

Course of timber Ramparts, one within the other; sharp at the top, about two Rods high, with one gate only to give entrance, and that well fortified (in their kinde) with Piles and Bars. It had in it 50 great houles, in the midst of every one a Court, and in the middle of that Court a place which they made their fire on. Situate far within the Land, about six or seven Leagues from the banks of the River *Canada*, in the most pleasant part of the Country; and therefore made the seat of their King, whom they highly revered, and carried him on their shoulders sitting on a Carpet of skins. 2. *Stadae*, or *Stadacone*, and 3. *Quebecque*, which the French call *S. Croix*, on the course of the same River also; this last a Colonie of the French. 4. *Tadousac*, a safe but small Haven, not capable of above 20 ships; at the mouth of *Saguenay*. 5. *Franco-Roy*, a Castle built by *Monsieur Roberval*, when he came first into this Country. 7. *S. Lewis*, designed for a French Colonie by *Monsieur de Champlain*, An. 1611. but never came to great effect: yet so much *Champlain* got by the undertaking, that he left his name to a great Lake of this Country (full of little Islands) in the Lands of the *Uroqueis*, inhabiting on the South of the river *Canada*, into which it emptieth it self at the last.

2. *NOVA SCOTIA* containeth that part of the Countries of *Canada* or *Nova Francia*, which the French call *Acadie*, or *Cadie*, (being a *Peninsula* or *Demy-Island*) with so much of the main land as lieth between the River *Canada* and the large Bay called *Bay-Francoise*, from the River of *S. Croix* upon the West, to the Isle of *Assumption* on the East. So called by King *James*, in the Grant of these Countries to Sir *William Alexander*, after Lord Secretary of Scotland, and by King *Charles* for his approved fidelity most deservedly created Earl of *Sterling*. The Letters-Patents of which Donation bear Date Anno 1621. What time the French having been oured of their holds here, by Sir *Sam. Argal* Governour of *Virginia*; had abandoned the South-parts of *Canada*, and betook themselves more into the North, and the higher parts of the Course of that River. And in pursuance of this Grant, the said Sir *William Alexander* in the year 1622. sent a Colonie hither: and having procured a new Map to be made of the Country, caused the *Peninsula*, lying on this side of the *Bay Francoise*, to be called *Nova Caledonia*; that on the North thereof, to be called *Nova Alexandria*; giving new names also unto most of the Ports and Promontories. For the better accomplishment of which business, he obtained also a Patent for advancing a certain number of Persons to the hereditary dignity of *Baronets*, or *Knights of Nova Scotia*, as we call them commonly; distinguished from others by a Ribbin of *Orange tawney*: the money raised upon which Patent, was to be wholly employed towards this Plantation. But being, unable with those helps (as certainly Plantations are of too great burden for a private person) or willing to employ his money to more profit, he sold *Port-Royal* to the French; and after discontinued his endeavours in it.

Places of most importance in it, 1. *Port-Royal*, in *Acadie* or *Nova Caledonia*, on the *Bay-Francoise*, once made a Colonie of the French by *Monsieur de Mons*, An. 1604. continued with much difficulty till the year 1613. when destroyed by Sir *Samuel Argal* then Governour of the *English* Plantations in *Virginia*, by reason that the *Jesuites*, whose neighbourhood he liked not of, had begun to nest there. Sold since again unto the French, as before is said, by whom still possessed. 2. *S. Lukes Bay*, by the French called *Port au Monon*. 3. *Gaspe*, a noted Port in *Nova-Alexandria*, opposite to the Isle of *Assumption*. 4. *Gachepe*, on a fair Bay in the same Coast also.

3. *NOVA AMBEGA* hath on the North-east, *Nova Scotia* on the South-west, *Virginia*. The air is of a good temper, the soil fruitful, and the people indifferently civil: all of them, as well men as women, painting their faces. The men are much affected to hunting, and therefore never give their daughters to any, unless he be well skilled in that game also. The women are here very chaste, and so well love their husbands; that if at any time they chance to be slain, the widows will neither marry, nor eat flesh, till the death of their husbands be revenged. They both dance much; and for more nimbleness, sometimes stark naked. The Sea upon the Coasts so shallow and so full of sands, that it is very ill tailing all along these shores. The towns, or habitations rather, so differently called by the French, *Portugals*, and *Spaniards*, that there is not much certainty known of them. Yet most have formerly agreed upon *Nerumbequa*, or *Arampec*, as the Natives call it; said to be a large, populous, and well-built town, and to be situate on a fair and capacious River, of the same name also; But later Observations tell us there is no such matter; that the River, which the first Relations did intend, is called *Pemtecort*, neither large nor pleasant; and that the place by them meant is called *Aggancia*, so far from being a fair City, that there are onely a few Sheds or Cabins, covered with the barks of trees, or the skins of beasts. Howsoever I have let it stand on the first reports, it being possible enough that the Town might fall into decay, deserted on the coming of so many several *Pretenders*; and that the Sheds, or Cabins which the last men speak of, may be onely the remainders of it.

4. Adjoyning to these Countreys of *Canada*, are several Islands not joyned in any common name, but yet deserving some consideration in this place & time. The principal whereof, 1. *NATISCOTEC*, called the Isle of *Assumption*, situate in the very mouth of the River, was first discovered by *Jacques Cartier*, An. 1534. in length 35 leagues, seven, or eight in breadth. The Island very plain and level, of a fruitfull soil, beautified with Trees of several sorts, replenished with great plenty both of Fowl and Fish, and furnished with convenient Rodes, though with no good Havens. Not hitherto inhabited, for ought I can finde. 2. *RAMEE*, aerie of little Islands in the great Gulf of *St. Lawrence* on the South of *Naufrance*, first found out, or frequented by the Citizens of *St. Malo* in *Bretagne*, An. 1590. of great repute for the *Morse fishing*, used upon the Coasts, which is here so gainfull, that a French bark in a very little time killed 1500 or them. These *Morses* (take this by the way) are a kinde of Sea-Horses, or Sea-Chams; with two teeth of a foot long growing downwards out of the upper Jaw, sold dearer than *Ivory*, because esteemed a Sovereign *Antidote* against poysons. They have also four feet, no ears, the Horns