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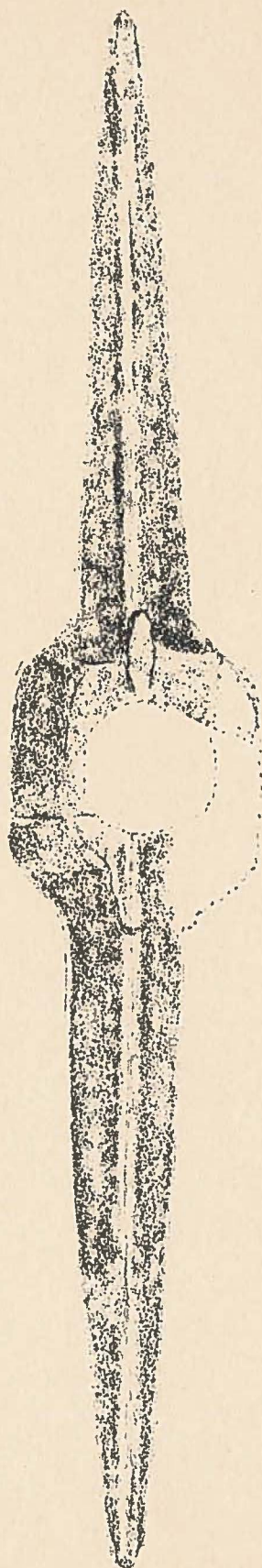
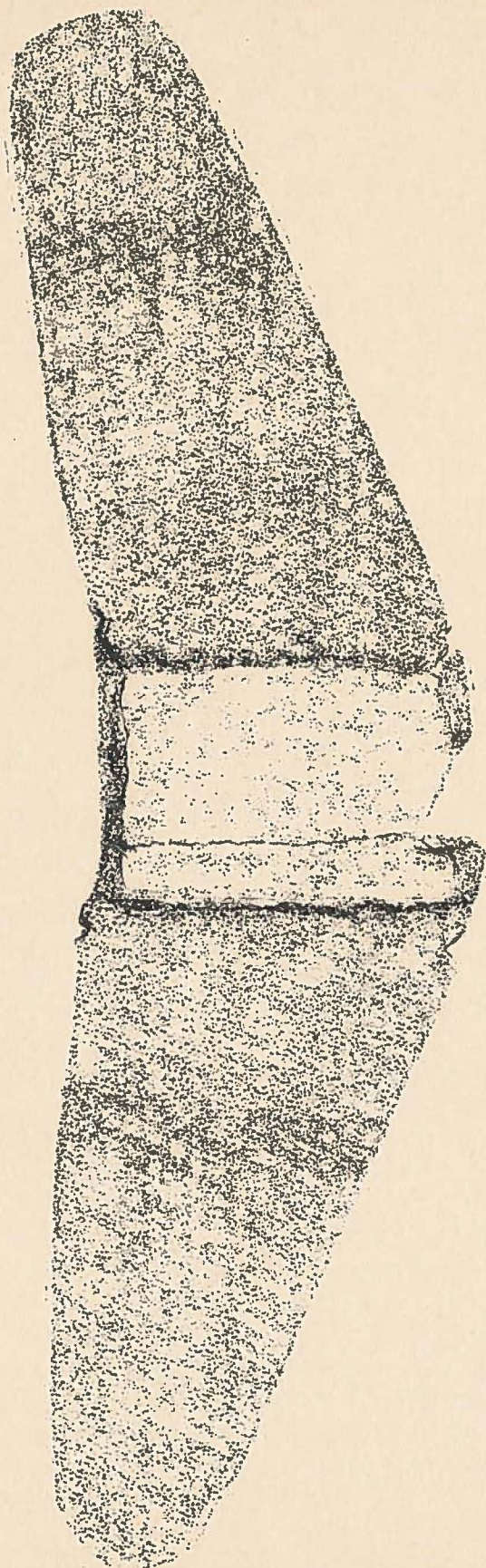
Frank Martine Heal, Editor



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Fig. 2



THE DRAWINGS

The Society is indebted to Miss Rachael Taylor, Supervisor of Art, Department of Public Instruction, for the two drawings which appear in the front of this issue of the Bulletin.

Figure II represents a bipennate or bannerstone from the collection of Mr. A. Crozier. While it was not found in Delaware, it is undoubtedly a piece of Lenni Lenape or Delaware handiwork.

It was found some years ago on the Reed farm between Thorofare, New Jersey, and the Delaware River, above Paradise. It is nine inches long and two and one half inches wide, made of argillaceous rock, and is one of the largest ever found in the Delaware River region.

It was found by Mr. Garrett G. Detwiler, now of Parkersburg, West Virginia, by whom it was given to Mr. Byron J. Pickering, of Chester, Pennsylvania, after whose death about two years ago, it was presented to Mr. Crozier by Mrs. Pickering.

The stencil cut was made from an original drawing of the artifact by Mr. Detwiler.

Mr. Amos Brinton, Law Librarian in the County Building, Wilmington, did the research work on Figure I.

Introduction to Mr. William B. Marye

We are pleased to present in this issue an article on the old Delaware or Choptank Indian Trail, by the noted Maryland historian, Mr. William B. Marye of Baltimore. Our members who attended the meeting of the Eastern States Archaeological Federation last October in Baltimore will remember Mr. Marye's interesting lecture on the Indian towns of Maryland, some of them located on the Eastern Shore.

In the present article, Mr. Marye, by painstaking research has definitely located one of the most important of the very earliest Delaware highways. Most of the information which we had previously on Indian trails in our region was legendary and very unsatisfactory and we are therefore glad to present the present paper which will prove of great interest to those interested in the early history as well as the archaeology of the Delmarva Peninsula.

Archibald Crozier

INDIAN PATHS OF THE DELMARVIA PENINSULA

By William B. Marye

Introductory Remarks

Numerous references to Indian paths are to be found in the land records of that part of the former Province of Maryland known as the Eastern Shore. Some of these records relate to lands now within the confines of the State of Delaware. In several instances these records in which Indian paths are mentioned, while they appertain to lands still in Maryland, describe these Indian trails as extending far into Delaware. In this way I am able to relate something concerning the Indian paths of Delaware, while drawing for the most part on records belonging to Maryland. Aside from a careful examination of the "Duke of York Records", which, fortunately, have been published, I have not had an opportunity to examine many Delaware land patents other than those issued by Maryland. Strange to say, an examination of all patents issued by Virginia, before 1710 or thereabouts, for lands on the Eastern Shore, that is, in the two counties of Accomac and Northampton, failed to disclose any mention of an Indian path, although Indian paths presumably existed in those parts, as elsewhere in the peninsula.

No adequate description of these Delmarva Indian paths exists, so far as I am aware. The old Delaware or Choptank Path, the subject of this present paper, is described as an "old blind path," much encumbered with fallen trees. At the time when this description was written Delaware Path had long since fallen into disuse, but it had at one time been much travelled by white people, generally, of course, on horseback. In his comings and goings on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, in the years 1672 and 1673, George Fox probably made use of this path, but he tells us little of general interest in the journal of his travels, and whether the paths he trod were reputed to be of Indian origin, or had been made by white people, is a matter which he does not deem worthy of entry in that document. Delaware Path is also described as "small". So too is the Indian path from Talbot County to Saint Jones or Pockety. This, I take it, means "narrow". "Blind" probably means "obscure" in this case; or does it simply mean "not blazed"? Indians, as we all know, never blazed their paths.

The four rivers, Pocomoke, Nanticoke, Choptank and Chester, not to mention others, offered serious obstacles in the way of some Indian paths which, starting in the southwestern parts of the Eastern Shore, had objectives in the northern sections of the peninsula. These streams, however, were in all cases provided with fords, or, as our ancestors generally called them, "wading places" or "goings over". These fords, to be sure, were situated far above the mouths of these rivers, usually near, if not above the head of tidewater. The location of these fording -places will undoubtedly be helpful in determining the course of some of our Indian paths.

