district number seven and Manchester district number six; and all that part of said Westminster district number seven, lying south and east of said division line as above indicated."

1888 Ch. 337. 13th election district established.

"Commencing at Parr's spring and running northeast in the middle of the Patapsco river to the point of the entrance of Gillis falls in said river; thence with said falls to where the Cabbage spring branch enters said falls; thence west with said branch to the Roop road; thence with a straight line to the plank bridge on the Buffalo road, opposite Albert Jones' gate; thence in a southwestern direction, along the line between Frederick and Carroll counties, to the place of beginning, Parr's spring."

CECIL COUNTY.

Cecil County includes one of the oldest, if not the oldest, settlements made within the present limits of Maryland, although no habitation marks its site at the present time. It appears probable that as early as 1627-28 the followers of William Claiborne established a trading post on Palmer's Island (now known as Garrett Island and formerly called Watson Island, at the mouth of the Susquehanna River). No further settlements of importance were made in Cecil County until after the treaty with the Susquehanna Indians concluded in 1652. settled conditions resulting from the treaty caused a movement of the population toward the head of the Chesapeake from the settled portions of Maryland and from the Delaware River. In 1658 the first settlement was made on Carpenter Point near the mouth of Principio Creek. A year or so later Augustine Herrman settled on Bohemia Manor and soon the estuaries of the Elk and Sassafras rivers were marked by numerous plantations. By the middle of the eighth decade the population was sufficient to warrant the setting off of that portion of Baltimore County lying east of the Chesapeake into a new unit named in honor of the aged proprietor, Cecil, Lord Baltimore. A proclamation issued on the 6th of June, 1674, runs as follows: