

greater difficulty will attend the completion of this point, than the original founders of every colony on the continent met with to obstruct their intentions; and the number of Indians who inhabit these tracts being greatly inadequate to their extent, it is not to be doubted, but they will readily give up, for a reasonable consideration, territories that are of little use to them; or remove, for the accommodation of their new neighbours, to lands at a greater distance from the Mississippi, the navigation of which is not essential to the welfare of their communities.

No. I. The country within these lines, from its situation, is colder than any of the others; yet I am convinced that the air is much more temperate than in those provinces that lie in the same degree of latitude to the east of it. The soil is excellent, and there is a great deal of land that is free from woods in the parts adjoining to the Mississippi; whilst on the contrary, the north-eastern borders of it are well wooded. Towards the head of the River St Croix, rice grows in great plenty, and there is abundance of copper. Though the falls of Saint Anthony are situated at the south east corner of this division, yet that impediment will not totally obstruct the navigation, as the River St Croix, which runs through a great part of the southern side of it, enters the Mississippi just below the Falls, and flows with so gentle a current, that it affords a convenient navigation for boats. This tract is about one hundred miles from north-west to south-east, and one hundred and twenty miles from north-east to south-west.

No. II. This tract, as I have already described it in my Journal, exceeds the highest encomiums I can give it; notwithstanding which, it is entirely uninhabited, and the profusion of blessings that nature has showered on this heavenly spot, return unenjoyed