

partiality, will, no doubt, be interesting to all who are, or may be concerned in the late purchase of a considerable portion of it. The excellency of the soil and climate of this country—its advantageous situation for agriculture and commerce, and the rapidity with which it will probably be settled, render it a fit object of public attention, and very important as a *frontier*, in an exposed part of the United States. Its settlement, upon regular and proper establishments, by a people friendly to the rights and interests of the Indians, and under the government of the United States, would, at this time, be of immense utility to the union and prosperity of the states.

As the plan of this Work embraces the Spanish and French dominions in South America, and the West-Indies, some Spanish and French names and terms are made use of, which require, to an English reader, some explanation. The few following are annexed.

*Aixo* or *Aixos*, a general term for *Flats* or *Shallows*, on the north coast of South America. *Anse*, a *Cove*.

*Barcaderes*, a term signifying *landing places*.

*Baxos*, on the coast of Brazil, in South America, is a name for *Shoals*.

*Bocca*, a term used on the north coast of South America, or the Spanish main, for a *Mouth* or *Channel*.

*Cayes* or *Cays*, in the West-Indies, are little *Islands* and *Rocks*, dispersed among those islands.

*Chico*, on the west coast of New Mexico, in the Pacific ocean, signifies *Little*.

*Forta leza*, a term for *Fort*, on the coast of Brazil.

*Gut*, in the West-Indies, is a term for the opening of a *river* or *brook*.

*Morro*, is a term for *Head land* or *Promontory*, on the coasts of Chili and Peru in South America.

*Sierra*, a word used for *Hill*, on the coasts of Chili and Peru.

*Sierrillo*, means a *little hill* on the same coast.

*Trou Le*, signifies *The Hole*.

CHARLESTOWN, June 1, 1797.

