

depend ; that they should not depend on *those* whom they did not *choose* ; that there is no human power but is limited and circumscribed by law ; and still more strongly by natural justice. I might speak of the *novelty* of taxing the Americans by our parliament. I might speak of the strange taxes to which king William resorted rather than tax them. Not only taxing bachelors (perhaps the most equitable and politic of taxes), but taxing fathers for the death of their sons, wives for their husbands, and raising himself supplies for the war with France out of the grief and calamities befallen to his subjects : nay, taxing *marriages* *. But he came from Holland : he knew the effects of one country taxing and legislating for another. The inconveniencies the people put on themselves by their *own* legislature might be taken off ; the inconveniencies they should put on others, would, perhaps, not be felt till they were without remedy to others and to themselves. I might say we have found, and are likely to find, that the Americans will give more to affection than they will yield to force. I will end by saying we are too *great* to be in danger of ruin but from ourselves ; but it was an advice of no bad policy, though given by an apostle, “ If we bite and devour one another, let us take heed lest we be consumed.” An event, which to avoid, merits all our prayers, all our anxiety, all our candour and prudence, and all our endeavours. And O may England and America unite again, never more to be divided !

* Vide Ruffhead's Appendix, 9th vol.