

may be of Use to adduce some Instances, which directly point out this necessary and essential Principle of *British Liberty*.

The Lords and Commons have separately given Aids and Subsidies to the Crown. In 13th *Edward III*, the Lords granted the Tenth of all the Corn, &c. growing upon their Demesnes, the Commons then granting Nothing, nor concerning Themselves with what the Lords thought fit to grant out of their own Estates.—At other Times, the Knights of Shires, separating from the rest of the Commons, and joining with the Lords, have granted a Subsidy, and the Representatives of Cities and Boroughs have likewise granted Subsidies to the Crown separately, as appears by a Writ in 24th *Edward I*, which runs in these Words: *Rex, &c.—Cum Comites, Barones, Milites Nobis, &c. fecerunt undecimam de omnibus Bonis suis mobilibus, et Cives et Burghenses, &c. septimam de omnibus Bonis suis mobilibus, &c. nobis curialiter concesserint, &c.*—When an Affair happened, which affected only some Individuals, and called for an Aid to the Crown; it was common for those Individuals alone to be summoned; to which Purpose several Writs are extant. In 35th *Edward III*, there is a Writ (which *Dugdale* has printed in his Collection of Writs of Summons to Parliament) directed to the Earl of *Northampton*, which, after reciting the Confusion the Affairs of *Ireland* were in, and that he, and some other *English* Lords had Possessions in that Kingdom, and were therefore more particularly obliged to the Defence of it, follows in these Words: *Volumus Vobiscum, et cum aliis de eodem Regno (Angliæ scilicet) Terras in dictâ Terrâ habentibus Colloquium habere, &c.*

But, that the Reader may perceive how strictly the Principle of no Persons being Taxed without their Consent, hath been regarded, it is proper to take Notice, that, upon the same Occasion, Writs were likewise directed even to Women, who were Proprietors of Land in *Ireland*, to send their Deputies to consult, and consent to what should be judged necessary to be done on the Occasion; e. g. *Rex, &c.—Mariæ, &c. Salutem, &c. Vobis, &c. Mandamus quod aliquem, vel aliquos de quibus confidatis apud Westmon. mittatis ad loquendum nobiscum super dictis Negotiis, et ad faciendum et consentiendum Nomine vestro, super hoc quod ibidem ordinari contigerit.*

A Reflection naturally arises from the Instances cited—When, on a particular Occasion, *some* Individuals *only* were to be taxed, and not the *whole* Community, *their* Consent *only* was called for, and in the last Instance it appears, that they, who upon an Occasion of a general Tax, would have been bound by the Consent of their *virtual Representatives* (for in that Case they would have had no *actual Representatives*) were in an Affair calling for a