

apprehend he, and every Person, who has had the least acquaintance with him, must think the Parish had just cause, a Parish, that yields near fifty Thousand Pounds of Tobacco Yearly, should be Twenty Years imposed upon by such a Wretch as he was. one that was in some one of the Goals the greater part of the time, and indeed when out was of no more Service, the People of the Parish, under this deplorable Situation, could not have a Sermon Preached to them unless on hearing a Minister by Subscription, nor could not get a Child Christened, without going into another Parish, and were in fact deprived of every other Church Privilege, To those, who have not experienced the want of such Advantages, or such as are involved and captivated with the pleasures of time, and thereby esteem such things as foolish, and Enthusiastical, perhaps may pass by our Complaint with a Superficial Wink, or a sneer of contempt, as a Matter in no sort worthy of their Consideration, But there are some, who have experienced the same fate with ourselves, and others that hold these Advantages as Sacred, and of the most importance to their future existance, to such, we hope, the reflection of the want of those Advantages, and the Abuses done and offered to our Churches, the Consideration thereof may have due Influence. —

Mr. Dulany continues his observation very justly, in saying, that the Remembrance of our former Evil may raise a dread or Suspicion of its happening again, We join him in this Sentiment, on the Principle he takes it up, and it must be agreed that every prudent Person, whenever he has been once imposed on, it will necessarily remind him to avoid the like again, and such endeavours surely would be highly recommended by all well disposed Persons, and that it would be the indispensable duty of such a Person to take all proper Methods for the Prevention of the like Evil, but had Mr. Dulany continued his Observation a little further, there indeed would appear stronger Reasons to convince the World, that the Remembrance of our past Evil would have served no other purpose than an absolute conviction of the consequence of the impending one, and what we would have had him further observed, was that in the Province of Maryland there is the most generous and liberal support provided for the Clergy than in any part of the Continent, and that, from sad experience, it is found that not more than one in seven deserves any other Character than that he gives Whitaker, from which Consideration, we think it may be granted, we ought not to be condemned for expecting our Case nothing better by the Change, and especially when yourself will reflect on the Method by which you came, and your conduct since you have been among us, we hardly suppose, if you expected your Living depended on the Will of the Parishioners, that you would have manifested your desire for the Salvation of their Souls, in the ways you have taken by such wrestings and violence, even to the bearing of Swords and Pistols.

Now Sir, we shall give you some answer in respect of Mr. Dulany's Opinion, he observes Whitaker's Case with our Parish, We grant that on a Presentment, made by a Jury, and on Motion made to file an Information, Whitaker was discharged, yet we apprehend the Merits of our dispute were not, nor could not be determined on that Motion, and of course can have no weight in the present dispute, he says, that he hath been informed that the Vestry claim the Right of Patronage, contending that the Church was founded at the expence of the Parishioners, and endowed in the same manner, and that the Vestry, as their Representatives, are therefore their Patrons, he agrees that it occurs in many treatises on the Common Law; but that he cannot conceive how the Vestry can support their Pretensions, he then has relation to the Charter of the Province, thereby to shew that all Patronages and Advowsons were granted to the Lord Baltimore, and so continues to shew the Right and Propriety of Induction, in the manner you contend, from the Words of the Act of Assembly of this Province; how far the Proprietors Charter will abrogate and destroy the Constitution of the Church, as established on the Construction of his Grant, or what Dispensation has been obtained, so that the Canon Law, in one of the most essential Points, is become a Nullity, may be a dispute of another day, the Words of the Act of Assembly we have considered in their full View, and expect we have considered the same in their utmost extent, Yet

Pardon