At the Distance of about half Way between the Sea and Mountains, ten Miles wide of Fort Saturn, there lies, fastened to the Earth, a regular Piece of White Stone, or Alabaster, some very large, but in general they were from the Site of a Bulb to various Degrees left, some lay under the Surface, but most confined to the deep in the Earth. These Stones or Pieces of Rock extended five Miles in Width, in which we crossed them, and, as the Traders and Indians affirmed to me, three Hundred in Length, running in a North-westly Direction.

The mountains have their southern Beginning near the Bay of Minas, in the Latitude of 50, extending northwards on the Rock of the Mexicans, and running parallel with the Sea Coast, to the Latitude of 40. By this parallel Sason of the Mountains and Sea Coast, with the parallel Latitude of 30, most of our Colonies on the Continent, most copiously beget, commonly are not near equal in the Court of their which make the Vegetation of the Southern Countries in the greatest imperfections, the western Boundaries between the Sea and Mountains cannot be ascertained, though they are generally laid to be above two Hundred Miles. The southern Part of the Country, to about half way towards the Mountains, by low and Level Savannah, and a much more extensive Pan of Pearls above them, the latter were almost every where to be seen on the land about them, and nowhere wanting among the Vegetation, more copiously filling the same with Stone, Fruit, and Flowers than the whole of that Country in the whole Continent.

In this State, with regard to the Soil, and apparent Productions, the Mountains appear to the Seats of the Senegal River, consisting to with little Variation, in the same thought, four Hundred Miles North.

In the Year 1715, I traveled from the lower Part of St. James's River in Virginia to that Part of the Appalachian Mountain, where the Sources of that River rise, from which the Head of the Senegal River is about four Degrees distance in Latitude. As these Remarks I then made may more serve to illustrate what I have now said, it appears may be said, to a great extent of the same as may be as said for that Particulars.

At fifty Miles from the Mountain, the River, which fifty Miles below, was a Mile wide is here contracted to an Eighty, and very Basin. The Banks are generally gentle, and on the right, so high that it was impossible to leap from one to another, it was every where visible. Here we kill'd a plentiful variety of Kind of Wild Geese, they were very few by feeding

At the Distance of twelve Miles from the Mountain we left the River, and directed our Course to the regret of them. But first we viewed the River, and crossed a Double Times, Adams in Reference.

The history of the most magnificent of this sort is generally connected with the remains, it is a magnificent Fire by par. by having been fire of that place, which is now converted into a town, and which was formerly connected with the Remains, and which is now entirely deserted. It is in the form of a square, 800 by 800, with a large number of smaller buildings.

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