

Annapolis, on the south side extends also to the basin, and about ten miles from said basin, is the ancient fort and town of Annapolis Royal. — The river is navigable for ships of any burthen to the fort, — for vessels of one hundred tons, fifteen miles, — and the tide flows upwards of thirty miles from the basin.

Monkton, partly on the basin of Annapolis, and partly on St. Mary's bay, has a few families who came from New England: it consists of wood-land and salt-marsh.

Clare, is on St. Mary's Bay, has about forty families of Acadians, and a few families from New England, — it consists also of wood-land, and salt-marsh. —

Cumberland County,

The County of Cumberland comprehends the lands at the head of the Bay of Fundy, on the basin called Chignectou by the Indians, and Beaubassin by the French, and on the rivers which run into it. The townships which are settled are Cumberland — on the rivers, Annapolis,

Marquesot,

Marquesot, and La Plancher, which are navigable three or four miles up for vessels of fifty tons. — This township extends across to the Bay Verte on the north east coast of the province. —

Sackville — on Chignectou Basin and the river Tintamare, and the north side of the river Annapolis. — The Tintamare is navigable three or four miles up, for small vessels. Settled at first by people from New-England, but some Yorkshire families have of late years purchased lands there.

Amherst — on Chignectou Basin, and the south side of the river La Plancher, and on the rivers Napan and Macan. — The navigation of these two rivers last mentioned is rather difficult, from the several shoals in them. — It is settled chiefly by people from the north of Ireland, with some New-England families & Yorkshire families, which latter have purchased lands there of late years. — In this county there are also the rivers Memramoot, Pitouidiac, & Chepoudie (so called by the Indians) & which have settlements on them, consisting of Acadians,

Americans.