

" gives a Right, The Party, by Consequence, shall have An  
 " *Action at Common Law*, to recover it. (2) The same Judge,  
 " held that it was a vain Thing, to imagine, there should be a  
 " Right, without a Remedy. Want of Right, and Want of Reme-  
 " dy, are *Termini convertibiles*. (3) " And of the same Opinion  
 was a former Judge, (4) And there never was One of a contra-  
 ry Opinion.

I T is very evident to every Man's Reason, without any ju-  
 dicial Decision, or other Authority, That to have a Right to a  
 Thing, without any Means or Remedy to maintain that Right,  
 is of no Service. And it is as well known, that in all civil  
 Governments, the only certain, and just Remedy, is the Benefit  
 of the Law. Of this, some that advance the foregoing Notions,  
 are aware; but they very well know, that it ought to be care-  
 fully concealed, from Those, that they would impose their  
 destructive Doctrines upon, as *Orthodox*.

O T H E R S are so good natured, as to allow the People  
 of *Maryland*, the Benefit of the Common Law; but contend  
 stiffly, that they have no Right to any of the Statutes; and that  
 having the Liberty of supplying that Defect, by making *Acts of*  
*Assembly*, to suit all their Purposes; or even, of Re-enacting such  
 of the Statutes themselves, as may be convenient for them, they  
 have no Occasion for the Statutes at All; Whence then, say they,  
 these Apprehensions of wanting Laws? 'Tis only the Statute-  
 Law you have no Right to, nor Occasion for. As to the Power  
 of Legislation, I shall say something hereafter.

W H A T I contend for, is, that we derive our Right to *Brit-  
 ish* Liberties, and Privileges, as we are *British* Subjects: That  
 as such, We have a Right to all the Laws, whether Statutes, or

(2) *Holt and F. Salkeld's*, Rep. 415. Vol. 1.

(3) 6 *Mo.* Rep. 53. the great Case of the *Aylesbury* Men. (4) 6 *Co.* Rep. 58.