to correct it; and therefore if the Bill was amended, it was not impossible to correct it.

The case was this. This Bill was brought into the House of Commons under the black coverture of defigning malice. Some of the honourable Members of that House, seeing it in this dark difguise, endeavoured to unrobe it of its darkness. Their endeavours succeeded, and "it was amended, fo as to express more dif-" tinctly than it at first did, the avowed fenti-" ments of those who framed it." In this shape it came to the House of Lords: bad enough in all conscience: but I use Mr. Burke's own words when I fay, "there is a difference " between bad and the worst of all." I thought it bad, and therefore I put my negative upon it: had it been worse, a fortiori, I should have done the fame. But here it would feem as if Mr. Burke and I were not agreed in our notions of bad and worse: for what he holds bad, I esteem worse, and what he calls worse, I' think bad. To explain myself. He considers a partial Suspension of the Habeas Corpus a greater evil than an universal suspension of it. I conceive the contrary: though if Mr. Burke's premifes were right, I should approve his reasoning, and admit his confequences. He fays "whenever "an Act is made for a ceffation of law and " justice,