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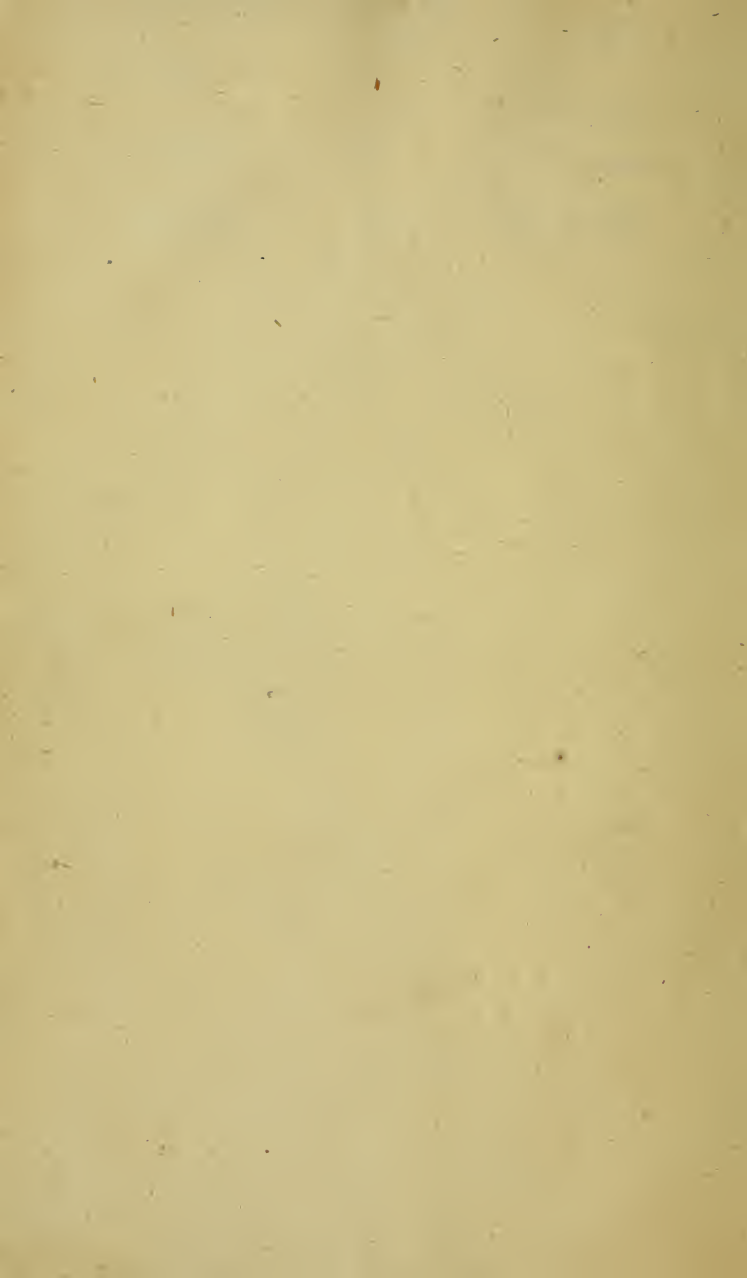


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His MAJESTY with such a sufficient Force, as may totally Extinguish the Hopes of the Pretender's Open and Secret Abettors.

*As Rome of Old gave Liberty to Greece,
So GEORGE th' invaded sinking Empire frees.
France shall his Power, th' Allies his Faith proclaim,
His Piety th' Oppress'd, the World his Fame.*

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H A N O V E R,

O R

R O M E, &c.

 I HAVE with great Pleasure observ'd the good Disposition of the sober and reasonable Part of the Kingdom on the Report of the Pretender's threatning Us with an Invasion. They seem to be animated with the same Spirit as drove our last Popish King out of this Island, and will, I doubt not defend it against all Pretenders to the Dominion of it, which our Laws have settled on a Protestant Line, who are happily in Possession of it, and will most certainly maintain it, to the Confusion of all their Enemies.

The Abhorrence every honest thinking Man must have of an Invasion, supported by *French* and *Irish* Cut-throats, by fugitive Criminals, and beggarly desperate Tories, will doubtless
 B increase

increase in the Minds of all good Subjects, and have so good an Effect, as to make them judge with more Deliberation for the Future, and not be impos'd upon by the specious Pretences of those who call themselves the only True Sons of the Church, but are indeed the Sons of Sedition and Rebellion, and would save themselves from the Punishment they have so justly deserv'd, by the Ruin of their Country and Religion.

Is there a Man of Common Sense in the Kingdom, who can flatter himself, That the Pretender would have it in his Power, if it was in his Will, to Support the Church of *England*. When his pretended Father was sent by *Lewis* the XIVth to *Ireland*, had he not the Count *d' Avaux* to attend him, on Purpose to prevent his doing any Thing in Favour of the Protestants of that Kingdom? Not that King *James* had the least Inclination of himself to be favourable to Them: But while there was a Party in *England*, who under the Denomination of *Church - of - England - Men*, promoted on all Occasions his, and the Popish Interest; some of his Counsellors, as the Lord *Powis*, the Lord *Dover*, &c. advis'd him, tho' they were Papists, to be more Gracious to the Protestants: But the *French* Minister would allow of nothing but Plundering, Murdering; nothing but Fire and Sword, Rapes and Racks, would satisfy the *French* Counsellors he brought from *France* with him. Nay, 'tis observable

servable, That the *French* King obliged him to take the very Officers with him, whom he himself had made use of on the like Employment, Monsieur *Mamau*, and Monsieur *Rosen*, who were the very Men that were sent to *Languedoc* to Dragoon the *French* Protestants, to Plunder and Spoil their Houses, Ravish their Wives and Daughters, Torture themselves, their Fathers and Sons; and commit Cruelties which are not to be parallel'd in all the Histories of the Bloody Pagan Persecutions.

I know it will be objected, That we assert without Proof; Thus the *Jacobites* in *England*, while King *James* was destroying the Protestants in *Ireland*, asserted, That the latter liv'd in the full Enjoyment of their Liberties and Properties; and that all the Reports of their being Robb'd and Murder'd were groundless and malicious. They will now doubtless treat our just Apprehensions of the like Usage from his pretended Son, as Visionary and Chimerical. They will tell us of the Fair Things he Promises in his Declarations, and especially of his good Will to the Clergy, whom he is to declare *Independant of the State*, as *Lesley* writes in one of his treasonable Letters. They will not look back to the barbarous and arbitrary Conduct of *James* the II^d; to his Breach of Laws and Faith: They will insist upon our trusting to the Word of his pretended Son; and putting our Selves, our Religion and Estates, entirely into his Hands,

and let him do with Us, as he, and his *French* and *Irish* Counsellors shall think fit. What then can we expect from a Person, who from an Infant has been instructed to look upon us as a Rebellious Heretical Nation, devoted to Destruction, as soon as the Papists could effect it? What can we expect from one who has been told that the Crown of these Kingdoms is his Birth-right, and that he has been unjustly kept out of it by his Slaves; that he has been forc'd to live on the Charity of the *French* King, when the Revenues of *Great-Britain* and *Ireland* are his Due; to which, *they say*, he has as good a Title as either of us has to his House or Land? Will he be more careful of our Church, and our Properties, than King *James* was?

Will he who never knew what it was to live in a Country where Liberty was heard of, or where it was treated otherwise than as Rebellion and Faction, be more tender of our Constitution than our abdicated King; who after having taken so many Oaths to maintain it, gave it up, not only to his own Will, but the Will of his Benefactor, the *French* King? King *James* had a Potent Adversary in King *William*, and a Powerful People to struggle with, after he had invaded *Ireland*. It was therefore good Policy in him to temporize at least with the Protestants; yet such was his, and his Protector's the *French* King's Inveteracy to them, that contrary to good Policy,

Policy, he suffer'd his *Irish* and *French* Soldiers to use them worse than ever the Dragoons of *France* treated the *Hugonots*. What must we look for then from the Pretender to the Throne he Abdicated, when by an *Irish*; *French*, and *Tory* Power he has possess'd himself of the Sovereignty; when he has no *Dutch* or *German* League to fear; when we have no Deliverer to have Recourse to; when the *French* King, being strengthened by the Alliance of a Popish Prince in *Britain*, shall give Laws not only to him, but to all *Europe*; what will our Revolution be term'd, and all the Acts subsequent to it? Every Man that has paid a Penny to support the War against *France* and King *James*, will be deem'd Guilty of High Treason. In a word, every Protestant that has a Penny to lose, will be a Traytor and Rebel, and he that has not, lie at the Mercy of *French* and *Irish* Murderers. It cannot be otherwise; and yet how are the stupid and blind Populace hurry'd on by Faction to contribute to the Ruin of that Holy Church for which they affect so much Zeal? Can any one believe that the *French* King will suffer the Impostor to be less dependant on him than King *James* was? That after he has Subsisted him Seven and Twenty Years, and been at Twenty or Thirty Millions Charge about his pretended Father, Mother, Himself and their Followers, that he will let him be any thing better than his Viceroy, or ever leave him so much Authority

thority as one of his Lieutenant-Generals of a Province of *France*? And what must they think will be the Consequence of our being subjected to the Tyranny of *Lewis XIV*? Will he forgive our reducing him to a Condition when he scarce thought himself safe at *Versailles*; the many hundred Millions he has expended, and the many Disgraces that his Arms were attended with? Will he pardon us for robbing him of the Glorious Title of *Ever Victorious*? Will he spare us, that spares not his own Natural Subjects? Will he content himself with our Estates and Liberties? Shall our Religion and Lives be left us, and shall Beggery and Slavery atone for Heresy? Will he not extirpate us as an Heretical, Stubborn, perverse People, and not suffer us to be on the same sad Terms with one of his own miserable Provinces? Must not the Pretender owe all to him; and what can hinder his recovering the Debt with a word of his Mouth, if ever we should be so wretched as to come into Subjection to him.

As there is nothing that gives a more lively Idea of things, than Instances of the like which have happen'd before, I shall take from a very credible Author, a Clergy-man, a Passage relating to the History of *Ireland*, when King *James* was there; and from thence may we reasonably conclude, what a Shadow of a Prince the *French King* intends the Impostor shall be.

Before

Before King *James* left *France*, King *Lewis* oblig'd him to covenant with him that the *French* should be put into Possession of *Dublin*, and all the Places of Strength in *Ireland*: Accordingly, on the 3d of *May*, 1689, Three Battallions of *French* enter'd the City of *Dublin*, and the Count *de Lauzun* their General sent to Collonel *Lutterel* the Governor to deliver the Keys of the City and Castle; *Lutterel* answer'd, he would first acquaint the King, which he did, taking the Lord Mayor and Aldermen with him; the Governor and his Popish Attendants told him, *They had thitherto ventur'd their Lives and Fortunes in his Defence, and therefore hoped he would still entrust them with the Government of Dublin, and not give the French an absolute Authority over them.* To whom he reply'd, *That he was engag'd to his Brother of France, to give the Government of Dublin to the Count de Lauzun, and could not recede from it.* Upon which, the *French* General had the Keys of the City delivered to him; but *Lauzun* would not let the *French* Soldiers mount the Guard till he had also the Keys of the Castle, and the next Day they also were brought to him. After this, the *French* very commonly swore, *they had no King but King Lewis, and would obey no Orders but the Count de Lauzun's; and they grew so insolent to the Irish as well as English, that the Papists themselves frequently complain'd of them to King James, but could never have any Redress.*

