"THAT it is the antient, and indubitable Right of every
"Freeman, that He hath full and absolute Property, in his Goods
and Estate; that no Tax, Tallage, Loan, Benevolence, or other
like Charge, ought to be commanded, or levied, by the King
or any of his Ministers, without common Consent, by Ast of
Parliment. (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 what a Delirium, as sear such a Change.

HAVING given this Short Account of the Law it self, 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. A S 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 Assert and Approbation of their Prince; to enlarge his Empire in a remote Part of the World, destitute of almost all the Necessaries of Mote Part of the World, destitute of almost all the Necessaries of Life, and inhabited by a People, savage, cruel and inhospitable: 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 at a great Expence; ran all the Hazards, and underwent all the which Many perished, and Those that survived, suffered All the 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 abjure it.

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

⁽³⁾ Rush. I. B. 513.