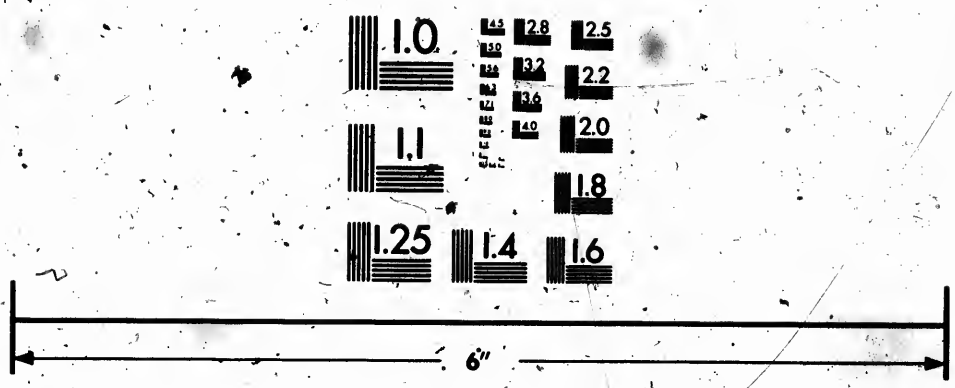

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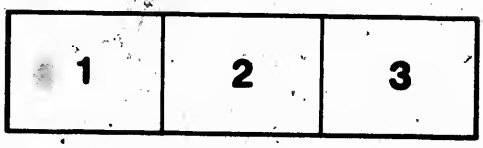

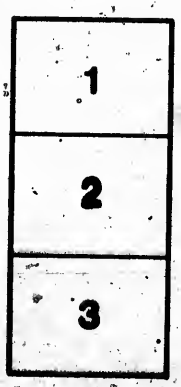

CHAP. VI.

[illegible] SAMUEL CHAMPLAIN of Brouage, made upon Canada [illegible] the year 1603. dedicated to CHARLES the Monsmorencie, [illegible] Admiral of France.

[illegible]

[illegible] Indian.

Indies. On Easter day, the thirtieth of the said month, we were encountered with a great storme, which seemed rather to be thunder then winde, which lasted the space of fourteene dayes, but not so great as it was the two first dayes; and during the said time we rather but way then gained.

The sixteenth day of Aprill the storme began to ease, and the Sea became more calme then before, to the contentment of all the Company; in such sort as continuing our said course vp till the eighteenth of the said moneth, we met with a very high Mountaine of Ice. The twentie after we discried a banke of Ice, which contained about eight leagues in length, with an infinite number of other smaller peeces of Ice, which hindered our passage. And by the [illegible] Pilot, the said flakes or Ice were one hundred, or one hundred & twenty leagues [illegible] try of *Canada*; and we were in 44. degrees and two third parts, & we [illegible] second of May, at eleuen of clocke of the day, we came vpon *The Banke* [illegible] part. The size of the said moneth, we came so neere the land that we [illegible] the shore, but we could not discrie the same through the thicknesse of the fogge, [illegible] these coasts are subiect to, which was the cause that we got further towards [illegible] vntill the next day in the morning, when we discried land, the weather being [illegible] was the Cape of Saint *Marie*. The sixth day following we were ouertaken with a great [illegible] of winde, which lasted two dayes. The fifteenth of the said moneth, we discried the [illegible] Saint *Peter*. The seuenteenth following we met with a banke of Ice [illegible] Cape *de Rate*, [illegible] leagues in length, which caused vs to stake sailes all the night, to auoide the danger [illegible] curre. The next day we set sail, and discried Cape *de Rate*, and the Ilies of Saint [illegible] *de* Saint *Laurence*, which is on the South side. And from the said Cape [illegible] Cape *de Rate*, is eighteene leagues, which is the breadth of the entrance of the [illegible] of *Canada*.

The same day, about ten of the clocke in the morning, we met with another [illegible] which was about eight leagues long. The twentieth of the said moneth, we discried [illegible] which contained some six and twenty or thirty leagues in length, which is [illegible] *Assumption*, which is the entrance of the Riuer of *Canada*. The same day we discried [illegible] which is a very high land, and began to enter into the said Riuer of *Canada*. [illegible] coast vnto the Riuer of *Mantanne*, which is from the said [illegible] fifteene leagues; [illegible] said Riuer of *Mantanne* we sailed as farre as the *Pike*, which is twenty leagues [illegible] South side also; from the said *Pike* we sailed south the Riuer [illegible] fifteene leagues. All these Countries are very high [illegible] foure and twentieth of the said moneth, we [illegible] we entered into the said Port, which is [illegible] *gunny*, where there is a very [illegible] sometimes strong winds [illegible] that the said Riuer is fast and [illegible] North North-west. The said Port [illegible] twelue Ships; but there is water [illegible] of *Saguay* along by a little hill, [illegible] the Countrie are very high [illegible] of wood of Pitch, Cypresse, [illegible] There is a little Poole neere vnto the said Port [illegible] Little entrance of the said Port there are two points, [illegible] into the Sea, which is called Point [illegible] containing a quarter of a league, which is [illegible] South-east, and South South-west winds do fetche into the said Riuer. But [illegible] *shewes* Point, to the said Point of *all the Trouble*, is very more a league: Both these [illegible] at a low water.

A banke of Ice about eight leagues long, in 45. degrees and two third parts.

The *Banke* in 44 degr. one third parte.

These coasts subiect to fogge.

The Cape of S. *Marie*.

The Ilies of S. *Peter*.

A banke of Ice 6 leagues long.

Cape *de Rate*.

Cape *de* S. *Laurence*.

An Island of Ice about eight leagues long.

The Ile of *Assumption*, *Gachepe*.

The Riuer *Mantanne*.

The *Pike*.

Tadoussac from *Gachepe* 20. leg.

The description of the Riuer of *Tadoussac*.

The Riuer of *Saguay* fallsth into *Canada*.

That of *Saguay* is in *Lafferbots* Map expressed to enter on the North side of *Canada*, about 51. or 52. from thence on the Sea shore of *Canada* about fouie miles, which entring into the Sea, hath two miles, and vp in the [illegible] which entring [illegible] is may be for greatest vessels [illegible] and Hoys for greater vessels [illegible]

The great fogges, their lasts [illegible]

The Iroquois.

Cap. [illegible]

Two Sauages brought out of France.

Anticosti.

The Question of one of the Sauages which we brought with vs.

CHAP. IV.

THE seuen and twentieth day we [illegible] the Sauages to the Point of Saint [illegible] is a league from *Tadoussac*, with the two Sauages whom [illegible] hitherto, to make inquiry of their [illegible] which the King had [illegible] great Sagamore [illegible] of his company [illegible] well, [illegible] vnto [illegible] by [illegible] the Question of the [illegible] gaine [illegible] and [illegible] good things [illegible]

[illegible] that his said Maiestie wished them well, and desired to people their Countrey, and to [illegible] peace with their enemies (which are the French) or to send them forces to vanquish them, [illegible] conducted up the faire Castles, Palaces, Houses, and people which they had some, and [illegible] manner of living. He was bound with so great silence as mine cannot be vttered. Now when [illegible] ended his Oration, the said grand Seigneur Adelantado, having heard him attentively [illegible] to take Tobacco, and gave to the said Monsieur de Saint Grisac of Saint Malo, and to me, [illegible] other Signiors which were by him: after he had taken fume of Tobacco, he be[illegible] his Oration to all, speaking distinctly, resting sometimes a-while, and then speak[illegible] saying that truly they ought to be very glad to have his Maiestie for their great [illegible] and all with one voyce, ho, ho, ho, which is to say, yea, yea, yea. He pro[illegible] in his speech said, That he was very well content that his said Maiestie should [illegible] Countrey, and make warre against their enemies, and that there was no Nation in [illegible] they wished more good, than to the French. Indeed, he gave them all to [illegible] white good and precious things in recompence of his said Maiestie. When he had ended [illegible] but of his Cabinet, and the pleasure to make their Banquet or Feast, which [illegible] in the Ore, of Beares, of Seales, and Beaver, [illegible] with great flocks of wilde Fowle. They [illegible] Tuesday, and whereon upon Tuesdall sate. The men sat on both sides the [illegible] made of the Barke of a tree, and when the meate is sodden, [illegible] his part in the same dishes, wherein they feede very [illegible] on their knees, or else on the backs of their [illegible] Before their meate was sodden, one of them rose vp, [illegible] a dog, & danced about the said Kettels from the one end of the Cabin to the other: when [illegible] dance, he was sodden, he taste and fed him dainty in his platter then [illegible] did the like, that so they continued until the meate was sod[illegible] making the heads of their enemies in [illegible] and in sign of joy there is one or two [illegible] dance, & blow like a man [illegible] had gotten of the French [illegible] with them for [illegible]

The French enemies to Anadetijen.

