der them so, they return, and, by way of excuse for themselves, represent it as a miserable
country, and the inhabitants in a starving condition. However, the truth is, it is a very extensive country, abounding with sine navigable
rivers, and is as well situated for trade as any
place in the world. At present they consume
the greatest part of their produce at home;
but, by a judicious improvement of their lands,
which might easily be effected, they would
raise such denable them to supply the West India
markets, from whence they would have their
return in ready money.

They have good land that will grow any fort of corn, flax and hemp; and pastures that will feed any kinds of cattle. Their woods produce timber, fit both for ship and house building, and supply them with pitch and tar; also, with fire wood: And they have coals for getting. They have great plenty of iron in New England. In short, they have all kinds of navaltores, as well as every necessary of life within themselves, without being beholden to any power upon earth.

The greatest disadvantage this country at present labours under is, that its inhabitants are
few; and those in general, ignorant, indolent, bad managers, and what is the natural
consequence of fach qualities, the greatestpart of them are poor. They have neither inclination nor industry to make great improvements. Can it then be wondered at, that a
country so poorly, so thinly, and so lately inhabited, should have gather an unfavourable
appearance, especially to those who have lived
in the finest and best cultivated counties in England,