

A MAP OF the COUNTY of PHILADELPHIA

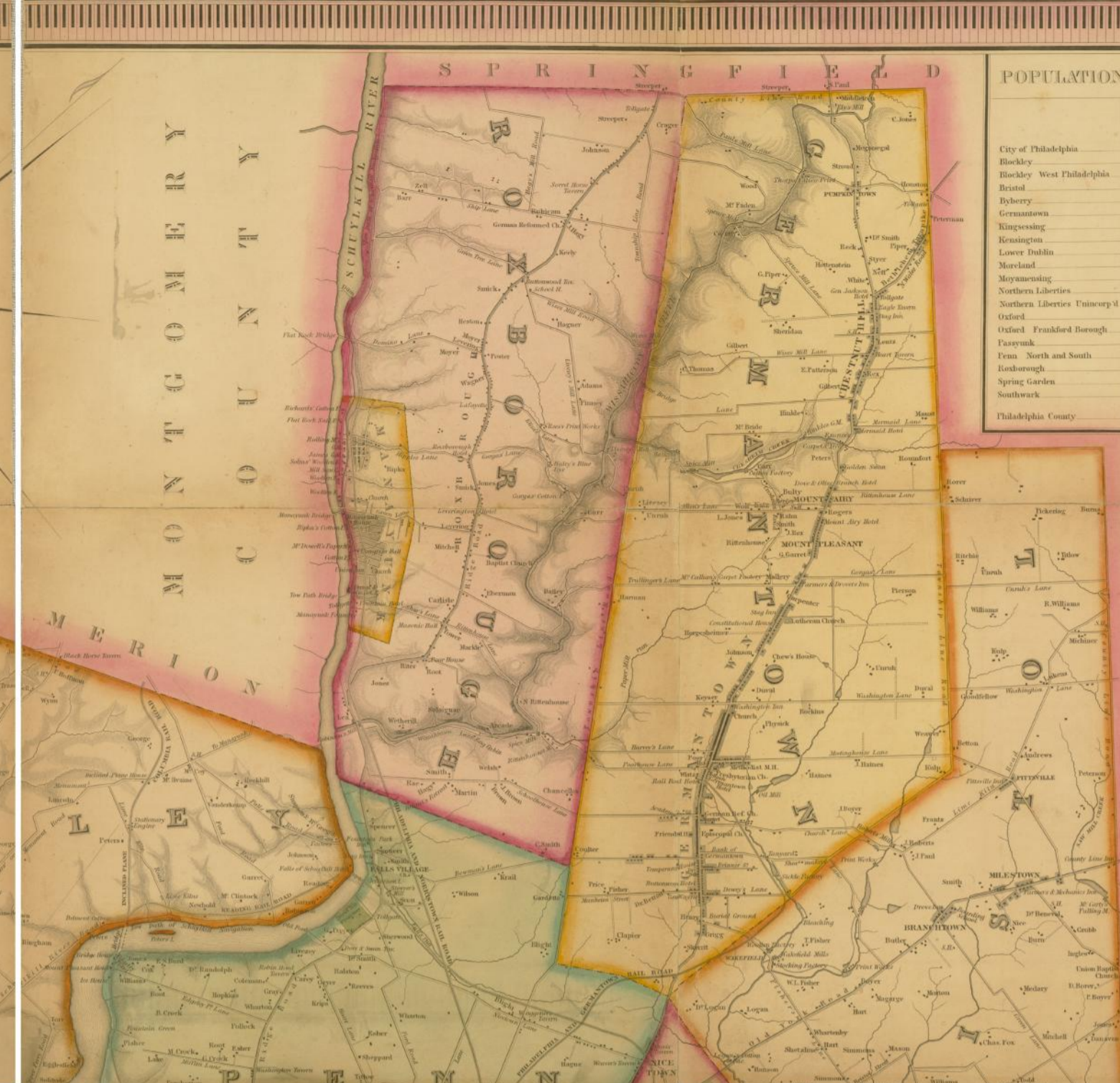
FROM ACTUAL SURVEY.