The Oration of Anadetijen.

A feast of the Savages. Orignac a Beast like an Ox.

A vilaine gesture of the French.

The Rites of the French.

The French sing in great [illegible]

Two hundred Canoes.

The fashion of their canoes.

[illegible]

their enemies. After they had made good cheere, the *Algonnequins*, one of the three Nations, went out of their Cabins, and retired themselues apart into a publike place, and caused all their women and girles to sit downe in rankes one by the other, and stand themselues behinde, then singing all in one time, as I haue said before. And suddenly all the women and maidens began to cast off their Mantles of skins, and stripped themselues to the naked, shewing their priuities, nevertheless adorned with *Matachias*, which are paternosters and chaines enterlaced made of the haire of the Porke-spicke, which they dye of diuers colours. After they had made an end of their songs, they cried all with one voyce, ho, ho, ho; at the same instant all the women and maidens couered themselues with their Mantels, for they lye at their feete, and rest a space while; and then effsoones beginning againe to sing, they let fall their Mantels as they did before. They go not out of one place when they dance, and make certaine gestures and motions of the body, lifting vp one foote and then another, stamping vpon the ground. While they were dancing this dance, the *Sagamo* of the *Algonnequins*, whose name was *Besouat*, sit before the said women and virgins, betweene two stakes, whereon the heads of their enemies did hang. Sometimes he role and made a speech, and said to the Mountainers and *Etechemins*, ye see how we reioyce for the victory which we haue obtained of our enemies, ye must doe the like, that we may be contented: then they all together cried, ho, ho, ho. Afterwards as he was returned to his place, the great *Sagamo*, and all his companions cast off their Mantels, being starke naked saue their priuities, which were couered with a little skin, and tooke each of them what they thought good, as Macchias, Hatchets, Swords, Kettels, Pots, Flesh of the Orignac, Seales, in briefe, every man had a present, which they gaue the *Algonnequins*. After all these ceremonies the dance ended, and the said *Algonnequins*, both men and women carried away their presents to their lodgings. They chose out also two men of each Nation of the best disposition, which they caused to run, and he which was the swiftest in running had a present.

Matachias or cordes made of the haire of the Porke-pike.

Their manner of dancing.

Besouat the *Sagamo* of the *Algonnequins*.

All these people are of a very cheerefull complexion, they laugh for the most part, nevertheless they are somewhat melancholy. They speake very distinctly, as though they would make themselues well vnderstood, and they stay quickly by thinking themselues a great while, and then they begin their speech againe: they often vse this fashion in the middle of their Orations in counsaile, where there are none but the principals, which are the ancients: the women and children are not present. All these people sometimes endure great extremities, that they are most constrained to eate one another, through the great cold and sharpnesse of the Ayre. Fowles whereof they liue, retire themselues into more hot climates. I thinke it very needfull for them how to liue, and to learne to till the ground, and other things, they would learne very well; for I assure you that many of them are of good iudgement, and answere very well to purpose to any thing that a man shall demaund of them. They haue one naughty qualitie in them, which is, that they are giuen to rauishing, and great lyers, a people on whom you must not giue too much credit, but with reason, and standing on your owne guard. They promise much and performe little. They are for the most part a people that haue no hart, as I haue enforced to enforme my selfe of the said great *Sagamo*, who told me, that they constantly believe, that there is one God, which hath made all things: And that I said were him, saies, that he haue. In God onely. How is it that he sent them into this world, and from whence came they? he answered me, that after God had made all things, he tooke a number of Ouenges, and fashed them in the ground, from whence man and woman grew, and that God made them reasonable, that they should vse it, present, and had their original on this fashion. I replied vnto him, that this which he told me was false; but that he indeede there was not God onely, which had created all things in the earth, in the heauens: seeing all these things so perfect, wherefore did he bestow this world beneath, he tooke of the slime of the earth, & therewith made *Adam*, and left *Eaches*. *Adam* God tooke a rib of the side of *Adam*, & therewith made *Eue*, whom he gaue him for his companion, and that this was the truth that they and we had not any small store of this matter, and rowes as they beleeued. He said nothing vnto me, saue, that he beleeued rather that which I then that which he told me. I asked him also, whether he beleeued more than these two, they but one God onely? He told me, that their beliefe was, that there was two Gods, Mother, and the Sunne; which were saue, yet that God was above them all; but that the was good, and the Sunne in the Summer, because of the great heat that they endured of the that the Mother was naughty, and did euil vnto them; and that their Father was not, he shewed that his errour according to our faith, wherein he gaue me some small ease, I doubted of him; whether they had not some, or heard any of their ancestors, that God made the world. He told me, that he had never heard him; but that in old time there were foure men went round the Sunne seeing, which met with God, who asked them, Whither goe ye? said, we goe to seeke our liuing. God answered them, you shall finde it here. They went thence, without regarding what God had said vnto them: which made a stone, and turned two of them with it, which were turned into a stone: And he said against vnto the other three, Whither goe ye? and they answered as at the first: and God said to them again Goe no further, you shall finde it here. And seeing that nothing came vnto them, they went

These Sauages endure great famine.

Their bad qualities.

The beliefe of the Sauages.

They beleeue one God, one Son, one Mother, and the Sunne.

the three Nations,
and caused all their
men behinde, then
women and maidens began to
their primitive, ne-
glected made of the
made an end of their
women and maidens
a short while; and
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or six yeares, the may take which of them she will for her husband, and so they shall liue together all their life time, except that after they haue liued a certaine time together and haue no children, the man may forsake her and take another wife, saying that his old wife is nothing worth, so that the Maides are more free then the married Women. After they be married they be chaste, and their husbands for the most part are ielous, which giue presents to the Father or Parents of the Maide, which they haue married: loe this is the ceremonie and fashion which they vse in their marriages.

Their burials after the *Tartars* manner.

Touching their burials, when a man or woman dieth, they make a pit, wherein they put all the goods which they haue, as Kettels, Furres, Hatchets, Bowes and Arrowes, Apparell, and other things, and then they put the corpe into the grave, and couer it with earth, and set fourre of great peeces of wood ouer it, and one stake they set vp on end, which they paint with red on the top. They beleeue the immortality of the Soule, and say that when they be dead they go into other Countries to reioyce with their parents and friends.

They beleeue the immortality of the soule.

The Riuer of *Saguenay*, & his originall. *Chap. 4.*

THe eleuenth day of Iune, I went some twelue or fifteene leagues vp *Saguenay*, which is a faire Riuer, and of incredible depth; for I beleeue, as farre as I could learne by conference whence it should come, that it is from a very high place, from whence there descendeth a fall of water with great impetuositie: but the water that proceedeth thereof is not able to make such a Riuer as this; which neuertheleffe holdeth not but from the said course of water (where the first fall is) vnto the Port of *Tadoussac*, which is the mouth of the said Riuer at *Saguenay*; in which space are fortie fiue or fiftie leagues, and it is a good league and a halfe broad at the most, and a quarter of a league where it is narrowest, which causeth a great currant of water. All the Countrie which I saw, was nothing but Mountaines, the most part of roches couered with woods of Fir-trees, Cypresses, and Birch-trees, the soyle very vnpleasant, where I found not a league of plaine Countrey, neither on the one side nor on the other. There are certaine hills of Sand and Iles in the said Riuer, which are very high aboue the water. In fine, they are very Desarts voide of Beasts and Birds; for I assure you, if I went on hunting through places which seemed most pleasant vnto mee, I found nothing at all, but small Birds which are like Nightingales, and Swallowes, which come thither in the Summer; for at other times I thinke there are none, because of the excessiue cold which is there; this Riuer cometh from the North-west. They reported vnto me, that hauing passed the first fall, from whence the currant of water commeth, they passe eight other falls or falls, and then they trauile one dayes iourney without finding any, then they passe ten other falls, and come into a Lake, which they passe in two dayes (every day they trauile at their ease, some twelue or fifteene leagues:) at the end of the Lake there are people lodged: then they enter into three other Riuers, three or foure dayes in each of them; at the end of which Riuers there are two or three kinde of Lakes, where the head of *Saguenay* beginneth: from the which head spring, vnto the said Port of *Tadoussac*, is ten* dayes iournes with their Canowes. On the side of the said Riuers are many lodgingings, whither other Nacions come from the North, to trade with the said Mountainers, for skins of Beuers and Marterns, for other Merchandises, which the *French* Ships bring to the said Mountainers. The said Sauages of the North say, that they find Sea, which is salt. I hold, if this be so, that it is some gulfe of this our Sea, which disgorgeth itself by the North part between the lands and in very deede it can be nothing else. This is that which I haue learned of the Riuer of *Saguenay*.

