

will much rather *make a Gibbet of his Main Mast,* and hang him thereon with his own Garter, than suffer him (as a certain Admiral once did) *to return to the Place from whence he came,* to prevent which (our English Seamen are all so truly Loyal to King George) he'd not think much to stake a *Sea-full of Blood,* were there but so much running in his Veins. So that you see, Gentlemen, our English Seamen are as much resolv'd for *Death or Victory* (in opposing the Pretender and his Jacobite Mobs) as either our old or *New Regiments* can possibly be, or if we may judge of the *Loyalty and Affection* of our English Seamen to King George, by the much greater *Hazards they run* in defending his Title at Sea, than you do in a Land Fight, 'twill appear (by a vast odds) that *no Loyalty at Land can equal the Loyalty of a Sea-Fight,* when undertaken to prevent the Pretender's Invasion. For in a Sea-Fight

Here (if ever) Confusion sits to be drawn in its proper *Likeness;* and yet is too much like it self for any *Colours* to imitate, or *Fancy* to comprehend it.

Here, as in so many Floating Castles of War, fighting Companies are so thick crowded and wedged together, that there is hardly a *void Space* left for a *merciful Bullet* to pass betwixt them; insomuch that the *blindest Person* (directed by the Noise of the Battle in his Aim) can scarce miss the Mark, which it is indeed a *greater Chance* not to hit.

Here the *Timorous Person* hath no Temptation from *Opportunity of escaping,* to consult his own *Safety,* being compassed with like Danger on all *Hands,* And so, whilst he *stands his Ground,* because he cannot *quit* it, sometimes dies with the Reputation of a *Valour* whereof he was never guilty: And on the other Side, the *valiantest* and most *daring Person,* is so pinion'd in a *Throng,* that he can hardly (as the Psalmist speaks, *Psal. lxxvi. 5.*) *find his Hands:* Yea, oftentimes falls a *Sacrifice,* not to the well-govern'd *Valour* of a *couragious and noble Enemy,* but the
wink.

winking Fury of the most *dastardly Coward*, and the *Blind Chance of War*.

And here begins another *dismal Scene* of this *Tragedy*, full of as many *strange Accidents*, as there are *Actions* in it; whilst *Necessity* teaches one to *Pray*, who never before knew what it meant, and another to *Swim*, who never 'till then durst venture to attempt it.

Here some, just as they are opening their Mouths to beg for Life, *swallow Death*; and others, whose *praying Throats* are half Choaked with *Brine* and *Blood*, can only lift up their *supplicating Hands* (all of them that is undrowned) to implore the Mercy of God and Man; and may they find the *one*, however they fare as to the *other*.

Here Friends and Enemies are so jumbled together in one common Danger, that they who ere-while thirsted for each other's Blood, now carouse it and their own together, 'till they burst with Repletion.

Here it is, that many a *drowning Jacob* (to allude to the known Text) takes hold of a *swimming Esau's Heel*; it is hard to judge with what Intention, whether to *save himself with him*, or to *drown him with himself*: And some *incircled* in each other's Arms, seem resolv'd to *sink together*, whether *wrestling as Enemies*, or *embracing as Friends*, is not knowable to any, except they could be privy to their *first Greetings* in another World.

Here it is, where a *broken Plank* is of more Esteem than a *Royal Pallace*, and he that were Master of the *Hercynian Forrests*, would sell them all for a *Piece* of an *Oare* or *Mast*, to bestride for his Life.

In a Word, Here it is, that *Victory*, having partly damped, and partly singed her Wings, betwixt the two contrary Elements, lies fluttering, or floating rather, as doubting where to bestow her *drench'd Garlands*, 'till (directed by *Providence* to the *Heads* she must crown) she sells her self to those at last, whose

whose *Successful Valour* bids molt for her. And if so, if *Sir George* (a) and *his brave Tars* can but meet the Pretender at Sea, no doubt but *they'l soon send him to the Bottom of it*, by which our English and Scotch Jacobites (if they still long for a Popish King) may have Hopes to taste him hereafter in *Butter'd Fishes*: And sure I am, a *Sham-Prince* is a fit *Diet for Rebels*, Perhaps the Wretches may affirm the contrary; but what a glorious Honour will it be to our *English Seamen*, if they prevent the Pretender's Landing, in any Shape but that of a *Cod-Fish* or *White-Herring*?

This (Gentlemen) is that great Loyalty that every *Seaman* shews to his King and Country, when he attempts to prevent a **FORREIGN INVASION** by a **SEA FIGHT**, you venture *one Death* to obtain a *Victory o're the Pretender and his Popish Mobs*; but *Honest-Tar* ventures *drowning, burning, stifling*, and a Hundred Deaths to your one; **SO** to pickle this *Popish Impostor* in *Sea Brine*, that he may prove a *relishing Bit for a Traytor's Palate*; By which I have fairly prov'd that the *Loyal Seaman* resolves upon *Death or Victory* in a more desperate Manner than the Land Soldier can possibly do, for you see, Gentlemen, by the *Description I have given of a Sea-Fight*, that the courageous Seaman to shew his hearty Affection to King George (in a Litteral Sense) *fights through a Sea of Blood to fix the Crown on his Royal Head*; so that, were it possible (as I much question it,) for the *English Seaman and Land Souldier* to exceed each other in Resolution and Courage to defend their Lawful Sovereign against the Pretender's intended Invasion, I must give give it as my Opinion, that *the superior Bravery lay on the Seaman's Side*, but as all our Forces both by Sea and Land, (but more especially the *new rais'd Regiments*) strive to out-rival each other in their *Affection to the Hanover Succession*. I shall

(a) *Sir-George Byng, Admiral of that Fleet that is now seeking for the Pretender.*

put an End to this *Loyal Contest*, by affirming they both deserve *our most exalted Encomiums*, as not doubting wherever they meet *the Pretender*, (whether by Sea or Land) but he'll meet with a *Traytors Reward*, there being not one *Souldier or Seaman* that's list'd for *Royal George*; but is resolv'd for *Death or Victory*; and I may add, THE WHOLE MILITIA OF ENGLAND have taken the same Resolution, as plainly appears by the late *Humble Address of the Lord Lieutenant and Deputy Lieutenants of the Tower Hamlets*, in these Words,

May it please your Most Gracious Majesty,

WITH the utmost Resentment we observe the fatal Consequences of that Peace, which after a long and uninterrupted Course of Victories, brings us again thus soon into the Danger of an Invasion from the Pretender.

We come with *Faithful Hearts* to assure Your Majesty, that we abhor and detest the Treachery of those that have so scandalously and unnaturally betray'd their Country, and all the wicked Arts of such as are still continuing, by false and malicious Insinuations against Your Majesty's Person and Government, to alienate the Affections of your People, to foment Riots, and raise Rebellions.

We adore that Providence, which with inexpressible Goodness to this Nation, has brought your Sacred Majesty to the Possession of your Dominions, at so Critical a Juncture. We promise on our parts, to be always ready to give the utmost Proofs of our Zeal and Loyalty, to stand by and support Your just and undoubted Title to the Crown, and the Succession of it, as by Law establish'd, in Your Royal Family.

And we beg Leave humbly to assure Your Majesty, that we, with the highest Sence of Gratitude, make use of that Trust which you have been pleased to repose in us, in the most Effectual Manner, for

Your

Your Majesty's Service, and the Security of your most Sacred Person and Government both in Church and State, against all Invasions from abroad, and Insurrections at home. May the good God who hath with so particular a Providence plac'd you in the Throne, Grant you a very long and happy Reign over us, and perpetuate the Succession to the same, in Your Royal Line.

Thus (Gentlemen) as the *Militia of England, the brave Seamen, and your selves, the new rais'd Regiments of Horse and Foot,* resolve to fix the Crown on King George's Head, tho' it were thro' a Sea of Blood; so all the rest of his Majesty's Protestant Subjects are resolv'd to sink (*and their very Towns too to the Bottom of the Sea*) rather than the Pretender shall reign over them; as appears by the following Address from *Gravesend,* where his Majesty first landed.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE were the first of your Majesty's Subjects that had the Honour to approach your Sacred Person, after your happy Arrival within these your Dominions, and shall never lose the Remembrance of that Glorious Day when you came to ease us of our just Fears and Apprehensions. Your peaceable Accession to the Throne of your Ancestors, gave us Hopes of a lasting and uninterrupted Tranquility; but your Majesty's and the Kingdom's Enemies, who seem'd Thunder-struck at the Disappointment of their wicked Designs, are unexpectedly revived under your mild Government, not without Hopes of an Invasion from abroad in their Favour. However, we are not in the least dismay'd at their Insolence, but depend for our Safety, next to the Divine Providence, upon your Majesty's known Valour, Conduct and Vigilance, which, in Conjunction with your Brave and Zealous Parliament, and well chosen Ministry, will

will not fail, by the Blessing of God, to break all their Measures, how deeply soever concerted. We look upon every Step taken by the Pretender and his Adherents to disturb your Majesty in your rightful Possession of the Imperial Crown of these Realms, as a direct Attempt upon our Religion, Lives, and every Thing that is dear and valuable to us: And we do solemnly declare, that rather than become Vassals to that Impostor, or to any that shall presume to claim after him, in Opposition to the just and legal Settlement of the Crown in your Majesty's Royal Line, *we would chuse to sink with our Island in the midst of the Sea, and be no more a People.* In the mean time, we will not be wanting in our Duty to your Majesty, but with our utmost Power will oppose every Enemy to your Sacred Person and Government. Those amongst us, who are Magistrates, will diligently put in Execution the wholesome Laws that are in force against all Offenders in Word or Deed, and *shall look upon all who seem Indifferent at this Juncture, as secret Enemies to our Establishment,* and observe them accordingly. We are perfectly assur'd of the black and monstrous Designs form'd against us, by the vile and mercenary Betrayers of their Country; not only from former Circumstances, which were palpable enough, but from later Examinations, and especially their precipitate Flights from the Justice of an injur'd Nation. We are entirely satisfy'd, that our excellent Constitution in Church and State will be ever safe, whilst your Majesty is at the Head of both. That God may for ever bless your Sacred Majesty, with all your Royal Family; that he may cloth your Enemies with Shame; but upon your self make your Crown to flourish, is the hearty and sincere Prayers of,

*Your Majesty's most Loyal, and most
Obedient Subjects.*

Thus (*Gentlemen*) you may at a full View discover the most lively Face of a true British Soldier and Seaman, which those who don't Answer, 'tis confess'd; deserve not the Name or Happiness of being a Subject to King *George*, which that I might be to my last Breath, I have been at *Neck or Nothing* before you, and had *I a Million of Lives* wou'd still venture 'em all (either at Sea or Land) against the Pretender and all his open or secret Abettors, for he that dyes in Defence of his King and Country, dyes in a glorious Cause; so that *Death or Victory*, will always be my Advice to you, and while you and I (with all the Protestants of *Great-Britain*) are agreed and fixt in this Resolution,

I shall ever be, your hearty Friend, and

humble Servant,

JOHN DUNTON.

