

p.¹⁰ very acceptable; "A State of Equality, (says that great Man) "wherein all Power and jurisdiction, is reciprocal; no one having "more than another: There being nothing more evident, than that "Creatures, of the same Species, and Rank, promiscuously born, to "all the same Advantages of Nature, and the Use of the same Fac- "ulties, should also be Equal, One, amongst another, without Sub- "ordination, or Subjection; unless, the Lord, and Master of them "All, should, by any manifest Declaration of his Will, set One "above Another, and confer on Him, by an evident and clear Ap- "pointment, an undoubted Right, to Dominion, and Sovereignty.†

Can any Thing be more evident, than that All the Subjects, of the same Prince, living within his Dominions, adhering to their Allegiance, and in a Word, behaving themselves, as dutiful and loyal Subjects ought, and promiscuously born under the same Obligation of Allegiance, Obedience, and Loyalty to their Prince, and to the same Right of Protection, should also be entitled to the same Rights, and Liberties, with the rest of the Subjects, of the same Prince, of their Degree, and Condition. Or can anything be more clear, than that Subjects, having an equal Right to Priviledges, must also have an equal Right to the Laws, made to create or preserve such Priviledges? And without which, they cannot be preserved; unless the supreme Power, by any manifest Declaration, distinguish some Subject from Others, by depriving some, of their Priviledges; and continuing them to Others.

If the People of Maryland are thus unhappily distinguished, they must submit. But if on the contrary, They have a Right, in common with the rest of their Fellow Subjects, to English Liberties, and Priviledges. 'Tis absurd to say, They have not a Right to the Means of preserving them.

† Locke of Civil Government. Chap. 2. Sect. 4.

p.¹¹ By what hath been, and will be said; I hope, that the Right of the People of Maryland, to the Benefit of the Laws of England, is, and will be evidently proved; and that it will be likewise proved, that That Benefit, is of infinite Advantage, to any People, who receive the same, in the full Extent of it. If so, it will necessarily follow, that to deprive the People, of the Advantages, derivative from the Laws of their Mother Country, would be greater Injustice, and Oppression, than they could suffer in any particular, or indeed in many Instances; by so much, as the necessary, and only