A violent fall of water.

A Mountainous Country.

The report of the beginning of the Riuer of *Saguenay*.

A Lake two daies iournie long.

Three other Riuers.

Two or three Lakes, where in the head of *Saguenay* beginneth.

* That is, 120. leagues.

People of the North.

A false sea.

ON Wednesday the eighteenth day of Iune, we departed from *Tadoussac*, to go to the *Saguenay*, we passed by an Ile, which is called the Ile *du Hiaure*, or the Ile of the *Hares*, which may be some two leagues from the Land on the North side, and some seuen leagues from the said *Tadoussac*, and fiue leagues from the South Coast. From the Ile of the *Hare* we ranged the North Coast about halfe a league, vnto a point that runneth into the Sea, where a man must keepe further off.

Iourney to the fall and to certaine Ilands, arrival at *Quebec*. *Chap. 5.*

The Ile of the Hare.

The Ile of Filberds.

The said point is within a league of the Ile, which is called the Ile *du Condre*, or the Ile of Filberds, which may be some two leagues in length. And from the said Ile on the Land on the North side is a league. The said Ile is somewhat even, and groweth sharpe toward both the ends on the West end there are Medowes and Points of Rocks which stretch somewhat into the River. The said Ile is somewhat pleasant, by reason of the Woods which couer the same. There is store of Slate, and the soyle is somewhat gravelly: at the end whereof there is a Roche which stretcheth into the Sea about halfe a league. We passed to the North of the said Ile, which is distant from the Ile of the *Hare* twelue leagues.

12. leagues.

The Thursday following we departed from thence, and anchored at a dangerous roche on the Northside, where there be certaine Medowes, and a little Riuer, where the *Sauages* lodge sometimes. The said day we still ranged the Coast on the North, vnto a place where we were backe by reasons of the winde which were contrary vnto vs, where there were many Rocks and places very dangerous: here we stayed three dayes waiting for faire weather. All this Coast is nothing but Mountaynes as well on the South side as on the North, the most part like the Coast

of the River of *Saguenay*. On Sunday the two and twentieth of the said moneth wee departed to goe to the Ile of *Orleans*, in the way there are many Iles on the South shoare, which are low and couered with trees, shewing to be very pleasant, containing (as I was able to iudge) some two leagues, and one league, and another halfe a league. About these Iles are nothing but Rocks and Flats, very dangerous to passe, and they are distant some two leagues from the mayne Land on the South.

And from thence wee ranged the Ile of *Orleans* on the Southside: It is a league from the North shoare, very pleasant and leuell, containing eight leagues in length. The Coast on the South shoare is low land, some two leagues into the Countrey: the said lands begin to be low against against the said Ile, which beginneth two leagues from the South Coast: to passe by the North side is very dangerous for the banks of Sand and Rockes, which are betweene the said Ile and the mayne Land, which is almost all dry at a low water. At the end of the said Ile I saw a fall of water, which fell from a great Mountaine, of the said River of *Canada*, and on the top of the said Mountaine the ground is leuell and pleasant to behold, although within the said Countries a man may see high Mountaynes which may bee some twenty, or fiue and twenty leagues within the Lands, which stee neere the first *Sault* of *Saguenay*. We anchored at *Quebec*, which is Strait of the said River of *Canada*, which is some three hundred paces broad: there is at this Strait on the North side a very high Mountayne, which falleth downe on both sides: all the rest is leuell and goodly Countrey, where there are good grounds full of Trees, as Okes, Cypresses, Birches, Firre-trees and Aspes, and other Trees bearing fruit, and wild Vines: So that in mine opinion, if they were dressed, they would be as good as ours. There are along the Coast of the said *Quebec* Diamants in the Rockes of Slate, which are better then those of *Alonson*. From the said *Quebec* to the Ile of *Condre*, or *Filberds*, are nine and twenty leagues.

The Ile of *Orleans*.

Quebec.

Diamants.

29. leagues.

ON Munday the three and twentieth of the said moneth, we departed from *Quebec*, where the River beginneth to grow broad sometimes one league, then a league and an halfe or two leagues at most. The Countrey groweth still fairer and fairer, and are all low grounds, without Rockes, or very few. The North Coast is full of Rockes and banks of Sand: you must take the South side, about some halfe leagues from the shore. There are certaine small Rivers which are not navigable, but only for the Canowes of the *Sauages*, wherein there be many fals. Wee anchored as high as Saint *Croix*, which is distant from *Quebec* fifteene leagues. This is a low point, which riseth vp on both sides. The Countrey is faire and leuell, and the soyle better then in any place that I haue seene, with plenty of wood, but very few Firre-trees and Cypresses. There are in these parts great store of Vines, Peares, small Nuts, Cherries, Goose-berries, red and white, and certaine small Roots of the bignesse of a little Nut, resembling Mulberries in taste, which are very good roasted and sod. All this soyle is shoals, without any Rockes, saue that there is great store of Slate: The soyle is very fat, and if it were well manured it would yeeld great increase. On the Northside there is a River which is called *Batisca*, which goeth farre into the Countrey, whereby sometimes the *Algonquins* come downe: and another on the same side three leagues from the said Saint *Croix*, in the way from *Quebec*, which is, that where *Iaques Quartier* was in the beginning of the Discouery which he made hereof, and hee passed no further. The said River is pleasant, and goeth farre vp into the Countries. All this North Coast is very leuell and desirable.

Of the point of Saint Croix, of the Rises of *Batisca*, of the Rivers, Rocks, Iles, Lands, Trees, Fruits, Vines, & faire Countries, which are from *Quebec* vnto The 15. *Rivers*. *Chap. 6.*

Saint *Croix*, 15. leagues.

Ground Nuts.

The River *Batisca*.

Another River

On Tuesday the foure and twentieth of the said moneth, wee departed from the said Saint *Croix*, where we stayed a tyde and an halfe, that we might passe the next day following by day light, because of the great number of Rockes which are thwart the River (a strange thing to behold) which is in a manner dry at a low water: But at halfe flood, a man may begin to passe safely; yet you must take good heed, with the Lead alwayes in hand. The tyde flowth heere almost three fathomes and an halfe: the farther we went, the fairer was the Countrey. We went some fiue leagues and an halfe, and anchored on the North side. The Wednesday following wee departed from the said place, which is a fatter Countrey then that which we passed before, full of great store of Trees as that of Saint *Croix*. We passed hard by a little Ile, which was full of Vines, and came to an Anchor on the South side neere a little Hill: but being on the top thereof all is even ground.

A goodly Countrie.

An Ile full of Vines.

There is another little Ile three leagues from Saint *Croix*, lying neere the South shore. Wee departed from the said Hill the Thursday following, and passed by a little Ile, which is neere the North shoare, where I saw fixe small Rivers, whereof two are able to beare Boats three vp, and another is three hundred paces broad: there are certaine Ilands in the mouth of it; it goeth farre vp into the Countrey; it is the deepest of all the rest which are very pleasant to behold, the soyle being full of Trees which are like to Walnut-trees, and bare the same smell: but I saw no Fruit, which maketh me doubt the *Sauages* told me that they bare Fruit like corn.

Sixe small Rivers.

The Ile S. Eloy.

In passing further we met an Ile, which is called Saint *Eloy*, and another little Ile, which is hard by the North shoare: we passed betweene the said Ile and the North shore, where betweene the one and the other are some hundred and fifteene paces. From the said Ile we passed a large and

Another small Riuer.

an halfe, on the South side neere vnto a Riuer, whereon Canowes might goe. All this Coast on the North side is very good, one may passe freely there, yet with the Land in the hand, to auoid certaine points. All this Coast which we ranged is mouing Sand; but after you be entred a little into the Woods, the soile is good. The Friday following we departed from this Ile, coasting still the North side hard by the shoare, which is low and full of good Trees, and in great number as farre as the three Riuers, where it beginneth to haue another temperature of the season, somewhat differing from that of Saint *Croix*: because the Trees are there more forward then in any place that hitherto I had seene. From the three Riuers to Saint *Croix* are fifteene leagues. In this Riuer are fixe Ilands, three of which are very small, and the others some fiue or fixe hundred paces long, very pleasant and fertile, for the little quantitie of ground that they containe. There is one Iland in the middest of the said Riuer, which looketh directly vpon the passage of the Riuer of *Canada*, and commandeth the other Ilands which lye further from the shoare, as well on the one side as on the other, of foure or fiue hundred paces: it riseth on the South side, and falleth somewhat on the North side. This in my iudgement would be a very fit place to inhabit; and it might bee quickly fortified: for the situation is strong of it selfe, and neere vnto a great Lake, which is aboue foure leagues distant, which is almost ioyned to the Riuer of *Sagueney*, by the report of the *Sauages*, which trauell almost an hundred leagues Northward, and passe many *Sauts*, and then goe by Land some fiue or fixe leagues, and enter into a Lake, whence the said Riuer of *Sagueney* receiueth the best part of his Spring, and the said *Sauages* come from the said Lake to *Tadoussac*.

A better temperature. 15. leagues.

An Iland 5. to be planted.

A great Lake. The head of *Sagueney* 100. leagues off.

Moreouer, the planting of *The three Riuers* would be a benefit for the liberty of certaine Nations, which dare not come that way for feare of the said *Irocois* their enemies, which border vpon all the said Riuer of *Canada*. But this place being inhabited, we might make the *Irocois* and the other *Sauages* friends, or at least wise vnder the fauour of the said Plantation, the said *Sauages* might passe freely without feare or danger: because the said place of *The three Riuers* is a passage. All the soyle which I saw on the North shoare is sandy. Wee went vp aboue a league into the said Riuer, and could passe no further, by reason of the great current of water. We tooke a Boate to search vp further, but we went not past a league, but we met a very Streit full of water, of some twelue paces, which caused vs that we could not passe no further. All the ground which I saw on the bankes of the said Riuer, riseth more and more, and is full of Firre-trees, Cypresse Trees, and hath very few other Trees.

A great course of water.

X

Great Lake described and Riuers of the *Irocois*. Chap. 7. The Lake of *Angolesme*. 15. leagues.

A great Riuer. Another small Riuer.

ON the Saturday following, we departed from *The three Riuers*, and anchored at a Lake which is foure leagues distant. All this Countrey from *The three Riuers* to the entrance of the said Lake is low ground, euen with the water on the North side; and on the South side it is somewhat higher. The said Countrey is exceeding good, and the most pleasant that hitherto we had seene: the Woods are very thinne, so that a man may trauell easily through them. The next day being the nine and twentieth of Iune, we entred into the Lake, which is some fifteene leagues in length, and some seuen or eight leagues broad: At the entrance thereof on the South side within a league there is a Riuer which is very great, and entreth into the Countrey some fiftie or eightie leagues, and continuing along the same Coast, there is another little Riuer, which pierceth about two leagues into the Land, and commeth out of another small Lake, which may containe some three or foure leagues. On the North side where the Lake floweth very high, a man may see some twentie leagues off; but by little and little the Mountaynes beginne to bee low toward the West, as it were into a flat Countrey.

The *Sauages* say, that the greatest part of these Mountaynes are but soyle. The said Lake hath some three fathoms water whereas we passed, which was almost in the middest: the length lieth East and West, and the breadth from North to the South. I thinke it hath good fish in it of such kinds as we haue in our owne Country. Wee passed it the very same day, and anchored about two leagues within the great Riuer which goeth vp to the *Sauts*: In the mouth whereof are thirtie small Ilands, as farre as I could discerne; some of them are of two leagues, others of a league and an halfe, & some lesse, which are full of Walnut-trees, which are not much different from ours; and I thinke their Walnuts are good when they bee ripe: I saw many of them vnder the Trees, which were of two sorts, the one small, and the others as long as a mans Thumbe, but they were rotten. There are also store of Vines vpon the bankes of the said Ilands. But when the waters be great, the most part of them is couered with water. And this Countrey is yet better then any other which I had seene before.

Two leagues. 30. small Ilands.

Walnuts of two sorts. Store of Vines. Good Countrie.

The Riuer of the *Iroois*. Their manner of fortification with stakes.

The last day of Iune wee departed from thence, and passed by the mouth of the Riuer of the *Irocois*; where the *Sauages* which came to make warre against them, were lodged and fortified. Their Fortresse was made with a number of posts set very close one to another, which ioyned on the one side on the banke of the great Riuer of *Canada*, and on the other on the banke of the Riuer of the *Irocois*: and their Boates were ranged the one by the other neere the shoare, that they might flie away with speed, if by chance they should be surprised by the *Irocois*. For their Fort is couered with the barke of Okes, and seruth them for a shi

thing else, but to haue time to embarke themselues. We went vp the Riuer of the *Irocois* some fiue or sixe leagues, and could passe no further with our Pinnasse, by reason of the great course of water which descendeth, and also because we cannot goe on Land, and draw the Pinnasse for the multitude of Trees which are vpon the bankes.

Seeing we could not passe any further, we tooke our Skiffe, to see whether the current were more gentle, but going vp some two leagues, it was yet stronger, and wee could goe no higher. Being able to doe no more we returned to our Pinnasse. All this Riuer is some three hundred or fiue hundred paces broad, and very wholsome. Wee saw fiue Ilands in it, distant one from the other a quarter or halfe a league, or a league at the most: one of which is a league long, which is the neerest to the mouth, and the others are very small. All these Countries are couered with Trees and low Lands, like those which I had seene before; but here are more Firtree and Cypresse, then in other places. Nouertheleſſe, the soile is good, although it bee somewhat sandy. This Riuer runneth in a manner South-west. The *Sauages* say, that some fifteene leagues from the place where we were vp the Riuer, there is a Sault which falleth downe from a very steepe place, where they carry their Canowes to passe the same some quarter of a league, and come into a Lake: at the mouth whereof, are three Ilands, and being within the same they meete with more Ilet: this Lake may containe some fortie or fiftie leagues in length, and some fiue and twentie leagues in breadth, into which many Riuers fall, to the number of ten, which carrie Canowes very far vp. When they are come to the end of this Lake, there is another fall, and they enter againe into another Lake, which is as great as the former, at the head whereof the *Irocois* are lodged. They say moreouer, that there is a Riuer, which runneth vnto the Coast of *Florida*, whether it is from the said last Lake some hundred, or an hundred and fortie leagues. All the Country of the *Irocois* is somewhat Mountaynous, yet notwithstanding exceeding good, temperate, without much Water, which is very short there.

Flue Ilands.

This Riuer runneth almost South-west.

A Lake some fortie or fiftie leagues long in the Country of the *Irocois*.

The goodnesse and short water of the Country of the *Irocois*.

AFter our departure from the Riuer of the *Irocois*, wee anchored three leagues beyond the Riuer, on the North side. All this Countrie is a lowe Land, replenished with all sorts of Trees, which I haue spoken of before. The first day of Iuly we coasted the North side, where the Land is very thinne, and more thinne then wee had found in any place before, and all good land for tillage. I went in a Canoa to the South shoare, where I saw a number of Ilet, which haue many fruitfull trees, as Vines, Wal-nuts, Hasel-nuts, and a kinde of fruit like Chest-nuts, Chestnuts, Oakes, Aspe, Hoppes, Ashe, Beech, Cypresse, very few Pines and Firte-trees. There are other trees which I knew not, which are very pleasant. Wee found there store of Strawberries, Rasp-berries Goose-berries red, greene, and blue, with many small fruits, which growe here among great abundance of grasse. There are also many wilde beasts, as Orignas, Stagges, Bucks, Bucke, Beares, Porkepickes, Conies, Foxes, Beauers, Otters, Musk-rats, and certaine other kindes of beasts which I doe not know, which are good to eate, and whereof the Sauages kill. Wee passed by an Ile, which is very pleasant, and containeth some foure leagues in length, and halfe a league in breadth. I saw toward the South two high Mountaines, which shewed at twentie leagues within the Land. The Sauages told mee, that here beganne the first fall of the foresaid Riuer of the *Irocois*. The Wednesday following wee departed from this place, and sayled some fiue or sixe leagues. Wee saw many Ilands: the Land is there very lowe, and the Ilet are couered with trees, as those of the Riuer of the *Irocois* were.

Their arriuall at the Sault or Fall of the Riuer of *Canada*, the description thereof. Chap. 8.

Fruitfull Trees of many sorts.

Orignas are before said to be like oxen, perhaps Buffes. *Lisfarbes*, that *Orignas* are *Elans*.

Wild beasts.

A pleasant Ile.

Many Ilands.

The day following, being the third of Iuly, wee ranne certaine leagues, and passed likewise by many other Ilands, which are excellent good and pleasant, through the great store of Medowes which are thereabout, as well on the shoare of the maine Land, as of the other Ilands: and all the Woods are of very small growth, in comparison of those which wee had passed. At length wee came this very day to the entrance of the Sault or Fall of the great Riuer of *Canada*, with reasonable wind; and wee met with an Ile, which is almost in the middest of the said entrance, which is a quarter of a league long, and passed on the South side of the said Ile, where there was not past three, foure or fiue foot water, and sometimes a fathome or two, and straight on the other side wee found againe not past three or foure foot. There are many Rockes, and small Ilands, wherein there is no wood, and they are euen with the water. From the beginning of the foresaid Ile, which is in the middest of the said entrance, the water beginneth to runne with a great force. Although we had the wind very good, yet wee could not with all our might make any great way: nouertheleſſe wee passed the said Ile which is at the entrance of the Sault or Fall. Then wee perceiued that wee could goe no further, wee came to an anchor on the North shoare against a small Iland, which abounded for the most part with those kinds of fruits which I haue spoken of before. Without all delay wee made ready our skiffe, which wee had made of purpose to passe the said Sault; whereinto the said *Monsieur de Pont* and my selfe entred, with three Sauages, which wee had brought with vs to shew vs the way. Departing from our Pinnasse, we were scarse gone three hundred paces, but we were forced to come out, and cause certaine Mariners to goe into the water to free our Skiffe. The Canoa of the Sauages passed easily. Wee met with an infinite number of small Rockes, which were euen with the water, on which wee touched oftentimes.

July 3.

Many more Ilands.

The entrance of the Sault of Fall.

An Ile.

A great current of water.

Monsieur de Pont and *Monsieur de Champlain* passed the Sault.

There

Two great Ilands.

There be two great Ilands, one on the North side, which containeth some fifteene leagues in length, and almost as much in breadth, beginning some twelue leagues vp within the Riuer of *Canada*, going toward the Riuer of the *Ireuois*, and endeth beyond the Saulte. The Iland which is on the South side is some foure leagues long, and some halfe league broad. There is also another Iland, which is neere to that on the North side, which may bee some halfe league long, and some quarter broad: and another small Iland which is betweene that on the North side, and another neere to the South shoare, whereby wee passed the entrance of the Saulte. This entrance being passed, there is a kinde of Lake, wherein all these Ilands are, some fiue leagues long and almost as broad, wherein are many small Ilands which are Rockes. There is a Mountaine neere the said Saulte which discouereth farre into the Countrie, and a little Riuer which falleth from the said Mountaine into the Lake. On the South side are some three or foure Mountaines, which seeme to be about fifteene or sixteene leagues within the Land. There are also two Riuers, one, which goeth to the first Lake of the Riuer of the *Ireuois*, by which sometimes the *Algonquins* inuade them: and another which is neere vnto the Saulte, which runneth not farre into the Countrey.

A kind of Lake some 5. leagues long.

3. or 4. Mountaines on the South side.

Two Riuers.

At our comming neere to the said Saulte with our Skiffe and Canoe, I assure you, I neuer saw any streame of water to fall downe with such force as this doth; although it bee not very high, being not in some places past one or two fathoms, and at the most three: it falleth as it were steppe by steppe: and in euery place where it hath some small heigth, it maketh a strong boiling with the force and strength of the running of the water. In the breadth of the said Saulte, which may containe some league, there are many broad Rockes, and almost in the middle there are very narrow and long Ilands, where there is a Fall as well on the side of the said Ilands which are toward the South, as on the North side: where it is so dangerous, that it is not possible for any man to passe with any Boat, how small soeuer it be. We went on land through the Woods, to see the end of this Saulte; where, after wee had trauelled a league, wee saw no more Rockes nor Falls: but the water runneth there so swiftly as it is possible: and this current hasteth for three or foure leagues: so that it is in vaine to imagine, that a man is able to passe the said Saults with any Boats. But he that would passe them, must fit himselfe with the Canoes of the Sauages, which one man may easily carie. For to carie Boats is a thing which cannot be done in so short time as it should bee, to bee able to returne into *France*, vnlesse a man winter there. And beside this first Saulte, there are ten Saults more, the most part hard to passe. So that it would be a matter of great paines and trauell to bee able to see and doe that by reason which a man might promise himselfe, without great cost and charge, and also to bee in danger to trauell in vaine. But with the Canoes of the Sauages a man may trauell freely and readily to all Countries, as well in the small as in the great Riuers: So that disposing himselfe by the meanes of the said Sauages and their Canoes, a man may see all that is to be seene, good and bad within the space of a yeere or two. That little way which wee trauelled by Land on the side of the said Saulte, is a very thinne Wood, through which men with their Armes may march hither without any trouble; the aire is there more gentle and temperate, and the soyle better than in any place that I had seene, where is store of such wood and fruits, as are in all other places before mentioned: and it is in the latitude of 45. degrees and certaine minutes.

The strie of the fall of water.

The Saulte a league broad.

The swift current of the water about the Fall.

Ten Saults more.

Temperate aire, and good soyle.

The Saulte is in 45. degrees and certaine minutes.

A draught of the Sauages.

The first report of the Sauages touching the Head of the Riuer.

A Riuer running 60. leagues into the Countrie of the *Algonquins*.

A Lake of 15. leagues.

Another Lake of 6. leagues.

Fiue other Saults.

A Lake of 80. leagues long.

Brackish water.

It seemeth hereby to trend southward.

The last Saulte.

Another Lake 60. leagues long, very brackish.

A Riuer of 2. leagues broad.

Another eight-ninth Lake.

When we saw that we could doe no more, we returned to our Pinnace; where we examined the Sauages which we had with vs, of the end of the Riuer, which I caused them to draw with their hand, and from what part the Head thereof came. They told vs, that beyond the said Saulte that we had seene, they trauelled some ten or fifteene leagues with their Canoes in the Riuer, where there is a Riuer which runneth to the dwelling of the *Algonquins*, which are from sixty leagues distant from the great Riuer; and then they passed fiue Saults, which may contain from the first to the last eight leagues, whereof there are two where they carie their Canoes to passe them: euery Saulte may containe halfe a quarter or a quarter of a league at the most. And then they come into a Lake, which may be fifteene or sixteene leagues long. From thence they enter againe into a Riuer which may be a league broad, and trauell some two leagues in the same, and then they enter into another Lake some foure or fiue leagues long: comming to the end thereof, they passe fiue other Saults, distant from the first to the last foure fiue and twenty or thirty leagues; whereof there are three where they carie their Canoes to passe them; and in the other two they doe but draw them in the water, because the current is not there so strong, nor so bad, as in the others. None of all these Saults is so hard to passe, as that which I saw. Then they come into a Lake, which may containe some eighty leagues in length, in which are many Ilands, and at the end of the same the water is brackish, and the Winter gentle. At the end of the said Lake they passe a Saulte which is somewhat high, where little water doth; there they carie their Canoes by land about a quarter of a league to passe this Saulte. From thence they enter into another Lake, which may be some sixty leagues long, and that the water thereof is very brackish: at the end thereof they come into a Riuer which is two leagues broad, and it goeth farre into the Countrie. They told vs, that they themselues had passed farther, and that they had not seene the end of a Lake, which is within fifteene or sixteene leagues

leagues of the farthest place where themselues had beene, nor that they which told them of it, had knowne any than that had seene the end thereof, because it is so great that they would not adiuenture themselues to sayle farre into the same, for feare lest some storme or gust of winde should surprise them. They say that in the Summer the Sunne doth set to the North of the said Lake, and in the Winter it setteth as it were in the middest thereof: That the water is there exceeding salt, to wit, as salt as the Sea water. I asked them whether from the last Lake which they had seene, the water descended alwaies downe the Riuer comming to *Gasebopay*? They told me, no: but said, that from the third Lake onely it descended to *Gasebopay*: But that from the last Sault, which is somewhat high, as I haue said, the water was almost still; and that the said Lake might take his course by other Riuers, which passe within the Lands, either to the South, or to the North, whereof there are many that runne there, the end whereof they see not. Now, in my iudgement, if so many Riuers fall into this Lake, hauing so small a course at the said Sault, it must needs of necessitie fall out, that it must haue his issue forth by some exceeding great Riuer. Or that which maketh me beleeue that there is no Riuer by which this Lake doth issue forth (considering the number of so many Riuers as fall into it) is this, that the Sauages haue not seen any Riuer, that runneth through the Countries, saue in the place where they were. Which maketh me beleeue that this is the South Sea, being salt as they say: Neuertheleſſe we may not giue so much credit thereunto, but that it must bee done with apparent reasons, although there doe some small shew thereof. And this assuredly is all that hitherto I haue seene and heard of the Sauages, touching that which we demanded of them.