The

The Reverend Author says farther, “ The *French* had not been Two Days in *Dublin*, “ when they murder’d Two or Three Prote- “ stant Clothiers in a Part of the City call’d “ the *Comb*, for that great Crime of protecting “ their Wives from being made Prostitutes to “ their Lust; of which inhuman Act no notice “ was ever taken, tho’ King *James* was com- “ plain’d to about it. About the same time “ some of them took a Countrey Maid, who “ came to Market with her Father, and Ra- “ vish’d her in the open Street at Noon-Day. “ Many such barbarous pieces of Villany were “ perpetrated by them; and their Leaders “ moved in Council, that the City should be “ Burnt if they could not keep it; whereup- “ on the *Irish* City Papists, and those of the “ Army, apply’d themselves to King *James*, “ representing to him, That the Catholicks “ would be great Sufferers by that as well as “ the Protestants, and they humbly and ear- “ nestly intreated him not to give way to “ any such Council. It would be endless if I should go about to produce Examples of the Superiority of the *French* in *Ireland*, and the barbarous and bloody Use they made of it. What need is there of Proof by Fact? The Reason of the thing is its own Evidence; and wherever the Pretender prevails, he acts in entire Subordination to his Benefactor, and must be as much a Slave to his Will, as the poor deluded *Britons* must be to his. Is the

Impostor

Impostor worth a Groat of his own; has he a Fishing Boat, has he a Footman, but what he must buy, and subsist by the *French* King's Alms? And whatever Artifice the *French* Court may make use of to colour their Actions, with whatever Evasions they may excuse the Assistance they give him, it is impossible for him to Arm and Maintain a Company of Foot, or hire a *Bilander* to Transport him to *Britain*, without he is assisted directly or indirectly by the *French*. His pretended Father King *James* was to have deliver'd up *Portsmouth*, *Plimouth*, and *Hull*, before he went from *England*, for the Supplies of Men and Ships Monsieur *Bonrepos* offer'd him in the Name of the *French* King his Master. Now if *Lewis* the XIVth cou'd demand Three such Towns in *England* of King *James*, when he was upon his Throne, and had not an Enemy in Arms against him in the Three Kingdoms, what will he not exact of his pretended Heir, for the Supply he furnishes him with? What less than the Three Kingdoms will content him? How could all the Powers of *Europe* prevent their falling into his Hands? These Considerations are so natural, so obvious, and withal so terrible and affecting, that they need no Exaggeration. Every Reader will tremble at the Thought; and let this just Terror so alarm him, as to animate him to a vigorous Defence of the Invaluable Blessings we now enjoy, in a *Protestant* King and *Liberty*.

Having shewn that it will not be left in the Pretender's Power to secure our Holy Church from the Persecution of Papists, and *French* Idolaters; I might now argue, that it will not be in his Will, that he would not do it if he could; that his fair Speeches are more Grimace than those of his pretended Father to the Privy Council and Parliament, on his Accession to the Throne. But sure such a Task is needless. It cannot be imagin'd that a Creature of the *French* King's, Taught from his Childhood to look on the Protestants of the Church of *England* as in a damnable Heresy; and to hold that no Faith is to be kept with them, when the Interests of the Church of *Rome* are concern'd: I say it can't be imagin'd that such a Person will ever have the least Forbearance with such an Heretical Generation as he deems the Church of *England* Protestants to be; but will follow the Example as well as Instruction of his Protector, in rooting out our Religion, and restoring the Papal Tyranny in this Kingdom. When his Fictitious Father was once apply'd to by Colonel *Sarsfield* to give a Commission to a Kinsman of his, who was a Protestant, for whose Fidelity the Colonel offer'd to be Bound: He reply'd, *He would trust no Church of England Man.* And a little while after, coming from Chapel, he said to some Courtiers, who were talking of the Protestants, *That they stunk in his Nostrils.* If they were so Offensive to him who had his Breeding among them,

him, who had been one himself, and ow'd his Conversion only to the Arguments of that rare Casuist Colonel *Richard Talbot*, afterwards Earl of *Tyrconnel*, as the latter bragg'd when he was his Deputy in *Ireland*; What Offence must they give to the Impostor who has been bred up under a Confessor, *Queen Mary of Modena*, the greatest Bigot to Popery in *Christendom*? One may suppose how kind he wou'd be to the *Church of England*, by the *French King's* Kindness to his own Protestants. But our Condition must be worse; we cou'd not be banish'd for Religion, *Lewis* wou'd be every where Master; all *Europe* must follow the Fate of *England*; there wou'd be no Country left to receive us, or our Religion wou'd be left to no Country. *Galleys, Gibbets, Whips, and Wheels*, all that *French* and *Irish* Cruelty and Revenge cou'd invent must necessarily be our Lot. Poverty and Want wou'd be the least of our Plagues; we shou'd think our selves happy to preserve our Religion at the Price of all other Blessings, at least, if there remain'd Virtue and Conscience among us. But alas! we must be Poor, we must be Slaves, we must be Idolatrous; or be Rack'd, be Slaughter'd, and the very Name of *Englishman* and Protestant be lost for ever. That the Pretender wou'd treat you thus, if you were Subject to him, is not to be doubted, from the Spirit and Practice of his Protector. Can he possess himself of Three Kingdoms by the help only of his *Irish*