It is unfortunately true that in early Maryland records the typical allusion to an Indian path read something like this: ". . . to a bounded white oak (pine, ash, etc.) standing by an Indian path". Such records are of little definite use to us and, unless it seems probable that an Indian path thus vaguely mentioned was identical

with a path concerning the direction of which something definite is known, no record of this character is included in this article. Exact information as to the course of Indian paths eludes us in almost every instance. We can sometimes assert that a certain path connected two known points, but precisely how it got from one to the other we can not undertake to tell. In certain instances we may at least suspect that old county roads are nothing more nor less than the Indian paths of long ago, widened and made passable for horse and cart under the direction of "overseers of the highways" of the seventeenth century. If these suspicions could only be verified, the course of more than one Indian path would then no doubt be made clear. As it is, a solitary case, which will be taken up later, is interesting not only in itself but also as evidence that such things happened and as tending to lend credibility to the wide-spread local traditions to that effect.

Part I The Old Choptank or Delaware Path

It is unfortunate that almost all that we know about this old Indian path, which presumably was one of the longest and one of the most important Indian highways of the Delmarva Peninsula, is due to a controversy regarding the identification of the path itself. The causes of and the nature of this controversy are pretty well revealed by original documents and letters, copies of which are herewith presented. The dispute had its origin in the purchase from Col. Ephraim Augustine Herman, of Bohemia Manor, in Cecil County, Maryland, of a large tract of land called Saint Augustine's Manor, situated between the headwaters of Back Creek of Elk River and the headwaters or head stream of Bohemia River, on the borders of Delaware. The purchaser, Mathias Vanbiber, a man of some standing in the community was urged by Herman to make the purchase, or so he tells us in a letter, a partial copy of which we herewith submit. Vanbiber afterwards claimed that he told Herman at the time of purchase, that the western bounds of this manor, being identical with the eastern boundary of Bohemia Manor, should be understood to be the old Delaware path, explaining what he meant by this path, and that Herman accepted his interpretation. Some little time after he purchased the manor Vanbiber sold half of his interest in the tract to the Hon. Philomon Lloyd, a member of Lord Baltimore's Council and one of the leading men of the colony, who thereupon became a party to the dispute as to the manor bounds on the side of Vanbiber. The matter seems never to have been submitted to the courts and apparently Herman's contentions eventually prevailed. Three land commissions, however, were held in order, if possible, to settle the point in question: two on behalf of Herman and one on behalf of Lloyd and Vanbiber. Herman's first land commission was held in the year 1716 (land Office, Annapolis, Md., Chancery Proceedings, Liber P.L. No. 3, 1712-1724, folio 482 et seq.) Witnesses swore that they never knew of any other path called the Delaware or Choptank Path, save that one which Herman claimed to be the true path and the eastern boundary of Bohemia Manor, as called for in the resurvey of the manor, anno 1676 (a copy of which is herewith enclosed). Col. Herman's second land commission on Bohemia Manor was held in the year 1721. Witnesses again swore to the Delaware Path as identified by Herman. The effect of this testimony, if accepted, was to take away a large part of the land claimed by Vanbiber and Lloyd for Saint Augustine's Manor and to give it to Bohemia Manor. Three of the depositions of these witnesses are

herewith quoted in full, because the deponents admit, or appear to admit, that the path in question was an Indian path or was so styled. The land commission on the behalf of Lloyd and Vanbibber was held in 1723. Nearly all of the testimony which was then taken is herein quoted in full, although it runs to considerable length and there is much repetition of statements concerning Delaware Path. I have done this in order that the reader may judge for himself as to the credibility of these witnesses, so far as it is still possible to form any opinion on the subject. I, myself, am inclined to believe that their testimony may be accepted for historical purposes, and if any reservations must be made, it should be remembered that three witnesses for the other side admit that Delaware Path was called the Indian Path and that one of them, Benjamin Cox, testifies to having been informed by his brother that the path in question was the "former Indian Choptank road". The commissioners who met at the instance of Lloyd and Vanbibber to settle the western bounds of Saint Augustine's Manor, while ordering that the testimony which they heard be recorded, were unable to reach a decision, for the reason, as they gave it, that Herman declined to be a party to the commission (Ibid., p.949). Two years later, in 1725, the matter still hung fire, as witness Vanbibber's letter of that year and the deposition of John Evetts taken at Philadelphia. These two documents are now the property of the Maryland Historical Society and form a part of a collection of manuscripts known as the "Dulany Papers".

The old Choptank or Delaware Path, if the statements made by Lloyd and Vanbibber in their petition to the High Court of Chancery and the testimony of their witnesses are to be believed, had its origin at the site of New Castle, which site was first known to white people as Sandy Hook. (See Pennsylvania Archives, 2nd Series, Vol. XVI, p.529: deposition of Thomas Nixon, circa 1740. Deponent declares that he has learned from Dutch records that the place where Newcastle stands was first called Sandhook, afterwards Fort Casimir and after that New Amstel). From Sandy Hook the path proceeded in a south westerly direction across what is now New Castle County to a ford at or near the head of tidewater on Back Creek of Elk River. Thence it ran southward to fording-places near the head of tidewater on the head streams of Bohemia River. From the head of Bohemia it went to the head of Sassafras. The reader will find at the end of this article a number of abstracts of old land patents relating to lands south of Sassafras River, in which Delaware (or Choptank) Road or Path is mentioned. When some of these tracts have been identified more exactly as to situation we shall know more about the course of Choptank Road south of Sassafras River. Several of these tracts lie on the Mill Branch, a branch of Sassafras River which may or may not be identical with a branch of that river which still goes by that name. A single tract, "Hackett's Delight", lies south of Chester River. I do not believe that the Indian path, which is mentioned in the certificate of survey of "Puleen's Refuge", 1681, can be identical with Delaware Path. Certainly Delaware Path did not lead from Sassafras River to Appoquinimink Creek. Undoubtedly we have here to deal with an Indian path which was separate and distinct from Delaware Path, and of which nothing further seems to be known. Delaware Path doubtless crossed Chester River at some convenient fording place. Information about the fords of Chester River is available and will be brought out in our next article. The destination of Delaware (or Choptank) Path was, so we are told, the Indian towns of Choptank and Nanticoke

Rivers. The sites of most of these towns are known more or less approximately and will be discussed in a later article. Between Chester and Choptank Rivers Delaware Path probably became one with an Indian path coming out of Talbot County and going to a place near Jones Creek in Delaware called Pockety. It is my opinion that in identifying the ford where the path to Pockety crossed Choptank River we identify also the crossing of the Delaware Path. But beyond Choptank there was a parting of the ways. The Indian paths which connected the upper Choptank with the Nanticoke are known at least by fragments, as we shall see later. And so the path or system of paths by which the Indian could travel from the site of New Castle to the Nanticoke is known in spots and elsewhere can often be devined.

The remainder of this paper is devoted to copies or abstracts of original records, which are either on file at the Land Office of Maryland, or belong to the library of the Maryland Historical Society.

Land Office, Annapolis, Maryland, Chancery Proceedings,
Liber P.L. No. 3, folio 678:

Commission issued to Major John Dowdall and others, July 29th, 1721, to hear evidences touching the eastern bounds of the manor commonly called Great Bohemia Manor (Bohemia Manor). This land commission was held on behalf of Col. Ephraim Augustine Herman, Henry Ward, Joseph Wood, Jr., Richard Thompson and James Heath: The deposition of Benjamin Cox, aged forty six years or thereabouts, who deposes as follows - "that he know the Old Highway Road or Delaware path above thirty eight years agoe and since hath used it often: and that it was a road made before his time and says it is the very road that now goes from Sassafras to the Cross Paths thence directly to a Plantation since seated by a certain J:ⁿ Ocahan thence a Long over the head of a branch called Cedar branch and so by a Plantation where Lawrence Galishott did Live but now in the possession of a certain John Check thence to the head of back Creek where the aforesaid John Check did live on a Plantation of M:^r Joseph Woods and this Deponent further saith that he never understood that there was any other highway road or Delaware path (so called) but the afforesaid Road at that time and further says that as he the said Deponent & his Brother Thomas Cox Deceased was riding along the afforesaid Delaware road about ten years ago his Brother Thomas said unto him that that road was the former Indian Choptank road and that their father John Cox was overseer that cleared that road to make it a Delaware road and further Inform'd this Deponent that the afforesaid Road Divided Hermans Mannours and this Deponent asked the said Brother Thomas Cox how he knew that that road was the dividing road between the two Mannours of Herman who made answer that their father John Cox Inform'd him thereof. "Sworn Sept. 19, 1721.

