

rity of their earnest Desires, so often expressed,  
 to raise Supplies, &c. began to be doubted, to  
 obviate these unfavourable Impressions, &c. de-  
 sired to have the Objections of the Upper  
 House, and promised that they should have  
 their due Weight. The Upper House did ac-  
 cordingly send down their Objections, to which  
 the Lower House, in order to manifest their  
 earnest Desire to raise Supplies, &c. paid no  
 Regard, but endeavoured to answer them."

The whole of this Charge amounts to this,  
 that the Lower House did not implicitly acquiesce  
 in the Objections of the Upper House, but pre-  
 sumed to enter into a Dispute on the Weight and  
 Pertinency of them; whence it is inferred, that  
 they had not that Regard for His Majesty's Ser-  
 vice which they pretended; but this is a mere  
*gratis dictum*, for if the Lower House were not  
 satisfied that the Objections offered by the Upper  
 House were well grounded, an Acquiescence in  
 such Objections, and a Departure from a Plan  
 which they thought right, would have been a  
 slavish Submission, unbecoming the Representa-  
 tives of a free People, and a base Prostitution of  
 the Rights incident to their Station. The Upper  
 House have, in this Message, gone a Step higher  
 in their Pretensions than they ever did before, for  
 they not only claim a Right of objecting to Mo-  
 ney Bills, but that their Amendments shall be  
 implicitly adopted; and that, as they are the  
 Standards of Loyalty, and the constitutional Guar-  
 dians of the Peoples Liberties, every Deviation  
 from their good Will and Pleasure, is to be brand-