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NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Length 180 } ^{miles.} between { 2° 40' and 4° 20' E. Longit.
Breadth 60 } { 42° 50' and 45° N. Latitude.

BOUNDED north, by Quebec ; north-east, by the Province of Main ; south-east, by the Atlantick ocean ; south, by Massachusetts ; west and north-west by Connecticut river, which divides it from Vermont. The shape of New-Hampshire resembles an open fan ; Connecticut river being the curve, the southern line the shortest, and the eastern line the longest side.

Civil Divisions.] New-Hampshire is divided into five counties, viz.

Counties.	No. inhab.	Chief Towns.
* Rockingham,	43,169	Portsmouth and Exeter,
Stafford,	23,601	Dover and Durham,
Hillsborough,	32,871	Amherst,
Cheshire,	28,772	Keen and Charlestown,
Grafton,	13,472	Haverhill and Plymouth.

In 1776, there were 165 settled townships in this State. Since that time the number has been greatly increased.

Chief Towns.] Portsmouth is much the largest town in this State. It stands on the south-east side of Piscataqua river, about two miles from the sea, and contains about 600 houses, and about 4400 inhabitants. The town is handsomely built, and pleasantly situated. Its publick buildings are, a court-house, two churches for Congregationalists, one for Episcopalians, and two other houses for publick worship.

Its harbour is one of the finest on the continent, having a sufficient depth of water for vessels of any burthen. It is defended against storms by the adjacent land, in such a manner, as that ships may securely ride there in any season of the year. Besides, the harbour is so well fortified by nature, that very little art will be necessary to render it impregnable. Its vicinity to the sea renders it very convenient for naval trade. A light-house, with a single light, stands at the entrance of the harbour.

Exeter

* In the county of Rockingham there are 1174 more females than males, of which 356 are in Portsmouth.

Exeter is a pretty town, fifteen miles south-westerly from Portsmouth, on the south side of Exeter river.

Concord, situated on the west side of Merrimack river, is a pleasant, flourishing town, and will probably, on account of its central situation, soon be the permanent seat of government.

Rivers, Bays and Lakes.] The Piscataqua river has four branches, Berwick, Cochechy, Exeter and Durham, which are all navigable for small vessels and boats, some fifteen, others twenty miles from the sea. These rivers unite about eight miles from the mouth of the harbour, and form one broad, deep, rapid stream, navigable for ships of the largest burden. This river forms the only port of New-Hampshire.

The Merrimack bears that name from its mouth to the confluence of Pemigewasset and Winnispiokee rivers; the latter has its source in the lake of the same name. In its course, it receives numberless small streams issuing from ponds and swamps in the vallies. It tumbles over two considerable falls, Amaskäeg, and Pantucket great falls. From Haverhill the river runs winding along, through a pleasant, rich vale of meadow, and passing between Newbury-Port and Salisbury, empties into the ocean.

Great Bay, spreading out from Piscataqua river, between Portsmouth and Exeter, is the only one that deserves mentioning.

There are several remarkable ponds or lakes in this State. *Umbagog* is a large lake, quite in the north-east corner of the State. *Winnispiokee* lake is nearly in the centre of the State, and is about twenty miles long, and from three to eight broad.

Face of the Country.] The land next to the sea is generally low, but as you advance into the country the land rises into hills. Some parts of the State are mountainous.

Mountains.] The *White Mountains* are the highest part of a ridge, which extends north-east and south-west, to a length not yet ascertained. The whole circuit of them is not less than fifty miles. The height of these mountains above an adjacent meadow is reckoned.

ked to be about 5500 feet, and the meadow is 3500 feet above the level of the sea. The snow and ice cover them nine or ten months in the year, during which time they exhibit that bright appearance from which they are denominated the *White Mountains*. From this summit, in clear weather, is exhibited a noble view, extending sixty or seventy miles in every direction. Although they are more than seventy miles within land, they are seen many leagues off at sea, and appear like an exceeding bright cloud in the horizon. These immense heights, being copiously replenished with water, afford a variety of beautiful cascades. Three of the largest rivers in New-England receive a great part of their waters from these mountains. Amanoosuck and Israel rivers, two principal branches of Connecticut, fall from their western side. Peabody river, a branch of the Amariscogen, falls from the north-east side, and almost the whole of the Saco, descends from the southern side. The highest summit of these mountains is in about latitude 44° .

