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KINGSTON ONTARIO CANADA



SOME SHORT REMARKS Upon the late ADDRESS OF THE Bishop of LONDON AND HIS CLERGY, TO THE OUEEN. In a LETTER to Dr. S M - L - G E.

LONDON:

E UT YOUTH IN H

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Reverend Sir,

F there be any Credit to be given to general Report, you had a principal Hand in drawing up the late Address of the Bishop and Clergy of London to her Majesty; for which Reason I take the liberty of Addreffing this Letter to you, and I shall hope for a candid Interpretation of this Freedom : When I affure you on the Faith of a Christian, that I have as much Duty, Deference, and Respect for the Clergy of the Church of England, as a true Son of that Church, always bred up in her Communion, and from his Heart believing her the best and purest Church upon the Earth, can poffibly have. And I have a more particular Regard, Sir, to you, as one worthily efteem'd an Ornament and Credit to your facred Function; and one, whom with equal Pleafure and Advantage I have frequently heard from the Pulpit, and attended in the Divine Offices of our most Holy Religion.

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With these Dispositions you will easily believe that I was prepar'd to receive the Sense of that venerable Body, the Bishop and Clergy of London, with an almost implicit Acquiescence, in whatever they should determine, upon a Subject that has employ'd the Pens or Passions of so many People of all Ranks Ranks and Conditions among us, fome time before, and ever fince the Tryal of Dr. Sacheverell.

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As foon therefore as your Addrefs was publifh'd, I perus'd it with more Care, Eagernefs and Expectation, than any Paper of that fort that ever yet rais'd my Hopes; not doubting but that I fhould find the controverted Points of *Hereditary Right*, and *Non-Refiftance*, fo clearly flated, and fo abfolutely afferted or deny'd, that I might at leaft have diffinguished the true Sense of that learned Body in those disputed Cases, and have been thereby the better prepar'd to fix my own.

But to my great Surprife and Aftonifh-ment, I found the Addrefs fovery Ambiguous, the Words fo artfully chosen, to prevent my coming at any Certainty; and the whole fo equivocally or fo inconfiftenly fram'd, that despairing of any Satisfaction as to the Points in Controversy, I immediately fell upon this Reflection : To what a Pass have so many of the Protestant Clergy reduc'd themselves? Either that they really believe a Doctrine which they have not Courage nor Honelty cnough to own and affert plainly; or that they make a Shew and Pretence of afferting what they do not really believe. And that to cover themfelves from an open and fincere Declaration of their Minds, they are forced to fly to fuch Arts and Equivocations as have rendred the Fesuited Party of the Church of Rome Odious and Abominable to the whole World. I have

I have not yet been able to get over this Reflection; which, tho' I confess to be fomewhat fevere, yet the oftner I read and confider that Address, the more I am confirm'd in these Thoughts of it. It was with the utmost Struggle and Reluctancy that I was induc'd to Such an Opinion of a Set of Men whom I have so long held in great Veneration.

And that you may fee 'tis neither Humour, Party, nor Prejudice, that has influenc'd me to change my Notions of fuch fort of Men, I fhall freely communicate to you my impartial, plain, and undifguis'd Judgment of the whole Addrefs.

You begin by telling her Majesty, That your Hearts have all along accompanied your Fellow Subjects, the genuine Sons of the Church of England, in their Addresses from all Parts of the Kingdom; and that with great Satisfation you have observ'd the Zeal which they have express'd in behalf of her Majesty's Regal Title and Prerogative; and the Indignation they have shewn at the unprecedented Attempts lately made, to undermine, not only our excellent Constitution in Church and State, but all Religion and Government.