Ibid., folio 683:

The Deposition of Col. John Ward of Ceccill County in Maryland, gent., aged fifty years or thereabouts being examined upon oath about the bounds of Coll Ephraim Augustine Herman's mannour saith "That all the time or most part of his Life he Lived near the head of Sasafra River & yt he never knew any other high way road or that was Called the Indian Path that came from Choptank or Nanticoke that Led to Delaware in those former days but that yt did Lead over the head of Sasafra River a Little above the going over of the main Road att

this time and by the now Plantation of William Savin and so to the Cross paths and now through the Plantation where John Runnells sen:^r lives and so by the plantation where William Mullen lives on and so through the plantation where John Ocane did live now in the Possession of James and Alexander Tally upon the branches of the Head of Bohemia River and so to the head of Back Creek coming out of Elk River where John Cheek did formerly live and now as it is said in the possession of Joseph Wood of New Castle and that the af.^d Road was Deem'd and taken by the old standers in those former days and Long since to be the bounds of old Augustine Hermons Mannor a Cross a neck of land between the branches of the head of bohemia River and the af.^d back Creek the mannor i mean is that where Col. Ephraim Augustine Hermon now lives but of my own knowledge I never knew any of the bounds of the af.^d mannor but as I have heard many old standers sany (sic) as af.^d and that I lived so near all my life time I have had a knowledge of the said Road & Path any time this thirty six or seven years or more but never heard any body Talking of any old Road or Indian path that Led from the afforesaid Places to Delaware until Mathias Vanbibber told me that he had bought a certain mannor of Coll^o Ephraim Augustine Herman and took the Pattent and Road it to me and that the bounds of the mannor afforesaid took its bounds from the afforesaid high Road or Old Indian Path and that he gave him three hundred pounds for the said mannor But that he was To make his bargain considerably better if he would but be easy and suffer the old Road as af.^d to goe over the mill Dam or thereabouts that now is in the possession of Capt Benjamin Pearce then he said it would take in all those plantatons that are hard by his house otherways would be left out it being Intaild would be the best way to make a Penny of it he also asked me if I (the said Dep.^t) knew any thing of the Road or path but I Denied that I did then he asked me if I knew any Body that I thought Did and I (the said Dep.^t) told him John Bavington John Linkhorn and severall others then he begd of me to ask the old standers what they could say about the premiss and to tell him what they Did say because it would look better for me to ask them yn for him I promist him I would but never Did It lookt so much like a cheat". Sworn September 19, 1721.

Ibid., folio 699:

The Deposition of William ffreeman of Cecil County in Maryland aged about fifty three years or thereabouts being sworne..... Declaroth and sayth "that he hath lived here this thirty seven years come the Thirtieth day of october next most of the time between bohemia and Sasafriiss & that he never knew any other highway Road or that that was Called the Indian Path that came from Choptank or Nanticoke that Lead over to Delaware In those former Days but that, that did lead over the ~~head~~ of Sasafriass River or little above the going over of the main Road at this time & by the Plantation of Wm Savin and soe to the cross paths and now through the Plantation where William Mullen John Runnals Sen:^r Lives on & so through the Plantation where John O Cahane Did Live on now in ye Possession of the two Tallys upon the branches of the head of Bohemia River & soe to the head of back creek coming out of Elk River & where John Cheek Did Live formerly now as it is said to be in the Possession of Joseph Wool of Newcastle & that the af.^d Road was Deemed & taken by the old standers in those former Days and long since to be the bounds of old Augustine Hermons Mannor across the neck of Land between the braiches of the head of Bohemia River and the af.^d Back Creek and further this

Deponent saith that he is certain that here was no other Road that was a public Road that went nearer to Mansion or Dwelling house of Bohemia Mannor for many years after the s.^d Deponent came into the Country" Sworn September 26, 1721.

Annapolis, Md., and Office, Chancery Proceedings,
Liber P.L. No.3, folio 946:

Charles, Absolute Lord, etc., to Benjamin Pierce at al.,
commission dated March 27th, 1723 to hear evidences touching the
bounds of Saint Augustine's Manor: "Whereas Philemon Lloyd, Esq.,
and Mathias Vanbibber, gent., of Maryland, by their certain Bill of
Complaint to us in our Court of Chancery, etc. have set fourth that
they then were and of long time before have been seized of and in
a certain large and valuable Tract or mann^r of landin Cecil
County called St. Augustines Manor lying on the eastward and
contiguous to another large manor in the said county called Bohemia
Mannor in the tenor of Ephraim Augustin Herman et al., that the
western boundarys of the said Augustines Manor or great part thereof
is the eastern Boundaries of the said Bohemia Mannor the said
St. Augustines Manor being bounded by and dependant on the eastern
limits of the said St. Augustines mannor and the eastern Boundary of
the said Bohemia Mannor being described by the Pattent thereof to
be an highway Road which by former pattent is called the Delaware
Path which the complainants could prove to be the same path that
was described by the original patents of the said lands to be the
Delaware Path leading from the Indian Town of Choptank and Nanticoke
Rivers and thence passing over the heads of Bohemia Rivers to the
Delaware at the place where now stands Newcastle which path and
eastern boundary of Bohemia Mannor the complainants claim as part
of the western Boundary of St. Augustines Manor but now by the
Increase of Inhabitants and Intercourse from place to place divers
new paths have been made and used in that part of the country one
of which by the said Ephr. Herman et al. is set up and pretended to
be the same Delaware Path which was described as the eastern
Boundary of the said Bohemia Manor instead of the true actual
Delaware Path which was the real boundary thereof which by long
disuse is in a manner filled up and will in a little time be scarcely
found or known unless speedy measures be taken to perpetuate the
memory thereof, that the said Dph. Aug. Herman et al. by setting up
such new Paths as a boundary instead of the old one would much
impair and lessen the complainants mannor of St. Augustine and much
enlarge the manor of Bohemia beyond the intent of its grant and also
give being to sundry other tracts in the possession of the sd. Herman,
Heath, Ward, Thompson and Wood pretended to be contiguous to St.
Augustines Mannor which are in truth within the real limits thereof",
etc., It is further asserted that "complainants evidences that could
prove the very ancient Delaware Path which was only accounted such
at the time of the grant of the said mannors and referred to by the
patent of Bohemia Manor afs.^d are very aged, infirme and sickly".
Note: the record above quoted is followed almost word for word in
a copy of the original petition of Philemon Lloyd and Mathias
Vanbibber, addressed to Richard Tilghman, Chancellor of Maryland,
but bearing no date. (Md. Historical Society, Dulany Papers, Box 3,
No. 52). There is one important difference: the word "Town", re-
ferring to the Nanticoke and Choptank Indian Towns, where the old
Delaware Path originated, in the petition is plural, as it obviously
should be. To this copy of Lloyd and Vanbibber's petition is
annexed a note styled: "Remarks upon ye head of Back Creek". Herein

we read: "Augustine Herman in letter July 13th, 1674, or ten years before ye making of ye new Road yt his manner was bounded by ye Delaware Highway ypon the heads of Bohemia Rivers. Mention of Point (on Back Creek) near ye old going over of ye Del. Path; ought to be deemed ye Bohemia confirmacon grant. Mention of point of land where ye Delaware Path crossed Back Creek."

Annapolis, Md. Land Office, Chancery Proceedings,
Liber P. L. No. 3, folio 951 (Depositions on Saint Augustine's Manor,
taken on behalf of Philomon Lloyd and Mathias Vanbibbor, 1723.)

