

roughbridge, in the county of York, bought an estate at Granville: He let his cows lie out all night in their pastures, and the little time he had them when we were there, which was about three weeks, they gave near double quantity. A pretty good cow and calf will sell at Cumberland for about five pounds ten, or six pounds; but at Annapolis, and other parts of the country, as good may be bought for four pounds ten or five pounds. It is very common amongst the wealthy farmers, to let out to the poorer sort of people their cows for twenty shillings a-year. There are some that have from ten to twenty let out in this manner. They generally value the cow when they lend her out, and if any improvement is made, the borrower has a proper consideration; but if she be any worse he must make a suitable satisfaction. They let out brood mares and sows after the same manner.

Their method of rearing calves is somewhat singular; as soon as they go to milk, they turn out their calves which suck one side of the cows, as the women milk on the other, and when they have done they are put up again, and continued to be fed in this manner till they are three or four months old, when they are turned out to grass: They never hopple their cows, but milk them into a pail, which they call a bucket, with a wooden bowl; and as soon as they have milked sie it into stone dublers or bowls before it cools, that it turns sower in six or eight hours. It is common to let it stand eight and forty hours, when they can take the cream off and double it up like a pancake. The milk is so very sower and stiff that it turns out of the bowl like a cake of flummery: They say the sowerer it is they get the more cream and butter. The Irish have still a different way, for they put their milk into a barrel churn as soon