

P R E F A C E

side of that river, and about twice as far on the west side, in which last, the lands are, in recompence, much more fruitful. To follow the course of the river indeed, which runs very obliquely south-east and north-west, as well as crooked, they reckon it eighty two leagues from the mouth of the river to the *Cut-Point*, where the high lands begin.

II. By the *Lower Louisiana*, our author means only the *Delta* of the *Mississipi*, or the drowned lands made by the overflowing of the river. But we may more properly give that appellation to the whole country, from the low and flat sea coast above described, to the mountains, which begin about the latitude 35°, a little above the river *St. Francis*; that is, five degrees of latitude, or 350 statute miles, from the coast; which they reckon to be 660 miles up the *Mississipi*. About that latitude a continued ridge of mountains runs westward from the *Apalachean* mountains nigh to the banks of the *Mississipi*, which are thereabouts very high, at what we have called the *Chicasaw Cliff*. Opposite to these on the west side of the *Mississipi* the country is mountainous, and continues to be so here and there as far as we have any accounts of it, westward to the mountains of

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