The deposition of William Boulding of Cecil County, planter, aged fifty seven years or thereabouts, deposeth and saith, "that about forty years ago he was hunting in the woods and met with and saw Mr. Casparus Herman, Abraham Inloes, Richard Simpson, John Peerson and two negroes who had cleared a Path from the place where the Road from the manor now crosses back Creek Run towards Newcastle about two hundred yards and continued to clear the same towards the southward and as he turned back again the same day he saw the Path Blazed and Cleared further forward as before described and this deponent saith that he does not remember that at that time he saw any sign of an old Path in the place they were clearing the same. and this deponent further saith that when he returned home he told his mother of the same who told it to his father and the next day he heard his afs.^d father in law Edward Jones say that Mr. Augustine Herman by his cunning in making that path would enlarge his manor three or four Thousand acres and that the said Path in forty or fifty years time would become a Record and that he has heard his said father declare the same many times afterward and further this deponent saith that he living in Bohemia about thirty six or thirty seven years ago was Prest with several others by Samuel Wheeler constable to go with him to the head of Elk River and assest in Taking the body of Philip Murray and other Irish men who had committed Riot upon sundry Swedes there, and as they were conducted by the said Wheeler they Rode along an old Blind Path which went over the Branches of Bohemia about tide way and likewise over back Creek about tide way To one Wm. Prices but the name of the Path this deponent doth not remember to have then heard altho he often heard of an old Choptank Road and a new Choptank Road the latter of which he understood to be the same he saw clearing by Mr. Casparus Herman & others as aforesaid and further this Deponent saith that he has heard John Heally, Hugh Magregory, Jonas Mattox and sundry of the old settlers say that the afs.^d path that he was conducted on by Samuel Wheeler as afs.^d was the old Choptank Road". Sworn May 15th, 1723.

Ibid., folio 953 (depositions on Saint Augustine's Manor continued)

May. 1723. the deposition of Walter Scott, of Cecil County, cordwainer, aged fifty one years or thereabouts, deposes and says, "that upwards of twenty years ago he saw a blind path leading from the Cross paths towards Bohemia into which Blind path the path that came from Middle Neck joyned or fell about a quarter of a mile short of the cross paths this deponent thinks and made the said Blind path plainer from that place to the Cross Paths, which old blind path he never rid, but has crossed the same in sundry places between that and Bohemia and hath been told by Thomas Browning afs.^d that the afs.^d old path was formerly called the Delaware path", etc. Deponent also testifies that the beginning tree of a tract of land called "Indian Range" stood "on the road from the plantation where O'Ahan" (sic. meaning O'Cahan) "lived to Back Creek at the corner where the Cart Road from Bohemia Landing to Appoquiny

Ibid., folio 954 (depositions on Saint Augustine's Manor continued)

The deposition of Otho Othoson, of Cecil County, gent., aged fifty six years or thereabouts, sworn May 16th, 1723, deposeth and saith: "that his mother died fifty and one years ago or thereabouts at Appoquiminy as he hath heard his father say. To whose burying came his uncle named Harman Othoson from Christeen near the place now called New Castle and he travelled along a Path from Newcastle over Back Creek to the head of Bohemia and so over the fording place (A little above the place where now stands Benjamin Pierce's Mill) and from thence along the same Path to the Cart Road which leads from Bohemia Landing to Appoqueminie and along the said cart road to his father's house at Appoqueminie there being no other Path or way at that time from the place called Newcastle to Appoqueminie as he has heard his father, his uncle and several others say. And further this Dep. declareth and saith that his father told him he was the first settler at Appoqueminie and that at his first coming from Christeen to Appoqueminie to settle he brought his stock of cattle etc along the afs.^d Path and Road to his plantation at Appoquiminie and further this Dep. declareth that when he was a Boy he did carry victuals from his father's house to ye People which were then making a Bridge over Drawyers Creek and clearing a Road to Newcastle which was the first Road made by the Christians that ever he know or heard of then cleared or made in those parts and further this deponent declareth that when he was about twelve or fourteen years of age he was sent on a message by his Father to the Labbadys and Mr. Augustine Herman and that his Father gave him directions of the way that when he crossed the fording Place at the head of Bohemia he would see a right hand path which if he took it would lead him over back Creek and so to New Castle (which path he the Deponent has heard at sundry times afterwards called the Delaware Path and Choptank Path and the old way to Newcastle, therefore he must keep the left hand path which would bring him as directed".

Ibid., folio 956 (depositions on Saint Augustine's Manor continued)

The deposition of John Chick of Cecil County, aged forty years, deposeth and saith "that about twenty six or twenty seven years ago he was coming in company with his father and Walter Scott from the head of Sassafras to Middle Neck where he then lived with his father and after having come some small way past the cross paths as they were going down Middle Neck he remembers he saw a Blind path breaking of to the right hand which path aforesaid Scott told this deponent's Father he had heard was the Old Delaware path". Deponent further testifies "that about twenty years ago was he and some other young people which met at Bohemia Landing went to the house of one Thomas Robinson he remembers they crossed a fording place a little above the place where Col. Benj. Peirce's mill now stands and as they returned back again the company came over the afs.^d fording Place and rode and walked along a Blind Path across the neck to another branch of Bohemia a little above the pipe spring which some of the company rode through and this dep. with others went down the same Branch to Bohemia Landing", etc.

Ibid., folio 951:

The deposition of Walter Scott of Cecil County, cordwainer, aged about fifty one years or thereabouts, deposeth and saith, "that the place on which he now stands or thereabouts within a small compass is the place which for thirty one or thirty two years past or

thereabouts was deemed and called the Cross Paths made so by a Path from the head of the Sassafras towards Bohemia and Middle Neck and another crossing the same called the high way Road coming from the old court House round the head of Bohemia to the head of Back Creek where now is a plantation in the possession of Joseph Wood" Sworn May 15th, 1723.

Ibid., folio 956: (depositions on Saint Augustine's Manor continued)

The deposition of John Roe of Queen Anne's County, aged fifty nine years or thereabouts, sworn May 16th, 1723: "that thirty four years ago or thereabouts he lived on the head of Saint Georges Creek near John Darbeys and being in the woods on the north side of Back Creek in company with Robert Parks seeing the old Blind path asked the said Parkes which old path it was and where it led. He replied and told this Deponent that was old Delaware path used by the Indians and Christians before there was any other path made to New Castle and further saiththat he once being after a gelding of his which amongst other horses he found in the woods the said horses took this old path and he pursuing them along the same crossed Back Creek Run about two miles below the place where now lives Joseph Wood but about two hundred yards after having crossed the said Run the Horses going out of the said path he also left the same and further this Deponent saith that once assisting one James Read to Drive a Cart from his house at the head of Saint Georges Creek afs.^d to Bohemia Mann^r he observed to have crossed and old Blind Path near about the Place where the Mann^r road to New Castle and Ready Island Road now parts and was told by the said James Read that the afs.^d Blind Path was ye old Delaware Path used by the Indians and Christians afs.^d", etc.

Ibid., folio 958: (depositions of Saint Augustine Mannor continued)

The deposition of Daniel Pierce of Kent County, gent., aged forty seven years or thereabouts, deposed and saith "that thirty odd years agoe and often since he has rid in Company with his father Col. Wm. Pierce from the head of Sassafras to the Cross Paths and from thence over the Branches of Bohemia River where the tide did ebb and flow and from thence to & over the head of back Creek where the tide did also ebb and flow and hath often heard his father say that that was the old Choptank Road and yt it was the Common Road from Choptank to Delaware and yt. he knew it when there was no other road that lead to Delaware than that road and further saith that thirty odd years ago when Col Thompson late of Cecil County was first appointed Major he then appointed a general Muster at the Cross Paths at which time his brother William Pierce and himself went to the muster and coming to the cross paths before the company came over there concluded to go to Adam Petersons and as they went along to Adam Petersons at that place where John O Cahan did since live we met John Hyland coming to the aforesaid muster and that he heard his brother William afs.^d ask the afs.^d Hyland if his readiest way was not directly over the heads of Bohemia to the Cross Paths, he answered that it was the ancient way road but that ye road he was then in was a new road that shun'd the head of Back Creek and Bohemia, which was a difficult road when the tide was up and further this Dep. saith that he very well remembers that his Father told him that the above said Cross paths was made by Morris Daniells path which did goe from the said Morrice Daniells house to Appoqueminie across the above mentioned old Delaware Path." Sworn May 17th, 1723.

