

The situation of New-York, with respect to foreign-markets, is to be preferred to any of our colonies. It lies in the center of the British plantations on the continent, has at all times a short easy access to the ocean, and commands almost the whole trade of Connecticut and New-Jersey, two fertile and well-cultivated colonies. The projection of Cape-Cod into the Atlantic renders the navigation from the former to Boston, at some seasons, extremely perilous; and sometimes the coasters are driven off, and compelled to winter in the West-Indies. But the conveyance to New-York, from the eastward, through the Sound, is short, and unexposed to such dangers. Philadelphia receives as little advantage from New-Jersey, as Boston from Connecticut, because the only rivers which roll through that province, disembogue not many miles from the very city of New-York. Several attempts have been made to raise Perth-Amboy into a trading port, but hitherto it has proved to be an unfeasible project. New-York, all things considered, has a much better situation; and, were it otherwise, the city is become too rich and considerable to be eclipsed by any other town in its neighbourhood.

Their exports to the West-Indies are bread, pease, rye-meal, Indian-corn, apples, onions, boards, staves, horses, sheep, butter, cheese, pickled oysters, beef, and pork. Flour is also a main article, of which there is shipped about 80,000 barrels per annum. The returns are chiefly rum, sugar, and molasses, except cash from Curacao, and when mules from the Spanish main are ordered to Jamaica, and the Windward-Islands, which are generally exchanged for their natural produce, for they receive but little cash from the English islands.

The fur-trade ought not to be

passed over in silence. The building of Oswego has conducted more than any thing else, to the prefer-
vation of this trade. Peltry of all kinds is purchased with rum, ammunition, blankets, shrouds, and wampum, or conque-shell bugles.

Their importation of dry goods from England, till of late, was so very great, that they were obliged to betake themselves to all possible arts to make remittances to the English merchants. It is for this purpose they imported cotton from St. Thomas's and Surinam; lime-juice, and Nicaragua wood from Curacao; and logwood from the bay, &c. and yet it drained them of all the silver and gold they could collect. It is computed, that the annual amount of the goods purchased by this colony in Great-Britain, was in value not less than 100,000 sterling; and the sum would have been much greater, had a stop been put to clandestine trade.

This colony is divided into the following counties, New York, Albany, Ulster, Dutchess, Orange, Westchester; and in Long-Island are King's, Queen's, and Suffolk counties; besides which is Richmond, or Staten-Island.

The only capes are May, Sandy-Hook, and Montock points:— and the only Straits are, the Narrows and Hell-gate. Through the latter, about 80 yards wide, it is extremely dangerous sailing, on account of the different rapid currents; for if a vessel gets into any but the right one, she inevitably runs on a shoal of rocks on one side, or is whirled round and swallowed up by a dreadful vortex on the other.—There are also the following rivers; Hudson's or the North, Mohawk, and Sarrel. On the Mohawk is a large cataract, called Cohoes, which falls 70 feet perpendicularly.

YUCATAN, a province and peninsula in Mexico. See *Yucatan*.