

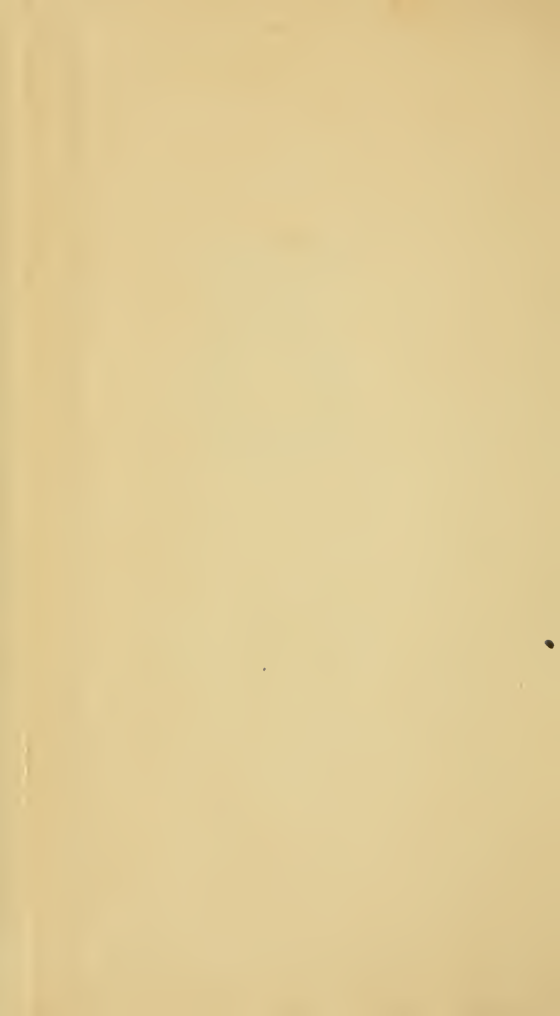
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W. H. W. W. W.

W. H. W. W. W.

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THE
AMERICAN TRAVELLER;
OR
G U I D E
THROUGH THE UNITED STATES.

CONTAINING
BRIEF NOTICES OF THE SEVERAL
STATES, CITIES, PRINCIPAL TOWNS,
CANALS AND RAIL ROADS, &c.

WITH
Tables of Distances,
BY STAGE, CANAL AND STEAM BOAT ROUTES.

The whole
*Alphabetically arranged, with direct Reference to the
accompanying Map of the Roads, Canals,
and Railways of the United States.*

FOURTH EDITION.

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BY H. S. FANNER.

PHILADELPHIA :
PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHOR,
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1839.



Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1836,
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Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

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P R E F A C E .



BREVITY being an essential quality in a book designed for the pocket of the traveller, I have endeavoured to embody within the compass of a small volume, as many facts, and as much useful information, as a due regard to the leading object of the present work would admit. I have therefore omitted all such details and extraneous matters as would only serve to augment the size of the volume, without producing a corresponding increase of utility. The work will accordingly be found to consist of little else than very concise statements of such facts in relation to the several states, their population, number of counties, area, forms of government, cities, towns, roads, canals, distances, &c. as would be most likely to prove useful to, or deserve the notice of the traveller.

Under the head of each city, or large town, is given an account, arranged in tabular form, of all the leading routes from each, distinguishing between those by Steam-boats, Stages or Canal-boats, with the distances from place to place, carefully noted.

A brief account of the principal objects of curiosity, in or near the larger towns, will also be found under the head of each.

With regard to the canals and rail-roads of the United States, the reader will perceive, that I have entered rather more into details than in the other parts of the work.

Regarding the subject as one of importance, I have drawn up from the most authentic sources, accounts of those works which will be found under the heads of the respective states. Those accounts will elucidate the extent, points of commencement and termination, and such other facts, as are considered important in reference to the general system of internal improvements in our country.

The accompanying map, it will be perceived, exhibits all the leading towns, roads, canals, &c. with the distances from one place to another, distinctly indicated by figures. The numbers contained in each of the rhombs, formed by the intersecting lines of latitude and longitude, refer to corresponding numbers in the descriptive volume.

By consulting either the book or map, the place sought for in the other can be found with great facility.

In addition to the information contained in the body of the map, there are appended to the same sheet, the following supplementary maps, plans, &c.—1. Environs of Boston. 2. Of Providence. 3. Of New York. 4. Of Philadelphia. 5. Of Baltimore and Washington, with a plan of the City of Washington. 6. Of Richmond, Va. 7. Of Charleston. 8. Of Quebec. 9. Of Montreal. 10. Of the falls of Niagara. 11. Of Albany. 12. Of Pottsville, Pa. 13. Pittsburg. 14. Map of the Hudson River. 15. Plan of Cincinnati. 16. Of Louisville, Ohio. 17. Of New Orleans. Four additional plans on a more extended scale, of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, respectively, will be found opposite the description of each of those places in the volume.

H. S. TANNER.

THE AMERICAN TRAVELLER, &c.



EXPLANATION.

To find the position of any place on the map, observe the number in brackets, thus, (100,) immediately succeeding the name in the volume. Look for the corresponding number on the map and within the rhomb containing that number, the place sought for will be found. The map itself contains in each of the rhombs, figures which refer to the index; thus reciprocally tending to facilitate their use and application, one to the other.

Abbreviations. Me. Maine. N. H. New Hampshire. Vt. Vermont. Mass Massachusetts. R. I. Rhode Island. Ct. Connecticut. N. Y. New York. N. J. New Jersey. Pa. Pennsylvania. D. Delaware. Md. Maryland. Va. Virginia. N. C. North Carolina. S. C. South Carolina. G. Georgia. F. Florida. Al. Alabama. Miss. Mississippi. L. Louisiana. Ark. Arkansas. Ten. Tennessee. K. Kentucky. Mo. Missouri. Il. Illinois. Ia. Indiana. Mic. Michigan. O. Ohio. Can. Canada. C. H. Court-house. R. River. The population of the several states, &c. is given, according to the census of 1830, unless otherwise expressed.

The great leading roads can be found by referring to the cities and towns through which they pass, thus for example, if the road from Washington to New Orleans, be required, turn to the article "Washington," where will be found the route to Richmond, Va. then to that of "Richmond," where the road to Raleigh is given, and so on.

ABB

Abbot's Town, Pa. (155.)
Adcocks, N. C. (236.)

ALA

Alabama River, (299.)

Alabama, state of, (247,) is divided into forty-six counties, and contained in 1830, a population of 300,527, including 117,549 slaves. Area 52,000 square miles. Capital, Tuscaloosa. Metropolis, Mobile. Lat. 30° 41'. Long. 11° 12' W. General Election, first Monday in August. Legislature meet, fourth Monday in October. Constitution formed, 1819.

Government.—The Governor is elected for two years; salary \$2,000. Secretary of State, Treasurer and Comptroller of Public Accounts;—salary of each \$1,000.

Legislature.—The legislative power is vested in two branches, a Senate and House of Representatives, which together are styled the General Assembly of the State of Alabama.

The representatives are elected annually, and are apportioned among the different counties in proportion to the white population; the whole number cannot exceed 100, nor fall short of 60. The senators are elected for three years, and one-third of them are chosen every year. Their number cannot be more than one-third, nor less than one-fourth the number of the representatives.

Judiciary.—The judicial power is vested in a supreme court, in circuit courts, and such inferior courts as the General Assembly may, from time to time, direct or establish. The Judges, are elected by joint votes of both houses of the General Assembly, every six years.

The supreme court consists of seven Judges; and the state is divided into seven Circuits, in each of which a judge of the Supreme Court presides as a circuit judge. The salary of each of these judges is \$1,750.

Physical Structure.—In the northern part of Alabama, mountains of considerable elevation occur between the valley of the Tennessee and the head waters of the Tombecbe, Black Warrior, &c. Here the forests consist chiefly of oak, ash, hickory, elm, poplar, &c. The central and southern portions of the state, are nearly destitute of mountains, which wholly disappear in the south. The products of the forests here, are similar to those in the north, but interspersed with pine, which increases towards the south, forming, with the long leaved-pine, cypress, gum, swamp, oak, holly, &c. the immense forest which still exists there.

Rivers.—Tennessee, Alabama, Talapoosa, Coosa, Cahawba, Tombecbe, Black Warrior, Chattahooche, &c.

Productions.—Cotton and corn are the chief, rice and sugar.

Gold has been found in the northern part of this state.

Internal Improvements.—Consist of a Rail-road now in progress, from Decatur in Morgan Co. to a point 10 miles below Tuscumbia, on the Tennessee. Length, 62 miles. *Huntsville Canal*, from Triana, on the Tennessee, to the town of Huntsville, 16 miles in length.

A canal has been commenced, extending from the head of the muscle shoals to Florence, length 37 miles. Other improvements are contemplated.

Principal Towns. Mobile, Blakely, Montgomery, Tuscaloosa, Tuscumbia, Florence, Huntsville, &c.

Alaqua, Fl. (313.) Alachua Ferry, Fl. (329.)
 Alatomaha R., G. (304.) Albemarle Sound, N. C.
 Alatomaha Canal, see Georgia, (238.)
 Albion, Il. (166.)

Albany, N. Y. (83.) Capital of the state of New York, contains a population of about 35,000. The principal buildings are: the Capital in State street. Academy in which the lyceum of the Albany Institute is established. City Hall near the capitol, and about 20 churches, some of which are handsome edifices; theatre, museum, public library, several banks, &c. The canal pier, and basin, deserve particular attention.

ROUTES FROM ALBANY.

<i>To New York by Steam Boat.</i>		Miles.	<i>To Buffalo by Erie Canal.</i>	
			Singsing,	10 113
			Phillipsburg,	16 129
			New York,	16 145
Coeymans,		13		
Coxackie,	7	20		
Hudson,	8	28		
Catskill,	6	34		
(thence to Pine Orchard 14 miles.)				
Red Hook Landing,	11	45		
Kingston,	10	55		
Hyde Park,	10	65		
Pokeepsie,	5	70		
Newburg,	15	85		
West Point,	8	93		
Peekskill,	10	103		
			Troy,	7
			Junction,	2 9
			Schenectady,	19 28
			Amsterdam,	18 46
			Schoharie Cr.	7 53
			Caughnawaga,	4 57
			Canajoharie,	12 69
			Little Falls,	19 88
			Herkimer,	7 95
			Frankfort,	5 100
			Utica,	10 110

Whitesboro,	4 114	Manchester,	9 105
Rome,	11 125	Vernon,	8 113
New London,	7 132	Lenox,	9 122
Canistota,	14 146	Sullivan,	8 130
New Boston,	4 150	Manlius,	6 136
Chitteningo,	4 154	West Hills,	12 148
Manlius,	8 162	Skaneateles,	14 162
Syracuse,	9 171	Auburn,	7 169
Geddesburg,	2 173	Cayuga,	9 178
Canton,	12 185	Waterloo,	8 186
Jordan,	6 191	Geneva,	6 192
Weedsport,	6 197	Canandaigua,	16 208
Montezuma, (Lake Port)	9 206	Bloomfield,	9 217
Clyde,	11 217	Lima,	9 226
Lyons,	9 226	Avon,	7 233
Lockville,	6 232	Caledonia,	8 241
Palmyra,	9 241	Leroy,	6 247
Fairport,	11 252	Batavia,	10 257
Pittsford,	8 260	Pembroke,	14 271
Rochester,	10 270	Ransom's Grove,	8 279
Ogden,	12 282	Williamsville,	8 287
Adams,	3 285	Buffalo,	10 297
Brockport,	5 290		
Holly,	5 295	<i>To Ithaca, by Stage.</i>	
Albion,	10 305	Hamilton,	8
Lockport,	28 333	Duanesburg,	12 20
Pendleton,	7 340	Esperance,	6 26
Tonnewanta,	12 352	Beckmansville,	19 45
Buffalo,	11 363	Cherry Valley,	7 52
		Cooperstown,	12 64
		Burlington,	10 74
		Snyrna,	20 94
<i>To Buffalo by Stage.</i>		Deruyter,	21 115
Schenectady, by R. R.	16	Truxton,	10 125
Amsterdam,	16 32	Cortlandt,	13 138
Caughnawaga,	11 43	Ithaca,	21 159
Palatine Bridge,	11 54		
Manheim,	13 67	<i>To Sacket's Harbor, by Stage.</i>	
Little Falls,	7 74	Utica,	96
Herkimer,	7 81		
Utica,	15 96		

ROUTES FROM ALBANY.

9

Rome,	16	112
Fish Creek,	11	123
Redfield,	20	143
Lorain,	16	159
Adams,	8	167
Sacket's Harbor,	10	177

To Ballston and Saratoga by Rail Road.

Schenectady,	16	
Ballston,	14	30
Saratoga,	6	36
(thence to Lake George 32 miles.)		

To Whitehall, by Champlain Canal.

Troy,	7	
Junction,	2	9
Waterford,	2	11
Mechanicsville,	8	19
Stillwater,	4	23
Bemus Heights,	3	26
Schuylersville,	9	35
Fort Miller,	5	40
Fort Edward,	8	48
Kingsbury,	5	53
Fort Ann,	7	60
Narrows,	6	66
Whitehall,	6	72

To Whitehall, by Stage.

Troy,	6	
Lansingburg,	3	9
Waterford,	1	10
Mechanicsville,	8	18
Stillwater,	2	20
Schuylersville,	13	33
Northumberland,	2	35
Fort Miller,	3	38

Fort Edward,	8	46
Sandy Hill,	3	49
Kingsbury,	5	54
Fort Ann,	4	58
Whitehall,	14	72

To Montreal, by Stage and Steam Boat.

Whitehall, as above,	72	
By Steam Boat.	Ticonderoga,	23 95
	Crown Point,	14 109
	Basin Harbor,	12 121
	Essex,	9 130
	Burlington,	15 145
	S. Hero,	9 154
	Plattsburg,	8 162
	Chazy,	14 176
Isle au Noix,	15 191	
St. Johns,	9 200	

La Prarie, by Stage,	17	217
Montreal, by Steam Boat,	8	225

To Burlington, Vt. via Bennington, Middlebury, &c. by Stage.

Sand Lake,	11	
Berlin,	10	21
Warm Spring,	8	29
Pownall,	4	33
Bennington,	8	41
Shaftsbury,	8	49
Sunderland,	8	57
Manchester,	8	65
Tinmouth,	18	83
Rutland,	17	100
Pittsford,	8	108
Brandon,	9	117
Middlebury,	16	133
Vergennes,	14	147

Charlotte,	9	156	Northampton,	14	74
Burlington,	13	169	Hadley,	4	78
—			Belchertown,	10	88
<i>To Boston, by Stage.</i>			Western,	14	102
Union,		11	Brookfield,	5	107
Lebanon Spring,	14	25	Spencer,	8	115
Pittsfield,	7	32	Worcester,	9	124
Dalton,	5	37	Farmington,	21	145
Peru,	9	46	Brookline,	17	162
Worthington,	9	55	Boston,	4	166
Chesterfield,	5	60			

Albora Bay, U. C. (75.)	Alexandria, N. Y. (34.)
Aldie, Va. (176.)	Alexandria, Me. (42.)
Allegheny R. Pa. (103.)	Alexandria, Il. (93.)
Allegheny Portage Rail R.	Alexandria, Pa. (128.)
see Pennsylvania, (130.)	Alexandria, Mo. (142.)
Allentown, Pa. (133)	Alexandria Canal, see Co-
Alligator Pt. Fl. (328.)	lumbia, (176.)

Alexandria, D. C. (176.) A neat and pleasant city and port of entry, on the right bank of the Potomac, occupies the southern angle of the District of Columbia. Population about 9,000. The public buildings are, a Court house, six churches, two banks, &c.

(For routes from Alexandria, see Washington, D. C.)

Alexandria, I. (204.)	Alchua, F. (315.)
Alfred, Me. (63.)	Anastatia I., F. (330.)
Alton, Il. (163.)	Annapolis, Md. (Capital of
Alston, S. C. (274.)	the State,) (177.)
Amboy, N. J. (134.)	Andover, Mass. (85.)
America, Il. (185.)	Ann Arbour, Mich. (73.)
Amesville, O. (151.)	Antwerp, N. Y. (34.)
Arnburst, U. C. (74.)	Andersonville, S. C. (252.)
Amhurst, N. H. (85)	Angelica, N. Y. (78.)
Amhurst, C. H. Va. (195.)	Anson, Me. (40.)
Amsterdam, N. Y. (82.)	Appalachie Bay, F. (327.)
Amelia I., F. (318.)	Applington, G. (271.)
Amoskeag Canal, See New	Arringtons, N. C. (216.)
Hampshire, (62.)	

Arkansas, state of, (220) is divided into 33 counties. Population in 1830, 30,388, including 4,575 slaves; in 1835, 58,134. Area, 60,700 square miles. Capital, Little Rock. Metropolis, Arkansas. Lat. 34° N. Long. 14° 21' W. General election in August. Legislature meet, every two years. Constitution formed, 1836.

Government.—The Governor is elected for four years, but is not eligible more than eight years out of any period of twelve years.

Legislature.—Consists of a Senate and House of Representatives, styled the General Assembly. The senate can never consist of more than 33 nor less than 17 members. The House of Representatives of not less than 54, nor more than 100 representatives.

Judiciary.—The judicial power is vested in a Supreme Court, (3 Judges,) whose jurisdiction is appellate; circuit courts, county courts, and justices of the peace. The official term of the judges of the supreme court, is eight years; and those of the circuit court four years. Justices, who are elected by the people, hold their offices for two years. The Judges of county courts are chosen by the justices of the peace.

Physical Structure.—In the eastern part of the Territory it is level, portions of it often inundated; in the centre, hills begin to show themselves, and further west the country becomes mountainous, though level and elevated plains of considerable extent occur between the ridges.

Rivers.—Arkansas, St Francis, White, Washita, Red, &c.

Productions.—Cotton, Corn, Wheat; the Peach, Grape, Plum, and some other fruits flourish in great abundance.

Towns.—Little Rock, Arkansas, Point Chicot, St. Francis, Jackson, Batesville, Litchfield, Lewisburg, Helena, Jefferson, Scotia, &c.

Arkansas River, Ark. (242.)	Asheville, Ala. (267.)
Arkansas, Ark. (243.)	Atchafalaya R., Lou. (322.)
Arlington, Vt. (60.)	Atchafalaya Bay, Lou. (322.)
Armagh, P. (129.)	Athens, P. (106.)
Ash, Va. (17.)	Athens, O. (150.)
Assateague I., Md. (178.)	Athens, Il. (164.)
Asheville, N. C. (232.)	Athens, T. (230.)
Ashboro, N. C. (235.)	Athens, Ala. (247.)

Athens, G. (270.)
 Atkins, Va. (213.)
 Atlas, Il. (142.)
 Auburn, N. Y. (80.)
 Augusta, K. (170.)
 Augusta, Miss. (297.)
 Augusta, G. (272.)
 Aurora, N. Y. (80.)

Aurora, Il. (145.)
 Aurora, O. (101.)
 Austenville, Va. (214.)
 Autauga, Ala. (284.)
 Averysboro, N. C. (236.)
 Avon, Me. (39.)
 Avon, N. Y. (79.)

B.

Back Bay, Va. (219.)
 Bainbridge, O. (149.)
 Bainbridge, G. (303.)

Balcony Falls Canal, see
 Virginia, (195.)
 Balize, Lou. (325.)

Ballston Spa, N. Y. (83.) The Springs at Ballston have long been celebrated for their medicinal virtues, and are resorted to by many invalids and others. The waters resemble those of Saratoga, though not so strongly impregnated with the mineral ingredients. There are several good Hotels and private Boarding Houses, Reading Rooms, &c. in the village, which is justly regarded as one of the most pleasant and salubrious places of resort in the country.

ROUTES FROM BALLSTON.

Saratoga Springs,	6	Waterford, by Stage,	22
Saratoga Lake,	6	Glenn's Falls,	25
Schenectady, by Rail R.	14	Lake George,	38
Albany, " "	30		

Ballsville, Va. (196.)

Baltimore, Md. (156.) Is the chief city in Maryland, and the third in point of population in the United States. It occupies a favourable position, and appears to much advantage on approaching it from the west. The country immediately in the rear swells into hills, sufficiently elevated to afford an extensive view of the city and its environs, and to render the entire landscape particularly attractive. Population in 1830, 80,625. The objects most worthy of attention, are Washington Monument, at the intersection of Charles and Monument Streets; it is surmounted by a colo-



REFERENCES.

- 1 Exchange
- 2 Custom House
- 3 United States Bank
- 4 Cathedral
- 5 Unitarian Church
- 6 St. Peter's Do.
- 7 St. Patrick's Do.
- 8 St. Paul's Do.
- 9 Trinity Do.
- 10 Christ's Do.
- 11 Presbyterian Do.
- 12 Methodist Do.
- 13 German Luth. Do.
- 14 Baptist Do.
- 15 Friends Meeting House
- 16 St. Marys College
- 17 Baltimore College
- 18 University
- 19 Hospital
- 20 Alms House
- 21 Dispensary
- 22 Penitentiary
- 23 Prison
- 24 Court House
- 25 Library
- 26 Theatre
- 27 Museum
- 28 Washington Monum!
- 29 Battle Monument
- 30 City Spring
- 31 Post Office
- 32 Masonic Hall
- 33 Water Works
- 34 Bank of Baltimore
- 35 Indian Queen Hotel

The larger figures refer to the Wards.

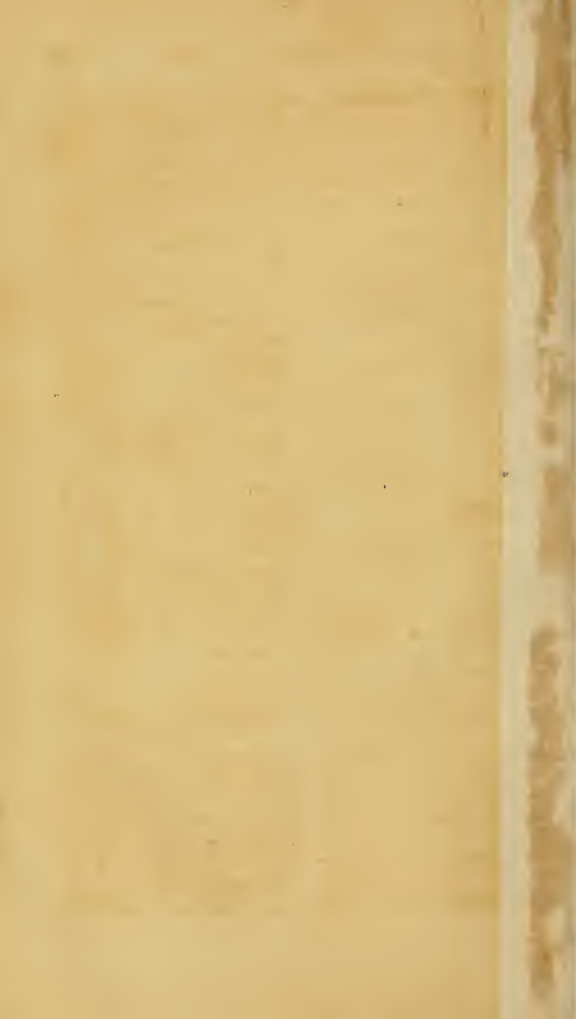
BALTIMORE

Scale
500 feet



MORE.

Feet.
2000 3000



sal statute of Washington, elevated 163 feet. Battle Monument in Calvert street. Exchange in Gay street. City Spring in Calvert street. Penitentiary on Madison street. Hospital in the N. W. suburbs. Cathedral; Custom House; two Colleges; University buildings; Alms House; Court House; two Theatres; Museum; Water Works, &c. &c.

ROUTES FROM BALTIMORE.

To Philadelphia, by S. Boat and Rail Road.

Fort M'Henry,	3	
Sparrows Pt.	6	9
North Pt.	3	12
Pool's Island,	13	25
Turkey Pt.	23	48
Frenchtown,	16	64
N. Castle, by R. R.	16	80
Chester, by S. Boat,	17	97
Philadelphia,	18	115

To Philadelphia, by Steam Boat and Canal.

Turkey Pt. as above,	48	
Canal. {	Bohemia,	10 58
	Deep Cut,	5 63
	St. Georges,	4 67
	Delaware City,	5 72
{	New Castle,	6 78
Philadelphia,	35	113

To Philadelphia, by Stage.

Gunpowder V.	14	
Abingdon,	10	24
Havre De Grace,	10	34
Elkton,	16	50
Wilmington,	20	70
Chester,	13	83
Philadelphia,	15	98

To Washington by Stage.

Elkridge Landing,	8
Waterloo,	5 13
Vansville,	10 23
Bladensburg,	8 31
Washington,	6 37

To Washington, by Steam Boat.

Bodkin Pt.	13
Herring Bay,	32 45
Patuxent,	32 77
Pt. Lookout,	20 97
Washington's B P.	31 128
Matthews Pt.	18 146
Cook's Ferry,	23 169
Mt. Vernon,	18 187
Alexandria,	9 196
Washington,	8 204

To Wheeling, Va. by Rail Road and Stage.

Rail Road. {	Deep Cut,	2
	Washington road,	3 5
	Still house run,	1 6
	Patapsco river,	4 10
	Ellicotts,	2 12
	Eagle Factory,	2 14
	Crossing of Pa- tapsco,	15 26

Rail Road.	{	Sykes,	3 29	<i>To Frederick, by Stage.</i>			
		Gillets run,	6 35	Ellicotts,	10		
		Parrsville,	5 40	Lisbon,	12 22		
		New Market,	6 46	Poplar Spring,	5 27		
		Monocacy river,	9 55	Parrsville,	4 31		
		Frederick,	4 59	New Market,	5 36		
(Thence to the Pt. of Rocks, 11 miles.)				Frederick,	11 47		
Middletown,	9 68	<i>To Annapolis, by Stage.</i>					
Boonsboro,	7 75	Patapsco R.	7				
(Thence to Hagers- town 11 miles.)				Indian Landing,	14 21		
Williamsport,	12 87	Annapolis,	9 30				
Big Spring,	10 97	<i>To Gettysburg, Pa. by Stage.</i>					
Hancock,	17 114	Hookton,	6				
Prattsville,	18 132	Reisterstown,	11 17				
National Road.	{	Cumberland,	21 153	Westminster,	12 29		
		Mt. Pleasant,	10 163	Petersburg,	15 44		
		Petersburg,	25 188	Gettysburg,	10 54		
		Smythfield,	4 192	<i>To York, Pa. by Stage.</i>			
		Union,	21 213	Govanston,	5		
		Brownsville,	12 225	Towsenton,	2 7		
		Hillsboro,	11 236	Golden Ho.	7 14		
		Washington,	12 248	Hereford,	7 21		
W. Alexandria,	15 263	Wisebury,	2 23				
Wheeling,	16 279	Strasburg,	11 34				
		York,	14 48				

Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road. See Maryland, (156.)

Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road. See Maryland, (156.)

Baltimore and Port Deposit Rail Road. See Maryland, (156.)

Baltimore and Washington R. Road. See Md. (156.)

Bangor, Me. (41.)
 Banister, Va. (216.)
 Barataria Bay, Lou. (323.)
 Barataria Lake, Lou. (323.)
 Barbourville, K. (211.)
 Bardstown, K. (189.)
 Bargaintown, N. J. (158.)
 Barnegat Inlet, N. J. (158.)
 Barnesville, O. (151.)
 Barnstable, Mass. (112.)
 Barnwell, S. C. (272.)

- Bartonville, Mo. (162.)
 Batavia, N. Y. (55.)
 Batesville, Ark. (223.)
 Bath, N. Y. (79.)
Bath Rail Road. See New York, (79.)
 Bath, Va. (154.)
 Bath, N. C. (238.)
 Baton Rouge, Lou. (308.)
 Bays T., N. C. (231.)
 Beaufort, N. C. (258.)
 Beans Station, T. (211.)
 Beaver, P. (128.)
 Beaufort, S. C. (290.)
 Beardstown, Il. (118.)
 Beck's Settlement, Il. (144.)
 Bedford, N. Y. (109.)
 Bedford, P. (130.)
 Bellair, Md. (156.)
 Belle Fontaine, O. (125.)
 Belleville, Il. (164.)
 Bellville, K. (187.)
 Bellefonte, P. (131.)
 Belfast, Me. (40.)
 Belfont, Ala. (248.)
 Belgrade, Il. (186.)
 Beelersville, F. (312.)
Bellows Falls Canal. See Vermont, (61.)
 Belmont, P. (107.)
 Belpre, O. (151.)
 Belvedere, N. J. (133.)
 Bennetville, S. C. (255.)
 Bennington, Vt. (83.)
 Benton, Vt. (60.)
 Benton, Mo. (185.)
 Benton, Miss. (280.)
 Berkshire, Vt. (37.)
 Berlin, P. (154.)
 Berges, N. C. (236.)
 Berwick, P. (106.)
 Berkshire, O. (126.)
 Bertrand, Lou. (277.)
 Bethany, P. (107.)
 Bethania, N. C. (214.)
 Bethlehem, P. (133.)
 Beverly, Va. (173.)
 Big Hatchee, R. T. (225.)
 Bird, N. C. (273.)
 Big Spring, K. (188.)
 B. la Fourche, Lou. (323.)
 Binghampton, N. Y. (81.)
 Blacksburg, Mich. (70.)
 Blacksburg, Va. (194.)
 Black's R. Ark. (204.)
 Black's Bluff, Ala. (299.)
 Blackwater, Va. (218.)
 Blakely, G. (301.)
 Blakely, Ala. (311.)
 Blandford, Mass. (84.)
 Block I., R. I. (111.)
 Bloomfield, N. Y. (79.)
 Bloomfield, K. (189.)
 Bloomfield, Ind. (146.)
 Bloomington, Ind. (146.)
 Blountville, T. (212.)
 Blountsville, Ala. (248.)
 Boardman, O. (102.)
 Boat Yard, or Kingsport, T. (212.)
 Bogue Inlet, N. C. (257.)
 Bolivar, Miss. (265.)
 Bolivar, T. (226.)
 Bolton, Mass. (85.)
 Boonville, N. Y. (58.)
 Boonville, Mo. (161.)
 Boonsville, Ind. (166.)
 Bordentown, N. J. (134.)
 Boston, Me. (19.)

Bellows Falls Canal. See Virginia, (176.)
 Vermont, (61.) *Blackstone Canal.* See Mas-
Belleplain Rail Road. See sachusetts, (85.)

Boston, Mass. (85.) Is the chief city of Massachusetts, and the fourth in magnitude in the United States. It is situated on a peninsula, which extends in a north-east direction from the main land, with which it is connected by several bridges, in addition to the "neck" so called. Its outline is about five miles in extent. There are several thriving villages in the neighbourhood of Boston, which may be considered as parts of the city, though under different municipal regulations.

The principal of these villages are Charlestown, Lechmere point, the Neck, and South Boston. The objects of interest, in and about Boston, are—Tremont house, in Common st., an immense hotel, containing 202 apartments. State house, opposite the common, (western part of the city.) Old State house, Court st. Faneuel hall, in Chatham street. Theatre, Federal street. Tremont Theatre. Atheneum. Statue of Washington in the state-house. Navy Yard, and Breed's hill, rendered memorable by the battle between the British and American forces, on the 17th of June, 1775, commonly called the battle of Bunker's Hill.

Besides the buildings devoted to public uses, there is in Boston, an unusual proportion of splendid private dwellings, churches, and scientific and literary institutions, forming altogether, one of the most attractive places in the Union.

ROUTES FROM BOSTON.

<i>To Albany by Stage.</i>		Chesterfield,	14 106
Brookline,	4	Peru,	14 120
Farmingham,	17 21	Dalton,	9 129
Westboro,	10 31	Pittsfield,	5 134
Worcester,	11 42	Lebanon Springs,	7 141
Spencer,	9 51	Albany,	25 166
Brookfield,	8 59	—	
Belchertown,	19 78	<i>To Hartford, by Stage.</i>	
Hadley,	10 88	Brookline,	4
Northampton,	4 92	Dover,	11 15





BOSTON.

REFERENCE.

- C Places of Worship
- P Public Schools
- H Jail
- 12 Court House
- 13 State House
- 14 Old State House
- 15 New Market
- 16 Fort Hill
- 17 Copp's Hill
- 18 Pemberton's Hill
- 19 Glass House
- 20 Tremont Theatre
- 1 Washington Garden
- 20 Jail
- Lechmere Pt.
- Hospital

The larger figures refer to the Wards.

Scale of Feet.
 500 1000 2000 3000





Medway,	12	27
Mendon,	9	36
Douglass,	12	48
Thompson,	14	62
Ashford,	20	82
Willington,	2	84
Tolland,	7	91
Ellington,	5	96
Hartford,	14	110

*To Providence by Stage, and
thence to New York by
Steam Boat.*

Roxbury,	5	
Dedham,	5	10
Wrentham,	18	28
Attleboro,	7	35
Pawtucket,	7	42
Providence,	3	45
Pawtuxet,	5	50
Newport,	20	70
Point Judith,	14	84
New London Harb.	35	119

(Thence to New London,
4 miles.)

Connecticut R.	14	133
Falkner's Is.	19	152
New Haven Harb.	12	164

(Thence to N. Haven,
4 miles.)

Blackrock,	19	183
Southport,	5	188
Oldwell,	8	196
West Greenwich,	16	212
Throgs Pt.	19	231
New York,	16	247

To Taunton, by Stage.

Dorchester,	7	
Bridgewater,	15	22

Taunton,	12	34
----------	----	----

To Barnstable, by Stage.

Quincy,	9	
Weymouth,	6	15
Hanover,	9	24
Kingston,	11	35
Plymouth,	6	41
Sandwich,	18	59
Barnstable,	13	62

To Rutland, Vt. by Stage.

Cambridge,	4	
Concord,	14	18
Groton,	14	32
Townsend,	9	41
New Ipswich,	12	53
Keene,	27	80
Bellows Falls,	20	100
Chester,	13	113
Cavendish,	12	125
Rutland,	26	151

*To Concord, N. H. and
thence to Montpelier, Vt.
by Stage.*

Medford,	6	
Stoneham,	4	10
Andover,	11	21
Methuen,	4	25
Londonderry,	16	41
Hookset Falls,	19	60
Concord,	8	68
Boscawen,	10	78
Andover, Vt.	14	92
Grantham,	22	114
Dartmouth Col.	11	125
Stratford,	16	141
Chelsea,	9	150
Barre,	15	165

Montpelier,	9 174	<i>To Portland, by Steam-boat.</i>	
—		Point Shirley,	4
<i>To Portland, Me. by Stage.</i>		Nahant,	6 10
Saugus,	10	Marblehead,	6 16
Danvers,	7 17	Salem Harbor,	3 19
Topsfield,	6 23	(Thence to Salem,	
Rowley,	8 31	5 miles.)	
Newburyport,	5 36	Gloucester Harb.	8 27
Hampton,	9 45	(Thence to Gloucester,	
Portsmouth,	13 58	4 miles.)	
York,	9 67	Cape Ann,	10 37
Wells,	15 82	Newbury Harb.	16 53
Kennebunk, Pt.	6 88	Boars Head,	7 60
Saco,	10 98	Portsmouth Harb.	12 72
Portland,	16 114	York Harb.	5 77
—		Kennebunk H.	12 89
<i>To Newburyport, via Salem,</i>		Fletcher's Neck,	12 101
<i>by Stage.</i>		Cape Elizabeth,	13 114
Chelsea,	5	Portland,	10 124
Lynn,	5 10	—	
Salem,	5 15	<i>Miscellaneous Routes by</i>	
Beverly,	2 17	<i>Steam Boats.</i>	
Wenham,	4 21	Fort Warren,	2
Hamilton,	2 23	Fort Independence,	3
Ipswich,	5 28	Long Island,	6
Newburyport,	10 38	Pt. Alderton,	10
		The Brewsters,	10

<i>Boston and Lowell Rail Road.</i> See Massachusetts, (85.)	Bowling-green, K. (188.)
<i>Boston and Providence Rail Road.</i> See Massachusetts, (85.)	Bowdoinham, Me. (40.)
<i>Boston and Worcester Rail Road.</i> See Massachusetts, (85.)	Bowerbank, Me. (19.)
Boston, O. (101.)	<i>Bow Canal.</i> See New Hampshire, (62.)
Boston, N. Y. (78.)	Boydton, Va. (216.)
Bowling-green, Va. (176.)	Brandon, Vt. (60.)
Bowling-green, Mo. (141.)	Brandon, Miss. (280.)
	Brattleboro, Vt. (84.)
	Brasstown, N. C. (230.)
	Brashears, Miss. (280.)
	Bridge Town, Md. (157.)
	Bridgetown, N. J. (157.)

