the liberty to fail foul on the whole Scottish Nobility, as if the 16 had not deserved their Pay.

Brit.] I hate all National Reflections. Can any thing be more unjust, than to clap the Odium of 16, or 46 Mens Conduct, on the whole Body of a Wise, a Brave, and Ancient Nobility and Gentry? Were Nations to be judged of by the Actions of a sew ill Men, culled out for Mischief, I know not how South Britain would e-scape as severe a Censure as the Northern Part: But blessed be God, every Corner of our Island, both South and North, affords as Brave, as Wise, as Honest Men, as any Part of the World; Men that are the Darlings of the present Age, and will be the Admiration of all succeeding ones.

Trum.] The Noble Families of Somerset, Bolton, Shrews-bury, Devonshire, Rutland, Bedford, St. Albans, Montague, Kent, Grafton, Marlborough, Wharton, Lindsey, Dorchester, Berkley, Nottingham, Sunderland, Radnor, Bridgwater, Lincoln, Carlisle, Godolphin, Guernsey, Essex, Dorset, Fersey, Pelbam, Townshend, Esc. besides many other Illustrious Names, Nobility and Gentry, Clergy and Laymen, as the Bishops of Canterbury, York, Salisbury, Oxford, Lincoln, Norwich, &c. and amongst the Laity, the Walpoles, Stanbopes, Steels, Lechneers, Kings, Parkers, Hampdens, Greenfields, Onslows; all these have blessed our Isle with Glorious Patriots and Heroes.

Nor has the North been unfruitful; they have their Argyles, Roxboroughs, and Montross's, their Levens, Lou-thains, Stairs's, Kers, Grants, and many glorious Names, impossible for one born at such Distance from their part

of Britain, to repeat.

Brit.] Why are our Fellow-Subjects, our Fellow-Sufferers, and Fellow-Protestants of Ireland torgot in your

List of Patriots?

Trum.] Are they forgot, of whom I made such Honourable Mention? that Glorious House of Commons, who
made such a noble Stand against Illegal Power, against
Popery, Slavery, against the united Force of France and
Rome abroad, and ill Ministers at home? Can we forget who set our Senate the Glorious Example of voting a
Reward for Seizing the Pretender, if he should land, or
attempt to land, in any Part of these Dominions?
What the test of their noble Undertakings, still their Enand the rest of their noble Undertakings, still their En-

The Second Part of Neck or Nothing.

deayours were commendable beyond the Power of Language to express, and their Names will be remember d with Hunour, by all that truly esteem the Protestant

Religion and Succession.

Praises, I should think you partial to our Friends of Ireland, because they took your Intelligence of the Commissions sent thither for raising Troops for the Pretender's Service into their Consideration, and by their diligent and prudent Search into that Matter, consirmed the Truth of your Relation; for whilst that Article was in suspence, the Veracity of your Writings was sunk almost as low as Queen Robin's Protestations.

Trum.] I thankfully own the Favour, tho' I'm not so vain to think 'twas for my Vindication those Noble Patriots exerted all that Diligence and undaunted Loyalty, but for their Religion and Liberties, and that only humane Security of both the Protestant Succession; what immortal Honour they have gain'd by this brave and seasonable Appearance in the Defence of these, and Detection of their Enemies, however dignify'd or distinguish'd, let the unanimous Praises of the Protestant World Witness; and to repeat our last Year's Toast, may every British Parliament have such an Irish understanding.

Brit.] But we forget, we left Queen Nah setting up

for the sole Dominion.

Trum.] And her new Favourite in chief, the Bull, putting in for the fingering the Cash; they had been bobb'd of the Sweet Morsel they gap'd for, the 4th Part of the Assento, reserv'd in the Treaty to the Sovereign, and long promis'd to the South-Sea Company.

Brit.] Did Queen Robin prevent their succeeding in

that Attempt?

Trum.] 'Tis probable he might be Instrumental in Discovering it to those that did, but otherwise his Interest with the Real Monarch, was not at that Time sufficient to have done it.

Brit.] Insatiable Avarice, was not the Privy-Purse the Cofferers Place, and that of a Secretary of State enough to gorge their Appetite for Gold, without the 4th Part of the Assente

Trum.] Tis thought twas only lodg'd in Trust with them for another Person's use, there were Troops rais'd, and those must eat at Bar-le-Duc, as well as Ireland, be-

fides

Queen Robin; or,

sides the Expence of furnishing all Accourrements sit for Gentlemen Souldiers.

Brit.] What must we pay for Rods, to be whipt with Our selves?

Trum.] They that needed Rods to correct us with, did, you see, take Care they should be paid for.

Brit.] Fine Projects!

Change of Hands was projected, all Queen Robin's Tools, whether Knaves or Fools (for he had both Sorts) were to be displac'd; nay, he himself was, poor Queen, to be depos'd, that occasion'd what you Mistake for Penitence, viz. his telling Tales, what he'll get by them time must shew; but we may easily Collect from what has been related, that his Penitence as you call it was nothing but pure Revenge, and all his Qualms of Conscience owing to a Consciousness of his Rival's Designs and Power, together with his own Danger under their Administration.

Brit.] The Glick, as you called them, are an unaccountable race of Creatures, Cometimes they are three Queens, at others, King, Queen and Knave, so that they are a Glick or Sequence by Turns; how came these Addresses?

Trum.] By an unquestionable thirst of Gold and Power; you are to understand when these Animals came first in play, Robin the Trickster was their Sovereign; he govern'd and distated without controul. Harry Gambal was but his Apprentice, and Abigail his necessary Woman. Harry was then but leatning the Trade of Governing, with his Masters other Arts of Tricking, Lying, Cheating, Slandering, Cozening, Frowning, Pawning, &c. in all which he was reckon'd as great a Master and Dealer as any in Europe; but when Harry's Three Years Apprentiship was expir'd, he expected his Master should have taken him in Partner in the Trade, which he refus'd, but however was willing to keep him on as Journey-man, this discontented Harry, but there was no Remedy, since Bob had got the Ascendant over the Widdow, for whom he pretended to Trade. She, good Woman, had such an Opinion of his Wisdom and Honesty, which every Body else knew he had not a Dram of, that she trusted the whole Management of her Affairs to him, therefore Harry was fain to mutter his DisThe Second Part of Neck or Nothing.

