boundaries, that it has more the appearance of a number of villages scattered in a wood, than one great city.

According to Monsieur L'Enfant's plan, it is intended to be divided into squares, or grand divisions, by streets running from north to south, intersected by others from east to west. Besides these, are very broad streets or avenues, running from some of the most important squares and public buildings, in an oblique direction, which produce a variety of fine propects. These avenues are bordered with broad gravel walks, planted with trees, and are named after the states of the union. The squares are very numerous, and are designed for the reception of statues, columns, or other memorials of heroes and memorable transactions.

The houses are all to be of brick or stone, though some wooden ones have been erected for present use. Near the centre, on an eminence, stands the Capitol, commanding a complete view of the city and adjacent country. It contains spacious apartments for the accommodation of the congress, and public offices for the executive department of the government, with the courts of justice, &c. it is a fine statue of that great man, General Washington, on horseback. My first visit to congress was to the Senate. This body is at present comprised of forty members, the states having increased from their original number of thirteen to that of twenty, and each state, regardless of its population,

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