DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CHARLES D. WALCOTT, DIRECTOR

A

GAZETTEER OF DELAWARE

BY

HENRY GANNETT

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, for publication as a bulletin, a gazetteer of Delaware.

Very respectfully,

HENRY GANNETT,.
Geographer.

Hon. CHARLES D. WALCOTT,
Director United States Geological Survey.
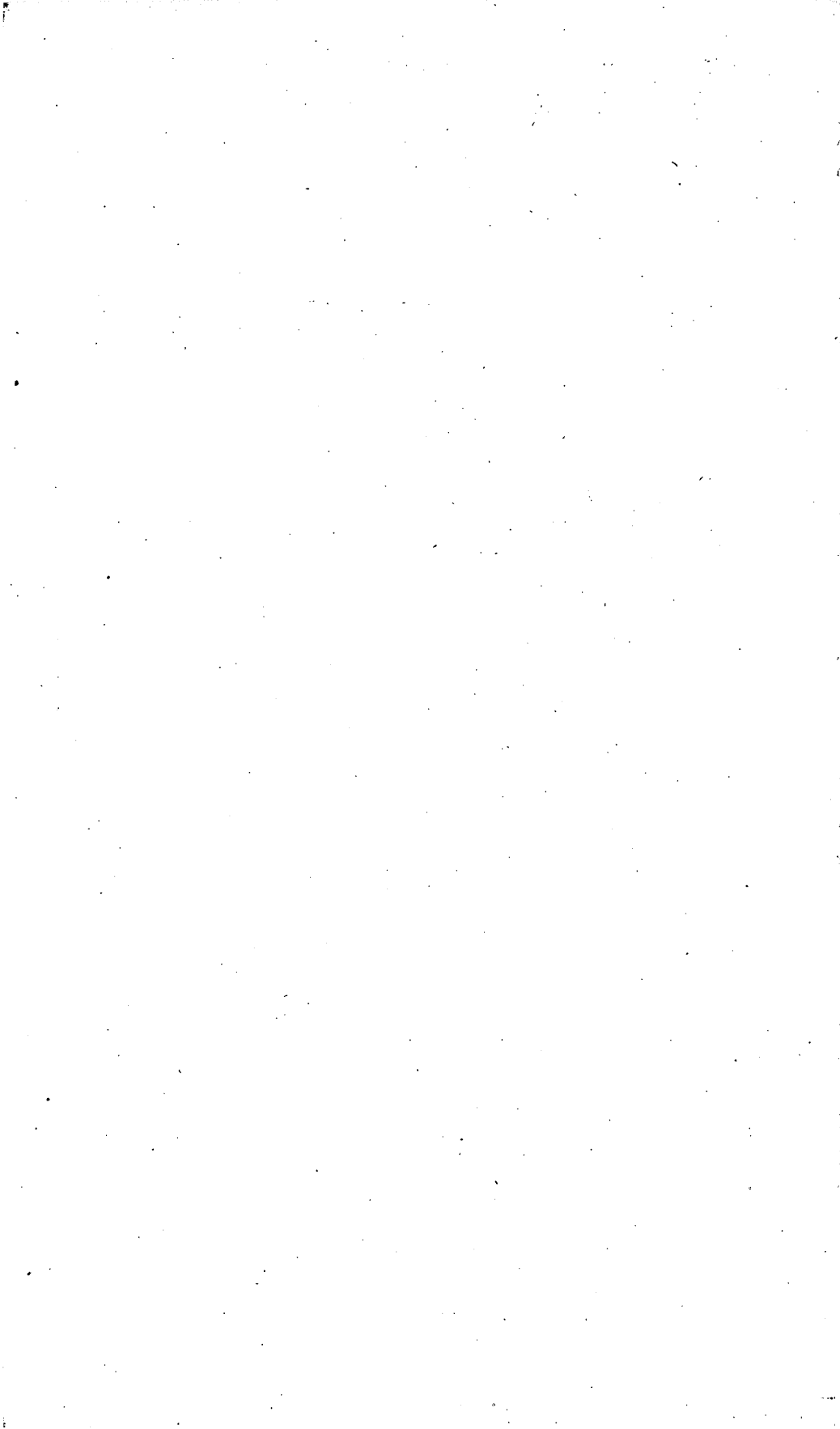
A GAZETTEER OF DELAWARE.

