

The salt marshes, indeed, are considered hitherto to be one of the chief criterions in deciding the difference of the value of townships: this enables the settler to keep in the very outset more or less stock, which even in the points of rural subsistence and comfort is of high importance. And at the first, as well as afterwards, the marsh furnishes great aids to bringing the uplands into order, and keeping them in order, by the dung of cattle, which, in proper hands, may enhance the quantity of manure by rolling other raw materials or trumpery (of which there is a great deal,) in compost dunghills. Thus at any rate will the dung of stock, obtained by the marshes, continue to be of the utmost consequence until the respective settlers can make way for the introduction of lime; insomuch, that there appears to me to be a difference of twenty years in the progress of lands having marsh, and those which have none; consequently, a proportionate difference in the expense and profits.

The other points commonly forming a difference are the pleasantness of situation, the facility of intercourse with the other inhabited parts by good roads and water-carriage, and consequently with the best markets and places of embarkation in the island; and the facility of working the soil; in all which points, the estate in question has upon the whole confessedly no rival in any degree. And