knowledge the one, and will never acknowledge the other. But it is feared, that some future King, not his present Majesty, for he has not a wish to govern but through his Padiaments, may, upon requisition to his faithful American subjects, procure such large grants of money, as shall enable him to govern without Parliaments. Indeed, if we are to judge of what America may do, by what it has done, upon fuchlike occasions, this argument is not without its force; and therefore, to prevent such generosity from being hereafter hurtful to this country, (and there ca not be a better time for it, as it is the object of his present Majesty to maintain the supremacy of Parliament,) let an Act be passed, (if it be not too late) declaring that all money obtained from the Colonies by requisition from the Crown, shall be carried into the Exchequer and accounted for in Parliament. This will remove the danger apprehended, and prevent those lovers of flavery, the Americans, from making, at any future period, the Crown of England arbitrary.

Upon the whole, when I perceive a war, and such a war too, so weakly supported, and yet so violently pursued; when I find the most elevated of the Church, preaching and publishing to the world passive obedience and non-resistance to the supremacy of Law\*, whether that Law be right or

wrong,

Again, his Lordship says, "thete indeed" (that is "Despo"potisin and Anarchy) have usually gone together, for no Anar-

The Archbishop of York says, "the foundation of legal freedom, is the fupremacy of law." This I suppose is an apology for his Grace's allegiance to the Quebec-Act, and for his making this act a pattern for cramming Bishopricks down the Throats of the Americans, by the help of the Civil Power, that is, on the points of Bayonets. See his Sermon, pag. 19 and pag. 24.

His Lordship says too, "As there are in the nature of things, but two sorts of Government; that of Law, and that of Force; it wants no argument to prove that under the last Freedom cannot subsit?" This is a distinction without a difference; for when Law is contrary to the natural or civil rights of mankind, it is Force, and the worst of all force: for it is as "a wolf in sheep's cloathing," and cometh unawares, "like a thief in the night. See p. 19 of the above sermon.