By HENRY GANNETT.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE.

Delaware is one of the Middle States, and borders upon Delaware Bay and the Atlantic Ocean between latitudes 38° 30' and 39° 45', and between longitudes 75° 00' and 75° 50'. The east boundary of the State is Delaware Bay and the Atlantic Ocean. The south boundary is a line beginning at Cape Henlopen—as the name was originally applied—in latitude 38° 27', and running due west 34 miles 309 perches. The west boundary is a straight line, commencing at the westernmost point on the southern boundary and running northward 81 miles 78 chains and 30 links until it touches and makes a tangent to the western periphery of a circle with a radius of 12 statute miles from the center of the town of Newcastle. The north boundary is the periphery of this circle as far as Delaware River.

Delaware was first settled by the Dutch in 1629. In 1638 the Swedes made a settlement and held the colony until 1655, when it was surrendered to the Dutch. In 1664 this region, with the other Dutch possessions, was acquired by the Duke of York. In 1682 this territory passed from the Duke of York to William Penn by deed, and was held by him until 1701, when he granted it a charter enabling its people to set up a separate government. Delaware is one of the thirteen original States, and was the first to adopt the Constitution, taking this step December 7, 1787.

The population of the State in 1900 was 184,735. The following table gives the population at each census since 1790:

Population of Delaware at each census since 1790.

1790	59,096
1800	64,273
1810	72,674
1820	72,749
1830	76,748
1840	78,085
1850	91,532
1860	112,216
1870	125,015
1880	146,608
1890	168,493
1900	184,735

The density of population in 1900 was 94.3 inhabitants to a square mile. The chief city is Wilmington, with a population of 76,508 in 1900; the capital is Dover, with a population of 3,329 in 1900. The urban population in 1900 amounted to about 54 per cent. As to sexes, the population is divided in the proportion of 51 males to 49 females. The State contains 30,697 negroes, five-sixths of the population being white, while one-sixth is colored. The proportion of foreign born is small, only 7.5 per cent of the inhabitants being foreign born, to 92.5 per cent native born.

Of the total population 10 years of age and over, 12 per cent were unable to read and write. This illiteracy was, however, found mainly among negroes. The illiterate element of the whites consisted of only 7 per cent of the whole number, while that of the negroes constituted 38 per cent. Of the total population over 15 years of age, 36 per cent were single, 55 per cent married, 8 per cent widowed, and 0.2 per cent divorced.

Of the entire number of inhabitants over 10 years of age, almost exactly one-half were engaged in gainful occupations. Of the males not less than 81 per cent were wage-earners, and of the females 18 per cent. The wage-earners were distributed in the following proportions among the five grand divisions of occupations:

Proportions of wage-earners in Delaware in 1900.

	Per cent.
Agriculture	26
Professions	4
Domestic and personal service	23
Trade and transportation	16
Manufacturing	31

In 1900 there were 9,687 farms in the State, of which more than nine-tenths were operated by white farmers. Of the entire number of farms, just one-half were operated by their owners and the other half by tenants. The area of land in farms was 1,066,228 acres, of which 754,010 acres were improved. The average size of the farms was 110 acres, which is considerably less than the average of the country. The improved area amounted to 71 per cent of the total farm area and 60 per cent of the total area of the State. The value of all the farm property was $40,697,654, of which $34,436,040 consisted of land and buildings, $2,150,560 of farm implements and machinery, and $4,111,054 of live stock. The farm products were valued at $9,290,777. The average value per farm of all farm property was $4,201, and the value of products per farm was $959. The following table gives the number of animals upon farms:

Animals on farms in Delaware in 1900.

Meat cattle	54, 180
Horses	29, 722
Mules	4, 745
Sheep	11, 765
Swine	46, 732

The following table gives the amounts of farm products in 1900:

Farm products of Delaware in 1900.

Corn	bushels..	4, 736, 580
Wheat	do....	1, 870, 570
Oats	do....	131, 960
Hay and other forage	tons.....	128, 193
Potatoes	bushels..	414, 610
Sweet potatoes	do....	222, 165
Dairy products		$1, 092, 807

The total number of manufacturing establishments in the State in 1900 was 1,417, with a total capital of $41,203,239 and 22,303 employees. The wages paid annually amounted to $9,259,661, the value of materials to $26,652,601, and the value of products to $45,387,630.