Ibid., folios 962 to 969, inclusive:

The deposition of John Heally of Blackbird Creek in the County of Newcastle, gent. aged sixty nine years or thereabouts, being solomnly sworne on the Holy Evangelist, deposeth and saith, etc. Deponent describes how in the latter part of November or first part of December, 1674, when he was a servant of a certain John Maull, Sr., "who then begun to Draw his affairs out of the Province of Maryland by the way of Bohemia Landing to Delaware Bay", together with his master he sailed up Bohemia River and went ashore at the residence of Augustine Herman on Bohemia Manor, in order to ascertain whether it would be possible to take one of the said Maull's two sloops, the draught of which was considerable, as far up the river as Bohemia Landing. Herman refers them to a certain Abraham Coffin, who offers to pilot the said sloops as high as Herman's Cove. On his inquiring the whereabouts of Herman's Cove Maull is informed by Herman "that Herman's Cove was hard by Bohemia Landing being the fork that Divided Bohemia River below ye Landing". The identification of this cove was important in connection with the old Delaware Path* (vide copy of resurvey of Bohemia Mannor, 1676, which is herewith included) Deponent relates how that night very cold weather set in, Bohemia River froze over from shore to shore and the two sloops were solidly frozen in. He proceeds with his master to Newcastle, to await the breaking up of winter. "The latter end of February following the weather broke up the s.d Maull sent this Dep.^t wth sev^{all} Letters to the s.d Augustine Herman and others under the guide and conduct of an Indian who spoke tollerable good English and Dutch, being used to goin errands for them in those times w^{ch} the said Dep.^t coming to the said Herman Delivered the Letter Directed to him from the s.d Maull ye contents of w^{ch} was as followeth (vizt) he Requested the said Herman to give this Depont a passage over Bohemia River to the s.d ffranklins (John Franklin, mentioned before) in order to go to the said Abraham Coffin to order the s.d Coffin to pform the before menconed service in piloting the said sloop up to Herman's Cove as afs.^d and upon this Deponents return from the said Coffin to the s.d Hermans, the said Herman was also requested by the said Maul in the said Letter that he would send a guide with this Deponent out of the Cart Road that Leadeth from Bohemia Landing to Appoquemine. The said Guide being one of said Hermans negroes named Cocky. The s.d coky guiding this Deponent along the Cart Road Leading to Ready Island some considerable way then turning in a small path Leading to the right hand this Deponent asked the said negroes where the said path Lead to, He Answered that it Led to the wadeing place over Bohemia River this Depont being then apprehensive that he must Travell about his master's Business in several places did erect a Limb ag.^t a Tree at the entrance of the said path, so travelling along the s.d small path towards ye said wadeing place after some miles walking he came to another small path which came to the other path w.^{ch} we were Travelling in from the left hand This Deponent asked the said negroe from whence that path came, the said negroe made answer to this Depon.^t that it was the Delaware path and the path to Newcastle upon w^{ch} this Deponent erected a Logg against a Tree at the entrance of the said path, this Depont asked the said negroe how

* Herman's cove is now called Great Bohemia Creek.

far it was to said wading place and the s.^d negroo Replied a Little way w^{ch} when the said Depon.^t came wth the s.^d negroo to the said wadeing place wee waded over and came to the other side to a path something more plainer w^{ch} path Lead us up to the Cart Road, then and there crossing the s.^d Cart Road that Lead from Bohemia Landing to Appoqueminie, This Depon.^t asked him the s.^d Negroo if that Cart Road did Lead from Bohemia Landing to Appoqueminie or whether there was any other Road crossing the s.^d Cart Road to put the said Depon.^t out of his way to Appoqueminie and the said negroo answered, noe, follow the said Cart Road and he could not miss yt. This Deponent asked the said negroo where the said cross path did goe or Lead to upon which the said negroo ans^d and Told this Depon.^t that it was Choptank Path, this Deponent then according to his former practice at every path erected a stick up against a Tree at the entrance by the said Choptank path of the south side the s.^d Cart Road where we then parted wth the negroo to return to his master's house". Deponents relates how he went to Appoqueminie and then returned to Bohemia Landing, finding there the aforementioned Coffin, who thereupon proceeded to pilot the sloops to Herman's Cove. Deponent asserts that at this time he had occasion to travel over the cart road between Bohemia Landing and Appoqueminie several times "in all which time this Deponent saw no Road nor path Crossing the said Cart Road from Bohemia to appoqueminie but the afores^d Choptank path". "This Depon.^t Intending to perfect his former information of the said negroo Enquired of the said Garrett Otto and several of the Inhabitants of Appoqueminie whither the aforesaid Choptank path went that Crosst appoqueminie Cart Road upon which the s.^d Otto answered that that path went out on ye south side the s.^d Cart Road was Choptank path and the path yt went to ye northward of the s.^d Cart Road & over the afd wadeing place went to Delaware and was all the Roads they had to Delaware that time; and further this Depon.^t saith that in the year sixteen hundred seventy five or thereabouts in ab^t the month of July this Deponents Master sent him on Business to the afd Augustine Herman from Newcastle afores^d and that when the said Deponent had done his Business at the said Hermans to goe to one Maurice Daniell on the south Branch of Bohemia near the head thereof and there having done his business on his master's behalf thence to go to the afd Garrett Otto's at appoqueminie about his master's business and thence to return to his s.^d Master to New Castle afd, This Deponent being then to Travell as afd was willing to Inform himself to ye Road or path to ye afd Maurice Daniels by one Abram Enloos of Newcastle afd who knew ye road verywell who Told this depon.^t that if the De. had no Business at Augustine Hermans he might then go over the head of Back Creek and then up to Ready Island Cart Road where a small path Crosst. ye s.^d Ready Island Cart Road w^{ch} said path would Lead or bring ye s.^d Depon.^t to ye wadeing place of Bohemia River then over ye s.^d wadeing place to Bohemia Cart Road where the Depon.^t put up a log as afd at Choptank path at the south side of Bohemia Cart Road. This Depon.^t having business to the said Herman Rode downe ye said Ready Island Cart Road to ye said Hermans haveing then done his Business on his Masters behalf Rode back again the said Ready Island Cart Road as far as the small path where he put up the first Logg or Limb before mencon'd in Company with the before menconed negroo w^{ch} path Lead the said Depon.^t over the said wading place to the third menconed Logg mention'd setup at the south side of Bohemia Cart Road at the Entrance of Choptank path. This Deponent being there then by the Instructions of Abram Enloos afd This Dep.^t was advised to Travell along the said Choptank path untill he had got over two Branches being over the second Branch to keep still along the said Choptank path for the space of a mile and