Bridgetown, Me. (63.)	Brownsburg, T. (225.)
Bridge Town, D. (178.)	Brownsville, P. (120.)
Bridgetown Va. (198.)	Brownstown, Ind. (168.)
Bridgewater, Ala. (247.)	Bruinsville, Il. (185.)
Bristol, R. I. (111.)	Browns, G. (250.)
Brockport, U. C. (34.)	Brownsburg, Miss. (295.)
Brockport, N. Y. (55.)	Brunswick, Me. (63.)
Brookfield, Mass. (84.)	Brunswick, N. J. (134.)
Brooklyn, C. (111.)	Brunswick, N. C. (256.)
Brooklyn, N. Y. (135.)	Bryan C. H., G. (281.)
Brookville, Ind. (148.)	Buchanan, Va. (152.)
Brookville, Md. (156.)	Buckstown, Me. (41.)
Brownington, Vt. (37.)	Buffalo, Va. (172.)
Brownstown, Mich. (73.)	

Buffalo, N. Y. (78.) A flourishing city, situated on Lake Erie, and at the western termination of the Erie Canal. Population about 16,000. The public buildings are a court-house, several churches, banks, museum, hotels, &c. Stages, steam-boats and sailing vessels, arrive at and depart from Buffalo almost every hour.

ROUTES FROM BUFFALO.

<i>To Albany, by the Erie Canal.</i>		New Boston,	12 213
Tonnewanta,	11	Canistota,	4 217
Pendleton,	12 23	Rome,	21 238
Lockport,	7 30	Whitesboro,	11 249
Albion,	28 58	Utica,	4 253
Holly,	10 68	Herkimer,	15 268
Brockport,	5 73	Little Falls,	7 275
Ogden,	8 81	Canajoharie,	19 294
Rochester,	12 93	Caughnewaga,	12 306
Fairport,	18 111	Amsterdam,	11 319
Palmyra,	11 122	Schenectady,	18 335
Lyons,	15 137	Troy,	21 356
Montezuma,	20 157	Albany,	7 363
Jordan,	15 172		
Syracuse,	20 192	<i>To Albany, by Stage.</i>	
Manlius,	9 201	Williamsville,	10
		Ransoms,	8 18

Pembroke,	8	26
Batavia,	14	40
Leroy,	10	50
Avon,	14	64
Lima,	7	71
Bloomfield,	9	80
Canandaigua,	9	89
Geneva,	16	105
Cayuga,	14	119
Auburn,	9	128
Skaneateles,	7	135
Westhills,	14	149
Manlius,	12	161
Lenox,	14	175
Vernon,	9	184
Utica,	17	201
Herkimer,	15	216
Little Falls,	7	223
Palantine Bridge,	20	243
Amsterdam,	22	265
Schenectada,	16	281
Albany by R. Road,	16	297

—————
To Niagara Falls, by Stage.

Blackrock,	1
Chippewa,	16 17
Niagara Falls,	2 19

—————
*To Niagara Falls, by Stage,
via Manchester.*

Blackrock,	1
Tonnewanta,	8 9
Schlosser,	10 19
The Falls,	2 21

—————
To Rochester, by Stage.

Batavia, as above,	40
Bergen,	13 53
Rochester,	17 70

To Erie, Pa, by Stage.

Hamburg,	11
Catteraugus,	19 30
Dunkirk,	15 45
Westfield,	15 60
Burget's town,	16 76
Erie,	14 90

—————
*To Erie, and thence to De-
troit, by Steam Boat.*

Cattaraugus,	28
Dunkirk,	13 41
Westfield,	15 56
Erie,	30 86
Fairport,	74 160
Cleveland,	30 190
Sandusky,	60 250
Detroit,	75 325

—————
To Hamilton, by Stage.

Hamburg,	11
Boston,	12 23
Springville,	10 33
Ellicottville,	16 49
Hamilton,	20 69

—————
To Ithaca, by Stage.

Aurora,	15
Warsaw,	26 41
Perry,	8 49
Moscow,	7 56
Geneseo,	4 60
Dansville,	18 78
Conhocton,	8 86
Bath,	20 106
Jersey,	10 116
Salubria,	15 131
Ithaca,	20 151

<i>To Ithaca, via Batavia and Cayuga Lake.</i>		Aurora, by Steam B.	7	132
Cayuga, as above,	119	Milton, do.	7	139
Union, by Steam B.	6	Ludlowsville, do.	10	149
	125	Ithaca, do.	8	157

Bull's Bay, S. C. (291.)	Burlington, Ind. (146.)
Bulltown, Va. (173.)	Burlington, O. (171.)
Burksville, K. (209.)	Burnthorn, Ala. (299.)
Burgettstown, P. (77.)	Bushville, P. (108.)
Burlington, Vt. (36.)	Butler, P. (120.)
Burlington, N. Y. (81.)	Buzzard's Bay, Mass. (112.)
Burlington, N. J. (134.)	Byron, G. (302.)
Burlington, K. (148.)	Byron, Mich. (73.)

C.

Cabin Pt. Va. (197.)	Canajoharie, N. Y. (82.)
Cadiz, K. (207.)	Canadea, N. (Y. 78.)
Cadiz, O. (127.)	Canfield, O. (102.)
Cahawba R. Ala. (267.)	Canton, N. Y. (34.)
Cahawba, Ala. (283.)	Canton, Ind. (145.)
Calcasieu R. Lou. (306.)	Canton, O. (127.)
Calcasieu Lake, Lou. (320.)	Canton, Ala. (283.)
Caldwell, N. Y. (60.)	Canisteo, N. Y. (79.)
Caledonia, Mo. (184.)	Cantwell, D. (157.)
Calhoun, T. (230.)	Cantrell's Ch. Lou. (323.)
Cambridge O. (127.)	Cape Ann, Mass. (86.)
Cambridge, Md. (177.)	C. Elizabeth, Me. (63.)
Cambridge, S. C. (253.)	Cape Cod, Mass. (86.)
Camden, Me. (40.)	Cape Cod Bay, Mass. (112.)
Camden, N. J. (157.)	Cape Henlopen, D. (178.)
<i>Camden and Amboy Rail Road.</i> See New Jersey, (134.)	Cape May, N. J. (179.)
Camden, S. C. (254.)	Cape Malabar, Mass. (112.)
Campbellsville, K. (189.)	Cape Girardeau, Mo. (185.)
Campbells T. (230.)	Cape Hatteras, N. C. (239.)
Campbells, N. C. (255.)	Cape Charles, Va. (199.)
Campbellton, G. (269.)	Cape Henry, Va. (199.)
Canandaigua, N. Y. (79.)	Cape Lookout, N. C. (258.)
Canaseraga, N. Y. (58.)	Cape Fear, N. C. (275.)
	Cape Fear R., N. C. (235.)
	Cape St. Blas, F. (326.)

- Cape St. Joseph, F. (326.)
 Cape St. George, F. (327.)
 Cape Vincent, N. Y. (33.)
 Carrolton, Il. (143.)
 Carrolton, G. (268.)
 Carlisle, Penn. (131.)
 Carlisle, Ind. (166.)
 Carlisle, K. (170.)
 Carlyle, Il. (164.)
 Carmi, Il. (165.)
 Carman, N. Y. (136.)
 Carnesville, G. (251.)
 Carney, G. (305.)
 Cartersville, Va. (196.)
 Carthage, N. C. (235.)
 Carthage N. Y. (58.)
 Carthage, T. (209.)
 Casco Bay, Me. (63.)
 Castine, Me. (41.)
 Catskill, N. Y. (83.)
 Catskill and Canajoharie R.
 Road. See N. Y. (82.)
 Cattaraugus, N. Y. (77.)
 Catletsbuurg, K. (171.)
 Catawba R., N. C. (233.)
 Catawba Canals. See S.
 Carolina, (254.)
 Catharinstown, N. Y. (80.)
 Cavendish, Vt. (61.)
 Cayuga, N. Y. (80.)
 Cayuga Lake, N. Y. (80.)
 Cedar Bay, N. J. (168.)
 Cedar Inlet, N. C. (258.)
 Central Rail Road. See
 Pennsylvania, (132.)
 Centreville, O. (150.)
 Centreville, Md. (157.)
 Centreville, Va. (176.)
 Centreville, K. (187.)
 Centreville, Ala. (283.)
 Centreville, Pa. (103.)
 Centre, N. Y. (81.)
 Centre, P. (103.)
 Ceres, P. (104.)
 Chataugay, N. Y. (35.)
 Champlain, N. Y. (36.)
 Champlain Canal. See
 New York, (60.)
 Chambersburg, P. (155.)
 Chandelleur Isles, L. (325.)
 Chaplin T., K. (209.)
 Charleston, N. H. (61.)
 Charleston, Va. (155.)
 Charleston, Ind. (168.)
 Charleston, Va. (172.)

Charleston, S. C. (291.) The metropolis of the State of South Carolina, and the sixth city of the Union in point of population. It contained in 1830, 30,289 inhabitants, including 15,534 slaves. It is situated on the point of junction of Cooper and Ashley rivers, which here unite and form the outer harbour. The public buildings are: Alms-house in Mazyck street; the Orphan's Asylum; Exchange; Circular Church; Court-house and City Hall in Broad st.; Medical College in Short street; Academy of Arts and Circus in Queen street; South Carolina Society's Hall; Hospital in Back street, and about twenty churches, some of which are very splendid.

ROUTES FROM CHARLESTON.

<i>To Hamburg,</i>		Bloody Point,	18 94
<i>by S. C. Rail Road.</i>		Savannah,	17 111
To Woodstock,	15	—	
Summersville,	7 22	<i>To Wilmington, N. C. via</i>	
Branchville,	40 62	<i>Georgetown.</i>	
Midway,	10 72	Jones',	33
Blacksville,	8 90	N. Santee R.	12 45
Aiken,	30 120	Georgetown,	14 59
Hamburg,	16 136	Gr. Pedee R.	26 85
—		Conwayboro,	15 100
<i>To Columbia, by Stage.</i>		Lit. River Inlet,	27 127
Dorchester,	20	Brunswick C. H.	24 151
Four Holes Swamp,	17 37	Brunswick,	17 168
Kerrs,	14 51	Oldtown,	8 176
Orangeburg,	25 76	Wilmington,	8 184
Conheim,	25 101	—	
Columbia,	13 114	<i>To Fayetteville, N. C.</i>	
—		<i>by Stage..</i>	
<i>To Savannah, Ga. by Stage.</i>		Quinby Br.	25
Guerin's Ferry,	11	Santee R.	19 44
Parker's,	17 28	Black Cr.	15 59
Pocataligo,	32 60	Port's F.	34 93
Coosawhatchie,	6 66	L. Pedee R.	30 123
Hoggstown,	17 83	Lumberton,	34 157
Savannah,	23 106	Fayetteville,	32 189
—		—	
<i>To Savannah, by Steam</i>		<i>To Cheraw, by Stage,</i>	
<i>Boat.</i>		Bedheimer's,	24
Fort Moultrie,	4	Monk's Corner,	9 33
Coffin Land,	6 10	Gourdine's F.	25 58
Stono Inlet,	11 21	Kingstree,	14 72
So. Edisto Inlet,	27 48	Lynch's Cr.	28 100
St. Helena So.	3 51	Darlington,	19 119
Truncard's Inlet,	21 72	Society Hill,	14 133
Hilton Head,	4 76	Cheraw,	13 146
Chardon, O. (101.)		Charlotte, N. C. (234.)	
Charlottesville, Va. (175.)		Charlotte, T. (207.)	

- Chatgugay, L. C. (15.)
 Chattahochie, G. (269.)
 Chattahochie River, Ala. (301.)
 Chattahochie R., G. (250.)
 Chatham, Mass. (112.)
 Chaumont, N. Y. (33.)
 Chagrine, O. (101.)
 Chehaw, G. (286.)
 Chelmsford, Mass. (85.)
 Chelsea, Vt. (61.)
 Cheeks, T. (211.)
Chemung Canal. See New York, (80.)
Chenango Canal. See New York, (80.)
 Cheraw, S. C. (255.)
 Cherokee, G. (249.)
 Cherry Valley, N. Y. (82.)
 Chester, N. Y. (60.)
 Chester, Vt. (61.)
 Chester, N. H. (85.)
 Chester, Pa. (157.)
 Chester T., Md. (156.)
- Chesterville, Me. (39.)
 Chesterville, S. C. (253.)
 Chesterfield, S. C. (254.)
 Chesapeake Bay, Md. (177.)
Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. See Md. (157.)
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. See Md. (157.)
 Chicago, Il. (95.)
 Chickasaws, Miss. (245.)
 Chichis, Texas, (293.)
 Chicot, Ark. T. (262.)
 Chillicothe, O. (149.)
 Chipola F. (314.)
 Chippeway, U. C. (54.)
 Chiswell, Va. (198.)
Chittenango Canal. See New York, (80.)
 Cholsonville, Va. (217.)
 Chowan Navigation. See Virginia, (218.)
 Christianburg, Va. (194.)
 Christianville, Va. (216.)
 Church, N. C. (257.)

Cincinnati, O. (148,) the great emporium of the state of Ohio, was founded in 1789. Its population at present (1837,) is about 42,000, and is rapidly increasing. The public buildings consist of, a Court-house in Tenth street; four Market-houses; Bazaar in Third street; Theatre in Second street; Banks; College in Walnut street; Athenaeum in Sycamore street; Medical College in Sixth street; Mechanics' Institute in Walnut street; two Museums, one in Main, and the other in Fourth street; Hospital in Plum street; Lunatic Asylum; High school, and about twenty-seven churches.

ROUTES FROM CINCINNATI.

<i>To Louisville, by Steam-boat.</i>	Aurora,	4	28
Lawrenceburg,	24 Rising Sun,	7	35

Fredericksburg,	20	55
Vevay,	10	65
Fort William,	10	75
Madison,	13	88
Westport,	21	109
Jeffersonville,	22	131
Louisville	1	132
Thence to N. Orleans,	1448	
Miles. See Louisville.		

To Pittsburg, by S. Boats.

New Richmond,	21	
Pt. Pleasant,	5	26
Moscow,	6	32
Mechanicsville,	3	35
Augusta,	6	41
Ripley,	9	50
Maysville,	7	57
Manchester,	10	67
Portsmouth,	36	103
Burlington,	41	144
Guyandot,	7	151
Gallipolis,	34	185
Pt. Pleasant,	3	188
Letart's Is.	29	217
Belville,	30	247
Parkersburg,	17	264
Marietta,	13	277
Newport,	16	293
Sistersville,	17	310
Elizabethtown,	35	345
Wheeling,	13	358
Warrentown,	8	366
Wellsburg,	6	372
Steubenville,	7	379
Fawcettstown,	22	401
Beaver,	19	420
Economy,	9	429
Middletown,	9	438
Pittsburg,	11	449

To Dayton, by Canal.

Reading,	12	
Hamilton,	16	28
Middletown,	14	42
Franklin,	6	48
Miamisburg,	6	54
Dayton,	14	68

To Columbus, by Stage.

Reading,	10	
Sharon,	5	15
Lebanon,	16	31
Waynesville,	9	40
Xenia,	15	55
Charleston,	18	73
London,	11	84
Georgesville,	12	96
Columbus,	13	109

To Greenville, by Stage.

Mt. Pleasant,	11	
Hamilton,	12	23
Newcomb,	18	41
Eaton,	8	49
Greenville,	28	77

To Indianapolis, by Stage.

Miami,	15	
Harrison,	8	23
Brookville,	17	40
Somerset,	11	51
Rushville,	14	65
Indianapolis,	40	105

To Louisville, by Stage.

Lawrenceville,	23	
Madison,	34	57
Louisville,	38	95

<i>To Lexington, by Stage.</i>		<i>To Chillicothe, by Stage.</i>	
Newport,	1	Newton,	8
Gaines,	12 13	Batavia,	15 23
Theobolds,	12 25	Williamsburg,	8 31
Georgetown,	29 54	Hillsboro,	28 59
Lexington,	13 67	Bainbridge,	22 81
		Chillicothe,	18 99

Cinthiana, K. (169.)	Clarksville, G. (251.)
Circleville, O. (150.)	Clarksville, Ala. (298.)
Claiborne, Ala. (299.)	Clarktown, N. Y. (109.)
Clarksburg, Va. (152.)	Claytonville, G. (251.)
Clarksburg, Md. (155.)	Clearfield, Pa. (104.)
Clarksburg, K. (170.)	Clermont, N. Y. (83.)
Clarksville, T. (207.)	

Cleveland, O. (101,) is a place of considerable trade, being situated on the northern termination of the Ohio and Erie Canal.

ROUTES FROM CLEVELAND.

<i>To Buffalo, by Steam Boat.</i>		<i>To Portsmouth, by Canal.</i>	
Fairport,	30	Akron,	38
Erie,	74 104	New Portage,	9 47
Westfield,	30 134	Massillon,	21 68
Dunkirk,	15 149	Bolivar,	12 80
Cattaraugus,	13 162	New Philadelphia,	14 94
Buffalo,	28 190	Gnadenhutten,	13 107
		Coshocton,	26 133
		Newark,	40 173
		Bloomfield,	52 225
		Circleville,	11 236
		Chillicothe,	20 256
		Piketon,	24 280
		Portsmouth,	27 307

Clinton, N. Y. (58.)	Clover Ball, Va. (174.)
Clinton, T. (210.)	<i>Clubfoot Canal.</i> See N. C.
Clinton, K. (206.)	(258.)
Clinton, Lou. (308.)	Coal M., Pa. (104.)
Clinton, G. (270.)	

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Codorus Navigation. See Pa. (132.) | Coleraine, N. C. (218.) |
| Colchester, C. (110.) | Coleraine, G. (317.) |
| Coldcamp, N. C. (256.) | Coles, Va. (215.) |
| Cochecton, N. Y. (107.) | Coles, N. C. (218.) |
| Coleman, Lou. (307.) | Colington, F. (327.) |
| Coleraine, Pa. (148.) | Coolidge, Ala. (298.) |

Columbia, District of, (176.) Is divided into two counties. Population in 1830, 39,858. Area, 100 square miles. Capital, City of Washington, Lat. 38° 53', N. The other towns, are Georgetown and Alexandria.

Rivers.—Potomac, and its eastern branch. *Internal Improvements.*—*Alexandria Canal*, extends from the point of termination of the *Chesapeake and Ohio Canal* at Georgetown to Alexandria, 7 miles. *Chesapeake and Ohio Canal*. See Maryland. *Baltimore and Washington Rail Roads*. See Maryland.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Columbia, N. H. (38.) | Columbia, Ind. (166.) |
| Columbia, Me. (42.) | Columbia, K., (189.) |
| Columbia, P. (132.) | Columbia, Va. 186.) |
| Columbia, Mo. (161). | Columbia, T. (227.) |

Columbia, S. C. (254.) The capitol of the state of South Carolina, situated on the great road from Washington to New Orleans. The legislative halls, state offices, and S. C. College, are the chief buildings.

ROUTES FROM COLUMBIA.

<i>To Charleston, by Stage, via Orangeburg.</i>		<i>To Augusta, Ga., by Stage.</i>	
Granby,	1	Lexington C. H.	12
Conheim,	12 13	Leesville,	17 29
Orangeburg,	25 38	Lumkins,	6 35
Kerrs,	25 63	Lotts,	12 47
Four Holes Swamp,	14 77	Edgefield,	10 57
Dorchester,	17 94	Augusta,	15 72
Charleston,	20 114		

<i>To Fayetteville, N. C., by Stage.</i>	Yorkville,	22	76
Colonels Cr.	(Thence to Salisbury, N. C. 74 miles.)		
Ferry over Wateree,	14	30	
Camden,	2	32	
Debrules,	12	44	
Sanders,	12	56	
Black Cr.	9	65	
Cheraw,	22	87	
Boundary,	15	102	
Laurel Hill,	13	115	
Lumber R.	9	124	
Fayetteville,	24	148	

<i>To Greenville, by Stage.</i>			
Lexington C. H.		12	
Saluda R.	14	26	
Newberry,	17	43	
Belfast,	16	59	
Huntsville,	8	67	
Laurensville,	9	76	
Reedy R.	19	95	
Greenville,	19	114	

<i>To Yorkville, by Stage.</i>	To Winsboro,	29
Round Top,	— Ruff's Ferry,	39
Winnsboro,	— N. Edisto River,	22
Chesterville,	— M'Cord's Ferry,	33

Columbia, N. C. (238.)

Columbiana, O. (128.)

Columbia, Ala. (301.)

Columbus, Ind. (147.)

Columbus, O. (140.) capitol of the state, founded in 1812. Population, about 4,500, and rapidly increasing. Public buildings: State-house; Court-house; State offices; Penitentiary, &c.

ROUTES FROM COLUMBUS.

<i>To Cincinnati by Stage.</i>	Circleville,	9	26
Georgeville,	13		
London,	12	25	
Charleston,	11	36	
Xenia,	18	54	
Waynesville,	15	69	
Lebanon,	9	78	
Sharon,	16	94	
Reading,	5	99	
Cincinnati,	10	109	
<i>To Portsmouth, by Stage.</i>	Chillicothe,	19	45
Bloomfield,	17		
	Piketon,	19	64
	Lucasville,	13	77
	Portsmouth	13	90
	<i>To Athens, by Stage.</i>		
	Lythopolis,		21
	Green Castle,	4	25
	Lancaster,	7	32
	Logan,	17	44
	Nelsonville,	16	65
	Millville,	4	69
	Athens,	7	76

*To Wheeling, Va. by the
National Road.*

Hebron,	28
Zanesville,	27 55
Cambridge,	25 80
Fairview,	21 101
St. Clairsville,	24 125
Wheeling,	10 135

To Portland, by Stage.

Worthington,	9
Delaware,	17 26
Norton,	11 37
Bucyrus	26 63
Portland,	55 118

To Cleveland, by Stage.

Granville,	27
Mt. Vernon,	20 47
Loudonville,	24 71
Wooster,	22 93

Jackson,	12 105
Medina,	12 117
Cleveland,	27 144

To Portsmouth, by Canal.

Junction,	10
Bloomfield,	7 17
Circleville,	11 28
Chillicothe,	20 48
Piketon,	24 72
Portsmouth,	27 99

To Cleveland, by Canal.

Hebron,	34
Newark,	10 44
Coshocton,	40 84
Gnadenhutten,	26 110
Bolivar,	26 136
Massillon,	12 148
Akron,	33 181
Cleveland,	37 218

Columbus Canal. See Ohio.

(149.)

Columbus, K. (206.)

Columbus, Miss. (265.)

Cornells, Ala. (285.)

Columbus, G. (285.)

Competition, Va. (215.)

Coombsville, K. (189.)

Compte, Lou. (293.)

Concord, N. H. (62.) Capital of the state of New Hampshire.

ROUTES FROM CONCORD.

To Boston, by Stage.

Hookset Falls,	8
Londonderry,	19 27
Methuen,	16 43
Andover,	4 47
Stoneham,	11 58
Medford,	4 62
Boston,	6 68

To Montpelier, Vt. by Stage.

Boscawen,	10
Andover,	14 24
Grantham,	22 46
Dartsmouth Col.	11 57
Stratford,	16 73
Chelsea,	9 82
Barre,	15 97
Montpelier,	9 106

<i>To White Hills, by Stage.</i>		<i>To Portsmouth, by Stage.</i>	
Boscawen,	10	Deerfield,	18
Bristol,	22 32	Nottingham,	6 24
Plymouth,	13 45	Denham,	10 34
Thornton,	12 57	Newington,	5 39
Peeling,	11 63	Portsmouth,	7 46
Bethlehem,	19 87		
Mt. Washington,	15 102		
Concord, N. Y. (83.)		Coudersport, Pa. (104.)	
Concord, N. C. (234.)		Cornwall, Can. (14.)	
Concordia, L. (295.)		Copenhagen, N. Y. (58.)	
Conestoga Navigation. See		Conneaut, O. (102.)	
Pennsylvania, (132.)		Connecticut R. (38.)	
Covington, N. Y. (78.)			

Connecticut, state of (109,) is divided into eight counties. Population in 1830, 297,711. Area, 5,100 square miles. Capitals, Hartford and New Haven. Metropolis, New-Haven. Lat. 41° 19' N. Longitude 3° 58' E. General Election, first Monday in April; Legislature meet first Wednesday in May; Constitution formed, 1818.

Government.—The Governor is elected annually; salary \$1,100. Lieutenant Governor receives \$300 per annum.

The Legislature is styled the General Assembly, and consists of twenty-one senators, and 208 members of the House of Representatives, elected annually. The pay of the former is \$2 a day each, and of the latter \$1,50 a day.

The General Assembly has one stated session every year, alternately at Hartford and New Haven.

Judiciary.—The judicial power is vested in a Supreme Court of Errors, a Superior Court, and such inferior courts as the Legislature may establish. The judges are appointed by the General Assembly, and those of the Supreme and Superior courts hold their offices during good behaviour, but not beyond the age of seventy years.

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court receives \$1,100 per annum. The four Associate Judges \$1,050 each.

Physical Structure.—The State of Connecticut is naturally divided into three parts by the rivers Connecticut and Housatonic. The eastern section is comparatively level, having but few, if any elevations deserving the name of

mountains. The middle section, or that portion of the state lying between the Connecticut river on the east, and the Housatonic on the West, is strictly a mountainous region, especially on the N. W. part of it. The third, or western section is, with the exception of the southern portion of Fairfield county, composed almost entirely of hills and mountains, some of which attain to an elevation of 3,500 feet.

Rivers.—Housatonic, Saugatuck, Connecticut, Farmington, Thames, Quinebaug, and Shetucket.

Towns.—Hartford, New Haven, Middletown, New London and Norwich are incorporated cities; Bridgeport, Guilford, Killingworth, Newtown, Stamford, Stonington, Waterbury, &c.

Productions.—Indian corn, wheat, rye and other small grains; flax, hemp, &c. &c.

Internal Improvements.—*Farmington Canal* extends from New Haven to the north boundary of the state. It is proposed to continue this canal to Northampton, a further distance of 22 miles; entire length so far as completed 56 miles; *Enfield Canal* is designed to overcome the Enfield falls in Connecticut River. Length 5½ miles.

Coffeerville, Ala. (298.)	Cottonport, Ala. (248.)
Coteau du Lac, Can. (14.)	Covington, G. (270.)
Connecuh R., Ala. (300.)	Covington, Lou. (309.)
Connelsville, Pa. (129.)	Covington, T. (225.)
Constant, N. C. (218.)	Coshatta Indians, L. (306.)
Coolidge, Ala. (298.)	Coeymans, N. Y. (83.)
Coupee, Lou. (308.)	Crab Orchard, Va. (213.)
Cowpens, S. C. (233.)	Covington, P. (105.)
Conwayboro, S. C. (274.)	Crab Orchard, T. (230.)
Cootes Paradise, Can. (54.)	Coshatta Village, Ark, (277.)
Conyngham, P. (106.)	Crabs Bottom, Va. (174.)
Covington, Il. (164.)	Craftsbury, Vt. (37.)
Cooperstown, N. Y. (82.)	Crawfordsville, Ind. (122.)
Corydon, In. (167.)	Crocket, N. C. (254.)
Coopersport, P. (104.)	Croghanville, O. (99.)
Cote Sans dessein, Mo. (162.)	<i>Crooked Lake Canal</i> , see N.
Coosa, Ala. (267.)	York, (79.)
Coosawatchie, S. C. (290.)	Cross River, Miss. (296.)
Coosa R. Ala. (267.)	Cr. Keys, Va. (217.)

Croton, N. York, (109.)	Cumberland R. K. & T. (209.)
Crown Point, N. Y. (60.)	Cumberland I., G. (318.)
Crow Town, Ala. (249.)	Cumberland Gap, Va. (211.)
Crugers T., Md. (155.)	<i>Cumberland and Oxford Canal</i> , see Maine, (63.)
Cuffey T., S. C. (271.)	Cunningham, Id. O. (100.)
Culbreaths, S. C. (271.)	Currituck inlet, N. C. (219.)
Cumberland, Md. (154.)	Curwinville, P. (104.)
Cumberland, Va. (197.)	Cuthbert, G. (302.)
Cumberland R., K. (207.)	

D.

Duguidsville, Va. (195.)	Danville, Vt. (37.)
Dalesville, Ala. (301.)	Danville, Il. (121.)
Dallas, T. (229.)	Danville, K. (190.)
Damascus, O. (98.)	Danville, Va. (215.)
Damascus, P. (107.)	Darlington, S. C. (255.)
Dan Navigation, see Virg. (215.)	Darlington, C. H., S. C. (256.)
Danbury, C. (109.)	Darien, G. (305.)
Danbury N. C. (215.)	Davidsonville, Ark. (204.)
Danby, Vt. (61.)	Davis, Va. (217.)
Dandridge, T. (231.)	Dayton, O. (148.)
Danielsville, G. (251.)	Decatur, Il. (144.)
Danville, P. (132.)	Decatur, G. (269.)
Dansville, N. Y. (79.)	Dedham, Mass. (85.)
	Defiance, O. (98.)

Delaware, state of, (157,) is divided into three counties, Population 76,739, including 3,305 slaves. Area, 2,200 square miles. Capital, Dover. Metropolis, Wilmington; Lat 39° 44' N. Long. 1° 23' E. General Election, first Tuesday in October. Legislature meet, first Tuesday in January, biennially. Constitution formed, 1792.

Government.—Governor, term of office four years; elected by the people; salary, \$1,333, not eligible a second time. Legislature consists of a Senate, nine members. House of Representatives composed of twenty-one members.

Judiciary.—Comprehends a court of errors and appeal; a superior court; a court of chancery; an orphan's court;

a court of oyer and terminer; and some other minor courts.

Physical Structure.—The two southern counties in this State are level. In the Northern part of New Castle county hills of considerable elevation occur. One of the most remarkable features in the natural geography of the state, is the noted swamp, situated on the summit of the main ridge, from which the water flows into both the Chesapeake Bay on the West and Delaware on the East.

Rivers.—Delaware, Indian, Mispillion, Duck, Brandywine, and Christiana creeks, branches of the Delaware, Nanticoke River which flows into Chesapeake Bay.

Islands.—Pea Patch, Reedy and Bombay, Hook Islands.

Productions.—Wheat, rye, Indian corn, barley, oats, buckwheat, &c.

Towns.—Wilmington, New Castle, Dover, Delaware City, Milford, Georgetown, Lewistown, &c.

Internal Improvements.—*Chesapeake and Delaware canal* from Delaware to Bohemia; length 13 63-100 miles. *New Castle and French town Rail Road* extends from New Castle to French town, length 16 19-100 miles. A Rail Road to extend from Wilmington to Downingtown in Pennsylvania is proposed.

Delaware, O. (125.)

Delaware, R. P. (134.)

Delaware Bay, N. J. (157.)

Delaware, Va, (198.)

Delaware & Raritan Canal,

see N. Jersey, (134.)

Delaware & Raritan Feeder,

see N, Jersey, (134.)

Delaware, Ark. T. (260.)

Delhi, N. Y. (82.)

Delphi, Ind. (122.)

Demopolis, Ala. (283.)

Demints, Il. (165.)

Denton, Md. (178.)

Dennyville, Me. (42.)

Dennis Cr. N. J. (158.)

Deposit, N. J. (81.)

Deerfield, O. (101.)

Detroit, Mich. (74.) This is the present capital of the state of Michigan. Its population is now (1837,) about 6,000. Founded by the French in 1670. The public buildings are, a legislative hall, market and court houses, churches, &c.

ROUTES FROM DETROIT.

<i>To Cincinnati, by Stage.</i>		Factory,	16 102
R. Rogue,	6	Post O. St. Joseph's	
Brownstown,	10 16	River,	50 152
Monroe,	19 35	Edwardsville,	20 172
Perrysburg,	30 65	Calanic River,	81 253
Finley,	40 105	Chicago,	14 267
Hardin,	31 136		
Bellefontaine,	22 158	<i>To Chicago, via Montcalm.</i>	
West Liberty,	8 166	Schwartzburg,	20
Urbana,	11 177	Dexter,	29 49
Springfield,	14 191	Montcalm,	25 74
Yellow Springs,	9 200	Kalinazoo,	63 137
Xenia,	9 209	Mouth of St.	
Waynesville,	15 224	Joseph's	47 184
Lebanon,	9 233	Chicago by Steam B.	64 248
Reading,	21 254		
Cincinnati,	10 264	<i>To Chicago, by Steam Boat.</i>	
		Grants Pt.	12
<i>To Buffalo, by Steam Boat.</i>		Hurons I.	18 30
Sandwich,	3	Cottrellville,	8 38
Fighting Island,	5 8	Palmer,	12 50
Grosse I.	7 15	Bunceville,	6 56
Amlherstburg,	4 19	Fort Gratiot,	7 63
Middle Sister,	20 39	White Rock,	42 105
Bass I.	17 56	Pt. au Barques,	35 140
Sandusky,	19 75	Thunder Island,	30 170
Cleveland,	60 135	Middle I.	25 195
Fairport,	30 165	Presque I.	60 255
Erie, Pa.	74 239	Mackinaw,	55 310
Westfeld,	30 269	Beaver I.	45 355
Dunkirk,	15 284	Manitou I.	35 390
Cattaraugus,	13 297	Chicago,	250 640
Buffalo,	28 325		
		<i>To Ft. Howard, Green Bay by Steam Boat.</i>	
<i>To Chicago, by Stage.</i>		Beaver I. as above,	355
R. Rouge,	10	I. Brule,	30 385
Ypsilanti,	18 28	G. Traverse,	10 395
Jackson,	11 39		
Jonesville,	47 86		

Chambers I.	25 420	Saginaw,	34 93
Green I.	15 435	_____	
Fort Howard,	40 475	<i>To Fort Gratiot, by Stage.</i>	
_____		Mt. Clemens,	20
<i>To Saginaw, by Stage.</i>		Palmer,	26 46
Pontiac,	24	Bunceville,	6 52
Indian Vil.	35 59	Ft. Gratiot,	7 59

Dickinsonville, Va. (212.)	Downing T., Pa. (133.)
<i>Dismal Swamp Canal.</i> See	Doylstown, Pa. (133.)
Va. (218.)	<i>Drehr's Canal.</i> See S. C.
Dittos, Ala. (248.)	(253.)
Dixmont, Me. (40.)	Drummondton, Va. (199.)
Dixon's F., Il. (93.)	Dresden T. (206.)
Doaks, Miss. (280.)	Duanesburg, N. Y. (82.)
Dobson, N. C. (214.)	Dublin, G. (288.)
Doby Inlet, G. (305.)	Duerville, N. Y. (36.)
Doctortown, G. (305.)	Dulatsburg, P. (133.)
Dagsboro, D. (178.)	Dumfries, Va. (176.)
Donaldsonville, Lou. (308.)	Dumfries, Ala. (298.)
Dorchester, S. C. (290.)	Dundaff, P. (107.)
Dorchester, L. C. (15.)	Dunkirk, Va. (197.)
Dover, N. H. (63.)	Dunlapville, Ind. (148.)
Dover, capital of the state of	Dunn, Ala. (266.)
Delaware, (157.)	Duplin, C. H., N. C. (257.)
Dover, Va. (197.)	Dwight, Ark. T. (221.)
Dover, T. (207.)	Dyersburg, T. (225.)