GAZETTEER.

Angola; post village in Sussex County near the coast.

Appoquinimink; small creek in Newcastle County, which flows eastward into Delaware Bay.

Argo; post village in Sussex County.

Armstrong; railroad station in Newcastle County on Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Ashland; post village in Newcastle County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Bacons; post village in Sussex County.

Bayard; post village in Sussex County.

Bayville; post village in Sussex County.

Bear; post village in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Beavervalley; small town in Newcastle County, near Wilmington.

Bellevue; post village in Newcastle County on Delaware River and on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Berrytown; village in Kent County.

Bethel; post village in Sussex County.

Bingham; station in Kent County on the Baltimore and Delaware Bay Railroad.

Blackbird; creek, a small left-hand branch of Duck Creek, a tributary of Delaware River.

Blackbird; post village in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Blackistone; village in Kent County.

Blackwater; village in Sussex County.

Blades; post village in Sussex County.

Blanchard; post village in Sussex County on the Queen Anne's Railroad.

Bombay; hook, a point in Kent County projecting into Delaware Bay.

Bombay Hook; island in Kent County; it has Delaware Bay on the east, and is divided from the mainland by Duck Creek.

Bowers; village in Kent County.

Brandywine; post village in Newcastle County in the northernmost hundred in the State.

Brenford; post village in Kent County, 8 miles north of Dover, on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Bridgeville; town in Sussex County, near Nanticoke River, on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 613.

Broad; creek, a small left-hand tributary to Nanticoke River.

Broad Kiln; small creek in Sussex County flowing into Delaware Bay.

Brownsville; village in Kent County.

Bunting; post village in Sussex County.

Camden; town in Kent County, near Dover. Population, 536.

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Cannon; post village in Sussex County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Canterbury; village in Kent County near Dover.

Carpenter; post village in Newcastle County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Carrcroft; post village in Newcastle County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Cedar; creek, rising in Sussex County and flowing east into Delaware Bay.

Cedar; island at entrance of Rehoboth Bay.

Cedar Creek; village in Sussex County.

Centerville; post village in Newcastle County near Wilmington.

Chambersville; village in Newcastle County.

Chestnut; hill in Newcastle County.   Elevation, 280 feet.

Cheswold; town in Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.   Population, 201.

Choate; post village in Newcastle County.

Christiana; creek, formed by Red Clay and White Clay creeks, which unite in Newcastle County.   It runs northeastward and enters Delaware River about 2 miles below Wilmington.

Christiana; post village in Newcastle County.

Clark; point in Kent County projecting into Delaware Bay.

Clarksville; post village in Sussex County.

Claymont; post village in Newcastle County on Delaware River and on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Clayton; town in Kent County on Duck Creek on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.   Population, 819.

Columbia; post village in Sussex County.

Concord; town in Newcastle County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Concord; post village in Sussex County near Nanticoke River.

Coochs Bridge; post village near Delaware City in Newcastle County, known as Cooch, on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Coolspring; post village in Sussex County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Coopers Corners; village in Kent County.

Corbit; station in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Cowgill; village in Kent County.

Cowmarsh; ditch, branch of Chotank River in Kent County.

Cranberry; branch, a tributary to Delaware Bay in Kent County.

Dagsboro; town in Sussex County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.   Population, 190.

Deakyneville; village in Newcastle County.

Deep; creek, a head fork of Nanticoke River in Sussex County.

Deepwater; marshy point in Kent County projecting into Delaware Bay.

Delaney; post village in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Delaware; bay, an inlet of the sea, or an estuary, through which Delaware River enters the Atlantic Ocean.   The entrance of the bay, which is between Cape May and Cape Henlopen, is about 13 miles wide and its length is about 55 miles.

Delaware; river, formed by two branches sometimes called the Coquago and the Popacton, which rise in New York near the northeastern border of Delaware County and unite at Hancock in the same county.   From this point it runs southeastward, forming the boundary between New York and Pennsylvania, until it reaches Port Jervis and touches the northern extremity of New Jersey. Here Kittatinny Mountain causes it to change its course and run southwestward along the base of that ridge to the Delaware Water Gap near Stroudsburg.   About

40 miles below Philadelphia it expands into an estuary called Delaware Bay. This river forms the entire boundary between New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The length of the main stream is estimated to be about 280 miles; the mean discharge, 18,619 second-feet at Lambertville, N. J.; navigable to Trenton. Drainage area, 12,012 square miles.

