

With such abundant means provided by nature for the wants of the body, and by the government for the wants of the mind, it would seem that nothing was lacking to render the citizens of these states as wise and happy, as human society, taken in mass, are susceptible of becoming, but a want of duty to themselves.

Virtuous propensities, correct principles, intelligent understandings, and skilful industry, are the substantial pillars on which free republics rest. Such institutions, without them, are mere hay and stubble. Public opinion is a physical power, that like a magic charm directs and shapes to its purpose free civil governments; the proceedings of which will be marked by wisdom or folly, liberty or oppression, according as the one or the other preponderates in the great body politic, whose public functionaries ordain the laws. Nothing is more clear, than that the stability and permanency of a free state, depend on the patriotic intelligence of the people who compose it. And while the minds of such a people are strongly and generally imbued with enlightened and correct principles, the policy by which they are governed can never be weak, nor wicked, nor can it come to an

It does not comport with our design, to give complete geographical descriptions of the extensive country concerning which we treat. Such a work would be the uninterrupted researches of a long life, and would fill the pages of many a folio volume.—It has been, to give mere sketches, that would present, in a birdseye view, the great western country to emigrants, desirous of seeking a permanent residence, where they can pleasantly locate themselves, and build up their fortunes. By such a general survey, in miniature,

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