Lib, C. B.

the Premisses that he now Sets on they being the Property of the said Joseph England that is to Say from the year 1746 to this Present Date above written as Witness my hand

Test Joseph England

William Hay Sub Sheriff

Robert Mcfadien being Sworn upon the holy Evangels of Almighty God Saith that Joseph England in Company with his Son Samuel England and William Hay Sub Sheriff of Chester County in Pensilvania on the Last day of March Last past Came to the dwelling house of Mary Mcfadien Mother to the said Deponant and there after asking the said Deponant if he had anything to offer against their taking Possession of the Premisses who was then Lying very Sick in Bed answered that he had nothing to do with the Premisses all other part of the family being from Home The said Sub Sheriff by walking out of the Door and Shutting the Door after him said I give Joseph England Possession of the Premisses as I gave him Possession of the Other Tenements at which time the said p. 357 Joseph England Continued in the house with the door Shutt The above mentioned Tenement of Land Lyes next Adjoyning to Robert Mitchel and was always Deemed to be part of Susquehannah (otherwise called) Talbot Mannor and ever Possest under Maryland and as the Deponant believes is at Least two Miles to the Southward of the Last Line Run between the two Proprietaries

Sworn before me this 13th day of December 1748 Nathan Baker

The Deposition of John Dawson aged about Seventy four years and a Resident Adjoining Margaret Mcleary for near or about forty years he being one of first Settlers in Nottingham Saith that John Hance Steelman took up two hundred Acres of Land in Talbot Manor being the Plantation where Joseph England now Lives the Right of which he sold to James Brown the father of William Brown who Lived on it Several years and Paid Customs and dutys to Maryland afterwards the said William Brown Added three hundred acres to the aforesaid two hundred acres as he said All under a Maryland Right one of which he sold to one Jones commonly called the Welshman for the sum of Sixty Pounds Gold Money for which he was to make a Sufficient Deed under Maryland but never did only put him in Possession thereof The said Jones afterwards Conveyed his Right to the use and Possession of John Lackland and the said John Lackland sold it to Henry Baker who sold it to Robert Meleary the Relict of whom Lives on it to this day and the aforesaid Land is deemed and

Lib. C. B. Possest under My Lord Baltimore and ever was since the first taking up as also the above Two hundred acres taken up by John Hance Steelman was Possest under Maryland by the said John and afterwards by William Brown then by William Jones and by none in Pensilvania till bought by Joseph England which is about Twenty four years ago or thereabouts the above Deponant being one of the People called Quakers on his Solemn affirmation Saith that the above Particulars is the whole truth to the best of his knowledge; Taken before me one of his Lordships Justices of the Peace for said County this Twenty Second day of November 1748

Nathan Baker

Samuel Dawson on his Oath Saith that he Remembers all the within Particulars Except what Relates to John Hance Steelman which he does not Remember as he imagins because of his non age Sworn before me one of his Lordships Justices of the Peace for Cecil County this 22<sup>d</sup> day of October 1748

Nathan Baker.

Samuel Dawson aged about forty four years and have ever since Lived near to the Plantation where Mary Mcfadien now Lives and Remembers that about thirty years ago a Dutchman Settled that said Place and made some small Improvement after which he Sold the said Premisses to Thomas Hamton who Sold it to Joseph Hallawday who as it is said Sold it to Henry Baker who for Several years Rented it to Mary Mcfadien and the said land ever has been deemed and Possest in Maryland and is so to this day Tho' of Late has been Claimed by Joseph England by a Pensilvania Right Tho' by what Reason I know not The above Particulars Sworn to by the said Samuel Dawson before me one of his Lordships Justices of the Peace for said County October 22<sup>d</sup> 1748.

Nathan Baker

P. 359 The following Letter to the Governor of Pensilvania being read is approved of, and the Board desire his Excellency will be pleased to transmit Copies of the aforegoing Depositions with the said Letter

Annapolis 10th february 1748.

Sir

As the Inclosed Papers relate to the Peace of both Provinces, I am persuaded you would desire to have the Earliest Notice of what might Interrupt it.

These Copys of affidavits will Inform you, that two Persons Lib. C. B. in Possession of Lands two Miles to the Southward of the Temporary Line held under this Government many years before and in, and ever Since the year 1738, were about a year ago forcibly turned out of their Possessions and one of them Carried under Confinement into Nottingham And there Compelled to Enter into a Bond for the Payment of Ten Pounds Ten Shillings in Order to Procure his Releasment and Prevent an Imprisonment in Chester Goal: This Outrage appears to have been Comitted by one William Hay Sub Sheriff of Chester County on behalf of Joseph England who then set up a Claim to the Land And was also Present with his Son Samuel England.

Joseph England is Lately dead and his son Samuel having from a Sense of his mistaken Claim Applyed for his Lordships Lease of all or such Part of those Lands as the Agent may think Proper to give him, I need not trouble you about the future Possession; But that unwarrantable behaviour of William Hay as well as of Samuel England (who is an Inhabitant of Chester County) so Plainly in disobedience to the 3<sup>d</sup> Article of the two Proprietories Agreement Confirmed and inforced by his Majestys Order of the 20<sup>th</sup> May 1738, Leaves me no Roome to doubt of your Assistance not only in dis-P-360 couraging any future Violence of the Like kind but also for bringing the Present offenders to Justice the next April Assize Court of Cecil County of this Province where a Presentment some time ago was made against them

I think myself Indispensibly Obliged to be the more Earnestly Pressing on this Point by his Majestys Order of the 18th of August 1737. Injoyning the Governors of these two Provinces upon pain of incurring his highest Displeasure not to Permit or Suffer any Tumults Riots or Other Outragious disorders to be Comitted on the Borders of their Respective Provinces but that they do immediately put a Stop thereto and Use their utmost Endeavours to Preserve Peace &c. This part stands Confirmed by the Subsequent Order of 1738.

As a Strict Complyance with these Orders must be Attended with Peace to the people and a good understanding Between Our Selves, you may be assured of every Endeavour in my Power to Attain those Ends

I am Sir

Your Most Obt humble Servt Sam: Ogle

At a Council held in the Council Chamber on Wednesday the 22<sup>d</sup> Day of February in the 34<sup>th</sup> year of his Lordps Dominion Annoq Dni 1748