

lies going for provision for their families in a boat, when returning home, the men perished and the provisions were lost. This left none of the male kind behind older than fourteen years. This I had from those of that age at the time. This could not help being a very great hurt to the place, especially in a new and small settlement at a considerable distance from others. There was a design in the end of the American war of making it a considerable settlement, and for this purpose the King's vessels brought thousands, (who erected small huts to shelter them during the winter,) carried them off in the spring and landed them to the eastward in other parts of the Province, so that they could not be said to have settled in it: another reason was that the place did not suit them. However those that did stay were unfortunate by reason of a fire, that broke out in the woods, and also reached them, and burnt them out, some losing considerably. So that this place has had its discouragements, and what will be a continual discouragement is the barrenness of the land and its being very stony. Whatever time may do, when the country gets more populous, I cannot say, but at present it has no great appearance of being a large settlement. However there are still 18 families here, who live partly by fishing, and partly by the small farms they have, and they are improving as well as they can. They were originally Presbyterians, but are now a little taken with others. For a year past they had not heard so much as one sermon from any person whatever. They endeavour to spend the Sabbath as well as they can by meeting together upon the Sabbath and joining in prayer, praises and reading sermons. It would be well if they were supplied with the ordinances in their purity, as they seem to be desirous of them and behaved very decently that day they had sermons, and also appeared to be thankful."

"Cornwallis so called from the Governor of that name was settled about the years 1760 and '61, along with other townships. It appears to be the best township in the Province, containing excellent farms in good order, wealthy farmers, good houses agreeably situated built commonly upon several

ridges of high land, stretching from West to East nearly, they raise good crops of grain and grass, wheat, Indian corn, oats, &c.—They raise more Indian corn than the other townships do at present, and have good orchards, from which they have plenty of fruit and the best of cider. They have also good dyke land. There are 1200 acres of dyke land in one body within what is called the grand dyke and about 500 on Habitant River of good quality. The number of families is about 267 and of the annexed religious persuasions, Presbyterians 120, Church of England 35, New Lights 60, Methodists 12, Baptists 15, and families doubtful or uncertain 25, in all 267. The places for public worship are the Presbyterian, a very commodious and elegant building well finished, a small place of worship for the Church of England, and a smaller still for a New Light. The people of the Presbyterian and Church of England are supplied with ministers. The former is supported by the people, the latter from home as the other clergymen of that description in the Province are. The Presbyterian clergyman hath a glebe, so hath the other also, and both have a considerably good support.—There is a small town on the South East point of the Township, upon the riverside, and an harbour for small vessels."

These extracts show his inquisitive disposition and how fully he possessed himself of information regarding places visited. How long he continued this mode of life we are uncertain, but in the beginning of the year 1800 we find him at Newport, where he principally resided till the year 1808. We have his memorandum book nearly complete from 1st Jany. 1800 till the end of his life containing the texts preached on, and the times and places where he preached. He preached generally two Sabbaths at Newport and the third at Windsor Road, and occasionally in private houses. On the 28th Sept. 1800 he dispensed the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, at Newport, which he says was the second sacrament dispensed in Newport in the Presbyterian way. All the days of preaching were observed. He preached on Thursday on Ps. 126. 5. 6. on Saturday on Josh. 3. 5. on Sabbath on 1. Cor.