

into particular Objections to the Bill, had they not been determined, at all Events, to reject the Assessment Plan.

Upon this State of the Matter, I think the Dispute might be rested much to the Advantage of the Lower House; for whatever Faults there might have been in the Bill, yet as the Lower House, by an express Message accompanying it, requested the Upper House would point out their Objections, and at the same time gave them an Assurance of their Readiness to make Alterations to Passages justly exceptionable, the Upper House, by declining any Measures of Accommodation, have made themselves answerable for all the bad Consequences attending the Miscarriage of the Bill.—But now let us consider this Matter in another Light. The Lower House have sent up a Bill nine Times to the Upper House, which the latter have as often rejected. Each House throws the Blame on the other, that nothing has been done for His Majesty's Service; and as the Dispute is inflamed to a great Degree of Animosity, there is very little Prospect that the two Houses should ever come to any Agreement on this Subject. What then is to be done? Which of the two Houses is to recede? Let us suppose that both Parties think themselves right, and then we cannot but applaud the Firmness of both, in adhering to their respective Opinions. But it has been urged, that the Upper House have the Opinion of the late Attorney General in their Favour, and this ought to turn the Scale, and induce the
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