

ther by these Writers, too rapid with Rage and Rancour to be free from Foam and Froth, and to flow in a gentle and pellucid Stream of Precision.

It has often been urged as an Argument against the Reasonableness of the Clergy's Complaint, that the Secretary, the Clerks and other Officers of the Law, suffered a greater Loss by the Act than the Clergy: It is granted, that they did so; but two Things are observed at the same Time, which make the Case of these Gentlemen, and that of the Clergy widely different. If they lose more, it is a Proof, that there is a much better Provision made for them than for the Clergy; and they can therefore better afford to lose a great Deal than the Clergy can afford to lose a little. In the other Point, the Clergy have the Advantage of the Gentlemen of the Law: For the Provision of the latter is Temporary, confessedly changeable by the Assembly alone; and hence a good Reason arises, why it may be Prudence in them to be mute, and make a Merit of their Silence; while it concerns the Clergy to complain; not that they are, or ought to be, more willing than other Men to part with what belongs to them; but for fear the Remedy should prove worse than the Disease. This Account of the Matter is confirmed by a late Attempt of some Gentlemen of the Law, to have their Fees placed upon a better Foundation.

However, if all this was otherwise, I am so far from finding any Consolation in seeing my Neighbour's Goods taken away from him, as well as my own from me, that I shall always rejoice at the ill Success of the Blow aimed at the Merchants, as one good Effect of the Complaint set a foot by the Clergy, and