

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 under-went 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 Methods: For, either the Colony continues a Part of the Common wealth It was sent from; or else, is only to pay dutiful Respect to the Mother-Common-wealth, and to be in Readiness to defend and vindicate its Honour. (1) *Maryland* is undoubtedly a Part of the *British Dominions*, and its Inhabitants are Subjects of *Great Britain*, and so are They called, in several Acts of Parliament. *

AND *Grotius* saith, "That Such, enjoy the same Rights of Liberty with the Mother City. (2) And again, in another Place, "For they are not sent out, to be Slaves, but to enjoy equal Priviledges, and Freedom". (3) Thus far these great Men.

(1) Law of Nature and Nations B. 8. Chap. 11. S. 6. * 12. Car. 2. Cap. 34.
15 Car. 2. Cap. 7. Sect. 5. 25 Car. 2. 11 and 12 W. 3 Cap. 12.
(2) *Grotius* of the Rights of War and Peace B. I. Cap. 3. S. 21. (3) B. 2 Cap.
9. S. 10.