Discontents under his Teeth, as the saying is in my Country; as for Bob, he would much rather have parted with Harry than have been troubled with him, if he durst have spoke his Mind freely, however, that was not to be done at prefent, Harry's Wages was good, and in hopes of better Times he smother'd his Uneasiness at this Usuage, till his return from France, whither his Master had sent him on Business of Importance, some say no less than that of outing the Right Heir out of the Widdow's Favour and Estate, and agreeing with a young Fellow, Apprentice to a French Merchant, one Lewis Baboon, about settling him in the Premisses. Now poor Harry had no great Head-piece, besides, lov'd his Liquor and his Wench, better by half than his Business, yet he was as pert and forward I warrant ye, as if no Body knew more than he did. He made fo many Blunders in this Voyage, that 'tis said his Master often repented sending a Fool of his Errand, besides, he grew so intolerably proud and troublesome after his Return, both to his Master and every Body, that 'twas not to be endur'd; and 'tis said that this was all along of Lewis Baboon and his Factors, which put so many Crotchetain his Addle-Pate, that he never would own his Master's Authority after his return from France: Some say this was owing to his having discover'd some Secrets of the Traffick, that had been carrying on between his Master and Lewis Baboon, about the Prentice I was speaking of, and Iome other Matters of Moment; what ever 'twas, 'tis certain, as I said before, he would not own Bob's Authority, but let him know he was his Fellow-Servant, quarrel'd for his Share of the Profit both in the Home and Foreign Trade; nay, at last propos'd to him, to quit the Business wholly, upon which Condition he should have 3000 L. a Year for his Life: In flort, falling in with Nabb, whom he call'd Madam Governant, &c. for he was all in his French Airs, and what with that, his Youth, Complaifance, a sparkling Diamond Ring, the said Lewis had given him, and a Token for Nabb, he gained her over entirely to his Party, and who more fierce against her Cousin and Master than the: 'Tis whisper'd there had been some little Disobligation to Nabb, about that time she had serv'd their common Mistress the Widdow long, how faithfully I cannot bragg, but she had so far infinuated her self into the Widdow's Favour, that she turn'd off Leveral. 46 Queen Robin; or,

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Brit.] Then you positively charge Bob with all the first

three Years Iniquities.

Trum.]

The Second Part of Neck or Nothing.

Trum.] I take his Man Harry's Word for that, who I; dare say did not design it as a Slander when he spoke it; that the designing Part for the sirst Three Years was all Bobs. Nay, I may say, the Legislative Power amongst his Creatures was singly lodg'd in him, the Executive he distributed, as he judg'd properest for his Ends, he had his Active and Non-Active Tools, in the sirst Class, were his

Writing, Electing, Envoying, Preaching, Mobbing, Negociating, Addressing, Voting and Bulling ones.

As this Chass took in a large Number of Two-Legy'd Animals, all willing Astors, so the other was lodg'd singly in his Peaceable General's Hands, unless you will have Sir Thomas a sharer in that Honourable Class, because he was a Commissioner in the Draw-back.

Brit.] How shall we reconcile the Knight's Active of Genius in the House of Commons, with that of a Non-

Adive in the Camp.

Trum. The more inconsistent, the more Tory.

Brit.] Harry Gambal, I suppose, had the Bullying part assigned him, his Talent lay pretty much that way.

Trum.] Therefore he was our Houshold Bully, but there

was another Genius as happy that way as Harry's.

Brit.] Ay, I thought that had been impossible to have met with.

Trum.] Have you not heard of a Plenipo Abroad, nor read any of his Memorials to the Dutch this Four Years past; there was Language for you?

Brit.] Ay, Language fitter for Footmen to give and receive, than a Sovereign State and an English Earl,

well, 'twas a sad Time.

Trum.] Only such as the wise King of Israel had seen long before my Lord Str — ord was an Earl, viz. Servants riding on Horseback like Princes, and Princes like. Servants walking on the Earth on Foot.

under Queen Robin, together with the Actors Names.

Trum.] Another time, 'tis more than probable I may, but at present I hasten to tell you, that after the Separation of Interests so often mention'd, the Monarchy was reduc'd to a perfect Anarchy, or rather a Chaos of Confusion; and whilst the Dispute for Supremacy lasted, the grand

H

Affait

Affair all were engag'd in, (viz. the Pretender's Restoration) was at Hand; 'tis said he was invited hither, and promis'd peaceable Possession, but durit not trust himself amongst his contending Friends, without a Foreign Force, which O—d oppos'd in pure Spight to B——ke and Mrs. Abigail. You remember his Motion in the House, about Foreign Troops.

Brit.] I do, but took it as intended to keep out the

Guaranty ones.

Trum. That might be one Reason for the Motion, and no doubt it carry'd a double entendre, as all his Words used to do; but that spight to Nabb and B-ke had a great Stroke in it, is collected from two remarkable Passiges, the first is, The Trick of sending Commissions for Ireland, to raise Troops for the Pretender; the other was the Orders sent in the Queens Name, to the Lord Lieutenant of that Kingdom, commanding a severe Profecution of all that were discovered either inlisting or inlitted, the first done by  $B \longrightarrow ke$ 's Contrivance, or at least Conivance, the other by 0-rd; 'tis more than probable, I think, that B-ke was contriving, but certain he was consenting in the Commissions sent hither for raising Men for the Pretender's Service, what confirm'd that he was concern'd in it, was his Rage against me for that Discovery, this, perhaps, timely. Discovery, occasion'd the Contrivance of saying it discover'd that they were only Recruits for a few Irish Regiments in the French Service, which us'd in the Law to be always recruited by Deserters: And now the Officers being commanded to make Brick without Straw, by the Galick. Pharoab, that is, to compleat their Companies, were, poor Gentlemen, forc'd to have Recourse to Stratagem, viz. To inlist them in the Pretender's Name, only to prevent their Deserting, they having an Abhorrence to the French King.

