

town to Brunswick is less pleasant, and in worse repair. The country is poor and badly cultivated; and the numerous forests of pine-trees discover the barrenness of the land.

Brunswick, at which I arrived in five hours, is situated on a hill, the foot of which is watered by the river Raritan, over which a handsome wooden bridge has been constructed. It is necessary to observe, that almost all the bridges have been built by companies, which, for a certain term of years, receive a toll appointed by the government to reimburse them, and to support the repairs which are requisite. At the expiration of this term, the tolls are reduced so as to be sufficient only for their repair.

The population of Brunswick amounts to about three thousand. The greater part are Presbyterians; and lately the Methodists have erected a church. The commerce of grain and salt provisions is so extensive, that the merchants send these articles to New York, from whence they receive in return every thing necessary for the consumption of the neighbouring countries. A great quantity of furniture, for the use of the West India islands, is manufactured here. The number of strangers constantly passing and repassing from Philadelphia to New York is another source of its prosperity. The principal street is full of inns; and yet there are often so many visitors, that they can scarcely find lodgings.

After having remained here twenty-four hours, I proceeded towards Trenton, which is distant thirty miles. The road was as bad as that which I had passed during the two preceding days. The first place, twelve miles distant from Brunswick, is Kingstown: it scarcely merits the name of a village. Princeton, six miles farther, is more considerable: it contains a court of justice, and a college*, which has obtained some celebrity. There is only one street, which is not paved. The lands are good, well cultivated, and sell at a high price. The number of inhabitants amounts to about eight hundred, most of whom are Presbyterians.

Trenton, the capital of Jersey, is built at a little distance from the Delaware, and is only celebrated by its public buildings. It contains four thousand inhabitants, who are chiefly Presbyterians and Roman catholics; there are also Quakers, Methodists, Anabaptists, and Universalists: the streets are broad and well paved, the churches are well constructed, and the public markets well regulated. In 1789, in consequence of some dis-

* It was burnt a few days after my departure; but in the following summer it was rebuilt on a more extensive plan.