Delaware City; city in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad, situated on Delaware River where it merges into Delaware Bay, about 12 miles southwest of Wilmington. Population, 1,132.

Delmar; town in Sussex County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk and the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington railroads. Population, 444.

Dover; town and county seat of Kent County, situated on St. Jones Creek and on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad, about 6 miles west of Delaware Bay.

Downs Chapel; post village in Kent County.

Drawbridge; post village in Sussex County near Delaware Bay.

Drawyer; creek, a small tributary to Delaware Bay in Newcastle County.

Duck; creek, forms the boundary between Kent and Newcastle counties and empties into Delaware Bay.

Dupont; station in Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Dyke; branch, a tributary to Delaware Bay in Kent County.

Eagles Nest; landing on Smyrna River on boundary between Newcastle and Kent counties.

Edgemoor; post village in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad about 3 miles from Wilmington.

Edwardsville; village in Kent County.

Ellendale; post village in Sussex County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and the Queen Anne's railroads.

Elsmere; post village in Newcastle County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Fairmont; post village in Sussex County.

Farmington; post village in Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Farnhurst; post village in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Faulkland; post village in Newcastle County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Felton; town and post village in Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Fennimore; landing on Appoquinimink Creek in Newcastle County.

Fieldsboro; village in Newcastle County.

Forest; post village in Newcastle County.

Frankford; town in Sussex County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Frederica; town in Kent County on Murderkill Creek. Population, 706.

Georgetown; town and county seat of Sussex County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 1,658.

Glasgow; post village in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Goose; marshy point in Kent County projecting into Delaware Bay.

Granogue; post village in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway.

Gravelly Branch; creek, a head branch of Nanticoke River in Sussex County.

Green; branch of Smyrna River in Kent County.

Green Spring; village in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Greenville; post village in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway.

Greenwood; post village in Sussex County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and the Queen Anne's railroads.

Grubbs; post village in Newcastle County.

Gumboro; post village in Sussex County.

Guyencourt; post village in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway.

Hangmans Run; a small tributary to Delaware Bay in Newcastle County.

Harbeson; post village in Sussex County, known as Broadkill, on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Harrington; town in Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 1,242.

Hartly; post village in Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Hazlettville; village in Kent County.

Henlopen; cape on the eastern coast of Delaware at the entrance of Delaware Bay.

Henry Clay Factory; post village in Newcastle County.

Herring; small creek rising in Sussex County and flowing east into Rehoboth Bay.

Hickman; post village in Kent County on the Queen Anne's Railroad.

Hockessin; post village in Newcastle County.

Hollandville; village in Kent County.

Hollyoak; post village in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Hollyville; post village in Sussex County.

Houston Station; post village in Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Indian; river of Sussex County flowing eastward into the Atlantic Ocean.

Iron; hill in Newcastle County. Altitude, 340 feet.

Isaac; branch of St. Jones Creek in Kent County.

Keeney; station in Newcastle County on Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Kelleys; small island in Delaware Bay near the coast.

Kent; county, situated in the central part of the State, bounded on the east by Delaware Bay and drained by Choptank River and Duck and Mispillion creeks. The surface is extensively covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile; area, 615 square miles; population, 32,762; white, 25,017; negro, 7,738; foreign born, 626; county seat, Dover. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 6° 30′; the mean annual rainfall about 45 inches, and the mean annual temperature, about 50°. The county is traversed by the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Kenton; town and post village in Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 192.

Kirkwood; post village in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Knowles; post village in Sussex County.

Lambs; village in Sussex County.

Laurel; town in Sussex County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 825.

Lebanon; village in Kent County.

Leipsic; town in Kent County. Population, 305.

Lewes; creek, a very small branch rising in Sussex County and flowing north into Delaware Bay.

Lewes; town in Sussex County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and the Queen Anne's railroads. Population, 2,259.

Lincoln; post village in Sussex County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Lisbon; point in Newcastle County projecting into Delaware Bay.

Little; creek rising in Kent County and emptying into Delaware Bay.