Brit.] This was the worst contriv'd Lye, except that of St. Winifred, to gain Credit with any Rational Crea-

ture, that ever was invented by the Party.

Trum.] They begun with Lyes no bigger than Gnats, for fear of choaking your Faith; but when they had used you long enough to Tales of that size, and found you could swallow small Absurdities glibly, then they tried you with Camels; such as Hereditary Right to secure the Hanover Succession, the Whigs bringing in the

Pretender, the Diffenters Burning the City of London in 1666, and their own Bibles and Meeting-Houses in 1710, the French Ambassador's House being sir'd by the Whigs, their stealing the Screws out of St. Paul's, that the Roof might fall on the Queen's Head the Day of Thank (giving; that General Mackartney made a Poke at Duke Hamilton, who could not be kill'd by the Lord Mobun fingly: In short, the Band-box Plot (Abel's great Fävourite) and forty more Improbabilities, were daily and hourly poured in upon us: For the swarms of Popish Priests and Laymen that were daily flocking hither, had little else to do but to invent Legends for the Service of Mother Church, Father Pope, and their Tool the Pretender.

Brit. Of all the Inventions, none were more ridiculously absurd, than that so many Thousands of Men as had been discover'd to have been inlisted in Ireland, England, and Scottand, for the Pretender's Service, befides the great Numbers of broken Soldiers of the Popish Perswasson, sent from this Town to France, should all be only Recruits for 6, or as others fay, so Irilb Regiments in Mons. Le Grand's Service. But if so, why were these Recruits to be cloathed in the English Livery, marched to Bar-le-duc, review'd so often by the Pretender, and daily exercis'd in his Presence? Was this like inlisting them in his Name, only to prevent their deserting? Are the Papists amongst us so averse to the French King?

Trum.] The contrary is apparent, which makes them never sit to be employ'd or trusted by their Protestant Princes: Besides, did not the Deserters, which they say, recruited those Regiments during the War, know'twas the French Service they enter'd into? And if so, how came they all on the sudden to have such an Aversion to

France?

Brit.] Some will tell you, then, 'twas for the Duke of

Lorrain these Troops were raised.

Trum. And so some will tell you the Letter handed about here in Answer to Somebody's Instances, was written by the Duke of Lorrain, and the Hereditary Folio by Mr. Lesley; vet 'tis more than probable, neither of them came farther than from Buckingham-street in York-Buildings. Remember what I formerly publish'd of the Search made after Harry the Eighth's Will, the Money it cust, eost, and who paid it (a). Remember likewise how Mr. Bedford's too mild Sentence was remitted: And observe the Stile of the Duke of Lorrain's Letter, is it not entirely English?

Brit.] Was then the Contrivance of raising Troops

of Natives, Harry Gambol's?

Trum.] Queen R-n's Directions in the Queen's Name to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, for a severe Prosecution, makes many think 'twas Harry's, Codicil's,

Frank Scammony's, and the Heads of that Gang.

Brit.] Projecting was never Harry's Province, he only boasted of the Executive Part, and that he was very Active in that Sphere, we may conclude by what the Balladeer tells us:

Young St Johns to these, had the next mighty Share, And all must acknowledge that he was As busy and warm in Perkin's Affair, As in her own Hive, any Bee was.

However as all our first three Years Evils, which this Kingdom will not recover in almost as many Ages, as an Ignominious Destructive Peace, the Loss of our Trade, the Breaking with, and even Giving up our Allies and Religion with our Succession, to the Power of France, betraying the Councils of our Faithful Confederates to theirs and our Country's Enemy, starving our Soldiers and Seamen, giving away Spain and the West-Indies to the French King; for so it is in Reality. As these, I say, and all the other Steps that have made us poor at home and contemptible abroad, were all projected, advised, directed, nay even commanded by Queen R—n, we may allow him to be the worst Man in Britain, and the greatest Vil-n the World ever produced since the Traytor Judas; and as he had the greatest Hand in our Dangers and Disgraces, so he ought in Justice to have the largest Share of the Ignominy and Punishment, due to the Transactors of such Wickedness.

Brit.] Not to excuse his Accomplices in Treason

from their Deserts.

Trum.] No; but still let the greatest Criminal have the greatest Punishment and Infamy, even a double, treble Portion of both.

<sup>(3)</sup> See my Address to the Queen, intitl'd, Whig-Loyalty.

Brit.]

Brit.] You mean the Grand Deceiver and Seducet, H-ly. Sure no Man was ever fuch an Emblem of the Devil: For first, like Satan, he drew into Sin; then, like him, turned an Accuser of the Brethren, and would

likewise be their Tormenter, were it in his Power. Trum.] Ay, and yours, and mine, and every Man's, that would not be his Slaves. However, what I can never pardon him, is his prophaning the most sacred Things and Places, by bestowing all Ecclesiastical Preferments upon the most unworthy Wretches; as the Deanty Of St. Patricks in Ireland, upon a profest Atheist, a Monster that had banter'd all Religion; the Deanry of Wells in England, on a treacherous perjur'd Vil ---n, as a Reward of his Perjury, to overturn the late Dake of New-le's Will, and cheat the right Heir; and or his Treachery in betraying the greatest Heiress in England to his Son. This last Article was a strange Surprize to the late Queen, when she was informed a few Days betore her Death, how that Match had been made, and how she bad been imposed on to Reward the Vil-n that had made it, with a considerable Ecclesiastical Preferment. This was enough to let her see how she had been used in other things, and how little H——— by had deserved the Confidence she had honour'd him with. But waving this Digression, I come next to tell you, the other Church Dignities were not disposed of much better, nor for better Motives: One Pair of Lawn Sleeves was given to make our Daughter Betty a Marchioness; another, to tecure the Independency of the Church upon the State; and many more upon no better Foot: But why the Curate of Woolwich was made a Primate, I confess, passes my Understanding, unless for being the worst Man in the World, his Benefactor excepted.

