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bay, with the harbour, and Sandwich River, divide the peninfula from the main land.

Upon the opposite shore are several large rivers, among which that of St. John is the most considerable. It is ten leagues distant from the gut of Annapolis, and has a very long course. There are prodigious falls of water near its mouth, no less than thirty sathoms deep, occasioned by the great head of water above, and the channel here being pent up between two steep mountains. By this river, and the assistance of some land carriage, there is a communication with the river of St. Lawrence; the French had therefore erected a fort upon it, which was taken by the English in the beginning of the last war.

The woods abound with game, especially partridges, wild ducks, wild geese, woodcocks, herons, pigeons, &c. among the beasts are most of the sorts found in New England. The trees are oak, sir, spruce, birch, &c. and the fruit sound growing wild, are gooseberries, rasberries, strawberries, &c. In short, most of the fruits that are sound on the continent, all grow and thrive here, as in our other provinces and colonies.

CHAP. XIV.

Description of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Hudson's Bay.

Assachusets is the principal subdivision of New England, in North America. It is bounded on the N. by New Hampshire; on the E and S. by the Atlantic ocean and Connecticut; and on the W.