clearing the grounds, bringing in timber, and making roads. Others at their different callings, such as smiths, gardeners, cooks, shoemakers, taylors, bakers, attendants on the sick, &c. The hours of work are from sun-rise till half past seven, when they breakfast: at half past eight they resume their work till half past eleven, when they are rung to dinner: at two they recommence their labours; and the setting of the sun is the signal that terminates their daily toil, and which is announced by the drum

beating a retreat.

In order to encourage the cultivation of gardens, Saturday is appropriated to clear away and cultivate fpots for themselves; and those who have been industrious, now find the benefit by having plenty of vegetables, which saves their salt provisions, and enables them to truck with the natives for fill. Independent of this advantage, those who rear the greatest quantities of vegetables and plants, receive premiums from the governor, who, at the proper season of the year, distributes seeds among them for that purpose. The women sweep round the huts every morning, and return each man his respective linen, washed and mended on the Sunday morning.

No perfon is excused from attending divine worship, which is performed every Sunday morning at eleven o'clock, when all the convicts are obliged to attend in clean linen, and behave in a more orderly and devout manner than would be naturally expected. Indeed, the indefatigable zeal and wife meafures pursued by the governor, in the formation of

this infant colony, is beyond all praise.

Those convicts whose term of transportation is expired, have lands granted them in the following proportions: thirty acres to every fingle man; fifty to the married men, and ten more for every child. They receive provisions and cloathing from the public stores for the first eighteen months; the necessary tools and implements of husbandry, with seeds and grain to low the ground the first year. Two sow