

2nd. The titles to lands acquired by early adventurers, it appears from the history, were never in the early period of the colony purely allodial, but in some degree feudatory, or held by some conditional tenure. To attempt any particular specification of the conditional tenures would be unnecessary and tedious. Suffice it to say, that the arrangements of that kind were always made in such a manner as to show the great anxiety of the lord paramount, and the first settlers to encourage emigration, and people the colony, and are, indeed, curious and highly interesting to the reader.

3d. The nature of the first government formed for the protection of the colony. The early notions of non expatriation to be found in consequence of the jealousies of the crown in regard to emigrations from England, without a certificate from two justices of the peace, that each emigrant had taken the oath of supremacy and allegiance and conformity to the orders and discipline of the church of England: and other matters and reflections connected therewith, are of high interest, and will no doubt be read with avidity, if the history should be published.

4th. The first and second calls of the Assembly, exhibiting a pure democracy: The first parliamentary notions of the people: The forms of proceedings: The privilege from arrest of the members and reflections connected therewith: The jealousy of the yeomenry in regard to liberty, are indeed curious, and deserve to be studied by our Maryland Statesmen. The laws sent by the Lord Proprietary, were on one occasion rejected by the Assembly almost by a unanimous vote, Governor Calvert and his Secretary only voting for them.

5th. The origin of our Judiciary System including the Courts of Chancery and Admiralty: The first religious disputes: The beginning of what was called the rights of the church: The rejection of laws by the Lord Proprietary: The prerogatives of the Proprietary: The alternate veto of the people, and of his Lordship, are highly interesting, handed down to us by a narration at once, pleasing, plain, lucid, and well arranged.

6th. The bill to secure the rights and liberties of the people, passed at a session of Assembly in sixteen hundred and thirty-seven holds a high place in the history. It embraces the principles of the common and statute laws of England, with a specification of the particular