship of considerable size. This stream flows from lake Megantic, through a course north and north-west, for a distance of 120 miles.

The falls are about four miles from its mouth. The summit is about one hundred and twenty yards in breadth. The waters descend from a height of one hundred and twenty feet, and being separated by rocks, form three distinct cataracts; the largest is on the western side, and they unite in the basin beneath their broken and agitated waves. The form of the rock forces a part of the waters in an oblique direction, and advances them beyond the line of the precipice.

The river Jaques Cartier is about thirty miles from Quebec; its breadth here is three hundred yards, and contiguous are extensive corn mills. Salmon are caught in abundance in this river.

The *St. Anne* is a stream of considerable width, but shallow.

Lake St. Peter is formed by an expansion of the waters of the St. Lawrence, from the breadth of from fifteen to twenty miles, and its length is twenty-one miles: several small rivers here discharge their waters. At the upper end of the lake a variety of small islands are interspersed, some of which afford rich pasturage; these are the only islands that occur in the channel of the great river, from Orleans, a distance of one hundred and seventeen miles; from hence to lake Ontario are frequent clusters of islands, some of which are of great beauty and fertility.