LETTER IV.

The Janus Priest; or a Letter to Mr. Lesley, Chaplain to the Pretender, upon his Report of the Pretender's being turn'd Protestant, and that he has excepted Mr. John Dunton, by Name, out of his General Pardon.

Thou scandal to Christianity!

YOUR Letter and Report of your Pupil's Change of Religion are equally the Jest of all true British Protestants: The Zeal the Papists here show

show for his *Sham Highnesses Restoration*, as they call his Rebellion, is more than enough to satisfy us of your Falsity in the Article of his being turn'd Protestant; but were he really as much a Protestant, as you are a Papist, yet what would the Change forward his Pretensions to the Crown of these Kingdoms, as the same is *now Limited* by the Wisdom of our Legislators, the Voice of the People, and the Choice of Heaven.

The wisest *thing* your *popish* Master can do, as matters stand in *Britain*, is to give up the Game, retire to his *Holy Father*, and accept of a *Cardinal's Hat*. He may, perhaps, by that in Time (if *Antichristianism* is not too near its final Period) arrive at a *Tripple Crown*, tho' he never can at the Crown of *Great Britain*, that (blessed be God) adorns a wiser and nobler Head; a truly Protestant one, who will not be so cruel to his British Subjects to give up that; or them to an *Impostor*; sprung very probably from the *Dreggs of the People*, and not having one Drop of *Royal Blood* running in his Veins.

Alas! Sir *Janus*, 'tis in vain to Scribe to us, we value your *Epistles* and your *Master* much at one, that is not one Farthing. We are neither to be wheedled or bullyed out of our Religion, Liberties, Laws or Senses. We are now, blessed be God, too happy in a wise, a valiant, a gracious, a truly Protestant Monarch, to part with him, if his Majesty were so cruel as to be willing to part with us; we are possessed of him, and will never Part with the invaluable Blessing, but with our Lives. The Contract between us is so far *Matrimonial*, that we've taken one another to have and to hold till Death do us part, and thereto we have plighted our Troths, his Sacred Majesty to us his happy People, in his *Coronation Oath*, and we his well-pleas'd Subjects in ours of *Allegiance*.

We have likewise so solemnly and willingly abjur'd his Impudent Rival, your *Popish Pupil*, that

we cannot without the Guilt of Perjury, listen to your Suggestions; besides that, indeed, we are *too happy in our Choice to think of changing Masters*; no, no, we are not so weary of *Life, Liberty, Religion*, and all the Blessings of Life, as to exchange them for *Popery, Slavery, Beggary*, and all the Miseries of Life.

In short, we are happy, truly happy, in a King, *viz. King George*, and know it too; and therefore 'tis in vain to think, by force or flattery to impose your *Upstart on us* by either Method; the first (thank God, our King, and Parliament) we are prepar'd to oppose, the latter we despise, and are too wise to be *noos'd* with.

Since then, neither *Force nor Fraud* will do upon People, *so well prepar'd* against the Mischiefs of both, I believe you will easily Judge 'tis as good stay *where you may Sleep in a whole Skin*. You are appriz'd, no doubt, at what Hazards your Master must Venture to tread again upon the British Shore, *An Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds* is a great Sum, enough to tempt even **YOUR REVERENCE** to Betray *a Hundred and Twenty Thousand Masters*. Remember for how much less, even in bare Expectation, and without any Parliamentary Security, *you drew a Sword against the late King James in Ireland*, and 'tis even said, the first Sword drawn against him in that Kingdom: I am sure, if the Pretender, whom such as you wou'd pass upon us for his Son, has one Grain of common Understanding, he will never trust you near his Person, if he does, 'tis *a Hundred and Twenty Thousands Pounds* to a Penny but he's betray'd by your *Judas-ship*.

This Hint I give him, in Return for *the Favour of excluding me out of his general Pardon* forsooth, an't please his Sham-Majesty, I'll say 'twas kind, nay, wondrous kind, the very greatest and most obliging Favour he could do me, and makes me very heartily

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Merry every Time I think on't, and to show my Gratitude, I do assure him I'll return it, if ever he falls into my Clutches, of which I make little doubt, if I can but 'scape the SNARES that are ev'ry where laid for me by the Jacobite Clergy, and High-Church-Mobs; these are all perfect Enemies both to my Person and Principles; and (for the bold Discoveries I made in my *Neck or Nothing* of their Treason and Scandalous Lives) have laid me under some Fears for the Safety of my Person, and (seeing the Pretender has excepted me out of his General Pardon) how far the Party-Rage may transport them, God knows, for my Name and Zeal for the *Hanover Succession* is well known, and both hated by the *Highflyers*; whose Malice to me is unbounded.

But *Sir*, in the mean time, let *the Pretender* take this from me, that 'tis now in vain to give himself any Trouble about us *Hereticks*. The WHIGGS are his irreconcilable Enemies, and not *one Half of the Tories his Friends*, however they may be mistaken in other Matters; in short, whilst *the Irish Massacre, the Gun-Powder Plot, and Fire of London* are upon British Records, or in British Memories, he must Despair, for let him depend upon a *warm Reception*, if ever he dares set his Foot upon the British Shore: Alas, alas, his FRIEND BOB is in Limbo; the other Two, ORMOND, and BOLINGBROKE are Fled; if to *Purgatory*, your Worship may e'ne try your Skill in getting 'em out, and so send 'em strait to the D——.

However (*Sir*) it must be acknowledg'd, you have had a pretty hard Task of it, and have labour'd with more than usual Diligence, in the Discharge of your Mission. After you had spent your Strength and Time, and laid out abundance of Learning amongst us, to dispose the Inhabitants of *Great-Britain and Ireland* to entertain the Pretender, the Honour was nothing more than your due, to go
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commission'd to profelyte the Pretender, *i. e.* to make him a Protestant of your own Stamp and Size, and thereby destroy the very Foundation of the *Acts of Settlement*, which it wou'd have been difficult to remove, by any other Measures. The Success you have had is the Subject of much Conversation, and indeed nothing less cou'd well be expected, for tho' you had the Prejudices of Education to remove, and a Person to deal with, who is in the Hands of those who have equal Artifice and Address with your self, yet considering the Weight of a Crown wou'd be always in the Conclusion of the Argument, and understood in the very Premises themselves, the Pretender must have been hard-hearted, and deeply engag'd in the Power of Darkness, had he not enlightned a-pace, nor felt the irresistible Charms of your Reasoning. The Worship of Images, Angels, and departed Saints, might have much said against it; Transubstantiation with the Sacrifice of the Mass, Purgatory, and the Scriptures in an unknown Tongue, together with the Infallibility of his Holiness, are Topicks upon which you were undoubtedly well prepar'd. You cou'd easily demonstrate that Faith is to be kept with Hereticks, that Equivocations, and mental Reservations, are by no Means to be esteem'd a fair Way of Dealing, even with Fellow-Creatures, in the Presence of God Omniscient: But above all, Sir, the Crown of *Great Britain, France and Ireland!* the Crown, Sir! Oh what a happy Circumstance it is, to demonstrate with a Crown in one's Pocket! Seven Hundred thousand pounds a Year! mind me, I say, *700000 l. per Annum*, why, the Man must be out of his Senses that cou'd refuse! Many a Man has gone to the D—l for half the Sum, or rather less, that's certain: Besides, no doubt the Gratitude of your Profelyte will provide a Competency for your self. Were I ambitious and desir'd any temporal Provisions and Emoluments, for so great Services

Services as yours, I wou'd not give a Groat to be made *Archbishop of Canterbury* or *York*, or to succeed to all the good Eating and Drinking in the Bishoprick of *Durham*. I verily believe, your own Prospects are none of the worst, I mean in this Life only, shou'd your *New Convert* find himself enabled to make good his Pretensions. There are two or three things, Sir, after all, which I look upon to be of extrem Necessity, and which fall more immediately under your Province.—The *First* is, before you profelyte your new Master thoroughly, and leave it not in his Heart to dissemble with you. It were easie to shew you the great Importance of having this Particular well look'd to. You cannot safely, either for your self or *Great-Britain*, &c. depend upon having done the Business, till you have destroy'd all the Remains of his Gratitude to the *French King* for his Education, and other Kindnesses which he has receiv'd in Abundance. It is necessary he leave behind him that Sword, which the King gave him when the Expedition to *North Britain* was on Foot, and with this very reasonable Charge, *to remember in Case of Success, that 'twas a French Sword*, which was answer'd with *a most solemn Engagement*. Shou'd you do no more than first *make*, and then bring a *Hypocrite* over with you, in that Case, Sir, I wish your Attempts may be like *Grass and Corn upon House Tops*, that withers before it grows up; and wherewith the Mower fills not his Hand, nor he that binds Sheafs, his Bosom: neither let them, who pass by, say, the *Blessing of the Lord be upon you*. — A *Second* thing, which is necessary in order to full Assurance about the first, is, that the Pope have no Hand in directing, advising or encouraging this change of Religion, by Dispensations or otherwise; for shou'd this Affair have any other Concern of his Holiness in it, than by Way of Opposition, it cannot possibly have the Blessing and Concurrence of Heaven. If the Pope shou'd but so much as pray for Success to your Undertakings,

dertakings, his very Breath would blast them. It is therefore expected you should keep a watchful Eye upon that Quarter. — There's a *Third* Particular as necessary as the Former, and that is, you are to provide *Great-Britain* and *Ireland* with a large Quantity of Faith. In order to this End, 'tis not only your Business to convert the *Pretender* effectually, but that Conversion is to be shewn to the World not only in a probable or verisimilitudinary Way, but with such a Degree of Evidence, as amounts to *Absolute moral Certainty*. In a Case of this Nature, Men who have their Religion and Liberty at Stake, will expect the best Assurance, that they shan't be impos'd upon and trick'd. They will weigh every single Circumstance, the *Probables*, and the *Improbables*, the Characters of the Witnesses, their Views and Interests, and Facts in former Ages, will come fresh in their Memories. I take it, that the Pretender's Sincerity, in the Change of his Religion, has the Odds of 700, 000, 000 to 1 against it; so that there are 700, 000, 000 — 1 of Improbabilities to remove, before you can make it an even Lay that he is sincere. As to your Part, the *Janus* Character you have fix'd and establish'd in the World, will give some Measure of Certainty, in a Moral Way, to your Testimony. I shall suppose therefore, that your Attestation upon Oath in the present Case, wou'd remove 1 — 700, 000, 000th, part of the Improbabilities that are met with, against the sincerity of the Pretender's Conversion. The Hazard run by *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, if they shou'd be impos'd upon, and your own Reputation consider'd, together with the impossibility you are under, to know with absolute and infallible certainty, the matter in Question; these Particulars consider'd, I shall be thought, I'm afraid, over charitable in assigning so much Weight as I have done, to your single Testimony: for I have given more to it, than *can* in strictness be *due*. Upon this Foundation, you are under an ab-

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olute Necessity, to joyn 700, 000, 000 Witnesses, except Two, to your self; and of equal Credit, before you can bring it to an even Lay, that there is any Manner of Honesty in your new Profelyte.

