

The Parish Church of St. Paul, in Patapsco Neck, was discontinued, and a new one directed to be built in the new town in 1731, and stood very near the site of the present church of that name, having been twice rebuilt.

Next year, a part of the same tract of land, divided on the west, from the former, by the stream called Jones's Falls, was laid out for another town, by the name of Jones's town, which was long called Old Town, but united in 1745, with the first town, by a bridge where Gay-street bridge now is, and by act of Assembly, which also secured to settlers the property in grounds made into the water.

In the year 1751, a subscription was got up for building a market-house, in which is found, besides the names of some of the commissioners, those of Messrs. Sheredine, Harrisson, Philpot, Lyon, Chase, Gay, Lawson, Rogers, Sleight, Randall and Lux, and the market first erected was at the north-west corner of Baltimore and Gay-streets. About the same time a public lottery was drawn to defray the cost of a wharf at the south end of Calvert-street, near which was erected a tobacco inspection house. In 1763, Fell's Point on the east of the first addition and the intermediate grounds were added to the town, and it was extended on the west and south of the first town, by the Messrs. Howards in 1765 and 1782. In 1768, the justices of the county were authorised to transfer the seat of justice from Joppa, on Gunpowder river, to the town, and until the first court-house was erected, where the Baltimore Monument now stands, the courts met over the market, where also town meetings and assemblies were held. The first fire company, called the Mechanical Company, was formed the next year.

Great fears were excited in the town by the encroachment of the Indians in the war of 1756, when a number of French neutrals arrived from Nova Scotia, (who principally settled towards the south end of Charles and Light-streets, called *French town*, now