The southerne situation of a great Lake. The water as salt as Sea water.

Many Riuers running south and north. Hudson Riuer may be one of them.

An exceeding great Riuer.

The south Sea.

WEe departed from the said Sault on Friday the fourth day of Iuly, and returned the same day to the Riuer of the *Irocois*. On Sunday the sixth of Iuly wee departed from thence, and anchored in the Lake. The Monday following wee anchored at the three Riuers. The day wee sayled some foure leagues beyond the said three Riuers. The Tuesday following wee came to *Quebec*; and the next day wee were at the end of this Ile of *Orleans*, where the Sauages came to vs, which were lodged in the maine Land on the North side. Wee examined two of the *Algonquiques*, to see whether they would agree with those that wee had examined touching the end and the beginning of the said Riuer of *Canada*. They said, as they had drawne the shape thereof, that hauing passed the Sault, which wee had seene, some two or three leagues, there goeth a Riuer into their dwelling, which is on the North side. So going on forward in the said great Riuer, they passe a Sault, where they carrie their Canoes, and they come to passe five other Saults, which may containe from the first to the last some nine or ten leagues, so that the said Saults are not hard to passe, and they doe but draw their Canoes in the most part of the said Saults or Falls, setting in two, where they carrie them: from thence they enter into a Lake, which is as it were a kinde of Lake, which may containe some six or seuen leagues: Then they passe five other Falls, where they draw their Canoes as in the first mentioned, setting in two, where they carrie them as in the former: and that from the first to the last there are some twenty or five and twenty leagues. Then they come into a Lake containing some one hundred and fifty leagues in length: and foure or five leagues within the entrance of that Lake there is a Riuer which goeth to the *Algonquiques* toward the North; and another Riuer which goeth to the *Irocois*, whereby the said *Algonquiques* and *Irocois* make wars the one against the other. Then coasting to the end of the said Lake, they meete with another Fall, where they draw their Canoes. From thence they enter into another exceeding great Lake, which may be as much as the former: They haue beene but a very little way in this last Lake, and they said, that at the end of the said Lake there is a Sea, the end whereof they haue not seene, neither haue heard that any haue seene it. But that where they haue beene, the water is salt, because they haue not entred farre into it; and that the course of the water commeth in the Sun-setting toward the East; and they knowe not, whether beyond the Lake that they haue seene, there be any other course of water that goeth Westward. That the Sunne setteth on the right hand of this Lake: which is, according to my iudgement, at the North-west, more or lesse; and that in the first great Lake the water freezeth not (which maketh mee to thinke that the climate is there temperate) and that all the Territories of the *Algonquiques* are very grounds, furnished with small store of wood: And that the coast of the *Irocois* is Mountainous, nourishing sweet they are excellent good and fertile soyles, and beare then they haue seene where else: That the said *Irocois* reside foure fifty or sixty leagues from the said great Lake. This assuredly is all which they haue told mee that they haue seene: which differeth very much from the report of the first Sauages. This day wee came within some three leagues of the Ile of *Canada* by Estimation.

Of *Canada*, and of the number of the Fals and Lakes which it passeth by. *chap. 5. pag. 4.*

The Riuer of the *Irocois*. Another report of the *Algonquin* Sauages.

A Riuer or Lake 6. or 7. leagues long.

A Lake 150. leagues long.

A Riuer on the North side, going toward the *Algonquiques*.

A Riuer on the South side. Another exceeding great Lake.

A sure, the said Sauages neuer saw.

It seemeth to be farthest of.

The Ile Canada.

The Ile Orleans, or of the Riuer.

The third report, made by a great Traueller.

The 7. day of the said moneth, wee came within a league and an halfe of the Ile *Orleans*, to Of the Half, on the North side, where other Sauages came into our Pinnace, among whom there was a young man, an *Algonquique*, which had trauelled much in the said Lake. Wee examined him very particularly, as wee had done the other Sauages. Hee told vs that hauing passed the said Fall which wee had seene, within two or three leagues there is a

Riuer, which goeth to the said *Algonnequins*, where they be lodged: and that passing vp the great Riuer of *Canada*, there are fiue Falls, which may containe from the first to the last some eight or nine leagues, whereof there bee three where they carrie their Canoes, and two others wherein they draw them: that each of the said Falls may be a quarter of a league long: then they come into a Lake, which may containe some fifteene leagues. Then they passe fiue other Falls, which may containe from the the first to the last some twenty or fiue and twenty leagues; where there are not past two of the said Falls which they passe with their Canoes, in the other three they doe but draw them. From thence they enter into an exceeding great Lake, which may containe some three hundred leagues in length: when they are passed some hundred leagues into the said Lake, they meet with an Iland, which is very great; and beyond the said Iland the water is brackish: But when they haue passed some hundred leagues farther, the water is yet salter: and comming to the end of the said Lake, the water is wholly salt. Farther he said, that there is a Fall that is a league broad, from whence an exceeding current of water descendeth into the said Lake. That after a man is passed this Fall, no more land can be seene neither on the one side nor on the other, but so great a Sea, that they neuer haue seene the end thereof, nor haue heard tell that any other haue seene the same. That the Sunne setteth on the right hand of the said Lake, and that at the entrance thereof there is a Riuer which goeth to the *Algonnequins*, and another Riuer to the *Irocois*, whereby they warre the one against the other. That the Countrie of the *Irocois* is somewhat mountainous, yet very fertile, where there is store of *Indian* Wheat, and other fruits, which they haue not in their Countrie: That the Countrie of the *Algonnequins* is lowe and fruitfull. I enquired of them, whether they had any knowledge of any Mines. They told vs, that there is a Nation which are called, the good *Irocois*, which come to exchange for merchandises, which the *French* ships doe giue to the *Algonnequins*, which say, that there toward the North a Mine of fine Copper, whereof they shewed vs certaine Bracelets, which they had receiued of the said Good *Irocois*: and that if any of vs would goe thither, they would bring them to the place, which should bee appointed for that businesse. And this is all which I could learne of the one and the other, differing but very little; saue that the second which we examined, said, that they had not tasted of the salt water: for they had not beene so farre within the said Lake, as the others: and they differ some small deele in the length of the way, the one sort making it more short, and the other more long. So that, according to their report, from the Sault or Fall where wee were, is the space of some foure hundred leagues vnto the Salt Sea, which may be the South Sea, the Sunne setting where they say it doth. On Friday the [illegible] of the said moneth we returned to *Tadousac*, where our ship lay.

A Lake 15. leagues long.

An exceeding great Lake 300 leagues long.

A very great Iland.

Brackish water.

More brackish water.

While salt water.

A great and maine Sea.

A Riuer which goeth to the *Algonnequins*.

A Mine of fine Copper.

Some 400. leagues from the first Sault to the South-sea.

Their Voyage from *Tadousac* to the Ile *Percee*: of many Riuers Lakes and Countries, wherein are found sundry sorts of Mines.

Chap. 10.

100. leagues from *Gachepay* to *Tadousac*.

Armouchides.

Sagamo.

The description of the Port of *Gachepay*.

The Bay of *Cods*.

The Ile *Percee*.

The Ile *de Bonadventure*.

The Bay of *Heate*.

The Riuer of *Mantanne*.

Tregate and *Misamichy*.

The Riuer *Sourous*.

A Mine of Copper.

As soone as wee were come to *Tadousac*, wee embarqued our selues againe to goe to *Gachepay*, which is distant from the said *Tadousac* about some hundred leagues. The thirteenth of the said moneth we met with a companie of Sauages, which were lodged on the South side almost in the mid-way betweene *Tadousac* and *Gachepay*. Their *Sagamo* or Captaine which is with them is called *Armouchides*, which is held to be one of the wisest and most hardy among all the Sauages: Hee was going to *Tadousac* to exchange Arrowes, and the flesh of Orignans, which they haue for Beauers and Marterns of the other Sauages, the Mountainers, *Esclaboumins*, and *Algonnequins*.