Further, before it can be credited so firmly, that *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, might with Reason and Prudence venture their Religion and their Liberties upon it, there wou'd be more Witnesses still required, than there are Men alive in *Europe* at this Day, consequently it is not in your Power to give such Evidence of this Conversion, how sincere soever it may be in it self, as can convince the World of an honest Intention; therefore *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, if they have the Use of their Senses, can never with any Manner of Safety, entertain the *New Convert*. If any shou'd be surpriz'd at this Method of computing what is necessary to make up an *Absolute moral Certainty*, or Sir, if you shou'd think it strange, I shall recommend a mathematical Desertation, in the II Vol. of *Miscellanea curiosa*, under this Title, *a Calculation of the Credibility of Human Testimony*. You are by no Means to imagine, dear Sir, that Men will sacrifice their *All* in this Life, and run infinite Hazards of their own, and the Hopes of others in another, with the same Ease and Credulity, as they swallow'd your *Rehearsals*, in which there are, by modest Computation, 5000 Falshoods, and at least 9000 Arguments that are Sophistical, and 3000 and one half, that either have, or may be retorted. 'Tis certain, even the *Tories* in *Great-Britain*; have come wonderfully to themselves, since you left them, and unless some better Care be taken of their Understandings, they will shortly be open'd through their Senses. In short, I am oblig'd by the Concern I have always had for your Safety, to inform you, that you must never hope to appear with Security to your Person, your Liberty and your Limbs, on this side the Water, there is therefore a Necessity that you Strip for it,

and leave all your *Materials* to be interr'd at *B* before you venture to return.

Sir, I depend upon it, you will deliver the inclo to the late Duke of *Ormond*, and when you shew yo Repentance for your *Hereditary Cant, Janus Action and Treasonable Letters*, with which you ha poyson'd the *High-Church-Clergy* of *Great-Britain* you'll then find me,

Your Friend and Servant,

JOHN DUNTON

LETTER V.

The Jacobite Association; or a Discovery of the General Massacre of English Protestants, with which the Pretender intends to begin his Blood Campaign, as 'twas sent in a Letter to the late Duke of Ormond, since he fled from Justice to seek Protection from French Papists, Jacobite Mobs and Irish Cut-Throats.

My Lord,

THOUGH your Graces Conduct was always pretty unaccountable to rational thinking Men, yet great Allowances being made for the Mode of the Times we Live in, and something more for the Deficiencies in your Understanding, you still were pretty well in the Affection even of those who could not

not

The Jacobite Association. 51

let you in to any great Proportion of their
seem.

The Share you had in Publick Affairs, under the
rection of the late Ministry, and your Behaviour
that Capacity, had much lessen'd you in the good
inion of even the most charitable; but the Part
acted in that, called by your Friend *Abel* the
cifick, but by all honest Men the Infamous Cam-
ign, had a Mystry of Iniquity in it, not to be sup-
s'd even by those who most detected your Actions.

Report of the Honourable Committee of Secrecy
given the most unbelieving Protestants such a
ght into your Conduct, as left them betwixt
opes and Fears for your Honesty; but *your flight*
the Enemy's of your Country, and of the Religion you
ess'd, has thoroughly convinc'd, even the most
ritable of them, of your Graces Guilt. I believe
ur Grace not over Conversant in Books; but yet
possible you may have heard something of 41,
and consequently of *the horrid Irish Massacre*, and if so,
at could (except the Devil and French Gold) in-
e you to espouse so destructive a Principle, and so
cked a Party (as the late *Jacobite Mobs*): Can
a reasonably expect, after such an open Declara-
n for Popery and Slavery, to pass upon your
untrymen for that Loyal Patriot you have formerly
e upon some People not able to see very far
o a *Mill-Stone*, or expect any Quarter for your
putation or Person, if that ever fell into the
nds of your justly incens'd Countrymen.

Your Grace is a visible Instance, how far Lewd-
s and Extravagance can hurry Soul and Body into
dition, and how little dependance there can be
on such Mens Honour, Honesty, Loyalty, or
riotism.

The Pretender and his Friends may applaud you,
t all honest Men will detest you; his Sham-
ghness may value himself on such a Follower; but
his whole Faction is compris'd of such Rattles as
your

your Grace (as indeed I think it is generally) and his Army commanded by such Doughty Generals, is rather to be pity'd than envy'd: And King George our ever glorious, as well as only rightful Monarch needs not doubt an easy Conquest of such Enemies.

Who ever advis'd your Grace to your late Measures, could never be your Friends; your Flight may not, perhaps, secure your Person, tho' it has confirm'd your Guilt.

Were your Grace's Case mine, I would have much rather chosen to throw my self upon the Mercy of my King and Country, by a free and full Confession of my own Fault and Detection of my Fellow Criminals, than by seconding one ill Step with another, have made my self unworthy of the Compassion and Favour.

How happy will your Grace be, when like *Caesar* you are a Vagabond and Runagate in the Earth? much good do your Grace with such a worthy Choice, I heartily wish the rest of your Party would follow your Example; *Britain* would then be the Happiest Part of the Globe, being now wretched in having been too long the Refuge of such Vermine, from which *Libra nos Dominus* and let all true Protestants say *Amen*. ——— but as 'tis their Duty and present Interest: For should the Pretender and his Mob-Forces succeed in the intended Rebellion, what cou'd be expected from such Popish Vermin, but the Total Subversion of the present Happy Constitution both in Church and State? for a *Popish Usurper* (I call the Pretender, as a *Shani-Prince* can never be our Lawful King) putting himself and his Dominions under the Pope's Authority, and admitting (as he must unavoidably) the Laws and Decrees of the *Romish Church*; and his Protestant Subjects, being by the Judgment and Sentence of that Church *Hereticks*, do forthwith lye under the Penalties which those Laws and Constitutions will have inflicted upon *Hereticks*

And these are the severest Penalties, being proportion'd to the Crime which that Church judgeth most hainous; for Heresie is Treason with them, and the highest degree of High-Treason, for it is (say they) *Crimen læsæ Majestatis divine*, Treason against the Divine Majesty, and so, much worse than Treason against any Prince on Earth; and upon this Ground they commonly justify all Massacres or Severities decreed against Hereticks. Not to mention particular Doctors, *Innocent* the Third thus argues in a special Instance, *This Punishment is justly inflicted upon Hereticks, because 'tis so in Case of civil Treason, which is a smaller Fault than Treason against the Divine Majesty.* And there is an Edict of *Frederick* confirm'd, and made a Church Constitution by several Popes, particularly by *Innocent* the Fourth, wherein what is enacted against Traytors, is declar'd to fall upon Hereticks, *multo fortius justiusque*, with much more force and justice. So that the Papal Authority being introduced among Protestants, they are forthwith *Traytors by Law*, and stand in no better Terms, than the worst of Traytors, and are expos'd to the Penalties which the highest Treason is judged worthy of. The Process against Hereticks in the *Inquisition*, is remarkably merciful, for there a Protestant shall not have the favour to be burnt at first (x) and dye once; but must suffer many Deaths before, by enduring divers Tortures more grievous than Death, before he be brought to the Fire. One that hath the Spirit of a Christian, and reads the account of the Tortures there in Use, would scarce think that *any but the Devils* could be either the Inventors or Executioners of them. But Pope *Paul* the Fourth would better inform him, who ascribes the setting of the *Inquisition* in *Spain*, to the *Inspiration of the Holy Ghost*; and there is no doubt, but his Successors would attribute it to the same Inspi-

(x) *Zanardus*, Director, 2 da pars, Page 775.

34. *The Jacobite Association.*

ration, if they could get it settled in *England*. And they are highly concerned to endeavour it, if they believe the Words of a dying Pope. For (y) *Paul the Fourth* in a Speech before his Death (and so before his Infallibility expired) declared to the Cardinals, *that the Authority of the Roman Church depends only upon the Office of the Inquisition*. And indeed it is very fit, that such an Authority should have such a Foundation. Nor can any Question that it is necessary and pious to exercise all the cruelties of the Inquisition upon us, without shaking the whole Foundation of the *Roman Church*, and all the Authority of it.

Hereupon how are we concern'd to look about us? We ought to remember (for they are not like to forget it) that as soon as ever the Papal Authority is admitted among us, *all the Protestants in these Nations are dead Men in Law*; being under a Law that hath sentenced us already to be burned alive, and under a Power that hath declared it necessary that no one of us escape with Life.

