

lars under them, and are in general very convenient.

Their barns are built of wood, some of them with clap-boards and shingles in the manner of their houses. They contain different apartments for their hofses, cows, and sheep; and have a floor above for their hay and corn, which is for the most part deposited in their barns, as they do not seem fond of stacking. The entrance of their barns is so large as to admit a loaded waggon. ]

The climate seems to be pretty near that of England, but rather warmer in summer. We were not there at the hottest season of the year, which is during August and September. [The weather is finer and milder at the back end of the year than it generally is in England; and their winter does not commence till the latter end of December. It generally begins with hoar frosts, succeeded by snow, which usually falls in great quantities for a few days, and is followed by clear settled frosty weather; so that the snow frequently covers the ground for near three months. The farmers take this opportunity to lead home what hay they have Racked, or rather made up into pikes for loading in winter, which is generally in their more distant closes, and of supplying themselves with fire-wood, and for building; the roads, at this season, after being beat are exceedingly good. Great numbers of the inhabitants employ much of their time in hunting in the woods, where they will frequently continue for a week, taking a quantity of provisions with them; and at any time when there store is exhausted, they can readily make a fire and dress part of the game they have taken, for which purpose they