

at any place we were in: Thomas Bowser has taken a farm here of five hundred acres, forty-five of which are marsh, diked; twenty upland, cleared; which is a good pasture, and four hundred and thirty-five woodland. He took a lease for six years, at the rate of four pounds ten shillings a year, and is to work out his rent every year, at four shillings a day. He has only three cows, though he might keep ten, with other stock in proportion. He has not bought a farm as he wrote he had to his friends in England. Charles Dixon, about two years ago, when he first went over, purchased an estate at this place, containing twenty-five hundred acres. He has one hundred acres of marsh diked in, one hundred acres of upland cleared, a good house and barn, twelve cows, four oxen, and other cattle, for which he paid four hundred and seventy pounds. Half of his farm he has lately let to an Englishman for thirty pounds eight shillings a year, and lets him have six cows, two oxen, and a brood mare: The like in number and value he is to leave when he quits the farm. He seems to have fallen in very well. He was this year appointed a justice of the peace.

In clearing their woodland, they cut down the trees two or three feet from the ground; and let them lay until summer, about which time they are dry, and they set them on fire as they lay. At the back end of the year they sow the land down with rye, harrowing it in amongst the ashes without any plowing; where the stumps are thick, they hoe it in. The first year's crop generally pays them all the expence of cutting and burning; the next year they plant potatoes; and so continue three or four years, while the stumps are rotten, when they pull them up with a yoke of oxen. There are men in the country who take the land to clear,