Now, Sir, If your Hearts went all along with those Genuine Addreffers, it is needless to ask, Whether in your Hearts you approve of all those Addreffes or no; for your Words neceffarily imply that you do. And can any number of Learned and Pious Clergymen in their their Hearts approve of fuch Outragious Affronts and Infolencies as have been offer'd to a whole Parliament in most of those Addreffes? Is it possible that a number of Wife and Good Men should Justify and Approve in their Hearts such false Infinuations, and groundless, wicked Indignities, as have fill'd those Libelling Addresses, against two Parts of our whole Legislative Body? Or could more fcurrilous and virulent Reproaches be cast upon a parcel of Highwaymen, than many of those Addresses threw at both Houses of Parliament; and yet all approv'd of in the Hearts of fo many Pious Divines !

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Admit, Sir, that thefe two Houfes had done fome few Things irregularly, (which 'tis hard for you or me to judge in Matters of Government, where they are the Supream Judges) Is it therefore Juft and Lawful to Infult them, to treat them with Contempt and Scurrility? Ought not the high Place, Part, and Station they bore in the Government to have fecured them againft Reviling and Infolence? But you, our Spiritual Guides, approve of all this; *Tour Hearts go all along* in the bittereft Railings againft the Supream Judicature of the Nation; and yet you are our Inftructors and Examples not to defpife Dominion, nor fpeak Evil of Dignities.

And becaufe you would appropriate to your felves the Honour of abufing your Superiours, and fuffer no others to fhare in it; you have made those False and Scandalous Addreffes (7) Addreffes the Teft and Charafter of the genuine Sons of the Church of England. Till now, Sir, I always imagin'd, that Charity, Meeknefs, Forbearance, and long Suffering had been the brighteft Charafters of the genuine Sons of the Church; and in behalf of that Church I must take leave to inform you and your Addreffing Brethren, that bleffed be God there are many Thousands, as true and genuine Sons of the Church as they who vainly ingrofs that Diffinction, who ftill abhor fuch unchriftian Methods of infulting a Parliament and look whon the Addreffes

a Parliament, and look upon the Addreffes which yourHeartshave all along accompanied, as Reproaches unjuftly faftned on the Church, and more becoming an inflam'd headlefs Mobb, than Men fetting up as the only Patrons of Religion, and Patriots of the Confitution. Unhappy Church! If those only be her genuine Sons.

The next thing that your Hearts have gone along with, is, The Zeal which those Address have expressed in behalf of the Queens Regal Title and Prerogative; and certainly that Zeal were Laudable, if any Attempts had been made against either; but who ever question'd her Majesty's Title or Prerogative, except the Pretender and his Friends? or what one Attempt has been made against them, by those whom you do in effect call spurious Sons of the Church? If you join in this, Zeal against the Invasion, (the boldess and openess Attempt that has been made against her Majesty's Majefty's Title and Prerogative) you have the Hearts of Millions whom ye traduce and vilifie, to Accompany you: But if you mean any other Attempt, it would become the honeft Sincerity of Clergy-Men to mention it; and those Sons of the Church whom you would Bastardize, do Challenge and defy you to give one Instance of such a Trayterous Attempt, from any one of their Friends, or any one Man of their Principles.

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Nor is your Sincerity lefs fufpected and obnoxious, in the unprecedented Attempts you mention to have been made, to undermine our whole Conftitution, and all Religion and Government. Have the Parliament, which you treat fofreely, made any fuch Attempt ? If they have, fpeak out like fearles honest Watch-Men, Cry aloud and spare not; but defcend not to traduce them, by Infinuating what you know to be falfe, and yet would have the People believe to be true. If by these bold Attempters, you mean only a Tindal, or Toland, a Hickeringill, or Tutchin, are the Attempts offuch Wretches, of any Force to hurt Religion, and undermine our Conftitution, and fit to be nois'd in her Majefty's Ears from all Parts of the Kingdom? So the Moon may be Attempted by the Barking of Dogs, fo may a Strong Cittadel by Pot-Guns! But fure you cannot mean the Addreffers Zeal and Indignation, against these little in-confiderable Scribblers; for by the Way, you and your Addreffing Friends have shewn no other

other Zeal against them, but in Addreffes : It is certain, that a true Christian Zeal against the most Pernicous of these Scriblers, has appear'd from other Hands, and from another Quarter ; and as they have been put to filence by fome, whom you would have be believ'd to be False Brethren ; fo you should rather have Celebrated their commendable Zeal, than of these Canting Professions of detesting Wicked Principles in Men, whose Practices you Addreffers justify, tho' your Words pretend to abhor them.