Brit.] I dare not name the Living of St. Andrews, or Deanry of Ely, for fear of making you warm: I know, you can't easily command your Temper when one

names the Doctor or his Friends.

Trum. They are no farther my Aversion, than either they are, or I apprehend them, the Enemys of my Country, Religion, and the Protestant Succession. I have no personal Disobligations to Sac----- 1, O------ rd, Abigail; B---ke, or any of the Pack; I only hate, the Traytors for the sake of their Treasons against their Country and that Illustrious Family, on which the Wis-

dom

dom of the Nation has intail'd the Crown, and which, I pray God, may enjoy it, till Time shall be swallow'd

up in Eternity.

Brit.] Well, you are a generous Enemy to call B—ke's Persecution, no personal Disobligation; but to show you what a Sense the bonest Part of Mankind had of your Services and Sufferings, I will show you a Letter I received about the time your Printer was taken up, and the Messengers in search of you.

Dear Sir,

I Nderstanding, by a Friend from London, that Honest Mr. Dunton is in Jeopardy of falling into the Hands of the Publick Enemies, who are exasperated by his plain Detection of their treasonable Practices. His barbarous Confinement to the Fleet-Prison, on a very unjust Account, makes his falling into the Hands of the Messengers, in search for him, unavoidable; unless prevented by a speedy Remove thence to some Place of Safety, 'twill be an evere lasting Responds to that Party be has, from his first dann of Reason, to this Day, so firmly adher'd to; and likewise to the Interest and Country he ventures his Liberry and Life to secure, it enther should desert fo faithful a Friend; I may add, so successful a one. For his plain uncorrest Writings, (as he modestly calls them) particularly his Neck or Nothing has opened as many Eyes as Sach——Il's Sermon closed. The gooi effects of his Discoveries was very visible here Iast Election, where the Jacobites lost the Day only by the timely dispersing his Relation of the Popula Maid, the Traveller from Lynn, the Waterman twixt Rochester and Gravesend, the Commissions sent for Ireland to raise a Popiso Army, his Account how the Number of Papists at London came to be made so inconsiderable, and of the Intimacy between a certain Secretary of State and that Irish Assassin, Sir Patrick Lawiess. A Collection amongst our Friends to release an honest injur'd Man from an unjust Confinement, that exposes him to certain Ruin for his Country's Service, sure cannot be hard to make. In the Intrim, let no Time be lost to secure him. I am told he lodges at 'in the Liberties of the Fleet: Pray enquire him out:

The Second Part of Neck or Nothing. 55 be your Debtor for the Sum necessary to remove

I will be your Debtor for the Sum necessary to remove him from the Fleet, into some Place of Satety, &c.

In obedience to the Contents of this Letter, I went as directed, but found you were removed the Day before. There I learnt your narrow Escape from the Bull-Dogs (as you call them) their Diligence to find and seize you, and the Inhabitants Resolution to defend you, if Occasion required; by which I found your timely Remove had prevented some Bloodshed. But as I never could find out your new Quarters, nor hear of you, except in a Hanover Courant, and the Shape of a Ghost, I'm still ignorant by what Means you got clear of the Fleet and B——ke.

Irum.] By the seasonable Friendship of a Person who lent the Money needful for my Releasement from the Fleet. You know my small Estate is incumber'd with a fointure, which lays me under some uneasy Circumstances for the present; however, as I am known to bear an honest Principle, I often find a Lending Friend in any Exigence, your generous Correspondent is the only one ever offered me a Shilling gratis. May I not know who 'tis I am obliged to, for such a kind Intention?

Trum.] I always told you, there were not better Subjects, nor better Christians than the Dissenters. I have often wonder'd how those who disser only upon Ceremonials, which are acknowledg'd not at all necessary to Salvation, should quarrel so for Trisles, whilst both agree in the Substance of Religion. This is the Artifice of

Popery,

56. Queen Robin; orz.

Popery, which feeks to Divide us, only to Destroy both. And one would wonder by what Magick it is that they so often prevail, even on the best Members of the Establish'd Church, to come into the Popish Dostrine of Persecution for Conscience-sike, that infallible Mark of the Beast, and an Apostate Church. Did not I know the Church of England disclaims this Dostrine, I, the bred and born in ber Boson, would renounce her Communion for ever.

Brit.] The Schifmatick-Bill was opposed by the best and wisest Members of the Establish d Church in the Houses of Lords and Commons. The Current run there so strong for France and Rome, all their Efforts were vain; the Lords, indeed, temper'd the Bill, took out a good deal of its Venom, but could not stop its Progress. The bot Heads prevail'd so, and such was the Infatuation, that their Christian Charity and Justice was laid to them as a Reproach, and denominated them Presbyterians that knew no more of a Meeting than they did of the Alcoran.

Trum.] They knew tho' the Toleration Act, and that this Bill was a swinging Innovation upon it. Oh, had they frared the Queen that last Blow to her Fame, and inviolable Faith, they had perhaps spared Heaven a Blow which we all lament, and they may one day feel with Tertour.

Brit.] Twas B———— ke that boasted of that Act of Injustice and Cruelty, and added to it two other Works of Darkness, that are enough to give one an abhorrence of the Man.