E.

Eastport, Me. (42.)	Earleysburg, Pa. (131.)
East Andover, Me. (39.)	

Easton, Pa. (133,) a flourishing town, and seat of justice of Northampton county. It contains a court house, jail, acadamy, and two banks, with a population of about 6000.

ROUTES FROM EASTON.

<i>To Mauch Chunk, by Canal.</i>		<i>To Bristol, by Penn. canal.</i>	
Bethlehem,	12	Raubsville,	5
Allentown,	5 17	Monroe,	6 11
Berlin,	11 28	Erwentown,	9 20
Lehighton,	14 42	Lumberville,	9 29
Mauch Chunk,	4 46	New Hope,	6 35
		Taylorville,	8 43

Yardleyville,	3	46
Morrisville,	4	50
Tullytown,	5	55
Bristol,	5	60

To Jersey City, by Morris canal.

Hacket's, N. J.		26
Dover,	20	46
Boonton,	10	56
Paterson,	16	72
Newark,	14	86
Jersey City,	14	100

To Reading, by Stage.

Bethlehem,		10
Allentown,	6	16
Trexlersville,	8	24
Kutztown,	9	33
Reading,	17	50

<i>To Wilkesbarre, by Stage.</i>		
Wind Gap,		13
Stoddartsville,	27	40
Wilkesbarre,	18	58

To New York, by Stage.

Schooley's Mt. Springs,	26	
Morristown,	21	47
Newark,	19	66
New York,	10	76

To Philadelphia, by Stage.

Ottsville,		17
Doylestown,	15	32
Willow Grove,	11	43
Philadelphia,	13	56

To Trenton, N. J., by Stage.

Bloomsbury, N. J.		8
Flemmington,	19	27
Pennington,	16	43
Trenton,	8	51

Easton, Md. (178.)
 East Fork, Ind. (167.)
 Eaton, O. (148.)
 Eatonton, G. (270.)
 Ebenczer, G. (280.)
 Eensburg, P. (130.)
 Edenton, N. C. (218.)
 Edgar Town, Mass. (112.)
 Edgefield, S. C. (272.)
 Edington, Me. (41.)
 Edinburg, G. (252.)
 Edisto R., S. C. (273.)
 Edwardsburg, Mich. T. (96.)
 Edwardsville, Il. (164.)
 Eddyville, K. (187.)
 Egnice, N. C. (215.)
 Elba, N. Y. (36.)

Elberton, G. (252.)
 Elizabeth I., Mass. (112.)
 Elizabethtown, N. J. (134.)
 Elizabethtown, K. (189.)
 Elizabeth, Mo. (162.)
 Elizabeth, N. C. (256.)
 Elizabeth City, N. C. (218.)
 Elkton, T. (227.)
 Elkton, Md. (157.)
 Elkton, K. (207.)
 Elkhart Grove, Il. (143.)
 Ellicott, Md. (156.)
 Ellicottsville, N. Y. (78.)
 Ellis, N. C. (256.)
 Ellisville, Miss. (297.)
 Edisto I., S. C. (290.)
 Elms, S. C. (290.)

- Elmore, Vt. (37.)
 Elyria, O. (100.)
 Elysian Fields, Miss. (295.)
 Elyton, Ala. (267.)
 Emporium, Pa. (104.)
Enfield Canal, sec Ct. (110.)
 Englishman's Bay, Me. (42.)
 Epels, S. C. (254.)
Erie Canal, in N. Y. (56.)
 Eric, Ala. (283.)
 Ernesttown, U. C. (33.)
 Erie, Pa. (76.)
 Errol, N. H. (38.)
 Essex, N. Y. (36.)
 Estelsville, Va. (212.)
 Etowah, G. (250.)
 Etowah R., G. (250.)
 Euphrata, Pa. (132.)
 Eutaw Springs, S. C. (273.)
 Evansville, Ind. (166.)
 Evansham, Va. (213.)
 Exeter, N. H. (86.)
 Fairfield, C. (109.)
 Fairfield, Il. (165.)
 Fairfield, Va. (195.)
 Fairfax, Va. (175.)
 Fairfax, Va. (176.)
 Fairhaven, O. (100.)
 Fairview, O. (127.)
 Falmouth, K. (169.)
 Falmouth, Mass. (112.)
 Fannetsburg, Pa. (131.)
 Farmington, Ct. (110.)
Farmington Canal. See Ct. (108.)
 Farmington, Mo. (184.)
 Farrington, Il. (118.)
 Farmville, Va. (196.)
 Fayetteville, N. C. (236.)
 Fayetteville, T. (228.)
 Fayetteville, Ala. (266.)
 Fayetteville, G. (269.)
 Finley, O. (99.)
 Fincastle, Va. (195.)
 Fish house, N. Y. (59.)
 Fishkill, N. Y. (109.)
 Fisher's I., C. (110.)
 Flat Rock, Pa. (153.)
 Flemington, N. J. (134.)
 Flemingsburg, K. (170.)
 Flint River, G. (302.)

Florida, (313.) The territory of Florida is divided into 19 counties, and has a population of about 44,000. Area 55,680 square miles.

Government.—The Governor is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate:—salary, \$2,500 per annum. Secretary,—salary, \$1,500.

The Legislative Council consists of sixteen members, and meets annually (at *Tallahassee*) on the first Monday in January.

Judiciary.—There are four judges, appointed by the President and senate—one for each of the four districts which have been named. The salary of each, \$1,500.

Physical Structure.—The entire Territory of Florida,

with the exception of a small portion west of the Appalachicola, is remarkable for its level and unbroken surface. No elevation deserving the name of mountain, nor any hill exceeding 300 feet in height, is to be found. In the vicinity of Toloso, a limestone ridge occurs, merely sufficient to give motion to the waters. Natural bridges, common to limestone regions, abound in this section of the territory. Proceeding southward, the ridge just mentioned becomes more depressed, until it reaches the source of the Oclawaha, where it disappears entirely, though similar geological features may be traced several miles further south. All below the 28° of N. Lat. consists of flat lands, subject to occasional, and a large portion of it, to constant submersion.

Rivers.—St. Johns, Escambia, Yellow Water, Choctawhatchie, Appalachicola, Oclackonnee, Suwanee, St. Marys, &c.

Bays.—Perdido, Pensacola, Choctawhatchie, St. Andrews, Appalachee, St. Josephs, Charlotte, Gallivans, and Chatham on the Gulf.

No bays of any importance exist on the Atlantic side of the Territory; Mosquito Lagoon, Indian river, &c., resemble bays, but like the St. Johns, they are merely expanded rivers, and cannot with propriety be called bays.

Productions.—Cotton, rice, sugar, tobacco, indigo, Indian corn, &c., together with a great variety of garden vegetables.

Towns.—Tallahassee, the capital; Pensacola, St. Augustine, Alaqua, Webbville, Appalachicola, Quincy, Monticello, Jacksonville, &c.

Florida, F. (312.)	Fort Portage, O. (99.)
Florida, Ala. (298.)	Fort Ann, N. Y. (60.)
Florence, Ala. (247.)	Fort Dearborn, Il. (95.)
Fords, Miss. (297.)	Fort Edwards, Il. (117.)
Forsyth, G. (270.)	Fort Erie, U. C. (77.)
Forlin, Lou. (309.)	Fort Brown, O. (98.)
Fort Gratiot, Mich. (51.)	Fort Necessity, O. (125.)
Fort St. Mary, O. (124.)	Fort Deposit, Ala. (248.)
Fort Amanda, O. (124.)	Fort Early, G. (286.)
Fort Recovery, O. (124.)	Fort Armstrong, Ala. (249.)

- Fort Strother, Ala. (267.)
 Fort Chinnabie, Ala. (267.)
 Fort Talladega, Ala. (267.)
 Fort Williams, Ala. (267.)
 Fort Jackson, Ala. (284.)
 Fort Mitchell, Ala. (285.)
 Fort Bainbridge, Ala. (285.)
 Fort Lawrence, G. (286.)
 Fort Mimms, Ala. (299.)
 Fort Crawford, Ala. (299.)
 Fort Dale, Ala. (300.)
 Fort James, G. (304.)
 Fort Gaines, G. (301.)
 Fort Scott, G. (315.)
 Fort Barrington, G. (305.)
 Fort Bowyer, Ala. (311.)
 Fort St. Phillip, Lou. (324.)
 Fowl, T. (314.)
 Francestown, N. H. (85.)
 Franconia, N. H. (38.)
 Franklin, Pa. (103.)
 Franklin, Va. (174.)
 Franklin, Ind. (147.)
 Franklin, K. (208.)
 Franklin, T. (228.)
 Franklin, N. C. (231.)
 Franklin, G. (269.)

- Franklin, Miss. (295.)
 Franklin, Lou. (322.)
 Franklinton, Lou. (309.)
 Franklinville, G. (316.)
 Frankfort, Il. (186.)
 Frankfort, Ind. (122.)
 Frankfort, Va. (194.)
 Frankfort, capital of Kentucky, (169.)
 Franktown, Va. (199.)
 Fraser, N. C. (217.)
 Fredricksburg, Ind. (167.)
 Fredericksburg, Va. (176.)
 Fredericktown, Md. (155.)
 Fredericktown, Mo. (184.)
 Fredericktown, O. (126.)
 Fredonia, N. Y. (77.)
 Fredonia, O. (167.)
 Freehold, N. J. (134.)
 Freeport, Pa. (129.)
 Freeport, Me. (63.)
 Frenchmans B. Me. (41.)
 French T., Miss. (311.)
 Friendsville, Pa. (106.)
 Fulsoms, Miss. (265.)
 Fryburg, Me. (62.)
 Foxboro, Mass. (85.)

G.

- Gainsville, G. (251.) Galvezton, L. (309.)

Galena, Il. (66.) is the centre of an extensive lead region, in Illinois. Population, about 2,000.

ROUTES FROM GALENA.

<i>To St. Louis, by Steam</i>	Rush Creek,	8 26	
<i>Boat.</i>	Plum Creek,	10 36	
Mississippi River,	4	Maradozia,	10 46
Apple Creek,	14 18	Fort Armstrong,	24 70

Copper Creek,	26	96
Fort Edwards,	100	196
Hannibal,	41	237
Louisiana,	25	262
Illinois River,	72	334
Missouri River,	17	351
St. Louis,	17	368

To Prairie du Chien.

N. boundary of Il.	17	
L. Platte Cr.	7	24
Grant Cr.	6	30
Cassville,	14	44
Prairie du Chien,	24	68

<i>To Fort Winnebago, by land.</i>		
Gratiot's Grove,	15	
Dodgeville,	30	45
Moundville,	14	59
Fort Winnebago,	54	113

To Chicago, by land, 169

To Vandalia, by land.

Rock River,	65	
Peoria,	76	141
Springfield,	65	206
Vandalia,	55	261

Gallipolis, O. (171.)
 Gallatin, T. (208.)
 Gandysville, Va. (153.)
 Gap, N. H. (38.)
 Garland, Me. (40.)
 Gasconade, Mo. (162.)
 Gasconade R., Mo. (182.)
 Gasaways, Il. (186.)
 Gates C. H., N. C. (218.)
 Gatewoods, Il. (166.)
 Genereau, Mich. (49.)

Geneseo, N. Y. (79.)
 Geneva, N. Y. (80.)
 Georgetown, P. (132.)
 Georgetown, Pa. (128.)
 Georgetown, D. C. (176.)
 Georgetown, O. (170.)
 Georgetown, D. (178.)
 Georgetown, S. C. (274.)
 Georgetown, G. (271.)
 Georgetown, K. (169.)

Georgia, (270.) The state of Georgia is divided into ninety-nine counties. Population, 516,567, including 217,470 slaves. Area, 61,500 square miles. Capital Mill-
 edgeville. Metropolis, Savannah, Lat. 32° 03' N., Lon. 4°
 03' W. General election, first Monday in October. Le-
 gislature meet first Monday in November. Constitution
 formed, 1798.

Government.—The Governor is elected by the people, for two years; salary \$3,000. The legislative power is vested in a Senate and House of Representatives, styled the General Assembly. The members of both houses are chosen annually, on the first Monday in October, and meet on the first Monday in November. One Senator is elected for each county, and the number of Representatives is in pro-

portion to population, including three-fifths of all the people of colour; but each county is entitled to at least one but not more than four.

Judiciary.—Superior Court, the judges of which are elected by the legislature, for three years, and receive annually \$2,100 each. The justices of the inferior courts, and justices of the peace, are elected quadrennially by the people.

Physical Structure.—Nearly two-thirds of the state, on the south-east, presents a level aspect, nearly destitute of mountains. North-west of the great road leading from Augusta to Columbia, the country becomes mountainous, increasing in elevation as we proceed westward, until it attains a mean altitude of about 1200 feet. This inclined plane, which contains the gold region, is suddenly terminated by the Blue Ridge, which separates the waters of the Tennessee from those of Coosa, &c.

Rivers.—Coosa, Chattahooche, Flint, Suwanee, Santilla, Alatomaha, Ocmulgee, Oconee, Ogechee, and Savannah.

Productions.—Cotton, rice, timber, tobacco, Indian corn, and fruits in great variety and abundance. Gold and some other minerals.

Internal Improvements.—*Savannah and Ogechee Canal*, commences at Savannah, and intersects the great Ogechee a short distance above the mouth of the Cannouchee river. An extension of this work is proposed, of sixty miles, to the Alatomaha.—*Alatomaha and Brunswick Rail Road*, twelve miles in length.

Towns.—Savannah, Milledgeville, Augusta, Darien, Macon, Columbus, Washington, Louisville, St. Marys, Greensboro, Sparta, &c.

Germantown, Pa. (133.)	Gilead, Il. (142.)
Germantown, Va. (195.)	Gilford, N. H. (62.)
Germantown, N. C. (238.)	Gilmantown, N. H. (62.)
Gettysburg, Pa. (155.)	Gloucester, Mas. (86.)
Germantown, N. C. (214.)	Gloucester, Va. (198.)
Gibraltar Pt., U. C. (54.)	Glasgow, K. (189.)
Gibsonport, Miss. (295.)	Golconda, Il. (186.)
Gilboa, N. Y. (82.)	Goldboro, Me. (41.)

- Gold Region, G. (250.)
 Good, N. C. (233.)
 Gorham, Me. (63.)
 Goshen, N. Y. (108.)
 Gouverneur, N. Y. (34.)
 Grand Lake, Me. (21.)
 Grand Id., U. C. (33.)
 Grand R. Mich. (71.)
 Granger, O. (101.)
 Granville, Mass. (84.)
 Gratz, Pa. (132.)
 Gr. Egg Harbour. N. J. (158.)
 Gr. Menan Id., N. B. (42.)
 Gr. Ogechee R., G. (288.)
 Greensboro, Vt. (37.)
 Greensboro, G. (270.)
 Greensboro, Ala. (283.)
 Greensburg, Pa. (129.)
 Greensburg, Ind. (147.)
 Greensburg, K. (189.)
 Greenupsburg, K. (171.)
 Greenville, Il. (164.)
 Greenville, S. C. (252.)
 Greenville, K. (187.)
 Greenville, O. (124.)
 Greenville, Ind. (168.)
 Greenville, Mo. (184.)
 Greenville, T. (212.)
 Greenville, N. C. (237.)
 Greenville, Mis. (295.)
 Greenfield, Mass. (84.)
 Greenfield, Ind. (147.)
 Greenfield, O. (149.)
 Greensville, Va. (213.)
 Greensville, Ala. (300.)
 Green River, K. (187.)
 Greene C. H., Miss. (298.)
 Greenc, N. Y. (81.)
 Greencastle, Ind. (146.)
 Greencastle, P. (155.)
 Greenock, Ark. (224.)
 Grinders, T. (227.)
 Grabb, Lou. (294.)
 Guildhall, Vt. (38.)
 Guyandot, Va. (171.)
 H.
 Haddam, Con. (110.)
 Haddensville, Va. (196.)
Hadley (south) Canal. See
 Massachusetts, (84.)
 Hagerstown, Md. (155.)
 Halifax, P. (132.)
 Halifax, N. C. (217.)
 Hallowell, Me. (40.)
 Halls, N. C. (235.)
 Hamburg, N. J. (108.)
 Hamburg, Pa. (133.)
 Hamburg, S. C. (272.)
 Hamilton, N. Y. (78.)
 Hamilton, O. (148.)
 Hamilton, Miss. (280.)
 Hamilton, Lou. (278.)
 Hampton, Va. (198.)
 Hampton, N. J. (158.)
 Hampton, Lou. (309.)
 Hanbyville, Ala. (267.)
 Hancocks T., Md. (154.)
 Hannas, N. C. (235.)
 Hanover, N. H. (61.)
 Hanover, Va. (197.)
 Hardin, O. (124.)
 Hardin, O. (125.)
 Hardinsburg, K. (188.)
 Hardinsville, (226.)
 Hardwich, Mass. (84.)
 Hartford, Md. (156.)
 Hargroves, Ala. (267.)
Harlaem c'l, see N. Y. (135.)

<i>Harlaem Rail Road</i> , see N. York, (135.)	Harpshead, K. (187.)
Harleesville, S. C. (255.)	Harrington, Me. (42.)
Harmony, Me. (40.)	Harrisburg, Pa. (132.)
Harmony, Pa. (128.)	Harrisburg, T. (225.)
Harmony, Ind. (166.)	Harrisonburg, Va. (175.)
Harperfield, N. Y. (82.)	Harrisonburg, Lou. (294.)
Harpersfield, O. (101.)	Harrisville, Va. (217.)
Harper's Ferry, Va. (155.)	Harrisonville, Il. (163.)
	Harrodsburg, K. (190.)

Hartford, Con. (110,) one of the capitals of Connecticut, and next to New Haven, the most populous town in the state; population 9,789; its public buildings consist of the State House, Deaf and Dumb Asylum on Tower-hill, the Lunatic Asylum, College, and several splendid churches.

ROUTES FROM HARTFORD.

<i>To New Haven, by Stage.</i>		Mendon,	12	74
Newington,	6	Medway,	9	83
Worthington,	6 12	Dover,	12	95
Meriden,	6 18	Brooklyne,	11	106
Wallingford,	4 22	Boston,	4	110
North Haven,	9 31			
New Haven,	5 36			
<i>To New Haven, via Middletown, by Stage.</i>		<i>To Providence, by Stage.</i>		
Stepney,	8	Ashford, as above,		28
Middletown,	8 16	Pomfret,	14	42
Durham,	7 23	Killingly,	6	48
Northford,	8 31	Providence,	26	74
New Haven,	10 41			
<i>To Boston, by Stage.</i>		<i>To New London, by Stage.</i>		
Ellington,	14	Glastenbury,		7
Tolland,	5 19	Marlboro,	11	18
Willington,	7 26	Colchester,	8	26
Ashford,	2 28	New Salem,	7	33
Thompson,	20 48	Chesterfield,	6	39
Douglass,	14 62	New London,	7	46
		<i>To Springfield, by Stage.</i>		
		Windsor,		7
		Warehouse Pt.	7	14

Enfield,	4 18
Springfield,	10 28

—————
To Worcester, by Stage.

Tolland,	19
Stafford Spr.	8 27
Stafford Ch.	2 29
Sturbridge,	23 52
Charlton,	10 62
Worcester,	10 72

—————
To Salisbury, by Stage.

Northington,	9
Canton,	5 14
Winsted,	12 26
Norfolk,	10 36
N. Canaan,	5 41

Salisbury,	7 48
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—————
To Litchfield, by Stage.

Farmington,	10
Burlington,	9 19
Harwinton,	7 26
Litchfield,	8 34

—————
To Danbury, by Stage.

Farmington,	10
Bristol,	7 17
Plymouth,	6 23
Watertown,	7 30
Woodbury,	7 37
Newtown,	15 52
Danbury,	9 61

Hartford, K. (188.)	Hickstown, F. (316.)
Hartford, N. C. (218.)	Hicksford, Va. (217.)
Hartford, G. (287.)	Hickory Hill, S. C. (289.)
Hartsville, T. (208.)	Hickory T., Pa. (103.)
Harwich, Mass. (112.)	High Pt., U. C. (74.)
Hauppauge, N. Y. (135.)	Hill, N. C. (217.)
Havana, Ala. (246.)	Hills West, N. C. (80.)
Haverhill, N. H. (37.)	Hillsboro, Ind. (143.)
Havre de Grace, Md. (156.)	Hillsboro, O. (149.)
Haysboro, T. (208.)	Hillsboro, N. C. (215.)
Hyatts, L. C. (17.)	Hillsboro, N. H. (162.)
Hazlepatch, K. (191.)	Hilton Head, S. C. (290.)
Helena, Ark. (244.)	Hindostan, Ind. (167.)
Hempstead, N. Y. (135.)	Hogton, N. C. (237.)
Henderson, Il. (118.)	Hollidaysburg, Pa. (130.)
Henderson, K. (187.)	Holmes, F. (314.)
Henderson, N. C. (234.)	Holmesville, Miss. (296.)
Hennepin, Il. (93.)	Holmesville, G. (304.)
Henry C. H., G. (269.)	Holston R., Va. (213.)
Herculaneum, Mo. (163.)	<i>Hookset Canal, see New</i>
Hereford Inlet, N. J. (158.)	Hampshire, (62.)
Herkimer, N. Y. (59.)	Hoof Inn, N. C. (238.)
Hicks, G. (249.)	Hope, N. J. (134.)

Hopetown, N. Y. (80.)	Hulinsburg, Pa. (103.)
Hopkinton, N. Y. (35.)	Humcs, S. C. (274.)
Hopkinton, N. H. (62.)	Huntersville, Va. (173.)
Hopkinsville, K. (207.)	Huntingdon, Pa. (130.)
Horn T., Va. (199.)	Huntingdon, T. (206.)
Horns, N. C. (256.)	Hunts, N. Y. (79.)
Horry, G. (286.)	Huntsville, N. C. (214.)
Hot Springs, Ark. (241.)	Huntsville, Ala. (248.)
Howards, S. C. (255.)	<i>Huntsville Canal</i> , see Ala-
Hudson, N. Y. (83.)	bama, (248.)
<i>Hudson & Delaware Canal</i> ,	Huntsville, S. C. (253.)
see New York, (108.)	Huston, N. C. (254.)
Hughsville, Va. (214.)	Huttonsville, Va. (173.)

I.

Illinois, state of, (186,) is divided into 72 counties. The population in 1830, was 157,445, but has greatly increased since. Area, 57,900 square milles. Capital and metropolis, Vandalia, lat. 38° 58' N., lon. 11° 57' W. General election, first Monday in August, biennially. Legislature meets first Monday in December every second year, Date of constitution, 1818.

Government.—Governor is elected for four years, salary \$1000. The lieutenant-governor is president of the senate. The "General Assembly" consists of a senate and house of representatives. The members of the former are elected for four years, and those of the latter biennially; pay of each, three dollars a day; meet every other year on the first Monday in December. General election, first Monday in August, biennially.

Judiciary.—The Supreme Court consists of a chief justice and three associate judges; salary of each \$1000. They hold circuit courts also. There is another judge for the circuit north of Illinois river. The court of county commissioners, is composed of three persons, who are elected every two years. Justices of the peace are elected by the people, and hold office four years. There is a judge of probate in each county. Imprisonment for debt, except in certain cases, is not allowed. Slavery is prohibited by the constitution.

Physical Structure.—The whole state is remarkably

level, having no mountains, nor indeed any hills of great elevation. In the northern part of the state, a partial change in the surface is perceptible; the country is somewhat broken and undulating, but its level character is maintained throughout the whole. The "American Bottom" so called, celebrated for its fertility, extends along the left bank of the Mississippi, from the mouth of the Missouri to Kaskaskia, nearly ninety miles. Prairies and barrens abound to a great extent in this state; probably one half of its surface consists of these natural meadows.

Rivers.—Mississippi, Rock, Illinois, Sangamo, Kaskaskia, Ohio and Wabash.

Productions.—Indian corn, wheat, tobacco, cotton, lead, &c.

Internal Improvements.—Are merely prospective, none having yet been completed. A canal about 100 miles in length, from Ottawa, or perhaps from Hennepin, lower down the Illinois to lake Michigan, is now in progress.

Towns.—Vandalia, Edwardsville, Belleville, Carrolton, Albion, Kaskaskia, Shawneetown, Springfield, Beardstown, Ottawa, Galena, and many others.

Illinois R., Il. (94.)

Illinois R., Ark. (200.)

Illinois Canal. See Il. (94.)

Indiana, Pa. (129.)

Indiana, state of, (166,) is divided into eighty-six counties, and had, in 1830, a population of 343,031. Area, 36,500 square miles. Capital, Indianapolis; metropolis New Albany, lat. 38° 19' N. long. 8° 44' W. Date of constitution, 1816. General election, 1st Monday in August. Legislature meet, 1st Monday in December.

Government.—The Governor is elected for three years; salary \$1,000 per annum. Lieutenant-Governor is president of the Senate, and receives two dollars per day during the session of the legislature.

The legislature is called the General Assembly of Indiana, and is composed of a senate, the members of which are elected for three years, and a house of representatives, whose members are elected annually. The number of the former is at present 30, and the latter 75. Pay of members of both houses is two dollars a day each.

Judiciary.—The judiciary power is vested in a Supreme Court, circuit courts, and such other inferior courts as the general assembly may establish. The supreme court consists of three judges, and each of the circuit courts consists of a president and two associates. All the judges hold their office for seven years, if not removed for improper conduct.

The judges of the supreme court are appointed by the governor, with the consent of the senate. The presiding judges of the circuit courts are appointed by the legislature, and the associates are elected by the people. There are seven presiding judges of circuit courts. The judges of the supreme and circuit courts receive \$700 per annum. The associate judges receive \$2 a day each, during the session of the courts.

Physical Structure.—The country along the Ohio, from the Wabash to the Miami, and 20 or 25 miles back, presents a broken and hilly appearance; it is not, however, hilly in the strict sense of the term. The ridges, commonly so called, are mere buttresses which support the elevated plateaus in the rear. These gorges have evidently been occasioned by the abrasions of the streams which have thus formed those dark ravines which abound in this part of the state. In the central portions, the land is less broken, and in the north no mountains or hills of any magnitude exist.

Rivers.—Ohio, Wabash, White Water, Laugherry, Silver, Indian, the four last are merely creeks.

Productions.—Corn, wheat, rye, buckwheat, oats, flour, &c., many sorts of vegetables grow in great abundance.

Internal Improvements.—*Wabash and Erie Canal.* It is to extend from Lafayette to the eastern boundary of the state. Length 127 miles.

Towns.—Indianapolis, the capital; Vincennes, Lawrenceburg, Aurora, Vevey, Madison, Jeffersonville, New Albany, Fredonia, Troy, New Harmony, Richmond, Loganport, Lafayette, &c. &c.

Indianapolis, (146.)

ROUTES FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

<i>To New Albany, by Stage.</i>	Edinburg,	10 30
Franklin,	20 Columbus,	12 42

Brownstown,	25	67
Vallona,	3	70
Salem,	19	89
Greenville,	24	113
N. Albany,	9	122
(Thence to Louisville, K. 3 miles.)		

To Cincinnati, by Stage.

Rushville,		40
Somerset,	14	54
Brookeville,	11	65
Harrison,	17	82
Miami,	8	90
Cincinnati,	15	105

To Vincennes, by Stage.

Port Royal,		16
Martinville,	14	30
Spencer,	24	54
Bloomfield,	23	77
Vincennes,	45	122

To Vandalia, Il. by Stage.

Belville,		20
-----------	--	----

Greencastle, R.	17	37
Terrehaute,	33	70
Embarras R.	45	115
Ewington,	25	140
Vandalia,	30	170

To Covington, by Stage.

Crawfordsville		50
Covington,	29	79

To Wayne, by Stage.

Connerstown,		17
Noblesville,	4	21
Strawtown,	7	28
Wayne,	83	111

To Columbus, O. by Stage.

Greenfield		20
Centreville,	44	64
Richmond,	6	70
Lewisburg,	17	87
York,	16	103
Springfield,	26	129
Columbus,	43	172

Infield, N. C. (217.)

Instantur, Pa. (104.)

Ipswich, Me. (86.)

Irvine, K. (191.)

Jackson, Mich. (73.)

Jackson O. (150.)

Jackson, Mo. (185.)

Jackson, T. (226.)

Jackson, capital of Miss.
(280.)

Jackson, Ala. (298.)

Jacksonville, Il. (142.)

Jacksonville, G. (303.)

Jacksonville, F. (318.)

Ithaca & Owego Rail Road.

See N. Y.

Ischua, N. Y. (78.)

Isle of Wight, Va. (218.)

J.

Jacksonburg, O. (148.)

Jacksonboro, G. (289.)

Jacksonboro, S. C. (290.)

Jacksboro, T. (210.)

Jaffrey, N. H. (84.)

Jamaica, N. Y. (135.)

Jamestown, N. Y. (77.)

James River Canals, sec
Virginia, (197.)

James R. Va. (197.)

- James and Jackson R. Canal*, Jefferson, Va. (176.)
 see Va. (196.)
 James I., S. C. (219.) Jefferson, N. C. (213.)
 Jamesville, S. C. (273.) Jefferson, Miss. (246.)
 Jasper, T. (229.) Jefferson, G. (251.)
 Jay, Me. (39.) Jefferson, G. (318.)
 Jefferson, O. (102.) Jeffersonville, Ind. (168.)
 Jefferson, P. (103.) Jeffersonville, Va. (193.)
 Jefferson, Mo. (161.) Jericho, N. Y. (81.)

K.

- Kalamazoo, R., Mich. (71.) Kempsville, Va. (218.)
 Kanawha Navigation, see Kelleyvale, (Va.)
 Virginia, (172.)
 Kanawha R., Va. (172.) Kenjua, P. (103.)
 Kankakee, R., Ind. (95.) Kennard, G. (302.)
 Kaskaskia, R., Il. (144.) Kennebeck R., Me. (40.)
 Kaskaskie, Ind. (95.) Kennebeck R., Me. (64.)
 Kaskaskia, Il. (185.) Kennebunk, Me. (63.)
 Keene, N. H. (84.) Kent I., Md. (177.)
 Kentucky R., K. (191.)

Kentucky state of, (206,) is divided into 84 counties. Population in 1830, 687,917, including 165,213 slaves. Area, 40,500 square miles. Capital Frankfort, metropolis Louisville, Lat. 38° 18' N. Long. 8° 46' W. General election first Monday in August. Legislature meet, first Monday in November. Constitution framed, 1799.

Government.—Governor's term of office, four years. Salary \$2,000 per annum. Lieutenant-governor \$4 per day, as president of the senate; secretary of state, \$750; auditor, register, and treasurer, each \$1,500.

The legislature consists of a Senate and House of Representatives, styled the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The members of the former are chosen for 4 years; those of the latter annually. The senate consists of 38 members; and the house of representatives of 100. The members of both houses receive \$2 per day during the session of the legislature.

Judiciary.—The court of appeals consists of a Chief Justice and two other Judges; salary of each \$1,500. Circuit courts; the state is divided into 16 judicial districts

for holding circuit courts. There is a judge for each circuit, who has jurisdiction of law cases over \$50, and of chancery cases over £5, and holds three terms a year in each county of his circuit. The salary of the judges of the circuit courts is \$1000 per annum. County courts are also held by three or more justices of the peace. Their jurisdiction is over inferior suits. They hear appeals from the decisions of single justices.

Physical Structure.—The south-eastern portion of this state borders upon the Allegheny range of mountains, some of the spurs and detached ridges of which descend for a considerable distance into it. That part of the state is consequently of a mountainous character, with lofty eminences and deep ravines and valleys between them, affording landscape views of uncommon boldness and beauty. Along the Ohio river, and extending from 10 to 20 miles in different places from it, are the "Ohio Hills," parallel with that beautiful stream. These hills are often high, generally gracefully rounded and conical, with narrow vales and bottoms around their bases. They give to that portion of the state, though which they extend, a very rough appearance. They are covered with lofty forests, and have often a good soil on their sides and summits. The alluvial bottoms between them and the Ohio, and along the streams which fall into that river, are of the richest kind.

Rivers.—Ohio, Big and Little Sandy, Licking, Kentucky, Salt, Green, Cumberland, Tennessee, &c.

Productions.—Indian corn, wheat, rye, buckwheat, oats, hemp, tobacco, &c.

Internal Improvements.—*Louisville and Portland canal.* Length about one and a half miles. *Lexington and Ohio Rail Road,* commences at Lexington, passes through Frankfort, and thence to Shippingport, near Louisville. Length 85 miles.

Towns.—Frankfort the capital; Lexington, Louisville, Marysville, Greensburg, Augusta, Newport, Covington, Port William, Owenboro, Henderson, Flemingsburg, Washington, Pafis, Georgetown, Harrodsburg, Versailles, Bardstown, Shelbyville, Russelville, Bowling-green, Princeton,

Glasgow, together with others, many of them equally important.

Keys, N. J. (158.)	Kingston, N. C. (237.)
Kilbourns, Vt. (37.)	Kingstree, S. C. (274.)
Killingworth, Con. (110.)	Kings, N. C. (237.)
Kilpatricks, Il. (164.)	Kings, S. C. (289.)
Kinderhook, N. Y. (83.)	K. Geo. C. H. Va. (176.)
Kingston, U. C. (33.)	K. & Queens C. H. Va. (198.)
Kingston, N. Y. (108.)	Kingwood, Va. (153.)
Kingston, R. I. (111.)	Kinsman, O. (102.)
Kingston, Md. (178.)	Kittanning, Pa. (129.)
Kingston, T. (230.)	

Knoxville, T. (231.) the most important town in east Tennessee. Population about 3,000. The public buildings consists of a college, several churches, county offices, &c.

ROUTES FROM KNOXVILLE.

