

vidence, formerly belonging to Mr. Brown gave fifty per cent. of iron at the first fusion. Some of the ore is of a black color, containing small pieces of galena, and mixed with ochre. Copper ore, with magnetic iron ore, is found in Cumberland, near Diamond Hill. Limestone is plentiful in Providence county. Marble is there frequent, and of a good quality. Serpentine, near Newfort. Loadstone has been discovered in small quantities in the township of Cumberland. Coal has been lately found, of a good quality, on the north-west end of Rhode Island, opposite the mouth of Providence river. Blind-coal, or anthracite, at Portsmouth.

*Population.*—The enumeration or census for the year 1730 was, whites, 15,302; blacks, 1648; Indians, 985; in all, 17,935.

Increase of Population.		Including Blacks.	
In 1730 it amounted to	17,935	2,633	
1748	32,778	4,373	
1761	40,636	4,697	
1774	59,678	5,243	
1783	51,699*	3,361	
1790	68,825	948	Slaves. 3,407 Free Blacks.
1800	69,122	380	3,304
1810	76,931	108	3,609

This last enumeration gives forty-nine persons to a square mile. The increase per cent. in ten years was nearly eleven three-tenths. The remains of the native Indians reside chiefly in the township of Charleston, speak the English language, and are treated with great civility. Their number, a few years ago, was about 500.

The principal part of agricultural labor was formerly executed by negro slaves, which accustomed white children to idle habits, and thus retarded the progress of the country. In the erection of churches, schoolhouses, and every species of useful and ornamental improvement, the people of this state are at least thirty years behind their neighbours in Connecticut and Massachusetts. Their general appearance indicates health and strength, and bears evidence to the salubrity of the climate. The women especially have been long celebrated as among the finest in the United States.

\* This diminution was occasioned by the war. See American Museum, Vol. I. p. 305.