But they are not yet quite ready for burning us, though they are impatient till they be so; and shew what design they have upon our Persons, by turning our Houses and Goods into Flames. For this course they think not fit to take, how just and pious soever they esteem it, nieerly because they cannot, or dare not till they have the Law in their Hands, and Power to Murder us by a judicial Process. Where Protestants are numerous and Potent, the way they then take for discharging the Obligation that is upon them to destroy us, is by treacherous Massacres, so that if the Popish Pretender shou'd ever Land in *England*, we have great Reason to think (or was there no Cause for this Suspicion, this seasonable Warning can be no injury to British Protestants) that the

Popish (or Jacobite) Association so much talk'd of, will begin its *Bloody Campaign* with a general *Massacre* of *English Protestants*; for the *Jesuits* think the destroying of *Protestants* by *Massacres*, sometimes most advisable, for avoiding the *Hazards* of a *War*; and these *Massacres*, how bloody and treacherous soever, will be both lawful and meritorious, being for the rooting out of a pestilent *Heresie*, and the promoting of the *Roman Interest*. The barbarous *Irish* never thought their *Hands* and *Weapons* better imploy'd, than in butchering the *Protestants*; and this not more from the *Savageness* of their *Nature*, than from the *Laws* and *Doctrines* wherein they have so much *Encouragement* for such *Bloodiness*. *Charles* the the *Ninth*, with the *French Papists*, never acted any thing with more *Satisfaction* to his *Holiness*, than that *Tragedy* in *Paris*, and other *Cities*, where so many *Thousand Hugonots* were most treacherously and inhumanely slaughter'd. The *Pope* would not have so great *Delight* as he took therein, to be transient, but that it might afford him a continued *Entertainment*, would have it painted in his *Palace*. And for this, *Triumphs* were made by the *Papists* almost every where, as a *Most Glorious Action*. And that there might be a *Concurrence* of the greatest *Impiety*, with the greatest *Inhumanity*, *Publick Thanks* must be returned to *God*, in *France* and *Italy*, for the *Stabbing*, *Drowning*, *Pistolling* and *Cutting* the *Throats* of so many *Thousands*, inticed thither by the *Solemnity* of a *Marriage*, with all the *Security* the *Promise* and *Oath* of a *King* could give them: But nothing is unlawful that will ruin the *Protestant Religion*.

Coleman saith, that ' *A Massacre of English Protestants, was so meritorious a Work, that if he had a Sea full of Blood, and a hundred Lives, he would lose them all to carry on the Design; and if to effect this, it were necessary to destroy an Hundred Heretical Kings,*

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Kings, he would do it (a). Much according to *Coleman's Doctrine* is the Saying of *Singleton (b)* the Priest, *That he would make no more to stab Forty Parliament Men, than to eat his Dinner.* And who can discern but the Priest's Expression is as agreeable to the Cardinal's Comment, as that is to his Text. *Girald* and *Kelly*, the two Priests that were chief in the Murder of *Sir Edmondbury Godfrey*, that they might draw *Mr. Prance* into that barbarous Action, told him, *That it was no Murder, no Sin* (and *Girald* said, *Nothing was to be made of killing Twenty Hereticks in such a Case*) *that it was an Act of Charity, and a meritorious Work.* We shall hardly be persuaded, that to kill us is an Act of Charity; but if they will have it so, so it must be. And then who can deny but that Papists are the most charitable Persons under the Cope of Heaven, since they will not stick to murder Millions of Protestants (all in these Nations) out of meer Catholick Charity! What need they more to stop the Mouths of any, that will dare hereafter to accuse their Church as uncharitable? They may have Two Hundred Thousand Arguments from one Topick, the Massacre in *Ireland*, to prove that none ever out of Hell, were more eminent for this Vertue, no not the *Assassins* themselves.

The *Gunpowder Traytors* were as much for the meritoriousness of murdering Hereticks. *John Grant*, one of the Principal Conspirators, the Day he was executed, being advised by a Grave and Learned Person, to repent of that wicked Enterprize; he answered, *That he was so far from counting it a Sin, that on the contrary he was confident, that Noble Design had so much of Merit in it, as would be abundantly enough to make Satisfaction for all the Sins of his whole Life;* as *Cassanbon* assures us from good Evidence.

(a) *Coleman's Tryal*, p. 43, 77.

(b) *Prance's Narrative*, p. 4.

Hereby, (may it please your Grace) we may judge what Favour we may in Reason promise ourselves, from the Temper or Interest of a Popish Successor, or that *Frenchify'd Pretender* to whom you are fled for Protection, to the Eternal Scandal of your Name and Family; For you see (my Lord) if you don't speedily repent of that *horrid Treason* of which you are justly attainted, you are but fled to head a *General Massacre*, and how far you have encourag'd this bloody (or *Jacobite Association*) appears by your Two Popish Companions in Flight (a Popish Cook, and a Popish Cousin); and by your being shut up in private for two Hours, with the Pretender's Father Confessor. So that the Report of your *keeping a private Correspondence with the Pretender, for the last Eight Years*, is now generally believ'd to be Matter of Fact. 'Tis certain my Lord, 'till you clear yourself of this Bloody Charge, and repent of that scandalous Campaign you made in *Flanders*, you'll be abhorr'd of all the Protestants of Great Britain and in a most particular Manner by

Your Resolv'd Enemy,

JOHN DUNTON:

LETTER VI.

Now who's the Republican? Or a Letter to those Dissenting Ministers and their People, who (in their late Proposal and Address to the King) have voluntarily offer'd their Lives and Fortunes in Defence of His Majesty's just Title to the British Crown.

Worthy Gentlemen,

TIS with the greatest Admiracion and Applause, all your Loyal fellow Subjects of every Deno-
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mination

mination of Protestants, sees your noble Offer, and Resolution to defend with your Lives and Fortunes, the glorious Monarch God in his Mercy has set over us, and his Royal Posterity, as well as the Liberties of your Fellow Subjects, a Resolution never to be enough admir'd and commended! by those who wish well to the Protestant Religion, and the Happiness of these Kingdoms.

I hope your *Glorious Example* will not only be followed by all *British Protestants*, but will likewise as I'me sure it ought, clear you from that *unjust Aspersion* cast upon you, and industriously (I wish I could not say too successfully) impos'd upon some credulous Protestants, of your being Enemies to Monarchy, a Whim one wou'd wonder shou'd gain any Credit with Rational Men, after *the repeated Testimonies* you have not only by *Words*, but *Actions*, given of the contrary.

Can any Man that knows the share you had in *the Restoration of King Charles the second, the Glorious Revolution in 88, the fixing the Crown of these Realms on our Deliverer, King William of ever glorious Memory, and the Security of the Protestant Succession, in the peaceable Accession of our present Sovereign King George, whom God long Preserve*, believe you Enemies to Monarchical Government, but for yours and indeed our Comforts, *no Churchman of Sence ever believ'd you so*; and all such heartily commend your present loyal Resolution. We are well appriz'd, both from *what Quarter* such unjust Slander have and do still blow, and with what Design fomented, *viz. only to weaken the Government, by dividing Protestants amongst themselves*, therefore let it be the Resolution, as it certainly is the Wisdom of all, not to listen to such vile Insinuations, as if credited are *big with Mischiefs*, too terrible to be calmly thought of, by any true Friend either to *the Protestant Succession, or Protestant Religion.*

You Gentlemen have taken the wisest Method to vindicate your Principles, and by pursuing steadily *your late Resolution*, will for ever (if not stop the Mouths of Slanderers, yet at least) fully convince all your honest, tho' it may be at present, *deceived Fellow Subjects*, you deserve their Esteem and the *Protection and Christian Liberty*, granted you by the Government.

As for my own Part, tho' born and bred in the Communion of the Establish'd Church, and resolved by the Grace of God to live and dye in the same, yet my long and intimate Acquaintance amongst you, has given me a just Esteem for you, and an Abhorrence of the Calumnies cast upon you by our equal Enemies the Papists; and as I well know your Innocence shall take every Opportunity that offers to do you Right.

I am heartily grieved to see Christians, who agree in all the Essentials of Religion, quarrel perpetually about the Ceremonials which are acknowledg'd by both, indifferent Things: However, as the present Danger requires it, let us lay aside idle and frivolous disputes, and all unite against the common Enemy. This is the only way to prevent our Ruin, and to reconcile us to each other in Brotherly Love and Charity, that best and most desirable of Unions. And therefore its hop'd, from the Consideration of that common Danger we are now in from the Pretender and his Popish Mobs, that the Causes of former Differences are so much forgotten, as to be no more remembred, or at least so as to be laid aside, till a more convenient time. We are like to be attack'd by a common Enemy, whose Power grows more formidable every Day; let us then have so much common Prudence as to lay aside our Intestine Quarrels, till we be deliver'd from our Foreign Adversary. I remember to have read a remarkable Passage in our own History, that during an Inundation or a Land Flood in *Somersetshire*, as I take it, several

Beasts of Prey; and such others, as they naturally prey upon and hunt after, were forc'd to take Sanctuary together in a rising Ground; and their common Danger did so much abate their natural Enmity, that they herded together very peaceably. Nothing but a Judicial Infatuation can hinder Englishmen at such a Juncture as this, to have less Wisdom and Conduct than those English Brutes. It's hop'd, that our contending Parties are neither of them so fond of Popery and Slavery, as to give the Pretender an Opportunity to entail them upon us while they pursue their Animosities against one another. We ought to consider well, whether those Differences be not fomented among us by his Means, neither can any Man doubt this, that reads the humble Address of the Bailiff, Burgers and Burgeses of *Burroughbridge*, as 'twas presented to his Majesty, in these Words.

Most gracious Sovereign,

I *is impossible for us to express to your Majesty our just Grief and Indignation at the unnatural Efforts which have been made by wicked Men to disturb the Peace of your Government, and prepare the Way for an Outlaw; who disputes your Right.*

We bewail it as the Dishonour of our Country, that a Prince, who commands universal Esteem and Veneration from all the World about us, should be insulted by a Faction in Great-Britain, and leave his old Subjects in Tears, to suffer by the ingratitude of his new ones. It is our Shame and Unhappiness that there are any among us, who can meditate Injuries to a Hero who brought us Safety and Honour, and rescued our Liberty from the most imminent Danger; but the Conduct of these Persons raises our Resentments more than our Wonder: It has been long their Character to assert the unlawfulness of resisting the worst Princes, and to rise in Rebellion against the best.

Your Majesty has been pleased to declare, That these Disorders are kept up with the Hopes of Foreign Assist-

ance, and that the Pretender is preparing to Invade us: We think it therefore our Duty to give your Majesty the most solemn Assurances, that all which you have secured to us, shall be employed in maintaining your just Title to these Realms: And we will not doubt, but that those Arms, which made the English Name so fam'd Abroad, will maintain their Credit at Home; and that the same Valour which conquer'd France, shall be able to protect Britain.

