Ir is the peculiar Excellence of this Constitution, that the Powers of Government are divided among the three Estates of which it is composed. Should any one of these Estates become possessed of more than its proper share of Power, the Constitution, with all its Bleffings of Religion, Liberty and Property, is instantly dissolved. The King becomes a Tyrant, the House of Lords an Aristocracy, and the People a Democracy. Shall one Man therefore, a simple Citizen, dare to alfume to himself all the different Powers of Government? Shall he prefume te make War and Peace? Shall he raife Armies, fit out Fleets, plan Expeditions, and lavish away the publick Treasure, under this new-invented Title, a guiding Minister. The very Claim of such a Power is an infolent Outrage to the Laws and Constitution and Liberty of our Country. If any one Man were capable of executing fuch a Power, yet (I speak with all possible Reverence and Respect) never should it be intrusted, no, not for a Moment to any one Man, even to THE BEST OF SOVEREIGNS.

Is among the great Lines of this Gentleman's Conduct, he determined never to join in any Measure, which he was not allowed to guide; or, in somewhat modester Language, if he resolved to resign, whenever he was unable to convince the other Members of the Council, of the Wisdom, the Justice, or Utility of the Measures he proposed, permit me to ask, what must be the Consequence, if every other Member, (and his equal Right, I presume, will not be denied) should take the same Resolution? In vain will his Majesty call together a Number of his Servants for their Advice in Matters of Doubt and Importance, if each of them in his Turn, may withdraw himself from his Duty to his Country, if indeed any such Duty be acknowledged, whenever his Opinion is contradicted.