

street church lot, then due south along the margin of these grounds to the bank on the north side of the river near the south east corner of General Smith's house, and then by that bank various courses, nearly as Water street runs westerly and southerly to the first mentioned point."

On the fourteenth of the same month, most of the lots were taken, but a few however remained untaken at the expiration of seven years and reverted to the original proprietor.

Most of the early settlers appear to have been members of the Society of Friends, who were doubtless attracted here by the prospect of finding in a distant country that respite from persecution for religion's sake, which rendered them wretched at home. Among them we find the families of the Gorsuches, the Gileses, the Fellses, the Hopkinses, the Matthews, and the Taylorses.

In 1731 the town of Joppa being afflicted with the small pox, the legislature suspended the sittings of the court there during that year, a circumstance the most unfortunate, as Baltimore was then about to commence the race of rivalry under auspices which at least justified the hope of successful competition.

A new town on the land of Mr. Richard Colegate was laid out in 1732 and called Jones's town, extending from Pitt to Front street; and has since been known as "Old Town."

It is stated that there were exported from Maryland and Virginia as early as this period, annually, 60,000 hogsheads of tobacco, besides £1000 sterling worth of lumber and skins, employing 24,000 tons of shipping.

As early as 1735 the preservation of the navigation received attention, and masters of vessels were prohibited from casting ballast into any creek or river emptying into the bay, as also into the bay itself, *above Cedar Point*.

The first *brick* house was erected in 1740, by an Irish gentleman by the name of Fotherall, who imported the materials. It stood near the north-west intersection of Calvert and Chatham now Fayette streets.

In 1745 the two towns of Baltimore and Jones' Town (now Old Town) were erected into one town by the name of Baltimore town; and the importance into which the town has grown may be conceived from the fact, that the legislature at the same session, in their wisdom, passed a law by which *geese and swine* were prohibited from going at large—and another law was passed providing for the gauge of barrels for pork, beef, tar, pitch and turpentine, the weight of pork and beef in barrels, and the marking of *tare* on flour barrels. This looking truly like an approach to commercial regulations, and was required by the increased trade of the town.

In 1748, Leonard and Daniel Barnitz, of York, Pennsylvania, came here and erected a brewery on the south west corner of Baltimore and Hanover streets: we mention this as it was the first established in our town; it has been of recent years, succeeded by those ranges of stores on both streets which add so much to the beauty and business of that part of the city.