Let Treachery and Imposture try their Fate; let our Adversaries contend for the Glory of being successful Traitors and prosperous Enemies to their Country, while all honest Men resolve to vindicate themselves from the Infamy of transmitting Chairs to their Posterity. We know the just Value of our Religion, and of our Properties; we know what is due to a Prince who has preserv'd them to us, and we hope, with the rest of your Majesty's good Subjects, we shall stand in the Eye of the World as Men who deserve these Blessings by our Resolution in defending them.

The present Occasion fills our Minds with an honest Zeal: We profess to Support your Majesty at the Expence of our Fortunes, and the Hazard of our Lives. 'Tis our Interest and Honour to make good those Professions, and we cannot doubt the Success, without distrusting the best of Causes.

Your Majesty is attended with every good Presage; you have Ministers whose Wisdom and Integrity made them the Objects of Love and Admiration to Europe; you have a General of a Name never mention'd but with that of Victory, and you have Subjects who have wanted only him to lead them to Conquest.

That your Majesty may always enjoy the Glorious Character of being the Father of your People, and the Friend of Mankind, while all your faithful Subjects contend to have it said of them, that they lived and died Freemen, is the hearty Prayer of,

Your Majesty's most Faithful,
and most Dutiful Subjects.
Gentlemen,

Gentlemen, If any Pulpit Incendiaries or High-Church-Men shall be yet so base or ungrateful as to say, You are Men of *Republican Principles*, or have brought the Church into Danger, by your separate Meetings, or by extolling and dispersing this *Burroughbridge* Address, let them be further convinced of the great Wrong they do you by these Reflections, by Reading your own Address to the King, and voluntary Proposal of Listing your selves in his Service, against the Pretender and all his Adherents, as they'll find both in the *London Gazette*, and *London Post*, in the following Words.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Protestant Dissenting Ministers of the several Denominations, in and about the Cities of London and Westminster.

May it please your Majesty,

WE, your Majesty's most Loyal Subjects, think our selves oblig'd in Duty and Gratitude, humbly to acknowledge that seasonable Protection which your Majesty has been pleas'd to give to those of our Perswasion, from the late *Rebellious Tumults*, and for your Gracious Answer to the Address of your faithful Commons, wherein they desire, that a full Compensation be made to those whose Sufferings they so justly impute to their Zeal and firm Adherence to your Majesty, and your Government.

We can assure your Majesty, that no just Occasion has been given by us to our Fellow-Subjects, for any such Treatment: Nor can the Principles which oblige us to Dissent from the *Church of England*, be a Reasonable Provocation to any who have the least Regard to the Common Rights of Mankind, or the Rules of the Christian Religion.

We

We desire nothing more than to enjoy our Civil Rights, with a just Liberty to profess our own Religious Sentiments, which we take to be a Privilege due to all Men. We have been always ready to assist the *Church of England* in Defence of the *Protestant Religion*, when in real and imminent Danger; being agreed with them, and all Protestant Churches, in those Principles that began the *Reformation*, and which alone can justify and support it.

When there has been a Design to Introduce *Popery* and *Arbitrary Power*, the Protestant Dissenters have generally been *first* attack'd: Nor know we any other Reason why we have now suffer'd the Outrage of *Papists*, *Nonjurors*, and other *dissaffected* Persons, but that they were sure, we were a Body of Men fix'd in our Duty to your Majesty, and lay the most exposed to popular Insults, against which your Majesty, and your Two Houses of Parliament, in your Great Wisdom and Goodness, have given us a Seasonable, and we hope effectual Security for Time to come.

Whilst your Majesty's Government is disturb'd at Home, and threatned with an Invasion from Abroad, We can answer for those of our Perswasion, that there are not any of them whose Principles and Inclinations will not influence them to assist and support your Majesty, and the Protestant Religion, to the utmost of their Power. We look upon ourselves bound by the strongest Ties of Duty, Gratitude, and Interest, to acknowledge and maintain your Majesty's undoubted Right and Title to the Imperial Crown of these Realms, and to declare our utmost Abhorrence of all Attempts either at Home or Abroad, in Favour of a Popish Pretender.

May that Gracious Providence which has so signally appear'd in bringing your Majesty to the Throne of these Kingdoms, continue to Protect and Defend your Royal Person and Family, against all Attempts of your open and secret Enemies.

His Majesty's most Gracious Answer.

I Am very much concern'd at the Unchristian and Barbarous Treatment which those of your Perswasion have met with in several Parts of my Kingdom; and Care shall be taken, that a full Compensation be made to them for their Sufferings.

I thank you for this Dutiful and Loyal Address; and you may be assured of my Protection.

Since the Publication of this Loyal Address of the London Dissenting Ministers to his Majesty, I find in the London Post (a) an Account of the Loyalty of several other Dissenting Ministers, in these Words, viz.

We are well inform'd, that several Dissenting Ministers (of different Perswasions) in and about the City of London, have met several Times of late to concert proper Methods of offering themselves and Fortunes in Defence of his Majesty's Just Title against the Pretender; whenever he shall offer to Land here. They propose to raise 10000 Men out of their respective Congregations; when ever there shall be Occasion.

Gentlemen, That seasonable Affection and Loyalty you have express'd in this Address, and Proposal to his Majesty's Person and Government, and of continuing the Protestant Succession in his illustrious House to the World's End, not only proves to all unprejudic'd Persons that you are true Friends to Monarchy and the Establish'd Church (when it Pares its Claws, or refuses to persecute Tender Consciences) and that you no ways contributed to that CONTAGION that excited the High-Church Mobbers to open Re-

(a) Printed by S. Keimer, and Sold by him at Green's Coffee-House in Fleet-Street.

bellion against his Majesty. (a) But your great and reasonable Loyalty at this critical Juncture, also shews you really deserve that great Honour his Majesty did you, when (in his Proclamation for suppressing the Rebellious Mobs) he calls you his PEACEABLE SUBJECTS, and so you certainly are, if your being fully satisfy'd with the present Constitution in Church and State, can give you that Loyal and Peaceable Character. 'Tis true, *Gentlemen*, you don't much admire *Passive-Obedience* and *Non-Resistance*, when a Tyrant, Papist, or Usurper Requires what wou'd make you Slaves to *Rome* and *France*, and for that Reason both your Address and Proposal says you will venture your *Lives and Fortunes against the Pretender and his Mob-Faction*. But when you are blest with such a Rightful and Protestant King, as now fills the British Throne, your whole Lives is but one continu'd Act of Obedience, Affection and Loyalty to whatsoever he thinks fit to command, for (as I lately prov'd) THE GOLDEN AGE is exemplify'd in *the Glorious Life and Reign of his present Majesty*; and therefore I take it for granted, that so pious and excellent a Prince will command nothing but what's lawful: However, 'tis plain, you *Protestant Dissenters* like us *Moderate Churchmen*, are truly Loyal so far as the Law of God and Man will warrant us in it; but if a King will Command either of *Churchmen* or *Dissenters* what wou'd wound their Consciencies, or is contrary to Law, 'tis his Tyranny, and not our Disloyalty that makes *Nature Rebel against that Loyal Principle*, that made our former Obedience to him a Duty, which Loyalty the *High-Churchmen* no longer pretend to, then their Prince *Governs by Law*, as is evident by that *Glorious Revolution*, which was effected by *King William*.

(a) As was falsely Incerterd in a certain Address.

However, 'tis plain, by the Dissenting Ministers Loyal *Proposal* and *Address* to his Majesty, and his Gracious Answer to it (*expressing his great Concern at the Unchristian and Barbarous Treatment that the Dissenters have met with from the Jacobite Mobs in several Parts of his Kingdom*) that the Promoting of a *General Religion* by a severe Reprehension and Punishment of Vice, and Encouragement of Virtue (but more especially such as venture their ALL to secure the Protestant Succession, and a good Conscience) is the Interest of every *British King*, in that it meets with, and takes in all the Religious Perswasions in his Kingdom. *Penal Laws for Religion, is a Church with a String in her Tail*; take that out, and there is no fear of the People's Love and Duty, whether they be *Churchmen, Presbyterian, Independent, Anabaptist, or Quaker*; for such a general Liberty of Conscience as this to *Protestant Dissenters*, not only suppresseth Nice Scruples, but fixes Unity upon a solid Basis, quiets present Differences about Things of lesser Moment; retrieves Humanity and Christian Clemency, and fills the Kingdom with Love and Respect to their *Monarch*, (if a Prince of *King George's* Pious and Healing Principles) and to their Fellow-Subjects, that differ in *some few Points not necessary to Salvation*; and certainly those Points are very few wherein true Protestants disagree, for it has been observ'd by many serious Christians, *That we often contend about Words when we heartily think the same Thing*. It was said of the Differences between *Luther* and the *Helvetians*, *That if their Spirits cou'd be reconciled, their Cause might very easly*: And *Bucer*, with many Eminent Pillars of our own National Church at this Day, have declar'd, *That we agree in every Thing, but to our unspeakable Folly fall out about Nothing*. (a) So that 'tis plain (*Genle-*

(a) See this prov'd more at large, in my late *Essay* intitl'd, *The Medal, or a Picture of the Golden Age*.
men)

men) our Religious Differences are not near so great as some *High-Church Priests* report 'em, and some *Ignorant Laymen* believe 'em: And yet, alas, Seeds of Divisions have been sown by our Enemies, and have encreased so fatally, that we are now broken among our selves, *about Matters of little or no Moment*; yet Jealousies and Fears are still kept up, and are infused into unthinking Multitudes, by the *Sacheverlite* Faction.

When shall the Day come, when all our Contention in Matters of Religion shall be, who shall live most suitably to it, and promote the true Interest of our Church most effectually, in the most important and weightiest Matters? Who shall carry the Spirit of Forbearance and Forgiveness the furthest in all lesser Matters? And who shall abound most in Charity and good Works? *Who shall be most zealous in their Duty to the King*, whom God has set over us? And in their Obedience and Submission to the Laws? Who shall be most faithful to the present Constitution in Church and State, and most truly zealous against the Pretender and all his Adherents.

