

extensive marsh, called the Gramperre; (but by the French the Plain of Minas) all diked in, which contains two thousand six hundred acres; here are also other marshes undiked in, with great quantities of upland, though little of it cleared, which seems of a reddish colour, and is chiefly sown with rye, Indian corn, pumpkins, potatoes, and other roots: We saw fine wheat upon their marshes, and as fine winter rye as ever England produced. On their upland, on the south side of the town, is another river, called the Gasperroc, but is not far navigable, except for small boats. The township extends for seventeen miles in length, and twelve in breadth. They are at bad managers in this town as any we came amongst: They value their marsh land at two pounds an acre, their cleared upland at one pound an acre, and their wood land at sixpence. From hence we went over the river to Corawallis, two miles distant, but it is nineteen from the farther end of Horton by land. This is an extensive township, thirty miles long, and twelve broad, and contains upwards of a hundred thousand acres. It is well situated, having four rivers which run into the Bay of Minas; three of them are navigable for ships, where they can import or export any sorts of goods. These rivers abound also with plenty of fish of different kinds. They caught at one tide, during our stay there, forty barrels of fish, which they call shad, and which they sell for four dollars per barrel, of thirty-two gallons; (each dollar is four shillings and sixpence sterling) but when they export them, they sell for twenty-five shillings per barrel. Shad is the best poor man's fish of any, for they are so fat of themselves, that they need nothing to make them ready for eating: There is likewise plenty of butt, bass, and cod, which come in their seasons. Here are also large marshes, which