

proper office for land, paid the price which others paid, erected
houses & yet hold & enjoy them." 125

That, "In this situation we find them at the Revolution
seized of Lands. — The Papists in Places in virtue
of the Royal Charter in common with their Protestant
Countrymen, But soon after this Period. — within
a few Years by Laws made we find them prevented
from holding any Post in the Government or from
voting in Elections. — and some time after from
the free Exercise of their Religion by a Law made
in Maryland to prevent the Growth of Popery."

That, "on the 3^d of January 1705. Queen Anne was
pleased to direct that a new Law or a Clause of
a Law should be enacted in Maryland for continuing
the last. . . . suspension act &c until her Majestys
pleasure be declared therein. In obedience there
to an act passed in 1707. conformable. . . . and in 1717.
the. . . . act to prevent the Growth of Popery was re-
peated. The first of William & Mary commonly
called the Toleration act enacted to be in full Force
within this Province &c."

That, "In this Condition. . . . under the controul of these
Laws, we find the Papists to this day. . . . Jesuits possessed
of Estates, on these Estates some Chapels erected. . . . more
small ones built on the Lands of some Papish Gentlemen &c."

After "which you say. . . ." How that artfull Society will creep
into so much Property as will give concern to any reasonable
Protestant, I confess I am at a Loss to conceive."

In answer thereto. I do not expect. from all men to obtain, to
have the same conception of every thing as I myself. Rather yet I think
I shall not mistake in a conception immediately flowing from Principles
founded