

bounded by the veto of its immediate superior.

He could not rest satisfied till he had finally demolished the position of those who vindicated the supreme authority of Parliament as it then existed. He had himself appealed to the Constitution, and himself had upheld the supreme power of King in Parliament. Lest any might think he had argued against himself, he proceeded again to the attack. Recounting the various charters and precedents in English history which forbade people to be taxed without their consent being given in Parliament, he continued : "It may be said that these authorities will not serve the Colonists ; the duties laid on them are by Parliament. I acknowledge the difference of fact ; but cannot see the difference in equity, while the Colonists are not represented in the House of Commons. And therefore, with all humble deference, I apprehend that till the Colonists are so represented the spirit of all these authorities will argue strongly in their favour. When the Parliament shall think fit to allow the Colonists a representation in the House of Commons, the equity of their taxing the Colonies will be as clear as their power is at present of doing it without, if they please."