

endeavour to teach that Elector how unbecoming he had behaved himself and How little Sense and good Manners he was master of

L. H. J.
Liber No. 46

Thus Gentlemen I have represented in a very natural and reasonable Light the Consequences of the Doctrine and Position you have thought fit to lay down with regard to the Good Sense and Good manners in questioning your good Conduct and from hence it must be Owned, that had I not entered into any Observations from the Books on this Subject yet your Declaration of Privileges must necessarily be attended with such destructive Effects to Liberty that they ought never to be mentioned amongst a free People

But Gentlemen as I have once hit upon the Right with regard to your Intention in this Matter I may venture to make another Guess and which is that if it were Possible you Could be so fourtunate as to Succeed in this long stretch of your Privilege I do not doubt but the next Step would be to discourage as much as you Could, any Conversation between the Electors themselves concerning your Actions in Assembly; for it is Certainly much more difficult for you now by the Magick Force of your own New Coined Phrase Parliamentary legal Construction just as if I should tell you of a Westminster Hall legal Construction (mere sounds) to fix your wished for Exposition on that Statute 1st William & Mary than hereafter to perswade many People that it is not necessary an abuse should be before a mans face in Order to make it Personal and therefore if too or more Electors should in a Conversation amongst themselves blame, and perhaps rail at their Representatives for their Conduct in Assembly, This will be a Breach of Privilege for which the Electors may be Called to your Bar and by this means the Representative may assure to themselves seats and Power for life, since the Electors would be deprived of the Freedom of Communicating their thoughts to each other Concerning their Representatives. It was from the dreadful Consequences which followed from a House not keeping themselves within the Known and Settled Bounds of their Privileges that Lord Clarendon declares "That their (i. e. the House of Commons) being Judges of their Privileges should qualify them to make new Privileges, or that their Judgment should Create them such, as it was a Doctrine never before heard of so it could not but produce all those Monstrous Effects of swallowing of the Religion Laws and Liberties of England in the bottomless and insatiable Gulph of their own Privileges." p. 655

As to the 3^d Head which is the Indecency of Expression. I believe Gentlemen you have not lately perused the Journals of the Lower House, and therefore must desire you to Cast an Eye over them where you will find few Addresses which prove that Care, You speak of in the Civility of Language in the Intercourse between the Lower House and myself and the Paper to which this is an Answer shews such a Propensity to the Continuance of the same unbecoming