and *Tory* Fugitives? Suppose it were possible, as it is not, that he cou'd reduce us by as small a Band of Followers, as the Duke of *Monmouth*, join'd by the Giddy Riotous Rabble, which is the best of his Pretences; when his Work was done, wou'd not Friendship, Gratitude, Religion, and Interest, bind him fast to the *French* King? Wou'd not our Strength and Riches be quickly made the Instruments to bring all People, especially Protestants, into the same deplorable Circumstances as our selves. About a Year ago there was a Report industriously spread in *England*, that the Pretender was turn'd Protestant; it was also rumour'd Three Years ago, and that vile Wretch *Roper* Printed it for News, that *Lesley* was gone to Convert him, to hinder our being troubled with *Come-overs*. When this Report had prevail'd over some thoughtless credulous Tories, and they began to give Credit to it, lest the *Papists* of the Three Kingdoms, on whom the *French* King makes his main dependance, shou'd be discourag'd by such a Rumour, it was presently declar'd in the *Paris Gazette*, that it was groundless, and that the Impostor disown'd any such Conversion. *Lesley* goes farther in one of his Treasonable Papers, and says, *He is resolved not to deceive his good Subjects, by telling them he has renounced Popery; on the contrary, he assures them he never will.* And that *Tory* Priest argues, that 'tis for the Interest and Security of the Protestant Religion that

he

he never should. For, *continues that Irishman*, If he owns himself a Protestant, the Church of *England-Men* would think themselves secure, and not be on their Guard against Popery, which he might still privately Encourage, if not openly Countenance, under the Colour of *Protestantism*; whereas, if he was a Papist, the least Step he took in their Favour would be observ'd with more Jealousy. Thus argues that *Irish Missionary*. And what if it were observ'd! What if he serv'd all the Colleges in *England*, as his pretended Father did that of *Magdalen* in *Oxford*; and all the Churches as he serv'd *Christ-Church* in *Dublin*, and the rest of the Protestant Churches in *Ireland*? What if he took away all the Privileges of the one, and all the Worship of the other? The deluded enslav'd People must not resist; and if they did resist, what would Resistance signify, when he had the Power of *Great-Britain*, supported by that of *France*, to maintain him in his Arbitrary and Cruel Government? What Benefit would it be for the *Britons* to perceive that he intended to make them Slaves, Beggars, and Idolaters, if they should Turn, and become such Papists as the Converts of *France*: Would that save their Liberty and Property? Must they not be Slaves still, be first ruin'd in this World, and damn'd in the next? 'Twas a Maxim among King *James's* Counsellors, That he should impoverish his Subjects first, in order

to enslave them afterwards ; I could prove this by a Thousand Instances, it is too well known to need any Evidence. I will not insist upon the Immense Treasure that would be immediately swallow'd at once, I mean the Stocks and Funds of the *Exchequer*, which would presently be as bad as the Fund of the *Hotel de Ville* in *Paris*, the best Fund in *France*, which was lately Seventy Six *per Cent.* Discount, and now is not much better. The Impostor would have a Ready President to follow that of his pretended Uncle King *Charles* the II^d. He would shut up the *Exchequer*, and beggar all the money'd Men in the Nation at a Blow ; nor would there be much Occasion for his Ministers to stretch their Inventions to find out a plausible Pretence, to raise such a damnable Outrage on Property ; they would only say, *All these Funds were traiterously given to make War upon our Dear Ally, the Most Christian King, and to keep our Self out of our Dominions, &c.* All Lands belonging to the Church, whether in the Hands of Papists or Protestants, would infallibly be restor'd. The Papists were no more spar'd than the Protestants in the *Act of Repeal*, past by King *James* in *Ireland* ; wherever any Abby Lands were found, the Church would presently lay her Holy Paw upon them. And as above half of the Lands in *Britain* were formerly Church Tenures, above half of the Nobility, Gentry, and Freeholders of

England

England would be beggar'd to enrich the Shoals of *British, Irish, French*, and all Sorts of other Priests that would get together from all Parts of *Europe*, to stock this poor Country, and possess the Estates taken from the *Religious Houses* in *Henry the VIIIth's* Time, and since. This too would be one of the least of their Sufferings; the remaining Portion of their Estates would be held precariously, and subjected to grievous Taxes by Proclamation, a Practice set up by King *James* after his Abdication. Their Persons, as well as Estates, would be subject to the Will of a Popish Tyrant, and this now Happy and Flourishing Nation be reduc'd to the utmost Distress and Desolation.

I have in several Places of this Discourse, made mention of King *James's* Conduct in *Ireland*, because he was there in almost the same Circumstances as his pretended Heir would be in *England*. With this Difference however, that the Latter would have less Restraint upon him, and no Body to please but his Friend and Patron the *French* King; whereas King *James* had a Party in *Great-Britain* to impose upon, by Pretensions of Favour to the Protestants, and yet under that Restraint did he deal worse by them, both with respect to their Liberties and Properties, than ever the *French* dealt by his Subjects. He put Copper on them for Silver, by one Proclamation dated the 4th of *February, 1689*. He seiz'd

feiz'd upon their most Merchantable Commodities, by another Proclamation of the same Date. And the very same Day publish'd another to levy a Tax on them of 20000*l.* a Month. Here are Three Laws of his own making, more Despotick, and more invading on Property, than any Edict the *French* King ever Publish'd. Instead of Acts of Parliament, your Money would be forc'd from you by Orders and Commands. Instead of a House of Commons, you would be tax'd by *Irish* Commissioners; and instead of Collectors, your Taxes would be levy'd by Granadiers and Dragoons. For whatever our abdicated King did after his Abdication, will most certainly be refin'd upon by his pretended Heir; and all his Maxims, all his Measures be improv'd, to advance one of the most grievous and destructive Tyrannies, by which a Free and Christian Constitution was ever subverted.

