

ABBREVIATIONS MADE USE OF IN THIS WORK.

bor.	Borough.	mi.	Miles.	Pa.	Pennsylvania.
cap.	Capital.	Mass.	Massachusetts.	Pop.	Population.
C. H.	Court House.	Me.	Maine.	r.	River.
co.	County.	Mich.	Michigan.	R. I.	Rhode Island.
Ct. or Con.	Connecticut.	Mis.	Mississippi.	S. C.	South Carolina.
Del.	Delaware.	Miso.	Missouri.	sup.	Superior town.
D. C.	District of Columbia.	mt.	Mountain.	sq. mi.	Square miles.
isl.	Island.	Md.	Maryland.	Ten.	Tennessee.
Il.	Illinois.	N. H.	New Hampshire.	t.	Town or Township.
In.	Indiana.	N. C.	North Carolina.	Va.	Virginia.
Ken.	Kentucky.	N. J.	New Jersey.	U. S.	United States.
La.	Louisiana.	N. Y.	New York.	v.	Village.
L. C.	Lower Canada.	No.	Number.	Vt.	Vermont.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

When the population is expressed without a date, it is for 1830.

In the six New England states, and also in the state of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, the counties are subdivided into *townships*, and in Delaware, into *hundreds*; but in the rest of the states no such subdivision as that of township is known.

In the New England states these townships are commonly styled *towns*. They differ considerably in size; generally varying from about 5 to 6 miles square. In South Carolina the state is divided into *districts* instead of counties, and in Louisiana these divisions are termed *parishes*. In New England the principal village almost always takes the name of the township in which it is situated. In the states of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, the towns or villages commonly take different names from the townships in which they are situated. In the states south of Pennsylvania, and the Ohio river, the word *town* is used for a compact collection of houses.