

In this year also, a tobacco house was erected on the west side of Charles street near the head of the inlet into which Uhler's spring emptied. A public wharf was also commenced at the south end of Calvert street, which for a number of years was called the "County Wharf."

The following will show the slow progress which Baltimore had made up to 1752; at which time there were but 25 houses, and only 4 of them brick; and an advertisement in the Maryland Gazette of the same year appears, by which it is made known that a *schoolmaster* "of a good sober character, who understands teaching English, writing and arithmetic, will meet with very good encouragement from the *inhabitants of Baltimore Town*, if well recommended."

In 1754 a subscription was got up for building a Market house, and in 1773 the Markets were regulated by law.

In 1754, Mr. Moale, son of the gentleman to whom we have before alluded, built the brick store at the corner of Calvert street and Lovely lane, also the dwelling in the rear of St. Peter's church. Other houses were also built by other gentlemen;—some of them with imported bricks.

In 1756 many of the French neutrals who were expelled from Acadia or Nova Scotia took refuge here, and located themselves on Charles street, south of Market, where they built small houses, which assumed the name of Frenchtown by which name it was designated for many years.

In 1763 other portions of Baltimore County having been added to the town of Baltimore, Fell's Point was also added to it, upon conditions, however which secured her citizens certain exemptions, deemed valuable to them.

In 1768, such had been the increase of the town, and the inconvenience to which the inhabitants were subjected in attending courts at *Joppa*, that a law was passed authorising the building of a Court house and prison, which were accordingly built, the former where the Battle Monument now stands, the latter adjacent to St. Paul's lane. The former remained until 1818 when the present Court house was completed, the last named was superseded by the new Jail in 1800.

The first engine company was raised in this city in 1769, and remains to this day, bearing now, as then, the name of "The Mechanical Fire Company"—a company which, like those that have been subsequently formed, deserve a warm place in the affections of the people of Baltimore.

The commercial advantages of Baltimore, its fine navigable waters, easy access to the noblest Bay in the world, increased and increasing agricultural productions of this state, and those parts of Virginia of which she was the market, had attracted no inconsiderable portion of commercial and mechanical enterprise and capital hither; and in 1771 we find the names of many of those individuals to whom she was subsequently so much indebted for her prosperity and vigorous growth. The professions of law and physic do not appear to have been so much in demand; for of the former there were but 9, and of the latter *in and near* the town there were

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