Books, of the Council's Proceedings, has been confirmed, by Ace of Parliament.

THE English Subject, as hath been already mentioned, and proved, (as I conceive,) had an undoubted Right to his Liberties, Franchises, and Privileges, by the Common Law: Yet those Liberties, Franchises, and Privileges, were all invaded, and violated, and Multitudes of good Men were first deprived of the Benefit of the Law, and then exposed to Rapine, and Oppression: These Oppressions, always produced Murmurings, and Discontents, and sometimes Slaughter and Bloodshed; and last of all, Acts of Parliament, to heal the Breaches, that had been made in the Laws; (1) and to establish and confirm the antient Rights of the Subject. The Acts thus obtained, have always been deemed, as essential a Part of the Security, of the Subject to his Rights and Privileges, as the Common Law it self: And, as he was insecure, besore they (the Statutes) were made; so would he be rendered, if they were abrogated, or He deprived of the Benefit of Them: For the Benefit of the Laws, is so necessary to support the Liberties, which they were instituted to confirm and establish; That the Abrogation of such Laws, would in Effect, be an Abolition-of the Liberties

HER Ethen, by these Words of the Charter, the Liberties, Franchises, and Privileges of an English Subject, are granted fully, and amply, to the People of Maryland; the Benesit of the Laws, securitative of those Liberties, G.c. as inseparably incident to the Liberties themselves, are also granted, by Implication: This is Doctrine, that I am consident, will not be gainsayed by any Lawyer: For these, are established and uncontroverted Maxims: That, when the Law gives 2 Thing, it gives

⁽¹⁾ History of Magna Charta, and the Transactions of several Reigns before it, in the Book called English Liberties. p. 8, 9, & 10.