

Pinerias, about two miles above this river as well as two miles above this again are two handsome and navigable streams which also are lined with extensive Pinerias.—The Banks of the main River, from the *Cassimaquagan* upwards rise boldly, timbered with Maple, Birch and Pine, the River is frequently interrupted by rapids and strong Currents, which however do not obstruct the Navigation.—The Islands are numerous, some of which are of handsome extent. The soil in general from the prevalent quality of the timber is of a dark yellow loam, sometimes consisting of a subordinate bed or stratum of Clay which seems only to predominate in the Valleys and Intervals.—From this latter stream to the River *Casupscull* the general surface of the land seems to present also excellent spots for cultivation, as the land commonly descends by gradual Swells to the banks which are clothed with almost all the varieties of Timber peculiar to the growth of that part of the Country. The River *Casupscull* is the largest which empties itself into the *Matapedia*, coming from about a North East direction to its discharge on the Eastern side; it is, I am informed, navigable for fifty or sixty miles, as corroborated by a Report of an exploring Survey of that part of the Country. From thence the land is level, in some parts it appears to be swampy and low intervals until approaching the Lake called *Obstchquosquam*, where it rises in gentle slopes to the mountains. On entering upon the Lake, the eye is much relieved from the sameness existing when proceeding on the River, by the expansive sheet of water; the surrounding scenery delights at once the beholder from that symmetry in the works of nature which here seem to be providently bestowed. The land presents every appearance fit for cultivation, besides the abundance of Salmon, Trout, Pike, Eels and White Fish of a large description, which is to be found in the Lake. It is about three miles in length by one half, to a mile in breadth, and contains a great depth of water. From thence about one mile, there is a handsome stream on the western side about twenty yards wide, which is said also to be navigable; thence about half a mile the River is interrupted by a great Rapid bearing the same name as the last mentioned River.

The *Matapedia*, from the Lake to the chain of the *Obiswanet* Lakes, about four miles, is constantly winding in a very irregular manner, and is more frequently impeded by Rapids; this chain of small Lakes affords many delightful seats for cultivation, from the excellence of the soil and timber, and the advantages of the Lakes, some of which are one mile by one half in breadth.

On leaving these small Lakes we enter upon Lake *Matapedia*, which may be estimated from fifteen to sixteen miles in length, and not upwards of a league in its greatest breadth. A charming combination of scenery is here afforded, the face of the country is elevated and bold, composed of a succession of hills rising from the waters and terminating to the view by distant ridges to the northward; the centre of the Lake is diversified by a cluster of Islands, which, with the extensive surface of