a half or two miles untill it Lead him to an Indifferent Large savanna where at ye foot of an Indifferent Large white oak at or near the foot thereof there came a path a Cross the afd Choptank path being there this Depon.^t was advised by the s.^d Abram Enloe to look along the s. path Crossing as afd on ye Right hand a following the said path did bring him to a small marsh or head of a Branch which made the foot of the said savana being over the said savana the s.^d path Lead him to the said Maurice Daniels plantation having there done his business on his masters behalf he then returned the same way Back as far as the afd white oak or Cross paths and travelling ye same way back to the s.^d Bohemia Cart Road then along the said Cart Road to the house of Garrett Otto at appoqueminie having there done his business on his masters behalf did enquire of s.^d Garrett Otto whether there was not any nearer way to New Castle then to goe to the afd Choptank or Delaware path and to the s.^d wadeing place of Bohemia and he ans^d noe and that he must goe that way Back and the s.^d Deponent Travelled back the s.^d Bohemia Cart Road untill he came to the afd path Leading to s. Bohemia wadeing place & over the said wadeing place unto Delaware path being where this Depon.^t put up the second Logg in Company w:th ye negroe afd then this Depon.^t presumed on ye several former informations Took ye afd Delaware path w:^{ch} Lead the Depon.^t to ye afd Ready Island Cart Road Just by the said Abram Enloes directions by a Tree called the Turks head where Augustibe Herman's path parted from ye said Cart Road to Delaware or Newcastle, Thence along the s.^d path over ye wading place of back Creek & thence to New Castle. And further this Depon.^t saith upon the oath he had Taken as afd & Declares that in or about the year sixteen hundred & ninety two after Casparus Herman became possessor of Bohemia Mann.^r by the Death of his Brother Ephraim Herman then ye s.^d Casparus Herman did make Lease unto the aboves.^d John Hally of the plantation on Towne Point on the north side of Bohemia River w:th some adjacent wood Land therunto Contiguous for the space of Twenty one years the s.^d Hally having prepared a house on the s.^d Plantation in order to Remove thither, in the s.^d John's absence he being at appoqueminie his former Dwelling place the said Casparus Herman sold the before merton'd Plantation on Town Point unto a certain William Parsons contrary to the Lease & Bonds by him sign'd seal'd and Delivered unto him the said John Hally w:^{ch} said sale when the said John Hally came to understand he threatening the said Casparus to psecute the said Bonds of pformance of the said Lease upon which the said Casparus Herman did profer & prise unto him ye s.^d Jn^o Hally before one Daniel OHenry that he would give unto ye s.^d John Hally his heirs and assigns the quantity of four hundred acres at ye upper end of said Towne point Tract being known by the name of Loan Tree point or anywhere else near Bohemia Mann.^r where the said Casparus had power to sell. The s.^d John Hally not Likeing the Land at ye said Loan Tree point was always of the Resolution of psecuteing the aforesaid Bonds, therefore did Dan.^l OHenry being afraid of the said Deponent came unto this Deponent in a friendly manner and Told the s.^d Depon.^t that he understood that he would take Land for the Damages he sustain'd for the said Casparus Herman's Disposeing of the afd Lease land and offered himself to shew this Dep.^t a Conven.^t p^{cl} of good Land without the Eastern Bounds of Bohemia Mann.^r and thereupon took his horse and Rod^s w:th this Deponent unto the before merton'd Delaware path and said that Delaware path was the Easternmost Bounds of Bohemia Mann.^r and went w:th this Deponent to a certain Neck of Land on the eastern side of Bohemia Branch where Thomas Harper now Lives and said that was Land that Casparus Herman Could give a Title for this Deponent did ask the said Dan.^l OHenry at the same Time how he came

to know yt Delaware path was the eastern Bounds of Bohemia Mann.^r upon which he made Answer to this Depon.^t that he was in Company in the Life time of the said Ephraim Herman with the said Ephraim and Casparus Herman at the old going over at Back Creek & so rideing along the old Delaware path to the wadeing place at the head of Bohemia afd, and that he heard Mr. Ephraim Herman as they rode along the said Delaware path say to the s^d Casparus Herman that that path was the eastern Bounds of Bohemia Mann.^r and that what Lands lay to the Eastward of the path belonged to the other mann.^r Some months afterwards this Deponent Travelling up Bohemia Mann.^r towards the aforesaid wadeing place at the head of Bohemia in order to goe to Appoqueminie. The aforesaid Casparus Herman & Miles Eaton in Company overtook this Deponent upon Bohemia Mann.^r and rideing in Company untill wee came to the afores^d Delaware path where he the said Casparus Herman made a stop where turning his horse to the northward & looking along the s^d Delaware path and said unto this Dep.^t M.^r Hally I have pmised to Let you have four hundred acres of Land any where, where I had a power to make you a good Title therefore said the s^d Casparus Herman this path is the eastern Bounds of Bohemia Mannor from the wadeing place at the head of Bohemia along this path to ye old going over place at back Creek is the Eastern Bound of Bohemia Mann.^r and further continued and said that therefore if there was any land upon the eastward of that path near adjacent to Bohemia Mann.^r where he could give a Title he would Comply w:th his pmise to this Deponent upon which this Dep.^t made answer that there was a neck of Land the other side the Branch where Thomas Harper now lives or If he could have four hundred acres there he should be well satisfiaed unto w:ch the said Casparus Herman made answer that that neck did belong to his Brother Thompson in Right of his wife Judith and therefore he could not give a Title for it, but said there was a Neck of Land over against Bohemia Landing which belonged to his sister ffranciana w:ch her husband Jos. Wood sold to John Atkins being now his neck where Charles Rumsey Lives upon, and yt that neck the s^d Casparus would purchase from the s^d John Atkins and make up to this Dep.^t three hundred acres w:th a good Title in fee Simple to the same if this Deponent did like it so rideing along as far as Adam Peterson's Plantation where Andrew Peterson now Lives having noe further discourse about Land so parted. This Deponent further saith that about the year seventeen hundred and sixteen or seventeen this Depon.^t being at the Towne of New Castle at the house of John Atkins there meeting w:th she afd Abram Enloos, and this Deponent there discoursing the said Enloos about the eastern Bounds of Bohemia Mann.^r and the said Enloos Told this Dep.^t that some time in the year sixteen hundred seventy four or seventy five being with Col. Peter Allridge* of New Castle afd who had several negrees at the house of Col. Henry Coursey in the province of Maryland who had employ'd the said Enloos to attend him thither, and alsoe Employ'd Casparus Herman afd to shew the way to Col Henry Coursey's aforesaid and that as they Rode along the road when they Came over the lower ford of back Creek when they was over the said ford on Bohemia Mann.^r side he heard the said Casparus Herman toll Col Allridge these words (vizt) Sir saith he the s^d Casparus Herman I will now show you the eastern Bounds of my fathers mann.^r Its this path that we ride along now untill we come to ye fording place at the head of Bohemia he the s^d Herman Then told Col Allridge that they wore then out of his father's mann.^r and Continuing the same path they took Choptank path

* Colonel Peter Alricks, a very prominent man.

where it Crost Bohemia Cart Road w:ch Lead them up to the Cross paths from thence they took ye path that Lead them up to the Cross paths from thence they took ye path that Lead to Manrico Daniels and there Lodged all night, and further saith not". (signed) John Heally.

Newcastle County upon Delawar. Taken and sworn to before me Andrew Potorson Esq one of his majestys Justices of the peace within this County This sixteenth Day of December in the ninth year of the Reign of his Ma:tie King George & in the year of our Ld 1722.

New Cas'le County upon Delaware: This Day the above John Heally made oath or, the Holly Evangelist of Almighty God before me James Dyre Esq one of his Majestys Justices of the peace within this County and Declared that EveryThing contained in the foregoing written Deposition is truth and that he signed the same as above, and being ask'd by me (on oath) as I was reading the afd Declaracon over how he came to know and remember so much, answered that he had fully set forth the reasons and pfectly remembered the passages, given under my hand this eighteenth day of December in the ninth year of the Reign of his Majesty King George and in the year of you Lord 1722.

Ibid., folio 969: (depositions on Saint Augustine's Manor continued)

The deposition of William Davis, Senior, of Cecil County, planter aged sixty five years or thereabouts, saith "that about thirty years ago he went to Coll Pearces house to his daughters weding who had married one homas Church and the Dep. further saith that the said Col Pearce, Robert Gibson, himself and others accompanied the married couple to ye house of the said Church on the North side of Back creek (where now lives one Wm. Boulding) and in their way called upon Philip Holleager at the head of Sassafras and took him along with them and further deposeth that as they rode from the head of Sassafras in their way to back Creek they came to the Cross Paths and took a Blind path which path he heard Col. Pearce and Philip Holleager as they rode along the same way say that was the old Choptank path at first made by the Indians and further saith that they went along the said path which led him over the head of Bohemia a little above where Col. Pearce's Mill Dam is and from thence followed the same being a blind path with many trees fallen across untill they came to Augustine Hermans Cart Road that loads from Hermans Manor over back Creek run to New Castle and from thence went to the afs.^d Churches House" May, 1723.

