

cellor of England, under whose supervision it had been done. The northern boundary of the province was as well determined in 1773 as it is to-day, but the inhabitants who had inherited for generations the dispute between the adjoining territories seemed unable to give up the contest. The "temporary line" was $15\frac{1}{4}$ miles south of the latitude of Philadelphia or in other words, a little north of the present boundary of the State.

The western limits of Baltimore County were probably determined at the time of its erection with respect to the older Anne Arundel County, from which it was separated, but the first statement on record is contained in the proclamation of 1674 which states that the boundary should be "the south side of Patapsco River, and from the highest plantations on that side of the river, due south two miles into the woods." Somewhat later the settlements of Baltimore County are known to be as far up the Patapsco River as Hollofields, and it was probably intended that the county should include the inhabitants on both sides of the river to its mouth. In 1674 there was a practically unsettled region between the Magothy and the Patapsco. As the population increased and the intervening lands were taken up the inhabitants on the land between these two rivers came closer together and in 1698 it became necessary to more sharply define the boundary. This was done by the passage of Chapter 13 of the Acts of 1698, which is given in some detail in the discussion of Anne Arundel County. According to the terms there laid down the boundary appears to have followed the divide between the Magothy and the Patapsco but the local points cannot now be recognized. The act may have added a trifle to Baltimore County territory but the underlying thought seems to have been the same as that implied in the proclamation of 1674, viz., that the inhabitants along the Patapsco (who were more closely allied with the original settlers of Maryland) should be separated from the frontiersmen of the Severn River settlement. In 1726 a law was, however, passed restoring to Anne Arundel County after

"January 7, 1727, the Land lying on the *South* side of *Patapsco* River and contained within the bounds following, viz. From the mouth of the said