

charged, 'tis very suspicious and reflecting upon their Honesty, if any such stand for it: And I think we are bound in Charity, nor can we do them a greater Courtesie, than to answer their Petition in the Lord's Prayer ——— *Not to lead them into Temptation.*

2. Suspect all those (especially if they be Men of ill Repute) who in their Profession, or near Relations, have Dependency upon the Court. For though to be the King's Servant is no Bar from being Parliament man, or from serving his Country honestly in that Station, and no doubt several of them have, at divers times, well discharged the same; yet frequently such Persons (unworthily) guessing at their Prince by themselves, are apt to vote right or wrong, as they imagine will most please the Prerogative Party; and 'tis an hard matter for a Courtier to please that great Statesman and Minister who supports him, and those whom he represents, at the same time; and if he endeavours to oblige both, he besomes such an uncertain Weathercock, as most commonly he obliges neither. And therefore the most prudent and honestest of the Courtiers are always observed to decline being Parliament-men, for this very Reason.

3. Meddle not with such as have been or are like to prove Pensioners, or receive Salaries for secret Services. I know they would some time since brazen it out, that there were no such Men, no such Practices, but the contrary is notorious: Did not the House of Commons once take the thing into Examination? Nay, did not Sir S. F. by his Memory (without the Books, which for some reasons were refused to be brought in) name about thirty of them, and the respective Sums yearly paid to each? And would not many more have been discovered, and the whole Knot of them severely and  
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