

It is an advantageous place for such agricultural people as have but little to begin with. Trade is carried on by barter, or mutual exchange. In the villages and towns there are large stores, with almost every thing the settlers can require; they therefore go and take what they want out of these stores, and when they get their crops in, they pay for what they have had, in wheat and barley and different things that they raise. The merchants' ships convey the corn to larger towns or cities, such as Boston, New York, and Philadelphia.

I intended to make that place my abode, and had partly agreed for one hundred acres of land for sixty pounds, to be paid by instalments in five years. It was all wood-land; the wood that was upon it would have fetched the money when cut, being excellent material, and suited for ship building, consisting of rock and white maple, white ash and beech, yellow birch, and horn beam, pine and spruce fir, and juniper, besides other hard wood, and various sorts of soft wood. Towards the latter part of March it is the custom to tap the maple, and set troughs under to catch the sap; sometimes they get a pail full from one tree; and they tap perhaps twenty or thirty trees at one time. This sap is then boiled down to sugar, which is of an excellent quality. Some of the people make several hundred weight in one spring. They get the sap after a sharp frost. The nights are very cold and the days warm. This is the best place I have ever been at for a poor man; but people that have sufficient money to buy a farm, should go to New Hampshire, or the state of New York, or Massachu-