<i>To Nashville, by Stage.</i>		<i>To Warm Springs, N. C. by Stage.</i>	
Loveville,	14	Dandridge,	32
Kingston,	23 37	Newport,	15 47
Crab Orchard,	20 57	Warm Springs, N. C.	28 75
Sparta,	38 95		
Liberty,	32 127	<i>To Athens, by Stage.</i>	
Lebanon,	26 153	Maryville,	8
Nashville,	28 181	Madisonville,	29 37
		Athens,	15 52
<i>To Abingdon, Va. by Stage.</i>			
Rutledge,	32	<i>To Clinton,</i>	
Bean's Station,	10 42	— Jacksboro,	36
Mooresburg,	8 50	— Montgomery,	54
Rogersville,	13 63	— Tazewell,	50
Kingsport,	26 89		
Blountsville,	17 106		
Abingdon, Va.	24 130		

Knoxville, G. (286.)

Kutztown, Pa. (133.)

L.

Lacadie, L. C. (15.)

Lafayette, Ind. (122.)

- La Grange, G. (269.)
 Lake Champlain, N. Y. (36.)
 Lake Ontario, N. Y. (55.)
 Lake Michigan, Mich. (69.)
 Lake St. Clair, Mich. (74.)
 Lake Erie, O. (100.)
 Lake Borgne, Lou. (310.)
 Lake Ponchartrain, Lou. (309.)
 L. St. Francis, L. C. (14.)
 L. of the two Mts. L. C. (14.)
 L. George, N. Y. (60.)
 L. George, F. (330.)
 L. Memphramagog, L. C. (16.)
 L. Mermentou, Lou. (321.)
 L. Bernard, G. (286.)
 Lancaster, N. H. (38.)
Louisville and Portland Canal, see Ken. (168.)
La Fourche Canal, see Louisiana, (323.)
Lake Veret Canal, see Louisiana, (323.)
Lackawaxen Canal, see Pennsylvania, (108.)
Lake Drummond Canal, see N. Carolina, (218.)
Lancaster Canal, see Ohio, (150.)
Lehigh Navigation, see Pennsylvania, (133.)
Lackawaxen Rail Road, see Pennsylvania, (107.)
Lykins Valley Rail Road, see Pennsylvania, (132.)
Loricks Canal, see S. Carolina, (253.)
Lockhart Canal, see South Carolina, (253.)

Lancaster, Pa. (132.) The city of Lancaster, formerly the capital of Pennsylvania, is a large and thriving place, having a population of 7,683, and considerable trade. The great road from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, and the Columbia rail road pass through it. Its public buildings are, a court house, jail, Lancasterian school house, and several handsome churches.

ROUTES FROM LANCASTER.

<i>To Philadelphia, by Stage.</i>		Mine Ridge,	8 17
Soudersburg,	8	Coatesville,	12 29
Coatesville,	17 25	Downingstown,	8 37
Downingstown,	7 32	Schuylkill river,	29 66
Paoli,	12 44	Philadelphia,	3 69
Philadelphia,	20 64		
<i>To Philadelphia, by Rail Road.</i>		<i>To Harrisburg, by Stage.</i>	
Soudersburg,	9	Mountjoy,	12
		Elizabethtown,	7 19

Middletown,	7 26	Stoystown,	28 156
Harrisburg,	9 35	Laughlintown,	16 172
		Youngstown,	13 185
<i>To Pittsburg.</i>		Greensburg,	10 195
Columbia, by Rail R.	13	Stuartsville,	13 208
York, (by stage,)	11 24	Pittsburg,	19 227
Abbotstown,	15 39		
Gettysburg,	14 53	<i>To Reading, by Stage.</i>	
Chambersburg,	25 78	Ephrata,	13
M-Connellstown,	19 97	Adams,	9 22
Bedford,	31 128	Reading,	9 31

Lancaster, O. (150.)	Lebanon, Va. (212.)
Lancaster, Va. (198.)	Leesburg, Va. (155.)
Lancaster, S. C. (254.)	Leeds, Va. (177.)
Landisburg, Pa. (131.)	Le Flors, Miss. (281.)
Langford, Ala. (298.)	Lehighton, Pa. (133.)
La Prairie, L. C. (15.)	Licicester, Va. (196.)
Lattimore, Miss. (296.)	Lenox, Mass. (83.)
Laughlin T., Pa. (129.)	Leominster, Mass. (85.)
Lawrenceburg, Ind. (148.)	Leonard T., Md. (177.)
Lawrenceboro, T. (227.)	Le Raysville, N. Y. (34.)
Lawrenceville, S. C. (253.)	Leroy, N. Y. (78.)
Lawrenceville, Mich. (99.)	Lewistown, N. Y. (54.)
Lawreneeveville, Ind. (166.)	Lewistown, D. (178.)
Lawrenceville, G. (251.)	Lewistown, Il. (66.)
Lawrenceville, Va. (218.)	Lewistown, Il. (118.)
Lawrenceburg, Pa. (103.)	Lewistown, Pa. (131.)
Laurel T., D. (178.)	Lewistown, Va. (216.)
Lead Mines, Il. (66.)	Lewis, Lou. (307.)
Lead M., Mo. (163.)	Lewisburg, Va. (194.)
Leaf R., Miss. (297.)	Lexington, N. Y. (82.)
Lebanon, N. Y. (83.)	Lexington, P. (102.)
Lebanon, P. (132.)	Lexington, K. (169.)
Lebanon, O. (148.)	Lexington, Va. (195.)
Lebanon, Il. (164.)	Lexington, T. (226.)
Lebanon, K. (189.)	Lexington, N. C. (234.)
Lebanon, T. (208.)	Lexington, G. (270.)

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|--|------------------------------|
| Liberty, K. (190.) | L. Wabash R., Il. (165.) |
| Liberty, Va. (195.) | Livingston, Miss. (280.) |
| Liberty, S. C. (273.) | Lockport, N. Y. (55.) |
| Liberty, Miss. (296.) | Loftus Heights, Miss. (295.) |
| Licking R., K. (170.) | Logansports, Ind. (122.) |
| Licking station, K. (191.) | Logan C. H., Va. (193.) |
| Lincolnton, N. C. (233.) | Logan, O. (150.) |
| Lincolnton, G. (271.) | Loudon, U. C. (52.) |
| Lisbon, G. (271.) | London, O. (149.) |
| Litchfield, Con. (109.) | Long Pt., U. C. (56.) |
| Litchfield, K. (188.) | Long Pt., U. C. (76.) |
| Little Kanawha River, Va. (151.) | Long Lake, N. Y. (59.) |
| Little Rock, capital of Arkansas, (242.) | Long Island, N. Y. (135.) |
| Lit. Egg Harbour, N. J. (158.) | L. I. Sound, N. Y. (110.) |
| Lit. Praire, Mo. (205.) | Long Branch, N. J. (135.) |
| Little Red R., Ark. (222.) | Long Bay, N. & S. C. (275.) |
| | Longacoming, N. J. (158.) |
| | Lorain, N. Y. (58.) |
| | Louisiana, Mo. (141.) |

Louisiana, state of, (277,) is divided into 33 parishes ; had in 1830, 215,739 inhabitants, including 109,588 slaves. Area, 49,300 square miles. Capital and metropolis, New Orleans, lat. 30° N., long. 13° 1' W. General election, first Monday in July, biennially. Legislature meet, first Monday in January. Constitution formed, 1812.

Government.—Governor—term of office four years—salary, \$7,500 per annum. Secretary, treasurer, attorney general, and surveyor general.

Legislature.—The legislative authority is vested in a senate and a house of representatives, styled the General Assembly of the state of Louisiana. The senators are elected for four years. Their number is 17. The representatives are elected for two years. Their number is at present 50. The elections are held on the first Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of July. The general assembly elect by joint ballot, for governor, one of the two who have received the highest number of the votes of the people.

Judiciary.—The supreme court consists of three judges, who are appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. This court has only appellate juris-

diction. It sits in New Orleans for the eastern district, during the months of November, December, January, February, March, April, May, June, and July. And for the western district, at Opelousas and Attakapas, during the months of August, September and October.

The criminal court of New Orleans has one judge.

There are eight district courts, and nine judges. The district courts, with the exception of the first, hold in each parish, two sessions a year.

The parish courts hold a regular session in each parish, on the first Monday in every month.

The courts in the first district, viz: the parish, district, criminal and probate courts are in session the whole year, excepting the months of July, August, September, and October, in which months they hold special courts if necessary.

Physical Structure.—There are three very distinct portions in this state, as it regards soil and surface. 1. The north-eastern part, or the country lying east of the Mississippi and north of Ponchartrain, Maurepas, and Iberville outlet, embracing the parishes of east and west Feliciana, east Baton Rouge, Washington, St. Helena, and St. Tammany, is hilly, of a sandy soil, covered with pine, possessing fine springs and a salubrious climate. The north-western portion of the state is also generally elevated, some of it very much so. 2. The south-western part, in the Opelousas country is covered with extensive prairies, of great fertility and generally level, or gently undulating. 3. The whole delta, or country lying between the Atchafalaya (Chaffalio) outlet on the west, and the Iberville outlet with its continuation in lakes Maurepas, Ponchartrain and Borgne, on the east, is a dead level, and excepting along the margins the numerous rivers and streams of a variable width of from a quarter of a mile to a mile and more, is chiefly continuous swamps, covered with cypress, swamp oak, gum, &c. This is the character of much of the country bordering the lower parts of the Red River and the Ouachita, the Courtabuleau, and other streams.

The whole southern line is a low marshy country, scarcely rising above the level of the ocean, and often over-

flown by the tides. Rising in the most gradual manner, the north-western part even reaches the aspect of a mountainous character. The coast is lined with low and sandy islands, separated from the main land by shallow bayous, or stagnant inlets, and covered with stunted live-oaks.

Rivers.—Mississippi, Red, Ouchita, Atchafalaya, Courtableau, Teche, La Fourche, Amite, &c.

Productions.—Sugar and Rice are the principal, cotton, Indian corn, fruits of various sorts.

Towns.—New Orleans, Madisonville, St. Helena, Baton Rouge, St. Francisville, Franklin, St. Martinsville, Opelousas, Alexandria, Natchitoches, &c.

Internal Improvements.—*La Fourche Canal*, extends from New Orleans to Berwicks Bay, entire length, including the natural navigation, 85 miles. *L. Veret Canal*, extends from a point on the La Fourche, to Lake Veret, about 8 miles in length. *New Orleans and Ponchartrain Canal*, six miles in length, commences at the S. W. part of the city, and intersects Lake Ponchartrain, west of fort St. John. The *New Orleans and Ponchartrain Rail Road*, 5 miles long. Several unimportant canals exist in the neighbourhood of New Orleans and in the parishes bordering on the Mississippi; these have been constructed by individuals for private use.

Louisville, K. (168,) situated on the Ohio at the head of the falls; is a place of considerable trade; population at present, 17,000. The public buildings are a court house, market houses, eight or ten churches, high school, marine hospital, and several factories of iron, cotton, &c.

ROUTES FROM LOUISVILLE.

<i>To Lexington, by Stage.</i>		<i>To Nashville, Ten. by Stage.</i>	
Middletown,	12	West Point,	21
Shelbyville,	20 32	Elizabethtown,	22 43
Frankfort,	21 53	Coombsville,	9 52
Lexington,	24 77	Munfordsville,	21 73
		Glasgow,	20 93

Scottsville,	24	117
Gallatin,	20	137
Nashville,	25	162

To Indianapolis, by Stage.

New Albany,	3	
Greenville,	9	12
Salem,	24	36
Valona,	19	55
Brownstown,	3	58
Columbus,	25	83
Edinburg,	12	95
Franklin,	10	105
Indianapolis,	20	125

To Vincennes, by Stage.

New Albany,	3	
Greenville,	9	12
Fredericksburg,	15	27
Paoli,	18	45
Mt. Pleasant,	25	70
Washington,	18	88
Vincennes,	20	108

To Cincinnati, by Stage.

Charleston,	13	
Bethlehem,	13	26
New London,	8	34
Madison,	12	46
Aurora,	31	77
Lawrenceburg,	3	80
Cincinnati,	23	103

To Troy, by Stage.

New Albany,	3	
Corydon,	16	19
Fredonia,	16	35
Troy,	23	63

To Hopkinsville, by Stage.

West Point,	21	
Philadelphia,	16	37
Hardinsburg,	22	59
Hartford,	36	95
Greenville,	23	118
Hopkinsville,	27	145

To Lexington, by Stage.

Middletown,	12	
Shelbyville,	20	32
Frankfort,	21	53
Lees,	12	65
Lexington,	12	77

To Lexington, by Rail Road.

Newcastle road,	30	
Frankfort,	31	61
Lees,	12	73
Lexington,	12	85

To Springfield, by Stage.

Shepardsville,	23	
Bardstown,	18	41
Fredericksburg,	10	51
Springfield,	8	59

To Pittsburg, by Steam Boat.

West Point,	23	
Madison,	11	44
Port William,	13	57
Vevay,	10	67
Fredericksburg,	10	77
Lawrenceburg,	31	108
Cincinnati,	24	132
New Richmond,	21	153
Point Pleasant,	5	153
Augusta,	15	173
Marysville,	16	189
Portsmouth,	46	235

Burlington,	41	276	Henderson,	11	199
Gallipolis,	41	317	Mt. Vernon,	22	221
Letarts Rapids,	32	349	Carthage,	12	233
Belville,	30	379	Shawnectown,	19	252
Parkersburg,	17	396	Cave in Rock,	20	272
Marietta,	13	409	Cumberland R.,	41	313
Wheeling,	89	490	Tennessee R.,	11	324
Steubenville,	21	511	America,	36	360
Pittsburg,	79	581	Mouth of Ohio,	11	371
—			New Madrid,	65	436
<i>To New Orleans, by Steam</i>			Little Prairie,	30	460
<i>Boat.</i>			Memphis,	119	585
Northampton,		42	Arkansas R.,	172	757
Leavenworth,	17	59	Vicksburg,	284	1041
Stephensport,	33	92	Natchez,	103	1144
Rockport,	53	145	St. Francisville,	139	1283
Owensburg,	8	153	Baton Rouge,	34	1317
Evansville,	35	188	New Orleans,	131	1448

Louisville, G. (271.)	Lucas, N. C. (256.)
Louisburg, N. C. (216.)	Lumberton, N. C. (255.)
Louisa, K. (171.)	Lumpkin, G. (285.)
Lovelace, Lou. (295.)	Lynchburg, Va. (195.)
Lower Canada, (12.)	Lynhaven Bay, Va. (198.)
Lower Marlboro, Md. (177.)	Lyons, N. Y. (57.)

M.

Machias, Me. (42.)	Madison, T. (229.)
Mackeyville, N. C. (232.)	Madison, G. (270.)
Macon, G. (287.)	Madisonville, K. (187.)
Madison, Il. (164.)	Madisonville, T. (330.)
Madison, Ind. (168.)	Madisonville, Lou. (309.)
Madison, Va. (175.)	

Maine, state of, (18,) is divided into ten counties, and had, in 1830, a population of 399,462. Area, 38,250 square miles; capital, Augusta; metropolis, Portland; lat. 43° 39' N. long. 6° 39' E. General elections, second Monday in September; legislature meet first Wednesday in January; constitution formed, 1819.

Government.—The Governor is elected annually by the people, salary, \$1,500; seven counsellors also elected an-

nually. The legislative power is vested in a "General Assembly," consisting of a senate and house of representatives, members of both elected annually by the people.

Judiciary.—Supreme court consists of a chief justice, who receives a salary of \$1,800, and two associate judges, salary \$1,500 each. Court of common pleas, a chief justice and two associate justices, each receives \$1,200 per annum.

Physical Structure.—The north-western border of this state consists of a series of steps or escarpments which follow each other in such rapid succession, as in some places to attain an elevation of nearly 2000 feet in the space of a few miles. This elevation continues with slight interruptions along the entire line from the sources of the Connecticut to its termination in the north-east angle of the state. From these data it will be perceived that the country, forms an inclined plane, having the Atlantic coast for its limit towards the south-east. This plane, however, is much broken by high hills and insulated mountain peaks; examples are presented by Bald Ridge mountain, a spur from the main ridge; Mt. Bigelow, Saddleback, Katawdin, and others; some of these peaks are of great height, especially the one last mentioned. The state may be divided into three grand sections; the Atlantic section is comparatively level, being much intersected by lakes and other indications of a flat surface; the second or middle section is hilly, and the third, or north-western part, is decidedly mountainous.

Rivers.—Androscoggin, Kennebeck, Penobscot, St. Croix, St. Johns, Madawaska, Wallowoostock, &c.

Productions.—Lumber, fish, pot and pearl ashes, small grain, provisions, &c.

Towns.—Portland, the metropolis; Augusta, the capital; York, Paris, Wiscasset, Bath, Hallowell, Castine, Belfast, Bangor, Machias, Eastport, &c. &c.

Internal Improvements.—*Cumberland and Oxford Canal*, extends from Portland to Sebago Pond, 20½ miles, whence, by a lock in Songo river, the navigation is extended into and through Brandy and Long Ponds, a further distance of 30 miles.

Middlesex Canal, see Massachusetts, (85.)

- Muscle Shoals Canal*, see Alabama, (217.)
- Montague Canal*, see Massachusetts, (84.)
- Mohawk and Hudson Rail Road*, see N. York, (83.)
- Miami Canal*, see O. (148.)
- Mauch Chunk Rail Road*, see Penn. (133.)
- Mount Carbon Rail Road*, see Penn. (132.)
- Mill Creek Rail Road*, see Penn. (132.)
- Morris Canal*, see N. Jersey, (134.)
- Manasquan Canal*, see New Jersey, (158.)
- Monongahela Navigation*, see Virginia, (152.)
- Manchester Rail Road*, see Virginia, (197.)
- Malone, N. Y. (35.)
- Manaks, Ala. (284.)
- Manahawken, N. J. (158.)
- Manchester, Vt. (60.)
- Manchester, S. C. (273.)
- Manchester, K. (191.)
- Manlius, N. Y. (58.)
- Mansfield, O. (126.)
- Mansfield, N. J. (134.)
- Mine Hill Rail Road*, see Pa. (132.)
- Mansfield, Va. (196.)
- Mantua, O. (101.)
- Maramic, Mo. (183.)
- Maramic R., Mo. (162.)
- Marathon, Ala. (247.)
- Marengo, Ala. (283.)
- Mariaville, Me. (41.)
- Marietta, O. (151.)
- Marion, Ind. (123.)
- Marion, O. (125.)
- Marion, Mo. (161.)
- Marion, Ala. (283.)
- Marion, G. (287.)
- Marion, C. H., S. C. (255.)
- Marksville, Lou. (294.)
- Marshville, Va. (152.)
- Marshallville, Va. (216.)
- Martha's Vineyard, Mass. (112.)
- Marthasville, Mo. (163.)
- Martinsburg, N. Y. (58.)
- Martinsburg, P. (130.)
- Martinsburg, Ind. (146.)
- Martinsburg, Va. (154.)
- Martinville, N. C. (215.)
- Martinsville, Va. (215.)
- Martins, N. C. (213.)
- Martins, N. C. (214.)
- Marysville, O. (125.)
- Marysville, K. (169.)
- Marysville, T. (230.)
- Maryville, Va. (196.)

Maryland, state of, (153,) is divided into 19 counties, and contained in 1830, 447,040 inhabitants, including 102,994 slaves; area, 11,150 square miles; capital, Annapolis; metropolis, Baltimore; lat. 39° 18' N.; long. 0° 26' E. General Election, first Monday in October for delegates, third Monday in September, every fifth year, for electors of senators. Legislature meets, first Monday in December. Constitution formed, 1776.

Government.—Governor elected by the General Assembly, term of office, one year, salary, \$2666. Executive council, consisting of five members, chosen annually by the General Assembly on the first Tuesday in January. Senate, consisting of 15 members, and house of delegates, 80 members, called the General Assembly, meet on the last Monday in December at Annapolis; pay of members \$4 a day, of the speakers, \$5, each. Members of the senate, are elected every fifth year, by electors chosen by the people, on the first Monday of September. The members of the house of delegates are elected annually by the people, on the first Monday of October.

Judiciary.—Chancery court, chancellor \$3,600 per annum. Court of appeals, chief judge and four associate judges, who receive a salary of \$2,200 each, and one for the city of Baltimore, who receives \$3,000 per annum. Baltimore court, one chief judge, and associate judges; salary of the former \$2,400, of the two latter, \$1,500 each.

Physical Structure.—Eastern section, bordering on the Atlantic ocean and eastern shore of Chesapeake bay, level; centre, hilly, gradually increasing in elevation, until it meets the western section of the state, which presents little else than a succession of mountain ridges, extending from the Monocacy to the western limits of the state. The Back Bone mountain, so called, the main ridge of the Alleghenys, has a mean altitude of about 2,500 feet, and is the dividing ridge between the waters of the Atlantic and those running into the Ohio.

Rivers.—Potomac, Patuxent, Patapsco, Susquehanna, Elk, Chester, Choptank, Nanticoke, &c.

Productions.—Tobacco, wheat, some cotton, flax, hemp, &c. &c.

Towns.—Baltimore, Annapolis, Frederick, Hagerstown, Rockville, Port Tobacco, Upper Marlboro; and on the eastern shore, Elkton, Chester, Centreville, Easton, Cambridge, &c.

Internal Improvements.—*Chesapeake and Ohio Canal*, extends from Georgetown to Pittsburg, length as proposed, 341½ miles. A canal 9 miles long, leading from Alexandria to intersect the *Chesapeake and Ohio Canal*, at George-

town is now constructing. (See District of Columbia.) *Port Deposit Canal*, is designed to overcome the rapids of the Susquehanna, above Port Deposit, length nearly 10 ms. *Canal at Little Falls of Potomac*, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ms. long. *Canal at Great Falls*, built of stone, 1200 yards long. *Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road*, extends from Baltimore to the Point of Rocks on the Potomac, 67 5-8 ms. from Baltimore. This road is to be continued to the Ohio river. A road of a single track extends from the main line to Frederick, $3\frac{1}{2}$ ms. *Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road*, commenced in 1830, is to extend to York, Pa.; length, when completed, 76 ms. Another rail road is projected, to extend from Baltimore to the Susquehanna at Port Deposit, and thence to unite with the *Oxford Rail Road* of Pa., which intersects the *Columbia Rail Road*, about 40 ms. from Philadelphia. *Baltimore and Washington Rail Road*, length 37 3-4 miles; this work is now completed.

Mason's N. C. (233.) Maysville, Va. (196.)

Massachusetts, state of, (83,) is divided into 14 counties. Population in 1830, 610,014. Area, 8750 square miles. Capital and metropolis, Boston, Lat. $42^{\circ} 22'$ N. Long. $5^{\circ} 57'$ E. General election for governor and senators, first Monday in April; for representatives, in May. Legislature meet, fourth Tuesday in October. Constitution formed, 1780.

Government.—Governor, term of office, one year, salary \$3,666 67. Lieutenant Governor \$533 33. Secretary of commonwealth, and state treasurer, each \$2,000; adjutant general, \$1,500, who are chosen by joint ballot, from the senators, and nine counsellors; each holds his office for one year. Legislature, styled the General Court, is composed of a Senate and House of Representatives. Members of the senate are elected annually on the first Monday in April; the representatives are elected annually in May.

Judiciary.—The judiciary power is vested in a Supreme Court, and a Court of Common Pleas, and such others as the General Court may establish. The judges are appointed by the governor and senate, and hold their offices during good behaviour.

Physical Structure.—The eastern part of the state is generally level, with occasionally an isolated hill. In the central part, between Worcester and the valley of the Con-

necticut, those hills occur at frequent intervals, until passing to the westward, the lands increase in elevation, and assume the aspect of a mountain region.

The mean elevation of Berkshire, the extreme western county of the state, is not less than 1000 feet above tide. This portion is studded with innumerable hills and mountain peaks, some of which rise to a height of 3000 feet above their bases.

Rivers.—Housatonic, Connecticut, Pawtucket, Charles, Merrimack, &c.

Productions.—Indian corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, peas, beans, flaxseed, &c.

Towns.—Boston, the capital; Salem, Newburyport, Lowell, Worcester, Springfield, Northampton, Greenfield, Pittsfield, and many extensive towns and villages.

Internal Improvements.—*Middlesex Canal*, extends from Boston to Chelmsford. Length 27 miles. *Pawtucket Canal*, in the town of Lowell, is used both for navigation and for manufacturing purposes, length $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. *Blackstone Canal*, extends from Providence, R. I., to Worcester, Mass. length, 45 miles. *Hampshire and Hampden Canal*, see Connecticut. *Montague Canal*, near the Montague falls in Connecticut river, 3 miles long. *South Hadley Canal*, around the S. H. falls in the Connecticut, length 2 miles. *Worcester Rail Road*, 43 miles in length. It is proposed to continue this road to the Connecticut, and to construct a branch to Milberry. *Boston and Providence Rail Road*, length, 43 miles. *Boston and Lowell Rail Road*, length 25 miles, now in progress. *Quincy Rail Road*, used for transporting granite from the quarry in Quincy to Neponset river length 3 miles, branches 1 mile.

Massacre I., Ala. (311.)	M'Minnville, T. (229.)
Mathews C. H., Va. (198.)	M'Kinstry, S. C. (254.)
Mauch Chunk, P. (133.)	M'Catteums, S. C. (254.)
Maumee, O. (99.)	M'Gees, Miss. (265.)
Maumee R., O. (98.)	M'Couns Bluff, Ala. (266.)
M'Connelville, O. (151.)	M'Clair, Miss. (280.)
M'Connelstown, P. (154.)	M'Intoshs, (G.) (286.)
M'Leansboro, Il. (165.)	M'Intosh, C. H., G. (305.)
M'Neils, N. C. (235.)	M'Daniels, Lou. (307.)

Meadville, P. (102.)	Mercersburg, P. (154.)
Mechanicsville, S. C. (255.)	Meridianville, Ala. (248.)
Medina, O. (100.)	Merrittsville, S. C. (232.)
Medway, Me. (85.)	Metcalfeboro, T. (229.)
Meigsville, O. (151.)	Mexico, Mo. (162.)
Memphis, T. (224.)	Micanopy, F. (329.)
Meredith, N. Y. (82.)	Miccoton, F. (316.)
Mercer, P. (102.)	

Michigan, state of, (22,) is divided into 39 counties. Population in 1830, 31,639. Area, 59,700 square miles. Capital and metropolis, Detroit, lat. 42° 20' N. long. 60° 1' W. General election, first Monday in October. Legislature meets, first Monday in January. Constitution formed May 11th, 1835.

Government.—The Governor and Lieutenant Governor are elected for two years. The present Governor and Lieutenant Governor are to hold their offices until the 1st Monday in January, 1838.

Legislature.—The legislative power is vested in a Senate and House of Representatives. The members of the former are chosen for two years, one half of them every year and to consist, as nearly as may be, of one third of the number of representatives, who are chosen annually, and cannot be less than 48, nor more than 100.

Judiciary.—Consists of a Supreme Court and such other courts as the Legislature may establish. The judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the Governor and Senate for a term of 7 years. Judges of circuit and probate courts, and those of minor courts, are elected by the people for a term of four years.

Physical Structure.—The southern part of this territory is very level, or gently undulating. The northern part is more uneven. Along the shore of Huron there are, in places, very high bluffs; and along the east shore of Lake Michigan, are in many places, immense hills of pure sand of from fifty to several hundred feet in height, which have been blown up by the almost constant western winds, sweeping over the lake and the sandy margin on its eastern side.

Rivers.—Maumee, Rasin, Huron, Clinton, Black, Sag-

inaw, Traverse, Monistic, White, Maskegon, Kalle mazoo, St. Josephs, &c.

Productions.—Corn, wheat, rye, buckwheat; potatoes, and every variety of similar vegetables, grow here in great abundance.

Towns.—Detroit, Monroe, Frenchtown, Brownstown, Pontiac, Ann Arbour, Byron, Montcalm, Niles, Newburyport, Saginaw, Mackinaw, &c.

Michigan, Ind. (96.)	Milford, P. (108.)
Middle T., Mich. (71.)	Milledgeville, capital of Geo. (270.)
Middle T., N. J. (134.)	Millers T., P. (131.)
Middle T., O. (148.)	Millgrove, S. C. (274.)
Middle T., O. (149.)	Milhaven, G. (289.)
Middle T., Pa. (132.)	Millheim, Pa. (131.)
Middle T., K. (168.)	Mills, Va. (175.)
Middletown, N. Y. (82.)	Millville, N. J. (158.)
Middletown, Con. (110.)	Millers, Ala. (248.)
Middletown, Va. (154.)	Milton, Vt. (36.)
Middleton, Pa. (128.)	Milton, N. H. (62.)
Middlebury, Vt. (60.)	Milton, Pa. (106.)
Middleburn, Va. (152.)	Mineral point, Mich. (67.)
Middleboro, Mass. (112.)	Mines, lead, Mo. (184.)
Mifflin, Pa. (131.)	Miram, Ind. (145.)
Mikasukie, F. (316.)	Mississippi R. (92.)
10 Mile river, N. Y. (108.)	
Milford, D. (178.)	

Mississippi, state of, (243,) is divided into 42 counties. Population, 1830, 136,621, including 65,659 slaves. Area 47,680 square miles. Capital, Jackson, metropolis, Natchez. Lat. 31° 35' N. Long. 14° 33' E. General election, first Monday in August. Legislature meets, first Monday in November. Constitution formed, 1817.

Government.—The governor is elected for two years—salary \$2,500 per annum. The secretary of state, treasurer, and auditor receives each \$1,200 per annum, and the attorney-general \$1,000.

The legislative power is vested in a senate and house of representatives, styled *The General Assembly of the state of*

Mississippi. The members of the senate are elected for three years, and the representatives annually. The number of the representatives cannot be less than 37, nor more than 100, as soon as the free population shall amount to 80,000. The senate cannot consist of less than one-fourth nor more than one-third, as many as there are representatives. The general election for the state takes place on the first Monday and Tuesday of August. The General Assembly meets (at Jackson) annually on the first Monday in November.

Judiciary.—The Court of Chancery. Chancellor's salary \$2,000.

The supreme court consists of a chief justice and five associate judges—the salary of each \$2,000. The state is divided into six districts, in which the judges of the supreme court severally hold circuit courts. These courts have original jurisdiction in cases where the sum in dispute exceeds \$50; and appellate jurisdiction from the courts of justices of the peace, where the sum exceeds \$20. They have also criminal jurisdiction. The county of Adams has a separate criminal court, whose jurisdiction however, does not supersede that of the circuit court.

Every organized county has a probate court, and a county court held by three judges, of which the probate judge is the presiding justice. This court takes cognizance of offences committed by slaves, &c. The judges hold their offices during good behaviour, but not beyond the age of 65 years.

Imprisonment for debt is not allowed in this state, except in cases of a debtor who fraudulently withholds his property from his creditors.

Physical Structure.—Along the Mississippi river, at various distances, there is a line of bluffs, of from 50 to 150 feet in height. The portions which are contiguous to the river, are called by different names, such as Walnut Hills, Grand-Gulf-bluffs, Natchez Bluffs, White Cliffs, and Loftus' Heights, &c.

The country beyond these bluffs spreads out into a high, beautiful and fertile table-land, gently undulating and productive.

Beyond the fertile belt of land, there stretches from south to north, and reaches eastward to the Alabama line, an extensive district of country, of various soils, but possessing much that is alluvial and fertile.

The southern, middle and northern parts of this state, may be said to be beautifully undulating, with numerous ravines and streams.

In its natural state, in which almost the entire state still is, it was covered with a vast forest of oak, hickory, magnolia, sweet gum, ash, maple, yellow poplar; cypress in the swampy alluvial Mississippi bottoms, pine, holly, &c. &c., with a great variety of underwood, grape-vines, paw-paw, spice wood, &c.

Rivers.—Mississippi, Yazoo, Tombeckbee, Yellowbusha, Buffalo, Big Black, Bayou Pierre, Homochitte, Amite, Pearl, Pascagoula, &c.

Productions.—Cotton, tobacco, corn, sugar, the orange, fig, and fruits are abundant.

Towns.—Jackson, the capital, Natchez, Monticello, Port Gibson, Shieldsboro, Greenville, Winchester, Washington, Vicksburg, Warrenton, &c.

Internal Improvement.—*St. Francisville and Woodville Rail Road*, 26 miles in length. *Vicksburg and Clinton Rail Road*, length 37 miles, (proposed.)

Missisinewa, Ind. (123.)

Missouri, state of, (115,) is divided into 62 counties, and had, in 1830, a population of 140,455, including 25,091 slaves. Area, 65,500 square miles; capital, Jefferson; metropolis, St. Louis; lat. $35^{\circ} 37'$ N., long. $13^{\circ} 14'$ E.; General election, first Monday in August, biennially; legislature meet, first Monday in November, every second year; constitution formed, 1820.

Government.—Governor, term of office four years—salary \$1,500 per annum. Lieutenant governor is president of the senate.

Legislature.—The legislative power is vested in a general assembly, consisting of a senate and a house of representatives. The members of the former body are elected

for four years; the members of the latter, for two years. Every county is entitled to one representative; but the whole number can never exceed 100 members. The senators are chosen by districts. The constitutional number is not less than 14 nor more than 33.

The elections for senators and representatives are held biennially, and for governor, and lieutenant governor, once in four years, on the first Monday in August.

The legislature meets every second year (at the city of Jefferson,) on the first Monday in November.

Judiciary.—The judicial power is vested in a supreme court, circuit courts, and such other inferior tribunals as the general assembly may, from time to time, establish.

The judges are appointed by the governor, by and with the consent of the senate; and they hold their offices during good behaviour, but not beyond the age of 65 years.

The supreme court consists of a presiding judge and two associate judges; the salary of each \$1,100 per annum.

There are five circuit courts and as many judges. The salary of each is \$1,000 per annum.

Physical Structure.—The surface of this state is greatly diversified. The alluvial bottoms are level. In the middle part rises a hilly region, extending from St. Genevieve south-westward into Arkansas, and is the commencement of the Ozark Mountains of that territory. The northern part is undulating, but no where approaching what may, with propriety, be called mountainous. Extensive prairies stretch out on the western and northern parts of this state. Even the St. Genevieve hills are marked with this character, and have the appearance, in places, of extensive uncultivated fields. The mine region, which lies about 70 miles south-west of St. Louis, is hilly, and a considerable portion of the state lying south of the Missouri and Osage rivers, is of the same character, and is in many places, marked with flint knobs of considerable elevation. The country between the Mississippi and Missouri rivers is delightfully undulating and variagated. The

prairies, which are of variable widths, are generally fertile. The Mississippi is skirted with many rich alluvial prairies, as well as extensive tracts of heavily timbered land.

Rivers.—Mississippi, Missouri, Osage, Meramec, St. Francis, White, &c.

Towns.—Jefferson, the capital, St. Louis, New Madrid, Perryville, St. Genevieve, Alexandria, New London, Palmyra, Hannibal, Wyaconda, St. Charles, Florissant, Franklin, Booneville, Chariton, &c.

Productions.—Corn, wheat, rye, barley, buckwheat, tobacco, hemp, cotton, and garden vegetables in great variety. The forests consist of the oak, black and white walnut, yellow poplar, ash, elm, hackberry, hickory, sugar-tree, cypress, yellow pine, cedar, &c.

Missouri R., (139.)

Missouri, (163.)

Missouriton, (139.)