Little Bombay Hook; small marshy island in Delaware Bay in Kent County near mouth of Delaware River.

Littlecreek; town in Kent County. Population, 259.

Little Duck; creek, a tributary to Delaware Bay in Kent County.

Love; creek, rises in Sussex County and empties into Rehoboth Bay.

Lowes Crossroads; village in Sussex County.

McClellandsville; post village in Newcastle County.

McDonough; post village in Newcastle County.

Magnolia; town in Kent County. Population, 208.

Marshallton; post village in Newcastle County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Marydel; village on boundary line between Delaware and Maryland on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Masten; village in Kent County.

Middle; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Indian River in Sussex County.

Middleford; post village in Sussex County on Nanticoke River.

Middletown; town in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 1,567.

Midway; post village in Sussex County.

Milford; town in Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 2,500.

Mill; creek, a branch of Smyrna River in Kent County.

Millsboro; town in Sussex County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 391.

Millville; post village in Sussex County.

Milton; town in Sussex County on the Queen Anne's Railroad. Population, 948.

Mispillion; small creek forming the boundary between Sussex and Kent counties and flowing into Delaware Bay.

Mission; village in Sussex County.

Montchanin; post village in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway.

Morris; branch of Smyrna River in Newcastle County.

Mount Cuba; post village in Newcastle County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Mount Pleasant; post village in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Mudstone; branch of St. Jones Creek in Kent County.

Murder Hill; small creek rising in Kent County and flowing into Delaware Bay.

Nanticoke; river, rises in Sussex County and runs southwestward into Maryland, where it forms the boundary between the counties of Dorchester and Wicomico, and enters Chesapeake Bay at the western extremity of the latter county. Length, 75 miles.

Nassau; post village in Sussex County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Newark; town in Newcastle County on the Baltimore and Ohio and the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington railroads. Population, 1,213.

Newcastle; city in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad, situated on the Delaware River. Population, 3,380.

Newcastle; county, the most northern of the State, bordering on Pennsylvania. It is bounded on the east by Delaware River and Bay and is drained by Brandy-

wine, Christiana, Red Clay, and Duck creeks. The surface is undulating; the soil is fertile. Area, 434 square miles. Population, 109,697; white, 93,454; negro, 16,197; foreign born, 12,916. County seat, Wilmington. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 6° 05′; the mean annual rainfall, 45 inches; and the temperature, 50° 00′. The county is traversed by the Baltimore and Ohio, the Philadelphia and Reading, and the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington railroads.

Newport; town in Newcastle County on Christiana Creek and on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Northwest; branch of Smyrna River in Newcastle County.

Noxontown; pond on headwaters of Appoquinimink Creek in Newcastle County.

Oakel; village in Sussex County.

Oakgrove; post village in Sussex County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Oakley; post village in Sussex County on the Queen Anne's Railroad.

Oceanview; post village in Sussex County near the ocean.

Odessa; town in Newcastle County on Appoquinimink Creek.

Omar; post village in Sussex County.

Overbrook; post village in Sussex County on the Queen Anne's Railroad.

Owens; post village in Sussex County on the Queen Anne's Railroad.

Pearson; village in Kent County.

Pepper; small creek emptying into Indian Bay in Sussex County.

Pepper; village in Sussex County.

Petersburg; village in Kent County.

Porter; post village in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Port Mahon; landing on shore of Delaware Bay in Kent County.

Port Penn; town in Newcastle County. Population, 304.

Price Corners; village in Newcastle County.

Prime Hook; creek, rising in Sussex County and emptying into Delaware Bay.

Providence; creek, a branch of Smyrna River in Newcastle County.

Puncheon; branch of St. Jones Creek in Kent County.

Ralph; post village in Sussex County.

Redden; post village in Sussex County on Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Red Lion; creek, a very small right-hand branch of Delaware River in Newcastle County.

Redlion; post village in Newcastle County.

Reedy; island at head of Delaware Bay.

Rehoboth; bay, on the coast about 10 miles south of Cape Henlopen, separated from the Atlantic Ocean by a narrow peninsula. It connects on the south with Indian River Bay.

Rehoboth; town in Sussex County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and the Queen Anne's railroads. Population, 198.

Reybold; station in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Risingsun; village in Kent County.

