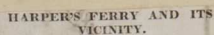
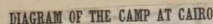


This historical map of Bowling Green, Kentucky, depicts the city's location relative to the Big Barren River and surrounding geographical features. The river flows from the top left, curving around the city and then turning south. Key landmarks include Underwoods Hill, Mitchell's Hill, Pilot Knob, and Bald Knob. The map shows the Nashville Branch and Memphis Branch railroads, as well as roads leading to Brown's Creek, Scottville, and Fernet Fork. The city of Bowling Green is shown with a grid of streets, including Bridge Street and Nashville Street. The area is characterized by numerous hills and farms, with a scale of miles provided at the bottom.

The timber in the vicinity of Bowling Green for a miles is all felled; farms in vicinity are highly cultivated.



A--Quarters of Col. Jackson, the commandant of the garrison, near which is placed a thirty-two pounder siege piece.  
B--Battery of two iron guns, bearing upon Maryland heights.  
C--Roman Catholic Church, near which are posted two pieces of light artillery.



In the late Report of Secretary CAMERON, it is recommended that that portion of the District of Columbia which, by act of Congress, has been returned to the State of Virginia, should be annexed to the present area of the District. In the year 1790, the District of Virginia and Maryland was divided into the "Territory of Virginia" and "Territory of Maryland" and the "Territory of Virginia" was divided into land lying upon both sides of the Potomac River, and the "Territory of Maryland" was divided into land lying upon both sides of the Potomac River. The District of Columbia was then created by act of Congress, and the land lying upon both sides of the Potomac River was divided into two counties—Washington county, on the north side of the Potomac, and Alexandria on the south, and in 1800 contained 47,712 inhabitants.

In the year 1800 Alexandria county was returned to the State of Virginia, and the District of Columbia was then increased to sixty square miles or 38,400 acres, less than 20,000 of which are now improved.

This is a detailed topographical map of the Harpers Ferry region in West Virginia. The map shows the confluence of the Potomac River and the Shenandoah River. Key locations include Harpers Ferry, Shepherdstown, Sharpsburg, and Bothersville. The map also depicts various bridges, roads, and railroads, as well as numerous smaller towns and villages like Hallsboro, Vestals Gap, and Morrisville. The terrain is characterized by steep hills and valleys, with the Shenandoah River flowing through the center.

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