Mobile, Ala. (311,) the seat of justice for Mobile county, has a population of about 4,000; several handsome churches, cathedral, &c. and is a place of considerable trade.

ROUTES FROM MOBILE.

<i>To New Orleans.</i>		Leakesville,	11	59	
Springhill, by stage,	6	—			
Portersville,	24	30	<i>To Tuscaloosa, by Stage.</i>		
(Thence to New Orleans by steamboat and rail- road, 123 miles.)		Florida,	31		
—		Dumfries,	15	46	
<i>To Montgomery, by Stage.</i>		St. Stephens,	24	70	
Taitsville,	35	Clarksville,	14	84	
Burnt Corn,	52	Choctawcorner,	28	112	
Fort Dale,	45	Whitehall,	40	152	
Montgomery,	48	Greensboro,	25	177	
—		Tuscaloosa,	31	208	
<i>To Leakesville, by Stage.</i>		—			
Escatappa R.	28	<i>To Tuscaloosa, by Steam Boat.</i>			
Chickasawhay R.	20	48	Fort Stoddart,	47	
			Dumfries,	15	62

St. Stephens,	31	93	Washington,	16	291
Coffeeville,	18	111	Montgomery,	10	301
Demopolis,	87	198			
Eric,	30	228	<i>To Pensacola, by Steam Boat.</i>		
Tuscaloosa,	57	285			
<hr/>					
<i>To Montgomery, by Steam Boat.</i>					
Tombeckbe R.,		51	Dog R.,		10
Fort Mimms,	8	59	Fowl R.,	6	16
Claiborne,	45	104	Fort Bowyer,	18	34
Black Bluff,	26	130	Perdido R.,	30	64
Canton,	50	180	Barancas,	15	79
Portland,	14	194	Pensacola,	10	89
Cahawba,	22	216	<hr/>		
Selma,	15	231	<i>To Pensacola, by Stage, &c.</i>		
Vernon,	44	275	Blakely, by Steam B.		11
			Bellefontaine, by		
			Stage,	26	37
			Pensacola,	37	74

Mobile Bay, Ala. (311.)	Montgomery, N. Y. (108.)
Mobile Pt., Ala. (312.)	Montgomery, T. (210.)
Mohawk Indians, L. C. (32.)	Montgomery, Ala. (284.)
Monks Corner, N. C. (273.)	Monticello, N. Y. (108.)
Monroe, Mich. (99.)	Monticello, K. (210.)
Monroe, O. (100.)	Monticello, G. (270.)
Monroe, G. (270.)	Monticello, Miss. (296.)
Monroe, T. (209.)	Monticello, Ala. (301.)
Montaug Pt., N. Y. (111.)	Monticello, F. (316.)
Montcalm, Mich. (72.)	Montpelier, capital of Ver-
Montezuma, N. Y. (57.)	mont, (37.)
Montezuma, Ala. (300.)	Montpelier, Ala. (312.)
Montevalo, Ala. (267.)	

Montreal, L. C. (15,) the most populous city in British America; by the census of 1825, it contained 24,787 inhabitants; this number has greatly increased since that time, and now probably amounts to 30,000. The chief objects of interest in and about Montreal, are "the mountain," new cathedral, catholic college, the barracks, hospital, baths, &c., in St. Paul's street, masonic hall, theatre, Nel-

son's monument, convents, seminary of St Sulpice and several churches, public walks, &c. (See map of Montreal.)

ROUTES FROM MONTREAL.

<i>To Quebec, by Steam Boat,</i> <i>(the distances by land are nearly the same.)</i>		<i>To Boston, by Stage, via Burlington, Vt.</i>	
St Sulpice, by Stage,	27	St. Johns,	25
La Valtrie,	5 32	Phillipsburg,	23 48
La Noraye,	10 42	St. Albans,	16 64
William Henry,	11 53	Milton,	13 77
Three River,	43 96	Burlington,	12 89
Gentilly,	14 110	Richmond,	14 103
St. Anne,	15 125	Montpelier,	26 129
Pt. aux Trembles,	38 163	Chelsea,	24 153
Quebec,	17 180	Dartmouth Col.	25 178
		Shaker's Vil.	11 189
		Andover,	22 211
<i>To Albany, by Steam Boat and Stage.</i>		Concord, N. H.	24 235
La Prairie, by Stage,	8	Hookset Falls,	8 243
{ St. Johns,	17 25	Londonderry,	19 262
{ Isle au Noix,	9 34	Andover,	20 282
{ Chazy,	15 49	Boston,	21 303
{ Plattsburg,	14 63		
{ S. Hero,	8 71	<i>To the Falls of Niagara, by Steam Boat, &c.</i>	
{ Burlington,	9 80	La Chine,	8
{ Essex,	15 95	Cascades,	16 24
{ Bason Harbor,	9 104	Les Cedres,	7 31
{ Crown Pt.	12 116	Coteau du Lac,	7 38
{ Ticonderago,	14 130	Lake St. Francis,	4 42
{ Whitehall,	23 153	Head of ditto.	22 64
{ Fort Ann,	14 167	Cornwall,	6 70
{ Sandy Hill,	9 176	Long Saut I.	10 80
{ Fort Miller,	11 187	Chrysler's Field,	17 97
{ Stillwater,	18 205	Hamilton,	1 98
{ Troy,	14 219	Prescot,	18 116
{ Albany,	6 225	Elizabethtown,	14 130
		Kingston,	48 178
		Oswego,	59 236

Coburg,	74	310	Niagara Vil.	30	442
Port Hope,	36	346	Queenston,	7	449
Toronto, (York),	66	412	Falls of Niagara,	6	455

Montrose, Pa. (107.)	Mt. Vernon, Va. (176.)
Morristown, N. J. (134.)	Mt. Vernon, K. (190.)
Mooneys, Ark. (243.)	Moscow, Mo. (163.)
Moore, N. C. (256.)	Mullins Ford, G. (251.)
Moorfield, O. (127.)	Munfordsville, K. (189.)
Moorfields, Va. (153.)	Monroe, Lou. (278)
Moosehead Lake, Me. (19.)	Munrows, N. C. (235.)
Moscow, Mo. (162.)	Munsee, T., In. (123.)
Moosetoemaguntic Lake, Me. (39.)	Murfreesboro, T. (228.)
Moundville, Mich. (44.)	Murcellas, G. (305.)
Mount Holly, N. J. (158.)	Murphy, N. C. (215.)
Mount Joliet, Il. (94.)	Muskingum R., O. (127.)
M'Coy, Mich. (48.)	Miamisport, Ind. (123.)
Mt. Clemen, Mich. (74.)	Miami R., O. (148.)
Mt. Desert Id., Me. (41.)	Maysville, K. (170.)
Mt. Maria, Pa. (107.)	Maysville, Va. (196.)
Mt. Pleasant, K. (211.)	Morgan, N. C. (256.)
Mt. Carmel, Il. (166.)	Morganfield, K. (187.)
Mt. Sterling, K. (170.)	Morgantown, Va. (152.)
Mt. Salus, Miss. (280.)	Morgantown, K. (188.)
Mt. Vernon, Me. (39.)	Morgantown, N. C. (233.)
Mt. Vernon, O. (126.)	Morganville, Va. (196.)
Mt. Vernon, Il. (165.)	Moulton, Ala. (247.)

N.

Nacogdoches, (292.)	Natchitoches, Lou. (293.)
Nantucket, Mass. (112.)	Natural Bridge, Va. (195.)
Nantucket I., Mass. (112.)	Natural Bridge, Va. (212.)
Natches, Miss. (295.)	Natural Bridge, F. (314.)

Nashville, T. (208,) the capital and most important town in Tennessee, was founded in 1784, and is a remarkably beautiful city. Population about 8,000. The public buildings are: a court-house, market-house, college, academy, baptist, presbyterian and episcopalian churches,

penitentiary, water-works by which the city is supplied with water from the Cumberland, &c.

ROUTES FROM NASHVILLE.

<i>To Florence, Al. by Stage.*</i>		<i>To Lexington, K. by Stage.</i>	
Franklin,	18	Haysboro,	6
Columbia,	23 41	Franklin, K.	29 35
Mt. Pleasant,	11 52	Bowlinggreen,	22 57
Lawrenceburg,	22 74	Monroe,	51 108
Florence,	41 115	New Market,	31 139
—		Harrodsburg,	34 173
<i>To Memphis, by Stage.</i>		Lexington,	29 202
Charlotte,	39	—	
Reynoldsburg,	39 78	<i>To New Orleans, by Steam</i>	
Huntingdon,	29 107	<i>Boat.</i>	
Jackson,	38 145	Hillsboro,	20
Bolivar,	28 173	Clarkesville,	49 69
Sommerville,	24 197	Palmyra,	6 75
Memphis,	43 240	Dover,	32 107
—		Eddyville,	55 162
<i>To Knoxville, by Stage.</i>		Ohio River,	41 203
Lebanon,	28	America,	47 250
Alexandria,	18 46	Memphis	225 475
Liberty,	8 54	Vicksburg,	456 931
Sparta,	32 86	Natchez,	103 1034
Crab Orchard,	38 124	New Orleans,	304 1338
Kingston,	20 144	—	
Loveville,	23 167	<i>To Louisville, by Steam</i>	
Knoxville,	14 181	<i>Boat.</i>	
—		Ohio River, as above,	203
<i>To Huntsville, by Stage.</i>		Rock Haven,	34 237
Nolensville,	17	Shawneetown,	27 264
Gideonville,	21 38	Carthage,	19 283
Farmington,	12 50	Mt. Vernon,	12 295
Fayetteville,	27 77	Hendersonville,	27 317
Hazel Green,	17 94	Rockport,	54 371
Huntsville,	12 106	Leavenworth,	86 457
		Louisville,	59 516

- New Orleans and Lake Pontchartrain Canal*, see Louisiana, (309.)
- New Orleans and Pontchartrain Rail Road*, see Louisiana, (309.)
- North West Canal*, see N. Carolina, (218.)
- Newcastle and Frenchtown Rail Road*, see Delaware, (157.)
- New Jersey Rail Road*, see New Jersey, (134.)
- Nash C. H., N. C. (236.)
- Nashua, N. H. (85.)
- Nauyaucan, Ala. (268.)
- Nelson, K. (169.)
- Nelson's Ferry, S. C. (273.)
- Neuson, S. C. (255.)
- Neuse River, N. C. (236.)
- New Alexandria, Pa. (129.)
- Newark, O. (126.)
- Newark, N. J. (134.)
- New Berlin, Pa. (131.)
- New Berlin, N. Y. (81.)
- New Bedford, Mass. (112.)
- Newberne, N. C. (237.)
- Newberry, S. C. (253.)
- Newburn, Va. (194.)
- Newburg, N. Y. (108.)
- Newburyport, Mass. (86.)
- Newburyport, Mich. (70.)
- New Castle, Pa. (102.)
- New Castle, Ind. (147.)
- New Castle, K. (168.)
- New Castle, D. ((157.)
- New Columbia, Miss. (297.)
- Newcomers, O. (127.)
- N. Geneva, Pa. (153.)

New Hampshire, (62,) is divided into eight counties. Population in 1830, 269,533. Area, 9,200 square miles. Capital, Concord. Metropolis, Portsmouth, lat. 43° 04' N. long. 6° 11' E. General election, second Wednesday in March. Legislature meet, first Wednesday in June. Constitution formed, 1792.

Government.—Governor, salary, \$1,200. Five counselors, all elected annually. The legislative power is vested in a senate and house of representatives, called, jointly, the General Court. The members of both are elected annually by the people, on the second Tuesday in March.

Judiciary.—Supreme court, consists of one chief justice, salary \$1,400, and two associate judges, \$1,200 each. Court of common Pleas, chief justice \$1200, and associates \$1000 each.

Physical Structure.—Within twenty or twenty-five miles of the coast, the land is nearly level. In the central part of the state it becomes hilly, with an occasional mountain peak or spur, from the elevated region in the north. All above is mountainous, having the White Hills, Moose-

hillock, Monadnuc, Kearsarge, Sunapee, Ossipee, and other mountains, which impart to the entire north half of the state, a rugged and broken aspect.

Rivers.—Connecticut, Merrimac, Androscoggin, Saco, Piscataqua, &c.

Towns.—Concord, Portsmouth, Piscataqua, Excter, Dover, Meredith, Amherst, Keene, Charleston, Claremont, Haverhill, Plymouth, Lebanon, &c.

Productions.—Wheat, rye, corn, oats, barley, flax, stock, provisions, &c.

Internal Improvements.—*Bow Canal*, near Concord, around Bow falls, three quarters of a mile long. *Hookset Canal*, at the Hookset fall of Merrimac, 825 feet in length. *Amoskeig Canal*, at the falls of Amoskeig in the Merrimac. *Union Canal*, passes seven falls in the Merrimac; length, including pools, nine miles.

New Haven, O. (100.)

New Haven, C. (110,) one of the capitals of the state of Connecticut. Population, 10,180. On a large open square in the centre of the town, stands the public buildings, state-house, Yale college, and several very handsome churches. The other places worthy of attention, are, the observatory, museum, alms-house, and various factories, and the cemetery.

ROUTES FROM NEW HAVEN.

<i>To New York, by Stage.</i>			<i>To New York, by Steam Boat.</i>	
Milford,		11	Black Rock,	23
Stratford,	5	16	Southport,	5 28
Black Rock,	6	22	Oldwell,	8 36
Southport,	5	27	Stamford Harb.	8 44
Saugatuck,	4	31	West Greenwich,	8 52
Norwalk,	4	35	New York,	35 87
Stamford,	9	44	—	.
West Greenwich,	7	51	<i>To Providence, by Steam Boat.</i>	
Rye,	4	55	Faulkner's Island,	16
Mamaronec,	6	61	Connecticut River,	19 35
W. Chester,	8	69	New London Harb.	14 49
New York,	15	84		

(Thence to N. London
4 miles.)

Point Judith,	35	84
Newport,	14	98
Pawtuxet,	20	118
Providence,	5	123

To Danbury, by Stage.

Derby,		10
Housatonic Ferry,	3	13
New Strafford,	4	17
Newton,	8	25
Danbury,	9	34

To Granby, by Canal.

East Plains,		6
Hamden,	2	8
Cheshire,	8	16
Southington,	6	22
Farmington,	11	33
Northington,	7	40
Simsbury,	7	47
Granby,	5	52

To Hartford, by Stage.

North Haven,		5
Wallingford,	9	14
Meriden,	4	18
Worthington,	6	24
Newington,	6	30
Hartford,	6	36

*To Hartford, via Middle-
town.*

Northford,		10
Durham,	8	18
Middletown,	7	25
Stepney,	8	33
Hartford,	8	41

To Newport, by Stage.

Branford,		8
Guilford,	10	18
E. Guilford,	4	22
Westbrook,	9	31
Connecticut R.,	6	37
New London,	17	54
Mystic,	8	62
Newport,	39	101

New Hope, Pa. (134.)

New Inlet, N. C. (239.)

New Ipswich, N. H. (85.)

New Iberia, Lou. (322.)

New Jersey, state of, (134,) is divided into 16 counties. Population in 1830, 320,779, including 2,446 slaves. Area, 7,500 square miles. Capital, Trenton; Metropolis, Newark, lat. 40° 44' N., long, 2° 45' E. General election, second Tuesday in October. Legislature meets, fourth Tuesday in October. Constitution formed, 1776.

Government.—Governor, chosen annually, by a joint vote of the council and assembly; salary, \$2,000 per annum; he is president of the council. The governor, in conjunction with the council, form a court of appeals. Legislature is composed of a legislative council, consisting of 14 members,

and general assembly 50 members; the members of both houses are elected annually.

Judiciary.—Supreme court, composed of a chief justice, salary \$1200 per annum, and two associate judges, \$1100 per annum each. The judges are appointed by the legislature; those of the supreme court for a term of seven years, and those of the inferior courts for five years.

Physical Structure.—All that part of the state which lies south of a line extending from Bordentown to Amboy, is level, partly composed of sea sand, which is entirely destitute of vegetation. Immediately north of this line, an improvement in the surface and general character of the soil becomes visible; hills appear in rapid succession, forming steps up to the elevated region in Morris and Sussex counties. These, and the adjoining counties, are much broken by the ridges of the Allegheny mountains, which intersect this part of the state, ranging in a direction from north-east to south-west.

Rivers.—Delaware, Hudson, Passaic, Raritan, Millstone, Hackensack, Schencks, G. Egg Harbor, L. Egg Harbor, Maurice, Rancocus, Musconecung, Pawlings, &c.

Productions.—Wheat, rye, corn, buckwheat, &c.

Towns.—Newark, Paterson, New Brunswick, Trenton, Elizabethtown, Belvedere, Bridgetown, Salem, Camden, Mount Holly, Perth Amboy, Morristown, &c.

Internal Improvements.—*Delaware and Raritan Canal*, commences at Bordentown, and extends through Trenton, and along the valleys of the Millstone and Raritan, to New Brunswick. Length 43 miles. A navigable feeder 24 miles long has been constructed along the east bank of the Delaware, intersecting the main trunk in the city of Trenton.—*Morris Canal*, commences at Jersey City, opposite New York, and terminates on the Delaware at Phillipsburg, opposite Easton. Length 101 miles.—*Salem Canal*, extends from Salem creek to the Delaware. Length, four miles.—*Manasquam and Barnegat Canal*, (proposed).—*Washington Canal*, cuts off a considerable bend in Manolapan creek, and lessens the distance from Washington to the Raritan river. Length, one mile.—*Camden and Amboy Rail Road*, commences at Camden, opposite Philadel.

phia, and terminates at South Amboy. Length 61 miles.—*Paterson and Hudson River Rail Road*, from Jersey city opposite New York, to Paterson, on the Passiac. Length, 16 30-100 miles. It is proposed to extend this road to the Morris canal. *New Jersey Rail Road*, commences on the last mentioned rail road, about two miles from Jersey City and terminates at New Brunswick; length, 28 miles.

New Echota, G. (249.)	New Milford, Con. (109.)
New London, Con. (110.)	Newmarket, Va. (175.)
New London, Mo. (141.)	New Madrid, Mo. (205.)
New Lexington, Ind. (168.)	New Mexico, Miss. (279.)
New Lisbon, O. (128.)	New Portland, M. (39.)
New Lebanon, N. C. (218.)	New Richmond, O. (150.)

New Orleans, L. (324,) the great commercial emporium of the Mississippi valley, was founded in 1719, and has about 60,000 inhabitants. The chief objects of interest are the cathedral in Chartres street, College in St. Cloude street, Ursuline Convent in Ursuline street, Orleans theatre St. Anne street, theatre of St. Philip in St. Philip street, City Hall, Conde street, churches, alms-house, &c. Five miles below the centre of the city is the ground, rendered memorable by the battle of the 8th of January, 1815.

ROUTES FROM NEW ORLEANS.

<i>To Louisville by Steam Boat.</i>		St. Francisville and	
Arnauds Point,	13	Pt. Coupee,	10 159
Red Church,	9 22	Tunica,	27 186
Destretchens Pt.	12 34	Red River,	22 208
Bonnet Q. Bend,	2 36	Fort Adams,	9 217
B. Quarre Church,	5 41	Homochitto R.	10 227
Cantrels Do.	19 60	White Cliffs,	27 254
Bringiers,	8 68	Natchez,	17 271
Hamptons,	5 73	Coles Creek,	22 293
Donaldsonville,	5 78	Rodney,	19 312
St. Gabriels,	24 102	Bruinsburg,	4 316
Plaquemine,	6 108	Grand Gulf, and	
Baton Rogue,	18 126	Big Black River,	14 330
Thomas Pt.	11 137	Pt. Pleasant,	10 340
Thompsons Cr.	12 149	Palmyra,	13 353

Ouachita,	36	244
Bayou Saline,	20	264
Alexandria,	54	318
Bayou Cane,	60	378
Natchitoches,	24	402

To Little Rock, by Steam Boat.

Arkansas R. as above	574
Arkansas,	27 601
Harrington's,	43 644
Vaugines,	23 667
Little Rock,	81 748

To Mobile by Steam Boat and Stage.

L. Ponchartrain, by Rail Road,	5	
Steam Boat.	Pt. Aux Herbes,	15 20
	Ft. Coquilles,	7 27
	L. Borgne,	11 38
	Grand Island,	9 47
	St. Josephs Isl.	4 51
	W. Marianne,	6 57
	E. Marianne,	5 62
	Cat Island,	10 72
	Deer Island,	17 89
	Krebsville Har.	18 107
Portersville,	16 123	
Mobile, by stage,	30 153	

To St. Stephens, by Stage.

Madisonville,	32
Jacksonville,	40 72
Leakesville,	66 138
Chickasawhay R.	17 155
St. Stephens,	24 179

To Natchez.

Madisonville, by St. Bt.	32
Liberty, by Stage,	69 101
Natchez, " "	50 151

To Berwick's Bay, and thence to Opelousas.

Donaldsonville,	78
Veret Canal,	14 92
S. end Canal,	7 99
Lake Palourde,	13 112
Berwick's Bay,	10 122
Franklin,	21 143
Fausse Pt.	27 170
St. Martinsville,	8 178
Opelousas,	36 214

To Nashville, by Stage, via Florence, Ala.

L. Ponchartrain,	5
Madisonville,	27 32
Covington,	7 39
Jacksonville,	33 72
Columbia,	30 102
Ellisville,	48 150
Old Church,	47 197
Koomsha,	45 242
Columbus,	68 310
Pikeville,	64 374
Russelville,	30 404
Florence,	22 426
Lawrenceburg,	41 467
Mt. Pleasant,	22 489
Columbia,	11 500
Franklin,	23 523
Nashville,	18 541

Newport, N. H. (61.)	Newtown, Mich. (48.)
Newport, Ind. (145.)	Newtown, N. Y. (80.)
Newport, R. I. (111.)	Newtown, N. J. (108.)
Newport, Mo. (162.)	Newtown, Il. (143.)
Newport, O. (151.)	Newville, Pa. (131.)
Newport, T. (231.)	New York, Va. (175.)
N. Paltz, N. Y. (108.)	

New York, state of, (78,) is divided into 56 counties. Population in 1830, 1,913,508, including 46 slaves. Area, 49,000 square miles. Capital, Albany; metropolis, New York; lat. $40^{\circ} 43' N.$, long., $2^{\circ} 55' E.$; general election at such time in October or November, as the legislature may provide. Legislature meet, first Tuesday in January; Constitution formed, 1821.

Government.—Governor, term of office two years, salary, \$4,000. Lieutenant-governor and president of the senate, pay, \$6 a day during the session. Legislature—senate consisting of 32 members, who are elected for four years, one-fourth being chosen annually. House of representatives, consists of 128 members, elected annually.

Judiciary.—Court of chancery, one chancellor, \$2,000 per annum; register, &c. The eight circuit judges are vice-chancellors for their respective circuits. Supreme court—chief justice, \$2,000 a year, and two associate judges, each \$2,000 per annum. There are eight circuit courts, with eight judges, salary of each, \$1,250. Supreme court of the city of New York, chief justice and two associate judges, pay of each, \$2,500 per annum.

Physical Structure.—The eastern part of the state is greatly diversified; the Allegheny mountains pass through this section about 70 miles above the city of New York, cross the Hudson below Newburg, and pass in a north-east direction into the state of Massachusetts. Somewhat farther north, the Catskill mountains may be seen in the distance; these are the most elevated mountains in the state. There are mountains of great elevation west of Lake Champlain, some of which are 3000 feet above the lake. The western part of the state is merely undulating, being entirely destitute of such mountains as mark its eastern section.

Rivers.—Hudson, St. Lawrence, Mohawk, Delaware, Susquehanna, Allegheny, Genesee, Oswego, Black, Oswegatchie, Raquette, Saranac, &c.

Productions.—Wheat, corn, rye, oats, flax, hemp, several kinds of grasses, vegetable and fruit. Iron is found in great abundance, gypsum, limestone, marble, slate, and lead occur in many places. In the centre of the state, salt is made in immense quantities. The mineral springs of New York are well known, the chief of which, those at Saratoga, are resorted to by people from all quarters.

Cities and Towns.—New York, (city); Albany, the capital, Troy, Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Schenectady, Hudson, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Catskill, together with a large number of incorporated villages, and others not incorporated, having names different from their respective townships.

Internal Improvements.—*Erie Canal*, from Albany to Buffalo, length, 363 miles.—*Champlain Canal*, from the *Erie Canal* to Whitehall, length, 72 miles.—*Hudson and Delaware Canal*, from Hudson river near Kingston, to the mouth of the Lackawaxen, length, 82½ miles.—*Oswego Canal*, from Salina, to Oswego, length 38 miles.—*Seneca Canal*, from Montezuma to Geneva, length 20 miles.—*Chemung Canal*, from Elmyra to Seneca Lake, length 31 miles.—*Crooked Lake Canal*, from Penyan to Seneca Lake, 7 miles.—*Tonnewanta Canal*, from the *Erie Canal*, near Wrightsville, to Tonnawanta creek, length 13 miles.—*Harlaem Canal*, on Manhattan Island, from the Hudson to East river, length 1½ miles.

Proposed Canals.—*Chenango Canal*, from Binghamton to *Erie Canal*, length 93 miles.—*Black River Canal*, from Rome to the falls of Black river, 40 miles.—*Sodus Canal*, from Sodus Bay, to Seneca river, &c. &c.

Rail Roads.—*Mohawk and Hudson Rail Road*, from Albany to Schenectady, 16 miles.—*Schenectady and Saratoga Rail Road*, from Schenectady to Saratoga Springs, 20 miles.—*Catskill and Canajoharie Rail Road*, from Catskill to Canajoharie, (now in progress,) 70 miles.—*Ithaca and Owego Rail Road*, 29 miles.—*Harlaem Rail Road*, on Manhattan Island.—*Rochester Rail Road*, (now in pro-

gress,) from Rochester to a point below the falls of Genesee.—*Schenectady and Utica Rail Road*, (now in progress,) length, 80 miles.—*Bath Rail road*, from Bath to Crooked Lake, 5 miles.—*Rochester and Batavia Rail Road*, (in progress,) 28 miles.—*Troy and Ballston Rail Road*, (in progress,) 22 miles. Several other rail roads are proposed in various parts of the state.

New York city, (134.) The commercial emporium of the United States, and metropolis of the state of New York, is situated at the point of junction of the Hudson and East rivers; in N. lat. $40^{\circ} 42'$ and E. long. $0^{\circ} 55' 30''$ from Washington. The city proper, or that portion where the population is mostly concentrated, occupies the southern quarter of Manhattan island, the whole of which, including Harlaem, Yorkville, and some other villages, is under the jurisdiction of the city corporation, and is identical with the county of New York. The city, together with the suburbs just mentioned, contained in 1830, upwards of 30,000 buildings, and 213,470 inhabitants. The population at this time (1837) may be estimated at 288,000. The densely settled part of the island, or what is called "the city," has an outline of 50,000 feet or ten miles, nearly. Its principal streets are Broadway, in which most of the retail business is transacted, Greenwich street, Pearl street, Broad, Wall and Chatham sts., the Bowery, Maiden-Lane, &c. &c.

The public buildings, and objects of curiosity, are the city hall, in the park, exchange buildings* in Wall street, college, hospital, and Clinton hall, in Broadway; battery, castle garden, N. Y. Institution, academy of fine arts, alms-house, three theatres, medical college, baths, rooms of the National Academy of Design, masonic hall, in Broadway, house of refuge, orphan's asylum, lunatic asylum, besides many others, and about 100 churches, some of which are very splendid and capacious.

The city government consists of a mayor, ten aldermen, and ten assistants, with an able and effective body of police officers. Steam boats, packets and stages, arrive at

* Since the first edition of this work was issued, the Exchange, together with 700 other buildings, have been destroyed by fire.

and depart from the city, at almost every hour, and for every part of the United States.

ROUTES FROM NEW YORK.

<i>To Albany, by Steam Boat.</i>		Rhinebeck,	1	90
Fort Gansewort,	2	Redhook, L. L.	6	96
Hamilton's Monument,	2 4	Glasgow,	3	99
Manhattanville,	3 7	Redhook, U. L.	1	100
Fort Lee,	3 10	Saugerties,	1	101
Spuyten Duyvel Cr.	2 12	Bristol,	1	102
Phillipsburg,	4 16	Catskill,	9	111
Dobb's Ferry,	6 22	(Thence to Pine Orchard,		
Tappan Landing,	3 25	14 miles.)		
Tarrytown,	1 26	Hudson and Athens,	5	116
Nyack, on Tappan sea,	3 29	Columbiaville,	5	121
Sparta & State Prison,	3 32	Coxackie,	3	124
Tellers Point,	2 34	Kinderhook Landing,	1	125
Haverstraw & Croton,	1 35	New Baltimore,	5	130
Stony Point,	3 38	Coeymans,	2	132
Verplanks Point,	1 39	Schodack,	2	134
Peekskill,	2 41	Castleton,	1	135
St. Anthony's nose,	2 43	Albany,	10	145
Fort Clinton,	1 44	For routes from Albany,		
West Point,	7 51	see article "Albany."		
Highlands, {	Crows Nest Mt.	4	55	The stage route from N. York to Albany, does not differ materially from the above.
	Butter Hill,	1	56	
	Caldwell,	1	57	
	Canterbury,	1	58	
New Windsor,	1	59		<i>To Boston, by Steam Boat.</i>
Newburg, West side, {	2	61	Newtown Creek,	4
Fiskill landing, E. S. }	6	67	Hell Gate,	5 9
Hamburg,	1	68	Flushing Bay,	4 13
Hampton,	2	70	Frogs Point,	3 16
Barnegat,	5	75	Cow Neck,	2 18
Poukeepsie,	5	80	New Rochelle L.	6 24
Hyde Park,	3	83	West Greenwich,	11 35
Pelham,	6	89	Stamford,	8 43
Walkill Cr.			Oldwell,	8 51



REFERENCES.

- 1 Trinity Church
- 2 St Pauls Church
- 3 Grace Church
- 4 Christ Church
- 5 St. John's Church
- 6 St. George's Church
- 7 St. Stephen's Church
- 8 Presbyterian Churches
- 9 Baptist Churches
- 10 Dutch Churches
- 11 Universalist Church
- 12 Methodist Churches
- 13 Friend's Meeting House
- 14 Congregational Church
- 15 St. Peter's Church
- 16 St. Patrick's Church
- 17 Rutgers Medical College
- 18 Columbia College
- 19 Coll. of Physicians
- 20 New York Hospital
- 21 Phipps Asylum
- 22 Alms House
- 23 State Prison
- 24 House of Refuge
- 25 Prison House
- 26 The different Banks are located to its vicinity
- 27 Merchants Exchange
- 28 Post Office
- 29 Park Theatre
- 30 Lafayette Theatre
- 31 Graham St. Theatre
- 32 Circus
- 33 Mount Pitt Circus
- 34 Peck's Garden
- 35 Castle Garden Battery
- 36 City Hotel
- 37 Tontine Coffee House

- 1 Fire Hall
- 2 N. York Institution containing the Academy of Arts
- 3 American Museum
- 4 Ship Dock



Fort Gansevoort

R T V E R

Robben Ferry

U D S O V

North Battery

5 City Dispensary
 6 Roundade
 The larger figures refer to
 the Forts.



Scale of Feet.
 500 1000 2000 3000



Waterfall



View of the River

Southport,	8	59
Black rock,	5	64
Stratford Point,	7	71
New Haven harb.,	12	83
(Thence to N. Haven, 4 miles.)		
Falkners Is.	12	95
Hammonasset Pt.,	8	103
Connecticut River,	11	114
New London harb.,	14	128
(Thence to N. London, 4 miles.)		
Fishers Is.,	5	133
Point Judith,	30	163
Beaver Tail, (Narra- ganset bay,)	9	172
Newport,	5	177
Bristol Harb.,	10	187
Pawtuxet,	10	197
Providence,	5	202
Boston, by land,	43	245

*To Philadelphia, via South
Amboy, &c.*

Steam-boat.	{ Castle Williams,	1	1
	{ Bedlow's Is.	1	2
	{ Kills,	3	5
	{ Ryers ferry,	2	7
	{ Newark bay,	1	8
	{ Elizabethtown pt.,	4	12
	{ Rahway river,	4	16
S. B. Rail-road.	{ Perth Amboy,	9	25
	{ South Amboy,	2	27
	{ Spotswood,	9	36
	{ West's,	4	40
	{ Rocky Brook,	8	48
	{ Centreville,	4	52
	{ Bordentown,	9	61
	{ Bristol,	10	71
	{ Burlington,	1	72

S. Bt.	{ Point no point,	14	86
	{ Philadelphia,	5	91

*To Philadelphia, via New
Brunswick, &c.*

Perth Amboy, S. Bt.	25		
New Brunswick, "	12 37		
S. Bt. Stage	{ Kingston,	14	51
	{ Princeton,	3	54
	{ Trenton,	10	64
S. Bt.	{ Bordentown,	6	70
	{ Philadelphia,	30	100

To Philadelphia, by Stage.

Newark,	10
Elizabethtown,	6 16
Rahway,	5 21
New Brunswick,	13 34
Kingston,	13 47
Princeton,	3 50
Trenton,	10 60
Bristol,	11 71
Holmsburg,	11 82
Frankford,	4 86
Philadelphia,	5 91

To Easton, Pa. by Stage.

Newark,	10
Morristown,	19 29
Chester,	13 42
Schooley's mt. Springs,	8 50
Mansfield,	11 61
Easton,	15 76

To Ithaca, N. Y.

Newark,	10
Pompton,	21 31
Snufftown,	12 43
Deckertown,	12 55
Milford,	17 72

Wilsonsville,	24	96	Fairfield,	3	58
Rixes Gap, Pa.	15	111	Bridgeport,	4	62
Montrose,	34	145	Stamford,	4	66
R.R. } Owego,	32	177	Milford,	5	71
R.R. } Ithaca,	30	207	New Haven,	11	82
—————			—————		
<i>To New Haven, Conn., by Stage.</i>			<i>To Montauk Pt., by Stage.</i>		
West Chester,	15		Jamaica,	11	
Mamaronec,	8	23	Dix Hills,	18	29
Rye,	6	29	Smithtown,	11	40
West Greenwich,	2	21	Carman,	18	58
Stamford,	7	38	Morriches,	10	68
Norwalk,	9	47	Quag,	9	77
Saugatuck,	4	51	S. Hampton,	14	91
Southport,	4	55	B. Hampton,	7	98
			Montauk Pt.	23	121

Niagara, U. C. (54.)

Niagara Falls, N. Y. (54.) This stupendous and unequalled work of nature, is formed by a ridge of lime-stone rocks, which is here broken and torn asunder by the waters from the great lakes above. This ridge, as it is improperly called, is a mere shelf, or a succession of steps, from the basin of lake Ontario, up to that of Erie, the difference of level being about 334 feet. The elevation of the great cataract from its brow at the crescent, to the surface of the strait is 158 feet, hence it will be seen that the rapids above the falls have a greater actual descent than the falls themselves. The rapids commence near the Burning Spring, about a mile above the precipice.

The inclination of the plane over which the waters pass, increases as it approaches the chute, and thus augments the velocity of the current and the turbulence of its troubled waters. No spectacle can be more sublime, than is presented by the great falls, when viewed in connection with the rapids above. The high grounds, in the rear of Forsyth's hotel, afford such a view.