The fifteenth day of the said moneth we came to *Gachepay*, which is in a Bay, about a league and a halfe on the North side. The said Bay containeth some seuen or eight leagues in length, and at the mouth thereof foure leagues in breadth. There is a Riuer which runneth some three leagues vp into the Countrie: Then we saw another Bay, which is called the Bay *des Molues*, or the Bay of *Cods*, which may be some three leagues long, and as much in bredth at the mouth. From thence we come to the Ile *Percee*, which is like a Rocke, very steepe, rising on both sides, wherein there is a hole, through which Shalops and Boats may passe at an high water: and at lowe water one may goe from the maine Land to the said Ile, which is not past foure or five hundred paces off. Moreouer, there is another Iland in a manner South-east from the Ile *Percee* about a league, which is called the Ile *de Bonne-adventure*, and it may bee some halfe a league long. All these places of *Gachepay*, the Bay of *Cods*, and the Ile *Percee*, are places where they make dry and greene Fish. When you are passed the Ile *Percee*, there is a Bay which is called they Bay of *Heate*, which runneth as it were West South-west, some foure and twenty leagues into the land, containing some fifteene leagues in breadth at the mouth thereof. The Sauages of *Canada* say, that vp the great Riuer of *Canada*, about some sixtie leagues, ranging the South coast, there is a small Riuer called *Mantanne*, which runneth some eighteene leagues vp into the Countreys and being at the head thereof, they carrie their Canoues about a league by land, and they come into the said Bay of *Heate*, by which they goe sometimes to the Ile *Percee*. And they goe from the said Bay to *Tregate* and *Misamichy*. Running along the said coast we passed by many Riuers, and come to a place where there is a Riuer which is called *Sourous*, where Monsieur *Prevert* was to discouer a Mine of Copper. They goe with their Canoues vp this Riuer three or foure dayes, then they passe three or foure leagues by land, to the said Mine, which

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land vpon the Sea shoore on the South side. At the mouth of the said Riuer, there is an Island lying a league into the Sea; from the said Island vnto the *Ile Parson*, is some sixtie or seuentie leagues. Still following the said coast, which trendeth toward the East, you meete with a Strait, which is two leagues broad, and fiue and twenty leagues long. On the East side thereof isle, which is called the Isle of Saint *Laurence*, where Cape *Breton* [illegible] this place a Nauigation of Sauages, called the *Sourioois*, doe winter.

An Iland.
A Strait between the Ile of Cape *Breton* and the maine Land.
Sourioois.

Passing the Strait of the Iles of Saint *Laurence*, and ranging the South-west Coast, you come to a Bay which ioyneth hard vpon the Myne of Copper. Passing farther there is a Riuer, which runneth threescore or fourescore leagues into the Countrey, which reacheth neere to the Lake of the *Irocois*, whereby the said Sauages of the South-west Coast make warre vpon them. It would be an exceeding great benefit, if there might be found a passage on the Coast of *Florida* neere to the said great Lake, where the water is salt; aswell for the Nauigation of ships, which should not be subiect to so many perils as they are in *Canada*, as for the shortning of the way about three hundred leagues. And it is most certaine, that there are Riuers on the Coast of *Florida*, which are not yet discouered, which pierce vp into the Countries, where the soile is exceeding good and fertile, and very good Hauens. The Countrey and Coast of *Florida* may haue another temperature of the season, and may bee more fertile in abundance of fruites and other things, then that which I haue seene: But it cannot haue more euen nor better sayles, then those which we haue seene.

A great Riuer on the South-west coast, whereby those Sauages inuade the *Irocois*.
Great Riuers and good Hauens on the coast of *Florida* or *Virginia*.

The Sauages say, that in the foresaid great Bay of *Hoco* there is a Riuer, which runneth vp into some twentie leagues into the Countrey, at the head whereof there is a Lake, which may be some twentie leagues in compasse, wherein is little store of water, and the Summer it is dried vp, wherein they find, about a foote or a foote and an halfe vnder the ground a kind of Metall like Siluer, which I shewed them; and that in another place neere the said Lake there is a Myne of Copper. And this is that which I learned of the foresaid Sauages.

A Riuer.
A Lake twenty leagues in compasse.
A metall like Siluer.
A Mine of Copper.

WE departed from the Ile *Parson* the fifteenth day of the said moneth to returne to *Tadoussac*. When we were within three leagues of Cape *le Vesque*, or the Bishops Cape, we were encountred with a storme which lasted two dayes, which forced vs to put roomer with some creeke, and to stay for faire weather. The day following we departed, and were encountered with another storme: Being loth to put roome, and thinking to gaine way we were tossed on the North shoore the eight and twentieth day of July in a creeke which is very bad, because of the store of Rocks which lie there. This creeke is in 47. degrees and forty minutes. The next day we anchored neere a Riuer, which is called Saint *Marguerite* Riuer, where is a fall. Ships lie in three fathoms water, and whatsoever is in halfe a foot water, this Riuer goeth farre vp into the Land. As farre as I could see within the Land on the East shoore, there is a fall of water, which enterea into the said Riuer, and falleth some sixe or sixtie fathoms downe, from whence commeth the greatest part of the water which descendeth downe. At the mouth there is a banke of Sand, whereon at the ebbe is but halfe a fathome water. All the Coast vnto the East is running Sand: there is a point some halfe leagues from the said Riuer, which shoot halfe a league into the Sea: and toward the West there is a small Iland: this place is in 48. degrees. All these Countries are exceeding fair, full of Fruitetrees. The Land here is somewhat high, but not so high as that on the South side. Some three leagues beyond we passed neere vnto another Riuer, which seemed to be very great, yet barred for the most part with Rocks: about eight leagues further there is a Point which runneth a league and an halfe into the Sea, where there is not past a fathome and an halfe of water. When you are passed this Point, there is another about foure leagues off, where is water enough. All this Coast is low and sandie. Ships may go beyond this there is a creeke where a Riuer enteeth: many ships may passe there in the South side: this is a low point, which runneth about a league into the Sea, you must runne along it. Before these some three hundred paces to enter into the same. This is the best Haven which is all along the North shoore; but it is very dangerous in going thereby, because of the shoots of Sand, which lye for the most part all along the shoore, almost two leagues into the Sea. About six leagues from thence, there is a Bay where there is an Ile of Sand, all this Bay is very shallow, except on the East side, where is hath about foure fathoms water within the shoore, in which entreth into the said Bay; some foure leagues vp there is a fall of water [illegible] River. All this coast is low and sandie, there descendeth a fall of water which is great. About [illegible] leagues further is a Point which stretcheth about halfe a league into the Sea, where there is a [illegible], and from this one point to the other are three leagues, but all are shoals, which is little [illegible]. About two leagues off, there is a Sound where there is a good Haven, and a small Riuer, [illegible] are three Islands, and where Ships may harbour themselues from the weather. Three [illegible] beyond this, is a sandie point which runneth out about a league, at which is a small Isle. [illegible] small Isle. Going forward to *Lesquemin*, you meete with two little sandie Islands, and divers [illegible] neere the shoore: the first two Ilands are about halfe a league from *Lesquemin*, which is a very good Port, compassed with rockes, and dry at a low water, and you must stoop about a little

Our returne from the Ile *Parson* to *Tadoussac*, with the description of the Ile Creeke, Point, Riuers, Bay, Rocks, Falls, Bayes, and Islands, which are along the North coast.
Chap. 11.
The North shoore.
The Riuer of Saint *Marguerite*.
A large Haven.
Very low Countries.
A point that runneth into the Sea.
A Riuer.
A Bay.
A Creeke.
Very low Hauens.
A very good Port.

The Riuer where the *Basks* kill the whales. Our arriuall at *Tadousac* the 3. of August.

point of a rocke to enter in, where one Ship onely can passe at a time. A little higher there is a Riuer, which runneth a little way into the land. This is the place where the *Basks* kill the Whales; to say the truth, the hauen is starke naught. Wee came from thence to the foresaid hauen of *Tadousac*, the third day of August. All these Countries before mentioned are low toward the shoare, and within the land very high. They are neither so pleasant nor fruitfull as those on the South, although they be lower. And this for a certaintie is all which I haue seene of this Northerne coast.

Of the *Armouchiches* Sauages and of their monstrous shape. The discourse of *Monsieur de Prouert* of Saint *Malo*, touching the discouerie of the South-west Coast. Ch. 12.

AT our comming to *Tadousac*, we found the *Sauages* which wee met in the Riuer of the *Iroquois*, who met with three Canowes of the *Iroquois* in the first Lake, which fought against tenne others of the Mountayners; and they brought the heads of the *Iroquois* to *Tadousac*, and there was but one Mountayner wounded in the arme with the shot of an Arrow, who dreaming of something, all the other tenne must seeke to content him, thinking also that his wound should by would mend if this *Sauage* die, his Parents will reuenge his death, either vpon their Nation or vpon others, or at least wise the Captaines must giue Presents to the Parents of the dead, to content them; otherwise as I haue said, they would be reuenged: which is a great fault among them. Before the said Mountayners set forth to the Warre, they assembled all, with their chiefe apparell of Furres, Beauere, and other Skinnes adorned with *Porcelanes* and Chaines of diuers colours, and assembled in a great publike place, where there was before them a *Sagamo* whose name was *Begourat*, which led them to the Warre; and they marched one behind another, with their Bowes and Arrowes, Maces and Targets, wherewith they furnish themselues to fight; and they went leaping one after another, in making many gestures of their bodies, they made many turnings like a Snaile: afterward they began to dance after their accustomed manner, as I haue said before: then they made their Feast, and after they had ended it, the women stripped themselues starke naked, being decked with their fairest Cordons, and went into their Canowes all naked and there danced, and then they went into the water, and strooke at one another with their Oares, and beate water one vpon another; yet they did no hurt, for they warded the blowes which they strooke one at the other. After they had ended all these Ceremonies they retired themselues into their Cabines, and the *Sauages* went to warre against the *Iroquois*.