MADE UNDER
the direction of CHARLES ELLET JR. Civil Engineer,
and in accordance
with the Act of Assembly passed
June 30th. 1839.

Philadelphia. Published by Charles Ellet, Junr.

Scale
2 1/2 INCHES TO A MILE.

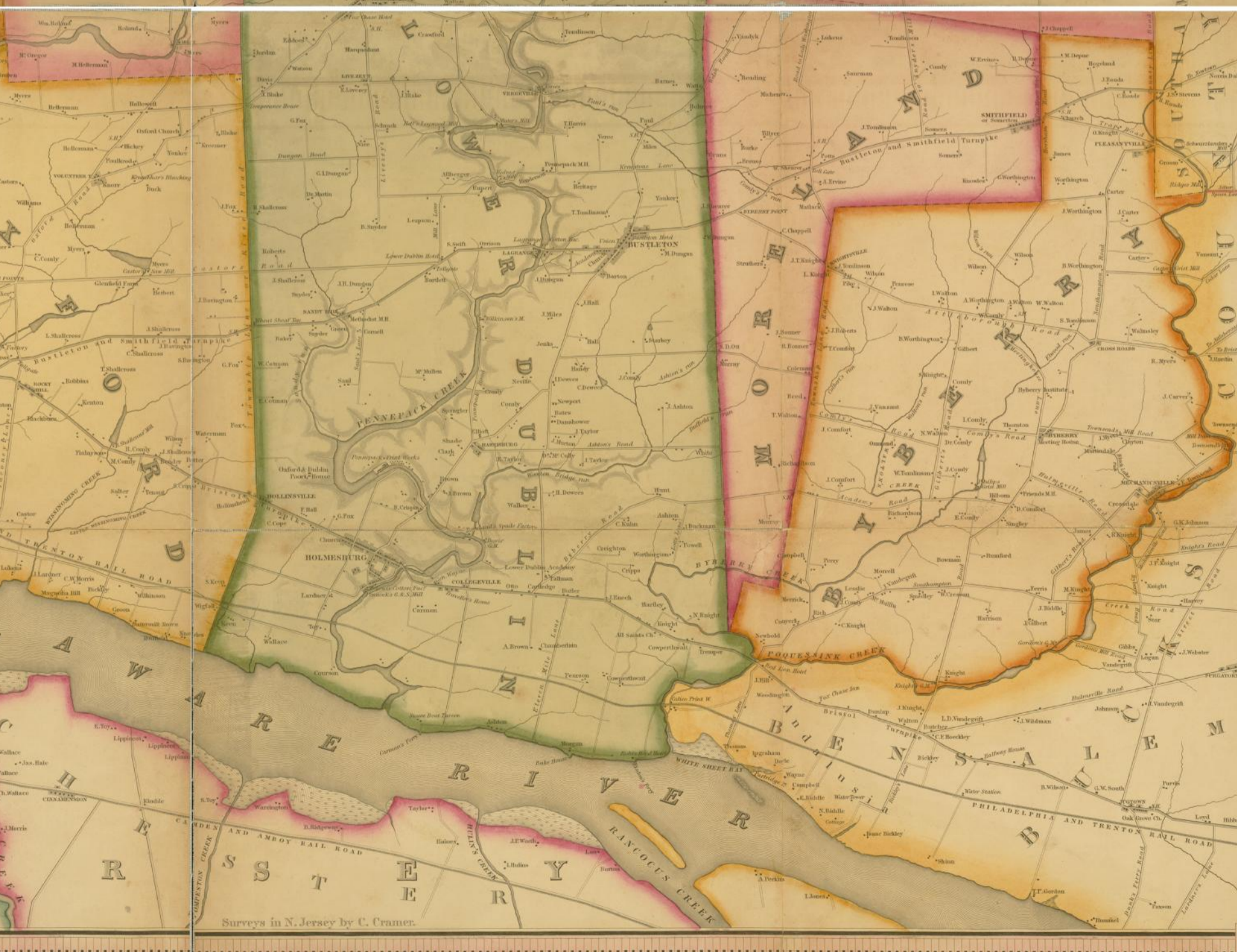
Surveyor D. H. Kennedy. Draughtsman C. Crane.
Engraver J. H. Young.



