

tioned; and a Multitude of others, as well as the *English* History; that the Common Law, though frequently confirmed in Parliament, was not sufficient, to secure Him from Oppression, and Violence: And there is no other Remedy, when Laws are violated, but to punish the Violators, and establish, and confirm the Laws; which have been frequently done, and sometimes with great Difficulty, and the Expence of a great deal of Blood, and Treasure.

WHOEVER has read the Parliamentary Proceedings, in the *Last*, as well as Queen *Anne's* Reign; will find, that when the Safety of the Government, rendered a temporary Suspension of the Execution of the *Habeas Corpus Act* necessary; it was always opposed, when proposed to be of any considerable Duration: And the longest Time of Continuance of any of those Acts, that I ever saw, was not above 18 Months; so careful has the *British Parliament* been, to preserve to a People, justly fond of Liberty, and wisely jealous, of every thing, that might be destructive of, or hurtful to It; the Benefit of a Law, that is a great Support and Preservative of Liberty.

THIS shews, that the *British* Subjects, esteem the several Statutes, that have been made to confirm their Common Law Rights, to be of mighty Consequence, and Advantage to them: And any one, may well imagine, that if any Attempt should be made, to abrogate those great *Defences* and *Bulwarks* of the People's Liberty; every body would be alarmed, and dread the Introduction of the same, or greater Mischiefs, than those, that render'd the making so many confirmatory Acts necessary: And it would be stupid, and irrational, to think the contrary.

IF then, the Case was, as hath been already mention'd, in *England*? That, notwithstanding its Common Law, entitles the People, to ample *Liberties and Priviledges*; that there were great Numbers of *brave, honest Patriots*, who understood the Law.