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MORE GREAT

Doubts and Difficulties

To be Resolved by the Good People of

ENGLAND

HO are most likely to be Jacobites? They who settle the Succession of the Crown in the next Protestant Line, and lay aside the late King James and his Issue; or they who openly Curse them for fo doing?

II. Who are the People's best Friends? They who make farther Provision by the said Bill for the Rights of the People; or they who also Rail against them for that good Action?

III. Whether the same Men that Abuse this Parliament, have not Lampoon'd and Burlesqu'd the Scripture it self?

IV. Whether it be not a ridiculous thing, to write a Book to prove the Subjects Right of Petitioning, when no Body denies it? And whether that or any other Book proves a Right in any Persons to affront the Parliament, (and bid them turn their Loyal Addresses into Bills of Supply) which is all that is in Dispute?

V. Whether that Author that affirms the House of Lords to be as much the Representatives of the People, as the House of Commons, be not fit to be sent to Bedlam, or to be whipt at the Carts-T-?

VI. Whether it was not proposed to the Kentish Petitioners, that in Case they would declare that they were Sorry they had offended the House, they might be immediately discharged, without the usual Ceremony of Kneeling; and whether they did not reject the same with Scorn and Contempt to the House?

VII. Whether then it be not as necessary to preserve the Dignity of Parliaments, as to preserve a decent Respect to a Pipowder's Court?

VIII. Whether the Loyalty of this House of Commons, be not one great Grievance

in the Hearts of this Scribling and discontented Party?

IX. Whether the Melancholy Reflections made by some late Authors, do not arise more from their own Guilt and Fear of Punishment, than any other real Cause? X. Whether those Persons who publickly own it to be a grateful Task to run down the Power of the House of Commons, do not also think it a grateful Task to

prepare the way for Arbitrary Government in a future Reign?

XI. Why the same Persons that privately contrived a Famous Treaty, and thereby entered into such an intimate Friendship with France, did at the very same time, press hard for a great Standing Army in England, for Fear of an Invasion from their Dear Friend the King of France? Mark this, and be fure to give a Substantial

XII. Whether the Report of a Design to take away the Toleration, be not a false, malicious, and groundless Assertion, meerly to raise a Party to Support Criminals,

and make a Fatal Division in England?

XIII. Whether any Man can be so ridiculous as to imagine, that Persons once detected for betraying the Interest of their Country, and defrauding the King and the People, will ever be employed again, or be able to procure Offices for their Flatterers and Followers?

XV. Whether the Scheme by which they were directed to give in their Accounts, were any other than what they ought to observe by the Duty of their

Office ?

XVI. Whether it be not a very pretty trick to avoid an Account, to shuffle the matter from one another, and at last lay all the Blame upon the Parliament? The Old Officers say, it is unreasonable they should be called to an Account, for they have delivered up all to the New Officers, who have undertaken the matter. The New say, it is unreasonable that they should account for what was done before their time, although they did promise it; and so in short, the People must be cheated of their Money, and the Parliament (it seems) are a Parcel of base Fellows, for calling either of them to an Account.

XVII. To what end have the House of Commons a Power to raise Money for the Service of the Nation, if they have not a Power to call those to an Account that Cheat the Nation? And to what end have they a Power to call such Ossenders to an Account, if they have not a Power to commit those that refuse to obey their

Orders ?

XVIII. Whether some Men do not laugh in their Sleeves, to see how they are able to Cheat the Nation, and at the same time sancy they make the People believe, that they are all Honest Men, and the Parliament a Pack of meer K—ves?

XIX. Why some Persons do vehemently complain against this House of Commons for doing the same thing which has been done in every Parliament since this Revolution, and time out of Memory of Man, by all their Predecessors; that is, for Committing Persons for Breach of Privilege; Indignity to the House, or disobeying their necessary Orders for Dispatch of the Publick Business? Is this Complaint made out of Care of the Innocent, or Concern for the Guilty?

XX. Whether those Persons that Rail so much against this Parliament, be not Partners and Sharers in the Money that is taken by Fraud from the good People of

England?

XXI. Who are the King's best Friends? They who Supply him with Money, or

they who pick his Pockets?

XXII. Whether it was not proved upon Oath, and by other proper Evidence, before the last Commissioners of Accounts, that there were Twenty Four Millions, odd Hundred Thousand Pounds of good English Money, issued out of the Exchequer into certain hands, of which they have not yet given any Regular and Fair Account. And whether they are not able to afford and endeavour to get a Parliament for their purpose, to prevent another Bill of Accounts?

XXIII. Who are the Cause that the Debts of the Nation are not paid? They who raise the Money, and are willing to pay the Debts; or they who keep the Money

in their Hands, and will pay none?

XXIV. Whether it be possible to express the great Advantage likely to accrue to this Nation by the Bill of Privilege? And whether such a Noble thing was ever done or attempted in any former Parliament, since the Foundation of the Government?

XXV. Whether it will not be an eternal Scandal and Reproach to the English Nation, that a House of Commons that has done so many great things for England in one Session, should be horribly abused and traduc'd by a Sett of Branded Criminals, and they go unpunished?

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A Judification of the Proceedings of the Honourable the House of Commons, in the last Seffions of Parliament.

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