west and northwest, to the Rocky Mountains, South of White River, and west of the Territory of Arkansas, spreads another immense territory of prairies, bounded south by the Mexican Republic, west by the Rocky Mountains, north by the Territory of Missouri, and east by the Territory of Arkansas. The Territory of Oregon, as yet unorganized, but containing a considerable number of actual American settlers, includes the country belonging to the United States, between the territorial limits of the Mexican Republic, in California, on the south, the Pacific Ocean on the west, the country claimed by Great Britain on the Northwest Coast on the north, and the Rocky Mountains on the east. Beside these, there is the District of Columbia, containing the seat of the general government, and under the jurisdiction and legislation of that government.

This vast country spreads from 49° to 24° 20' N. L; and from 10° E. L. to 48° 25' W. L. from Washington; comprising an area of more than 2,000,000 square miles. No government exercises territorial jurisdiction over so much extent of compact surface, except that of Russia.

The United States are divided either by physical landmarks, or by distinct climates and productions, into northern, middle and southern, and eastern and western states. The northern states include New England, or all the states east of Hudson River. The middle states include all the states between Hudson River on the east, and Potomac on the south and west; including, west of the Alleghany Mountains, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri. The southern states include the country south and west of these limits.

Mountains. The United States are physically divided by two great, and two lesser chains, of mountains. The two great chains are the Alleghanies and the Rocky Mountains. The lesser chains are the Green and the Ozark Mountains. The Green Mountains stretch from Canada through Vermont, and Connecticut to Long Island Sound. The Alleghanies commence in two continuous and parallel ridges in New York; become three parallel ridges in Pennsylvania; and preserving this conformation, stretch through Virginia and the southern states to the Gulf of Mexico. The Ozark Mountains commence near the Warm Springs, in the Territory of Arkansas, and stretch northwardly along the sources of White River and St. Francis; and pass through the state of Missouri in the mine country. The Rocky Mountains preserve a general distance of about 1,200 miles in a right line west of the Alleghanies. They rise in the Mexican Republic, and stretch northwardly on the western boundary of the Mississippi Valley; and running parallel with the Mississippi on the east, and the Pacific Ocean on the west they terminate in the arctic regions of British America. Groups of isolated and detached mountains spring up near these grand ranges, which to common observation, seem

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