

Buckingham street was the North and Salter street the South limit, and the whole was surrounded by a strong palisade of pickets with block houses or log forts at convenient distances. Foreman's new division was afterwards added as far as the present Jacob street. The settlers drew for their lots, and the names and number were entered on a register kept for that purpose. The North and South suburbs were surveyed about the same time, but the German lots in the North were not laid off till the year following.

Great difficulty was at first experienced in the erection of dwellings, the European settlers being totally unacquainted with the method of constructing wooden buildings. Frames and other materials for building were, however, soon brought from Massachusetts, and before the cold weather set in a number of comfortable dwellings were erected. Provisions and other necessary supplies were regularly served out in the camp, and every exertion on the part of the Governor made to render the settlers comfortable before the approach of winter. Several transports were detained and housed over to accommodate those settlers whose houses were not complete, and the canvass tent and log hut were soon abandoned for more convenient and comfortable accommodations.

On clearing the ground for settlement a number of dead bodies were discovered among the trees, partly covered by the underwood, supposed to have been soldiers of the Duke D'Anville's expeditions, which wintered at Chébec in