I am satisfy'd I have said nothing but what every honest and thinking Man is appriz'd of already; yet I could not avoid to remind him of it at this Juncture, when the Enemies of the Government will be very industrious to corrupt Mens Judgment, and delude their Faith by false Facts, and false Arguments: Some of them, such as *Welton*, *Sacheverel*, *Smith*, &c. among the Clergy; as *Catline*, *Mawhood*, *Silk*, &c. among the Laity, will openly assert the Impostor's Right, and arraign the

the Government, as they did King *William's* for Usurpation. For these the same Laws, and the same Lodgings are prepar'd, which the Draper *Mawhood*, and his Partner *Pace*, are like to make tryal of. Others will, instead of attacking King *George*, entertain you with Panegyrics on Queen *Anne*; The Peace; The *Assiento*; and, The Glorious Advantages procur'd for us by the Late Ministers. Others will wish, as they tell you, Things may go well; but only they are afraid that some Men drive too fast. These *Well-wishers* are errant *Lyars*; they wish His Majesty no better than the profess'd Friends of the Pretender, and will be ready to declare for him as soon as they think they can do it with Safety. Some will shrug up their Shoulders and say nothing, that they may have the Benefit of Interpreting that Politick Shrug of theirs afterwards, on which Side they please; either for the King, or the Pretender. In a word, every Man that does not heartily and openly declare against the Invaders, ought to be look'd upon and treated as an Enemy to the Constitution: A Mark ought to be set upon them, that they may always be distinguish'd from its Friends by the Resentment and Disregard of our Governors: They will be ready enough to change their Tone when the Danger is over: They will find a hundred Excuses for their Malignity and Indifference: They will have Proofs to bring you of, an extraordinary Zeal against the Im-

postor and his Abettors : They will disown their Delinquency, or Neutrality. But let it not avail them ; let us all have an Eye on such dangerous or insignificant *Britons* ; and let every true Lover of the Church and Liberty, signalize his Loyalty to the King, and his Zeal for our Religion, at this important Juncture. Our All is at Stake, if the Pretender comes among us ; and to be lukewarm and wary, when we have no other Chance to preserve it but the Preservation of the Government, denotes the most fatal Stupidity ; and that we are unworthy the Deliverance which Providence sent us a second Time in King *George's* Accession to the Throne.

If any where I have seem'd to be apprehensive of an Invasion from the Pretender, and his *Irish* and *French Cut-throats*, it is not an Apprehension that rises from Fear of the Success of such an Attempt , while we have so great and so good a King to protect us, and so Wise and so Loyal a Parliament to support Him. There is no Instance in Story that ever a Constitution so well establish'd was subverted. But that should be so far from rendering us too secure, that it should animate us all to exert our selves to chastise the Insolence of those Invaders, and their Abettors ; and to take hold of this Occasion to suppress that Faction for ever, by putting the Laws in Force against them in Execution, with the Severity that such Robbers and Rioters deserve.

serve. Since His Majesty came to the Crown, He has not done one Act of Government but what ought to have gain'd the Hearts of all His Subjects, for whose Good he did it : His Conduct has been like a true Father of his Country ; and I defy the most inveterate, the most interested *Jacobite* in *England*, to name me one Instance in His Reign, where has not appear'd so much Goodness and Clemency, as ought to render Him as much the Delight of the *Britons*, as *Titus* was of the *Romans*. This I say out of the Fulness of my Soul, and no Motive of Flattery or Expectation of Advantage. I never made any by any Government, and should have a mean Opinion of my self, if I should embark in a publick Quarrel for private Interest only. I know it gives a laudable Spirit to certain *Genius's* : And I, for my own Part, matter not from what Motive another Man serves the Government, if he does it any Service : But since all the World are not so complaisant, since they have more *Delicacy*, and will have every Present that's made them, come from the purest Hands ; I thought fit to own to them, that I speak from the same honest Principle from which I sollicite them to act, and with a fix'd Purpose to do in every Thing, what I wou'd have done on this emergent Occasion, as far as it lies in my Power : My Zeal is not affected or mercenary ; the Cause is the most glorious and necessary that a People can have. There is

nothing so valuable that can be put in the Balance with any Weight against it. Let us now defend our Sovereign's Rights and our own, with the Courage and Fidelity worthy the Name of *Britons* and Protestants, and we shall secure our selves against the Insults of Faction. It was high Time to put an End to it by the utmost Rigor of the Law, and the full Strength of the Arm of Justice, before the Impostor threatned to disturb us. But these arrogant Threats of his shew that the Mobs and Riots, by which we have been alarm'd lately, have really been so many Attempts in his Favour. The *Rebels* that have burnt the Meeting-Houses, made the Church a Pretence only. Does the Church encourage or allow of such Wickedness? Is Drunkenness a Token of Zeal, and Curses a Sign of Devotion? Can one suppose that these Villains meant any Thing more than to make a Tryal of their Strength; to see what Numbers they could get together, and what Encouragement they could give the Pretender by it, to put himself at their Head. We may depend upon it, Religion was no more in their Intention than in their Practice, and that they were his Forlorn Hope, which we ought to have fall'n upon, and cut off in their Rise; and to have had no more Mercy for those Incendiaries than for so many *Banditti* Men, or *Rapparees*.

The only Objection that the hottest *Tory* in *Britain* can make to King *George's* Government, is the *Change of the Ministry*. Not to insist on the Arguments made use of by themselves, when Queen *Anne* chang'd Her Ministers; every one of which is much stronger in the Case of King *George*; I will appeal to the Conscience of even such a *Tory*, Whether he does not verily believe that *Oxford*, *Bolingbroke*, *H——t*, &c. were His Majesty's Enemies? Whether those that made the late scandalous and ruinous Peace, were not Friends to *France*, and consequently to the *Pretender*? And whether such Men were proper to be trusted by his Present Majesty? Men whom we now see impeach'd of the most horrid Treasons against their Queen and Country. Do they not own the Charge by running from their Tryal? If it be said that they run from a *Majority*; can one think they would run without carrying their Guilt along with them? Who can be safer than in the Judgment of the Parliament of *Great-Britain*? What can Influence the Voice of so August an Assembly, but the Necessity of doing Justice to an injur'd Nation? Are not the Facts made Plain in the *Report of the Committee of Secrecy*? Was not the Peace treated of with *Mefnager* at first, without any Warrant from the Queen? And did not our Ministers, and our General, Act in Concert with the *French*, before the Peace was concluded, and while we were bound by Honour,

