

agree with the government of that place." † It is evident, from these quotations, that my Lord Bacon had no conception, that the Parliament *would or ought* to interpose † either in the settlement or the government of the Colonies. The only relation, in which he says, the Colonists must still continue, is that of subjects: The only dependency, which they ought to acknowledge, is a dependency on the Crown.

THIS is a dependence, which they have acknowledged hitherto; which they acknowledge now; and which, if it is reasonable to judge of the future by the past and the present, they will continue to acknowledge hereafter. It is not a dependence, like that contended for on Parliament, slavish and unaccountable, or accounted for only by principles, that are false and inapplicable: It is a dependence founded upon the principles of reason, of liberty, and of law. Let us investigate its sources,

THE Colonists ought to be dependent on the King, because they have hitherto enjoyed, and still continue to enjoy his protection. Allegiance is the faith and obedience, which every subject owes to his Prince. This obedience is founded on the protection derived from government: For protection and allegiance are the reciprocal bonds, which connect the Prince and his subjects. ¶ Every subject, so soon as he is born, is under the royal protection, and is entitled to all the advantages arising from it. He therefore, owes obedience to that royal power, from which the protection, which he enjoys, is derived. But while he continues in infancy and non-age, he cannot perform the duties which his allegiance requires. The performance of them must be

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† 1, Bacon's works, 725, 726.

† It was chiefly during the confusions of the republic, when the King was in exile, and unable to assert his rights, that the House of Commons began to interfere in Colony matters.

¶ Between the Sovereign and subject there is duplex et reciprocum ligamen; quia sicut subditus Regi tenetur ad obedientiam; ita Rex subdito tenetur ad protectionem: Merito igitur ligenantia dicitur a ligando, quia continet in se duplex legamen.

7 Report. 5a. CALVIN'S Case.