Trum.] Some Men have such a Gust for Persecution, that they will think his Morning's Work enough to commute for all the Vices of the Day, even for the enormous ones of Drunkenness and Adultery, with which he brag'd he had concluded that memorable Day. But we forget it grows late.

Brit.] Is your History ended, for I can't think of

moving, till then?

Trum.] Were I to relate every ill Step of the Ministry, and their Friends and Faction, together with their late Divisions and Sub-Divisions, my Subject would be rather a Month than Day's Discourse: But what I have told you is enough to convince you how near to Ruin Britons were, that none but the immediate Hand of God did, or could deliver us.

Brit.]

The Second Part of Neck or Nothing. 57.
Brit.). It has been fear'd there was another Massacre Lintended.

Trum.) That a Brush was expected, was collected from E the great Numbers of Papilts (much greater than ever known of late Years, and many of those out-law'd Men) gathered to London, with incredible Numbers of Population Priests, who never come but for Mischief: Besides it was taken Notice of, that B-ke was very pressing. with his Father to remove his Family to France for some little Time, 'till; as he hop'd, the Pretender was fettled here. Three Times, 'tis faid, the Winds drove back Sir Harry, yet his Son press'd a 4th Attempt; the good Lady's great Care was to preserve her Furniture in the general: Plunder, and Confusion the expected; they might perhaps fare as ill as any Whigs, this Knowledge of their eldest Sons designs, together with the putting the Second in Son into the same Service, will make it Hard for Charity it self to Vote the Father altogether Guiltless; I will not Name a much greater Person, for whom 'tis reported Lodgings were provided at Montpeliet, against September, by which Time twas Suppos'd Barcelona would be reduc'd, and the French Ships at Leisure to Transport'the Chevalier and his Troops to Britain. You remember the pressing Instances used to the Dutch, to send their ? Pleet to the Baltick, and the Tricks us'd to get rid of the Guaranty, or render it impossible to be serviceable to the Protestant Successor, the Alteration made in the last: Treaty, by inferting the Words if demanded, or not unless. demanded; shewed plainly enough, what was intended; the Omission of which Clause, and Care taken to secure the Execution of the Treaty, was, no doubt, the true Cause of the Party's Rage against the Lord V----t Townshiend, but Providence has broke in on all their destructive Schemes, scatter'd them in a Moment, and thereby taught us never to distrust its Power or Medcy, as nothing is impossible to its Power, so nothing—is conceal'd from its Knowledge, it has made good the Succession, which they hop'd to have defeated, even at the very Time they would make us believe it lay so near their Hearts. Oh, may it deliver this Kingdom from the Guilt of Innocent Blood, which cries loud for Vengeance on some Men amongst us.

Queen Robin: or,

Trum.] The Blood of the Brave Catalans, a People no

Britain ought to Name without a Tear and Blush.

Brit. Compassion is the due of the brave and injured, but yet a British Whig may name a Catalan, without a Blush, let them Blush and Bleed that have given up the bravest Men on Earth a Sacrifice to cursed Ambition, that is, let the Blood of those injured People be added to the Account of all the other flagrant Crimes of the late Ministers, for so Lecal Queen Robin, B—ke, and their Tools, already collecting from the Wisdom and Justice of city present glorious Sovereign, their speedy removal from Place and Power.

Frum I am of the same Faith with you in that Point: Nay, I go farther, for I hope to see the downfal of that Tyraut that has so often threaten'd the Libertys of Europe, and that the Divisions he has so industrictually propagated amongst his Neighbours, may one Day by a just Decree of Providence tear out the Bowels of his own Kingdom, his tricking Renunciations be made Effectual, and all his Blood and Rapine re-

turn'd on his own Head.

for clearly vindicated, but in the mean time let's not forget our Domestick Enemies; will not the Men who have endeavour'd to defeat the Succession of King George, dread his Majesty's and the Nations Vengeauce? How will they that oppos'd the Prince's coming hither as Duke of Cambridge, bear to see him come as Prince of Wales, and Heir Apparent to the Crown of Britain, will they not be assumed, and tremble at their barefac'd Treasons.

Trum.] Which of those Men do you expect to see

alham'd, the Examiner, Mercator, Monitor or Abel?

Brit.] Those that employ'd the Villains, viz.

 $\theta$ -rd and B--ke.

has a harden'd Impudence; I expect he'll make a merit of his Crimes.

In Birt. What, make a Merit of Treachery and Treafon, consider, he has a wife, a just, and steady Prince to deal with, one that cannot be imposed upon by Lyes and Slanders; but if, as the Son of Sirach says, the King Thould set him by him, he will, sooner or later, find

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find his Jacobite Rufl is not clean wip'd off, tho' one would think it impossible for a Man of his Education to be fincerely a Jacobite.

Trum! He never was any thing fincerely, but would appear any thing for his Temporal Interest, tho that were never to contrary to his Eternal one; twas that, I take it, made him one Time a Whig, another, a Tory's Cometimes a Dissenter, at another a Church of Engl land Man; this Day a Preacher of Moderation, the next a Persecutor, in short, any Thing, and every Thingsby Turns, as he thought it promoted his Ambitious Designs: I do not Queltion, but could he have gain'd the Confidance and Favour of the Protestant Successor, and his Approbation of his being made Prime Minister (or rather MONARCH in every Thing but the Name) he would much more willingly have struck in with an Interest 16 dear to the Nation, so easy to be supported, than by venturing at Restorations, hazard his Life and Litate.

Brit.] Sure, my Friend, when you say this, you for get the Bulinels of Grange, and how early and unpro-

voked he appear'd in the Pretender's Interest.'

Trunch Do you, Britanticus, imagine that was out of pure Districtéfed Lové to the Pretender, such as yours and withe was to the Minover Succession?