Ibid., folio 971: (This is the last of these depositions on Saint Augustine's Manor)

The deposition of John Jaward of Cecil County, aged fifty five years, sworn May 18th, 1723. (I have omitted to copy the first part of this deposition. That part which is of especial interest follows). "This deponent further saith that he then" (meaning Nov. 21st, 1716, at the place called the Cross Paths)" heard a certain Guisbt Cox* aged about eighty years who being upon his oath declared and said that forty three years ago or thereabouts he went from Sassafras River over the Eastern Branch of Bohemia River near a spring by the said Branch called the Pipe or horn spring (which said path was then called the Indian path that went to Delaware) and from thence

*I have been unable to ascertain in what official record, if anywhere, this deposition is recorded. Perhaps it may be found among the land records of Cecil County. The will of Guisbird or Gisbert Cox, of Decil County, Maryland, was probated February 15, 1719/20

OVER the mill branch a little above Edward Coopers Mill Dam now called the Mill Branch and thence went along the said path over back creek near the head thereof a little below a Plantation then settled by John Newman (since dead) and thence along the said path to Sandy Hook now called New Castle and the said Cox further said he traveled the aforesaid path forward and backward three or four times and that there was no other path going that way to the best of his knowledge and further this deponent, deposes that at the same time he heard one James Browning of Cecil County aged fifty two years or thereabouts declare upon his oath That about forty two years agoe or about the time of the hard year being frequently cut a hunting he came sundry times to a place commonly knowne by the name of the Cross Paths which came over the head of Sassafras across Maurice Daniels Path aforesaid and afterwards went cross the Branches of Bohemia a little above the mill then called Cooper's Mill and further saith that the Delaware path went across the middlemost Branch of the head of Bohemia River near a place called the Pipe or Horn spring near the which place the Indians used to set up their cabbins sometimes and farther said that the Indians did sometimes try their guns by shooting at marks made upon the trees some of which holes made by the Indians Tomyhacks by cutting out the Bullets still remain (and were at the same time shown to me this deponent) and further saith and declareth that to the best of his knowledge there was no other Delaware path at that time but the aforesaid path coming from Choptank and crossing the branches of Bohemia".

Maryland Historical Society, Dulany Papers, Box 3, No. 33:

March 3, 1724/5: "John Evetts declares that he very well and particularly remembers about three and thirty years ago a pathway going over the head of Back Creek commonly called or knowne by the name of the wading place a little above Jacob Young's landing near which said wading place where the said path crosses the said Back Creek there stood and still do stand & grow two double poplar trees and the said John Evetts also declares that he well knew and particularly remembers the above time or thereabouts a path commonly called or known by the name of Indian or Delaware path directly from the aforesaid wading place on back Creek to the wading place on Bohemia now called Mill Creek From thence the same path led and extended to a passage over a wading place on Second Creek near pipe spring which same path led and directed thence to the Cross paths and further the said path affirmant saith not. This account was taken from the said John Evetts own mouth at Philad^a the 3rd day of March, 1724/5."

Maryland Historical Society, Dulany Papers, Box 3, No. 32: letter of Mathias Vanbibber, dated Bohemia, June 10, 1723. Name of person to whom this letter was addressed is unknown:

Vanbibber describes the circumstances which led up to his purchasing of Col. Ephraim Augustine Herman the Manor of Saint Augustine in Cecil County, Maryland. Was very much urged by Herman to buy this manor. Objected that the rents were over two hundred pounds sterling in arrears. "I told him (Herman) I would do what I could & make it my business to Inquire into it & so he Lett me have the pattend. I accordingly made it my Bussinis to Inquire & found that ye mannor could go no further then to ye ould Delaware Road & That so St. Aug.^{ss} Mannor would be worth something onely saith I There is a gread Deale of Rgent to pay a matter of 240~~£~~ Sterl: whosoever come Mr. vanBobber

said Herman give me hundred pounds & make all the advantages you can & give me ye bond you know I owe you allready & you will pay it me easy & I will give you 500 pounds bond to make you a good & firm Tytle after sd. Bonds were Drawn I Told Mr. Herman & stood There in my Lower Room doar & Hoolingsworth & uncle Haley where Then in the Room wee are now very good ffrriends butt I am afraid This Bargaine will make us quarrel for Certainly Mr Herman Bohemia Mannor cannot go further than our Mill Damm where ye ould wadding place is & now you seam to Claime for Bohemia Mannor a great Deale further so that I wish wee would Lett all alone well saith he to me heer is my hand Mr. van Bobber we shall never Defer abt(?)

Come give me fifty pounds more & I will assist you in the Recovery by fine and Recovery & willhelp bare ye charges well Herman said I if you will do That & give mee a good Deed for St. Aug.^ts Mannor to ye True angent bounds of Bohemia Mannor & help and possossion of all the Lands & Rights That shall there unto appertaine I will give you my bond for 200 ~~X~~ more", etc.

Maryland Historical Society, Dulany Papers, Box 3, No. 34:

Letter of Mathias VanDibber dated June 16th, 1725: Name of person to whom letter addressed unknown. "Your hon^{rs} letters by Mr. Hakes I Receaved last Sunday night Mr. Roe came with Hakes and ye boy Muniday morning very early I sent Roe Hakes and my boy to John Chick in order to go to ye Red Lyon to sew (view?) the ould Delaware path & found every thing very plain to satisfaction but it signefyed nothing for Mr. herman affermed to ye commissioners That Roe was a Convict and had suffered ye law by Corparrall Punnishment, That ye Judges in Baltimore (County) had Refused him ye said Roe his oath so that wee could not make use of one of our best evidences herman made sundrie Interruptions whene I was asking our evidences any proper questions and further (said) if he had Joyned in ye commission he had other evidences that would prove his pretentions but I (i.e., Herman) never will Joyne in such a commission which will Joyn St Aug^t Mannor to or on Bohemia Mannor most Joyn on ye western side of St. Aug.^t Mannor and that it was wordeth so was a Trick of us that he could not Joyn with us", etc.

Maryland Historical Society, Dulany Paper, Box 3, No. 5. The Original record from which the following was abstracted is recorded at the Land Office, Annapolis, Maryland, in Patents, Liber XIX, at folio 270:

Augustine Herman's resurvey and re-grant of Bohemia Manor, Cecil County, Maryland, May 15th, 1676: whereas the Lord Proprietary of the Provinces of Maryland did grant to the said Augustine Herman, gent., anno 1663, Bohemia Manor, and whereas the said Herman informs us that there are two thousand acres of barrens and swamps in the said manor, the said manor is now resurveyed, being described in the resurvey as follows: "lying on the east side of Chesapeake Bay and on ye east side of a river in ye Bay called Elke River, and in a branch of ye said River called Bohemia River, beginning at ye northermost side in the said River att a creeke called Hermons Creek at ye eastermost bounded tree of ye land of Philip Calvert, Esq. surnamed Cecilton and running easterly up along ye north side of ye said River for length two thousand perches more or less to a cove called Hermons Cove and from ye said cove northeast along Delaware Path to a Back Creek for three hundred and twenty perches and from

thence westerly downwards along ye Back Creeke into Elke River and the lands of Philip Calvert for two thousand perches bounded on the west with ye land now called Cecilton, on the south with ye said Bohemia River, on ye east with Delaware Path, and on ye north with ye said Back Creek and Elke River, containing six thousand acres."

Land Record Office, Annapolis, Maryland.

