

ately executed—Lord Baltimore submitted, happy that he had been deprived of no more, since a writ of *quo warranto* had been issued against his charter—His contention however with Mr. Penn, relative to the extent of the two provinces did not cease here, but, on the contrary, rose into an irreconcilable difference of opinions and views, producing numerous instances of aggression, and of hostility, attended, in more than one case, with fatal consequences, and giving rise to a succession of proceedings so numerous that the slightest notice of them is more than could be conveniently added to this (already too long) digression from our main subject. I shall therefore not attempt it, but having shewn how the dispute arose, to wit, concerning the termination of the northerly line of Maryland, in which was necessarily involved the beginning of the long western line to the fountain heads of the Potomack, I shall as briefly as possible state the manner in which it was concluded.

It appears that much depended on a true delineation or map of the peninsula which was to be divided, and in particular a true location of Cape Henlopen, from which the cross line was to set out. To obtain these, commissioners had in the time of Charles lord Baltimore, grandson of the original disputant, been employed on the spot, by both parties, and when a map was prepared to the mutual satisfaction of these commissioners, it was sent to England and made the foundation of an *agreement* entered into and duly executed on the 10th of May 1732, for terminating all differences respecting the limits of the two provinces. By this instrument a circle was in the first place to be drawn about Newcastle, at the distance of twelve miles therefrom, agreeably to former stipulations, contained in the charter of Pennsylvania, and the feoffment from the duke of York, respecting that town: a due east and west line was then to be drawn across the peninsula from the eastermost part of (k) Cape Henlopen as laid down in the aforesaid map, to run from thence towards the Chesapeake, but to stop in the exact middle, and from thence, a straight line to be run up *northward*, till it should so touch the western part of the periphery of the aforesaid circle as to make a tangent thereto; which line was to be so run although it should not be, as near north and south as was supposed, and was, if necessary, to run above the peninsula, till it made the tangent aforesaid, and there to stop:—that from the north point or end of this line, determined by the said

(k) The cross line sets out from Fenwick's Island, a great distance below Cape Henlopen as laid down in Griffith's map of Maryland, but that place was then called Cape Cornelius, and Henlopen was held to be further down.