When our Religion has these Effects upon us, we are sure that we are following the Pattern that Christ and his Apostles have set us, and that we are *in the right Way to maintain our present Establishment*; but if Strife and Contention, if Raillery and Mobbing shall still prevail; if we go on *to bite and devour one another*, we need not an Enemy to destroy us, but may justly apprehend, that according to the Apostle's Words, *we shall be consumed one of another*. An Enemy will still Sow Tares among us, *those will increase and spread themselves*. *Jealousies and Fears of imaginary Dangers will throw us into real ones*; and God only knows what the End of these Things may be.

However (*Gentlemen*) your *Loyal and Healing Address* to his Majesty will redound to your Eter-
nal Honour, as it fairly proves you have no Hand

in our present Divisions, and have done all that possible to unite us all against the common Enemy the Papists.

So wishing you heartily all imaginable Happiness here and hereafter, I remain,

Gentlemen,

Your Affectionate Friend,

and humble Servant

JOHN DUNTON

LETTER VII.

The Blenheim Hero ; or a Letter to the ever Victorious Marlborough, upon his Constant and Glorious Success in the Day of Battle.

My Lord!

NOT being willing to pass among the Number of the Ungrateful, I humbly presume to lay this small Offering at your Grace's Feet, which I hope I have not improperly intitul'd, *The Mob-War, or Great Britain's Charge, against the Pretender*, (a Rebel attainted by Law). Not that I am vain enough to think either that, or the Author worthy your Grace's Notice, upon any other Merit except that of a grateful Heart, a Heart entirely devoted to your Grace, as I am sure, every true British Protestant's is, and ought to be : Such can never forget, that 'tis to your Grace's Glorious Conduct, to your Prudence,

consummate Wisdom, and Magnanimity, Britain ow'd its Liberty, the Preservation of the Protestant Religion, and *Hopes of a Protestant Successor*, with all the other invaluable Blessings of Peace and Plenty it enjoy'd for the *First Eight Years of the late Reign*; and 'tis from the *Glorious Marlborough* (as *Captain General* of all his Majesty's Forces) that not only *Britain*, but groaning *Europe* expects its Deliverance from the *Pretender, Popery and Slavery*, and all the Miseries that now threaten it, for 'tis the *Blenheim Hero* (I mean the ever Victorious *Marlborough*) that has always constant and glorious Success in the Day of Battle, and that without the least Appearance of Pride or Vanity.

'Tis natural for the Valiant and Brave, who are rather desirous of being distinguish'd by their Courage and Vertue, than by the Splendor of their Quality, and their Titles of Honour to love *History*, which by a faithful Recital of Noble Actions, erects a Monument to the HERO more lasting than Statues, and delivers down the great Example to the Wonder and Imitation of succeeding Ages, and for that Reason *Blenheim-House* was erected on Purpose to perpetuate the many great and glorious Victories that were obtain'd by *John, Duke of Marlborough*, over the *French Army* at *Blenheim*, and other Places; and may *Blenheim House* ever be *Blenheim House* (that is may it continue in the House of the EVER VICTORIOUS MARLBOROUGH) to the World's End.

Then the Historical Account I shall here give of your GRACE'S constant and glorious Success in the *Day of Battle*, will, I hope, find a favourable Acceptance from all Persons of Honour or Gratitude, notwithstanding the Defects of the Composure, since the Subject of it is so Illustrious. The Glorious Battels of the ever Victorious *Marlborough*, deserve to be writ in Letters of Gold; and when I Record those of his *Royal Master* (more Illustrious
for

for his *Valour and Conduct in War*, than for the *Bright Crown he wears*) I must beg leave to say, they are a Present very fit to be made to your GRACE, in whom we see so happily reviv'd the *Ancient Marshal Genius, and Vigour of the English People*; especially since your Sword is drawn against the same Enemy (*the Sham-Prince, and his Mob-Adherents*) and you are Fighting with equal Bravery against those Popish Enemies that our GLORIOUS GEORGE always conquer'd. Then (my Lord) what has *England* to Fear, when (as the *Burrough-bridge-Address* observes) your very Name carries *Victory* with it. A *British Soldier* can never forget his *BLENHEIM LEADER*, or that constant and glorious Success he always has in the Day of Battle: Our *BLACK PRINCES* and *FIFTH HENRY'S Wars* (shou'd the Pretender Invade *Britain*) wou'd not only be acted in our *Theatres*, but wou'd be reviv'd in the *Field* too, where to pursue *Victory* through Bullets and Fire, to take the most fortify'd Towns Sword in Hand, and stand fearless in the midst of Dangers (which we cannot hear without Trembling) is become a Familiar Practice to your GRACE, whose Lawrels have been often dearly Purchas'd, according to your own Honourable Motto, *DEATH OR VICTORY*. In the mean time, my Lord, while we are amaz'd at your adventurous Courage, we are concern'd too for a Life in whose Preservation not only the Liberties of our own Country, but those of all Europe have a considerable Interest; happy that *Historian* who shall Record your Heroick Actions; but to perform this answerably to the Dignity of the Subject, the same Spirit is necessary with which your GRACE has fought at *Blenheim, Hockstedt, Ramelies, and Forty other Places, during Ten Glorious Campaigns*. May your GRACE still advance in the fair pursuit of Fame; and may your Country always be as sensible of her Obligations to you, as

JOHN DUNTON,

TON, or those Valiant Soldiers, that always meet with Glorious Success in the Day of Battle, under your spotless and ever Victorious Conduct.

Neither do we less admire your Grace's Happiness and Wisdom in the Choice of your Friend, than we do your matchless Valour and numerous Victories; for the Immortal Glories that General *Cadogan* has acquir'd by his Magnanimity and Conduct in the Field of Battle, but above all, by his undaunted Adherence to his Glorious Friend, the Duke of *Marlborough*, when he seem'd to be entirely abandon'd by his ungrateful Country (which he had serv'd with unexampled Fidelity and Success) makes him justly the Object of every honest Man's Admiration and Respect, and when we likewise add his own never to be forgotten Services, in *the House of Commons*, what grateful Heart, what true Protestant, what Man that values the Happiness of *England*, can too much Respect him, or your Grace's Wisdom for the Choice of such a faithful and noble Friend! for where must distressed *Britain* turn her Eyes for Redress, but to such Illustrious Patriots as the Valiant *Cadogan*, that are not less able to maintain her Liberties in Parliament, than to assert them in the Field, so well is the Hero and Statesman joyn'd in the Glorious *Cadogan*, that whilst he continues a Member of the great Council of the Nation, it may be truly said, *Religion, Liberty, and the only human Support of both, viz. The Protestant Succession in the Illustrious House of Hanover*, has one true Friend there: there may he long shine as bright as he has done in Arms, for 'tis by such Noble Patriots as your Grace, and your Illustrious Friend, that sinking *Britain* must recover its former Glory.

But alas! alas! we have seen in your Grace's spotless and ever Victorious Conduct, that the Brightest Courage and Innocence is no Security against Slander; but 'tis no wonder to hear *the greatest Worth defamed, the wisest Conduct suspected, the profoundest Wisdom slighted, and Men of the most*
Exam.

Exemplary Vertue evil spoken of. The envious Eyes of some Men, will for ever be disturb'd for so great a Lustre. The *Israelites* envied *Moses*, the *Jews* scandaliz'd the Blessed *Jesus*, the *Romans* suffered *Belisarius* to Beg about their Streets, that had been thrice their *Deliverer*, and no sooner were the *Athenian* Captains by their *Excellent Conduct, Valour and Success*, rais'd in the Esteem of their very Enemies, but (like your Grace) they were presently *slander'd* and *proscrib'd* by their *own* Countrymen. The renowned *Cæsar's* fall was owing as well to the Envy as Malice of *Republican Brutus*, and *Cassius*. 'Tis a great piece of Folly to think the worse of any Man for being envy'd and evil spoken of; for 'tis certain the Wisest and Best Man in the Nation, though others may, shall never escape Censure; therefore heavy Accusations and Crimes of the highest Nature, ought to be well proved, before they are believed, or spread Abroad to the prejudice of great Men in their *Lives, Honours and Estates*, for *Accusations make no Man a Criminal*; or if it be enough to be *Accused*, where shall we find a Man that is *Innocent*.

However (*my Lord*) by this base and ungenerous Practice your GRACE and other Illustrious Patriots have been greatly wrong'd in your Reputation of late Years, by the *Sachetverlité Fiction*, I mean such designing Men that cunningly hide the disloyal Treachery in their Hearts, their ambitious Designs, their Disgusts and Disgraces at Court; their Discontents from missing Places of Trust, Command, Profit, or Honour, under the vizard or fair-fac'd Pretences of Religion, Justice, or of the Church being in Danger.

Thus whosoever Designs to bring a Government to Confusion, must consider, its being more than one Man's Work, what the proper Expedients are to captivate a Mob, and these are easie to hit on, if we consider, that the most Part of Men are the worst, of unsettled Minds; greedy of new Things, coveting

coveting Change; the Poor in Hopes of being made Rich, and the Base, Honourable; which, unless a Nation be turned upside down, and all Things hurried into Confusion, they see no Hopes of obtaining, and therefore desire it. Thus have the Thoughtless Mob prepared Matters ready to receive such Impressions as subtil designing Men think it their Interest to Imprint, especially if their Stamp hath but the lovely Pictures of Justice, Reformation and Religion, fairly and artificially graven on it. As this Counterfeit can never be distinguished from the Real, unless by a very critical and judicious Eye; and that by some secret, yet sure Characteristicks, that Truth is ever wont to carry about her; which, though not so obvious to all, yet are discernable enough to any that hath not a Mind, or 'tis not his Interest to be deceived.

My Lord, from such Examples, and such Consequences, Judges, and all in Authority, may take Warning diligently to watch against, and early to suppress all groundless Slanders and false Cryes of *the Churches being in Danger*, rais'd by the *Sacheverlites* or *High-Church-Men*, on purpose to restore the Pretender, for the more plausibly and cunningly ill principled Men shall illily reflect upon a King or his Faithful Ministers, the more Danger. A little Breach, if not presently heeded and repaired, may soon let in a destructive Deluge. The least Spark, if cherished, is enough to devour the greatest City. *Masaniello* at *Naples*, being but a poor Fisherman, his seditious Discourses and Reflections on the Government about *their Gabels*, were not regarded: The result was, in a few Days time he bore down all like a mighty Torrent before him. After *John* of *Leyden*, and *Knipperdolling* were permitted freely to preach at *Munster*; the Rebellion soon succeeded, with the ruin of that City. Is it possible to conceive the Power of a few railing, animating Words against a Government? That *Venney* by them should be able

66 *the ever Victorious Marlborough.*

to prevail with Thirty or Forty Men to set upon the whole City of *London*, with hopes to subdue not only that, but the Kingdom after it.