Honour, Interest, and many solemn Treaties, to Act in Concert with our Allies ? Was not this to betray their Countrey, and their Queen, in both Council and Action ? Is not to Betray, *Treason* ? And shall another Prince, who was Himself Injur'd and Affronted by them, trust those Traytors ? There is not a Tory in *Britain*, but when he divests himself of Passion and Pique, when he thinks seriously of the Condition we were in before the Peace, and the Condition we are now in ; there is not a Tory in *Britain*, however outrageous he may be for the Loss of his Place, or his Pension, but does in himself believe that those *Ministers* deserve the Punishment from which they fly ; and I do not in this *beg the Question*, it being a *Maxim* as old as *Politicks*, that those that *Love the Treason, Hate the Traytor*. Yet the disgracing of the *Parricide* and his Brethren, was made use of to Colour the Outrage of the Rabble, spirited up by the *Jacobites* ; and the Duke of *Ormond* was huzza'd out of the Kingdom by the very Rabble that pretended to Support him. When a Man by his Weakness or Vanity has made his Name Dangerous to the publick Peace ; it is safest for him to run that Countrey where he has been the occasion of so much Uproar and Mischief : For to suppose he did not Countenance and Reward them, is as foolish as to have done it. There were a thousand ways for him to have disown'd them, and he took not one

one of them, but suffer'd the poor thoughtless Wretches to make use of his Name in their Riots, without any manner of Reproof. Whatever it is for himself, 'tis surely best for his Country that such a Man shou'd be out of it.

I have been the longer on this Head, the Change of the Ministers, because it is the only one which the *Jacobites* can take any handle of, since his Majesty's coming to the Crown, to object by it to his Government. And how reasonable, how necessary it was to change them, is obvious to every Man of common Sense. Since therefore their Disaffection is so ill-grounded, and so Ungrateful, may we not assure our selves, that Creatures who are guilty of so much Folly and Ingratitude, are ripe for any further Mischief, and ready to contribute to enslave us by the *French*, to revenge their own Impotence to enslave Us Themselves. What Precautions should we then take against them? Should we not be on our Guard both at Land and Sea? Can we be safer than in an Army rais'd by King and Parliament for our Defence? Is there the least Shadow of Reason for the vain Objections of those that wou'd terrify us with the ill Consequence of a *Standing Force*? Has not the Parliament limited the Term of their Pay to a Year, and will they pay them longer than they think them of absolute Necessity? Are not these Forces to be Commanded by a Ge-

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neral and other Officers, who have been fighting for Liberty these Twenty Years and more; Disgrac'd and Injur'd by the late Ministers, purely because they would not fall in with their Measures to Enslave us, by destroying the Balance of Power, and giving up all to *France*? Do these Tories, who affect such an extraordinary Concern for Liberty, when they rail against our Army, really believe that the *Whigs*, whom they have charg'd from the beginning with *Commonwealth* Principles, intend to destroy our free Constitution, and Establish an Arbitrary Government? Or can they imagine that a Prince whose Virtue is as much fear'd by his Enemies as his Power, will break in upon those Laws which he is come to defend, and which he has so often and so solemnly declar'd he will maintain? Or that a Prince who Govern'd his other Dominions, before his Accession to this Crown, where his Government was not confin'd by *Statutes*, with so much Justice and Clemency, wou'd change his Conduct in his new Kingdom? What Folly, what Madness, has possess'd these Men? They renounce Truth and Reason, as well as *Moderation* and *Charity*, when they commence Tories; and sure it will never be our hard Fate to be Ruin'd by such Madmen and Fools!

Had not the Pretender presum'd to threaten to Invade us; had he not got an Army together for that purpose? does not the General Corruption that appears among the inferior Clergy,

Clergy, and from them descends to the meaner part of the People, make it absolutely necessary to *Strengthen the King's Hands* with another Force, if the Civil is deficient. The Risings of the Rabble are like the Irruptions of the Sea, the Breaches are easily made up at first, but they spread if neglected, and frequently become too powerful to be repell'd by common Methods. That the Civil Magistrates have been Remiss in the Discharge of their Trusts in *Lancashire, Staffordshire*, and other Places, is too notorious to need any Evidence. Where they have acted, they have been insulted, beaten, and wounded. The Rioters have impudently own'd, and in some Corners Proclaim'd the Pretender; to speak of whom, as of their King, is Treason; and shall us suffer his Majesty's Title to be affronted at the Pleasure of every drunken Mob? If they grow too strong for the *Civil Arms*, shall we not make use of the *Military*? Is not His Majesty's Cause more our own than His? He can be Great and Happy without us; and without Him we are Slaves and Beggars for ever. Shall we bear any longer with the foul Mouths of a debauch'd and insolent Populace? Shall we see our peaceful Neighbours have their Houses plunder'd and burnt by them, and not lend our Assistance to prevent it? And how can it be done effectually, but by being on our Guard against Foreign Force, which those Rebels will always be inviting over till they are

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crush'd, and the Faction so suppress'd as not to dare to murmur against the Government that protects them? Had there been one Man in the Three Kingdoms a Sufferer by it in his Property or Liberty, contrary to the known Laws of the Nation; Had the Prerogative been stretch'd beyond the Bounds, or had our Church been betray'd in its Rights and Privileges, tho' that would not excuse the Violence of these Non-Resisting Rebels, yet it would give some Pretence to their Fury; whereas now they have none but the Title of the Impostor to assert, which is Treason; and we cannot give too much nor do too much to root out all those Traytors, that have giv'n their Country so much Disturbance, and been the Occasion of a New Expence, the most Necessary that this Nation were ever at for the Maintenance of their Liberties and Properties.

