

*particular* Aid from them, *separate* from the rest of the Community, require to send their *particular Deputies*: But how different would be the Principle of a Statute, imposing Duties without *their* Consent who are to pay them upon the Authority of *their* Gift, who should undertake to give, what does not belong to them.

That great King, *Edward I*, inserted in his Writs of Summons, as a first Principle of Law, that *quod omnes tangat ab omnibus approbetur*, which by no Torture can be made to signify that their Approbation or Consent only is to be required in the Imposition of a Tax, who are to pay *no* Part of it.

The Situation of the Non-Electors in *England*—their Capacity to become Electors—their inseparable Connection with those who are Electors, and their Representatives—their Security against Oppression resulting from this Connection, and the Necessity of imagining a double or virtual Representation, to avoid Iniquity and Absurdity, have been explained—The Inhabitants of the Colonies are, *as such*, incapable of being Electors, the Privilege of Election being exercisable only in Person, and therefore if every Inhabitant of *America* had the requisite Freehold, not *one* could vote, but upon the Supposition of his ceasing to be an Inhabitant of *America*, and becoming a Resident in *Great-Britain*, a Supposition which would be impertinent, because it shifts the Question—Should the Colonies not be taxed by *Parliamentary Impositions*, their respective Legislatures have a regular, adequate, and constitutional Authority to Tax them, and therefore there would not necessarily be an iniquitous and absurd Exemption, from their not being represented by *the House of Commons*.

There is not that intimate and inseparable Relation between the *Electors* of *Great-Britain* and the *Inhabitants of the Colonies*, which must inevitably involve both in the same Taxation; on the contrary, not a single *actual* Elector in *England*, might be immediately affected by a Taxation in *America*, imposed by a Statute which would have a general Operation and Effect, upon the Properties of the Inhabitants of the Colonies. The latter might be oppressed in a Thousand Shapes, without any Sympathy, or exciting any Alarm in the former. Moreover, even Acts, oppressive and injurious to the Colonies in an extreme Degree, might become popular in *England*, from the Promise or Expectation, that the very Measures which depressed the Colonies, would give Ease to the Inhabitants of *Great-Britain*. It is indeed true, that the Interests of *England* and the Colonies are allied, and an Injury to the Colonies produced into all its Consequences, will eventually affect the Mother Country, yet these Consequences being generally remote, are not