My Lord, The serious Consideration of these Things, have embolden'd me, the meanest of your Graces Admirers, to detect the *Mob-War*, or present State of the *British Nation*, and to lay my Discoveries at the Feet of such a *Glorious Patriot*, not out of any high Value of the Performance, which is as Mean as its Author, but in a Perswasion that my honest Intention to open the Eyes of my detuded Countrymen, may be acceptable to so true a Friend to *Britain*, as your Grace has always approv'd yourself to be.

And if I am so happy to obtain your Graces Approbation, in what I have thus honestly (tho' weakly) written, I have a glorious Recompence, and shall not value what the *Enemies of Britain* can contrive against me, for had I Ten Thousand Lives, my Country and its glorious Preservers (*viz.* the consummate Heroes *Marlborough, Newcastle, Radnor, Stanhope, Cadogan, &c.*) shou'd command them all.

In their Vindication, I have drawn my Pen, and in their Defence will draw a brighter Weapon, if need require, in their Service wou'd I not only venture my Life, but lose the last Drop of my Blood.

If I have the End I aim at, *viz.* The defeating the *Jacobite Plot* to restore the Pretender, by letting my Fellow-Subjects see their Danger, and pointing out their Enemies to them, as well as making them know who (like your Grace) have been their *real Friends*; I shall, with small Concern, meet the Dangers I have expos'd my self to, in this *Mob-War*.

That Heaven may preserve your Grace, and make you once more the happy Instrument of conveying its Blessings to *Mankind in general*, and your languishing Country in particular, — that Providence which formerly made your Grace so Instrumental to our Deliverance from *Papery, Slavery, and Arbitrary Power,* may

may still give you *the same glorious Success in the Day of Battle*, and that all your Enemies (and more especially that *Sham-Prince*, that we daily expect will invade us) may cover themselves with their own Confusion, is the most fervent Wish, and constant Prayer of,

My Lord,

Your Grace's most devoted, most faithful,

and most obedient humble Servant,

JOHN DUNTON.

LETTER VIII.

Reformation at Sea; or a Letter to His Majesty, detecting many Secrets relating to the Royal Navy; by which his Majesty will be greatly enrich'd, those Commanders that distinguish themselves in his Service, nobly rewarded, the Lives of many Thousand Seamen annually sav'd, and the whole Nation secur'd against the present expected, and all future Invasions.

To the KING.

Great Sir.

IT is evident to all Men of Observation, that the Face of Europe looks with as Cloudy an Aspect at present, as it has done at any Time for these last Hundred Years; nor is it less evident, that England has her Proportion of those Clouds, which threaten an Universal Storm.

It hath been our Lot and Glory, a long time, to have the Reputation of being the Arbitrers of the Grand

Grand Differences of Christendom, and it hath as long been in our Power to carry the Balance which way we would; nor can it be deny'd, That this Nation when suffer'd to act according to its own *Natural Genius,* hath ever espous'd the juster Side.

Yet it must be own'd, That we have sometimes had the *Unhappiness as well as other Nations,* to act contrary both to our own Interest, and to that of our Neighbours; but this has been more owing to those that were at the Helm, than either to the Ignorance or ill Intention of the *People of England;* as appears by that **GLORIOUS FIGURE** we made in Europe, 'till the Conclusion of that *Scandalous Peace* that was made at *Utrecht* by the late Ministry, on purpose to make us *Slaves to France and Rome,* had not the *seasonable Death* of *Queen Anne* given us a new Prospect of a *Golden Age,* by setting Your Majesty on the Throne of your *Royal Ancestors,* where you will soon become the most *Glorious Prince* that ever yet sway'd the *British Scepter,* if you effect **A REFORMATION AT SEA,** according to those *several Discoveries* that will be laid before Your Majesty in a short Time, by those *truly Loyal, and most Ingenious Gentlemen,* Captain **JOHN EDWARDS,** and Mr. **RICHARD GIBSON,** for by their New and Seasonable Proposal; Your Majesty will be greatly enrich'd, these Commanders that distinguish themselves in your Service, Nobly rewarded, the Lives of many Thousand Seamen annually sav'd, and the whole Nation secur'd against the present expected, and all future Invasions.

In Order to effect this *Reformation at Sea,* and in the *Royal Navy,* I shall humbly propose it as my own Opinion, that 'twill be necessary,

In the first Place, — That the Command of our Fleets shou'd be put into the Hands of such Men as are known to be entirely in the Interest of the Government, not meerly because of the profitable Posts that

that they enjoy under it, but because of the Revolution Principles upon which 'tis founded.

Secondly, — That they be such as have an Interest in the Nation, and in the Affections of the People; this will in a great Measure secure them from those Suspicions that Men of low or desperate Fortunes, or who were the Instruments of Oppression, or Tools in the former Reigns, will always be liable to.

Thirdly, — That the Soldiers and Seamen be duly paid and kindly treated; this will make their Families and Relations easie at Home, and encourage themselves to venture their Lives with Chearfulness at Sea.

Fourthly, — That all those who are entrusted as Lords of the Admiralty, Commissioners of the Navy, Commissioners for the Sick and Wounded, Commissioners of the Victualling-Office, Prize-Office, &c. be Persons of known and sufficient Abilities for the Discharge of their respective Trusts, and if ever we expect A REFORMATION AT SEA, the Persons advanc'd to these several Posts, must be such that (like Captain *Edwards* and Mr. *Gibson*) have been more remarkable for their Sufferings, or Opposition to the ill Administration of the late Reigns, than for their *flourishing* upon the Government in This. That such as are advanc'd to these Important Posts, take Care to employ none in the subordinate Charges under them, but Men of Integrity; that will not oppress or defraud those that have Occasion to apply to them; and that the chief Commissioners make due Enquiry from Time to Time, into the Administration of their inferior Officers, that they may neither defraud the Publick themselves, nor countenance it in others, which has been so often complain'd of, that it makes Mr. *Gibson's* Proposal of A REFORMATION AT SEA, a very necessary and seasonable Work, and that this REFORMATION may be the more General, 'twill be highly requisite that the

Chief Commissioners of those respective Offices (before mention'd) be ready to encourage and protect all such as shall discover any Fraud and Oppression, that properly belongs to their Cognizance, and that they never slight any useful Proposal that shall be sent unto them by such ingenious Projectors as Captain *Edwards* or Mr. *Gibson*; and that as they are not to suffer their subordinate Officers to be vex'd by frivolous or unjust Accusations on the one Hand, so (if they'd promote *A Reformation in the Royal Navy*) they must take Care that Prosecutors and Witnesses be not baffled, oppress'd and discourag'd on the other. Proceedings of this Nature have been complain'd of in the Case of several People, that were formerly ruin'd for *discovering Embezzlements in Queen Anne's Naval Stores, &c.* and if the like Practices be still continued in your Majesty's Reign, **A REFORMATION AT SEA IS IMPOSSIBLE.**

'Twas one of the greatest Temporal Blessings, that ever God Almighty promis'd to his People, *to make their Officers Peace, and their Exacters Righteousness;* And when he leaves a Nation so far to themselves as to suffer the contrary Practice, 'tis an infallible Sign of approaching Ruin.

By the Discoveries I have here made to your Majesty concerning the well governing the *Royal Navy*, and the secret Frauds that are practic'd in it, 'tis but too evident that there is a present and great Necessity for a *Reformation at Sea*, and which we hope now, to see in a short Time, as the present Truly Loyal House of Commons are so fully resolv'd upon a *Reformation at Sea* (for your Majesty's wise and Glorious Reign bodes all Happiness, Plenty and Safety to Great Britain, both at Sea and Land) that in the Votes of the House of Commons, on the 17th of August last, 'tis there said,

Sir Charles Turner reported from the Committee, to whom the Bill to prevent Disturbances of Seamen and of others, and to preserve the Stores belonging to His Majesty's

Majesty's Navy Royal, and also for explaining an Act for the better preventing the Imbezlements of his Majesty's Stores of War, and preventing Cheats, Frauds and Abuses, in paying Seamen's Wages, and for receiving and making perpetual an Act for the more effectual suppression of Piracy was committed, that they had made several Amendments to the Bill, which they had directed him to Report to the House, which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table, where they were read, and (with an Amendment to one of them) agreed unto by the House: And another Amendment was made by the House to the Bill.

This Vote of the Honourable House of Commons, is a sure and excellent Step to a Reformation at Sea; but if I may be allow'd to Address my self to your Majesty in the same Plain-English I spake in my late Essay intituled, *The Shortest Way with the King*, I shall presume here to inform your Majesty, that this *New Reformation at Sea* can never be thoroughly effected without due Encouragement be given Captain *Edwards*, for those Great and Seasonable Discoveries he made — at *La-Hogue* — of Spies, which are Enemies to your Majesty's Government — of the Transportation of Wool — of the Intreagues and Frauds of the *Owlers* — and to Mr. *Gibson*, who was not only the first Projector of *Greenwich Hospital*, but of a Reformation in the Royal Navy, in which he offers to save the Crown Seventeen Thousand Pounds annually for every Ten Thousand Men; and to effect such other Reformations at Sea, as will uphold your Majesty's Sovereignty of the Seas, nobly Reward, such Commanders as distinguish themselves in your Service, save the Lives of many Thousand Seamen, and secure *Great-Britain* against the present Expected, and all future Invasions.

For all these new and useful Discoveries (of which Mr. *Gibson* will give your Majesty a very particular Account in those PROPOSALS he is now Preparing for your Royal View) he will think himself

fully

fully Recompenc'd to be allow'd only Poundage for that Money he shall this Way save to the Crown. Neither can Mr. *Gibson* Miss of your Majesty's Royal Favour, (or of being SURVEYOR GENERAL of Victualling the Royal Navy) he having more Testimonials (from Men of the First Quality) of his Great Integrity and Matchless Capacity to detect the ill Conduct in a Man of War then any Person ever had before him, he having been *Purser-General* in the *Mediterranean*.