POPULATION OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY IN 1840

	WHITE	CHIEFLY	FREE	SLAVES	TOTAL	MALES	FEMALES
City of Philadelphia	37,220	41,200	3,860	6,120	88,400	42,200	46,200
Bucksley West Philadelphia	1,300	1,225	153	366	2,994	1,511	1,483
Bristol	842	841	31	1,754	3,468	1,814	1,654
Delaware	302	400	31	1,625	2,358	1,211	1,147
Greenwich	2,560	2,555	46	3,452	5,613	2,870	2,743
Kingessing	385	560	892	92	1,839	915	924
Kingessing	1,839	1,839	206	212	2,256	1,128	1,128
Lower Merion	1,613	1,575	58	450	3,296	1,648	1,648
Morland	220	230	7	409	866	433	433
Myrmaning	1,275	1,600	1,474	2,872	5,221	2,611	2,610
Northern Liberties	15,770	17,600	824	62	34,256	17,128	17,128
Northern Liberties Outward	1,005	1,353	35	26	2,419	1,209	1,210
Upper Merion	246	719	34	23	1,022	511	511
Upper Merion	1,042	1,120	34	80	2,276	1,138	1,138
Fairmount	347	724	17	6	1,094	547	547
Lower North and South	1,659	1,557	58	45	3,319	1,659	1,660
Lower North and South	1,250	1,267	38	19	2,574	1,287	1,287
Spring Garden	12,313	14,807	663	292	27,989	13,639	14,350
Southwest	12,200	13,900	363	400	27,863	13,931	13,932
Philadelphia County	101,887	126,387	8,338	10,347	246,959	123,483	123,476

DESCRIPTION &c.
The County of Philadelphia is one of the oldest in the State of Pennsylvania, having been established immediately after the settlement of the colony, and until the year 1751, it included Montgomery County within its limits. On the south coast it is bounded by Delaware River, north east by Bucks County, north west by Montgomery County, and south west by Delaware County.
The superficial area of the county is 1294 square miles or about 82,700 acres, its length is 23 miles, and average breadth 3 1/2 miles. It is watered by the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers, and the various creeks which flow into them; of these the Pennypack, Popponessink, Frankford, Darby, Gallop, and Wissahickon are the principal; all these streams afford a considerable water power, and numerous mills and factories are established on their banks.
The county is almost altogether of primitive formation. Productive flats generally extend along the lower parts of the water courses, but the banks frequently present high rocky elevations, and are adorned with elegant country seats, or well cultivated farms. The soil is diversified, but for the most part is of a highly productive character.
The appearance of the northern and southern portions is strongly contrasted; the former being chiefly diversified by hill and dale, and the latter presenting extensive ranges of rich meadows, which have been recovered from the borders of the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers.
The City of Philadelphia is the capital of the county. It is 100 miles from the sea by the course of the Delaware river, 135 N. E. from Washington, and 30 E. by S. from Harrisburg. The High School observatory near the intersection of Broad and Market streets is in Lat. 39° 57' 40" N. Long. 75° 19' 23" W. from Greenwich.
The City was founded by Wm. Penn in the year 1682, 1774 the first Congress met here, in 1776 the Declaration of Independence was framed and adopted, and in 1787 the Constitution of the United States was framed. The population of the City and Suburbs amounted in 1840, to 122,133, having increased in 60 years from 30,000, the estimated number in 1780.



Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1839, by Charles Ellet, Junr. in the clerk's office of the district court of the eastern district of Pennsylvania.