

now they are arrived at a degree of opulence and circumstances so respectable, as not only to be capable of enjoying this right, but from necessity, and for the security of both countries, to require it."¹ The author of a pamphlet on the *Accommodation of Differences with America* tritely summed up the problem, saying, "This or that side of the Atlantic . . . do not dissolve or alter connections or obligations."²

The position adopted by the stubborn exponents of virtual representation was as foolish and as futile as Camden's assertion that "every blade of grass in the kingdom was represented." The plain facts remained. England required to extend her basis of Summary. taxation. The only power that could claim authority to tax the Colonies was Parliament. But the Colonies would not be taxed by a Parliament in which they were not actually represented. They would not bear their share of the burdens of Empire without a corresponding share in the control of its administration. Here were two opposing

¹ Galloway, *Candid Examination of the Mutual Claims of Great Britain and the Colonies*, 1780.

² *Some Candid Suggestions towards Accommodation of Differences with America*. London, 1775.