In addition to the falls, there are several interesting objects in their vicinity, which deserve attention; among them may be mentioned the Burning Spring, near the outlet

of Chippawa creek ; whirlpool, two miles below the falls ; the bridge and platform at Goat Island ; the sorcerer's cave just below the falls ; mineral spring, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile below ; the battle fields of Chippawa, Lundy's lane, and Queenston, Brock's monument, Welland canal, and the villages of Chippawa, Manchester, Lewistown, Queenston, Tuscarora indians, &c.

ROUTES FROM NIAGARA.

To Montreal, via Lake Ontario, by Steam Boat, &c.

Queenston,	6
Niagara Vil.,	7 13
Toronto, (York,)	30 43
Port Hope,	66 109
Coburg,	36 145
Oswego,	74 219
Duck's Isld.,	23 242
Kingston,	35 277
Elizabethtown,	48 325
Prescot,	14 339
Hamilton,	18 357
Long Saut I.,	18 375
Cornwall,	10 385
Lake St. Francis,	6 391
Foot of do.	22 413
Coteau du Lac,	4 417
Les Cedres,	7 424
Cascades,	7 431
La Chine,	16 447
Montreal,	8 455

To Rochester, by Stage.

Lewistown,	7
Cambria,	15 22
Hartland,	11 33
Oak Orchard,	14 47
Gainesville,	7 54
Clarkson,	16 69
Parma,	7 76
Rochester,	11 87

To Buffalo, by Stage, Canada side.

Chippawa,	2
Waterloo,	15 17
Black rock,	1 18
Buffalo,	1 19

To Buffalo, Am. side.

Schlosser,	2
Tonnewanta,	10 12
Black rock,	8 20
Buffalo,	1 21

Nicholasburg, Pa. (129.)
 Nicholasville, K. (190.)
 Nickojack, G. (249.)
 Noblesboro, Pa. (128.)
 Noblesville, Ind. (123.)
 Norfolk, Va. (218.)
 Norridgewock, Me. (40.)

Norristown, Pa. (133.)
 Northampton, Mass. (84.)
 Northampton C. H., Va. (199.)
 Northfield, Mass. (84.)
 Northwood, N. H. (62.)
 Northumberland, Pa. (132.)

North Carolina, state of, (232,) is divided into 65 counties. Population in 1830, 738,470, including 246,462 slaves.

Area, 49,500 square miles; capital, Raleigh; metropolis, Newburn, in N. Lat. $35^{\circ} 06'$, Long. $0^{\circ} 6'$. General election, no fixed day. Constitution formed, 1776.

Government.—Governor, term of office, one year, salary \$2,000; executive council of 7 members; state treasurer, \$1,500. Secretary of state, \$800 and fees; attorney general.

Judiciary.—Supreme court, composed of a chief justice, salary \$2,500, and two associate judges, each \$2,500, per annum. Circuit court consists of two judges. All the judges are appointed by a joint vote of the senate and house of commons. The members of these bodies are elected annually by the people.

Physical Structure.—The state of N. Carolina presents almost every variety of surface. In the east, we find immense flats of sea-sand marsh, swamp, and other alluvious matter, but little elevated above their common parent, the Atlantic ocean. In the centre, hills of nearly all sizes and heights present themselves. These increase in magnitude and number in approaching the western section of the state, which is in every respect a mountain region. Some of the most elevated peaks of the Allegheny system, occur in the counties of Macon, Buncombe, Haywood, Yancy, &c.

Rivers.—Meherrin, Roanoke, Tar, Pamlico, Neuse, Cape Fear, Lumber, Yadkin, Catawba, Tennessee, French, Broad, &c.

Productions.—Cotton, rice, wheat, corn, tobacco, tar, pitch, turpentine, lumber, and recently gold.

Towns.—Raleigh the capital; Newburn, Salisbury, Wilmington, Fayetteville, Edenton, Salem, Charlotte, Hillsboro, Halifax, Milton, &c.

Internal Improvements.—*Dismal Swamp Canal*, (see Virginia.) *Lake Drummond Canal*, a navigable feeder of the preceding, it extends from lake Drummond to the summit level of the *Dismal Swamp Canal*, length 5 miles. *North West Canal*, connects N. W. river with the *Dismal Swamp Canal*, length 6 miles. *Weldon Canal*, forms the commencement of the Roanoke Navigation. It extends around the falls of Roanoke above the towns of Welden and Blakely, length 12 miles. *Clubfoot and Harlow Canal*,

extends from the head waters of Clubfoot to those of Harlow creek, near Beaufort, length $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. The navigation of the Roanoke from the *Weldon Canal*, to the town of Salem in Virginia, a distance of 232 miles. The Cape Fear, the Yadkin, the Tar, New and Catawba rivers have been greatly improved by joint stock companies. *Rail Roads*, are projected to extend from Fayetteville to Cape Fear river; from Wilmington through Fayetteville and Salisbury to Beattysford on the Catawaba, a distance of 250 ms.: and several others. (For an account of the Rail Road extending from Blakely to Petersburg and Norfolk, respectively, see Virginia.)

Norton, O. (125.)

Norway, N. Y. (59.)

Norwich, N. Y. (81.)

Norwich, Conn. (110.)

Nottoway, Va. (196.)

Nunen, G. (269.)

O.

Oakfuskee, Ala. (285.)

Oakfuscoonene, G. (285.)

Obion R., T. (205.)

Occacock Inlet, N. C. (239.)

Ocklawaha R., F. (329.)

Oconee Station, S. C. (252.)

Oconee R., G. (288.)

Ocmulgee R., G. (303.)

Oewooha, Ala. (284.)

Ogdensburg, N. Y. (34.)

Ohio R., Pa. (128.)

Ohio R., K. (168.)

Ohio, state of, (171,) is divided into 74 counties; population in 1830, 937,903. Area, 39,750 square miles. Capital, Columbus; metropolis, Cincinnati, in Lat. $39^{\circ} 06'$ N. Long. $7^{\circ} 31'$ W. General election second Tuesday in October. Legislature meets first Monday in December, Constitution formed in 1802.

Government.—Governor, term of office two years, salary \$1,200; secretary of state; treasurer, and auditor. Senate consists of 36 members, elected biennially; house of representatives consists of 72 members, elected annually.

Judiciary.—Supreme court consists of a chief judge and three associate judges—salary, \$1,200 each. Courts of Common Pleas. The state is divided into 9 districts, in each of which there is a presiding judge, salary \$1000; and two associates in each county, who receive each \$2 50 per day, during their attendance at court.

All the judges of the supreme court and the courts of common pleas are elected by the house of representatives for the term of 7 years. The supreme court sits once a year in each county, and the court of common pleas three times a year. The only capital crime in Ohio is murder in the first degree. There is no imprisonment for debt, except in cases of fraudulent withholding of property.

Physical Structure.—The eastern part of the state which borders on Pennsylvania is hilly, but gradually becomes more level as you advance westward. Along the whole course of the Ohio river, there is, in this state, a strip of land, of from 10 to 15 miles, and in some places more, in width, which is broken and hilly. These hills, especially in the immediate vicinity of the river, are very high and often of quite a mountainous aspect.

The western half of the state is in general remarkably level. On the immediate borders of Indiana, it is so much so, as to assume a very monotonous appearance. The central parts of the state, from the neighbourhood of the Ohio river up to lake Erie, may be compared, as it regards level character, not with entire accuracy, to the country around Philadelphia, or rather that portion of Pennsylvania which is seen by the traveller as he passes from that city to Lancaster, by the main turnpike road.

Rivers.—Ohio, Mahoning, Little Beaver, Muskingum, Hocking, Scioto, Little Miami, Great Miami, Maumee, Portage, Cuyahoga, Grand, Ashtabula, &c.

Productions.—Wheat, rye, oats, buckwheat, Indian corn, garden vegetables and fruits, are produced in great abundance.

Towns.—Cincinnati, Columbus, Ripley, Portsmouth, Marietta, New Lisbon, Canton, Wooster, Massillon, New Philadelphia, Coshocton, Newark, Zanesville, Lancaster, Chillicothe, Circleville, Dayton, Springfield, St. Clairsville, Hillsboro, Ravenna, Athens, and many others.

Internal Improvements.—*Ohio and Erie Canal*, extends from Portsmouth on the Ohio River, to Cleveland on Lake Erie, length 307 miles. *Miami Canal*, from Cincinnati to Dayton, 68 miles, the extension of this canal to the Maumee is in progress. *Columbus Canal*, from the *Ohio and Erie*

Canal, to Columbus, 10 miles. *Lancaster Canal*, from the *Ohio and Erie Canal*, to Lancaster, 9 miles.

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|--|---|
| <i>Ohio and Erie Canal</i> ,
see Ohio, (171.) | Ottawa, or Grand R., L. C.
(13.) |
| Old Agency, Miss. (282.) | Ottsville, Pa. (133.) |
| Oneida L., N. Y. (57.) | Ovid, Il. (185.) |
| Onslow, N. C. (257.) | Ovid, N. Y. (80.) |
| Onslow bay, N. C. (257.) | Owego, N. Y. (80.) |
| Opelousas, Lou. (307.) | Owenton, K. (169.) |
| Opilacloy, F. (329.) | Owenboro, K. (187.) |
| Orange, C. H., Va. (175.) | Owingsville, K. (170.) |
| Orangeburg, S. C. (273.) | Oxford, N. H. (61.) |
| Orwigsburg, Pa. (132.) | Oxford, N. Y. (81.) |
| Osage, Mo. (162.) | Oxford, Il. (166.) |
| Osborn, Va. (197.) | Oxford, N. C. (216.) |
| Ossipee, N. H. (62.) | <i>Oxford Rail R.</i> , see Pa.
(156.) |
| Ossabaw Sound, G. (305.) | Oyster bay, N. Y. (135.) |
| Oswego, N. Y. (57.) | |
| <i>Oswego Ca'l</i> , see N. Y. (57.) | |

P.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Painesville, O. (101.) | Parkman, O. (101.) |
| Painesville, Va. (196.) | Parker, N. C. (218.) |
| Painted Post, N. Y. (79.) | Parkers, S. C. (210.) |
| Palatine, N. Y. (59.) | Parkers, Miss. (264.) |
| Palestine, Il. (145.) | Parkersburg, Va. (151.) |
| Palestine, Ind. (167.) | Parrishville, N. Y. (35.) |
| Palermo, Me. (40.) | Parryville, Il. (164.) |
| Pallachuchoe, Ala. (285.) | Parrots, S. C. (254.) |
| Palmyra, Me. (40.) | Parsonfield, Me. (63.) |
| Palmyra, N. Y. (56.) | Pascagoola R., Miss. (311.) |
| Palmyra, Mo. (141.) | Pascagoola Bay, Miss. (311.) |
| Palmyra, Miss. (279.) | Pass Marian, Lou. (311.) |
| Paoli, Ind. (167.) | <i>Paterson and Hudson river</i>
<i>R. Road</i> , see N. J. (134.) |
| Pamlico Sound, N. C. (238.) | Patterson, N. Y. (109.) |
| Pamlico R., N. C. (238.) | Paterson, N. J. (134.) |
| Papakunk, N. Y. (82.) | Patesville, K. (188.) |
| Paris, K. (169.) | Pattonsburg, Va. (195.) |
| Paris, Me. (39.) | |
| Paris, T. (206.) | |

Patton, N. C. (236.)	Pellicers, Fl. (330.)
<i>Pawtucket Canal</i> , see Mass. (85.)	Pembroke, Mass. (86.)
Peaces, Ala. (248.)	Pemmaquid Pt. Me. (64.)
Pearl R. Miss. (296.)	Pennsboro, Pa. (106.)
Pearlington, Miss. (310.)	Penobscot R., Me. (20.)
Peedee R., S. C. (255.)	Penobscot Bay, Me. (64.)
Peekskill, N. Y. (109.)	Pensacola, F. (312.)
	Pensacola Bay, F. (312.)

Pennsylvania, state of, (132,) is divided into 52 counties. Population, 1,347,672, including 386 slaves. Area, 47,500 square miles. Capital, Harrisburg; metropolis, Philadelphia, in N. Lat. 39° 57' E. Long. 1° 47'. General election, second Tuesday in October; legislature meet first Tuesday in December. Constitution formed, 1790.

Government.—Governor,—term of office three years, salary \$4,000; secretary of state; treasurer; auditor-general; surveyor-general; and attorney-general.

Legislature.—Senate consists of thirty-three members, elected for four years. House of Representatives, one hundred members, elected annually.

Judiciary.—There is a supreme court, consisting of a chief justice and four associate judges. This court holds its courts in five places in the state, which is divided into five districts for that purpose. The state is also divided into 16 districts, for the sessions of the courts of common pleas. Each of these circuits has a presiding judge, and two associates from each county. The judges of the supreme court receives a salary of \$2,000 per annum; the judges of the common pleas, \$1,600; and the associates, \$200.

Physical Structure.—The Allegheny mountains pass obliquely across the central part of the state, ranging, generally, from north-east to south-west. The several ridges which constitute the system here are known by local name, differing in many cases, from those generally adopted by writers on geography. In passing along the great road from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, the traveller crosses, successively the following ridges: Mine Hill; South Mountain; Blue Mountain; Cove; Sideling Hill; Tussey's

Mountain; Dunning's Mountain; Will's Mountain; Allegheny Mountain; Laurel Hill, and Chesnut ridge. The Allegheny Mountain is by far the most elevated among the group; it is here that the waters which run eastward and those flowing into the Ohio, have their sources. The ridges on either side of the great Allegheny, are little else than mere steps from the plains below, up to the main ridge; the valleys, as well as the ridges, becoming more and more elevated, as they approach the dividing ridge. Some of the peaks attain an elevation of 3,000 feet; the mean altitude of the Allegheny system, is about 2,500 feet above tide water.

Islands.—With the exception of a few small islands in the Delaware and Susquehanna, there is none within the borders of the state. Those in the Susquehanna, are, Duncan's island, at the mouth of the Juniata; Hill island, near Middletown; Fishing island, a few miles below, and some others. And in the Delaware, Tinicum, Hog, League, Pettys, Biles, &c. *Lakes.*—Erie, which borders the N. W. part of the state, and Conneaut, are the only lakes in the state, which is remarkably destitute of such aggregations of waters, as deserve the name of lakes.

Rivers.—Delaware, Schuylkill, Lehigh, Susquehanna, Swatara, Juniata, West branch, Ohio, Beaver, Allegheny, Conemaugh, Clarion, French creek, Monongahela, Youghiogeny, &c.

Productions.—Wheat, rye, Indian corn, barley, oats, flax, lumber, live stock, iron, &c. &c.

Cities and Towns.—Philadelphia, the metropolis; Harrisburg, the capital; Pittsburg, Erie; Lancaster, York, Reading, Bethlehem, Easton, Pottsville, Chester, West Chester, Carlisle, Bedford, Washington, &c. &c.

Internal Improvements:—

State Canals.—Central division, *Pennsylvania Canal*, extends from Columbia to Hollidaysburg, length 171 3/4 miles. Western division, *Pennsylvania Canal*, from Johnstown to Pittsburg, length, 104 miles. Susquehanna division, *Pennsylvania Canal*, extends from the central division on Duncan's island, to Northumberland, 39 miles. West Branch division, *Pennsylvania Canal*, from Northumberland to

Dunnstown, 65 3-4 miles. North Branch division, *Pennsylvania Canal*, from Northumberland to Nanticoke falls, 60½ miles. An extension of this canal, 14 98-100 miles, is now in progress. Delaware division, *Pennsylvania Canal*, extends from Bristol to Easton, 59 3 4 miles. *Pittsburg and Erie Canal*, is to extend from Pittsburg to Erie, 73-40 miles of this work is completed.

Canals constructed by joint stock companies.—*Schuylkill Navigation*, extends from Philadelphia to Port Carbon, 108 miles. *Union Canal*, extends from the Schuylkill near Reading to Middletown on the Susquehanna, 82-08 miles. *Pine Grove Canal*, a branch of the preceding, 6-75 miles in length. *Lehigh Navigation*, from Easton to Mauch Chunk, 46-75 miles. *Lackawaxen Canal*, from M'Carty's point to Honesdale, 25 miles. *Conestoga Navigation*, from Lancaster to Safe Harbor, on the Susquehanna, 18 miles. *Codorus Navigation*, from York to the Susquehanna, 11 miles. *West Philadelphia Canal*, around the western abutment of the permanent bridge, over the Schuylkill, about 500 yards in length.

State Rail Roads.—*Columbia Rail Road*, extends from Philadelphia to Columbia, on the Susquehanna, length 81-60 miles. *Allegheny Portage Rail Road*, from Hollidaysburg to Johnstown, forms the connecting link between the central and western divisions of the Pennsylvania canal, length 36-69 miles.

Rail Roads constructed by joint stock companies:—*Mauch Chunk Rail Road*, from Mauch Chunk to the coal mines, 9 miles. *Room Run Rail Road*, from Mauch Chunk to the coal mine on Room Run, 5-26 miles. *Mount Carbon Rail Road*, from Mount Carbon to Norwegian valley, 7-24 miles. *Schuylkill Valley Rail Road*, from Port Carbon to Tuscarora, 10 miles. Branches of the preceding, 15 ms. *Schuylkill Rail Road*, 13 miles. *Mill Creek Rail Road*, from Port Carbon to the coal mines, near Mill Creek, length, including branches, 7 miles. *Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Rail Road*, from Schuylkill Haven to the coal mines at Mine Hill, length, including 2 branches, 20 ms. *Pine Grove Rail Road*, 4 miles in length. *Little Schuylkill Rail Road*, from Port Clinton to Tamaqua, 23 miles.

Lackawaxen Rail Road, from Honesdale to Carbondale, 16½ miles. *West Chester Rail Road*, from the *Columbia R. R.* to West Chester, 9 miles. *Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Rail Road*, (about 7 miles of this road are completed, a new rout to Norristown, leaving Germantown to the N. E. is also completed.) *Lyken's Valley R. Road*, from Broad Mountain to Millersburg. *Philadelphia and Trenton Rail Road*, 26 1-4 miles in length. *Central Rail Road*, from the vicinity of Pottsville to Sunbury, 44 54 ms. Danville branch, 7 miles long, whole length 51-54. *Oxford R. Road*, now in progress, extends from the *Columbia R. R.* to the Maryland state line. *Reading R. R.* to extend from Norristown to Port Clinton.

Pennsylvania Canals and Rail Roads, see Pennsylvania, (132.)

Penyan, N. Y. (79.)

Peoria, Ind. (119.)

Perdido R., F. (317.)

Perrysburg, O. (99.)

Perry, G. (287.)

Perrysville, O. (126.)

Perrysville, P. (128.)

Perrysville, Mo. (185.)

Perrysville, T. (227.)

Person C. H., N. C. (215.)

Petersburg, P. (131.)

Petersburg, P. (153.)

Petersburg, P. (155.)

Petersburg, Ind. (166.)

Petersburg, Va. (197.)

Petersburg and Roanoke :

Rail Road, see Virginia, (217.)

Peters T., Va. (194.)

Philadelphia, P. (137.) The metropolis of the state of Pennsylvania, and, after New York, the largest city in the U. S. Present pop. about 220,000. It is favorably situated between the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers, about 5 miles from the junction of the latter with the Delaware. The city proper, or that portion of it which is limited by the Delaware on the east, the Schuylkill on the west, Vine st. on the north, and South or Cedar st. on the south, is under the jurisdiction of the corporation. The adjoining districts have each separate and distinct municipal authorities and regulations, wholly unconnected, in a legal point of view, with the others, or either of them. These regulations, being merely local in their operation, are unimportant in reference to the city, as it is generally understood, which, for all practical purposes, may be regarded as embracing the

adjoining districts of Kensington, the Northern Liberties, Spring Garden, Southwark, Moyamensing, &c.

The densely built parts of the city and districts, have an outline of about $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles. The principal streets of the city proper, are Market or High, Arch or Mulberry, Race or Sassafras, Vine, Chesnut, Walnut, Dock, Spruce, Lombard, South or Cedar, Front, Second, Third, &c. up to Thirteenth, which is succeeded by Broad street, &c. Those of the Northern Liberties, are Callowhill, Noble, Green, Coates, Brown, Front, Budd, Second, St. Johns, Third sts., Old York Road, &c. Those of Kensington, Beach, Queen, Maiden, Shackamaxon, Marlboro, Hanover street, &c. In Spring Garden, are Marshall, Lawrence, Eighth, Ninth, &c. Callowhill, James, Buttonwood, Spring Garden, Washington streets, &c. In Southwark, Shippen, Plum, German, Catharine, Queen, Christian, Carpenter, Prime streets, &c. And in Moyamensing, Shippen, Fitzwater, Catharine, Tidemarsch, Prime and Federal streets. In addition to the above, each district has several cross streets and avenues, most of which are well built.

Public buildings, and other interesting objects in or near the city are : Independence Hall or State-house, in which the various courts are held, Bank of the United States, Philadelphia Bank, Theatre, Arcade and Philadelphia Museum, Masonic Hall, Academy of the Fine Arts, United States Mint; all the above are in Chesnut street. Pennsylvania Hospital, in Pine street; Alms-house, in Blockley Township; Orphan's Asylum, in Cherry street; Wills's Hospital for the Lame and Blind, in Race street; Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, Race street; Orphan's (Catholic) Asylum of St. Joseph's, in Spruce street; Widow's Asylum, in Cherry street; Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, on Broad and Pine streets; Merchants' Exchange and Post Office, on Dock, Third and Walnut streets; Custom-house, in Second street; City Library, and Philosophical Hall and Athenium, in Fifth street near Chesnut; Hall of the Franklin, (mechanics') Institute, in Seventh street; Academy of Natural Sciences, in Twelfth street; University buildings, in Ninth street; Jefferson College, in Tenth street; Musical Fund Hall, in

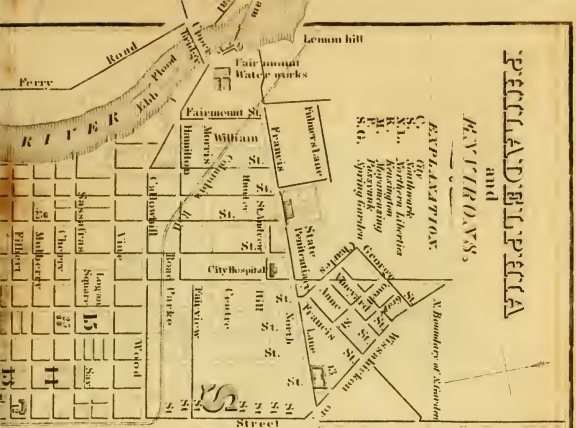
PETTLANDER PELLA

and
NEWSPAPERS,

EXPLANATION:

- C. City
- S. South
- N. North
- R. River
- M. Mill
- P. Park
- S. G. Spring Garden

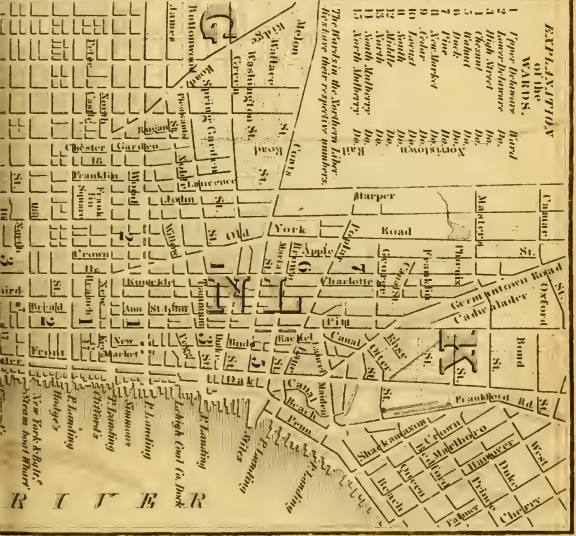
N. Boundary of New York



EXPLANATION

OF THE
WARDS.

- | | | |
|----|----------------|------|
| 1 | Upper Belmonts | Hard |
| 2 | Lower Belmonts | Do. |
| 3 | High Street | Do. |
| 4 | Thesant | Do. |
| 5 | Hubert | Do. |
| 6 | Book | Do. |
| 7 | Pine | Do. |
| 8 | Van Hook's | Do. |
| 9 | Cedar | Do. |
| 10 | Laurel | Do. |
| 11 | South | Do. |
| 12 | Middle | Do. |
| 13 | North | Do. |
| 14 | North Liberty | Do. |
| 15 | North Liberty | Do. |
- The Ward in the Southern Liberties
because their respective numbers.



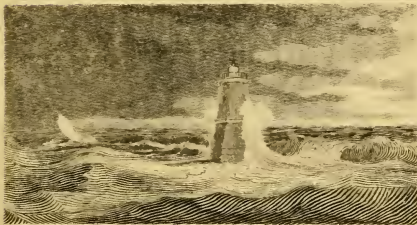
RIVER





7

View of the town of ...



7

The lighthouse at ...

Locust street ; Adelphi, in Fifth street ; Washington Hall, in Third street ; Theatre, in Walnut street ; Theatre, in Arch street ; Museum, Eighth and Sansom streets ; Prison, on Passyunk Road ; Eastern Penitentiary, and House of Refuge, in Coates' street ; Fair Mount Water Works, on the Schuylkill, N. W. of the State-house ; Marine Asylum, and United States Arsenal, on the Schuylkill, S. W. of the State-house ; Navy Yard, on the Delaware ; Friends' Lunatic Asylum, near Frankford ; about 80 churches, 16 banks ; Alms-house, west side of the Schuylkill ; Girard College, N. W. of the State-house, &c. &c.

ROUTES FROM PHILADELPHIA.

		<i>To Pittsburg.</i>					
Rail Road.	{	Fair Mount,	1	Stage.	{	Laughlintown,	16 241
		Viaduct over the Schuylkill,	2 3			Greensburg,	23 264
		Buck Tavern,	8 11			Pittsburg,	32 296
		Spread Eagle,	5 16	<i>To Pittsburg, via Harrisburg.</i>			
		Paoli,	5 21	Lancaster, by rail road,	69		
		Warren,	1 22	Mountjoy,	12 81		
		Valley Creek,	7 29	Middletown,	15 96		
		Downingtown,	3 32	Harrisburg,	9 105		
		Coatesville,	8 40	Carlisle,	18 123		
		Gap Tavern,	11 51	Stough's T.	13 136		
		Mine ridge,	1 52	Shippensburg,	7 143		
		Mill Creek,	5 57	Chambersburg,	11 154		
		Soudersburg,	3 60	Pittsburg, as above,	147 301		
		Lancaster,	9 69	<i>To Pittsburg, by Pennsylvania Rail Road and Canal.</i>			
		Mt. Pleasant,	8 77	Columbia, as above,	82		
Columbia,	5 82	Canal.	{	Marietta,	3 85		
York,	11 93			Bainbridge,	6 91		
Abbotstown,	15 108			Falmouth,	4 95		
Gettysburg,	14 122			Middletown,	4 99		
Chambersburg,	25 147			Highspire,	3 102		
M'Connelstown,	19 166			Harrisburg,	6 108		
Bedford,	31 197						
Shellsburg,	9 206						
Stoystown,	19 225						

Fryburg, 6 43
Bethlehem, 8 51

To Easton, by Stage.

Shoemakertown, 9
Jenkintown, 1 10
Abington, 1 11
Willowgrove, 2 13
Newville, 7 20
Doylestown, 4 24
Ottsville, 15 39
Easton, 17 56

To New York, by Stage.

Frankford, 5
Holmsburg, 4 9
Bristol, 11 20
Trenton, 11 31
Princeton, 10 41
Kingston, 3 44
New Brunswick, 13 57
Milton, 13 70
Elizabethtown, 5 75
Newark, 6 81
New York, 10 91

To New York, by Steam Boat and Stage.

Burlington, by S. Boat, 19
Bristol, do. 1 20
Bordentown, do. 10 30
Trenton, do. 6 36
Princeton, by Stage, 10 46
New Brunswick, do. 17 63
Perth Amboy, by S. Boat, 12 75
New York, do. 25 100

To New York, by Steam Boat and Rail Road.

Bordentown, by S. Boat, 30
Centreville, by Rail R. 9 39
Spotswood, 16 56
South Amboy, 9 64
Perth Amboy, by S. Boat, 2 66
New York, 25 91

To Baltimore, by Steam Boat and Rail Road.

Steam Boat. { Fort Mifflin, 8
Lazaretto, 5 13
Chester, 5 18
Marcus Hook, 4 22
Christiana Cr. 8 30
New Castle, 5 35
Frenchtown, by R.R. 16 51
Baltimore, by S. B. 69 120

To Baltimore, by Stage.

Darby, 6
Chester, 9 15
Wilmington, 13 28
Elkton, 20 48
Havre de Grace, 16 64
Baltimore, 34 98

To Baltimore, by Steam Boat and Canal.

New Castle, as above, by Steam Boat, 35
Delaware City, 6 41
St. Georges, by Canal, 5 46
Deep Cut, do. 4 50
Bohemia, do. 5 55
Turkey Point, by S. Boat, 10 65
Baltimore, do. 48 113

<i>To Cape May by Steam Boat.</i>		Cape May, C. H.	4 70
Delaware City, as above,	41	Cold Spring,	9 79
Reedy Island,	5 46	Cape Island,	2 81
Allaways Creek	5 51	<hr/>	
Bombay Hook,	12 63	<i>To Tuckerton, N. Jer. by Stage.</i>	
Egg Island,	17 80	Pensauken Creek,	9
Light Ho., May,	20 100	Hampton, F.	17 26
Cape Island,	2 102	Washington,	9 35
<hr/>		Tuckerton,	14 49
<i>To Cape May, by Stage.</i>		<hr/>	
Woodbury,	9	<i>To Long Branch.</i>	
Jonesboro,	10 19	Bordentown, by S. B.	30
Malaga,	10 29	Allentown, by Stage,	7 37
Millville,	13 42	Monmouth, do.	18 55
Port Elizabeth,	6 48	Eaton, do.	10 65
Dennis Creek,	14 62	Long Branch, do.	4 69
Goshen,	4 66	<hr/>	

<i>Philadelphia (West) Canal,</i>	<i>Pineville, S. C. (273.)</i>
<i>see Pennsylvania, (157.)</i>	<i>Pine Grove Rail Road, see</i>
<i>Philadelphia, Germantown</i>	<i>Pennsylvania, (132.)</i>
<i>& Norristown Rail Road,</i>	<i>Pine Orchard, N. Y. (83.)</i>
<i>see Pennsylvania, (133.)</i>	<i>Pinthocco, Ala. (284.)</i>
<i>Philadelphia, K. (188.)</i>	<i>Piscataway, Md. (177.)</i>
<i>Phillipsburg, L. C. (16.)</i>	<i>Piqua, O. (124.)</i>
<i>Phillipsburg, P. (130.)</i>	<i>Point au Tremble, L. C. (15.)</i>
<i>Pickensville, S. C. (252.)</i>	<i>Pt. Pyrites, Mich. (69.)</i>
<i>Pickensville, Miss. (280.)</i>	<i>Pt. au Pins, U. C. (75.)</i>
<i>Picolata, F. (330.)</i>	<i>Pt. au Playe, U. C. (100.)</i>
<i>Pierces, Ga. (289.)</i>	<i>Pt. Pleasant, Va. (171.)</i>
<i>Pike, N. Y. (78.)</i>	<i>P. du Roher, Il. (163.)</i>
<i>Pikeville, K. (192.)</i>	<i>P. Frederick, Md. (177.)</i>
<i>Pikeville, T. (229.)</i>	<i>Pt. Tobacco, Md. (177.)</i>
<i>Pikeville, Ala. (246.)</i>	<i>Pt. Comfort, Ala. (285.)</i>
<i>Piketon, O. (150.)</i>	<i>Pt. au Fer, Lou. (322.)</i>
<i>Pinckneyville, S. C. (253.)</i>	<i>Pt. of Pines, Fl. (328.)</i>
<i>Pine Bluff, Ark. (242.)</i>	<i>Pt. Chico, Lou. (324.)</i>
<i>Pine Log, Ga. (250.)</i>	<i>Pittsfield, Mass. (83.)</i>

Pittston, Pa. (107.)

Pittsburg, Pa. (128.) The city of Pittsburg was founded in 1765; and now contains a population of about 34,000 including the adjoining villages of Allegheny, Birmingham, &c. It is a place of great trade, and has extensive manufactures. The public buildings are, a court house, exchange, college, monitorial school house, several hotels, museums, U. States and Pittsburg banks, market-house, many foundries, and 16 or 18 churches of various denominations.

ROUTES FROM PITTSBURG.

<i>To Cincinnati, O. by Steam Boat.</i>		Cincinnati,	26 449
		(See Cincinnati.)	
Middletown,	11	—	
Beavertown,	18 29	<i>To Philadelphia, by Stage.</i>	
Fawcettstown,	19 48	East Liberty,	5
Steubenville,	22 70	Wilkinsburg,	3 8
Wellsburg,	7 77	Howardsville,	3 11
Warrenton,	6 83	Stewartsville,	8 19
Wheeling,	8 91	Adamsburg,	6 25
Elizabethtown,	13 104	Greensburg,	7 32
Sistersville,	35 139	Youngstown,	10 42
Newport,	17 156	Laughlin,	13 55
Marietta,	16 172	Stoystown,	16 71
Parkersburg,	13 185	Bedford,	28 99
Bellville,	17 202	M'Connells T.	31 130
Letarts rapids,	30 232	Chambersburg,	19 149
Point Pleasant,	29 261	Gettysburg,	25 174
Gallipolis,	3 264	York,	29 203
Guyandot,	34 298	Columbia,	11 214
Burlington,	7 305	Lancaster, by R. R.	13 227
Portsmouth,	41 346	Downingtown,	37 264
Manchester,	36 382	Philadelphia,	32 296
Maysville,	10 392	—	
Ripley,	7 399	<i>To Philadelphia, by Canal and Rail Road.</i>	
Augusta,	9 408	Allegheny aqueduct,	23
Point Pleasant,	15 423		

Blairsville,	41	74	Mercer,	15	60		
Johnstown, by R. R.	30	104	Georgetown,	15	75		
Canal.	{	Hollidaysburg,	37	141	Meadville,	15	90
		Huntingdon,	39	180	Waterford,	23	113
		Lewistown,	43	223	Erie,	15	128
		Duncan Island,	46	269	—		
		Middletown,	26	295	<i>To Wheeling, by Stage.</i>		
Columbia,	17	302	Findlaysville,		13		
Philadelphia, R. R.	82	394	Washington,	11	24		
—			Martinsburg,	5	29		
<i>To Erie, Pa. by Stage.</i>			Claysville,	4	31		
Woodville,		18	W. Alexandria,	6	39		
Butler,	9	27	Wheeling,	16	55		
Centreville,	18	45	—				

Pittsboro, N. C. (235.)	Pompton, N. J. (108.)
Plattsburg, N. Y. (36.)	Pontiac, Mich. (73.)
Pleasant Valley, N. Y. (36.)	Poplar Spring, Md. (155.)
Pleasant Grove, Va. (216.)	Portage, N. Y. (57.)
Pleasant River Bay, Me.	Portage, O. (101.)
(42.)	<i>Port Deposit Canal, see</i>
Plymouth, N. H. (62.)	Maryland, (156.)
Plymouth, Mass. (112.)	Port Genesee, N. Y. (56.)
Plymouth, N. C. (238.)	Port Glasgow, N. Y. (57.)
Pocomoke Bay, Va. (199.)	Port Barnet, Pa. (103.)
Pogoi Is., Fl. (328.)	Port Allegheny, Pa. (104.)
Point Alderton, Mass. (86.)	Port Williams, K. (168.)
Pokanaweehty, Fl. (314.)	Port Royal, Va. (176.)