I cou'd discover to your Majesty, many other eminent Services that Captain *Edwards* and Mr. *Gibson* have done for the present Government, for all which they are as yet unrewarded, tho' Mr. *Gibson* (who at Fourscore Years, has his Judgment and Memory as good and quick as he had at Forty) has spared neither Time, Pains, nor Charges, to discover a Way to *Reform the Navy*.

And 'tis a Justice due to Captain *Edwards* distinguished Merits, that I inform your Majesty he has been out of his own Pocket at least 3000*l.* (as yet unrepaid) for detecting and prosecuting the *Swabbers*, (whose Deceits and Intreagues no Person in the Royal Navy knows so well as himself) and for seizing great Quantities of Wool on Board several Ships and Boats, which he prosecuted in the *Court of Exchequer*, as appears by a Book intitled, *A View of the Present State of the Clothing Trade in England*, written by Mr. *Hayns*, one of the Commissioners by Act of Parliament.

For these many and great Services that Captain *Edwards* has done to the Crown, he is as yet not only unrewarded, but by the Expence of 3000*l.* of his own Money in these *Publick Services* has (almost) ruin'd himself and his large Family, which coming to the Knowledge of *King William* (of ever *Glorious Memory*) he sent Secretary *Vernon* to the Admiralty, with special Order that Captain *Edwards* might be Rewarded for the Good Service he had done his Country

Country, but he never receiv'd a Penny to this Day. Yet is the Generous Captain as zealous as ever, to serve your Majesty, he having said lately in my Hearing, *That had he as many Lives as he has Hairs on his Head, he wou'd think 'em too few to defend your Majesty's just Title to the British Crown.*

Thus I have discover'd to your Majesty (in many Remarkable Instances) how greatly Captain *Edwards* and Mr. *Gibson* have deserv'd your Royal Favour, and how capable they are to effect a Reformation at Sea ; but in nothing have these Two worthy Patriots more distinguish'd themselves then by their constant and zealous maintaining *the Piety, Justice, and Necessity of Revolution Principles*, in Opposition to that *Hereditary Cant*, by which the Jacobite Priests have so greatly, as well as so impudently, promoted *the Pretender's Interest*.

Then, Sir, look out, your Title is arraign'd,
Sacheverel saps the Ground whereon you stand.
 'Tis *Revolution* that upholds your Throne,
 Let *Non-Resistance* thrive, and you'r undone.
 If *Passive Doctrines* boldly are reviv'd,
 Your Crown's precarious, and your *Reign's short-liv'd*.
 Such Notions with Impunity profess,
 Will make the *Laws of Parliaments* a Jest.
 Their *Acts of Settlement* are Ropes of Sand,
 And *Hanover* may Rule his Native Land.
 When Pulpits Sound, no Limitations good,
 No Right but in *Proximity of Blood*,
 Who says not *the Pretender's* understood?
 Impatient for their darling *Chevalier*,
 Your in their Mercy for *another Year*?
 Tho' *Loyalty* and *Church* are their Pretence,
 Inherent Birth-Right is their Secret Sence,
 And *Restoration* is the Consequence.
 Then this meer Cant, *Hereditary Right*,
 Is *Passive Tricking*. 'tis a perfect Bite,
 Whence else comes *Mobbing* for the *Churches Right*.

'Tis a free Choice that makes a British King,
 That's *Revolution* is the only Thing,
 From whence true *Monarchs* and good *Subjects* spring

Now (may it please your Majesty) is it possible to imagine, that Captain *Edwards* and Mr. *Gibson* (Two Men of *Revolution Principles*, and of most distinguish'd Loyalty to your Majesty's Person and Government, and that have such GREAT TESTIMONIALS of their eminent Services, and matchless Capacities to *Reform the Navy*, as never any Men had before them) should yet be not only *Unrewarded*; but *unprovided for*, BUT SO IT IS! And I cou'd not be faithful to my King and Country; if I had not taken this Occasion to discover their *Hard Case and Sufferings* to your Majesty, who have ever been a *Common Father to all your People*, and for that Reason (no doubt) will Order 'em both into your ROYAL PRESENCE, and after a fair Hearing (of that Great *Reformation* they are able to Effect at Sea) will NOBLY REWARD what so well deserves it.

I might speak *Plain English* of the great Merits of other brave Men, that are yet unrewarded for *the Eminent Services* they have done for your Majesty, and their Native Country, but designing to be very particular in my Character of these Patriots, in that PLAIN ENGLISH I shall presume to speak to your Majesty in *the Fourth and last Part of my Neck or Nothing*, I shall conclude this present Address to your Majesty, by venturing to say, 'twill be a very good Improvement of these new Proposals for a *Reformation at Sea*, if our Ministers of State, Privy-Councillors, and Lords of the Admiralty do now detect and promote such Errors and Frauds in the Royal Navy; as Captain *Edwards* and Mr. *Gibson*, by SIXTY YEARS EXPERIENCE have found in it. Those that are plac'd in high and eminent Stations, ought to have more than an ordinary Share
 of

of Virtue (I mean such as won't sell their Country, or damn their Souls to feed a Vice, or to please a W——) But more especially the Lords of the A——y (from whom alone we can expect a Reformation at Sea) ought to be Men that are no ways debauch'd either in their Principles or Practices; for we see that even small Faults, or perhaps Suspicion without any Fault at all, is apt to be magnify'd against such, into Crimes of the highest Nature: From all which it is evident, that Ministers of State, and Privy-Councillors in *England*, ought not only to be so honest as not to concur with those that give ill Advice to their Prince, but likewise to have so much Fortitude and Self-Denial, as to quit any Post whatever in the Princes Service, rather than be oblig'd to concur in any Thing that may be to the Dishonour and Disadvantage of the Crown, or their Native Country, or at least they ought not to sleight or so much as neglect such Proposals as are sent to them for the good of the Royal Navy, and above all, Ministers of State ought to take special Care that no such Publick and Matchless Services as Captain *Edwards* and Mr. *Gibson's* go unrewarded. It's a known Maxim, *That the King of England can do no Wrong*, and it perfectly agrees with the Definition of a King, that we have in the Sacred Text. *St. Paul* tells us positively, that *Rulers are not a Terror to good Works, but to the Evil, and that they are Ministers of God for Good*, (a) From which it naturally follows, that Ministers of State and others are under no Obligation to put the unjust Commands of Princes in Execution (of which there is no danger during your Majesty's glorious Reign) but endeavour to be such a Publick Blessing as not to conceal the Merits (or useful Projects) of even the meanest Subject: For the Nature of the Government, with which they are entrusted, gives them no Power to Command or do any Arbitrary Thing, and if there were none to put Ty-

(a) *Rom.* 13. 3.

ranny in Execution, there would be no Occasion for Passive Obedience, as taught in the late Reigns; for it's absurd to imagine that Princes could in their own Persons be Judges, Juries, and Executioners; from whence it is evident, that that unreasonable Doctrine and Tyranny do mutually bring forth one another, and become Mother and Daughter by Turns, as the old Riddle says of Ice and Water. 'Twere to be wish'd that all Courtiers, and particularly those (whose Business it is to promote *Reformation at Sea*) would consider this; there can be no better Way for Ministers of State to vindicate themselves from that Reproach which some Foreign Authors take the Liberty to charge them with.

What Englishman can (without having all the Blood in his Veins ready to boyl over) read what *John de Witt* says of English Courtiers, in his Book of the *fundamental Maxims and Politicks of Holland*, viz. *That they are the most lavish and thievish if any Courtiers in the World*; and speaking of the late King *Charles II.* he says, *That he consum'd all the Strength of the Island upon his Luxury and Favourites.* What he means by our Courtiers being Thievish, is, *That during a War by Sea or Land, they do so misapply and waste the Publick Money, that it always falls too short to effect a Reformation at Sea.* As there's no Englishman that can read this unworthy Reflection without being sensibly touch'd, it's certainly the Duty of our *English Courtiers* to behave themselves so, as his Countrymen that are here may see his Reflection falsified; and it ought to make our *Dutch Courtiers* particularly Cautious, that there be nothing in their Practice which may confirm their Countryman's Maxim, or bring it in Judgment against 'em.

However, a *Reformation at Sea* is what *Capt. Edwards* and *Mr. Gibson* are going to propose to your Majesty, as a Thing feasible, from their own dear bought Experience of sixty Years, and may Heaven succeed their *seasonable and matchless Project*, 'till the

the Jacobite Cause both in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* be brought so low, as to be no more a Terror to *Europe*, and 'till the *Duke of Lorain* be oblig'd to abandon the Pretender; and that King *George* will thus Gloriously REFORM and Conquer all his Enemies both at *Sea and Land*, we can no ways doubt, for since OLIVER forc'd the French King to banish our Princes, whose Legitimacy was never controverted, 'twill be truly unaccountable if we shou'd not have the like Success against the IMPOSTOR; we have all imaginable Reason to expect it, if Heaven preserve us from Treachery and ill Conduct at home, of which we are in no Danger, so long as your Majesty is blest with such faithful Friends and Councillors as *Marlborough, Somerset, Argyle, Newcastle, Cowper, Devonshire, Radnor, Sunderland, Bothmer, Townshend, Parker, King, Stanhope, Cadogan, Onslow, Gwyn, Compton, Heathcot, Steel, Alturst, Hampden, Letchmere, Humphryes, Peers, &c.* no Great Sir! we shall never fear the Pretender, whilst King *George* is surrounded with such faithful Patriots as I've here nam'd, who (by following your Majesty's Royal Example) have already reform'd the *Court and Kingdom*, and if Captain *Edwards* and Mr. *Gibson's* NEW PROPOSALS be encourag'd by the *Lords of the Admiralty* (and 'tis what we may justly expect from Men of their known Fidelity to their Prince and Country) we shall soon see as glorious a Reformation at Sea; for your Majesty is the Beloved Hero of the Age, are greatly respected in *France* (which is now blest with a REGENT that values his Word and Honour) have a commanding Interest in *Holland*, have the *Emperor*, and the greatest Princes of the Empire for your Allies, have all the Reason in the World to expect the Assistance of the *Northern Crowns*; are greatly belov'd by all your Subjects (except only such as are Knaves or Madmen) and above all have GOD, the Laws of the Land, and a just Cause on your Side: And therefore, if your Majesty.