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But to pass over the Load of Guilt and Infamy, which you have taken to your felves, by espousing in your Hearts the Barbarous Addreffes of your genuine Sons of the Church ; I shall go on to Examin, how much more Christian you have made your own. You tell her Majesty, That you can be no longer Innocently silent, since the Acknowleagment of Her Hereditary Title, and Irrefistible Authority, is openly and boldly Represented as a plain Declaration in Favour of the Pretender. Hitherto it is most manifest, that you ought to have been filent, and to continue an Opinion in the People of your Innocence, by concealing what you now profess to have been all along in your Hearts : But Pray how will your Innocence appear, by your manner of explaining Hereditary Right, and Irrefistible Authority? True Innocence discovers itself, in free and plain Expressions of our Meaning, and out of the Abundance of it in the Heart the Mouth Speaketh.

Speaketh ; and I am griev'd to think that Guilt and Cowardice, has shut up yours, and made you fly to the Poor Refuge of Evalions, and Mental Refervations. Should you not, as Guides to the People, have fairly told them what you mean by Hereditary Right, or Title? If you mean a Right by Birth, Antecedent to, and Independent of the Laws of the Land; is not this an Unalienable, Indefeizible, Divine Right, fuch as no Laws whatever, can limit, deftroy, or interrupt? And is not this the Senfe generally affix'd to that Word Hereditary? Does not the Pretender at St. Germains, and all his Abettors both thereand in England, take it in that Sense? Have not your Patriots, who are now come into the Ministry, contended warmly for it in that Sense, and in the Debates about the Bill of Exclusion? And if you mean it in the fame Senfe, may it not be as good a Declaration for the Pretended Son, as it was then thought an unanfwerable Argument for the Father? At least, does it not make null and void whatever was done at the Revolution against the Father? And is it not incumbent on the Directors of Confciences, to fpeak without Fallacy or Difguife, on fo Important a Subject as this?

But if you mean by Hereditary Right, fuch a Title to the Crown as the Laws and Confitution of the Kingdom, have given to the Heirs of fuch a Family, Quallify'd according to those Laws, and deriving under them; Is not not this in plain Terms a Legal Right, tho' you call it Hereditary? And did any of them that you fo bitterly Rail'd agoinft, ever Impeach, or deny this Hereditary Title in her Majesty ? You have therefore inevitably brought your felves under this Dilemma, either that you fallly accuse those of denying her Majest's Hereditary Right, who never thought of doing fo, in the Legal Senfe of the Word: Or by Hereditary, you must mean Divine Unalienable Right, and fo Condemn the late happy Revolution; and fo you have it now in your Choice, which of thefetwo Rocks you are pleas'd to fplit upon. And fince you look upon the Clergy, as deeply involv'd in one of these Malicious Calumnies, I hope you will so explain your felves in your next Addrefs, that the World may fee you were not capable of harbouring any Difguis'd or Trayterous Intention in your Hearts; which, when you do effectually, you will quickly be Pardon'd by them whom you falily accule. Yet, however you might err, in the Right Notion of He-reditary Title, 'tis strange how you should miss, or avoid, a certain determin'd Sense of Non-Refiftance, which you have fo long di-Atted and gloried in, as your own peculiar Province, and which now you are pleas'd to express, by her Majesty's Irresistible Authority: I beg leave to ask, Do you intend this Irrefiftible Authority as a Prerogative pe-culiar and Perfonal to her prefent Majesty? Or is it fomething annex'd to her Crown B 2 ar d and Dignity? If it be peculiar to the Perfon of her prefent Majefty; I hope you found it entirely on her Royal Perfonal Vertues, and great Qualifications, that a Princefs of fo much Goodnefs, Piety, and Juffice is, and ever will be Irrefiftible; and may this Argument of her Majefty's Irrefiftible Authority, continue many, many, Years, and not ceafe but with her lateft Breath.

