

All these men made major commitments of purse and person to the Maryland enterprise. All were eligible through their financial investment for manorial grants. All had long-standing connections with the Calvert family, a fact that doubtless influenced their decision to join the adventure and possibly encouraged their loyalty to Lord Baltimore. With men like these to lead his settlement, even though he could not be there himself to direct them, Lord Baltimore felt confident of success.

What induced men to commit their fortunes and possibly their lives to make Lord Baltimore's colony a reality? Undoubtedly hopes of profit and honor were the strongest incentives. Lord Baltimore's *Declaration* acknowledged that the "saving of Soules" among the Indians would make this "a most glorious Enterprise," but "all men are not so noble minded . . ." In general "Pleasure, wealth and honour, are Adamants that draw them."¹³ Pleasure, wealth, and honor, coupled with the planting of God's word in new soil, especially the word of a Catholic God, proved attractive to the first gentlemen adventurers. They were young—only Hawley is known to have been over 30—and ready for profitable, noble, and godly adventure. Whether they were as ready for the tedious work of carving out manors from virgin forest is another matter.

Of these young adventurers, only Leonard Calvert and Thomas Cornwallis have left much impression of their personalities. Leonard was a youth of twenty-three when he assumed leadership of the expedition. The public records of early Maryland and a letter he sent his brother provide clues to his qualities as a leader. He had to cope with a series of difficulties that required both firm assertion of authority and careful diplomacy. Wil-