Robbins; post village in Sussex County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Robinsonville; post village in Sussex County.

Rockland; post village in Newcastle County on Brandywine Creek.

Roxana; post village in Sussex County.

St. Georges; town in Newcastle County. Population, 325.

St. Johns Branch; river, one of the small head branches of Nanticoke River.

St. Jones; creek, a small right-hand tributary to Delaware Bay in Kent County.

Sandtown; village in Kent County.

Sandy; point in Kent County projecting into Delaware Bay.

Scotts; village in Sussex County.

Seaford; town in Sussex County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 1,724.

Selbyville; post village in Sussex County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Seven Hickories; village in Kent County.

Sewell; branch of Chester River in Kent County.

Sheals Branch; small head branch of Indian River, rising in Sussex County.

Shortly; village in Sussex County.

Shorts; landing on Smyrna River on boundary between Newcastle and Kent counties.

Slaughter; village in Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Silver Run; small stream in Newcastle county tributary to Delaware Bay.

Smith; post village in Sussex County.

Smyrna; river, tributary to Delaware Bay on boundary between Newcastle and Kent counties.

Smyrna; town in Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 2,168.

Southwood; station in Newcastle County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Spring; creek, a tributary to Delaware Bay in Kent County.

Stanton; post village in Newcastle County, near Christiana Creek, on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and the Baltimore and Ohio railroads.

Stateroad; post village in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Stockley; post village in Sussex County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Summit Bridge; post village in Newcastle County on the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

Sussex; southernmost county, bordering on Maryland. It is bounded on the east by Delaware Bay and the Atlantic Ocean, and is drained by Nanticoke and Indian rivers and by Mispillion and other creeks. The surface is nearly level, and a large part of it is covered with forests. The soil is mostly fertile; area, 911 square miles. Population, 42,276; white, 35,504; negro, 6,762; foreign born, 268. County seat, Georgetown. The mean magnetic declination in 1900 was 5° 45′; the mean annual rainfall, 45 inches; and the temperature 50°. The county is traversed by the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and the Queen Anne's railroads.

Sycamore; post village in Sussex County.

Talleyville; post village in Newcastle County.

Tanners Branch; river, a small left-hand tributary to Choptank River, rising in Kent County.

Taylors Bridge; post village in Newcastle County.

Thomas Corners; village in Newcastle County.

Thompson; post village in Newcastle County on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Thompsonville; village in Kent County.

Thoroughfare; neck of land lying between Cedar Swamp and Smyrna River in Newcastle County.

Tidbury; creek, a branch of St. Jones Creek in Kent County.

Townsend; town in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 399.

Trinity; post village in Sussex County.

Union; village in Newcastle County.

Vance; neck of land lying between Silver River and Drawyer Creek in Newcastle County.

Vandyke; village in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Viola; post village in Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Walker; village in Newcastle County.

Waples; post village in Sussex County.

Ward; village in Sussex County.

Warwick; post village in Sussex County.

Westville; village in Kent County.

Whitesboro; post village in Sussex County on the Queen Anne's Railroad.

Whitesville; post village in Sussex County.

Wildcat; branch, a tributary to Choptank River in Kent County.

Williamsville; post village in Sussex County.

Willowgrove; village in Kent County.

Wilmington; city and county seat of Newcastle County. Population, 76,508. It is the port of entry, situated on the Delaware River and on the Brandywine and Christiana creeks which unite one-half mile from the river. It is on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, the Philadelphia and Reading, and the Baltimore and Ohio railroads.

**Winterthur**; post village in Newcastle County on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway.

Wooddale; post village in Newcastle County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Woodland; post village in Sussex County.

Woodside; post village in Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

Wyoming; town in Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 450.

Yorklyn; post village in Newcastle County on the Baltimore and Ohio.

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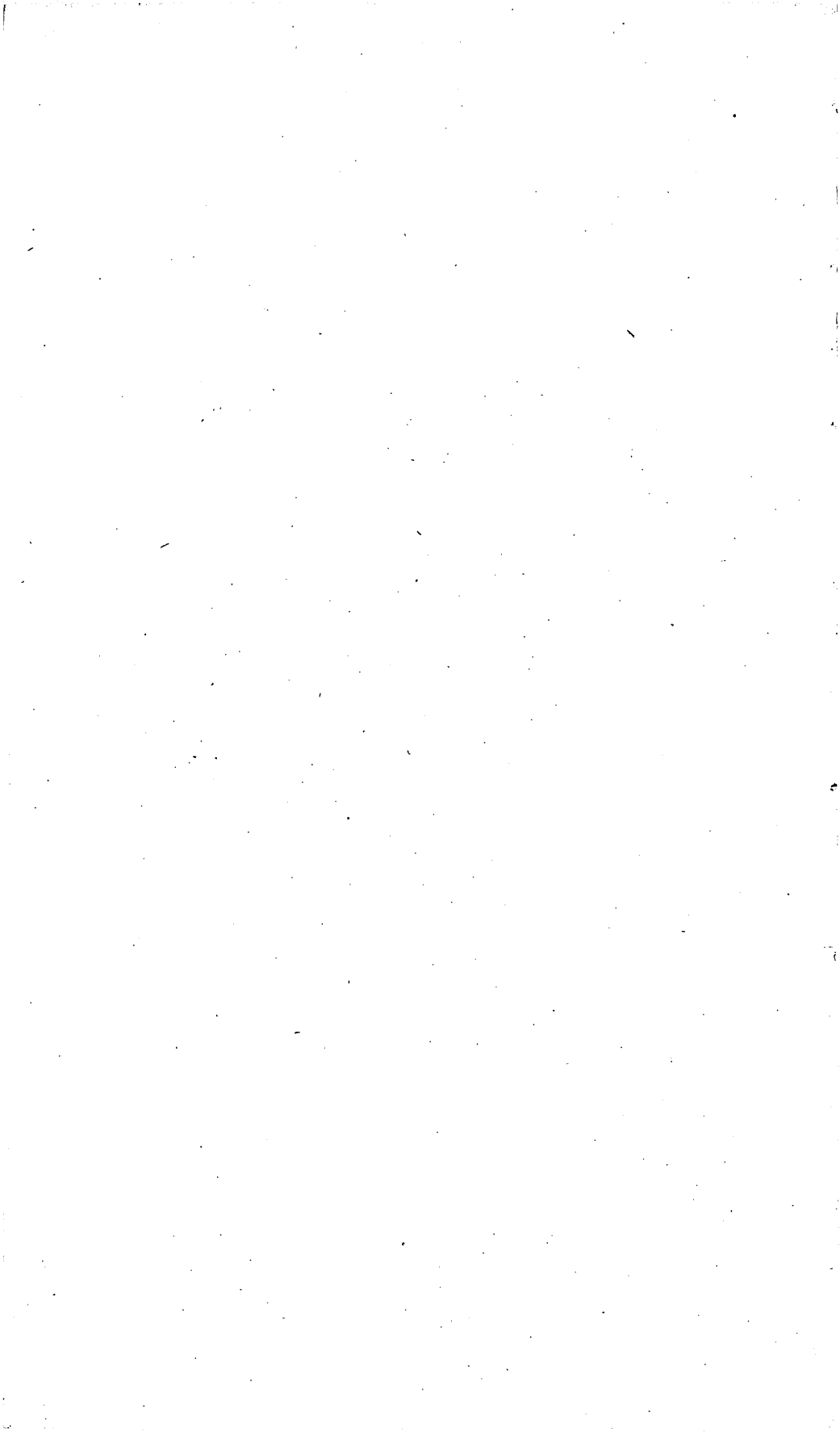
PUBLICATIONS OF UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The publications of the United States Geological Survey consist of (1) Annual Reports, (2) Monographs, (3) Professional Papers, (4) Bulletins, (5) Mineral Resources, (6) Water-Supply and Irrigation Papers, (7) Topographic Atlas of United States—folios and separate sheets thereof, (8) Geologic Atlas of United States—folios thereof. The classes numbered 2, 7, and 8 are sold at cost of publication; the others are distributed free. A circular giving complete lists may be had on application.

The Professional Papers, Bulletins, and Water-Supply Papers treat of a variety of subjects, and the total number issued is large. They have therefore been classified into the following series: A, Economic geology; B, Descriptive geology; C, Systematic geology and paleontology; D, Petrography and mineralogy; E, Chemistry and physics; F, Geography; G, Miscellaneous; H, Forestry; I, Irrigation; J, Water storage; K, Pumping water; L, Quality of water; M, General hydrographic investigations; N, Water power; O, Underground waters; P, Hydrographic progress reports. This bulletin is the thirty-eighth in Series F, the complete list of which follows (all are bulletins thus far):

SERIES F, GEOGRAPHY.

