then present purpose Concluding that in short, the Bill is in itself U.H.J. highly just and reasonable, but that the Upper House will not pass April 24 it for no other reason than because it Contains a Tax upon the Proprietary Estate and the great Offices of the Government: and as Probably they may not see the Propriety of leaving these Objects untaxed they no doubt will Conclude their delegates are right in p. 93 persisting that these shall come in as well as the rest nor can it be a matter of Surprize that the People Imposed upon by such arts as these should in some Instances be Induced to give such Instructions to their Delegates as you allude to however that this is far from being Generally the Case, is Evident from the constant and almost Equal Opposition, the proposal of this Plan has of late met with in the Lower House, But whatever Measures some Members of that House may have thought fit to take to impose upon the Credulity of their Constituents, we could not have Conceived you will have given us so flagrant a prof of such practices as to Assert this matter to Ourselves and yet you are pleased to Entertain hopes that we might be more at large than heretofore with respect to the tax upon the proprietary Estate and the great Offices of the Government, which you take to have been our Real Objection to the Supply Bill in 1758, to Cover which most of the others were only thrown in as a Barrier these are your words why did not you Gentlemen Inform what foundation you have for this Indecent and untrue Suggestion what Authority have you for Insinuating that this House ever was under any restraint with regard to either of those points or what reason have you to hope we are now more at large in respect to them than heretofore if you have no foundation for this behaviour, what regard will any thing you say deserve, you tell us you take the Tax upon the Proprietary Estate and the Great Offices of Government to have been our real Objections to the Supply Bill in 1758, and ought to have shewn us where we made these Objections but if you Cannot do this what must the World think not only of your Insinuations but your Express Allegations, your having recourse to those Objections in 1758, will not serve your purpose for you will there find no Objections to either of those perticulars being at all Taxed as you would have it understood, but only to the Manner and the quantum the Lower House was than pleased to Impose on those Objections of Tax, as being to liable to abuse and greatly above the p. 94 proportion they ought to bear, We wish Gentlemen you would pay some regard to truth and Decency at least while you Aspire to the Rights and Priviledges of the British House of Commons; the truth is as far as we can Judge the whole tenor of your Conduct both within doors and without that you are endeavouring to persuade your Constituents the frequent Miscarriages of this your favourite Bill are Owing Only to a dispute between the Lord Proprietary and the great Officers of Government of One of your Selves on the other upon the point of taxing or not Taxing his Estate and their Offices.