

SOME People, will object several Book Cases; wherein the Judges have resolved, that the *English* Laws did not extend to *Ireland*; 'till it was expressly enacted that they should: And, that the *English* Acquisitions in *France*, were never governed but by their own Laws: From whence, the Necessity of enacting the *English* Statutes, in *Maryland*; before it's Inhabitants can have the Benefit of them, is often inferred:

BUT this Objection, (I conceive) will be of no great Weight; when it is considered, that those Countries, were inhabited, by civilized, sociable People, conversant with Arts, Learning and Commerce; that had Laws, suited, and adapted to the Order, and Engagements of Society; by which, themselves, and others that went to live among them, might be peaceably, and happily governed: The Cause was wanting here, and so must the Effect be; for *Maryland*, before it was settled by the *English*, was, as to Law, and Government, in the same Condition, with an uninhabited Wilderness: "And in Case of
" an uninhabited Country, newly found out, by the *English* Subjects; All Laws in Force in *England*, are in Force there. (†)

THE native *Indians*, were rude, savage, and ignorant; destitute of Letters, Arts, or Commerce; and almost, of the common Nations, of Right, and Wrong — A People, thus qualified, must make excellent Preceptors, for *Englishmen*! and shew, (without Doubt,) worthy Examples, for their Imitation!

IN the Dispute between the Earl of *Darby*, and the Sons of a former Earl, about the *Isle of Man*, when it was urged, that the *English* Laws, extended to that Island; it was alledged, and proved, that they were governed by other Laws, which Laws, were shewn in Writing: For which Reason, (I conceive, though the Book is silent in that Particular,) it was adjudged, that the *English* Laws did not reach the *Isle of Man*. (*).

(†) *2, Holt's C. 1. 2 Salk. 411.* (*) *2 Anderson's Reports, 116.*