



# Confiderations, &c.

IN the Constitution of *England*, the Three principal Forms of Government, Monarchy, Aristocracy and Democracy, are blended together in certain Proportions; but each of these Orders, in the Exercise of the legislative Authority, hath its peculiar Department, from which the other are excluded. In this Division, the *Granting of Supplies*, or *Laying Taxes*, is deemed to be the Province of the House of Commons, as the Representative of the People.—All Supplies are supposed to flow from their Gift; and the other Orders are permitted only to assent, or reject generally, not to propose any Modification, Amendment, or partial Alteration of it.

This Observation being considered, it will undeniably appear, that, in framing the late *Stamp Act*, the Commons acted in the Character of Representative of the Colonies. They assumed it as the Principle of that Measure, and the *Propriety* of it must therefore stand, or fall, as the Principle is true, or false: For the Preamble sets forth, That the Commons of *Great Britain* had resolved to *Give and Grant* the several Rates and Duties imposed by the Act; but what Right had the Commons of *Great Britain* to be thus munificent at the Expence of the Commons of *America*?—To give Property, not belonging to the Giver, and without the Consent of the Owner,