

tion. This supposition cannot be called unreasonable, when we consider the coincidence of general interests. In consequence of the dissolution, they will have an opportunity of electing a parliament of honest and disinterested men, which in a legal manner will redress the undue influence of the crown, and secure the independency of the House so far, that the Court, without being assisted by the honest and disinterested members, cannot command the resolutions of the whole. If it should happen that the electors are not honest and disinterested enough to make this choice, it will be more difficult to find a remedy. But I leave the reader to judge, with what justice or propriety, such electors could complain of grievances. If it be asked, what if the king in such a case, should not dis-