

remained in St. John only four days, and then went by schooner up the river to Gagetown. There they remained about a month when they moved a few miles down the river to a place known as Fox's. In the following year (1825) he bought from S. Haviland, for £62 10s 5d, 300 acres of wilderness land situated some 8 or 10 miles back from the river in a place to which had been given, by one of the early settlers, the name of New Jerusalem. The only settlers in the place at the time were Elijah Crabb, Timothy Morrill and Henry Sharp. The land he bought was in unbroken forest. The first trees cut down served to build the house into which the family moved and in which they lived for 20 years afterwards. The farm bought from Haviland was divided with his brother, John Inch, who had emigrated to New Brunswick some years before; but Nathaniel bought 100 acres, on the opposite side of the road from Elijah Crabb, one of the first settlers.

It is not easy in these modern days to estimate or even to imagine the difficulties and privations which these pioneers had to meet and overcome in the early settlement of the country. Without roads, except mere bridle-paths cut through the forest, with very few mills, widely separated from each other, to grind their grain and supply lumber for their buildings, the nearest town being St. John, to reach which they were obliged to tramp 10 miles to the river, whence by such small boats as they might be able to obtain, they rowed or sailed to the city, returning in the same way with such supplies as they were able to carry. Surely these heroic men and women deserve the admiration and gratitude of their descendants