Their departure from *Tadousac*. *Armouchiches* determed Sauages.

The foresaid.

The Riuer of the Copper Myne, on the South Coast.

Another Mine

Blue painting.

Another sorte of Copper found, which is white being cut.

The sixt day of August we departed from *Tadousac*, and the eighteenth of the said month we arriued at the Ile *Percee*, where wee found *Monsieur Prouert* of Saint *Malo*, which came from the Myne, where he had beene with such trouble, for the feare which the *Sauages* had to meet with their enemies, which are the *Armouchiches*, which are *Sauages* very monstrous, for the shape that they haue. For their head is little, and their body short, their armes small like the armes and their thigh like their leggs great and long, which are all of one proportion and when they sit vpon their heeles, their knees are higher by halfe a foot than their head, which is a strange thing, and they seeme to be out of the course of Nature. Nevertheless, they be very valiant, resolute, and are planted in the best Countries of all the South Coast. And the *Souriquois* do greatly feare them. But by the incouragement which the said *Monsieur de Poutrincourt* gaue them, I brought them to the said Myne, to which the *Sauages* guided vs, it lies very high Mountaine rising somewhat ouer the Sea, which glittereth very much against the Sunne; and there is a store of Verde-greece issuing out of the said Myne of Copper. He saith, that the foot of the said Mountayne, at a low water, there were many morsels of Copper, as thick as wee vse vs, which fall down from the top of the Mountaine. Further, there is a great bet Myne, and of small Riuer which runneth a little way into the Land, running toward the South, where there is a Mountaine, which is of a blacke painting, wherewith the *Sauages* paint themselues; Some fine leagues beyond the said Myne, ward the Sea, there is a leagues from the South Coast, there is another, wherein infinite another of Metall, which is like a dark browne; it growes in [illegible] they vse it also for their Arrowes and Knives, and this beare is with flowes. Whether such mettlesome [illegible] nor Time, nor Lead, being so hard as it is, and having shewed all to them; they said the Myne of that Ile was like vnto it, which they found in the north, about a fourtenaire deepe. said *Monsieur Prouert* gaue the *Sauages* Wedges and Cisaux, and other things necessarie to cut the said Myne, which they have promised so doe, and finding the Myne the next year, giue it the said *Monsieur Prouert*. They say also that within fouretenne or one hundred and twenty leagues there are other Mynes, but there they dare not goe thither vnlesse they *Frenchmen* with them to make warre vpon their enemies, which have also [illegible] possession. The said place where the Myne is, standeth in 44. degrees and three fourths neere the South Coast within five or sixe leagues. It is a kind of Clay, which in [illegible] broad as the mouth thereof, and somewhat more in length, where are three Riuers, which into the great Bay neere vnto the Ile of Saint *John*, which is thirtie or fiftie and thirtie leagues long, and is fiftie leagues distant from the South Coast. There vnto another little Riuer, falleth almost inches mid way of that where *Monsieur Prouert* returned, and there were two kind of Lakes in the said Riuer. Furthermore, there is yet another fourth Riuer

Other Mynes.

The description of the place where the said Myne is.

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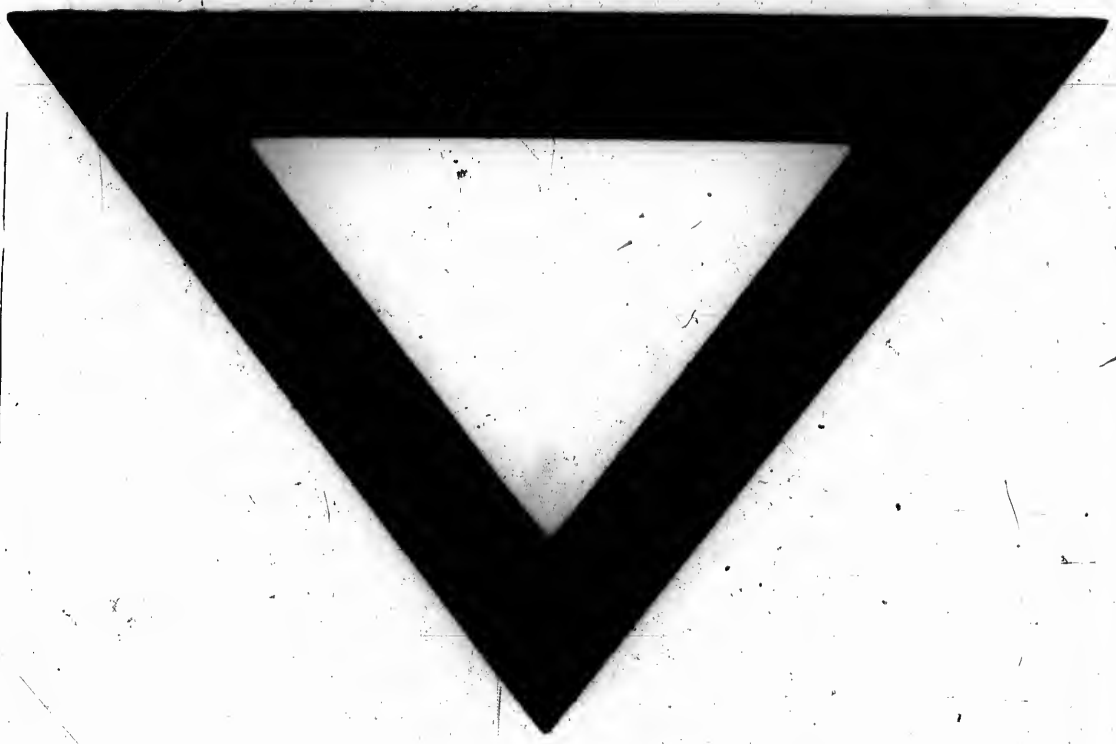
goeth toward the Mountaine of the painting. All these Riuers fall into the said Bay on the South-east part, neere about the Ile which the *Sauages* say there is ot this white Metall. On the North side of the said Bay are the Mynes of Copper, where there is a good Hauen for ships, and a small Iland at the mouth of the Hauen; the ground is Oze and Sand, where a man may run his ship on shoare. From the said Myne to the beginning of the mouth of the said Riuers is some fifte or eighte leagues by Land. But by the Sea Coast, according to my iudgement, from the passage of the Ile of Saint *Lawrence* and the *Ferme Land*, it cannot be past fifte or sixtie leagues to the said Myne. All this Countrey is exceeding faire and flat, wherein are all sorts of trees, which wee saw as wee went to the first Sault vp the great Riuer of *Canada*, very small store of Fire-trees and Cypresses. And this of a truth is as much as I learned and heard of the said *Monsieur Prouert*.

A good Hauen at the Copper Mynes.

BEfore we departed from *Tadoussac*, to returne into *France*, one of the *Sagamos* of the Mountayners named *Bechourat*, gaue his Sonne to *Monsieur du Pont* to carrie him into *France*, and he was much recommended vnto him by the Great *Sagamo Anadabijou*, praying him to vse him well, and to let him see that, which the other two *Sauages* had seene which we had brought backe again. We prayed them to giue vs a woman of the *Ireccois*, whom they would haue eaten: whom they gaue vnto vs, and we brought her home with the foresaid *Sauage*. *Monsieur de Prouert* in like manner brought home foure *Sauages*, one man which is of the South Coast, one woman and two children of the *Canadians*.

Theie returned, *Chap. 13.*

The foure and twentieth of August, we departed from *Gachepay*, the ship of the said *Monsieur Prouert* and outs. The second of September, we counted that wee were as farre as Cape *Rasé*. The fife day of the said moneth we entred vpon the Banke, whereon they vse to fish. The seuenth, we were come into the Sounding, which may be some fiftie leagues distant from the *Vshant*. The twentieth of the said moneth we arriued in *New Hauen* by the grace of God to all our contentments, with a continuall fauourable wind.

Cape *Rasé*. The Banke. The sounding. *Vshant*.