Portland, (63,) the metropolis of Maine, has a population of 12,600. Several handsome public and private buildings, among the former are a court-house, custom-house, 10 churches, 6 banks, &c.

ROUTES FROM PORTLAND.

<i>To Boston by Stage.</i>			York,	15	47
Saco,		16	Portsmouth,	9	56
Kennebunk port,	10	26	Hampton Falls,	13	69
Wells,	6	32	Newburyport,	9	78

Bowley,	5	83
Topsfield,	8	91
Danvers,	6	97
Sangus,	7	104
Boston,	10	114

To Boston, via Salem, by Stage.

Rowley, as above,	83
Ipswich,	5 88
Hamilton,	5 93
Wenham,	2 95
Beverly,	4 99
Salem,	3 102
Lynn,	5 107
Boston,	10 117

To Eastport, by Stage.

Freeport,	18
Brunswick,	9 27
Bath,	7 34
Wiscasset,	15 49
Waldoboro,	18 67
Warren,	9 76
Thomastown,	4 80
Camden,	11 91
Belfast,	18 109
Castine, (by water,)	9 118
Bluehill,	10 128
Elsworth,	14 142
Franklin,	12 154
Cherryfield,	20 174
Columbia,	12 186
Machias,	15 201
Whiting,	15 216

Eastport,	15	231
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To Quebec, by Stage.

Brunswick,	27
Bodoinham,	13 40
Gardner,	11 51
Hallowell,	4 55
Augusta,	3 58
Waterville,	17 75
Norridgwock,	16 91
Solon,	20 111
Moscow,	13 124
Ferry over Kenne- beck river,	17 141
Monument,	48 189
St. Joseph,	54 243
St. Henry,	28 271
Quebec,	12 283

To Alfred.

Buxton,	15
Alfred,	14 29

To White Hills.

Standish,	17
Hiram,	14 31
Boundary line,	10 41
Mt. Washington,	47 88

To Paris.

Windham,	15
Raymond,	11 26
Otisfield,	11 37
Paris,	13 50

Portland, N. Y. (77.)
 Portland, Ala. (283.)
 Portersville, Ind. (167.)
 Ports, S. C. (274.)

Portsmouth, N. H. (63.)
*Portsmouth and Roanoke
 Rail Road, see Va. (218.)*
 Portsmouth, O. (171.)

- Potatoe F., S. C. (274.)
 Potomac, Md. (154.)
 Potomac R., Md. (177.)
 Potomac Navigation, see
 Virginia, (155.)
 Potosi, Mo. (184.)
 Pottsdam, N. Y. (35.)
 Pottstown, Pa. (133.)
 Pottersville, Pa. (102.)
 Poukeepsie, N. Y. (109.)
 Powelton, Ga. (271.)
 Prairie du Chien, Mich. (66.)
 Prairie Bluff, Ala. (283.)
 Prattsville, Md. (154.)
 Prestonburg, K. (192.)
 Prescott, U. C. (34.)
 Presque I., U. C. (56.)
 Presque Is. Pa. (76.)

Q.

- Quapaw Villages, Ark. (242.)
 Queenstown, Md. (177.)
 Quincy, Mass. (86.)

R.

- Racoon Spring, K. (191.)
 Reasville, Ga. (271.)
 Raleigh, T. (225.)

Raleigh, N. C. (236.) Capital of North Carolina, contained in 1830, 1,700 inhabitants. The public buildings are a state-house, court-house, jail, market-house, theatre, two or three banks, two churches, &c.

ROUTES FROM RALEIGH.

<i>To Richmond, Va. by Stage.</i>		<i>To Edenton, by Stage.</i>	
Louisburg,	35	Wakefield,	20
Warrenton,	23 58	Tarboro,	46 66
Lawrenceville,	38 96	Williamston,	34 100
Petersburg,	50 146	Jamestown,	11 111
Richmond,	21 167	Plymouth,	13 124
—		Edenton,	14 138

<i>To Newburn, by Stage.</i>		Lit. Lynches Cr.	21 162
Smithfield,	30	Camden,	12 174
Waynesboro,	24 54	Columbia,	32 106
Kingston,	26 80	—	
Newbern,	47 127	<i>To Knoxville, T. by Stage.</i>	
—		Branthys,	16
<i>To Wilmington, by Stage.</i>		Pittboro,	20 36
Fayetteville,	58	Ashboro,	34 70
Elizabeth,	39 97	Salisbury,	32 102
Wilmington,	61 158	Statesville,	27 129
—		Morgantown,	38 167
<i>To Columbia, S. C.</i>		Ashville,	62 229
Fayetteville,	58	Warm Springs,	36 265
Laurel Hill,	33 91	Newport, T.	28 293
Cheraw,	28 119	Dandridge, T.	15 308
Evans Ford,	22 141	Knoxville, T.	32 340

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Raleighs Bay, N. C. (258.) | Ravenna, O. (101.) |
| Rantales, S. C. (290.) | Raymond, Me. (63.) |
| Rappahannock R., Va. (198.) | Reading, N. Y. (80.) |

Reading, Pa. (133.) Seat of justice of Berks county. Population in 1830, 5,859. The public buildings consist of a court-house, two banks, county offices, 7 or 8 churches, &c. The inhabitants are mostly Germans, or descendants of Germans.

ROUTES FROM READING.

<i>To Philadelphia, by Stage.</i>		Unionville,	6 18
Exetertown,	7	Pottstown,	3 21
Warrenburg,	5 12	Phenixville,	15 36
Pottstown,	5 17	Norristown,	12 48
Trap,	10 27	Manayunk,	9 57
Norristown,	9 36	Philadelphia,	7 64
Manayunk,	9 45	—	
Philadelphia,	7 52	<i>To Pottsville, by Schuylkill Canal.</i>	
—		Hamburg,	23
<i>To Philadelphia, by Schuylkill Canal.</i>		Port Clinton,	4 27
Birdsboro,	12	Schuylkill Haven,	10 37

Pottsville,	5 42	<i>To Lancaster, by Stage.</i>	
Port Carbon,	2 44	Adamstown,	9
<hr/>		Reamstown,	5 14
<i>To Pottsville, by Stage.</i>		Ephrata,	4 18
Maiden Creek,	7	Lancaster,	13 31
Hamburg,	8 15	<hr/>	
Port Clinton,	5 20	<i>To Harrisburg, by Stage.</i>	
Orwigsburg,	6 26	Sinking Spring,	4
Pottsville,	8 34	Womelsdorf,	9 13
<hr/>		Myerstown,	7 20
<i>To Middletown, by Union</i>		Lebanon,	6 26
<i>Canal.</i>		Millerstown,	5 31
Berneville,	15	Palmyra,	6 37
Womelsdorf,	10 25	Hummelstown,	6 43
Stouchstown,	3 28	Harrisburg,	9 52
Myerstown,	5 33	<hr/>	
Lebanon,	8 41	<i>To Easton, by Stage.</i>	
Tunnel,	1 42	Kutztown,	17
Swatara river,	7 49	Trexlerstown,	9 26
Quittapahilla R.	11 60	Allentown,	8 34
Middletown,	19 79	Bethlehem,	5 40
<hr/>		Easton,	10 50

Reading, O. (148.)
 Red River, Lou. (294.)
 Red Church, Lou. (323.)
 Redheimers, S. C. (273.)

Reister, Md. (156.)
 Renssellaerville, N. Y. (82.)
 Reynoldsburg, T. (207.)

Rhode Island, state of, (111.) is divided into five counties. Population in 1830, 97,212. Area, 1,300 square miles. Capitals, Providence and Newport; metropolis, Providence; lat. $41^{\circ} 49'$ N. long. $5^{\circ} 28'$ E. General election, April and August. Legislature meets, first Wednesday in May and last Wednesday in October. Date of Charter (from Charles II.), 1663.

Officers of the government for one year; governor, salary \$400; lieutenant-governor, \$200; secretary of state, fees and \$750; state treasurer, \$450; attorney-general, fees.

General Assembly.—Senate consists of the governor,

lieutenant-governor, and eight senators. House of representatives consists of 72 members, elected semi-annually.

Judiciary,—is vested in a Supreme Court, composed of a chief justice (\$650 per annum,) and two associate judges (\$550 each,) and a court of common pleas, composed of five judges, for each county of the state. All the judges are appointed annually by the general assembly.

Physical Structure.—No mountains of great elevation exist in this state. In the north-west quarter, hills of considerable magnitude occur, at frequent intervals; the substratum being composed almost entirely of rocks which frequently exhibit themselves, not only on the hills, but in the valleys also. These give to this part of the state a rugged and exceedingly broken surface. The other three quarters may be regarded as level, with slight interruptions occasioned by low hills; these, however, diminish in number and importance as the sea-board is approached, and within a few miles of which they terminate altogether.

Lakes.—Watchogg and Charles in the south-west. Pawtuxet and several smaller lakes in the north-west.

Rivers and Bays.—Narraganset Bay; Taunton, Pawtucket, Pawtuxet, Pawcatuck, Charles Rivers, &c.

Islands.—Rhode, Conanicut, Prudence, and some smaller islands.

Productions.—Wheat, rye, corn, oats, barley, garden vegetables, cattle, &c. &c.

Towns.—Providence, Newport, Bristol, S. Kingston, Pawtucket, Burrelville, Slatersville, Pawtuxet, &c.

Internal Improvements.—*Blackstone Canal*, (see Massachusetts.) *Stonington Rail Road* (now in progress,) extends from Stonington in Connecticut, to Providence, 46 miles in length. A company has been incorporated to construct a *Rail Road from Providence to Norwich*, in Connecticut.

Rhodes, T. (228.)

Rhinebeck, N. Y. (109.)

Riceboro, G. (305.)

Richardsonville, S. C. (272.)

Richfield, N. Y. (81.)

Richland, N. Y. (57.)

Richmond, N. Y. (134.)

Richmond, Ind. (148.)

Richmond C. H., Va. (177.)

Richmond, Va. (197,) capital and metropolis of Virginia. Population in 1830, 15,085. Public buildings, state-house, penitentiary, court-house, Virginia armory, theatre, and 8 or 10 handsome churches.

ROUTES FROM RICHMOND.

<i>To Norfolk, by Steam Boat.</i>		Fredericksburg,	22	64
Warwick,	7	Stafford C. H.	9	73
Osborn,	10	Aquia,	5	78
Eppes Island,	22	Dumfries,	9	87
Windmill Point,	11	Occoquan,	9	96
Jamestown,	24	Alexandria,	17	113
Burrels Bay,	13	Washington,	9	122
Newport News,	15			
Carney Island,	9	<i>To Raleigh, N. C. by Stage.</i>		
Norfolk,	6	Petersburg,		21
		Notoway R.	32	53
<i>To Baltimore, by Steam Boat.</i>		Lawrenceville,	18	71
Newport News, as		Roanoke R.	19	90
above,	'102	Warrenton,	19	109
Fort Calhoun,	8	Louisburg,	23	132
Old Pt. Comfort,	1	Raleigh,	25	167
New ditto.	23			
Rappahannoc R.	22	<i>To Norfolk, by Stage.</i>		
Light Boat,	21	Petersburg,		21
Cedar Point,	32	Cabin Point,	26	47
Sharps Island,	25	Surry, C. H.	14	61
Herring Bay,	10	Smithfield,	18	79
Thomas' Point,	12	Nansemond R.	11	90
Bodkin Pt.	20	Norfolk,	25	215
North Pt.	3			
Fort M'Henry,	7	<i>To Knoxville, Ten. by Stage.</i>		
Baltimore,	3	Powhatan C. H.		32
		Cumberland C. H.	25	57
<i>To Washington City, by Stage.</i>		Lynchburg,	56	113
Hanover, C. H.	19	New London,	11	124
Bowlinggreen,	23	Liberty,	15	139
		Big Lick,	28	167

Salem,	7	174
Christiansburg,	27	201
Newbern,	17	218
Evansham,	28	246
Mt. Airy,	15	161
Abingdon,	41	302
Blountsville,	24	326
Kingsport,	17	343
Rogersville,	26	369
Rutledge,	31	400
Knoxville,	32	432

To Guyandot, via Warm Springs, by Stage.

Goochland C. H.	29
Columbia,	19 48
Monticello,	17 65
Charlottesville, & University of Va.	{ 3 78
York,	19 97
Waynesboro,	6 103
Staunton,	12 115
Gap,	17 132

Warm Springs,	36	168
Hot do.	5	173
White Sulphur Sp.	38	211
Lewisburg,	10	221
Salt Works,	82	303
Charleston,	4	307
Guyandot,	41	348

To Winchester, via Harrisonburg, by Stage.

So. Anna R.	21
Louisa C. H.	30 51
Gordonsville,	15 66
Barboursville,	6 72
Stannardsville,	15 87
Magaughey T.	23 110
Harrisonburg,	11 121
Mt. Pleasant,	25 146
Woodstock,	13 159
Strasburg,	31 170
Newtown,	11 181
Winchester,	8 189

Richmond, K. (190.)
 Ridgefield, N. Y. (58.)
 Ridgeville, Pa. (131.)
 Ridge, S. C. (272.)
 R. des Moines, (90.)
 R. St. Croix, Me. (21.)
 R. St. Francis, L. C. (16.)
 R. St. Lawrence, U. C. (33.)
 River St. Clair, U. C. (51.)
 River Head, N. Y. (136.)
 Rivers, S. C. (272.)
 Roanoke R., Va. (216.)
 Roanoke Inlet, N. C. (239.)
 Robbinston, Me. (42.)
 Robertsville, S. C. (289.)

Rochester Rail Road, see N. York, (56.)
Rochester and Batavia R. Road, see N. York, (56.)
Roanoke Navigation, see N. Carolina & Va. (216.)
Room Run Rail Road, see Pennsylvania, (133.)
Reading R. R. see Pa. (133.)
Rappahannock Navigation, see Virginia, (176.)
Richmond and Petersburg Rail Road, see Va. (197.)
Richmond and Fredericksburg Rail Road, see Va. (197.)

Rochester, N. Y. (56,) a large commercial and manufacturing city, in Monroe county, situated on the Genesee river, above the great falls, and six miles from its entrance into Lake Ontario; founded in 1812; population is about 20,000. Public buildings, &c.—court-house, jail, twelve churches, two banks, arcade and observatory, a splendid aqueduct, 804 feet long, and five or six excellent hotels, bath house, &c. &c.

ROUTES FROM ROCHESTER.

<i>To Albany, by Erie Canal.</i>		Tonnewanta,	10 83
Pittsford,	10	Buffalo,	12 95
Palmyra,	19 29	—	
Newark,	8 37	<i>To Niagara Falls.</i>	
Lycns,	7 44	Parma, by ridge road,	11
Clyde,	9 53	Clarkson,	7 18
Montezuma,	11 64	Gainsville,	15 33
Jordan,	15 79	Oak Orchard,	7 40
Syracuse,	20 99	Hartland,	14 54
Manlius,	19 108	Cambria,	12 66
Canistota,	16 124	Lewistown,	15 81
Rome,	21 145	Niagara Falls,	6 87
Utica,	15 160	—	
Little Falls,	22 182	<i>To Utica.</i>	
Canajoharie,	19 201	Pittsford,	8
Amsterdam,	23 224	Mendon,	7 15
Shenectady,	16 240	Bloomfield,	5 20
Albany,	28 268	Canandaigua,	9 29
—		Geneva,	16 45
<i>To Buffalo, by Erie Canal.</i>		Cayuga,	14 59
Ogden,	12	Auburn,	9 68
Adams' Basin,	3 15	West Hills,	21 89
Brockport,	5 20	Lenox,	26 115
Holly,	5 25	Utica,	26 141
Albion,	10 35	—	
Wrightsville,	11 46	<i>To Buffalo, by Stage.</i>	
Middleport,	9 55	Bergen,	17
Lockport,	9 64	Batavia,	13 30
Pendleton,	9 73	Pembroke,	14 44

Ransoms Grove,	8 52	Buffalo,	10 70
Williamsville,	8 60		

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| Rock R., Il. (93.) | Rossville, T. (227.) |
| Rock Pt., Lou. (279.) | Rotterdam, N. Y. (55.) |
| Rockaway, N. Y. (135.) | Rouses Point, L. C. (15) |
| Rock Haven, Il. (186.) | Rowlando, (255.) |
| Rockford, N. C. (214.) | Royalton, Vt. (61.) |
| Rockport, Ind. (188.) | Rumford, Me. (31.) |
| Rockville, Ind. (145.) | Rushville, Il. (118.) |
| Rockville, Md. (155.) | Rushville, Ind. (147.) |
| Rockingham, N. C. (235.) | Russel, N. Y. (31) |
| Rockymount, Va. (215.) | Russelville, K. (208) |
| Rogers, Pa. (106.) | Russelville, Ala. (247.) |
| Rome, N. Y. (58.) | Rutland, Vt. (61.) |
| Rome, N. Y. (108.) | Rutledge, T. (211.) |
| Rome, Ind. (167.) | Rutherfordton, N. C. (233.) |
| Romney, Va. (154.) | Rycgate, Vt. (37.) |

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|---|---|
| <i>Saluda Canal</i> , see S. Carolina, (253.) | <i>South Carolina Rail Road</i> , see S. Carolina, (273.) |
| <i>Savannah and Ogeechee Canal</i> , see Ga. (289.) | <i>Santee Canal</i> , see S. Carolina, (273.) |
| <i>Seneca Canal</i> , see N. Y. (80.) | Sabine Lake, Lou. (319.) |
| <i>Schenectady and Saratoga Rail Road</i> , see N. Y. (83.) | Sabine R., Lou. (306.) |
| <i>Schenectady and Utica Rail Road</i> , see N. Y. (82.) | Sacket's Harb., N. Y. (57.) |
| <i>Schuylkill Navigation</i> , see Pa. (134.) | Saco, Me. (63.) |
| <i>Schuylkill Valley R. Road</i> , see Pa. (132.) | Sagharbor, N. Y. (136.) |
| <i>Schuylkill Rail Road</i> , see Pa. (132.) | Salem, Mass. (86.) |
| <i>Schuylkill (Little) R. Road</i> , see Pa. (133.) | Salem, O. (148.) |
| <i>Stonington Rail Road</i> , see Rhode Island, (111.) | Salem, N. J. (157.) |
| <i>Salem Canal</i> , see New Jersey, (157.) | Salisbury, N. H. (62.) |
| | Salem, Il. (165) |
| | Silt Works, Il. (121.) |
| | Salt Licks, Lou. (278.) |
| | Salt River, Mo. (141.) |
| | Salubria, N. Y. (80.) |
| | Saltzburg, Pa. (129.) |
| | Sandersville, Ga. (238.) |

Sandusky Bay, O. (100.)	Santa Rosa Bay, F. (313.)
Sandusky C., O. (100.)	Sautaffe Bay, Fl. (328.)
Sandwich, U. C. (74.)	Santee R., S. C. (273.)
Sandwich, Mass. (112.)	Santilla R., Ga. (304.)
Sandy Point, Mass. (112.)	Sapelo Sound, Ga. (305.)
Sandy Hook, N. Y. (135.)	Sauk Village, Il. (92.)
Sandy Hill, N. Y. (60.)	<i>Slate Navigation</i> , see Vir-
Sangamo R., Il. (144.)	ginia, (196.)
Sangerfield, N. Y. (81.)	<i>Shenandoah Navigation</i> , see
Santa Rosa I., F. (312.)	Virginia, (175.)

Saratoga Springs, N. Y. (60.) The most celebrated of these springs, 7 in number, occupy the central part of Saratoga county, and are about equi-distant from Shenectady and Glenn's falls. Every accommodation is afforded the visitors, by the spacious and elegant hotels, which abound here. The most noted of these are, Congress Hall, near the Congress Springs, United States Hotel, in the centre of the village, the Pavilion, near Flat Rock Spring, Union Hall, opposite Congress Hall, Columbian Hotel, near the Pavilion, Washington Hall, in the north end of the village, together with some other hotels and boarding houses. There are also commodious bathing houses, circulating library, reading rooms, mineralogical cabinet, &c. &c.

ROUTES FROM SARATOGA SPRINGS.

<i>To Albany, by Rail Road.</i>		Troy,	4 32
Ballston Spa,	6	Albany,	8 40
Schenectady,	14 20	—	—
Albany,	16 36	<i>To Whitehall, by Stage.</i>	
—	—	Northumberland,	4
<i>To Albany, via Waterford.</i>		Glenn's falls, and Sandy	
Ballston Spa,	6	hill,	15 19
Waterford,	22 28	Fort Ann,	10 29
—	—	Whitchall,	12 41

Savannah, Ga. (289,) metropolis of Georgia. Population in 1830, 7,303. Public buildings, &c.—exchange, banks, academy, several handsome churches, public squares, &c.

ROUTES FROM SAVANNAH.

To Augusta, by Steam Boat.

Argyle Island,	7
Isla I.	8 15
Purisburg,	16 31
Beck's Ferry,	5 36
Ebenezer,	10 46
Sisters' Ferry,	19 65
Hudson's Ferry,	25 90
Blanket Point,	5 95
Brier Creek,	16 111
Burton's Ferry,	24 135
Lower 3 runs,	11 146
Steel Creek,	12 158
Limestone Bluff,	13 171
Dog Ferry,	3 174
Demaries Ferry,	11 185
Gray's Landing,	10 195
Wallicon's Ferry,	29 224
Augusta,	7 231

To Charleston, by Steam Boat.

Fort Jackson,	3
Elba Island,	5 8
Long I.	3 11
Bloody Point,	6 17
Hilton Head,	18 35
Trancard's Inlet,	4 39
Fripp's Inlet,	12 51
St. Helena Sound,	9 60
S. Edisto Inlet,	3 63
N. do. do.	13 76
Stono Inlet,	14 90
Coffin I. L. House,	11 101
Fort Moultrie,	6 107
Charleston,	4 111

To Augusta, by Stage.

Abercorn,	17
Ebenezer,	8 25
Jacksonboro,	45 70
Augusta,	65 135

To Milledgeville, by Stage.

Gr. Ogechee R.	20
Statesboro,	20 49
Sandersville,	86 135
Milledgeville,	23 163

To St. Mary's, by Stage.

Bryan, old C. H.	17
Riceboro,	17 34
Barrington,	20 54
Buffalo Cr.	14 63
Scilla R.	10 78
Jefferson,	20 98
St. Mary's,	20 118

To Darien, by Stage.

Sunbury,	20
Sapelo,	16 36
Darien,	12 48

To Charleston, by Stage.

New River,	14
Hogtown,	9 23
Coosawatchie,	17 40
Pocotaligo,	6 46
Parker's Ferry,	32 78
Guerin' Ferry,	17 95
Charleston,	11 106

Savannah R., Ga. (290.)

Schenectady, N. Y. (83.)

Scodic Pt., Me. (41.)	Shullsburg, Mich. (66.)
Seawright, S. C. (273.)	Sidney, Me. (40.)
Sellers, Pa. (133.)	Sistersville, Va. (151.)
Selma, Ala. (283.)	Three Sister's Islands, Mich. (99.)
Seneca Ind., U. C. (77.)	Skeneateles, N. Y. (80.)
Seneca L., N. Y. (80.)	Small Pt., Me. (54.)
Shakers, (61.)	Smithport, Pa. (104.)
Shallow Lakes, N. H. (31.)	Smithfield, Va. (152.)
Shandecan, N. Y. (82.)	Smyrna, Del. (157.)
Sheffield, Mass. (83.)	Solon, N. Y. (81.)
Shelbyville, Il. (144.)	Somerset, Pa. (129.)
Shelbyville, Ind. (147.)	Somerset, O. (150.)
Sherbourne, N. Y. (81.)	Somerville, N. J. (134.)
Shieldsboro, Miss. (310.)	Sorel, Lou. (322.)
Shippensburg, Pa. (131.)	Sorrel R., L. C. (15.)
Shinersville, (106.)	So. Bend, Ind. (96.)
Shirleyburg, Pa. (131.)	Sotos, Lou. (277.)
Shoreham, Vt. (60.)	
Shoal R., Il. (118.)	

South Carolina, state of, (253,) is divided into 29 districts. Population in 1830, 581,458, including 315,665 slaves; area, 31,750 square miles; capital, Columbia; metropolis, Charleston; lat. 32° 45' N. long. 2° 53' W. General election, second Monday in October, biennially. Legislature meet, fourth Monday in November; constitution formed 1790, since amended.

Government.—Governor—term of office two years, salary, \$3,500, chosen by the general assembly—lieutenant governor, &c.

Legislature.—The legislative power is vested in a senate, having 45 members, elected for four years, one half being chosen biennially; and a house of representatives, composed of 124 members, elected for two years; these bodies are styled the General Assembly.

Judiciary.—Consists of a court of appeals, composed of three judges, who receive \$3,500 per annum, each; a court of equity, with two judges, styled chancellors, each of whom receives \$3,500 per annum; and a court of general sessions

and common pleas, six judges, with a salary to each of \$3,500 per annum.

Physical Structure.—The entire sea coast and for several miles inland, the surface is remarkably level. The soil consists of swamps and marshes, interspersed with ridges sufficiently elevated merely to escape submersion, some of which are quite inaccessible, and are thus rendered useless. After passing the alluvial border, which is marked by the great road leading from Fayetteville to Augusta, the country assumes a more undulating appearance; the hills increase in number and magnitude, until they become so numerous as to form continuous ridges; these continue to enlarge in proceeding westward, and ultimately form the spurs and flanks of the great blue ridge, which here forms a part of the boundary of the state.

Rivers.—Pedee, Waccamaw, Little Pedee, Lynches Creek, Santee, Wateree, Catawba, Congaree, Broad, Tyger, Ennoree, Saluda, Cooper, Ashley, Edisto, Combahee, and Savannah.

Islands.—North I., Murphey, Cape Roman, Bulls, De-wees, Sullivans, Holly, Johns, Wadmelow, Edisto, Reynolds, Hunting, St. Helena, Ladies, Port Royal, Hilton Head, &c. &c.

Productions.—Cotton, rice, tobacco, fruits, &c. &c.

Towns.—Charleston, Columbia, Georgetown, Cheraw, Camden, Yorkville, Spartanburg, Pendleton, Abbeville, Edgefield, Hamburg, Beaufort, &c. &c.

Internal Improvements.—*South Carolina Rail Road*, commences at Charleston, and terminates in the town of Hamburg, opposite Augusta, entire length, 135-75 miles. It is proposed to construct a branch to Orangeburg, and thence to Columbia, &c. and another to Barnwell C. H. *Santee Canal* connects the harbour of Charleston with the Santee, length 22 miles. *Winyaw Canal*, extends from Winyaw Bay to Kinlock Creek, a branch of Santee river, length 7-40 miles. The navigation of the Catawba has been improved by the construction of several small canals. *Saluda Canal*, extends from the head of Saluda shoals to Granby Ferry on the Congaree, 6-20 miles in length. *Drehr's Canal*,

is designed to overcome a fall of 120 feet in Saluda river, length 1 1.3 miles. *Lorick's Canal*, on Broad river, 1½ miles above Columbia, 1 mile long. *Lockhart's Canal*, in Union District, around Lockhart's shoals, in Broad river, 2 3.4 miles long,

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|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Spains, Ga. (286.) | St. Marks, Fl. (315.) |
| Sparta, Lou. (279.) | St. Martins, Lou. (308.) |
| Sparta, Ala. (299.) | St. Mary's R., Ga. (317.) |
| Spencer, N. Y. (80.) | St. Mary's, Ga. (318.) |
| Spencer, Ind. (146.) | St. Regis, L. C. (14.) |
| Spillers, Lou. (309.) | St. Simons I., Ga. (305.) |
| Springfield, Mass. (84.) | St. Stephens, Ala. (298.) |
| Springfield, Il. (143.) | St. Sulpice, L. C. (15.) |
| Springfield, O. (149.) | Stafford, Ct. (110.) |
| Springfield, Lou. (309.) | Statesboro, Ga. (289.) |
| Springfield, Va. (154.) | Stedham, Pl. (314.) |
| Springs, Schooley's Mt., N. J. (134.) | Sterling, Il. (145.) |
| Squam Beach, N. J. (134.) | Steubenville, O. (128.) |
| St. Albans, Vt. (36.) | Stillwater, N. Y. (83.) |
| St. Amand, L. C. (16.) | Stoddardsville, Pa. (107.) |
| St. Andrew's Bay, Fl. (314.) | Stockbridge, Mass. (83.) |
| St. Andrew's Sd., Ga. (318.) | Stockport, Pa. (107.) |
| St. Augustine, Fl. (330.) | Stoystown, Pa. (130.) |
| St. Catharine's Sound, Ga. (305.) | Strasburg, Pa. (156.) |
| St. Charles, Mo. (163.) | Strawberry Ferry, S. C. (274.) |
| St. Clairsville, O. (128.) | Stuart T., N. H. (38.) |
| St. Clair, Mich. (74.) | Sturbridge, Mass. (84.) |
| St. Dennis, L. C. (15.) | Sturgeon Pt., N. Y. (77.) |
| St. Francisville, Lou. (308.) | Sullivans I., S. C. (291.) |
| St. Gabriel, Lou. (308.) | Sunbury, Pa. (132.) |
| St. Helena Sound, S. C. (290.) | Susquehanna R., Pa. (105.) |
| St. Helena, Lou. (309.) | Suwanee R., Ga. (316.) |
| St. Joseph's R., Ind., (97.) | Suwanee, Fl. (328.) |
| St. John's R., Fl. (318.) | Swansboro, Ga. (288.) |
| St. Louis, Mo. (163.) | Sweatz, Lou. (307.) |
| | Swedesboro, N. J. (157.) |
| | Syracuse, N. Y. (57.) |

Tallapocsa R. Ala. (278.) Talbot Ft., U. C. (76.)

Tallahassee, Fl. (315,) capital of Florida, founded and immediately incorporated as a city, in 1825. Population, about 1500. The public buildings are the capital, some churches, &c.

ROUTES FROM TALLAHASSEE.

<i>To Pensacola.</i>		Richardson,	29	45
Salubrity,	10	Suwanee Ferry,	30	75
Aspalaga,	34 44	Dells P., O.	54	129
Chipalo,	16 60	Picolati,	55	184
Choctawhatchee R.	47 107	St. Augustine,	22	206
Andersons,	58 165	—		
Pensacola,	37 202	To Lake Iamony,		9
—		To Lake Jackson,		4
<i>To St. Augustine.</i>		To St. Marks,		21
Gadsden,	16			

Tancy T., Md. (155.)	Taylorville, Va. (214.)
Tappahannock, Va. (198.)	Taylor, Ga. (289.)
Tarboro, N. C. (237.)	Tecumseh, Mich. (73.)
Tarleton, O. (150.)	Tolland, Ct. (110.)
Tatesville, Ala. (299.)	Tennessee R., T. (206.)
Tattnall C. H., Ga. (288.)	Tennessee R., Ala. (248.)
Taunton, Mass. (111.)	

Tennessee, state of, (226,) is divided into 63 counties. Population in 1830, 681,903, including 141,603 slaves. Area, 40,200 square miles. Capital and Metropolis, Nashville; Lat. 36° 07' N. Long. 9° 44' W. General election, first Thursday and Friday in August, biennially. Legislature meet, third Monday in September, every second year; date of constitution, 1796.

Government.—Governor, term of office, two years, salary \$2,000 per annum; legislature is composed of a senate and house of representatives, styled the General Assembly, the members of both are elected biennially, and receive each \$4 a day during the session of the legislature.

Judiciary.—The supreme court of errors and appeals consists of three judges, salary of each \$1,800 per annum,

two chancellors, \$1,500 each. There are eleven circuits, and a like number of judges, salary of each \$1,300 per annum.

Physical Structure.—The most elevated portion of this state is a ridge of mountains which divides it from the state of North Carolina, to which several local names have been applied. The most noted of these are Unika, Iron, Smoky Bald, and Stone mountains. These several mountains form a single ridge of the Alleghenies, which, next to the blue ridge on the east, is the most elevated in the series. In descending the ridge just mentioned, westward, several inferior mountains occur at frequent intervals, from which spurs issue in all directions, and thus modify and establish the hydrography of this portion of the state.

The same, or nearly a similar configuration, marks the country in the west of the Tennessee river, whose bed, though in a deep valley, is greatly elevated above the level of tide water.

A few miles west from and nearly parallel with the Tennessee the Cumberland mountain attains its greatest height, and presents a remarkable feature in the geology of this part of the state. The Cumberland mountain, so called, assumes the appearance, and is in fact an extensive plateau, elevated, probably, from 1,200 to 1,500 feet above the ocean. The mean width of this table-land is not less than 40 miles; the western shelf of the Cumberland plateau, forms, with the exception of some hills, the last of the numerous elevations which distinguish the whole of the eastern part of the state, which is emphatically a "mountain region."

Immediately west of the Cumberland but few hills are seen, and the country generally begins to assume a level aspect; further west, the surface continues to decline until it is again broken by the Tennessee, which here intersects the state from south to north; all beyond is comparatively level, no elevation deserving the name of mountain, existing in the entire space between the Tennessee and Mississippi rivers.

Rivers.—Mississippi, Obion, Forked-deer, Hatchy and Wolf, branches of the Mississippi. Tennessec, French,

Broad, Holston, Clinch, Hiwassee, Elk, Duck, &c. branches of the Tennessee, Cumberland; Clear fork, Obeys, Caney, and Stones, branches of the Cumberland.

Productions.—Wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, corn, cotton, tobacco, hemp, garden vegetables, and fruits of many sorts.

Towns.—Knoxville, Kingston, Washington, Clinton, Rutledge, Newport, Bluntsville, &c. in east Tennessee. Nashville, Franklin, Columbia, Murfreesboro, M'Minnville, Fayetteville, &c. in the centre; and Memphis, Bolivar, Brownsville, Lexington, Jackson, Trenton, Dresden and Reynoldsburg in West Tennessee.

Internal Improvements.—None yet completed. Navigable communication between the waters of the Tennessee and those of the Coosa, are contemplated. A Rail Road from the town of Randolph, on the Mississippi, to Jackson in Madison county, 65 miles, and one from Nashville to New Orleans, are proposed, and measures for insuring their early completion, have been adopted.

Terre Haute, Ind. (145.)	Ticonderoga, N. Y. (60.)
Tazewell, T. (211.)	Timballier Bay, Lou. (323.)
Tessuntee, N. C. (231.)	Tioga R., N. Y. (79.)
Texas, Mex. (274.)	Tolosa, Fl. (329.)
Theobald, K. (169.)	Tombechee R., Ala. (282.)
Thomasville, Ga. (316.)	Tomkinsville, K. (209.)
Thompson, Ct. (111.)	Towanda, Pa. (106.)
Thompsons, S. C. (290.)	Towson, Ark. (260.)
Thornton, N. H. (62.)	Trenton, Me. (41.)
Thorntown, Ind. (122.)	Trenton, N. Y. (58.)
Thurlow, U. C. (32.)	

