tan vats, 10 distilleries for cider, 755 horses and mules, and 1275 neat cattle; and it paid state tax, \$438 79; county, \$539 49; poor, \$700.

Buck Pond, Pompton t-ship, Bergen co., near Bear Fort mountain, covers about 150 acres, and sends a small tributary to the Pequannock creek.

Buckshutem, hamlet, near the confluence of Buckshutem creek with Maurice river, Milleville t-ship, Cumberland co., 3 miles from Port Elizabeth; contains 8 or 10 dwellings, a grist and saw mill, and store.

Buckshutem Creek, tributary of Maurice river, Cumberland co., rises by 2 branches, one on the line between Milleville and Fairfield t-ships; the other on the line between Fairfield and Downe t-ships, and the main stream divides Milleville from Downe. It is a fine mill stream.

Buddstown, hamlet, Northampton t-ship, Burlington co., on Stop the Jade creek, a tributary of the south branch of the Rancocus; contains a tavern, store, and saw mill, on the edge of the pines.

Budd's Pond, small lake of Roxbury t-ship, Morris co., on the summineral spring, from which the visiters resort hither, for amusement, in boating and fishing.

Bull's Creek, small tributary of Little Egg Harbour river. Sooy's mill is near its mouth.

Bull's Island, in the Delaware river, 23 miles above Trenton, near Saxtonville. The feeder of the Delaware and Raritan canal communicates with the Delaware here.

Burlington County: the first recognition we find of the bounds of this co. is in the act of Assembly, 1694, but its limits were more definitely settled by the act 21st Jan. 1710, declaring, that the line of partition between Burlington and Gloucester counties begins at the mouth of Pensauken, otherwise, Cropwell creek; thence up the same to the fork; thence along the southernmost branch thereof, sometimes called sionally spots where the clay, ap-

Cole Branch, until it comes to the head thereof; thence by a straight line to the southernmost branch of Little Egg Harbour river; thence down the said branch and river, to the mouth thereof; thence to the next inlet, on the S. side of Little Egg Harbour's most southerly inlet; thence along the sea coast, to the line of partition between East and West Jersey; thence on such line, by Maidenhead and Hopewell, to the northernmost bounds of Amwell t-ship; thence to the river Delaware, and by the river, to the first mentioned station. This surface has been reduced by the act which established Hunterdon county, March, 1714, making the Assunpink creek the N. boundary of the county. It is now bounded N. by Hunterdon co., E. by Monmouth co., S. E. by the Atlantic ocean, S. W. by Gloucester co., and N. W. by the Delaware river. Central latitude, 39° 50'; longitude E. from W. C., 2° 18'; greatest length, N. W. and S. E. 54; breadth, E. and W., 31 miles; area, 553,000 acres, or near 833 square miles.

Exceptammediately on the border of the Assunpink creek, where some mit of Schooley's mountain, 17 miles | primitive rock appears, the whole of N. W. of Morristown, and 7 from the this county is alluvial, composed of sand, gravel, loam and clay, various-ly blended. It would seem that the diluvian of the mountainous country above has been spread by the Delaware river, over the northwestern border of the county, for some 12 or 14 miles from the present bank, forming with the aggregations from the sea a very fertile loam, which, manured with stable dung, ashes, or marl, produces abundant crops of rye, corn, oats, beans, peas, grass, and potatoes. Strips of sand occur in this loamy belt, and sometimes masses of stiff clay, which were probably once washed by the tides of the ocean. East of the belt of loam, is a mass of sand overlaying clay, and extending, for near 40 miles, to the marshes, which border the sea shore. In this sandy district, there are occa111

proaching the surface, mingles with farm of Mr. James Shreve, is a well, the sand, and forms tolerable soil, producing oak; and in low grounds, where marl is near the surface, some natural meadow, easily brought to produce the reclaimed grasses. But the great wealth of this portion of the county is the pine timber, with which it is covered, and which is cut into valuable lumber, or fed to the furnace of the iron foundery or steamboat. Bog ore is found in many places; marl generally through the western part of the county, and possibly may be turned up every where, by digging sufficiently deep. In the marl pits, animal reliques, such as shells, bones, and also petrified vege-tables, are frequent. But the most extraordinary relic, yet discovered in these deposits, is a piece of wrought copper bolt, about an inch square, and two inches long, bearing the marks of tools, taken about 10 years since, from a marl pit, 10 feet below the surface, and within a short distance of Mount Holly, on the farm of Mr. Thomas Howell. Of the time when, and the means by which such a deposit was made, it is scarce possible to form a plausible conjecture.

The waters of the county flow, either N. W. to the Delaware river, or S. W. to the Atlantic ocean. The former consist of the Assunpink, Crosswick's, Black's, Craft's, Assiscunk, Rancocus, and Pensauken creeks, and their tributaries; the latter of the Wading and Mullica rivers, and their branches. The dividing ridge between these streams runs nearly parallel with the Delaware, and at about 20 miles distant from it. The streams are generally crooked, and sluggish; and the larger are navigable for 10 or 15 miles from their | members to the Assembly, and one to mouths. In Springfield t-ship, on the | the Council.

whose water petrifies wood. Blocks of hickory, cut into the form of hones, have been converted into stone, in 5 years, by immersion therein.

