

C O M

Bouchette L. by Blueberry hills. It receives several rivers, among which are Red river from the N. W. and the rivers Davis and Gouldie from the W.

COMPTON, township, in the co. of Sherbrooke, joins Ascot N. W., Barnston and Barford S. E., Hatley S. W. and Clifton N. E. and is in no respect inferior to Ascot. In various parts it has many wide spreading but gentle rises of most excellent land thickly covered with pine, maple and beech timber of fine quality and large size.—Completely watered by the rivers Contrecoeur and Moose, the former connecting with Lake Toméfoli and both with the St. Francis, besides many less considerable streams near which are some fine breadths of luxuriant meadow and pasture.—An industrious population, about 1200 souls, inhabit numerous settlements on the banks of the rivers, where most of the farms appear to be in a very thriving and excellent condition, generally producing crops of wheat of excellent quality, and in quantity far beyond the home consumption. Many large patches of land might be very beneficially employed in the culture of flax and hemp. The principal rivers work several mills and there are some manufactories of pot and pearl-ash.—Through the most cultivated parts roads have been opened and bridges thrown over the rivers, all kept in good repair, by which a communication is formed with the main road to Quebec and with the state of Vermont.—There are a few traders and artisans, who, in following their respective trades, create something like the first rudiments of commerce and confer a comparative importance upon this increasing settlement. This township was erected by patent in 1802, when 26,400 acres were granted to Jesse Pennoyer, Esq. and several associates, much of which was immediately cleared and is the best settled and best cultivated part of the T.; the greatest portion of this grant is at present held by various settlers, M. Pennoyer having retained no more than a sufficiency for his own use. In the year 1810, 13,110 acres in the easternly part were granted to Sir Rob. S. Milnes, Bart., and several lots of it are now in an advanced state of cultivation; the whole, from the general quality of the soil, by a little industry and good management, might be turned to a very profitable account.—The common price for clearing lands in this T. is from 10 to 12 dollars an acre.

C O N

Statistics.

Population 1202	Saw-mills . 7	Pearlsheries . 1
Churches, Pro. 1	Carding-mills 1	Shop-keepers . 2
Schools . 1	Fulling-mills 1	Taverns . 2
Corn-mills . 2	Potasheries . 1	Artisans . 9

Annual Agricultural Produce.

	Bushels.		Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat .	17,510	Rye .	2,000	Pens .	5,100
Oats .	13,160	Buck wheat 1,911	Potatoes	22,800	
Barley .	1,313	Indian corn 4,150			

Live Stock.

Horses .	803	Cows .	1150	Swine .	1270
Oxen .	926	Sheep .	2420		

CONNECTICUT LAKE, in the T. of Drayton, forms part of a large N. of the same name that runs into the state of Vermont.

CONTRÉCOEUR, seigniory, in the co. of Vercheres, is bounded by Bellevue and Cournoyer S. W., St. Ours N. E. and by St. Denis in the rear.—Two leagues in front by two in depth.—Granted Oct. 29th, 1672, to Sieur de Contrecoeur and is now the property of the heirs of Monsieur de Laperrière.—The land is rich and fertile, in some few places flat and low but almost every where in a favourable state of cultivation; it produces good crops of grain of excellent quality. So much of this S. is settled that the tracts of woodland are insignificant, in proportion to the whole extent, and in these tracts timber of large dimensions is scarce.—The Ruissseau La Prade, rising about the middle of the S., and several smaller streams contribute to the fertility of the soil and in their course work some mills.—All the lands are conceded and most of them prior to 1759, on the royal terms. There are five ranges of concessions of different depths, separated by as many public roads intersected by others running from the Saint Lawrence, and also by the main road extending from St. Denis and St. Antoine, on the N. Richelieu, to the St. Lawrence, a distance of 21. whence there is a ferry to La Valtrie on the opposite shore; the fare is 2s. for a foot passenger and 7s. 6d. for a horse and carriage. In the second range of concessions is the Brûlé St. Antoine and in the fourth Le Grand Brûlé: these places derive their appellations from the method, sometimes adopted, of clearing the lands by burning the wood upon the ground where it is felled, after such parts of it as are wanted for immediate use are removed; or else by setting fire to the trees and underwood while standing: when once fairly on fire, they