

not being excepted in the matter of keeping their chappells and fraternitys open to all they can perswade to Joyn with them But in Virginia they never had that liberty. The Quakers have two generall meetings in Maryland, one on the eastern, the other on the western shore and quarterly meetings on each side the Bay where they not only transact matters of conscience but also manage their temporall affairs in which they appoint their own officers and keep books of their proceedings which are to them books of record. Tis highly probable that in those meetings they contrive ways to raise Moneys to carry on the interest of their party. Quære whether such their proceeding are lawfull and whether their books and papers may not be seiz'd in order to make further discoveries. Mem: to get a copy of the Quakers late Pet^{on} in England. The copy of their Petition in Maryland is among my papers. Mem: that Richard Johns a principall Quaker when in England this last year among others complemented the Lord Baltemore about his Comeing again into Maryland it being a talk among some of them that he should be again restored the Government of the Province.

Other enemyes also to our church and state are most of the rude and dissolute people of the Province who are managed by the Papists and encouraged by the Quakers to joyn with them to take off the 40^c Tob. per Poll. which if it could be effected there can be no Subsistance found or maintenance for our ministers. If any person should obtain the Government of Maryland where there are so many enemyes to the establisht Religion and so few even of the Council that are cordial friends to it the consequences may prove very fatall. For no very good character can be given either of the Religion or Moralls of the people in generall. The first setting up of the Discipline of the Church of England was indeed as a novelty at first desired and pretty well received but when they found the 40^c Tob. per poll was continued and their vicious practises by the principles of it and by the Government attempted to be restrained Then they grew into a dislike of it and to form partys against it many of them having never been christned nor careing that their children should be, and very few of the rest ever coming to the sacrament tho' they never professed themselves to be of another perswasion but ready to find any fault with their ministers and to divulge their failings. In like manner they were as well pleased with the Government but when their illegall Trade was questioned and a stop put to their other uniuist practices and justice speedily and impartially executed they flew off and return'd to their old licentiousness, hoping by their numbers to escape punishment for their faults and to put in practice again their delatory way of