

Grants of all the Privileges &c. of English Subjects. " Our Kingdom of England, freely, quietly and peaceably have and possess, occupy and enjoy, as Our Liege People, born, or to be born within Our said Kingdom of England, without the let, molestation, vexation, trouble or grievance of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, any Statute, Act, Ordinance or Provision to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

The Statutes of England then, may it please your Lordship, bind his Majesty's Liege Subjects within his Dominions, as before we have shewn, and we humbly hope, that by the above branch of the Charter, we have sufficiently prov'd, we are His Subjects, and within his Dominions. Therefore, as we are bound by, so we ought, as we think, to have the Benefit of them.

Besides, the having the Benefit of their *English Rights and Liberties* preserv'd to the first Setlers, and their Posterities (whom your Lordship will please to remember were *English-men*, Encouraged to Transplant themselves from *England* to settle here as *an ample Colony of the English Nation*) was one of the Considerations of their Transporting themselves hither, and can it be Right now to deny it us? The Crown grants us in the name of the *King's Liege People and Subjects*, that we and all his Subjects born here, be *Denizens and Lieges of Him and His Heirs and Successors*, and of the *Kingdom of England*, and be in all things treated, held, reputed and esteemed as the *Liege and Faithful People of the King, His Heirs and Successors* born within the Kingdom of *England*; and also, all Liberties, Franchises and Privileges of the Kingdom of *England* freely, quietly and peaceably to have, occupy and enjoy, as the *Liege People* born within the Kingdom of *England*, &c.

The Benefit of these Privileges, was as the Consideration that encouraged the English Subjects to Transport themselves to settle Maryland.

And is their Right by Charter.

Which Right the Instruction opposes.

Tho' it be their Right by Birth-Right too.

Now, we pray it may be enquired, how we can be said to enjoy the Privileges, &c. of *English-men* as they do, without enjoying *English Laws*, as they do? What Security have we of our *English Liberties* and our *Properties*, but by the *English Law*; which if we can enjoy no otherwise than on the precarious Terms (pardon the Expression) of your Lordship's Pleasure, in Assenting or Dissenting to our Acts to be made for enforcing them, we then have those Laws to obtain from your Lordship which the other *English Subjects* have already obtained from the Crown, and consequently do *not enjoy them* as they do, nor at all, unless your Lordship should be pleased to grant us (what it seems by the Instruction you may deny) the favour (as it would then seem) of that which we esteem our Right already, not only by the Law as above shewn, but also by our Birth-Right. For,

We are *Subjects of England* Transported hither, as above is shewn, in Times of Peace; we were not Conquered our selves, nor was the place so much as Conquered even against the *Indians* (if any Affirm the contrary, let them prove their Affirmative) but immediately on the Settlement, the *English* and *Indians* entered into Traffick and Commerce, so that we even then did and still do buy from them the Lands we purchase of your Lordship; and entred into, and frequently renewed, and still renew Articles of Peace with them. They acknowledge our King, their King, and English-men their Brothers; and though some Skirmishes and partial Differences have happened, yet the above has been the general way of Treating each other.

Now,

As in Cal. in an Act. to the Country. will found of English Birth, Talents form in Maryland. See the all. 412