



COLTON'S DELAWARE AND MARYLAND

PUBLISHED BY G.W. COLTON & Co. No. 12 WILLIAM ST. NEW YORK.

POPULATION OF GEORGETOWN 1850.
 Whites 6,081
 Free Colored 1,560
 Slaves 725
 Total 8,366

POPULATION OF WASHINGTON CITY 1850.
 Whites 29,815
 Free Colored 8,073
 Slaves 2,113
 Total 40,001

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

REFERENCES.

1. Capitol	6. Land Office	11. Smithsonian Institute
2. Presidents House	7. General Post Office	12. National Observatory
3. State Department	8. Patent Office	
4. War	9. City Hall	
5. Navy	10. Smithsonian Institute	
6. Treasury	11. Washington Monument	
7. Department of Interior	12. National Observatory	

Entered according to Act of Congress in the Year 1855 by J.H. Colton & Co. in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.

- EXPLANATIONS.**
- Rail Roads
 - Common Roads
 - Canals
 - State Capitals ANNAPOLIS & DOVER
 - Cities BALTIMORE
 - County Towns HAGERSTOWN
 - Hundreds Milford
 - Villages P.O. &c Berlin, Concord

The boundary between Pennsylvania Delaware and Maryland, commonly called Mason & Dixon's Line was projected from the observations of Mason & Dixon and L. Col. J. D. Graham viz. commencing at Cape Henlopen in Lat. 38° 27' 34" and running on that parallel to a point midway between the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays thence on a line tangent to a circle the radius of which is twelve English statute miles from the center of the Court House at New Castle Del. to its intersection with said circle, thence due north until reaching a point fifteen statute miles south of the parallel of the most southern point of the City of Philadelphia thence due west on the parallel of 39° 43' 16".