PICTURESQUE VIEWS

OF

AMERICAN SCENERY:

ENGRAVED BY HILL.

FROM DRAWINGS BY

JOSHUA SHAW, LANDSCAPE PAINTER.

NO. 1.

PHILADELPHIA:
PUBLISHED BY M. CAREY & SON.
1820.

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INTRODUCTION.

In no quarter of the globe are the majesty and loveliness of nature more strikingly conspicuous than in America. The vast regions which are comprised in or subjected to the republic present to the eye every variety of the beautiful and sublime. Our lofty mountains and almost boundless prairies, our broad and magnificent rivers, the unexampled magnitude of our cataracts, the wild grandeur of our western forests, and the rich and variegated tints of our autumnal landscapes, are unsurpassed by any of the boasted scenery of other countries. Striking however and original as the features of nature undoubtedly are in the United States, they have rarely been made the subjects of pictorial delineation. Europe abounds with picturesque views of its scenery. From the mountains of Switzerland to the tame level of the English landscape, every spot that is at all capable of exciting interest is familiar to the admirers of nature, while America only, of all the countries of civilized man, is unsung and undescribed. To exhibit correct delineations of some of the most prominent beauties of natural scenery in the United States is the object of the work of which the first number is now offered to the public. Should sufficient encouragement be received, it is intended to continue the series and to present to the public view most of those spots which are remarkable for their historical interest or natural beauty.
PASSAIC FALLS, NEW JERSEY.

Published by H. Carey & Son, Philadelphia.
BURNING OF SAVANNAH.
Published by M. Carey & Son, Philadelphia.
BURNING OF SAVANNAH—GEORGIA.

This calamitous event, the second of the same kind that had taken place within a few years, occurred on the night of the eleventh of January, 1820. The season had previously been uncommonly dry, scarcely a drop of rain having fallen for four months; the weather was intensely cold; and a strong wind was blowing from the north-west when the flames were first discovered. The devouring element flew from house to house with an eagerness and rapidity that seemed to mock at human opposition. Buildings of every description, many of the greatest strength, some supposed to be fire-proof, were in a few minutes completely destroyed. In the short space of six or seven hours, four hundred and sixty-three houses were consumed. Hundreds were deprived of a refuge, and many respectable families reduced to indigence. The positive value of the property destroyed is said to have exceeded four millions of dollars. Liberal subscriptions were made in the principal cities and states for the relief of the unfortunate sufferers, but the sums thus contributed relieved only a very trifling part of the loss sustained.
VIEW ABOVE THE FALLS OF SCHUYLKILL.

Published by M. Carey & Son Philadelphia.
VIEW ABOVE THE FALLS OF SCHUYLKILL.

The river Schuylkill rises north west of the Kittatinny mountains in the state of Pennsylvania, and after passing through a romantic and champaigne country in a direction nearly parallel with the Susquehanna and Delaware, empties into the latter river about five miles below Philadelphia. At about the same distance above the city it breaks over a ridge of rocks, forming a very pleasing and picturesque scene. The annexed view represents the appearance of the stream a short distance above the falls and near the spot where the Wissahiccon creek unites itself to the river. The time at which the painting was taken was morning. A clear but mild light was thrown over the scene; and the pure water was unruffled, except by the ripple of the light bark that had just floated over its surface.
FALLS OF ST. ANTHONY ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Published by M'Caw & Son, Philadelphia.
FALLS OF ST. ANTHONY.

The Falls of St. Anthony on the Mississippi, were so called by father Hennepin, a French missionary who travelled in North America about the year 1680. The whole river, which at a short distance above is about nine hundred yards in width, is here compressed into a space of about two hundred yards, and falls perpendicularly about thirty feet according to Carver, and fifteen or sixteen according to lieutenant Pike. The descent continues through a succession of rapids to St. Peter's, a distance of eleven miles. The country around these Falls is said to be exceedingly beautiful. It is not an uninterrupted plain where the eye finds no relief, but is composed of many gentle ascents, which in the spring and summer are covered with verdure, and interspersed with little groves that give a pleasing variety to the prospect.

The view from which the annexed engraving is copied was taken and coloured on the spot by captain Watson of the British navy.
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PICTURESQUE VIEWS

OF

AMERICAN SCENERY.

ENGRAVED BY HILL,

FROM DRAWINGS

BY JOSHUA SHAW—LANDSCAPE PAINTER.

NO. II.

PHILADELPHIA,
M. CAREY & SON, CHESTNUT STREET

1829.
PICTURESQUE VIEWS
OF
AMERICAN SCENERY.

EXUERED BY HILL, FROM DRAWINGS BY J. RUSH, LANDSCAPE PAINTER.

NO. I. CONTAINS
1. Vignette.—Scenographer.
3. View near the Falls of Schuykill.
4. No. II.
5. View near the Falls of Schuykill.
6. View of the spot where General Ross fell, near Baltimore.
7. Falls of St. Anthony in the Minnesota.

NO. II.
8. Lynnhaven Bay, Virginia.
9. Spott Creek, near Augusta, Georgia.
13. View up the Wabash, Pennsylvania.

NO. III.
15. Niagara Falls, New Jersey.
16. View on the Hudson River.
17. Wall Street, New York.
19. Oyster Creek, Virginia.
20. Portage River, below the Falls.

Our country abounds with Scenery, comprehending all the varieties of the sublime, the beautiful, and the picturesque in nature, worthy to engage the skill of an artist in their delineation; and as an accomplished work of this description has ever been produced, it is confidently hoped that the present will meet with due encouragement.

Mr. Rush, whose merits in this line have been noticed with the commendation of Mr. West, in travelling through the different states, for the purpose of taking or the spot, the best and most regular Views that can be selected. In the course of his tour he will visit nearly every State on the Union, being desirous of giving a fair to the merits of the work, which will exhibit a specimen of the beauties of nature, in her most striking features, throughout the country.

The whole will be illustrated by appropriate letterpress, descriptions of each View, and will form one handsome volume. In this the amateurs will find a new acquisition, whether regarded as embellishing to the bower; practical examples of the true principles of Painting, or as a standard of taste in the Fine Arts; while the elegant and the patron will discover in them abundant sources of innocent gratification and amusement, calculated to refine their pleasures, and to increase their estimation of the happy and of their society.

CONDITIONS

The work will be published in six numbers, each containing six Views, with occasional Vignettes. The size of the Views will be 11 by 15 inches; they will be printed on an extra fine paper, and coloured by hand, as near to resemble the original drawings.

The price of each number will be ten dollars, payable on delivery.

No. IV. will be published in March. The succeeding numbers will be published at intervals of three months, until the whole is completed.
LYNNHAVEN BAY.

Published by McCreery & Son Philadelphia.
LYNHAVEN RIVER—VIRGINIA.

Lynhaven bay or harbour is on the coast of Virginia, at the bottom of the Chesapeake bay, between the mouth of James river and Cape Henry. Lynhaven river flows into it. The present view was taken from an eminence in Princess Anne county, about twelve miles from Norfolk. The surrounding country is remarkably rich and beautiful; the waters abound with fish; and game of every description and in great abundance frequent the banks of the numerous creeks and inlets belonging to this river. Lynhaven bay became famous in the last war as the chief rendezvous of the British fleet in the Chesapeake. From this quarter issued those celebrated bands which, under the orders and personal guidance of admiral Cockburn, carried ruin and desolation wherever they went, spared neither churches nor cottages, and visited the utmost severity of war upon the unoffending inhabitants.

At a distance may be seen Hampton Roads, with vessels at anchor.
VIEW OF THE SPOT WHERE GEN. ROSS FELL NEAR BALTIMORE.

