

respited till he arrive at the years of discretion and maturity. When he arrives at those years, he owes obedience, not only for the protection, which he now enjoys; but also for that, which, from his birth, he has enjoyed; and to which his tender age has hitherto prevented him from making a suitable return. Allegiance now becomes a duty founded upon principles of gratitude, as well as on principles of interest: It becomes a debt, which nothing but the loyalty of a whole life will discharge. § As neither climate, nor soil, nor time entitle a person to the benefits of a subject; so an alteration of climate or of soil or of time cannot release him from the duties of one. An Englishman, who removes to foreign countries, however distant from England, owes the same allegiance to his King there which he owed to him at home; and will owe it twenty years hence as much as he owes it now. Wherever he is, he is still liable to the punishment annexed by law to crimes against his allegiance; and still entitled to the advantages promised by law to the duties of it: It is not cancelled; and it is not *forfeited*. “ Hence all children born
 “ in any parts of the world, if they be of English parents
 “ continuing at that time as liege subjects to the King, and
 “ having done no act to forfeit the benefit of their allegiance,
 /o “ are ip[s]s*o* facto naturalized: And if they have issue and their
 “ descendants intermarry among themselves, such descen-
 “ dants are naturalized to all generations.” ||

THUS we see, that the subjects of the King, though they reside in foreign countries, still owe the duties of allegiance, and are still entitled to the advantages of it They transmit
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§ The King is protector of all his subjects: In virtue of this high trust, he is more particularly to take care of those who are not able to take care of themselves, consequently of infants, who, by reason of their nonage, are under incapacities; from hence natural allegiance arises, as a debt of gratitude, which can never be cancelled, though the subject owing it goes out of the kingdom, or swears allegiance to another Prince. 2. WILLIAM'S Reports, 123, 124.

|| BACON'S Argument in the case of postnati of Scotland.