

have previously quoted, has the following instructions to emigrants, in his valuable letters :

"If it be the intention of the emigrants to proceed to the western part of the United States, I would advise them to go by the way of New Orleans : the expense is much less, and there are fewer difficulties to contend with than in any other route. On their arrival in New Orleans, they can leave their families aboard the ship until they have made choice of a steamboat to convey them up the Mississippi : this can be accomplished in a few hours. The distance from the ship-landing to the steamboat-landing is little more than a mile. By going by the way of New Orleans, they will be better able to take more heavy luggage. No charge will be made by the ship or steamboat for luggage. Families leaving this country ought to start not later than the latter part of March. If they cannot get off by that time, they had better wait until the latter part of August, or the beginning of September, before they start from here. Should there have been a sickly season, the sickness will have entirely disappeared before the vessel can arrive there. It may be asked by some, Why cannot we sail from here in May, June, or July? Because it is probable that the Mississippi river may be too low for the larger class of steamboats to navigate it. When the river gets low, smaller boats then ply—their charges are much higher, and there is much less of comfort ; also, it is not prudent for emigrants to be in those southern latitudes during the hot months. Should the emigrants have to choose the fall season, owing to their not being able to accomplish their transit before, and be rather short of cash, they are sure, if they wish it, to be able to obtain plenty of employment for themselves and families in New Orleans, with better wages than are given in any other part of the union. But mark, I advise them to leave early in the spring, and to ascend the river, so as to be in time either to make a crop for themselves, or to assist others in making theirs—and also to avoid the summer in New Orleans. I have known many families that have come by this route, and have never heard one of them complain of it.

"The probable expense of a passage to New Orleans, for a man, his wife, and four children, water included, I think would be about £12. The rule with the New York packet-line is to reckon two children as equal to one adult. The price from New Orleans to Louisville, on the Ohio river, or to St. Louis, on the Mississippi, for the same number of persons, will be under £4, luggage included.

"St. Louis is about eleven hundred and eighty miles from New Orleans, and Louisville above thirteen hundred miles. They generally charge the same price for any of the intermediate ports on the Mississippi that are above the mouth of the Ohio and below St. Louis, or for any of the ports that are on the Ohio and below Louisville. In making a bargain with the captain of the steamboat, if your intention is to stop short of St. Louis or Louisville, he may perhaps take a trifle less. You must make your bargain : they invariably take much more than they ask, and more especially if there are many boats in port. Be sure you take a boat that is going as far or beyond your place of debarkation. Should you be careless, and not attend to this, it will cost you much more, and be attended with considerable trouble. Endeavour to get some knowledge of the various landing-places on the river, so that you may not be deceived in engaging for the port to which you are bound. Your destination will be some place above the mouth of the Ohio, either up that river or up the Mississippi. When you get to the mouth of the Ohio, the first state that presents itself on the left-hand side will be Illinois.

"It will take about seven or eight days to ascend the river, either to Louisville or St. Louis. You will have to find your own provisions, the boat finding you plenty of wood for cooking purposes. There will be no occasion to furnish provisions for the whole voyage, because at almost all the towns at which the boats stop, either to discharge freight or take it in, there will be an opportunity of purchasing whatever you may want. Numbers of passengers will be found on board, who, having brought the produce of their farms for sale to New Orleans, are returning to their distant homes, who will give you every