But if you mean, that an Irrefiftible Authority belongs to our Kings and Queens, as they posses the Crown; then is your Affertion miserably Fallacious : For no Man ever yet affirm'd, that the Queen's Authority lawfully exercis'd, is Refiftible; on the contrary, they whom you deny to be the genuine Sons of the Church fay, it is Damnable to Relift the Authority of the Prince Acting according to the Laws: So that your Address feems to mean, that the Authority of the Prince is Irrefiftible, tho' he Acts without and against Law : And if this be fo, had it not become . you as Clergy-men, to fpeak openly, and let the World know your true Meaning? But now it is next to impossible to guess at it: For the Addresses which your Hearts approve, feem to carry Non-Resistance to the highest Flights : One of them in plain Terms, makes it a Duty even in Cafes of Tyranny and Oppreffion; vet your Words, in your own Addrefs, feem to tell us that you have Vigoroufly with flood the Authority of the Prince Acting Arbitrarily, and defign to do fo again, if fuch another

another Occafion should offer. By what Means then, is it possible to find out your true Meaning? If we believe your Hearts accompanying the late ranting Address, you mean an irrefiftible Authority without exception in any Cafe whatfoever. If we believe your Words, (which you boaft to have made good by your Actions) then you mean by Irrefiftible, fuch an Authority, as in Cafes of Arbitrary Power and Popery, may be refifted. How then does it become the Charity and Ingenuity of Clergymen, to Use and Countenance the most venomous Invectives against many Thousands of their own Flocks, and great numbers of their Spiritual Fathers and Brethren, only for fpeaking plainly what you your felves faintly own, and at the fame time reckon it a Duty to practife? Had it not been a fairer and more effectual way to wipe off those Calumnies, in which your Address fays the Clergy are deeply involved, by letting Mankind know, in what Senfe you take Hereditary Title, and irrefiftible Authority: Than by wrapping your felves up in Ambiguities, still to give juster and further grounds to fix these Calumnies upon you? 'Tis certain, Your Right Reverend Dio. cefan, must by Hereditary, understand Legal Title, and by irrefistible Authority, that which may in fome Cafes be refifted; because His Letters, His Conferences, and above all, His seasonable and glorious Resistance at the Revolution, demonstrate this to have been

been his Opinion at above Fifty Years of Age; and it cannot with Charity be fuppoled, that he has embrac'd new Opinions after that Age; or that he now either Thinks or Acts inconfiftently with what he did about Twenty Years ago: So that his Judgment in the Matter feems clear, and cannot bear a Difpute about it.

It lies therefore entirely upon you Inferiors, to vindicate your felves from the Imputation of evading or difguifing your true Sentiments, for as to his, they are beyond Excpetion, the fame which you Rail at, and Abuse in many of your own Brethren; and it will be a Work worthy of some refin'd Genius among you, to reconcile the different Senfes of your Bishop and his Clergy in your Address. You are pleased to fay, That you have often and freely declar'd your felves from the Pulpit on these Heads, under her Majesty's Eye, and in the face of the whole World. You would oblige a great part of the World to repeat once more, what you have fo often declar'd freely from the Pulpit: For upon Recollection, abundance of your Hearers affirm, That for above Fourteen Years together, fcarce one Word upon these Heads was deliver'd from the Pulpit, that the Subject was reaffum'd by Lefty in his Rehearfals, and from him, crept into fome few Pulpits a little before the late Invasion. I cannot imagine your Defign and his to have been the fame, in reviving those Doctrines which were fo long

