

2. *TERRA CORTERIALIS* hath on the North, *Estotiland*; on the South, *Canada*, or *New-France*. So called from *Gaspar Corterialis*, who in the year 1500 left his name unto it. It is called also *Terra di Laborodoro*, both from the pains required of the Husband-man, and the great recompence which it gives him: in the same sense, as *Campania* in the Realm of Naples, is named *Terra di Lavoro*. By the French, who succeeded in the possession hereof after the Spaniards had forsook it, it was called *New-Bretagne*, with reference to *Bretagne* in France, their own natural Country.

The people at the first coming of *Corterialis* were found to be barbarous enough, well coloured, swift of foot, and very good Archers: their cloathing of Beasts skins, their habitations *Caves*, or some sorry Cottages; their Religion *Paganism*, or none; their directions, *South-lying*. Not so forgetfull of the Law which Nature had planted in them, as not to know the necessary use of marriage; but extremely jealous. Better conditioned at the present than in former times, by their near neighbour-hood to the French, and commerce with *Forreiners*: affirmed to be very well disposed, to feed most generally on fish, and to adorn themselves with *Bracelets* of brasse, or silver. Their chief Towns. 1. *Bress*. 2. *Sanila Maria*. 3. *Cabo Marzo*, of which little memorable.

The Country first discovered by *Sebastian Cabot*, the son of *John Cabot* before mentioned: who in the year 1499, at the charges and encouragement of King Henry 7th. setting sail from *Bristol*, first made the discovery of these parts, as far as to the Latitude of 67 and an half, (which brings *Estotiland* within the compass also of his discoveries.) The Land which he first saw, he called *Prima Vista*; and an Island lying before it he called *St. Johns*, because discovered on the day of *St. John Baptist*. They found upon the Country plenty of *white Bears*, Stags greater than ours, Scut-fishes of a yard long, and such store of *Cod fish* (which the Inhabitants called *Baccalaos*) that their multitudes sometimes stayed his ships: hence the occasion of their name. Returning home, he found great preparations for a war in *Scotland*; so that nothing else was done in this Discovery by the English Nation. But three years after, *Gaspar Corterialis* a Portuguese, setting sail from *Lisbon*, fell upon those parts of *Cabots* Discoveries, which since bear his name: from whence he brought the piece of a gilded Sword of Italian workmanship, left there most probably by one of the *Cabots*. Returning again the next year, he was no more heard of: drowned in the Sea, or slain by the *Salvages* on the Land; as was his brother *Michael*, in the year next following. Neglected after this, till the French having planted in *Canada*, or *Nova Francia*, cast an eye upon it; who gave the name of *Bress* to a Town hereof, (according to the name of a noted Port in *little Bretagne*;) but whether they settled any Colony in it, or only did resort unto it in the way of trading, I am not able to determine.

3. *NEW-FOUND-LAND*, (*Terra Nova*, as the Latines call it) is a great Island, lying on the South of *Corterialis*: from which parted by a Frith, or Streight, called *Golfe des Chasseaux*. So called from the late discovery of it, when discovered first, though it be some scores of years ago: as *Wickhams Colledge* in *Oxford* hath the name of *New Colledge*, though founded divers ages past; because it was the *Newest* when that name was given.

The dimensions of the Country I have no where met with. But for the quantity hereof, it is said to be better inhabited in the North parts, than in the South; though the South the fitter of the two for habitation. Furnished upon the Sea-coasts with abundance of *Cod-fish*, as also with *Herrings*, *Salmons*, *Thornbacks*, *Smelts*, *Oysters*, and *Mufcles* with *Pearls* in them. Within the Land a goodly Country, naturally beautified with *Roses*, sown with *Pease*, planted with stately *Trees*, and otherwise diversified, both for pleasure and profit: the Aire hereof never very extreame, more temperate in the depth of Winter than with us in *England*, the Brooks being never so frozen over, that the Ice is able to bear a Dog; and those little frosts but seldom holding three nights together. The people of reasonable stature, full-eyed, broad-faced, but beardlesse, their faces coloured with *Oker*; their Houses, Poles set round meeting together in the top, and covered over with skins; an *hearth*, or fire-place in the midst; their Boats of Bark, twenty foot long, and four in breadth, not weighing above 100 pound weight; every of which will carry four men, and is by them carried to all places of their Removes.

Places of most importance in it are the several *Havens* (of which it is conceived to have more, and more commodious, than any one Island of the world for the bignesse of it:) not beautified with Towns, or buildings, but yielding very safe Stations to the greatest ships. The chief whereof 1. *Rennosa*, or *Roig-nense*, on the North of the Promontory called *Cape de Raz*, the South-East Angle of the Island; of much resort for fishing, from several Countreys. 2. *Portus formosus*, or *Fair-Haven*, three miles North of the other; capable of great ships, and bearing into the main Land above 40 miles. Situate in the Latitude of 46. and 40 minutes. 3. *Thornbay*, by the Portuguese named *Enfenda Grande*. 4. *Trinity Bay* on the North of *Cape S. Francis*, by the Portuguese called *Bahia de la Concepcion*: a large Bay, five miles broad in the narrowest place; yet safe withall and of very good Anchorage. 5. *Bona Vista*, the name of a Port and Promontory. 6. *White-Bay*, or *Bay Blanche*, as the French call it, safe and capacious, on the North of the Promontory of *St. Johns*. Betwixt which and *Cape de Raz*, on the North-East Angle of the Island, is no Port of note. Then on the South-side of the Island, and the West of *Cape de Raz*, is 7 *Port Tres-passe*. 8. *Port Presenza*, and 9 *Port des Baïques* (or the *Biscains Haven*;) and on the West side, having doubled the *Cape de Raye*, in the South-west Angle of the Island, there is 10 *S. Georges Bay*: all of them safe, capacious, and of great resort.

4. Before the Island, at the distance of 25 leagues from *Cape de Raye*, lieth a long bank, or ridge of ground, extended in length many hundred leagues, in breadth 24 leagues where broadest, in other places but sixteen: and all about it certain Islands, which *Cabot* by one common name called *BACALAO S* (that name peculiar now unto one alone) from the great multitudes of *Codfish* (by the Natives called *Baccalaos*) which swarmed hereabouts; so numerous, that they hindered the passage of his ships, as be-