Published by M. Carey & Son, Philadelphia.
On the 11th of September 1814, a British fleet appeared off the mouth of
the Patapsco, about fourteen miles from Baltimore, and on the succeeding
day the troops, to the number of about four thousand, were landed, and took
up their march for the city. About 10 o'clock in the morning of the 12th,
general Ross, with an advanced reconnoitring party, fell in with a small body
of Americans under captain Aisquith. A skirmish ensued, in the course of
which general Ross was mortally wounded, and the Americans fell back on
their main body. The engagement that followed at Bear-creek and the re-
treat of the invaders to the ships, are too well known to require to be re-
counted. The death of general Ross was caused by a rifle, but the exact
period at which it happened and the circumstances which accompanied it are
not well ascertained. And thus this presumptuous commander, who is said
to have declared that he did not care “if it rained militia,” paid the forfeit
of his life for his mistaken contempt of that species of troops.
JONES' FALLS NEAR BALTIMORE.

Published by McCauley & Son, Philadelphia.
JONES'S FALLS.

Jones's Creek, or Jones's Falls, as it is termed from its numerous rapids or cataracts, is a beautiful stream which rises about fourteen miles above Baltimore, and after descending a hilly country, passes through that city into the Patapsco. It affords perhaps more valuable mill-seats than any other stream of the same size in the United States, and abounds in romantic and striking scenery. On the 9th of August 1817, the sudden fall of an unusual quantity of rain, caused it to overflow its banks, and precipitated its torrent with awful violence. Mill-dams, bridges and houses were swept away, and part of the city of Baltimore was inundated to the depth of ten or fifteen feet. An immense amount of property was destroyed, and many human lives were lost on this distressing day. The annexed view represents one of the falls at the ordinary height of the stream.
SPIRIT CREEK; NEAR AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
Published by M. Carey & Son Philadelphia.
VIEW ON SPIRIT CREEK—GEORGIA.

Superstition, which in all countries has peopled the dark and lonely glens with unearthly beings, probably gave its present appellation to this secluded stream. The names of American rivers and creeks, however, are far from indicating, in general, much poetical imagination. The original Indian appellations have been too often discarded for others less sonorous, though more intelligible and homely. Sometimes the names of European rivers are borrowed, and applied to streams differing in every respect from their foreign prototypes.

At the moment in which the present sketch was taken, the aspect of the heavens seemed to correspond with the gloom of the scenery. Black and solemn clouds overhung the observer's head, rain had begun to fall in broad and heavy drops, the wind roared through the forest, and the rumbling of distant thunder might have been mistaken by the "belated cottager" for the hoarse threatening of the spirit of the stream.
VIEW ON THE WISAHICCON CREEK—PENNSYLVANIA.

The Wisahiccon creek rises in Montgomery county, about twenty miles from Philadelphia, and after numerous windings, unites with the Schuylkill, a short distance above the falls of that river. Nothing can be more picturesque than the scenery through which this wild and beautiful stream passes. Rushing, as it does, sometimes through dark and romantic forests, and then winding through level and verdant landscapes, it presents numerous scenes upon which the talents of the poet or the painter might be exercised with advantage.

The present view was taken of a spot about four miles north of the junction of the Wisahiccon with the Schuylkill. The landscape is lighted up by an afternoon sun, which strikes it in the centre, through a transient opening in the clouds. Bald and broken rocks present themselves on one side, and on another are seen long slopes of rich verdure covered with cattle.
NORFOLK: FROM COSPOET, VIRGINIA.

Published by M. Carey & Son, Philadelphia.
The borough of Norfolk is situated on the east bank of Elizabeth river, eight miles from its entrance into Hampton roads, and thirty-two from the sea. It has a safe and commodious harbour, large enough to contain three hundred ships, and is advantageously situated for foreign trade. On the 1st of January, 1776, Norfolk was bombarded and reduced to ashes by a British fleet, and the unfortunate inhabitants deprived of shelter at the most inclement season of the year. During the last war with England, they escaped perhaps worse outrage, through the bravery of a party of seamen and militia, stationed at Craney Island, at the mouth of Elizabeth river, by whom a large force of the enemy was defeated in an attempt to advance upon the town.