long thought obfolete : But your advancing the fame Notions, and timeing them fo exactly right, as he did, gave Occafion to fome unthinking Men to fancy that you favour'd the Presender by them; because no Body doubts but Lefly had that in view in all he writ, and his Heart all along accom-panied those whom he calls Genuine Sons of the Church, in Hereditary Right, and Irrefistible Authority. Yet there is this Difference between you, that his Hereditary has no Act of Parliament to back him; whereas, you are pleas'd to fay, That Her Majesties Hereditary Right has been recogniz'd by all Her Liege People in full Parliament. Indeed her Rightful and Lawful Title has been recogniz'd and fettled in full Parliament. But 'tis imposing on the Eyes and Understandings of all Men, to affirm, That her Majesties Hereditary Title has been fo recogniz'd; or any otherwife recogniz'd than by the fame Acts, which fettled the Crown on King William and Queen Mary, of glorious Memory, and entails it on the House of Hanover. And none of these would have thank'd a Man for propping them up with Hereditary Right, whilft they fap'd the Legal Foundation. Nor will her Majefty have more reason to thank you her Dutiful Addreffers for fixing her upon an unintelligible Hereditary Right, which at the fame time, you either dare not, or can-not explain; and for taking away her ParParliamentary Right, which alone can justify both her Majesty, her Two immediate Predecessors, the Revolution, and the Protestant Succession.

You are pleafed further to fay, That you know no other Perfon (except the Queen) who has any claim to your Obedience; and if you fhould be fo unfortunate as to furvive her Majefty, you will never do any Thing which may feem in the leaft to favour fuch Claims and Pretenfions.

Yet you cannot but know, there is one Perfon, who actually lays Claim to your Obedience, the Grounds of which, I hope you all judge as weak and precarious as I do. But how can you believe your felves affirm-ing fo folemnly, That neither in, nor after Her Majesty's Reign, you will ever do any thing which may feem to favour his Claim? Has he any other Claim or Pretension, but Hereditary Right, and Irrefiftible Authority ? Can the fubtileft Man alive invent any other Words to put into a Declaration for him ? 'Tis strange then, if these Expressions and Doctrines shou'd not favour the Pretender's Claim, which are the only Basis, the only Argument that he or his Friends have to fupport it. And thefe you preach and propagate; but alas, you do nothing which may feem in the least to favour his Claim or Pretenfions! His Non-juring and Papist Abbet-tors, have quite different Thoughts of your Services; and therefore, thro' the whole Kingdom,

Kingdom, are crying up you, and Sacheverell; However, in the next Paragraph, you acknowledge the Illustrious House of Hanover, as the next Heir in the Prostestant Line, to have the only Right, after Her Majesty, of ascending the Throne, and indispensible Title to your Allegiance.

Here you fairly fix the Right of that House upon their being Protestants, and the next protefts in the Royal Line: But if one of the House of Bourbon, or Savoy, or any one, of Thirty or Forty Perfons, which are in the Line between her Majefty and the Houfe of Hanover, should now declare Protestant, he has then the Right as the next Protestant Heir, and that Right being fuppos'd, in your Senfe, Hereditary ; no Act of Parliament can deftroy or extinguish it. So that the House of Hanover feems to owe you but little Thanks for your Acknowledgment of their Title: For, your Manner of Recognizing it, has put it into the Power of a great many Perfons to defeat it, in spite of the Act of Succession, and all for the fake of maintaining an imaginary Hereditary Scheme, which yet cannot hold, but upon the pure Legal Basis.

