

should be the correct boundary line, a large portion of Pennsylvania, including the site of the City of Philadelphia, would today be part of the State of Maryland.

As part of the larger controversy, there was also a long and protracted difference of opinion over the selection of the "Middle Point", now called "The Middle Stone", between the Chesapeake Bay and the Atlantic Ocean for the purpose of determining the southwest corner of what is now the State of Delaware. In this dispute, the Penn family claimed that Taylor's Island in Dorchester County and the waters between Taylor's Island and the mainland of the Eastern Shore should be considered as a portion of the mainland. In the course of that controversy, a large map, the original of which is now in the possession of the Maryland Historical Society, showed clearly that Taylor's Island actually was an island. This map was prepared in the year 1751 by Lord Baltimore and the Penn family.

If that controversy had been settled favorably to Lord Baltimore's claim, the boundary line between the States of Maryland and Delaware would today be approximately two miles to the east of its present location.

No effort could or should be made today to change the present boundary lines, but the great historic significance of the result of this controversy should be suitably noted and marked.

The United States Government recently has made re-surveys and re-locations of the Mason-Dixon Line between the States of Maryland and Delaware, including the so-called "Middle Stone", which marks the southwest corner of the State of Delaware.

Efforts should be made to feature this "Middle Stone" and other points closely involved in the dispute involving recognition of the crucial role played in the controversy by Taylor's Island. On this island, the Chapel of Ease, now standing and being restored by various contributors, was the local center of the discussion. This Chapel was a branch of Old Trinity Church, built about the year 1680 and now in process of most careful restoration by Mrs. Edwin W. Garbisch. As part of any such restoration work, it is the hope of the General Assembly of Maryland that the Wicomico County Historical Society will give its hearty assistance. This Society, since the year 1933 has had as its primary express purpose the preservation of the heritage, culture and historic relics and monuments of Maryland's colonial background. The Senate hopes also that the Sussex County Archeological and Historical Association, in the State of Delaware, will lend its assistance in this project.

The site on which the two monuments at "Middle Point" are located is part of a privately-owned farmland some distance from a public road so that access to the monuments is only by the indulgence of the owners of the land. It is the hope of the Senate of Maryland that they will be made more easily accessible; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Wicomico County Historical Society, THE DORCHESTER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY and the Sussex County Archeological and Historical Association use their good offices to acquire from the owners of the land on which "Middle Point" is situated, a right-of-way or easement from the nearest public road of sufficient area to allow*