5. Dictionary of altitudes in United States, by Henry Gannett. 1884. 325 pp. (Out of stock; see Bulletin 160.)
6. Elevations in Dominion of Canada, by J. W. Spencer. 1884. 43 pp. (Out of stock.)
13. Boundaries of United States and of the several States and Territories, with historical sketch of territorial changes, by Henry Gannett. 1885. 135 pp. (Out of stock; see Bulletin 171.)
48. On form and position of sea level, by R. S. Woodward. 1888. 88 pp. (Out of stock.)
49. Latitudes and longitudes of certain points in Missouri, Kansas, and New Mexico, by R. S. Woodward. 1889. 133 pp.
50. Formulas and tables to facilitate the construction and use of maps, by R. S. Woodward. 1889. 124 pp. (Out of stock.)
70. Report on astronomical work of 1889 and 1890, by R. S. Woodward. 1890. 79 pp.
72. Altitudes between Lake Superior and Rocky Mountains, by Warren Upham. 1891. 229 pp.
76. Dictionary of altitudes in United States (second edition), by Henry Gannett. 1891. 393 pp. (Out of stock; see Bulletin 160.)
115. Geographic dictionary of Rhode Island, by Henry Gannett. 1894. 31 pp.
116. Geographic dictionary of Massachusetts, by Henry Gannett. 1894. 126 pp.
117. Geographic dictionary of Connecticut, by Henry Gannett. 1894. 67 pp.
118. Geographic dictionary of New Jersey, by Henry Gannett. 1894. 131 pp.
122. Results of primary triangulation, by Henry Gannett. 1894. 412 pp., 17 pls. (Out of stock.)
123. Dictionary of geographic positions, by Henry Gannett. 1895. 183 pp., 1 map. (Out of stock.)
154. Gazetteer of Kansas, by Henry Gannett. 1898. 246 pp., 6 pls.
160. Dictionary of altitudes in United States (third edition), by Henry Gannett. 1899. 775 pp. (Out of stock.)
166. Gazetteer of Utah, by Henry Gannett. 1900. 43 pp., 1 map.
169. Altitudes in Alaska, by Henry Gannett. 1900. 13 pp.
170. Survey of boundary line between Idaho and Montana from international boundary to crest of Bitterroot Mountains, by R. U. Goode. 1900. 67 pp., 14 pls.
171. Boundaries of United States and of the several States and Territories, with outline of history of all important changes of territory (second edition), by Henry Gannett. 1900. 142 pp., 53 pls. (Out of stock; see Bulletin 226.)
174. Survey of northwestern boundary of United States, 1857-1861, by Marcus Baker. 1900. 78 pp., 1 pl.
175. Triangulation and spirit leveling in Indian Territory, by C. H. Fitch. 1900. 141 pp., 1 pl.
181. Results of primary triangulation and primary traverse, fiscal year 1900-01, by H. M. Wilson, J. H. Renshawe, E. M. Douglas, and R. U. Goode. 1901. 240 pp., 1 map.
183. Gazetteer of Porto Rico, by Henry Gannett. 1901. 51 pp.

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185. Results of spirit leveling, fiscal year 1900-01, by H. M. Wilson, J. H. Renshawe, E. M. Douglas, and R. U. Goode. 1901. 219 pp.
187. Geographic dictionary of Alaska, by Marcus Baker. 1901. 446 pp. (Out of stock.)
190. Gazetteer of Texas, by Henry Gannett. 1902. 162 pp., 8 pls. (Out of stock.)
192. Gazetteer of Cuba, by Henry Gannett. 1902. 113 pp., 8 pls. (Out of stock.)
194. Northwest boundary of Texas, by Marcus Baker. 1902. 51 pp., 1 pl.
196. Topographic development of the Klamath Mountains, by J. S. Diller. 1902. 69 pp., 13 pls.
197. The origin of certain place names in the United States, by Henry Gannett. 1902. 280 pp. (Out of stock.)
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