But fill you thank God from the Bottom of your Hearts, for the Legal Provisions in that Regard made to secure us against Arbitrary Power and Popery: Which, with Submission, I take to be receding again from your Hereditary Title; for it's a tacit Confession, That before the Act of Succession, there was no C Legal

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Legal Provision made in that Regard at all; and you must, nay, in effect you do, own, That without that Legal Provision, the House of Hanover could never come in, to fecure you from Popery and Arbitrary Power; which, is in other Words, That they owe their Succession only to the Legal Title, and thus, the Force of Truth has at last oblig'd you to confess your Hereditary to be the fame thing with our Legal, or at least to be nothing without it: And in the fame Paragraph, you affert actual Refistance, tho' before, you had declar'd the Queen's Authority Irrefistible. Pudet hac Opprobria, Grc.

After you have fo clearly, fo confiftently with your felves, express'd your own Senfe in your Address, you take upon you to promife and vow for the *whole Clergy of the Kingdom*, *that their unanimous Senfe and Refolution will* be the fame with yours, whenever they have an Opportunity of expression it in Convocation. I own, the Clergy of the Cities of London and Westminster, to be a confiderable Body of the Clergy, and that their Labours and Opinions have formerly had a great Influence on their Brethren in the Country; but I am afraid those Days are over: A great many of the Country Clergy are Men that love Plainness, Integrity, and Simplicity, especially in their Brethren; and they have feen of late, fuch extravagant Startings and deviating from those Primitive Vertues, in fome of

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of the London Clergy, and particularly in those, who pretend to govern and manage among them, that 'tis highly probable, their Power and Influence will prove very weak with fuch of their Brethren in the Country: Neither is it to be imagin'd, that this Addrefs fpeaks the Senfe of the whole Clergy of the Kingdom, fince near one Half of the Benefic'd Clergy of London, (and those, none of the lowest or least among them, either for Learning, Prudence or Piety) did not Sign this Address; and feveral who were wrought upon to Subscribe it, were pleas'd to do it, with their own Explanations of Hereditary Right and irrefiftible Authority: So far is this Address from containing the Sense of the whole Clergy, that you know, it fpeaks not above half your ownNumber; and even, in many of those it speaks the Sense in an opposite Meaning to what the Words feem to import; which no doubt, will be a great Inducement for the Clergy of the whole Kingdom to join with you. But admit, that the whole Clergy were inclin'd to shew their unanimous Sense and Refolution; and that they were to do it in the very Words of this Address; were it polfible, even thus to know what their true Senfe and Refolution is? Could any Man living pretend to fay what they meant by Hereditary Right, and Authority Irrefiftible? Is it poffible to reconcile the contradictory Affertions, or to fubscribe the equivocal Expres-C 2 finns tions with which it abounds? With what Affurance then, can you Addreffers pretend to undertake for the whole Venerable Body of the Clergy? No, whenever they think fit to express their Unanimous Sense of these Matters; Their Sacred Character, as well as their Honest Integrity, will, I hope, oblige them to do it, in such plain Terms, as shall leave no Room for Contradiction, Ambiguity, or Equivocation.

When you tell her Majefty, That you are perfuaded, The whole Clergy will make your Senfe, the Unanimous Standard of theirs in Convocation. Is it not arrogant and affuming in you, to dictate to the Convocation ? Will it not rather move them to reject your Senfe, That so small a Part of the whole Body should pretend before hand to fix and determine the Sense and Judgment of both Houses? At the fame time that you are pleas'd fo confidently to affure her Majefty of the Senfe of the whole Convocation; you know that a confiderable Majority in the Upper House will never agree with you in the Senfe of your Addrefs. And that many of them have in effect already declar'd against you; Were not the Votes of the greater Part of my Lords the Bifhops that were at the Tryal against Dr. Sacheverell, a full Declaration against you? And are not the Speeches of Four of them, now publick in plain Terms against your Sense? And can you believe, that those Speeches do not speak the Senfe