The chief villages, and post-towns of the county are, Arneytown, Atsion, Bass River Hotel, Bordentown, Burlington, Columbus, Crosswicks, Evesham, Jacksonville, Jobstown, Juliustown, Medford, Moorestown, Mount Holly, the seat of justice, Pemberton, Recklesstown, Tuckerton, Vincenton,

Wrightstown, &c. &c.

The county contained, by the report of the assessors of 1832, 123,524 acres of unimproved land, which might, with propriety, be nearly doubled; 14,210 neat cattle, 6055 horses over the age of three years, 19 stud horses, 3256 householders, with taxable property not exceeding \$30 in value; 1095 single men, 86 merchants, 16 fisheries, 48 saw mills, 91 grist mills, 4 furnaces, 3 forges, 2 paper mills, one extensive, and of the most approved construction; 1 calico printing factory, 7 fulling mills, 4 cotton factories, 1 plaster mill, 350 tan vats, 11 carding machines, 35 distilleries for cider, 29 coaches and chariots, 6 phaetons and chaises, 8 four horse and 19 two horse stages. 392 dearborns, 977 covered wagons. 206 chairs and curricles, and paid state tax, \$4607 12; county tax, \$15,000; and township tax, \$13,450.

The population of the county, in 1830, was 31,705; of whom 14,710 were white males; 15,033 white females; free coloured males, 869; free coloured females, 901; male slaves, 77; female slaves, 115; 174 aliens; 12 white, deaf and dumb; 7 white, and 3 blacks, blind. The county sends 5

Townships, &c.	Length.	Breadth.	Area.	Surface generally level.	Population.		
					1810	1820	1830
Burlington,	7	7	9,702		2419	2758	2670
Chester,	7	6	22,000		1839	2253	2333
Chesterfield,	8	6	16,000		1839	2087	2386
Egg Harbour, Little,	20	10	76,800		913	1102	1490
Hanover,	16	13	44,000		2586	2642	2859
Mansfield,	10	64	21,000		1810	1957	2083
Evesham,	15	10	67,000		3445	3977	4239
Northampton,	33	18	135,000	1	4171	4833	5516
Nottingham,	10	7	25,000		2615	3633	3900
Springfield,	10	6	18,000	1	1500	1568	1534
Washington,	20	19	112,000	1	1273	1225	1315
Willingboro',	6	4	7,500			787	782
			553,002	1	24,360	28,822	31,107

Burlington t-ship, Burlington co., bounded N. E. by Mansfield and Springfield t-ships, S. E. by North-ampton, S. W. by Willingboro', and N. W. by the River Delaware. Centrally distant N. W. from Mount Holly, 6 miles; length N. and S. 7; breadth E. and W. 7 miles; area, 9702 acres; surface, level; soil, sandy loam, very well cultivated, and abundantly productive, in grass, corn, wheat, and garden vegetables, and fruits; drained by the Assiscunk creek on the north, and a branch of the Rancocus on the south. Burlington city is in the t-ship. Population in 1830, 2670. In 1832 the t-ship contained, including the city, 575 taxables, 145 single men, 6 stores, 2 fisheries, 2 grist mills, 1 ferry, 34 tan vats, 1 distillery for cider, 14 coaches and chariots, 2 two horse stages, 27 dearborns, 57 covered wagons, 9 chairs and curricles, and 30 gigs and sulkies; and it paid state tax, \$373 45; county tax, \$1292 16; and t-ship tax, **\$1000.** 

Burlington Island, in the river Delaware, above the city of Burlington, and opposite the town of Bristol, originally termed Matericunk, and also Chygoes island. (See Burlington City.)

comprehends that part of West Jer- white, and one for coloured children.

sey lying on the eastward and northward of Gloucester, and all the waters thereof within the jurisdiction of the state. Burlington city is the port of entry, and Lamberton a port of delivery only; the collector resides at the latter.

Burlington City, of Burlington t-ship, Burlington co., 20 miles N. E. from Philadelphia, 158 from W. C., and 12 S. W. from Trenton, upon the river Delaware, and opposite to the town of Bristol; contains about 300 dwellings, and 1800 inhabitants; one Episcopal, 1 Baptist, and 2 Methodist churches, one of which are for coloured people, and 1 Friend's meeting house; 1 large and commodious boarding school for girls, beautifully situate on the river bank, and 1 large boarding school for boys; the former under the direction of S. R. Gummere, and the latter of John Gummere; a free school maintained chiefly from the rents of Matenicunk or Chygoes island, lying near the town, and which was given to it for that purpose by the proprietaries, by act of Assembly, 28th September, 1682. This island contains about 300 acres, and yields a rent of about \$1000 annually. There are here also a boarding school endowed by the "Society Burlington Collection District of Friends;" five common schools for