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N. W. coast of America, formed by Bristol bay and the ocean on the N. W. and N. and by the ocean and the waters of Cook's river on the S. and S. E. At its extremity are a number of islands, the chief of which, in their order westward, are, Oonemak, Oonalasha, and Oocumnak, which form part of the chain or cluster of islands called the Northern Archipelago. Capt. Cook, on his return in 1779, passed through the channel east of Oonemak island. See *N. W. Coast of America*.

ALATAMAHA, a navigable river of Georgia. It rises in the Cherokee mountains, near the head of a western branch of Savannah river, called Tugulo. In its descent through the mountains it receives several auxiliary streams; thence it winds, with considerable rapidity, through the hilly country 250 miles, from whence it throws itself into the open, flat country, by the name of *Oakmulgee*. Thence, after meandering for 150 miles, it is joined by the *Oconee*, which likewise has its source in the mountains. After this junction, it assumes the name of Alatamaha, when it becomes a large majestic river; and flowing with a gentle current through forests and plains 100 miles, discharges itself into the Atlantic by several mouths. The north channel glides by the heights of Darien, about 10 miles above the bar, and after several turnings, enters the ocean between Sapelo and Wolf Islands. The south channel, which is esteemed the largest and deepest, after its separation from the north, descends gently, taking its course between McIntosh and Broughton islands; and at last by the west coast of St. Simon's found, between the south end of the island of that name, and the north end of Jekyl island. At its confluence with the Atlantic, it is 500 yards wide.

ALBAN'S, St. a township in Franklin county, Vermont, on Lake Champlain, opposite N. Hero island, 256 inhabitants.

ALBANY County, on Hudson's river, in the State of New-York, lies between Ulster and Saratoga; its extent 46 miles by 28. By the state census, Jan. 20, 1796, the number of electors in this county were 6087, and the number of towns 11.

ALBANY, the chief town of the above county, is situated on the west bank of

Hudson's river, 160 miles north of the city of New-York, to which it is next in rank, and 340 S. of Quebec. N. lat. 42. 39. W. long. 73. 30. This city and suburbs, by enumeration in 1797, contained 1263 buildings, of which 863 were dwelling-houses, and 6021 inhabitants. Many of them are in the Gothic style, with the gable end to the street, which custom the first settlers brought from Holland; the new houses are built in the modern style. Its inhabitants are collected from various parts of the world, and speak a great variety of languages, but the English predominates; and the use of every other is gradually lessening. Albany is unrivalled for situation, being nearly at the head of sloop navigation, on one of the noblest rivers in the world. It enjoys a salubrious air, and is the natural emporium of the increasing trade of a large extent of country W. and N.—a country of an excellent soil, abounding in every article for the W. India market; plentifully watered with navigable lakes, creeks and rivers, settling with almost unexampled rapidity, and capable of affording subsistence to millions of inhabitants: and when the contemplated locks and canals are completed, and convenient roads opened into every part of the country, all which will, it is expected, be accomplished in the course of a few years, Albany will probably increase and flourish beyond almost any other city or town in the United States. The public buildings are, a Low Dutch church, of ancient and very curious construction, one for Episcopalians, two for Presbyterians, one for Germans, or High Dutch, and one for Methodists; an hospital, city hall, and a handsome brick jail. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, six aldermen, and as many assistants. In the year 1609, Henry Hudson, whose name the river bears, ascended it in his boat to *Aurania*, the spot on which Albany now stands.

The improvements in this city, within 5 or 6 years past, have been very great in almost all respects. Wharves have been built on the river, the streets have been paved, a bank instituted, a new and handsome style of building introduced, and now excellent water (an article in which this city has hitherto been extremely deficient, having been obliged to use the dirty water of the river) is about