How long did the Government forbear with the Offenders? they wou'd not see their Crimes, in hopes they wou'd repent of it, and be reclaim'd of themselves; instead of which they grew more and more Insolent, and turn'd the Arms they rais'd against *Presbytery*, against the *Constitution*. When they found the Justices of Peace, Mayors of Towns, Constables, and Others, who at first might by a vigorous Opposition have easily suppress'd and punish'd them, were lazy and negligent, or rather perfidious in the Discharge of their Duty; they were embolden'd by Impunity, and instead of *High-Church*

Church and *Ormond*, chang'd the Word to *Stuart* and *James the Third*, a new and infallible Proof of what has been always urg'd by the *Whig-Writers*; that *Church* is only the *Pretence*, and the *Impostor* has always been the *Quarrel*. These Wretches defy'd the Civil Power; they knew *Sacheverell* had corrupted the Hands it was put into by the late *Managers*, and that it wou'd not be easy to change them before they had made their Campaigns, and given the *Pretender* an Opportunity to attempt something against their Sovereign: They made a Jest of Constables and Militia; nay, they were so daring in *London*, as to drive them by whole Companies, like so many Sheep before them, as they serv'd a Captain and his Company in *Smithfield*, and another at *St. Dunstan's Church* in *Fleetstreet*. Till the Militia is thoroughly reform'd, and the Command of them given everywhere to Men of Fidelity and Courage, it would be an unaccountable Folly in us not to rejoyce at a better Security provided for us by King and Parliament, and to sleep safely under the Guard of a great Force at Sea and Land sufficient to repel all *Foreign Enemies*, and to support the Execution of Justice on the *Domestick*.

Had the Government in pursuance of Treaties, apply'd for Assistance to Allies Abroad, before we had arm'd at Home; what Clamour would have been made against bringing in *Dutchmen* and *Germans*, tho' both *Germans* and

Dutchmen are much better Friends to *Great Britain* than the *Tories* are. Their Cry would not have been *Wooden Shoes*; they are reconcil'd to the Poverty and Pain of being so shod, but presently we should have heard of *Amboyna*, the *Pepper-Trade*, and the giving up our Commerce to the *Dutch*. How careful they were of it, appear'd by their Treaties with *France* and *Spain*; but no matter, they can bawl for Trade this day, and against it the next, as it serves a present Turn. In a word, they are not at all afraid of suffering by the Force that is rais'd in either their Rights or Liberties, but that it will hinder others suffering by their Faction and Fury; and the more they are griev'd at it, the more have we Reason to be glad. Every Thing that displeases the Friends to the *Pre-tender*, is surely Matter of Joy to the Friends to the Constitution, which is inconsistent with the Impostor's Claim.

As to the Charge of 6 or 7000 Men, and a Squadron of Men of War, it will not, together with the Current Expences of the Year, amount to as much as One Year's Publick Charge, after the *Queen's Peace*, as they call it, was concluded. And shall we grutch so small an Expence to preserve our Church, our Liberty, our Estates, our All, which the late Parliaments and Ministry exceeded to maintain the Authority of those Ministers which had brought every Thing into Danger from a State of the greatest *Security*. We spent above a
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Hundred Millions to *reduce the Exorbitant Power of France*, in a just and necessary War, and the Late Traiterous Ministers by an Infamous Peace made that *Power* more *Exorbitant* than ever it was before the War. Shall we think much of a Hundredth Part of that Expence to deliver us from the Peril they brought us into. We are sure that what is given will be apply'd to those Uses. That it will be manag'd by Men of Integrity and Capacity, and not by a *Sot* void of Experience, Application, and Honesty : We know that it is for our own Sakes that the Government is oblig'd to be at an extraordinary Charge ; and that there is no other Way to secure to us our Lands, our Funds, our Goods, and even our Bread. Shall we think much of parting with a Trifle to secure the Whole ? no surely, I trust there is not a True Protestant in *Briton*, but would be willing to go through the last immense Charge of a War, rather than be a Slave to *France*, and her *Pretender*. GOD be thank'd, there will be no Occasion of such an Expence, in Case we are zealous and watchful at this Time to baffle the Designs of our Enemies now, and *Jacobitism* will no more be met with, but in the Records of our Courts of Justice. What a Prospect of Security and Glory have we behind the little Cloud that now hangs over us, which will infallibly fall on our Enemies, if we are faithful and resolute in the Righteous Cause of our

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Church and Country? There is nothing that ought to discourage us in the Defence of it : We have a victorious Fleet and Army, commanded by Faithful and Fortunate Generals and Admirals, whose good Fortune was but the just Reward of their Valour and Conduct. We have the Strength, the Riches of our Country, on our Side. We have the Religion, and the Virtue; but above all, we have that GOD, who has within our Memories wrought Two wonderful Deliverances for us; the First from King *James's* Tyranny, and the Second from that of the Late Ministers. What have the *Pretender*, and his *Abettors* to Support them, but the Purse and Power of a beaten beggar'd King, who disowns his Pretences, and dares not assist him, but in Private, and by Stealth? Who are his Generals and Counsellors, but Criminals and Fugitives; who are desperate enough to chuse rather to die in the Field than on the Scaffold and Gibbet; The sad Choice which their Guilt has left them. As for the *Mobs* and *Riots* we have lately seen and heard of; it is not to be doubted but the *Faction* made their utmost Efforts to gather as great Numbers together as they could raise, by Drunkenness and Mutiny: And what has all their terrible Insurrections amounted to, 4 or 500 loose Fellows at a Time, enough to do Mischief to People unarm'd; but who, at the Sight of a Squadron of Dragoons, no more numerous than

