cans to acknowledge the authority of the King, is no furrender of their property to the King: whereas if they acknowledged the authority of Parliament, who do exercise the right of taxation over the People when represented, it would be, without their being represented, a surrender of their property to Parliament; and a forging of chains for theinfelves. Under the acknowledged authority, then of the Crown, the Americans still preserve their constitutional Rights: under the required acknowledged authority of Parliament, they would lose them; and this is the reason that the Americans acknowledge 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 Parliaments, 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 cannot 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 requilition from the Crown, shall be carried into