

12A
the same to them, their heirs and assigns forever. But it was
further thereby provided, that they their heirs and assigns
should have the said property, to be held and enjoyed for some
time house, yard, stable, burying ground, school, house and dwelling, and
small garden, to accommodate said schoolmaster or person
taking taking care of said property, and for no other use or
purpose whatsoever.

Under the act of 1793, if no conveyances were made
of the aforesaid property by the respective Trustees, it then
depends to their respective heirs, but still subject to the
said Trust, that is, to be held and enjoyed for a meeting house &c.

But, as the property was vested in the Trustees in fee
simple, the subject to the Trust created by the act, the Trustees were
capable of conveying the said property to whomsoever they
pleased, in which case the person or persons to whom
such conveyance should be made would become a
Trustee or Trustees and holding the property for the same
use.

It appears to me therefore, that the Deed executed by
the surviving Trustees, Gerard Hopkins, Robert Cuthbert, George
Matthew, David Brown, John Deane, John M. Thum & Joseph T. T. T.
and to Gerard T. Hopkins, Isaac Tyson, John D. K. K. K. and John T. T. T.
of Isaac was good and valid, and conveyed the property aforesaid
to the grantees in fee, whereby they became Trustees and
held the property for the uses & purposes directed by the
said Act.

But supposing the property to have vested in the
Deed last aforesaid in Gerard T. Hopkins, Isaac Tyson & others in
Trust as aforesaid, yet they would have a power, if they thought
proper, to convey the property to others, and thereby have
made other persons Trustees, who might not be agreeable to
the Society of Friends; And the Society of Friends would have
had no power to compel them to convey to any persons
they might have after prefer. And in case of no conveyance
being made upon the death of the survivor, the said property
would descend to his heirs, and thereby the legal Estate
might, under an act of Descent, be devolved, & in time further
vested, among a great number of individuals which might be
attended with many inconveniences. For these reasons it
was very proper that such a Law as that of the last Session

12B
should have been passed, whereby the Trustees therein appoin-
ted are obliged at the instance of the Society contributing
the monthly meeting for Baltimore, for the Eastern precincts
of the said City, to transfer the Trust reported on them to such other
Trustees as such meeting may name; which new Trustees
shall hold subject to the like provision, so that the Trust
may be perpetuated in such Trustees as shall be appoin-
ted by the said Society.

And the only operation of this last act is to
nominate and appoint a new set of Trustees, and to give
a power to the said Society to perpetuate the Trust in
such Trustees, from time to time, as they shall approve;
But this act creates no alteration in the Trusts. They re-
main the same as were created by the act of 1793, for
the Trustees appointed by the act of last Session are called
with the said property in Trust for the same uses & purposes
as are mentioned in the act of 1793, and for no other use
and purpose whatsoever.

And the Trustees are to be nominated by
the Society of Friends contributing the monthly meeting of
Baltimore, for the Eastern Precincts District in the City of Bal-
timore, exclusively, yet the Trusts are not declared to
be to the exclusive use of said Society, but to be of the
same as in the former Law of 1793, and none other
and by having recourse to that act there are no exclu-
sive Trusts or interests created in favor of this Society of
Friends, more than to any other Society of Friends residing
in Baltimore. And altho it appears by the Title of the
act of the last Session, that it was intended to give the
aforesaid Society an exclusive right to the said property
against all other members of the Society of Friends, yet
I think it cannot have legally that effect, but that every
member of that religious Society called Quakers, inhabi-
ting & dwelling in this City, have the same interests and rights
in the said property, as if the said Law of the last Session had
not been passed.

Luther Martin
May 7th. 1813