June 20th, 1681, laid out for Richard Puleen a tract of land containing five hundred acres called "Puleens Refuge", lying in Cecil County, "beginning at a bounded white oak standing in the north east line of a tract of land laid out for Nicholas Painter at the head of Sassafras River and by the Indian path from the said River unto Oppaquimina Creek and running with the said Painters line north east two hundred and fifty perches to a bounded red oak, then south east three hundred and twenty perches, south west two hundred and fifty perches, then to the beginning". (Patents, Liber XXI, folio 500)

"Lovell Ridge", 1000 acres, surveyed August 17th, 1683, for James Murphy, lying in Cecil County, near the Mill Branch of Sassafras River and on the south side of the aforesaid branch", beginning at a marked oak by Delaware path side and running west two hundred and fifty perches, south five hundred perches, north three hundred and twenty perches, west two hundred and fifty perches to the first marked oak by the side of Delaware path". (Patents, Liber. XXII, folio 46)

"Winfield", surveyed for Thomas Impey, September 15th, 1683, lying in Cecil County", beginning at a marked red oak standing by the side of Delaware Road and on the southermost of a tract laid out for one thousand acres for James Murphy called Lovell Ridge, adjoining a parcell of land called Angells Rest". (Patents, Liber XXII, folio 50)

"angells Rest", 1200 acres, surveyed for Bryan O Mealy, 1683, lying in Cecil County, "near the head of Sassafras River in the woods, beginning at a marked oak standing by the side of Delaware Path". Adjoins tract of land called "Angells Lott", surveyed for the said O'Mealy. (Patents, Liber XXI, folio 553)

"The Lovell", surveyed for Peregrine Brown, September 18th, 1683, for five hundred acres, lying in Cecil County and in South Sassafras Hundred, "beginning at a marked pohickory standing on the south side of Choptank Road from the head of Sassafras River and near the head of a branch called the Mill Branch, being the easternmost bounds of a parcell of land taken up by Philip Davis called Vulcans folly* and westermost bounds of a parcell of land taken up by Thomas Smith called Smiths Park". (Patents, Liber XXII, folio 129)

Dulcans Folly", surveyed for Philip Davis, December 1, 1682, lying in Cecil County, on the south side of Sassafras River "and near a branch belonging to the said River called the Mill Branch, beginning at a marked hickory tree on the south side of Choptank Road". (Patents, Liber XXI, folio 450.

*Note: The above mentioned "Dulcans Folly" and "Vulcans Folly" appear to be identical tracts.

Patents, Liber XXI, folio 483:

"Smith's Park": surveyed for Thomas Smith, of Talbot County, December 2, 1682, a tract of land, containing two hundred and fifty acres, called "Smiths Parke", beginning at a marked hiccory being the eastermost bounds of a parcell of land taken up by Philip Davis of Kent County called by the name of Vulcane ffolly Lying and being in Cecill County on the south side of Sassafras and likewise on the south side of Choptank Road being near to the branch called the Mill Branch belonging to the said River."

"Mill Forke", 808 acres, laid out for Philip Holleger, Soptember 24, 1683 by virtue of warrant of resurvey, lying in Cocil County, "on the south isde of the head of Sassafras River, beginning at a bounded black oak standing by the Mill Branch above Larance Christino's mill & running south and by west one hundred and forty four perches to a bounded oakby the said branch, running still up the siad branch south south east five degrees easterly one hundred and sixty perches to a bounded red oak standing by Choptank Road, then east by noth parallel with a parcell of land belonging to James Murphy of Talbot County five hundred perches to a bounded red oak standing near the head of Herring branch, thence down the said branch north west and by north two degrees northerly two hundred and forty five perches to a bounded red oak standing by a valley on the side of a hill, thonce to the beginning". (Patents, Liber B. No. 23, folio 358)

"Millforke", 595 acres, resurveyed for William Blay, March 28th, 1715, lying in Kent County, Md., formerly in Cecil County, upon the south side of the head of Sassafras River, "beginning at a black oak by the Mill branch above Lawronce Christians Mill and running south by west one hundred and forty perches to a bounded red oak by the said branch, thence south east fifteen perches to small red oak by the branch, then up the branch south east five degrees easterly one hundred and sixty perches to a bounded red oak standing by Choptank Road, east by north five hundred perches to a bounded red oak near the head of Herring Run" etc. Mention of the fact that Lawronce Christian's Mill Branch is now (1715) called Alleby's Mill Branch. (Unpatented Certificate No. 136, Kent County)

"Bright Holmstone", 1000 acres, surveyed for James Fendall, 1682, "beginning at a marked pohickory standing on the south side of Chop-tank Road and near the head of a branch belonging to Sassafras River called the Mill branch". (Patents, Liber XXI, folio 554)

March 4, 1679: laid out for Thomas Collins a parcel of land called "Collins's his range", containing three hundred acres, lying in Talbot County "on the south side of Chester River on the eastern side of a great branch of a creek called Herring Creek and beginning at a marked white oak standing by Sassafras Road near the run". Patents, Liber XXI, folio 229)

March 5th, 1679: laid out for Michael Hacket a parcel of land containing one hundred and fifty acres, called "Hackets Delight", lying in Talbot County on the south side of Chester River in the woods, beginning at a marked oak standing on the western side of dellaware Road". (Ibid,. same page).

MEMBERSHIP DOINGS

Messrs. Omwake and Crozier, together with their families spent the Christmas holidays at Salisbury, North Carolina, as guests of Dr. and Mrs. Howard R. Omwake. They had planned to do quite a lot of field collecting in this fertile field, but the snows were so heavy that very little time was spent in the field. However, they were fortunate in securing about six hundred specimens from local collectors. On the return trip they stopped to look over several collections in the Shenandoah Valley, and were presented with a nice lot of hoes, celts, axes, pottery, etc., by Mr. Carlton Finter of Stanley, Va.

On January 16 they attended the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Society for Archaeology at Harrisburg, Pa. A feature of the meeting was the presence of three Seneca Indians from the Cornplanter Reservation, who sang several songs in the Cornplanter language.

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One of the most active members of our Society is Mr. William O. Cabbage, of Wyoming, Del. He has been engaged in work connected with the Federal Government's CCC program, and has had opportunity to study the campsites in western Kent county. He writes: "----- we moved down to the Marshy Hope Stream and, starting from Fisher's Bridge, have worked up to now to slightly beyond Gum Island Bridge. Of course, considerable of the time-----the weather conditions have been very unfavorable for close investigation, but I am satisfied beyond any question or reasonable doubt--that the high land near the aforementioned stream represents an unbroken, except occasionally, campsite on both the east and west sides of the stream for a distance of seven and a half miles, as near as I can Judge."

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The members of the Society wish to extend thanks to Mr. Donald A. Cadzow, Pennsylvania State Archaeologist, for copies of his recent publication, Petroglyphs in the Susquehanna River Near Safe Harbor, Pennsylvania.

MINUTES OF THE OCTOBER MEETING

The regular meeting of the Society was called to order at eight fifteen in the lecture room of the Wilmington Free Library, Saturday, October 12 by the president, Mr. Crozier.

Because of the length of the program the reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting and the regular order of business were dispensed with.

Mr. Crozier introduced Dr. J. Alden Mason, Curator of the American section of the Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, who presented an illustrated account of the expedition of that University of Guatemala two years ago. Dr. Mason chose slides which depicted the accomplishments of the early Mayas from an architectural standpoint. Many interesting sidelights of the difficulties of such an expedition were brought out by the slides.

The president presented to the Society Mr. Virgil B. Wiley, Superintendent of Schools of Dover, who chose for his subject, "A Layman Visits the Land of Mayas". Mr. Wiley presented a series of photographs he had taken on an extended visit to Guatemala, confirming much with Dr. Mason had previously said. There were many views which had not been shown by the preceding speaker and the lecture was most interesting.

Mr. Crozier announced an expedition to Slaughter Creek on October twenty sixth to investigate several of the "kitchen middlins" there, all members of the Society and interested friends being invited.

The president announced the annual meeting of the Eastern States Archaeological Federation to be held in Baltimore at the Maryland Academy of Science on Saturday, October nineteenth and urged that as many members as possible from our Society attend.

The meeting was adjourned at eleven ten.

Respectfully submitted,

H. Geiger Onwako

Secretary

As we go to press with this Bulletin, copies of Mr. Cadzow's second report, Archaeological Studies of the Susquehannock Indians of Pennsylvania, are reaching members of our Society. Your officers, who arranged with Mr. Cadzow for this favor, are deeply indebted to him and wish to express the gratitude of the Society for his kindness to our members.