This view of the port was taken from a spot a little above the navy yard, which is indicated by a seventy-four (the Delaware) then building, and since launched.
VIEW BY MOONLIGHT, NEAR FAYETTEVILLE.

Published by M. Carey & Son Philadelphia.
VIEW BY MOONLIGHT, NEAR FAYETTEVILLE—N. CAROLINA.

On the road from Raleigh to Fayetteville, the traveller passes through long tracts of close forest, which even in the day time are sufficiently dark and gloomy. At night the dreariness of the scene is occasionally relieved by the cheerful blaze of fires lighted by the farmer on his way to market, and around which he reposes with his family.

Pine trees intermingled with the ash, the swamp white oak, and various other trees, among which are cedars of giant size, are seen for fifty miles together, covered with an immense quantity of green moss, which hanging as it does, pendant from their highest tops, gives the country, otherwise flat and uninteresting, a wild and singular appearance.
The banks of the Schuylkill are uncommonly romantic and picturesque. This beautiful stream sometimes sleeps beneath overhanging and precipitous rocks covered with forest trees, under whose shade the original inhabitants of the country may have reposed themselves after the fatigues of the chase, and sometimes glides by a sloping and luxuriant plain rich in vegetation and the cultivation of civilized man. The present view is taken from an opening or lane which leads from the main road to Germantown above the Falls; it looks over the river, which is hid in the valley, and the eye is chiefly directed to the pleasing effect produced by the light on the opposite hills.
SEPULCHRE OF WASHINGTON.

FROM A DRAWING MADE ON THE SPOT BY CAPTAIN WATSON OF THE BRITISH NAVY.

A painter's license has been taken in regard to the number and size of the trees with which the hillock is covered, by anticipating what a few years will probably bring about.

This rude and decaying tomb of the most pure and faultless of patriots has long been the subject of reproach to his countrymen. "Shall any future patriot," it has been asked, "hope to have his memory perpetuated while Washington lies neglected. Not a stone tells the stranger where the hero is laid. No proud column declares that his country is grateful. If but an infant perish, even before its smiles have touched a parent's heart, a parent's love marks with some honour the earth that covers it. 'Tis the last tribute which the humblest pay to the most humble." The true monument however of the patriot is his country. "Si quæris monumentum circumspeic," was inscribed on the tomb of a great English architect, and with equal propriety might it be said of Washington; if you would seek his monument look at the country he served, at the republican institutions he loved and fostered, and at the humble farm to which he retired when ambition had no influence and power no charms.
NEW BOTANICAL WORK.

M. CAREY & SON

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NO. 1 TO Y OF

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ILLUSTRATED BY

COLOURED FIGURES, DRAWN FROM NATURE.

BY WILLIAM P. C. BARTON, M.D. U.S.N.

PROFESSOR OF BOTANY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ADVERTISEMENT

The first numbers of this general and rare systematic work on North American Flora are offered to the patronage of the public. The design is in the strictest sense original. No one can doubt the importance of American Flora, relatively if they be examined, in setting many of the doubts and confusions of transatlantic botany. Many species, whose names are recognized by European apologists, have different names in this country, and the botany is also a subject of extreme importance. The most useful of the American species are either not in the herb, or are not accurately described. To remove the doubts and confusion, and to establish the name of the species of North American Flora, a colored figure of each plant, on the basis of the genuine, pressed, and well-preserved plants, has been provided. The plants are drawn from the genuine, and the artist is well acquainted with every part of the plant, and the most minute details of structure. The figures will be of the same magnitude as the genuine specimens, and will be published in the best style of aquatint. The plates will be executed by Messrs. Knowles and Bach, and colored from nature, under the direction of the artist, with descriptions descriptive, written in a full page of text, and in a small page, in the form of a memoir, which will be printed in the face of the present number.

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CONTENTS:
3. Chart showing the Political Divisions of the World in 1700.
4. Chart showing the Political Divisions of the World in 1800.
The annexed Vignette, is designed to represent the simple and tasteful monument erected to the memory of those who fell in the engagement at North-Point, near Baltimore. It is situated about four hundred yards from the spot at which general Ross received his mortal wound.

The repulse of the British troops from Baltimore, and the death of their arrogant and barbarous leader, took place on nearly the same day with the retreat of the invaders from Plattsburgh, after witnessing the surrender of their accompanying fleet to an inferior squadron of Americans. The honour and satisfaction of these triumphs were heightened by the reflection, that in both instances the discomfiture of the enemy's disciplined troops was mainly effected by a species of force which the regular troops of Europe profess to hold in contempt. The volunteers of Baltimore had newly left their homes, were untrained in the art of war, and had never heard a hostile gun; but trusting to the goodness of their cause, and animated by an ardent love of their country, and a deep sense of the wrongs done her by the invaders, their resistance was so stubborn as to convince the enemy he had nothing to hope for from a second attack. It has been appositely said of the city of Baltimore, that she gives graves to her invaders and monuments to her defenders. The honours she has paid to the memory of those who perished in her defence, have arisen from sound views of human nature, as well as from emotions of gratitude for the past. "The storied urn and animated bust," though fruitless as respects the dead, are of incalculable value as incentives to the living. Patriotism catches new warmth over the ashes of patriots. Honour, though it be posthumous, may inspire some with whom patriotism is not an animating passion. In a community like this, composed in some measure of discordant materials, and apt to be distracted by political contests, monuments like these are of singular importance. When they record and extol the devotedness of men for whom life and home had abundant charms, the selfish and sordid passions must be abashed, and party spirit can hardly fail to lose its bitterness in contemplating the common memorial of men of all parties who offered themselves up for the general good.
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BY JOSHUA SHAW—LANDSCAPE PAINTER.

NO. III.

PHILADELPHIA:
M. CAREY & SONS, CHESNUT STREET
A. MACKAY, Printer.
1831
LE SAGE'S ATLAS—GREATLY IMPROVED.
THIRD AMERICAN EDITION.

M. CAREY & SONS, Philadelphia,
PROPOSE TO PUBLISH
A THIRD AMERICAN EDITION
OF
A Complete Genealogical, Historical, Chronological, and Geographical
ATLAS.
BEING A GENERAL GUIDE TO HISTORY, ANCIENT AND MODERN.
EXHIBITING
AN ACCURATE ACCOUNT OF
The Origin, Descent, and Marriages, of all the Principal Royal Families, from the beginning of the world to the present time.

TOGETHER WITH
The various Possessions, Foreign Wars, celebrated Battles, and Remarkable Events, to the Battle of Waterloo, and General Peace of 1815; according to the Plan of Le Sage.

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A COMPLETE SYSTEM OF GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.
BY M. LAVOISNE.
FROM THE LAST LONDON EDITION, IMPROVED.
By C. GROS, of the University of Paris, and J. ASPLE, Professor of History, &c.

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Contents.

1. Geographical map of the Indies West.
2. Chronological chart of the revolutions of all nations.
3. Chronological chart of the events in the fourth millennium, from the year 298 to the year 1153.
4. Tableau of the Emperors.
5. Geographical map of America, from the ocean to the sea of Patagonia.
6. Geographical map of the Grand Empire of Russia.
7. Geographical map of the European States, from the year 1810 to the year 1816.
8. Geographical map of the United States.
12. Geographical map of the Grand Empire of the West.
15. Geographical map of the Grand Empire of the East, from the ocean to the sea of Patagonia.
17. Geographical map of the Grand Empire of the Indies.
18. Geographical map of the Grand Empire of the Indies, from the ocean to the sea of Patagonia.
20. Geographical map of the Grand Empire of Africa.
22. Geographical map of the Grand Empire of America.
24. Geographical map of the Grand Empire of the Indies, from the ocean to the sea of Patagonia.

