BY what hath been, and will be said; I hope, that the Rights 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 sollow, 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 Means, to secure Men in all their Rights, is of greater Consequence, than any particular Part of their Property.

I have heard of some Men, who have advanced, that the People of Maryland, have a Right to English Liberties, but not to English Laws; and wonder, Why there should be so much to do about those Laws! when we may do as well without, as with them. Such Notions are the Effect of Ignorance, in some, and of something worse in Others: And, (as I hope to prove,) are big with Absurdity: All the Rights, and Liberties, which the British Subject, so justly, values Himself upon; are secured to Him, by the British Laws: And when, and as often as those Rights, and Liberties, are invaded, Recourse must be had to the Law, for Reparation: Right, and Remedy, are inseparable; and when the latter ceases, the somer is extinguished the same Instant. "A Man, (saith a great Lawyer,) hath no Right, to any Thing, for which the Law gives no Remedy, (t)

IT was held by as great a Judge, as ever fate in Westminster Hall, clearly; "That a Devisee, might maintain an Action,
at Common-Law, against a Ter-tenant, for a Legacy, devised
cout of Land; for, where a Statute, as the Statute of Wills;

<sup>(1)</sup> Vangban's Reports 253