conceive to be Contrary to the Trust reposed in you; This Truth is so L. H. J. grating in Your Ears, that you could not be brought to declare you Liber No. 46 had no Intension to preclude or Intimidate your Electors from making any such Enquiry but you did not Care to Deny in plain Words such Right to be in your Electors vet you were resolved not to Admit it Expressly and therefore you have delivered yourselves very equivocally on this Point in those Words. They (i. e. your Electors) have two much good Sense and Good Manners to drive any of you to the Necessity by a Personal Abuse of Laying any Complaint before the House One might be led at first sight to suppose you had Condescended to give your Electors leave to ask some Ouestions. Provided it was done with good Sense and Good Manners; but really the force of the words alone import no Allowance of such Liberty but rather insinuate that your Constituents have too much good Sense and Good Manners to Offer such a Personal Abuse to any of you as to make an Enquiry: However that I may do your Intentions as much Justice as Posible, I will for granted you meant that an Elector may Question you, Provided he uses good Sense and good Manners in doing it. I am Gentlemen swayed by Birth in my Inclinations and obliged by my Station in Duty to preserve the just Privileges of your House as being inseperably connected with the rights and Liberties of your Constituents and therefore I hope you will not Impute to me any Design (which is far from my thoughts) of bringing your House into Contempt when I am only endeavouring to prevent your Electors from being Contemptible in the Eyes of all mankind. And p. 653 now Gentlemen since you do not think Your Electors have any Right to Question you but with good sense and Good Manners I think it would be but humane and Generous for your House to resolve and determine what share of good Sense and what Punctilios in good manners are necessary to be observed in making their Addresses to you; for other ways a well Meaning Planter may perhaps Chance to displease his Representative, either as to the Ouestion or manner of asking it & upon Complaint the House may Possibly resolve there was not the Good Sense or good manners shewed, as was necessary to free the Elector from the Accusation of a personal abuse; And therefore that People may not be guilty of a Breach of Privilege thro Ignorance, it would Certainly be agreeable to the rules of Justice to point out whether any and what Ceremony is to be Observed: Whether any and what Titels are to be used: Whether it wood be recconed Good Manners to trouble any of you at your own Houses with any such Questions as relate to the Performance of your Duty; or Whether it will be more proper to speak of these Matters in a Publick Place. I would not have you imagine, that these Expressions are used by me for any other Purpose than to put this matter in as clear a Light as I can; the Subject is too serious and Important to be jested with since it is of no less Concernment than Whether an