

Founded on undoubted authority. At 6.

As to your Arguments, Definitions & consequences you deduce, they appear too much tending to favour the Jesuits in Maryland, and therefore I cannot help differing with you therein, being persuaded that Provinces have as much Right to direct the External of Religion, as subjects have over the inward Reception of their Consciences, the latter without violation of the Laws.

The Authority of the Charter is most certain, and I agree with you it says, That People professing in Jesus Christ might settle & dwell there. . . . But mark the words on the Liberty of repairing thither. viz^t "Porro, ut Novo Colonia Populi eadem confluentis. . . . Idcirco nos pro Nobis, Heredibus & Successoribus nostris, omnibus Hominibus & Subditis nostris, Heredum & Successorum nostrorum, Tigis presentibus & futuris (nisi quibus id specialiter fuerit interdictum) &c."

The Latin Parenthesis says (excepting those who shall be especially forbidden) has a Retrospect to other Persons who were then, or should by Law hereafter be excluded the said Liberty. and this observation I make as only an Argument ad Hominem; as such Persons must always have been excluded.

As to the Jesuits purchasing Lands as other People did, I cannot suppose any particular Favour was intended them by the Officers on their Application to take out such Grants; who, it is with Reason presumed did not know of their being Jesuits or Priests of the Romish Religion. And

Soon after the Revolution (as you observe) Even the Papists themselves in Maryland were prevented having any Concern in Government by an Act of Assembly in 1704. Intituled an Act to prevent the Growth of Popery within this Province, which said

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