

dreams and airy bubbles of imagination. With regard to the two latter, the decision is doubtful. A man on horseback possesses advantages, which are far beyond the reach of the pedestrian. His progress is slow or very speedy, according to his wish; his mind is not confused and oppressed by fatigue, and his situation is sufficiently elevated, to afford him the best views of all surrounding objects. The pedestrian, however, who has none but himself to demand his care, can proceed without very great exhaustion, nearly as fast as the man on horseback; and when he is fatigued, may embrace the opportunity of a passing stage-coach, or continue his journey by water-carriage. He can also follow whatever course inclination points out, independent of beaten tracks and taverns. He may cross fields, explore valleys, traverse forests, descend caverns, climb mountains, and still continue on his course; to do which on horseback would be impossible; and it will be seen that I have made numerous excursions, and have gone through many interesting scenes, which I could not possibly have done, by any other method of travelling. He can by this means also, scrutinize the works of nature with convenience; and without materially incommoding himself, can examine every little curiosity, and leap hedge and ditch to every little attraction, which presents itself to his view. Besides which, there are ways of inquiring into the manners and customs of inhabitants, which could not otherwise have been known.