

Mr. *Wm. Henderson* called in and examined :

Q. Do you know the Territory between the River and Lake Etchemin and River St. John ?

A. During the last four or five years I have, at various periods, explored and very carefully examined the Country irrigated by the head Waters of the Rivers Etchemin and du Sud, as well as the mountainous Tract separating these Streams from the Sources of the River Saint John, comprising generally the Townships of Frampton, Cranbourne, Buckland, Standon and Ware, together with the waste Lands to the North East of the last mentioned Townships.

Q. Will you describe that Tract ; and might a number of Farmers be settled there with benefit to themselves and to improve the Country ?

A. The Lands watered by the Etchemin and du Sud may be divided into distinct and widely different descriptions of Country : the upper or North Easterly portion comprising the rear Concessions of Buckland, the South Easterly ends of the central Concessions of that Township, the North Easterly three fourths of Standon, the central portions of the first, second and third Ranges of that Township, together with the waste Lands immediately in rear of these two Townships, are almost, if not entirely, unfit for any agricultural purpose, and impracticable for Roads : this Country is every where rocky, uneven, mountainous and barren, the Hills bare of Trees or Verdure are in general in the form of Sugar Loaves, perfectly precipitous on all sides, and so close together that the space between their bases rather resemble ravines (covered with debris, Rocks, Moss, and decayed small stunted Trees) than Vallies : the highest part of this hilly Country is a Ridge of lofty Mountains rising gradually from the southerly Angle of Buckland, and pursuing a North Easterly direction, after traversing the head Waters of the River du Sud, terminate near the Source of the North West branch of the main Stream of the Saint John. On these Mountains, in April One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, I found the average depth of Snow to be nine Feet, while in the Township of Frampton, at their base, there was hardly Twenty Inches. Although the Rivers Etchemin and Saint John take their rise on the South East Boundary of Standon, yet in reality the highest Ridge of Land between the Saint Lawrence and Saint John occurs where I have before mentioned, on the opposite side of that Township. To avoid this Chain in its passage to its Estuary the Etchemin leaving the Township of Standon in a direction at right Angle with its general course, it enters Cranbourne, and sweeping along the South Westerly base of the Mountains, again returns North East before it enters Frampton, forming in its course a rocky Peninsula of six Miles in Length by half that Width, which in point of fact is the only portion of the Country, between Pointe Lévi and the great Valley of the Saint John, where any difficulty will occur in the choice of direction for a main Road, fortunately a good Water Communication exists round this Peninsula, for the Etchemin is deep and navigable a great part of the way. The remaining and lower portions of the Tract of Country I have mentioned