

“more particular information on the whole matter”. Again, in June, 1633, the General informed Blount that he had yet to receive the particulars needed to help him make a decision in this matter of the American mission. On August 31, 1633, the information was still lacking in Rome, though in the meantime, on May 31st, Blount had written another urgent request for his Superior’s approval of the proposed establishment. Indeed it was not until very late in 1633, probably in December, that the information demanded by the General was received in Rome in the form of the Latin “*Declaratio Coloniae*”, presented with a formal petition from the English Provincial for authority to send missionaries with the Maryland expedition. At this time the printed *Declaration* in English had been before the public for several months at the least, and it looks somewhat as if Father Blount had been compelled to wait for its appearance before he could supply the information his superior had so insistently and so reasonably called for in the two years past. There is reason to believe, indeed, that the Conditions of Plantation contained in the *Declaration* had been finally determined only while the document was in process of composition, and it may be suggested that the real reason for Blount’s delay in this matter was Lord Baltimore’s unwillingness to give out information in regard to his plans until the whole project had been fully formulated.⁶

Whether the English version of the *Declaration* preceded the Latin or the Latin the English is a question of relatively small concern in its outcome. The matter in each is the same, and the document was formulated in two languages for two distinct purposes at approximately the same time. It is hardly worth while to go