

and did not doubt, but it might be easily prov'd, upon further
 Search into Antiquity, that the *Romans* had a very good
 Title to that Country; But since it was the Pleasure of the
 Senate they should remain a Free People, they were permitted
 the Use of their own Laws, Government, and Customs."

Critognatus, the *Gaul*, thought he could not use a more favourable or prevailing Argument with his Countrymen, to encourage and unite them against the *Romans*, than to tell them that the *Romans* design'd to possess their Country, and make them perpetual Slaves; and that they never made War upon any other Account. "If you are ignorant (says he) of their Transactions in remoter Countries, cast your Eyes upon the Neighbouring *Gaul*, which is reduced to a Province, deprived of its Laws and Customs; and labours under an Eternal Yoke of Arbitrary Power.

I have heard it asserted, that *Maryland* is a Conquered Country; which, by the By, is false; and that the Conquered, must submit, to whatever Terms, the Victor thinks fit to impose on him: Were the Case really so? The *Indians*, must be the *Vanquish'd*, and the *English* the *Victors*; and consequently, the *Indians*, would be liable to the Miseries, in which a Conquered People are involved: Otherwise, the Conquerors themselves, must be Loosers by their Courage, and Success; which would be but a poor Reward of their Valour: However gross, and absurd, these Notions appear to be, at the very first View, to every Man of Common Sense; yet, have they been insisted on, with great Confidence, by Men, that have had more Knowledge than Honesty.

BUT suppose even this, to be the Case, that the *English*, by being brave and successful, had forfeited their *Native Rights*, and become *Slaves* by their *Acquisition*: Yet, even that, as the Case stands, would not reduce them to the Condition, wherein some kind People wish to see them; *viz.* Being excluded from any Right to, or Benefit from the *English Laws*: For the Charter of