pendent Sovereignty; but as having a particular Connection with the Mother Country and dependent on the Crown of Great-Britain: And I know not in what this dependence can more properly confist, than in the standing uninterrupted Validity of Laws confirmed by the Crown, until they are Repeal'd or Suspended by the same Authority. I am confirm'd in these Notions by considering, that the Natives, and those who reside here, have the Power and Riches of the Mother Country for their Defence against their Enemies; that they hold their Lands of the Crown; that they have the same Rights in the Mother Country as other British Subjects, that consequently other British Subjects have equal Rights here; that those Subjects, who Trade hither and have considerable Effects here, tho' residing in Britain, are properly a Part of the Colony, whose Interests must be attended to, as well as that of those who reside here; and that if those, who reside here, could at pleasure suspend Laws confirm'd by the King, (which seems a Thing of the same Nature with a dispensing Power in the Crown) could dissolve all Contracts; could put every body in the State of Minors under Wardship; rendering them as little able to make Contracts as they are compellable to comply with them when made, could discharge Tenants from the Payment of their Rents and Arbitrarily dispose of every Man's Property: The Subjects residing in Britain would probably be as unwilling to Trust their Property here, as in any Foreign Kingdom independent of the Crown of Great-Britain. If Dependence be one of our Fundamentals, and fuch a one as we cannot even fublish without, our Security against our Foes and against one another, it is our Interest and our Business to know wherein it consists, and fulfil the Obligation. Nothing I apprehend is to be got by mistaking our Situa-