Briti] What elfe could it be, that he would venture Life and Fortune to Advance, was not that Love? Trum! Wes Love, but not to the Prefender simply, but to his own Wealth and Grandeur, his Aim, as foon as Secretary, was the Treasurer's-Staff, but how to gain that was the Question, he saw the then Possessor for well established in the Royal Pavour at Home, and that of the Successor Abroad, that twas in vain to hope of outing him by any fair Means, especially with the Successor, who had a firmiels hot to be imposed on by idle and illgrounded Standers, Aillthis Itch of Governing must be tatisfy'd, and fince it can't be done with the Protestant Successor's Approbation, it naturally follows that he cost his Eyes another Way, where the Case being desperate he might make his own Demands, this being done by Grange's Affistance, the Secrets in his Power were to be communicated to his new Ally, as a Pledge of Fidelity and future Service, when opportunity offerd; but still there was a Difficulty to be remov'd before he Queen Robin: or,

Lord and Lady M——h; he had not accels enough to the Royal Ear, to be able to accomplish this great Work himself, a proper Tool was fix'd on, as I hinted before, which was his Cousin Abigail, as ambitious to be a Lady M——b, as he was to be a Lord G——n, her easy accels to the Queen, and her Talents so well describ'd by her self in her memorable Dialogue with her Cousin Traytor in these Words;

My Dispositions they are good,
Mischievious and a Lyar;
A Sancy proud ungrateful Bruce,
For France and Rome entire.

Made her a proper Instrument for him to Work by, in Thort, by her Aid he accomplished his Design, which was only to make himself Treasurer, but baulk'd his Compamion in Mischief, as much as Heaven has done his King Bar-le-Duc, for he never got her the promis'd KEY, tho' he did the Privy-Purfe. Now how far he really defign'd to perform his Engagements to either is imposelible for me to lay, with any certainty, but it must be own'd, he bid as fairly for tras if he had fincerely eintendeditz. As for the fielt it is sure, he left no Methods of Perswasion untry'd tooplace his Cousin Puss in the Roomsof that admirable Lady the Dutchels of -Comersets or at least to remove her Grace from about the Queen, tho perhaps could he have effected it, he might-(according to his usual Sincerity) have filled up the Vacancy with a nearer Relation than his Coulin sing the asth Degree of Confanguinates thos that is, a neaver Alliance than any he could nuftly Claim to the Honoutable-House-of-Lords I believe, begging the Preamble-Writer's Pardon. As to his Friend at Bari there is that can readily think of, that can eall his . Sincerity in the Article of his Restoration (as his Grea--tures affest to call his coming hither) in Question, which sais-the Danger neanight foresee sich ne restected at sall) of -meeting as Bowesful a Rival in my Lord Middleton, as reversing Lord Giff up or Lord Man-h had been, and thout be impossible to account for another Man's Coespeces or Intentions, yet you must be like y has the sure than a fare Air of Probability. Brit.

Brit.] I own it, and yet his Conclusion of the War, the Articles or his Peace already discover'd, which no doubt are not the most pernicious ones of the Treaty; his Treatment of our Allies, particularly the Protestant ones, his Malice to the poor Barcelonians abroad, and the French Refugees here, as well as all other distressed Foreign Protestants; his Usage of our Dissenting Brethrein, particularly those he had been educated amongst, which he encouraged, paid, nay instructed every one of his Scribblers to traduce and infult in a most vile and scandalous manner, and even threaten with his Resentinent, which was always the Government's; his vile Slanders of all the British Patiots, who his Writers hallow'd the very Mob to worry; his Treaty of Guaranty, and those memorable Words [If Desired] inserted in the Body of it, to render the whole ineffectual; the many Tricks and Stratagenis made use of to get entirely rid of it, for tear it might some time or other be a Bar to the Pretender's Hopes; his winking at the tricking Demolition of Dunkirk, and suffering Mardyke to be substituted in its room the British Terror, his suffering, or rather inviting luch Numbers of Rebel, Outlaw'd Subjects, the Enemies, of our Religion and Succession, ro come over hither, whilst he took care to get the Act for Naturalizing Protestants, repealed, to keep them from coming to us, tor tear of strengthening the Protestant Interest too much for France to impose a Popish Pretender on us; his Wondrous Zeal to tolerate or rather establish Episcopacy, that is, in plain English, Jacobitism in North-Britain; but above all, his insolent and scandalous Treatment of the Protestant Successor and Succession, not only in the Person of all their British Friends, from a Duke to a Justice of Peace, from a General to a private Centinel, but even in the Person of his Ministers, nay suffering or directing his very. Title to be openly arraigned, both in the Hereditary Folio, and many other Pamphlets, particulafly in those for which he bail'd his Scribe De Foe, not only so, but suffering, nay rather encouraging his bosom Friend, the Author of The Conduct of the Allies, and Dean of St. Patricks, to threaten the Succession in that Book, as he did the Dissenters in The Publick Spirit of the Whigs, the first with a Change, the second with a Lash, and using Hands, the Hands of Papists 'tis suppofed was meant, by the care he took to fill the Town with with them, I may lay, the Court, the Army, the Church, the Senate-House, and the whole Kingdom with them. Now, it Actions are the best may only certain Proofs of a Man's Principles, (is fure they are) especially when those Actions are tree and unconstrain'd (as in the present Case) may I not justly prono noe Queen  $R_{---}n$  a

Jacobite, a real Friend to the Pretender. Trum.] Still I affirin, he was really a Friend to no Man living; neither is he capable of being so; but when he had engag'd, and had likewife a Power for performing that Engagement, something must be done to hulb his expecting Friends. This forc'd him on many Sters his Reason, may I believe his very Will averse to, his End was first to get, and then to keep the Quality of Prime Münister, or rather the Power and Riches of such a Station; but to do this without Supporters, was impossible. He try'd a thousand Ways to gain the Whigs to do it; and fince they would not, he must look to Cother side. In return of their Support, he must do a Thousand illegal Things to please them, and one ill Step must be justified by another. This run hint quickly 'too far, for a Retreat with any Safety. He knew he was their Tool, as they were his; that they both hated and distrusted him at the same time, that they were under a Necessity of making use of him. However, as I said, twas past retreating with Safety to his Life, which must certainly, with such a Load of Fear and Guilt, be but an uncasy Burden, yet such as "twas, he could not part with it, because his Prospect beyond the Grave could not be very pleasing. This makes me think, he had gone on to serve them, had not the Management of Nabland B-ke provok'd him to try another Game, to lecure himself, and be reveng'd dn them. This I really take to be a true Account of Things and Persons; and to conclude my History of these Great Criminals, as the Reverend Ordinary of Newgate does his of the Losser ones. This is all the Account I shall give at this time of these Criminals.