END.
VIEW OF OYSTER COVE.—LYNHAVEN RIVER.

The annexed view represents one of the innumerable little inlets that empty themselves into the various rivers by which the great bay of the Chesapeake is fed. The view of Lynhaven Bay, given in the second number, was taken from nearly the same spot but looking in a contrary direction. Oyster Cove, is a quiet romantic scene, and well suited to the pencil of the artist. Let the reader imagine a smooth bed of bright yellow sand of about forty or fifty acres, covered with a pure transparent water, in which as in a mirror, all surrounding objects are brightly pictured, and on the surface of which an innumerable host of wild fowl are scattered. Enclosing the upper end, is an amphitheatre of lofty oaks and pines growing close to its bank upon a small eminence, and throwing an agreeable shade over the water. This clear inlet abounds with fish which may be seen playing in every direction; and with the different species of game that are found here, afford a plentiful source of amusement to the sportsman.
OYSTER COVE.

Published by M. Carey & Son, Philadelphia.
HELL GATE.—NEW YORK.

Hell Gate, or as it is more commonly termed Hell Gate, is a narrow strait of the East River, formed by a projecting point of Long Island, nearly opposite to Haerlem, and eight miles north-east of New York.

The annexed view was taken from the grounds of Mr. Gracie, which command one of the finest prospects on the East River. The scene was delineated during the rising of a dark cloud which overcast the water and gave it a singular appearance, dividing it by a sharp line into light and shadow. The building on the rock to the right hand of the picture, is a fort or block-house. The interest of the scene is continually varying, in consequence of the sunken rocks which abound in this spot, and give the water a different appearance on the return of the tide from that which it exhibits at its setting in. At some periods it boils up and foams, while its tremendous roaring can be heard at a great distance; and the frequent whirlpools render navigation dangerous, unless with skilful pilots. The beauty of the shores of the East River is increased by the contrast of their verdure and softness, with its dark and angry billows.
HELI GATE.
Published by M. Carey & Son. Philadelphia.
The river Passaic, rises from a small lake in Orange County, in the state of New York, and pursuing a southerly course, falls into Newark Bay, after receiving the Pegannoc and Rockaway rivers, from the west. Its length is about eighty miles, but it is navigable only ten miles.

The fall of the Passaic, of which a view is given in the annexed plate, is one of the most interesting of the numerous cataracts in the United States. It is about eighteen miles distant from New York, and a few hundred yards above the village of Patterson, from which place it has sometimes received the name of The Patterson Falls. The roads being good, and the country diversified and picturesque, this cataract is visited by numerous tourists and has become a favourite place of resort for the citizens of New York and Philadelphia, during the heat of summer. Above the fall, the river is about fifty yards wide. It passes with a gentle and almost imperceptible current over beds of limestone, through rich and graceful scenery, till within a short distance of a deep cleft in a rock which crosses the bed of the river. Down this cleft it is then precipitated in one entire sheet upwards of sixty feet, into a kind of basin formed by steep and lofty rocks. The view from this height upon the foaming and tossing waters below, is remarkably beautiful. Some years since a lady visitant, who was contemplating the scene with her husband, became overwhelmed by dizziness, and fell into the abyss below, from which she was taken out lifeless.
VIEW OF PASSAIC RIVER BELOW THE FALLS.

The falls of the Passaic may be approached by following the bed of the river from the village of Patterson upward. The tour is attended with some difficulty, and unless when the water is very low, the traveller will probably meet with the inconvenience of wet feet; but he will be amply remunerated by the prospect around him. The scenery is beautifully various, and the lover of the picturesque will enjoy a rich treat. Materials for the finest pictorial or poetic sketches abound in these wild and solitary scenes. The tourist is sheltered too from the searching rays of the sun by the high impending rocks which rise above his head, covered with trees and shrubs "of various form and dye;" parts of the scenery resembling in some respects that which has been so beautifully described in the Lady of the Lake:

"Aloft, the ash and warrior oak
Cost anchor in the rifted rock;
And higher yet the pine-tree hung
His scattered trunk and frequent flung,
Where seemed the cliffs to meet on high,
His boughs athwart the narrowed sky,
Highest of all where white peaks glance,
Where glistening streamers wave and dance,
The wanderer's eye can barely view
The summer heaven's delicious blue,
So wondrous wild the whole might seem
The scenery of a fairy dream."

Added to these beauties of scenery, the Passaic River possesses attractions for the sportsman in the fish with which it abounds. A boat is sometimes employed by parties of pleasure, and by a little exertion may gain the basin at the foot of the cataract represented in the preceding plate.
PASSAIC RIVER, BELOW THE FALLS.

Published by M. Carey & Son, Philadelphia.
VIEW ON THE NORTH RIVER.

The scenery of the North River, possesses great variety and is among the most remarkable in the United States. This fine stream contributes greatly to the commercial prosperity of the state of New York, in being navigable for vessels of any burthen one hundred and twenty-five miles from the sea. But to the artist, it affords abundant materials for picturesque delineation. The view in the annexed plate is taken from the left bank looking up the stream, and not far distant from West-Point. In this part of the river, the breadth of the stream alternately contracting and expanding, and the contour of the banks changing with it, a very striking effect is produced. The deep and still water, the lofty cliffs, the black over-arching rocks from which moss and wild flowers hang pendant like streamers, the white sail gliding along the surface, and contrasting with the dark stream below it, and the moral associations of the spot near which some of the most heroic achievements of the revolutionary war were performed, give great interest to the scenery of West-Point. A little higher up, the river suddenly expands to the breadth, and has the features of a lake. Sloping and verdant banks covered with the fruits of human labour and cultivation, succeed to the rugged and sterile rocks, and the idea of savage strength and sublimity and desolation which the spectator receives from the scenery he has just passed, is exchanged for one of soft and picturesque beauty.

The present view is taken at a contracted part of the river, but we shall in the progress of this work, endeavour to gratify the public with a series of views of this stream, exhibiting the contrast we have just described.
VIEW ON THE NORTH RIVER.

Published by M. Cary & Son, Philadelphia.
VIEW OF BOLLING'S DAM NEAR PETERSBURG.—VIRGINIA.

It is the common habit of tourists, to estimate the beauty of cascades by the height from which the water falls, and to overlook those, however well deserving of attention, which approach to the character of mere rapids. If we were to judge, however, from the system of the greatest masters of delineation, in selecting objects for the exercise of their pencil, we should be warranted in coming to a very different conclusion. Poussin, Ruysdeal, and Wilson, have seldom selected subjects where the water has the appearance of falling more than ten or fifteen feet. They thus obtain a command over the distant country, and are able to render their landscape more complete as a whole.

The fall represented in the annexed plate, has very much the appearance of a natural cataract, and exhibits features of considerable antiquity. The dam was made, however, only a few years ago by the person whose name it bears, and at a great expense. The loose and broken rocks which are seen in the middle of the stream, and lie scattered on its bank, produce a pleasing effect. Great quantities of shad are caught here in the spring, principally by means of a small scoop net fixed on a hoop at the end of a pole.
ALSO, AS A COMPANION TO THE PRECEDING,

AN HISTORICAL, CHRONOLOGICAL, AND GEOGRAPHICAL

AMERICAN ATLAS;

CONTAINING

MAPS OF NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA,

WITH ALL THEIR DIVISIONS INTO STATES, KINGDOMS, &c. ON THE PLAN OF LE NAGE.

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2. Historical, geographical, and statistical map of South America.
3. Historical, geographical, and statistical map of the United States.
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RECOMMENDATIONS OF
LA VOISNE'S ATLAS.

(Washington, July 18, 1848.)

Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of this date, requesting my opinion of the general merits of "Le Sage's Historical Atlas," and of the propriety of publishing in this country a correct translation of it, I take great pleasure in assuring you, that I consider it the most successful effort of the age, to facilitate the acquisition of historical, genealogical, chronological, and geographical information.

