

be entered in his own name and for own his use through the default of the former uptakers thereof.

May 23^d 1740, Then came Mr. Edward Fottrell and represented that he was apprehensive that the lot 11, taken up by Mr. Richd. Lewis became vacant and fell to the use of Baltimore Town notwithstanding the sd Lewis built a house upon the same, which was removed from the sd lott before the doors were put on by Solomon Wooden the builder, and the sd Fottrell desired the sd lott No. 11, may be entered in the register in his own name and for his own use.

July 23^d 1740, Then Mr. Wm. Rogers came and represented to me Clk. of Baltimore Town, that he was apprehensive that the lott No. 14, in sd Town formerly taken up by Capt. Thomas Sheredine, falls vacant for the use of the sd town which he the said Rogers desires may be registered in his own name.

Aprile 8th 1741, Then came Mr. Edward Fottrell and desired that the lotts No. 40 and 41, may be entered in his own name, which is now done.

May 15th 1741, Then came the Rev. Benedict Bourdillon and desired the two following lotts in Baltimore Town, viz. Nos. 26 and 35, may be entered in his own name, which is now accordingly done.

September 24th 1741, Then came Mr. Edward Fottrell and represented to the Clerk of Baltimore Town, that the lott No. 39, vacant by reason that Thomas Woodward had not built his house on the said lott, but on another adjoining, wherefore the said Fottrell desired that it might be entered in his own name and for his own use, which is now accordingly done.

September 16th 1747, Then came Dr. George Buchanan, Col. William Hammond, Capt. Darby Lux, and William Thomas Harrison, desiring that the lotts in Baltimore Town Nos. 26, 21, 22 and 39, taken up by various persons and being forfeited for not building thereon according to Act of Assembly, desire may be entered in their names each an equal share.

In 1752 there were about twenty-five houses, four only of brick, in 1775 there were 564 houses and about six thousand inhabitants, in 1776 there were but 472 votes taken at an election for delegates to the Convention. In 1790 its population was 13, 503, in 1840, about one hundred and ten thousand, and now we suppose one hundred and twenty five thousand; about twenty two thousand houses, covering not less than three thousand square acres of ground; 21 Public Schools containing 4313 scholars; with its justly celebrated Monuments and other public and private buildings.