

England, such as potatoes, parsnips, carrots, cabbages, peas, the different kinds of beans, asparagus, cauliflowers, onions, cucumbers, melons, pumpkins, radishes, lettuces, celery, &c. &c. Hops grow exceedingly well, with little trouble. The English apple and cherry trees thrive very well, the garden gooseberry and currant trees yield very great crops. The land produces very good herbage, both for hay and pasturing of cattle, which thrive extremely well; the farmers, in general, have good stocks of black cattle, sheep, hogs, and horses: the sheep, for the most part, produce double, and scarcely a disease is ever known amongst them.

*Government, Commerce, Towns, and Military Strength.*]—The Island is governed by a Lieutenant Governor, Council, and General Assembly, by whom the Laws are enacted: the Council consists of six or eight Members, who are appointed by the Governor, and, by the King's instruction, are to be Proprietors and principal Landholders. The General Assembly are eighteen in number, who are chosen by a majority of the Landholders, Leaseholders, and resident Housekeepers. All laws that respect property, are, by the King's instruction, to have a clause to suspend their operation till they have been sent to England and received the Royal Assent. The only tax paid here is a small duty on liquors imported, which is appropriated to the purpose of improving the roads and other insular expences. The commerce is, at present, chiefly confined to the exportation of cattle and sheep, with other productions of the farm, which the inhabitants send to Newfoundland, and of wheat, and other grain, which is sent to Halifax. Some persons have carried on a considerable trade in the cod and herring fisheries; the produce of which they send to Europe and the West Indies, and lumber, oil, skins, and furs, to England. The towns, laid down on the plan, or general survey of the Island, are Prince Town, Charlotte Town, and George Town; Charlotte Town, is the seat of Government. It is pleasantly situate, and regularly laid out. It has two forts and a block house, and there are two companies of soldiers in the garrison in war time, and the militia of the Island for its defence against privateers.

*Inhabitants, and general Employment*]—The inhabitants consist chiefly of emigrants from England, Ireland, Scotland, the States of America, and a few from Germany. There are also about six or seven hundred of the original Acadian French settlers, who occupy three villages, and live comfortably by farming and fishing. The generality of the inhabitants are employed in farming, except a very few mechanics, such as blacksmiths, carpenters, shipwrights, millwrights, coopers, shoemakers, weavers, and masons; and some few in the cod and herring fisheries, as they can spare time from their farms, which may be carried on to great advantage, as the Island becomes