

P. R. O. House and many arms were taken by the said Coode and his  
 Colonial party, Smiths men said they were willing to march with him  
 Papers. upon any other occasion, but not to fight for the papists  
 against themselves, he alledged they mistook the case it was  
 not religion but the settled peace, Government and Lawes of  
 the Land, th<sup>t</sup> he then endeavoured to preserve, from the En-  
 croachment of such as had no legal pretence to it, many said  
 we doubt not they have power from England to justifie their  
 proceedings (soe far were the people misled by them) Smith  
 answered if they have any power from the King of England,  
 we are all obliged to stand by them, you may be sure they  
 have none, for if they could produce any such thing, need not  
 to take up armes, for I am confident all Maryland will not  
 afford one man to oppose the King's authority, therefore all  
 such as are voluntarily and freely willing to go with me to  
 preserve the Government and peace of the Country, draw of  
 from the body, soe having about forty men; Smith marched  
 with them to Mattapany the garrison and place where the Gov-  
 ernment then was, Coode and his party had soe possesst the  
 minds of the people of the necessity of displacing all papists,  
 for that the Indians were coming forthwith to kill all the  
 Protestants, soe that in few days after Smith being at Matta-  
 pany it was beseiged by said Coode, and a strong party of his  
 accomplices, and Mattapany surrendered upon termes, all this  
 while the pretence was against none but papists, but Smith  
 himself being a Protestant and all his men except only four  
 were Protes<sup>ts</sup> nevertheless Smith had not been at home above  
 two or three days, when armed men came, seized and carried  
 him to prison, and by a Letter from new made Cap<sup>t</sup> John  
 Paine, to new made Captain Michaell, was urged to be careful  
 to take Smith, for that he was going to England with Cap<sup>t</sup>  
 Johnson Johnson being sailed, Smith had his liberty again  
 now most of the responsible men of this Province being dis-  
 satisfied at the proceedings of those violent and malicious men,  
 which have now usurped the power, for saith all judicious  
 men, whenever his Majesty of greate Britaine, shall signifie his  
 pleasure to this Country, there will be no resistance therefore  
 noe need of taking armes, the better to put a cooler upon their  
 evil actions, Code and his Adherents call an Assembly, sev-  
 eral of Smith's neighbours and friends being all Protestants,  
 desired his advice in this Case, and within his Opinion might  
 be the great end and designe of calling the Assembly to which  
 Smith replied, he believed the design was to have an Assembly  
 to approve of what they had done, but for his part was for  
 choosing no Burgisses, but declaring under his hand against  
 all choice, until a Lawfull power from England, and they that  
 had taken the records and Magazine to look to the safe keep-  
 ing and delivering them to a lawful power when it came, most