

built, being framed and shingled all over excepting the side next the river which is generally covered with narrow boards of six inches broad over lapping each other. The sides are all painted white and the roof blue which makes them appear from the river exactly like those built with lime and roofed with slates. Those lots fronting the river with a dwelling house and barn are valued at from one to two thousand pounds. It is seldom, however, that any of these is offered for sale."

"The inhabitants mostly are employed in the timber trade, by which the farming is in a great measure neglected in its proper season, and many are obliged to buy a proportion of their provisions from the merchants to whom they sell their timber."

"There is great emulation among the farmers respecting which of them has the greatest quantity of potatoes from his planting, counting the number of bushels. In the fall of the year great care is taken in measuring them by bushels, making up as many as they possibly can, which when done, inquiry is made to ascertain the quantity each has, and whatever quantity you profess to have your neighbor is sure to be above you."

"When the wood is burnt off the ground they plant the potatoes with hoes amongst the stumps, digging between the roots and dropping down four or five slits into each hole and drawing the burnt ashes and earth over them. In this manner great crops of potatoes are raised. One bushel commonly produces from fifteen to twenty. They generally sow summer wheat in the bed of the potatoes which produces, if manured, from seven to eleven for every bushel sown. Some of the old inhabitants sow a small quantity of oats for their horses and cattle, but there is no oat meal used as yet as there is no mill for the purpose of shelling oats in the country."