

by that Power, for the necessary support of the State.

Why it has been so generally received as a maxim, in this country, That Taxation and Representation are inseparable, requires to be further explained. Men little acquainted with the Constitution, derived the opinion from their finding, that it is the indisputable right of the Commons, that all grants of subsidies and parliamentary aids should originate in their House. But though they first bestow those subsidies and aids, their grants, as has been already observed, have no effect without the assent of the other two branches of the Legislature. The common reason given for this exclusive privilege is, That as the supplies are raised upon the body of the people, the people only ought to have the right of taxing themselves. This argument would have been conclusive, if the Commons taxed none but those by whose suffrages they obtained their seats in Parliament. But it has appeared, that more than seven millions of people, besides the Peers, who are in possession of so large a share of property in the kingdom, have no voice in the election of the Members who sit in the Lower House. The Commons, therefore, and their Constituents not being the *only* persons taxed, the former cannot possibly have the *only* right