In this admirable work, the great events which, from the earliest ages, have changed the civil and political condition of man, and ultimately led to the existing state of human society, are not only described in strong and appropriate language, but are clearly and distinctly delineated upon maps, that the mind of the student, without an effort, comprehends, at a glance, their cause, the means employed to their accomplishment, and the remote effects. By this happy device, the serious student, in a degree unknown to any other work of the same general nature—employed in aid of the understanding and memory—greatly advances the progress of the student.

I have, for several years, earnestly wished that some enterprising individual would furnish the American youth with the means of profitting by this able work; and am happy that it has at last been undertaken to one whose talents and perseverance cannot fail to command the most complete success.

I remain, with sentiments of the highest respect, yours obedient servant.

W. H. CRAWFORD.

The Rev. Mr. WINS.

Baltimore, Nov. 22, 1849.

Dear Sir,—The reputation of Le Sage's Atlas is too well established to require any certificate of merit from me; yet, since you desire it, I have no difficulty in stating my concurrence in the universal opinion of all who have examined the work, that it is one of great value, most happily conceived and ably executed. It is a luminous synopsis of all the great events of history, which are not only written to the understanding, but painted in the eye. It is an epitome of the history of the human family, from the creation of the world; which, by the sagacity of Mr. Le Sage, has been brought under a single copious title, the chronology most happily arranged, and the march of empire and revolution reduced to a geographical picture. The work is one of such inestimable advantage to the student of history, and of such constant practical utility as a work of reference, that I am much gratified by Mr. Carey's proposal to give an improved translation of it to the public, and very sincerely wish him the success which so well deserved a publication deserving.

With great respect, I am, sir,
Your obedient servant.

W. M. WITHEY.

The Rev. Mr. WINS.

Charleston, March 18, 1851.

Sir,—I am very glad to find you are engaged in the publication of an American edition of Le Sage's valuable Atlas, enriched by Careys, and improved by additions of all that materially relates to the history and statistics of the United States, to the end of the last year. I shall be happy to see so useful a work received in our schools and colleges, and form a part of the library of every scholar and gentleman in the country.

With earnest wishes for the success of your undertaking, I remain your most obedient servant.

CHARLES C. PINCKNEY.

The Rev. Messrs. WINS.

Gentlemen,—In reply to your request, I take pleasure in bearing myloudable testimony to the merits of your edition of Lavosne's Atlas, which I have for several years been in the possession of every scholar and gentleman in the country, and of the original of Le Sage. The general reader who has once been accustomed to the use of either, would not afterwards know how to dispense with so excellent an abridgment of geography, chronology, and history. Your edition of Lavosne is not only superior in mechanical execution to the London copy, but has this decisive claim to preference with American readers—it contains several valuable additional maps on the subject of the United States—bringing down our domestic history to the year 1810. You have the best wishes for the success of your splendid enterprise.

I am, gentlemen, with great respect,
Your most obedient servant.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

Philadelphia, March 2, 1851.

To Messrs. M. CAREY & SON.

Charleston, March 7, 1851.

Sir,—At your request I have examined Lavosne's Atlas with some attention and much pleasure. As a general index or epitome of History, Chronology, and Geography, it appears to be superior to any other publication I have seen. Although I am not fond of short hand modes of teaching, or learning, or fact or any other branch of literature or science, yet conclusions have been the great extent of human knowledge, become necessary, and as a book of reference, there are few that merit more than this Atlas a place in every library. I severely know what is written in so much, or such varied information is compiled; nor would it be easy to enumerate the books which it would be necessary to peruse to obtain the knowledge condensed in this publication. Few will peruse it without instruction, and even the most learned may obtain from a review of this volume, not merely the revival of fading impressions, but an accession of interesting facts and incidents, however extensive their previous researches. I need not add, what I wish Messrs. Cary & Son much success in this undertaking.

I am respectfully,

S. ELLIOTT.

Rev. M. L. WINS.