

Government it was made payable to Lord Baltimore and his name was used because of his office, and is descriptive of it. So when the king & Queen was named the Designation was for the same purpose and his Lordship with Respect to this Matter stands in the same Relation as Successor to Queen Ann, as King William and Queen Mary did To Lord Charles. I am running into no Refinement. I am Suggesting no more than the general Opinion and the Practice of the Province have always corresponded with, and further heads but I own I can't guess upon what Principle his Lordship may be justly considered as representing or Succeeding the King or Queen with Respect to one Law and not to another.

The Recognition Spécified in the 26th Canon that the Kings Majesty under God is the only Supreme Governor of this Realm and of all other his Highness's Dominions and Countries as well in all Spiritual and Ecclesiastical Things as Temporal will not now, I believe, be call'd in Question. If then Lord Baltimore is Consider'd as the Successor of Queen Ann with Respect to all other powers of this Government, his Supremacy Over the Church evidently Stands on the same Foundation as well in Virtue of such Succession as of the absolute Dominion with which he is endowed.

The King's Power of dispensing with Pluralities is declared to be unlimited by the following Clause of 21. H. 8. C. 29.

" Provided that it shall be Lawfull to every spiritual Person, being Chaplain to the King, to whom it shall Please the King to give any Benefices or Promotions Spiritual to what number soever it be, to accept and Take the same without incurring the Penalty and Forfeiture of the Statute

That is, According to the Comment Gib: 909. Salk. 162 he may Accept and take the Same without previous Dispensation, which the King himself as Supreme Ordinary hath power to grant and his Presentation of his own Chaplain imports the granting of it.

If the Powers of this Government now rested in the Crown, I believe no body will deny that the King would be Authoris'd hereby to present one of his Chaplains, to two Livings or more, and so to do According to the Comment without a Previous Dispensation: and it can as little be made a Question of from the foregoing Premises, that Lord Baltimore has a Right as Patron Paramount and Supreme Ordinary of the Church To present one of his Chaplains (of which number I am) to two Livings, as he shall think fit, which Presentation has in itself the force of, and the Conditions implied in, a Dispensation, and imports the Granting of it. The Right of the King and the Proprietary stands on the Same footing and