Of the Air of the Bahama Islands.

The Bahama Islands are blessed with a most ferre Air, and are more healthy than most other Countries in the same Latitude, they being small, having a dry rocky Soil, and pretty high Land, are void of noxious Exhalations, that lower and more injured Souls are liable to. This Headland of the Air induces many of the sickly Inhabitants of Carolina to retire to them for the Recovery of their Health; the Northernmost of these Islands is in many respects the Northernmost of the Southernmost, as the Southernmost do within it, their Extent of Latitude being about five Degrees further than the Distance, to seize the Trophies, caulis little Differ- ence in their Temperature; for these Islands that are West, and near the Coast of Florida, are affected with cold Winds, blowing from the North-west over a Wall of Clouds of Constant, for which the Winds, the Winds have a larger Track of Sea to pass, which blunts the Rigid Particles, and eases the Sharpness of them. At the Island of Providence in December 1753, it was two Days ice cold, that were necessi- tated to make a Fire in the Governor's Kitchen to warm us, yet no Fruit nor Snow ever appears there, nor even on Grand Bahamas, which lies not twenty Leagues from the Coast of Florida, yet where the Win- ters are attended with frost and Snow.

The North side of Cuba also enjoys the Benefit of their refreshing Winds, particularly that Part of the island on which the Havana stands, to this double strength, bowing the Headland of the Air and good Cha- racter of that proved Evaporant, the Compass of which, by Reck of Arms, would pass us in Fulfillment of a Country much owest agreeable to British Constitution, than any of the Islands between the Trophies, and under God, enable them to multiply, and stand those Grounds, without the Necesity of such numerous Recruits from their Mother-country, as he has always been found necessary to prevent a total Extinction of the in- habitants of our unibody Sugar Islands.

I never heard that any of the Bahama Islands are subject to Earth- quakes, and the Thunder and Lightning is as frequent in those Islands, as in most parts of the World in their Latitude, yet it is less violent than on the Continent, where the Air is more flagged. The Winds blow three Quarters of the Year East, and between the South and the East; the Air is pure, and the Mountains are many, and the North-west, April and September are Blowing Months, and are attended with Hurri- cane at times, which are so strong, that they blow off the tops of the Trees and Storms grow as coarse, and are as thick clou'ded with Leather, as the more distant Storms.

The most productive Soil on the rocky Islands is small, the planta- ble Land, as it is here call'd, of contrary kinds, distinguished by those different Colonies, the Black, the Red, and the White.

The black Land is at the Derclivity of near Valley and low Places, into which it is washed from the Ahern above them; the Corruption of vegetable Matter, which lies in some Places several Inches deep, of a dark Colour, light, and fine Grained. This Soil is very productive the first two or three Years. In their little Valleys or Gullies have for- merly been planted Sugar-Canes, of which were made Rom and Ma- llards; but at the Foundary of the Land was soon exhausted, oblig'd the Proprietors to desert it, and put it to another Cultivation. The next Land is good- ness is the red Land, which is more of a salted Soil than the black; it has no good Asples, yet is more durable than the black, and is nile- riously productive.

The white Ground is found best for Indian Corn, it is a Light co- lor'd Sand, and this appears little better than that on the Sea Side, to which is usually joined, it produces a small kind of Maize, with good Inocence. In many Places, where the Rocks are loose, they are broke into portable Places, and filled in Holes, between which is plan- ted Corn, and in this way do we produce more than we can use even with the help of our actual Power, and more than is necessary even for the utmost Utility. Imagination. Comos grows on these Islands without Cultivation, in the most barren Places, it is here perennial, and is fied to produce Corn inferior to the best in the World.

Of the SOTL.

The Bahama Islands may not only be said to be rocky, but are in reality entirely Rocky, having their Surface in some Places thinly covered with a light Musk, which in a force of Time has been re- duced to that Confidence from rotten Trees and other Vegetables.

They much of the Character of their Islands being considered, one would expect that they afforded the desirable Propertys of beat Rocks. But on the contrary, the Islands are generally covered with a firm Veneer, and the Trees and Shrubs grow as coarse, and are as thick clou'ded with Leather, as the more distant Storms.

The productive Soil on the rocky Islands is small, the plantable Land, as it is here call'd, of contrary kinds, distinguished by those different Colonies, the Black, the Red, and the White.

The black Land is at the Derclivity of near Valley and low Places, into which it is washed from the Ahern above them; the Corruption of vegetable Matter, which lies in some Places several Inches deep, of a dark Colour, light, and fine Grained. This Soil is very productive the first two or three Years. In their little Valleys or Gullies have formerly been planted Sugar-Canes, of which were made Rom and Mal- lards; but at the Foundary of the Land was soon exhausted, oblig'd the Proprietors to desert it, and put it to another Cultivation. The next Land is good- ness is the red Land, which is more of a salted Soil than the black; it has no good Asples, yet is more durable than the black, and is nile- riously productive.

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The Terroir of the Islands of Bahama.

O n pont dire l'ile de Bahama, non seulement qu'elle est pleine de reechs, mais encore qu'elle est elle-meme des reechs entiers.

La Terre est en effet très fertile, et produisent tous les genres d'êtres vivants qui sont dans une longue suite d'années, et sont formées de la combustion de diverses plantes et animaux, et de diverses parcelles de sols divers. On peut d'ailleurs trouver partout de beaux arbres, de belles fleurs, de diverses espèces de fruits, et de diverses sortes de poissons, d'oiseaux, de reptiles, etc., et de diverses espèces de plantes, et de diverses espèces de poissons, d'oiseaux, de reptiles, etc., et de diverses espèces de plantes, et de diverses espèces de poissons, d'oiseaux, de reptiles, etc., et de diverses espèces de plantes, et de diverses espèces de poissons, d'oiseaux, de reptiles, etc., et de diverses espèces de plantes, et de diverses espèces de poissons, d'oiseaux, de reptiles, etc.