

"ought to be commanded, or levied, by the King or any of his Ministers, without common Consent, by Act of Parliament. (3)

And this Law is not to be altered, but by the whole Legislature, and we may as reasonably apprehend, that a whole People will be seiz'd with a Delirium, as fear such a Change.

Having given this Short Account of the Law itself, which I hope will not be thought altogether useless. I shall now proceed, in the Method I proposed, of proving the Right, of the Inhabitants of Maryland, to the Benefit of English Laws.

I. As they are English, or British Subjects; and have always adhered to, and continued in their Allegiance to the Crown.

The First Settlers of Maryland, were a Colony of English Subjects, who left their Native Country, with the Assent and Approbation of their Prince: to enlarge his Empire in a remote Part of the World, destitute of almost all the Necessaries of Life, and inhabited by a People, savage, cruel and inhospitable: To which Place, they (the first Settlers,) transported themselves, at a great expence; ran all the Hazards, and underwent all the Fatigues incident to so dangerous and daring an Undertaking; in which Many perished, and Those that survived, suffered All the Extremities of Hunger, Cold and Diseases. They were not banished from their Native Country, nor did They adjure it.

It pleased God, in process of Time, that some of those People, their Posterity, and others that followed, met with such Success,

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(3) Rush I. B. 513.

as to raise a Subsistence for Themselves; and to become very beneficial to their Mother-Country, by greatly increasing its Trade and Wealth; where-in, They have been as advantageous to England, as any of Her Sons, that never went from their own Homes, or underwent any Hardships; allowing for the Disparity of Circumstances. And it cannot be pretended, that ever They adhered to the Enemies of their King or Mother-Country; departed from their Allegiance, or swerved from the Duty, of loyal, and faithful Subjects: These are Truths, too evident, and too well known to be denied, by any One, that has the least Share of, or Regard to, Truth, or Common Honesty.

This being the Case of the People of Maryland, it will not be amiss, to observe the Opinions of the two great Civilians, and Politicians, Puffendorf, and Grotius, in Relation to Colonies: The first, says, "That Colonies may be, and often are, settled in different