Senfe of the reft who were then prefent, and of more who could not come up to that Try-al? And yet you affure her Majesty, This will be the Senfe of the whole Clergy in Convocation. Neither can you be fo abfolutely certain, that you will have the Senfe of the Majority of the Lower Houfe with you, when they shall all appear in Convocation. At your last Meeting, your Point was carry'd but by few, and possibly, if you had fat but a little while, you had loft even those few, your Caufe and Interest, having then feem'd to decline apace; And tho' by this new Turn of Affairs, you may fancy your Credit ftrengthned, and your Numbers encreas'd, yet give meLeave to affure you upon my own Knowledge, that fome others of your Brethren have now their Eyes open'd, and will be very cautious how they give into the Measures of fome leading Men amongst you; who have their own Defigns to ferve, under the Sacred Name of the Church: The emptyNoife of the Church's Danger, will not prevail with a-bundance of honeft and pious Men, to fupport fuch Doctrines as must betray the Safety and Freedom of their Country. It must be confess'd, a bold and forward Stroke in your Addrefs, even to mention the Convocation to her Majefty. Confider how freely the Lower Houfe dealt, with her Royal Prerogative at their last Sitting, and how fevere a Reprimand the was pleas'd to give them for it; and

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and at your first Approach after that to her Royal Perfon, to perition (in fome Senfe) for the Sitting of the Convocation and to take no Notice at all of your former Errors, nor of her Majesty's Refeutment, is fuch a Way of Addressing your felves to the Throne, as modess and humble Men, wou'd never have thought of.

I am forry, in the last Place, to tell you. that your concluding Prayer is of a Piece with all that went before it. I fhall not cenfure that Part of it, That God may fcatter the People that delight in War, &c. which feems to be taken from a late Speech of a French Bishop, to the French King, tho' it was odd enough, that you fhould flumble on the fame Expressions, and apply them in the fame Manner (I will not fay against the fame Men) that he did. But that which furprizes me most, is, your using Ambiguities, whilst you pray to the God of Heaven: What do you mean, by the Enemies of our Peace at Home ? What do you mean by the Menaces of the Proud, and Devices of the Crafty ? If you defign the Nonjurors, Papifts and Jacobites, had it not been fit for you to defcribe them: If you intend those good Subjects at Home, who cannot reach up to your Flights; Does not that God you pray to, know that you abufe them? Do not your own Confciences reproach you, if you think to infinuate that they are Enemies to our Peace at Home ?

Home? Have they not hitherto been the Inftruments under God and her Majefty, of preferving us in Peace at Home? And of maintaining the War Abroad, in order to fettle us in a lafting firm Peace in both : And are thefe the Men, that your Devotion is fo warmly kindled against? But be they which of the two you please; Is not your Prayer most unchriftian and uncharitable? You pray, That her Majefty's Arms may fubdue the reflefs Enemies of our Peace at Home. Is not this a Perswasive to her Majesty, to turn her Arms against them, notwithstanding the Laws are open against all such Offenders, and proper Punishments adapted to fuch Crimes? Is it not counfelling her Majefty to Rule Arbitrarily, and make War against her Subjects, and fubdue them? And is it not trifling with the great Judge of the World, to pray for his Bleffing on fuch Undertakings, and that he will deftroy them whom he knows, and who know themfelves to be innocent of any ill Defign against the Welfare either of her Majefty, or her People ? For God's Sake therefore, Sir, for your own Sake, for that of your facted Character, and the Peace and Welfare both of our Church and State, confider what must be the End of these things. I have here given you my free and genuine Thoughts of your Addrefs, with a great deal of Plainnefs, and I think, I have not put any forc'd Confruction upon it. I shall only add, that many ferious

ferious good Chriftians are highly fcandalized and offended at it; and at you, Sir, in particular, whom they look upon as a leading Man in it. It will be a great Act of Juffice to your felf, and a Satisfaction to many who efteem and value your Perfon and Labours, to be inftructed in these Difficulties by you; which, when fairly clear'd up, will oblige Thousands to continue, as I then shall,

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SIR,

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Yours, &c:

