

MARYLAND.

The *Susquehanna River* furnishes a greater tribute of fresh water to the ocean than any Atlantic river within the United States. The distance from its source to its mouth, is about 400 miles. Its most remote sources are in the lakes Otsego and Otego, in the western part of New York, fifteen counties of which state are intersected by its branches. That enterprising state has already made surveys with a view of connecting these waters by canals with their great commercial emporium. To the north, the sources of the Susquehanna approach very near the waters of Lake Ontario, with which and through it, with all the great northern Lakes, they might be easily connected. Westward, its sources are in the Allegany mountains, and approach very near the Allegany river, to which Pennsylvania, with a slow but certain march of improvement, is now at work constructing communications reaching to the great western valley of the Mississippi on one hand, and to her capitol, by the Union Canal and Schuylkill river, on the other. The Susquehanna may be pronounced the great artery of the populous and fertile state of Pennsylvania, from two thirds of the surface, and twenty eight of the counties of which, its waters descend, and concentrating before they reach Maryland, flow into the head of the Chesapeake bay, 16 miles within the boundaries of the state, with so ample a volumn of water, that some topographers have contended that the Bay itself,