

ed with Disaffection to the King, and an Attempt to subvert the Liberties of the Subject; for they go on and say, " would not they (the Lower House) *had they been really desirous of granting His Majesty the demanded Supplies*, have given some Indications of that Desire, by their Conduct?" How? " In taking proper Measures to adapt a Bill for that Purpose, to the Approbation of the Upper House." This indeed is talking in an unusual Strain of dictatorial Insolence. The Lower House, it seems, are not to consider the Equity of the Mode, they are not to exercise their own Judgments in framing of Money Bills, but they are to take proper Measures to know the Sense of their Masters, and to be the servile Instruments of carrying their arbitrary Dictates into Execution; so that they would be just in the same Situation with the Parliament of *Paris*, who have nothing to do but to know their Master's Will, and to publish their Arrets accordingly.

But the Reason they give, why the Lower House should not have persisted in what they thought right, is very curious, and furnishes a further Illustration of the arbitrary Schemes of those Gentlemen, in subjecting the Lower House to their Controul; and that is, *that the Lower House could not be so ignorant, as to imagine it could pass into a Law without their Consent*; the plain Import of which is, that the Lower House ought therefore to send up a Bill which they knew would be agreeable to the Upper House. This is in one Word to exclude the Lower House