- ways adhered to, and continued in their Allegiance to the Crown.
- II. AS the Rights of English, or British Subjects, are granted unto Them, in the Charter of the Province, to the Lord Proprietary.

BUT before I proceed to treat of these several Rights, it will not be amiss, to observe, that the Law of England consists of the Common and Statute Laws. That the Common Law, takes in the Law of Nature, the Law of Reason, and the revealed Law of God; which are equally binding, at All Times, in All Places, and to All Persons, And such Ulages, and Customs, as have been experimentally found, to suit the Order, and Engagements of Society; and to contain Nothing inconsistent with Honessy, Decency, and Good Manners; and which by Consent, and long Use, have obtained the Force of Laws.

THE Statute Law, consists of such Acts of Parliament, as have been made from Time, to Time, by the whole Legislature; some of which, are declaratory, or alter the Common Law; I mean, such Part of it as consists of Usages, and Customs, that received their Force and Sanction from the Consent of the People; when those Usages, and Customs, have been mistaken, missipplied, or found to be unsuitable to the Order, and Engagements of Society, in order to make the whole Body of the Law, best answer the true End of all Laws, the Good and Safety of the People.

SOME, have restored the People to the Rights, that were theirs, by the Common Law, (which contained nothing inconsistent with General Liberty and Property,) and which ill Men, inad at Times, invaded, and intringed; and have made them. Barriers, (if I may so speak,) to prevent suture Instringements,