May the great Hand of Justice

Now brandish it self
On them all in a Lump,
From that double tipp'd Elf,

To the fagiend of the Peerage, The last of the Twelve.

Brit.

Brit.] Amen, I say: But sure you will not move till we have another loyal Round to our King, our Prince, and all the Royal Offspring, with a Health to all that love

them and Britain.

Irum.] One Round is enough to show our Loyalty, let us now evidence our Temperance and Charity, by bestowing that Money you would spend in superfluous Liquor, on the Poor, that they may Eat to their King, their Prince, the Royal Offspring, and all the Friends you named Prosperity, as we have Drunk to it.

Brit.] With all my Heart, the Motion's good, and I return you Thanks for that and your instructive Entertainment. I shall be glad to wait on you at your Home, before I leave London; and to correspond with you after, how may I Direct my Letters? Will they be ac-

cepted?

Trum.] They will be esseemed an Obligation, and if Directed for me, to be left with [Mr. William Lutwich at the Sword in New-Street near Fetter-Lane] will always be safely convey'd to me, whether in, or out of Town, as my ill Health often obliges me to be.

Brit.] Have you your Hereditary Distempers, the Stone and Rheumatism, those good Friends to the Phy-

ficians?

Trum.] And bad Companions to a Poor Man.

Brit.] I wish you better Health, and shall be impatient for your Promise of THE GOLDEN AGE; when is it to commence?

Trum.] From this Day.

Brit.] And when to end?

Trum.] Never, till Time shall do so too, since it can never end, but with the Protestant Succession, of which we have Three Illustrious Georges in view.

Brit.] I'm told but two, the little Prince's Name is

Frederick-George.

Trum.] But we'll transpose the Names, and have them George-Frederick, that we may never want a King George.

Biit.] Then every Male must be a George of all the

Royal Race.

Trum.] By all means, 'tis a good Omen to Britain.

Brit.] May it be always Glorious, and every Royal George possess the Vertues of our present Sovereign, we ask no more.

Truni.]

Trum.] Nor need no more to make us a happy.

People.

Brit.] But when may we expect your Directions in our Chaice of Members for our County the ensuing Election. Your Advice, I dare assure you, will have its due Weight with your Countrymen of Bucks. We saw the Writer of The Publick Spirit's Complement to Mr. Dunton, when he ascribes your Neck or Nothing to the Barp Pen (to use his own Expression) of the Earl of N---ma He acknowledges that Book's a cutting Satyr on the wonders none of their Friends undertook to Anwer it. But that was impracticable, because the Matters of Fact were too notorious to be denied, besides your Reputation for Veracity and Integrity, were too well establish'd with us, to have any thing questioned you;

Trum. The Examiner was an abusive Raskal to father my poor uncorrect Scrawls upon so great a Genius; that was not deligned to complement me, (who all the Party hated, as I did them) but merely to debase that Glorious, Buriot, by placing him upon a Level with me: But 'twas of a piece with his never-to-be-forgiven Barbarity, in flandering a Beauteous Innocent, only for being Daughter to. that Great and Good Man. What better could one expect ef such a scandalous Villain? Like Master, like Man, quoth the Proverb; if so, we may guess at his Master's Merits: But,

Whene'er our good King shall enliven our Hearts, C-- By granting each Man bis proper Deserts, We know who'll enjoy Axes, Halters, and Carts.

Brit. I tell you once more, 'tis thought we shall have but a motly Ministry, for all some late Transactions, would seem to require a thorow. Change of Hands, in Army, Fleet, and Court.

Trum. Motly Ministry; what's that?

Brit.] A mixed one, compounded of the present Sett.

and some Whig ones.

Trum, I Why then, I say, the Ministry, nay I fear the Government, will be like one of Daniel's Kingdoms in Nebuchadnezzar's Dream, partly Weak and partly Strong, The Second Part of Neck of

to say no worse of it; impartial Justice, and a thorow Change, would bring us glorious Times.

Then Jacks and Traytors both Isall run To Rome, or else St. Germain; And in this Land there shan't be one Of that base sort of Vernin.

## POSTSCRIPT.

CINCE this short History of Queen Robin went to the Press. The Secret History of the White Staff has appear'd. Some of my Friends have importuned me to refute that. fabulous Performance; but I find it so fully done in my present Work, that I do not think any farther Pains about it necessary. If the Reader will give himself the Trouble of comparing our Secret Histories, I believe he. will be of my Mind, and will likewise be convinced of: the Truth of my Relations, when he sees so many of the Matters of Fast owned by the very Person I charge \* them on, and who, 'tis not to be imagin'd; would by his own weak Apologies, corroborate my Evidence, (and) that without knowing I had wrote on that Subject) if Guilt, and the force of Self-Conviction had not extorted those Confessions from him.

With what View, or upon what Motives, he discover d so many vile things of himself, I will not pretend to guess; but sure I am, his Enemies could not have with'd or done him a greater Injury, fince his own History confirms those Crimes to be justly ascrib'd to him, which before were receiv'd by many, as Slanders; by others, as Prejudice; and by most, but as uncertain Reports.