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Harley's Squadron of Peers, would fly to their Holes and Hovels, from the Hands of the Hangman and Beedle. We may depend upon it, that this Attempt of the *Impostor* is the Effect of Despair in Himself and his Followers. They conclude from the first Year of His Majesty's Reign, that through the whole Course of it, his Subjects will have Reason to thank Heaven for so good and so gracious a Sovereign; that his Virtue will triumph over Faction, and his deluded Enemies return with Shame and Remorse to their Duty: That then there will be nothing left for them but Want, Disgrace, and Misery, that like *Cain* they will be mark'd out to be avoided and detested by all Mankind; and that they had better die in Battel than in Jayls: For they have nothing before them but all the Curses that attend Traytors to their King and their Country. Shall we be afraid of such Vagabonds, headed by a Creature of the *French King's*, who knows less of his Beginning than he seems to do of his End? I cannot suppose that our ill Usage under the last Ministry, did in so short a Time dispirit us in such a Manner, as to render us more base and dastardly than our Ancestors. *Wat Tyler* had another guess Mob at his Heels than the *Impostor* is like to have, no less than 100,000 Men, and all within the City of *London*; yet did the Lord-Mayor, and his Followers only disperse them in an Instant, when they came
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to a firm Resolution to oppose them to the utmost. *Perkin Warbeck* was another sort of a *Pretender* than the *Chevalier de St. George*; he was assisted by the *French King*, by the *Duke of Burgundy*, then almost as Great as the *French King*, by the *Scots King*, at that Time a formidable Enemy to *England*, when she had any other. He had also another Name to pretend to, that of *Plantagenet*, a Royal Race, Famous for Heroes. He had a Mob to assist him, as well as all these Princes. He landed, and march'd his Army a Hundred Miles in the Country; yet what was his Fortune, the Stocks first, the Pillory next, and the Gallows at last. There was no Hundred Thousand for his Head. He had liv'd in the Court of *France*, and *Burgundy*, as a King; had his Guards and Officers, and some half-witted beggarly *English* Lords to follow him. Yet without the loss of a Hundred Men on the Side of *Henry the VIIth*, except at *Exeter*, which the Towns-men defended against him. He was forc'd to scamper for it, and betray'd in the End by his own Attendants, to the Gallows, he had so well deserv'd by his Treason and Invasion. There never was an Impostor that came not to a miserable End, however, for a Time he might seem to flourish: And it would be a hard Case, if we who had beaten his Protector the *French King* from one End of *Europe* to the other, should not now be able to beat a Creature of his, accompa-
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ny'd by a few starvling Fugitives , and cowardly Mercenaries. Nevertheless, tho' we do not fear him ; tho' we have no Reason to be afraid of him, and all his Abettors, yet we may by too much Security , so expose ourselves, as to have just Grounds for Fear hereafter. If we are too negligent of our own Defence, or have too much Lenity for his Friends, we spare them at our own Cost, and are the Instruments of our own Peril. I would not be mistaken, That I think we ought to end the Dispute , as the *Tories* would end theirs on the like Occasion. I am not for using Arms where Justice can have its Course, and only to Support the Execution of the Laws , which at this Time cannot be too general nor too rigorous. Let the Faction consider , That whatever Expence we and they are at ; whatever Trouble they may come into , they themselves have been the Occasion of, by their Mobs and their Insolence. Could they imagine that the People of *Great-Britain* , who have done such great Things for the Liberties of *Europe* , would part with their own, in Complacency to the rotten Part of the Clergy, and the vilest Part of the Multitude ? Did they think that such a Wretch as *Sacheverel* could really by his Nonsense and Impudence overturn a Constitution, founded on so many Excellent Laws ? The Enemies to the Government are a lewd, noisy Rabble, and their Rage is so loud and

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tumultuous, that it has been very terrifying and troublesome in many Places : But alas ! was ever a Great Nation conquer'd by its own *Mobile*. The *Roman* Slaves fought with their Masters under *Spartacus*, but are the *British* Slaves, our Modern *Tories*, to be compar'd to those of *Rome*? Have their Mobs a Spirit of Liberty to inspire them? And is their *Damare*, or indeed their —— a *Spartacus*? The *British* Slaves are so by Choice; those of *Rome* were so by Compulsion; and yet when they struggled with their Masters, in what did it end but their Destruction?

Let us add to all the encouraging Considerations before mention'd, drawn from temporal Reasons, That of the Prayers of our *Reform'd Church*. The Reverend Clergy have already address'd His Majesty in *Convocation*, and given Him Assurance of their Duty, and of their Endeavours to keep their Flocks firm to theirs. Those that seem to Countenance the Cause of the *Pretender*, whom they have abjur'd, are so wicked in their Morals, that one cannot imagine any Cause they are engag'd in will Prosper. *Welton*, *Sutton*, *Sacheverel*, and the rest of that miserable Crew, have abjur'd the *Impostor*; what Hopes can their Followers have of Success, when those that lead them are so loose and irreligious? 'Twas an admirable Saying of one of the *Parliament* Generals, in a *Battel* with the *Cavaliers*; the latter, as was their Manner, came on cursing

curfing and fwearing, like their Succelfors the Modern *Tories* : The Parliament's General hearing them, turn'd about to his Men, and with a Voice and Look affur'd of Victory, cry'd, *Come on my Men, they Blafpheme, the Day is our own.* Thus it is with the Faction ; if they erect a Bonfire, or demolifh a Meeting-Houfe ; if they Toast *Ormond, Sacheverel,* or the *Impoftor*, 'tis with moft horrible Oaths and Execrations : Can fuch Men as thefe be Proteftants ? No furely, They are rather Devils incarnate, and nothing but Perdition will attend them both in this World, and the next.

F I N I S.