The *Monaduk* is a very high mountain, in Cheshire county, in the south-western part of the State.

Climate.] The air in New-Hampshire is serene and healthful. The weather is not so subject to change as in more southern climates. This State, embosoming a number of very high mountains, and lying in the neighbourhood of others, whose towering summits are covered with snow and ice three quarters of the year, is intensely cold in the winter season. The heat of summer is great, but of short duration. The cold braces the constitution, and renders the labouring people healthful and robust.

Soil and Productions.] On the sea coast, and many places inland, the soil is sandy, but affords good pasturage. The intervals at the foot of the mountains are greatly enriched by the freshets, which bring down the soil upon them, forming a fine mould, and producing corn, grain and herbage, in the most luxuriant plenty. The back lands, which have been cultivated, are generally very fertile, and produce the various kinds

of grain, fruits and vegetables, which are common to the other parts of New-England. The uncultivated lands are covered with extensive forests of pine, fir, cedar, oak, walnut, &c. This State affords all the materials necessary for ship-building.

Population and Character.] This state, according to the late census, contains 141,885 inhabitants, 158 of which are slaves—and they are in fact *free* by the first article of the bill of rights. There is no characteristic difference between the inhabitants of this and the other New-England States. The ancient inhabitants of New-Hampshire were emigrants from England. Their posterity, mixed with emigrants from Massachusetts, fill the lower and middle towns. Emigrants from Connecticut compose the largest part of the inhabitants of the western towns, adjoining Connecticut river.

Government.] Nearly the same as Massachusetts.

College and Schools.] In the township of Hanover, in the western part of this State, is Dartmouth College, situated on a beautiful plain, about half a mile east of Connecticut river, in latitude $43^{\circ} 33'$. It was named after the Right Honourable William, Earl of Dartmouth, who was one of its principal benefactors. It was founded in 1769, for the education and instruction of youth, of the Indian tribes, in reading, writing, and all parts of learning which should appear necessary and expedient for civilizing and christianizing the children of Pagans, as well as in all liberal arts and sciences, and also of English youths and any others. Its situation, in a frontier country, exposed it, during the late war, to many inconveniences which prevented its rapid progress. It flourished, however, amidst all its embarrassments, and is now one of the most growing seminaries in the United States. It has, in the four classes, upwards of 150 students, under the direction of a President, two Professors, and two Tutors. It has twelve Trustees, who are a body corporate, invested with the powers necessary for such a body. The library is elegant, containing a large collection of the most valuable books. Its apparatus consists of a competent number of useful instruments, for making mathematical and philosophical experiments.

experiments. There are three buildings for the use of the students. Such is the salubrity of the air, that no instance of mortality has happened among the students, since the first establishment of the College.

At Exeter is Phillips Academy, of about 60 students, and increasing. It was incorporated April 3d, 1781, and has a fund of £.10,000, which was principally given by Dr. Phillips, of Exeter. All the towns are bound by law to support schools; but the grand jurors, whose business it is to see that these laws are executed, are not so careful as they ought to be in preventing sins of *omission*.

Religion.] The inhabitants of New-Hampshire are chiefly Congregationalists. The other denominations are Presbyterians, Baptists, and Episcopalians.

History.] The first discovery made by the English of any part of New-Hampshire, was in 1614, by Capt. John Smith, who ranged the shore from Penobscot to Cape Cod; and in this route discovered the river Piscataqua. On his return to England he published a description of the country, with a map of the coast, which he presented to Prince Charles, who gave it the name of NEW-ENGLAND. The first settlement was made in 1623.

New-Hampshire was for many years under the jurisdiction of the Governour of Massachusetts, yet they had a separate legislature. They ever bore a proportionable share of the expenses and levies in all enterprises, expeditions, and military exertions, whether planned by the colony or the crown. In every stage of the opposition that was made to the encroachments of the British parliament, the people, who ever had a high sense of liberty, cheerfully bore their part. At the commencement of hostilities, indeed, while their council was appointed by royal *mandamus*, their patriotick ardour was checked by these crown officers. But when freed from this restraint, they flew eagerly to the American standard, when the voice of their country declared for war, and their troops had a large share of the hazard and fatigue, as well as of the glory of accomplishing the late revolution.

MASSACHUSETTS.