

tion best adapted to cultivation, extends back from the Missouri from 15 to 30 miles; beyond, the surface consists mostly of a broad expanse of open prairie, much of which possesses a thin soil. On the south side, large spaces are broken into high broad hills, interspersed with tracts of level, rich land. Here three-fifths of the country may be reckoned as prairie. At the junction of Grand river with the Missouri, an elevated plain affords a delightful situation for a town. Between this river and Snake creek, the surface is elevated and rich; being covered by a beautiful growth of timber.

Howard county embraces the settlements of Boon's Lick, and also 500,000 acres for military bounties. These bounty lands are situated about 215 miles from the mouth of the Missouri, west of, and adjacent to, Boon's Lick settlement. They extend to the north bank, and border on a bow of that river. This, taken as a body, is esteemed an excellent tract of land. The surface generally is rolling, and the soil rich; near the streams (of which there are several that traverse it) the land is well timbered. On and near the rivers, the prairies are few and of a moderate extent. Proceeding from the rivers, from 10 to 25 miles, ramifications of the great open prairie are found, where springs of water or trees are rarely to be met with. Westwardly of the Bounty lands is situated the 90 mile prairie, narrow in width, extending up, nearly parallel with the river, and separated from it by a considerable space of good land, partly bottom, well supplied with timber. On this prairie is a handsome lake, strongly impregnated with salt, in width from 150 to 300 rods, and in length from three to four miles; formed by springs, and communicating, by a small outlet, with the Missouri.

bra  
the  
tea  
Bo  
two  
Cha  
con  
Gra  
nor  
viga  
rive  
thro  
Seve  
yet  
In  
and  
their  
exhib

Th  
Ne  
148 s  
of Ne  
St. L  
miles