The French chose this Part to settle in for the Conveniency of the Marshes, of which there are Millions of Acres hereabouts. In these Lands there was no Timber to be clear'd off, no Morasses to be drain'd, upon a little Trial they found the Soil rich, knew it would want but little manure, and was easy of Tillage. It was observed, that they were only flooded at Spring Tides, and therefore it would be no very difficult Matter to fence out the Sea, by making it a Joint-work to raise Dykes for that Purpose. These Dykes being made with dry Sods, intermixed with Marsh, grow very compact in a little Time, the Marsh serving the use of Mortar to the Sods; they are foon covered with Grass, and furnish the Farmer with Footways to his Lands.

These Marshes join close up to the Verge of the Uplands, by which Means they receive all the Washings from them which are brought down the Rivers every Flood. These Washings are very good Manure, and help greatly to enrich the Soil, insomuch, that the Land, with a little Labour, yields fine Crops of Corn the second Year after it is drain'd, and, in a few Years more, will produce both Scotch, and several other kinds of Seed Grass. Thus the Farmer is furnished

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