Trenton, N. J. (134,) capital of New Jersey. Population about 5,000. The public buildings are, a state-house, two banks, jail, several large cotton factories, &c.

ROUTES FROM TRENTON.

<i>To Philadelphia, by Stage.</i>		
Tullytown,	7	Holmsburg, 11 22
Bristol,	4 11	Frankford, 4 26
		Philadelphia, 5 31

To Philadelphia, by S. Boat.

Lamberton,	2
Bordentown,	4 6
Bristol,	9 15
Burlington,	1 16
Bridesburg,	16 32
Philadelphia,	3 35

To Easton, Pa. by Stage.

Penington,	9
Ringoos,	10 19
Flemington,	6 25
Pittstown,	9 34
Hickorytown,	4 38
Bloomsbury,	5 43
Easton,	8 51

To New York, by Stage.

Princeton,	10
Kingston,	3 13
New Brunswick,	13 26
Milton,	13 39
Elizabethtown,	5 44
Newark,	6 50
New York,	10 60

To New York, by Stage and Steam Boat.

New Brunswick, as above,	26
Perth Amboy,	12 38
New York,	25 63

To Crosswicks, by Stage.

Bloomsbury,	1
White Horse,	3 4
Sand Hills, on C. & A. Rail Road,	2 6
Crosswicks,	3 9

To New Brunswick, by Delaware and Raritan Canal.

Millham,	1
Williamsburg,	10 11
Kingston,	3 14
Rocky Hill,	2 16
Griggstown,	2 18
Blackwells,	4 22
Millstone,	3 25
Boundbrook,	5 30
New Brunswick,	7 37

To Bordentown, by Delaware and Raritan Canal.

Bloomsbury,	1
Lamberton,	1 2
Bordentown,	4 6

To Saxtonville, by Canal.

Yardleyville Ferry,	5
Jacobs Creek,	2 7
Titusville,	3 10
Belle Mt.	3 13
Lambertville and New Hope,	3 16
Prattsville,	5 21
Saxtonville,	3 24

Trenton, T. (226.)

Trenton, N. C. (237.)

Troupsville, N. Y. (56.)

Troy, N. Y. (83,) a large and flourishing city, and seat of justice for Rensselaer county. Its population is about 15,000, with numerous elegant public buildings and

private dwellings. Among the former are four banks, seven churches, a court-house, &c.

ROUTES FROM TROY.

<i>To Whitehall, by Champlain</i>		Sandy Hill,	2	50
<i>Canal.</i>		Kingsbury,	4	54
Lansingburg,	4	Fort Ann,	4	58
Anthony's Kill,	10 14	Whitehall,	12	70
Stillwater,	3 17	(For routes to Montreal,		
Bemis' Heights,	4 21	Utica, Buffalo, &c. see		
Fort Miller,	12 43	"Routes from Albany.")		
Fort Edward,	5 48			

<i>Tannewanta Canal, see N. York.</i>	Tuckersville, Ga. (305.)
<i>Troy and Ballston Rail Road, see N. York, (83.)</i>	Tulins, Lou. (277.)
Troy, O. (124.)	Tunkhannock, Pa. (107.)
Troy, Ind. (167.)	Turner, N. C. (217.)
Troy, Ten. (205.)	Tuscaloosa, Ala. (266.)
Truxtun, N. Y. (80.)	Tuscaloosa R., Ala. (266.)
Truxville, O. (126.)	Tuscumbia, Ala. (247.)
Tuckerton, N. J. (158.)	<i>Tuscumbia Rail Road, see Alabama, (246.)</i>
	Tushcacuta, Miss. (246.)

U.

Ufallah, Ga. (301.)	Union, Pa. (153.)
Unadilla, N. Y. (81.)	<i>Union Canal, (85.) see N. H.</i>
Underwood, Ala. (246.)	Union, Mo. (163.)
Underwoods, Miss. (264.)	Union, S. C. (253.)
Union, N. Y. (83.)	Union T., Va. (194.)
<i>Union Canal, (132.) see Pa.</i>	Unity, Me. (40.)

United States of North America, or "AMERICA," as they are termed by foreigners, consist of the following States, Territories and Districts.

States.—Maine; New Hampshire; Vermont; Massachusetts; Rhode Island; Connecticut; New York; New Jersey; Pennsylvania; Delaware; Maryland; Virginia; North Carolina; South Carolina; Georgia; Alabama; Mississippi; Louisiana; Tennessee; Kentucky; Missouri; Illinois; Indiana; Ohio; Arkansas and Michigan.

Territories.—Florida and Wisconsin.

Districts.—Columbia; Mandan; Oregon; Osage and Ozark.

The Districts of Oregon, Mandan, and Ozark, comprehend the entire region lying west of the states of Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, Michigan, and the territory of Wisconsin.

The whole having a population according to the census of 1830, of 12,835,106, and an area of 2,037,165 square miles.

(A more detailed account of the States, &c. will be found under the head of each.)

Capital, Washington, lat. $38^{\circ} 53'$ N. Metropolis, New York, lat. $40^{\circ} 43'$ N. long. $2^{\circ} 55'$ E. Congress meet, first Monday in December. Date of Constitution, September 17th, 1787. The elections for President, and members of the Senate and House of Representatives, are determined by the state governments respectively, and occur at different periods. The president is elected for four years; the members of the Senate for six, and those of the House of Representatives, for two years.

Government.—The executive department consists of a President, who receives \$25,000, and a Vice-President, \$5,000 per annum. Four Secretaries, who are respectively charged with the duties of the various departments of state, the treasury, war, and the navy. Each of the Secretaries receive a salary of \$6,000 per annum; one post master general, \$6,000; and the attorney general, \$3,500. These hold their offices at the will of the President.

Department of State.—The Secretary of this branch of the government, conducts the diplomatic correspondence at home and abroad; negotiates treaties with foreign powers; disseminates the acts of Congress and all treaties; grants passports; has charge of the patent office, and of the seal of the United States, &c. &c.

The Secretary of the Treasury, superintends all fiscal concerns of the government, and, upon his own responsibility, recommends to Congress measures for improving the condition of the revenue, and settles all government accounts, in which he is aided by two comptrollers, five

auditors, a treasurer and a register. The General Land Office is a subordinate branch of this department.

The secretary of war has the superintendence of military affairs generally; the erection of fortifications; of making topographical surveys; surveying and leasing the national lead mines, and of the intercourse with Indian tribes.

The secretary of the navy issues all orders to the navy of the United States, and superintends the concerns of the navy establishment generally. The board of navy commissioners consisting of three officers of the navy, is attached to the office of the secretary of the navy. This board discharges all the ministerial duties of that office.

General Post Office.—This department is under the superintendence of the post master general, who has two assistants. The post master general has the sole appointment of all the post masters throughout the United States, and the direction of every thing relating to this department.

The Legislature.—consists of a Senate and House of Representatives, styled the Congress of the United States; meet once every year. The Senate is composed of 52 members; two from each state. They are chosen by the legislatures of the several states, for the term of six years, one third of them being elected biennially.

The vice president of the United States is president of the Senate. In his absence a president pro-tempore is chosen by the Senate.

The House of Representatives is composed of members from each of the states, elected by the people for a term of two years. The present number of representatives is 235, and three delegates, one from each of the territories.

The Judiciary.—The Supreme Court consists of a Chief Justice, with a salary of \$5000 per annum, and six associate justices, who receive annually \$4500 each; one attorney-general, clerk, marshal, &c. The Supreme Court meets once a year, on the second Monday in January.

Circuit Courts. Each of the justices of the Supreme Court, attends also in a certain circuit, consisting of two or more districts, appropriated to each, and, in conjunction with the judge of the district, compose a Circuit Court, which is held in each district of the circuit twice a year.

The District courts are held respectively by the district judge alone. They are composed of twenty-eight judges, to each of whom a certain district is assigned. Each of these districts embraces an entire state, except those of New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Alabama, Louisiana and Tennessee, which are divided into two districts each.

(For information on the physical structure, productions, &c. of the United States, see the individual states.)

University, N. C. (235.)	Upperville, Va. (155.)
Upper Canada, U. C. (54.)	Urbanna, O. (125.)
Upper Marlboro, Md. (177.)	Urbanna, Va. (198.)
Upper Sandusky, O. (125.)	Utica, N. Y. (58.)

V.

Vacasausa B., Fl. (328.)	Vance, G. (250.)
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Vandalia, Il. (164,) capital of the state of Illinois. Population, 1,500.

STAGE ROUTES FROM VANDALIA.

<i>To Terre Haute.</i>		<i>To America.</i>	
Ewington,	31	Salem,	25
Embarras R.	28 59	Mt. Vernon,	24 49
Terre Haute,	46 105	Frankfort,	30 79
—		Vienna,	36 115
<i>To St. Louis, Mo.</i>		America,	25 140
Greenville,	16	—	
Edwardsville,	33 49	<i>To Kaskaskia.</i>	
St. Louis,	20 69	Carlyle,	28
—		Covington,	10 38
<i>To Vincennes.</i>		New Nashville	8 46
Maysville,	45	Kaskaskia,	40 86
Lawrenceville,	42 87	—	
Vincennes,	10 97	<i>To Galena.</i>	
—		Springfield,	70
<i>To Shawneetown.</i>		Elk Hart Grove,	8 78
Salem,	25	Athens,	10 88
Mt. Vernon,	24 49	Pekin,	40 128
M ^c Leansboro,	30 79	Little Prairie,	9 137
Shawneetown,	28 107	Peoria,	1 138
—		Rock River,	76 214
		Galena,	63 277

Vansville, Md. (156.)	Venus, Il. (117.)
Vareens, S. C. (275.)	Vergennes, Vt. (36.)
Varenes, S. C. (252.)	Vermillion R., Il. (120.)
Vassalboro, Me. (40.)	Vermillion Bay, Fl. (321.)

Vermont, state of, (84,) is divided into 13 counties. Population in 1830, 280,679. Area, 9,800 square miles. Capital, Montpelier. Metropolis, Bennington, lat. 42° 53' N. long. 3° 45' E. General election, first Tuesday in September. Legislature meet, second Thursday in October. Constitution formed, 1777.

Government.—Governor, salary \$750 per annum. Lieutenant-governor, and a council of 12 persons, who are all chosen annually. Legislature consists of a single body, a house of representatives, the members of which are elected annually, and are styled the General Assembly.

Judiciary :—consists of a supreme court, having a chief justice and four associate judges, and a county court for each county, composed of one of the judges of the supreme court and two assistant judges, all elected annually by the general assembly. A council of censors, (13 persons,) is chosen every seven years, for the purpose of inquiring whether the laws have been faithfully executed, &c.

Physical Structure.—Vermont, as its name implies, is a mountainous region. The great Allegheny mountains pass through the entire length of the state, separating the waters of the Connecticut, from those running into Lake Champlain. A few miles east from Middlebury, a spur leaves the main ridge, and passing in a north-eastern course, is successively broken by Onion, Lamoelle and Misisque rivers. The space intervening between the primary and secondary ranges, forms a table-land having a mean altitude of not less than 800 feet above the surface of Lake Champlain. This plateau, in its turn, supports a multitude of hills and mountain peaks, in some places insulated, and in others forming continuous ranges of several miles in extent. Besides the ridges just mentioned, other mountains of great elevation, occur in the south-western part of the state, altogether presenting a surface exceedingly rough and uneven.

Lakes.—Champlain, Meraphramagog, Scymour, Westmore, Trout, Bombazine, &c.

Rivers.—Connecticut, White, Pasumsick, Black, Missisquoi, La Moelle, Onion, Otter, &c.

Islands.—North Hero, South Hero, La Motte, &c.

Productions.—Wheat, rye, barley, indian corn, oats, pot and pearl ashes, provisions, &c.

Towns.—Montpelier, Bennington, Burlington, Middlebury, Windsor, Woodstock, Rutland, Danville, Fayetteville, Vergennes, St. Albans, &c. &c.

Internal Improvements.—*Bellows Falls Canal*, around those falls, half a mile long. *Waterquechy Canal*. *White River Canal*. All the preceding canals are designed to overcome falls in the Connecticut river.

Vernon, N. Y. (58.)

Vernon, O. (102.)

Vernon, N. J. (108.)

Vernon, Ind. (147.)

Vernon, T. (227.)

Vernon, Ga. (288.)

Versailles, Ind. (147.)

Versailles, K. (169.)

Vevay, Ind. (168.)

Vicksburg, Miss. (279.)

Victor, N. Y. (79.)

Vienna, Md. (178.)

Vienna, Il. (186.)

Vincennes, Ind. (166.)

Virginia, state of, (193,) is divided into 116 counties. Population in 1830, 1,211,272, including 469,724 slaves. Area, 66,624 square miles. Capital and metropolis, Richmond. Lat. 37° 32' N. Long. 0° 26' W. Constitution amended and adopted in 1830. General Election, April. Legislature meet, first Monday in December.

Government.—Governor elected by the General Assembly—term of office three years, salary \$3,333 1-3. Lieutenant-governor, \$1,000. Two counsellors, each \$1000. Treasurer and auditor, each \$2000. *Legislature*, styled the General Assembly of Virginia, consists of a senate and house of delegates. The senate consists of 32 members: and the house of delegates of 134, of whom 31 are elected by the counties in western Virginia. The legislature meets annually on the first Monday in December, at Richmond, the capital of the state.

Judiciary.—The court of appeals consists of a president with a salary of \$2,720, and four other judges, whose salary

is \$2,500 each. This court holds two sessions annually, one at Richmond for East Virginia; the other at Lewisburg in Greenbrier county, for West Virginia, including all the counties west of the blue ridge, commencing on the first Monday in July, and continuing ninety days, if business requires it.

General Court.—The state is divided into ten districts and twenty circuits. There are twenty judges,—one for each circuit. A circuit superior court of law and chancery is held twice every year in each county and corporation.

Physical Structure.—All that portion of the state which lies east of the road leading from Fredericksburg to Petersburg, &c. comprising about 8,000 square miles, is level and but little elevated above the ocean; some parts of it are constantly, and others occasionally inundated. The country which intervenes between that just mentioned and the Blue ridge, is much broken, its ascents abrupt and rocky, and presents other characteristics of a mountainous region. West of the Blue ridge, the entire region consists of a succession of elevated ridges, between which, valleys of great fertility occur, these, although greatly depressed below the summits of the adjacent mountains, are elevated several hundred feet above the ocean tides.

After passing the Allegheny mountain, the surface is much broken by the action of the waters, as they passed over the surface of that immense inclined plane, and thus formed those deep chasms and ravines, through which the streams generally flow. To this abrasion may be ascribed the mountainous appearance which the western part of the state presents. What appears to be mountains, are however nothing more than buttresses which support the tableland in the rear. The natural geography of the state may be thus briefly defined; in the east, level; in the centre, mountainous; and in the west, hilly with extensive elevated plains.

Bays and rivers.—Chesapeake Bay, and rivers Potomac, south branch of Potomac, Shenandoah, Rappahannoc, York, James, Appomattox, Nottoway, Roanoke, Dan, &c. in the east; Ohio, Monongahela, Cheat, Great and Little Kanawha

Elk, Gauley, Greenbrier, New, Guyandot, Sandy, Clinch, Holston, &c., in the western part.

Productions.—Wheat, rye, Indian corn, oats, buckwheat, tobacco, &c. Salt is manufactured in large quantities in the western part of the state, gold is found in Spotsylvania, and some of the adjacent counties.

Towns.—Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, Lynchburg, Fredericksburg, Williamsburg, Charlottesville, Fairfax, Warrenton, Leesburg, east of the blue ridge. Winchester, Staunton, Harrisonburg, Warm Springs, Wheeling, Parkersburg, Charleston, Pt. Pleasant, Abington, &c. in the west.

Internal Improvements.—*James River Canal*, is merely a series of 12 locks, which connects the river with a basin at Richmond 80 feet above tide water. From this basin proceeds the *Richmond Canal*, 25 feet wide, and 4 deep, for $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, when it unites with the river. Three miles further is a short canal of three locks, around a fall of 34 feet. *James and Jackson River Canal and Navigation*, commences at the basin at Richmond, and extends to Maiden's Adventure Falls, $30\frac{1}{2}$ miles. *Balcony Falls Canal* extends along the bank of James River, through a gap of the Blue ridge, length 6-81 miles. An extension of the *James River Canal*, is now in course of execution. The Roanoke improvement consist of a slack water navigation, and extends from the *Weldon Canal* in N. Carolina to Salem in Virginia, 244 miles. The Dan, Chowan, Slate, Rappahannoc, Shenandoah, Potomac, Monongahela, and Kanawha rivers, have been similarly improved. *Dismal Swamp Canal*, extends from Deep Creek, a tributary of Chesapeake Bay, to Joyces Creek, a branch of Pasquotank river of Albemarle sound, length 23 miles. Two lateral Canals, one from Lake Drummond, 5 miles in length, which in addition to its uses for the purposes of navigation, serves as a feeder to the main trunk; and the other 6 miles long, opens a communication between the principal canal, and the head waters of North West river.—*Rail Roads.* *Manchester Rail Road*, extends from Manchester to the coal mines, length 13 miles. *Winchester Rail Road* extends from Harper's Ferry to Winchester, length 30 miles. *Peters-*

burg and Roanoke Rail Road, extends from Petersburg in Virginia, to Blakely, at the foot of the Roanoke canal, in N. Carolina, length 59.38 miles. A branch from this road leaves the main lines about 10 miles from Blakely, which extends to the head of the rapids of Roanoke, length about 12 miles. *Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road*, commences at Portsmouth opposite Norfolk, passes in a direct course, intersects the Petersburg road 6 miles from Blakely, and terminates in the Roanoke, a short distance below the Petersburg branch, length 80 miles. *Richmond and Petersburg Rail Road*, length 21.50 miles. *Richmond and Fredericksburg Rail Road*, (now in progress,) length 64 miles. *Belleplaine Rail Road* extends from Fredericksburg to Blleplaine, situated on a branch of the Potomac, (in progress,) length 11 miles. Several other Rail Roads are proposed.

Volina, F. (338.)

W.

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| <i>Wabash and Erie Canal</i> , see Indiana, (123.) | Carolina, (274.) |
| <i>Weldon Canal</i> , see N. Carolina, (217.) | <i>Winchester Rail Road</i> , see Virginia, (154.) |
| <i>West Chester Rail Road</i> , see Pennsylvania, (133.) | Wabash R., Ind. (122.) |
| <i>Waterqueche Canal</i> , see Vermont, (61.) | Wabash R., Il. (144.) |
| <i>White River Canal</i> , see Vermont, (61.) | Wacanda, Mo. (117.) |
| <i>Wilmington and Downingtown Rail Road</i> , see Delaware, (157.) | Waddington, N. Y. (34.) |
| <i>Washington Canal</i> , see New Jersey, (134.) | Wadesboro, K. (206.) |
| <i>Winyaw Canal</i> , see South | Wadesboro, N. C. (234.) |
| | Wallace, Lou. (277.) |
| | Wallingford, Ct. (110.) |
| | Walnutgrove, K. (190.) |
| | Walterboro, S. C. (290.) |
| | Walton, N. Y. (81.) |
| | Warebore, Ga. (304.) |
| | Warm Springs, N. C. (132.) |

Warm Springs, Va. (174,) a noted watering place, situated in Bath county, on the western declivity of Spring mountain. The waters, used chiefly for bathing, are characterised by a high and uniform degree of temperature, ($97\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$,) and the presence of sulphuretic hydrogen, and carbonic acid gasses.

Warren, Me. (40.)	Washington, N. H. (61.)
Warren, O. (102.)	Washington, Pa. (128.)
Warren, Pa. (103.)	Washington, O. (149.)
Warren, O. (128.)	Washington, Ind. (166.)
Warren, Va. (196.)	Washington, Va. (175.)
Warrenton, Va. (176.)	Washington, T. (230.)
Warrenton, N. C. (216.)	Washington, N. C. (237.)
Warrenton, Ga. (271.)	Washington, N. C. (257.)
Warrington, Miss. (279.)	Washington, Ark. (260.)
Warwassing, N. Y. (108.)	Washington, Ga. (271.)
Warwick, R. I. (111.)	Washington, Ala. (284.)
Warwick, Md. (157.)	Washington, Miss. (225.)

Washington, D. C. (176.) Capital of the United States, Population, 18,827.

This city is laid out on a great scale. Its avenues and principal streets, radiate from centres formed by the various public buildings, and are from 130 to 160 feet wide. Pennsylvania avenue, which leads from the Capitol to the President's house, is the principal place of business, and the great promenade of the city. Many of the other streets are wide and well built. The greater part of the city plot, however, remains unoccupied.

The public buildings, &c. are, 1. The capitol, 363 feet in length, with an open area containing $22\frac{1}{2}$ acres; cost of the capitol was \$2,596,500. 2. The president's house about 1.4 mile from the capitol. 3. The public offices, four in number, in the immediate vicinity of the president's house; these buildings are occupied by the four departments of the government. 4. The general post office. The navy yard is situated on the eastern branch of the Potomac. In addition to the above, which belong to the United States, there are many public buildings, erected by the local authorities of the city and others, among these are; the city hall, Columbia college, catholic college, market house, theatre, several banks, 17 churches, &c.

ROUTES FROM WASHINGTON.

<i>To Baltimore, by Stage.</i>		Vansville,	8 14
Bladensburg,	6	Elkridge Landing,	15 29

Baltimore, 8 37

To Dover, Del.

Bladensburg 6

Pawtuxet R., 20 26

Annapolis, 14 40

Broad Cr. (by water,) 12 52

Sharktwn, 4 56

Queenstown, 8 64

Centreville, 7 71

Georgetown, 25 96

Dover, 8 104

To Point Lookout.

Welby, 7

Piscataway, 8 15

Port Tobacco, 14 29

Newport, 13 42

Chaytico, 10 52

Leonardtwn, 5 57

Great Mills, 11 68

St. Inigocs, 7 75

Pt. Lookout, 10 85

To Richmond, Va.

Alexandria, 9

Occoquan, 17 26

Dumfries, 9 35

Aquia, 9 44

Fredericksburg, 14 58

Bowlinggreen, 22 80

Hanover C. H. 23 103

Richmond, 19 122

To Winchester, Va.

Alexandria, 9

Fairfax C. H. 14 23

Aldie, 24 47

Upperville, 14 61

Millwood, 10 71

Winchester, 13 84

To Virginia Springs, by Stage.

Alexandria, 9

Fairfax C. H. 15 24

Centreville, 8 32

Bull Run, 3 35

Buckland Mills, 11 46

New Baltimore, 4 50

Warrenton, 6 56

Lee's Sulphur Sp. 6 62

Jefferson, 3 65

Fairfax C. H. 12 77

Cedar Mt. 6 83

Rapidan, 6 89

Orange C. H. 7 96

(Thence to Montpelier,
seat of Mr. Madison,
5 miles.)

Gordonsville, 8 104

Monticello, 16 120

Charlottesville and
University of Va. { 3 123

York, 19 142

Waynesboro, 6 148

Staunton, 12 160

Jennings N. Mt. 17 177

Cloverdale, 12 189

Green Valley, 11 200

Warm Springs, 13 213

Hot Springs, 5 218

Jackson River, 9 227

White Sulphur Sp. 29 256

(Thence to Sweet Sul-
phur Sp. 18 miles.)

Sweet Sulphur Sp. 28 284

Salt Sulphur Sp. 1 285

Red Sulphur Spr.	14 299	Mathew's Point,	8 58
(See Warm Spring, Sweet Sulphur Springs, &c.)		Cedar Pt.	7 65
		Washington's Birth place,	11 76
<i>To Frederick, Md.</i>		Ragged Point,	15 91
Simonsville,	7	Pt. Lookout,	16 107
Rockville,	7 14	Patuxent R.	20 127
Seneca,	7 21	Sharp's Island,	22 149
Middlebrook,	5 26	Herring Bay,	10 159
Hyattstown,	8 34	Bodkin Pt.	32 191
Frederick,	11 45	Baltimore,	13 204

*To Baltimore, by Steam
Boat.*

Alexandria,	8
Mount Vernon,	9 17
Crane Island,	5 22
Cook's Ferry,	13 35
Boyd's Hole,	15 50

To Harper's Ferry, by Canal.

Great Falls,	13
Seneca Creek,	10 23
Peter's Quarry,	17 40
Monocacy R.	5 45
Cotoctin Cr.	12 57
Harper's Ferry,	12 69

Washitta R., Ark. (241.)	Weatlotucko, Ga. (285.)
Washitta R., Lou. (278.)	Webbville, Fl. (314.)
Waterford, Me. (39.)	Well, K. (189.)
Waterford, N. Y. (83.)	Wellfleet, Mass. (112.)
Waterford, Pa. (102.)	Wellsboro, Pa. (105.)
Waterford, Pa. (131.)	Wells, Me. (63.)
Waterford, O. (151.)	Wells, Pa. (156.)
Waterholes, Miss. (296.)	Wentworth, N. H. (62.)
Waterloo, Ala. (246.)	Wentworth, N. C. (215.)
Watertown, N. Y. (58.)	Westminster, Vt. (61.)
Watertown, Ct. (109.)	Westminster, Md. (156.)
Waynesboro, T. (227.)	Westport, Md. (153.)
Waynesboro, G. (272.)	West Point, N. Y. (109.)
Waynesboro, N. C. (236.)	Weston, Va. (152.)
Waynesville, N. C. (232.)	Westville, Miss. (296.)
Waynesburg, Pa. (152.)	West Union, O. (170.)
Wayne, Ind. (97.)	W. Chester, Pa. (157.)
Wayne, Pa. (133.)	West, N. Y. (57.)
Weathersford, Ala. (284.)	Weymouth, N. J. (158.)

Wheeling, Va. (128.) This town is not only important as it regards population, but is also the leading point in one of the great thoroughfares of this section of the United States. Its population in 1830, was 5,221, but the number has increased considerably since that period. The national road leading from the Cumberland to the western capitals, passes through Wheeling; at this point emigrants and travellers embark on board of steam boats for every part of the western country.

ROUTES FROM WHEELING.

<i>To Baltimore, by the National Road.</i>		<i>To Chillicothe.</i>	
W. Alexandria, Pa.	16	Zanesville, as above,	80
Claysville,	6 22	Union,	9 89
Washington,	9 31	Somerset,	9 98
Hillsboro,	12 43	Rushville,	8 106
Brownsville,	11 54	Lancaster,	10 116
Union,	12 66	Tarlton,	14 130
Smythfield,	21 87	Kingston,	8 138
Mt. Pleasant, Md.	29 116	Chillicothe,	12 150
Cumberland,	10 126		
Prattsville,	21 147	<i>To Wooster, O.</i>	
Hancock,	18 165	Harrisville,	13
Williamsport,	27 192	Cadiz,	9 22
Boonsboro,	12 204	New Philadelphia,	33 55
Frederick,	16 220	Dover, on Canal,	3 58
Baltimore, by R. R.	59 279	Paintville,	18 76
		Wooster,	16 92
<i>To Columbus, O. by the National Road.</i>		<i>To Pittsburg.</i>	
St. Clairsville,	10	Washington, Pa.	31
Morristown,	12 22	Canonsburg,	7 38
Fairview,	12 34	Birmingham,	17 55
Washington,	14 48	Pittsburg,	1 56
Cambridge,	7 55		
Norwich,	15 70	<i>To Pittsburg, by Steam Boat.</i>	
Zanesville,	10 80	Warrenton,	8
Hebron,	27 107	Wellsburg,	6 14
Columbus,	28 135	Steubenville,	7 21

Fawcettstown,	22 43	Point Pleasant, Va.	29 170
Beaver,	19 62	Gallipolis,	3 173
Economy,	9 71	Guyandot,	34 207
Middletown,	9 80	Burlington,	7 214
Pittsburg,	11 91	Portsmouth,	41 255
		Manchester,	36 291
		Maysville,	10 301
<i>To Cincinnati, by S. Boat.</i>		Ripley,	7 308
Elizabethtown,	13	Augusta,	9 317
Sistersville,	35 48	Point Pleasant, O.	15 332
Newport,	17 65	Cincinnati,	26 358
Marietta,	16 81	(For continuation to N. Or-	
Parkersburg,	13 94	leans, see "Cincinnati.")	
Bellville,	17 111		
Letart's Rapids,	30 141		

White Apple, Miss. (295.)	White Plains, N. Y. (103.)
Whitehall, N. Y. (60.)	White River, Ind. (123.)
White Hills, N. H. (38.)	White R., Ark. (201.)

White Sulphur Spring, Va. (194,) in Greenbrier county, a place of fashionable resort during the months of July, August and September, and the most celebrated among the innumerable mineral springs, which abound in the central parts of Virginia. The water is highly charged with sulphuretted hydrogen gas, which affects the atmosphere at night, to a considerable distance around the spring.

Wickford, R. I. (111.)	Williamston, Vt. (37.)
Wilderness, Va. (176.)	Williamston, Mass. (83.)
Wilford, Ala. (298.)	Williamston, N. C. (237.)
Wilkesbarre, Pa. (107.)	Williamstown, N. Y. (34.)
Wilkesville, N. C. (213.)	Williams, Ark. (259.)
Williamsburg, O. (149.)	Williams, Ala. (311.)
Williamsburg, Va. (198.)	Williamsport, K. (169.)
Williamsburg, T. (209.)	Williston, Vt. (37.)
Williamsburg, K. (210.)	Willowgrove, Pa. (133.)
Williamsburg, Miss. (297.)	Willstown, Ala. (249.)
Williamsboro, N. C. (216.)	Wilmington, Vt. (84.)
Williamsport, Pa. (105.)	Wilmington, O. (126.)
Williamsport, Ind. (121.)	Wilmington, O. (149.)

Wilmington, Del. (157,) the metropolis of the state of Delaware. Population in 1830, 6,628; is now probably 8,000. The public buildings are a city hall, two market houses, three banks, alms house, arsenal, 13 churches, &c. There are in and about Wilmington upwards of 100 extensive manufactories, chiefly on the Brandywine creek. The Brandywine springs are situated about 5 miles west of Wilmington.

ROUTES FROM WILMINGTON.

<i>To Philadelphia, by Stage.</i>		St. George's,	3 15
Chester,	13	Trap,	4 19
Darby,	9 21	Cantwell's,	4 23
Philadelphia,	6 28	Smyrna,	10 33
—		Hamsville,	7 40
<i>To Baltimore, by Stage.</i>		Dover,	5 45
Christiana,	9	—	
Elkton,	11 20	<i>To Philadelphia, by Steam</i>	
Havre de Grace,	16 36	<i>Boat.</i>	
Hartford,	11 47	Delaware R.	3
Gunpowder,	10 57	Marcus Hook,	8 11
Baltimore,	15 72	Chester,	4 15
—		Lazaretto,	5 20
<i>To Dover, Del.</i>		Fort Mifflin,	5 25
New Castle,	5	Gloucester Point,	5 30
Red Lion,	7 12	Philadelphia,	3 33

Wilsons, Miss. (264.)	Windsor, Vt. (61.)
Wilshire, O. (124.)	Windsor, Ct. (110.)
Winchendon, Mass. (84.)	Windsor, N. C. (237.)
Winchester, Ct. (109.)	Winsboro, S. C. (253.)
Winchester, O. (124.)	Winyaw Bay, S. C. (274.)
Winchester, Va. (154.)	Wiscasset, Me. (64.)
Winchester, K. (169.)	Wisconsin R., Mich. (44.)
Winchester, T. (228.)	Witamky, Fl. (329.)
Winchester, Miss. (298.)	Womelsdorf, Pa. (132.)
Wind Gap, Pa. (133.)	Woodbury, N. J. (157.)
Windham, Me. (63.)	Woodsfield, O. (151.)
Windham, Ct. (110.)	Woodstock, Me. (39.)

Woodstock, Vt. (61.)	Wooster, O. (126.)
Woodstock, Va. (175.)	Worcester, Mass. (85.)
Woodville, Va. (175.)	Worthington, O. (125.)
Woodville, Va. (197.)	Wyliesburg, Va. (216.)
Woodville, Miss. (295.)	Wynton, N. C. (217.)
Woodville, Lou. (324.)	Wyoming, Pa. (107.)

Wisconsin, Territory of, is divided into — counties. Population, (1837,) about 20,000. Area, 267,850 square miles. Capital, Burlington. Lat. $40^{\circ} 62' N.$ Long. $14^{\circ} 05' W.$

Government.—Governor appointed by the President and Senate; and Secretary, who continue in office two years.

The judicial, as well as the executive officers of the Territory are chosen by the president of the U. States, by and with the consent of the Senate.

Physical Structure.—Extending from the Lat. of $40^{\circ} 25'$ to 49° North, with an area equal in extent to four or five of the bordering states, the Territory of Wisconsin possesses almost every variety of soil—nothing deserving the name of mountain is found within its limits, and, with the exception of the innumerable lakes and swamps which abound in the northern part of the Territory, every part of its surface is susceptible of cultivation. Even in the lead districts, where fertility is scarcely looked for, the agricultural products are in no wise inferior to those of other sections of the country.

Mines of lead have for many years been worked to great advantage. Copper ore has also been recently found in great abundance, and of superior quality.

X.

Xenia, O. (149.)

Y.

Yadkin R., N. C. (213.)	York, Pa. (156.)
Yakunnee, Miss. (282.)	York, Va. (198.)
Yancyville, Va. (196.)	York H., P. (132.)
Yazoo R., Miss. (263.)	York R., Va. (198.)
York, or Toronto, U. C. (54.)	Yorkville, S. C. (253.)
York, Me. (63.)	Youngs, Il. (165.)
York, Il. (145.)	

Z.

Zanesville, O. (150.)

T A B L E
OF THE COMPARATIVE VALUE OF MONEY,
 IN
 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES OF EUROPE, ESTIMATED
 IN DOLLARS AND CENTS.
The fractional parts of the cents are decimals.

GREAT BRITAIN.		HOLLAND.	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Farthing	00,46	Stiver	01,94
Penny	01,85	Scalin,	11,64
Groat	07,40	Guilder, or Florin	38,80
Shilling	22,22	Rix dollar,	97,00
Crown, or 5 shillings	1 11,16	Ducat	2 07,86
Sovereign, or pound	4 44,44	Gold Ducat	8 00,00
Guinea, 21 shillings	4 66,66		
		PORTUGAL.	
		Re	00,12
		Vinton	02,50
FRANCE.		Testoon	12,50
Denier,	00,08	Crusade of ex	50,00
Sol, or 12 deniers,	00,92	Milre*	1 25,00
Livre Tournois, or		Moidore	6 00,00
20 sols	18,52	Joannese	8 00,00
Ecu, or crown, 6			
livres	1 10,00	ITALY.	
Pistole,* 10 livres	1 85,17	Soldi,	00,80
Louis d'or	4 44,44	Chevelet	03,18
Franc	18,74	Lire*	15,92
Five fracs,	93,70	Testoon	23,88
		Croisade	79,60
SPAIN.		Pezzo of ex*	92,60
Maravadie*	00,30	Genouine,	1 36,12
Rial	10,00	Pistole,	3 20,00
Pistarine,	20,00		
Piaster of ex*	80,00	SWITZERLAND.	
Dollar,	1 00,00	Fenning	00,24
Ducat of ex*	1 10,00	Cruitzer,	00,92
Pistole,	3 60,00		

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