However, I return his Lordship Thanks for the Service he has, by his History of the White-Staff, done mine of Queen Robin, which must find universal Faith, when the Man it accuses and condemns, owns the Truth of the

Accusation, and Justice of the Sentence.

There

There is but one Particular in which our Relations differ, which is the Part his Lordship pretends to have had in the late Queen's Choice of his Successor; but that Affair is too well known by all Men, for his Lordship to be able to impose so grossy on the Publick. This is all I shall say at present, in Contradiction of his Assertion, tho' I b lieve his other Readers of that Paragraph will scarce treat it so civily; they may probably answer it and its Author, as the Boy was for answering Bellamin with a Theat Lya?.

Were I to a life this FALLEN MINISTER, it should be rather by an humble and penitent Confession of his Crimes, to soften the Rigour of Justice, than by endeadouring with poor Excuses and palpable Falshoods to extenuate his Guilt, which doth in reality heighten both

that and the Nation's Resentments.

Peace with Heaven, and seccuring an Interest in that Court: The Forteiture he has made of Life to his Country, is Expected, and will be Demanded: Tis not to be supposed any new Dozens will be made, to prevent this Justice; and more than probable, Men will vote both in and our of the House according to their Duty and Consciences, when they do not see the Silver a coming, and to conclude my Possscript with the Words of that Excellent Poem which Graces my Title-Page:

Our Laws and Reason now retreiv'd, And more need not be said; Queen Robin will soon higher be, Or shorter by the Head. Eight Estays ready for the Press, and will be pub-lish'd in the same Order they are here mention'd, and with these Titles, viz.

1. OD Save the King; or, A Speech to our Rightful and Ever-glorious Sovereign upon his first Landing at Greenwich; giving him a hearty Welcome to his new Dominions. \_\_\_\_ And Samuel said to all the People. See ye him whom the Lord hath chosen, that there is none like him among the People: And all the People shouted, and said, God save the King, (I Sam. 10. 24.) Price 6 d. Note, This Speech was neither deliver'd nor advertis'd till now, the

Author's Sickness having prevented both.

II. The Protestant Nosegay; or, A Panegyrick upon the Royal Orange, and upon all things dignity'd with an Orange-Colour, as tis to King William we owe the invaluable Blelling of the Protestant Succession in the IIlustrious House of Hanover. To which is added, Dr. Wittow's Recaptation for his having preach'd a Sermon, that proves the Necessity, Piety, and Justice of the Glorious Revolution by King William; together with his Re-Recantation fince King George came to the Crown. Price 6d.

III. The Golden Age; Exemplify'd in the Glorious Lite and Reign of his present Majesty King George; or 2 Vilion of the future Happinels of Great-Britain under truly Protestant Kings and Queens, in the Illustrious House of Hanover, but more especially in the Sacred Person ot our gracious Sovereign. Part I. Humbly inscrib'd to his most excellent Majesty; and will be continu'd Monthly, to remind us of our miraculous Deliverance from the Pretender, Popery and Slavery. Price I s.

IV. George the Second, or the True Prince of Wales, an Heroick Poem. Dedicated to that truly Pious and thoughtful Prelate who was the first Proposer, (a) of that Blessed Legacy, (b) the Protestant Succession

in the Mustrious House of Hanover. Price 6 d.

<sup>(</sup>a) To King William, of ever Glorious Memory. (b) Alluding to that Tool of the Jacobite Party Dr.S-rell, who has often faid that he cou'd forgive King William any Thing except (as he traiteroufly call'd it) That curfed, Legacy, the Hanover Sussession.  $V_e$ 

V. The Queen by Mexit: A Paradox fully prov'd in the Illustrious Character of her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, whose safe Arrival was impatiently desir'd by all the Loyal Subjects of Great-Britain Many Daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all, Prov. xxxi. 29. Price 6d.

VI. The Royal Pair; or a Panegyrick upon Conjugal Love, inscribét to (that Matchkess Instance of it) the Prince and Princess of Wales. Price 5 d.

VII. The Unborn Princes: or an Heroick Poem, inscrib'd to the Royal Issue of the Illustrious House of Hanover, not yet in being, but is more particularly Address'd to Prince Frederick George, and the Two young Princesses more lately arriv'd at the Portinf. Life. Price 6d.

VIII. All's at Stake; or, The only way to tetrieve the lost Glory, Honour, Piety, Morals, and Unanimity of Great Britain, is by the Choice of a good (i. e. attruly: Hanoverian) Parliament. To which is added, The Character of the true English-Man, fit to represent his Country. Dedicated to those two Illustrious Patriots, Mr. Hampden and Mr. Greenfeild, the present Candidates for Bucking Iransbire. By Mr. John Dunton, a Fresholder of the same. County. ——In a Leiter to a Freeholder (written by a. Member of Parliament) are these Words . A good Par-"liament will put an end to our Divisions, and make both Religion and Frade flourish; but it the Nation should besmistaken in their Choice, we are ruinid. Price 3 d. or such Gentlemen as are so Publick-spirited as to give em to the Electors of Bucks, may have 300 for Fifty Shillings.

These Eight Essays are written by Mr. John Dunton, Author of the First Part of Neck or Nothing, which is now compleated by this Second Part (intitul'd Queen Robin) and printed on the same size, that they may bind together. This is further to give Motice, That the punctual Price of the First and Second Part of Neck or. Nothing is 1s. kd. Stitch'd, and if the Hankers shou'd demand more (as they did for the First Part, selling many Hundreds of them for 5 s. a Book) any Gentleman may have both Parts for 18d. of J. Harrison, near the Royal-Exchange, S. Popping in Pater-Noster-Row, and A. Dod

and A. Boulter without Temple-Bar. .. .