A

LETTER

TO

His G——E the D—E of *B*——*d*.

One of the best Remedies against the Inconveniences of Counsel is, that Princes should know their Counsellors, as well as they know them:

Principis, est Virtus maxima, nosse suos.

BACON's Essay on Counsel.

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A LETTER TO His Gr—e the D—e of B—d.

My L—d,

THIS Letter is addressed to your Gr— by one who has not, nor ever expects to have the Honour of being known to you; by one, not tempted to the Undertaking, by Prospects of Preferment and private Advantage, nor instigated to it by any Aversions or Attachments in respect to the Parties which at present subsist in *I—l—d*. The Intention of the Writer, is to give your Grace, a clear and just Idea of the State of Parties in this Kingdom, and by so doing, to warn your Grace of the Danger to which the Public, through you, may be exposed, from the Intrigues of ambitious Men: His Motive (which he hopes, will be an Apology for an Address of this Nature) is the public Service,

the Advantage which may reſult to a Community, of which he is a Member, from a wiſe, impartial, and virtuous Adminiſtration.

A few private Men, have for ſeveral Years, almoſt intirely governed this Iſland. Though their Views were as different as their Intereſts, yet they centered in one Point, which gave Life and Conſequence to the whole Body; and that was, never to permit a Chief Governor to interfere in the domeſtic Adminiſtration of the Kingdom. Their ſteady Adherence to this Principle, made them always neceſſary to the Chief Governor; and from being conſiderable at the Caſtle, they maintained their Influence in the Houſe of Commons. Your Grace doubtleſs, who has reſided among a People where Acquiſitions of this Nature come pretty dear, will be aſtoniſhed at the cheap Rate at which this Influence was held up, when I aſſure your Grace, that the Appointment of Sheriffs, and the Nomination to Titles in the Militia, were the only Gratuities made uſe of by theſe Gentlemen to their Friends. The one as infamous as the other is ridiculous; by the former, the Power of Injuſtice and Oppreſſion was lodged in the Hands of thoſe who were ſo abandoned as to look for it, by the latter the Vanity of weak Minds was flattered; who conſcious of Demerit as to *real* Honours, were ſatisfied with ſuch as were *imaginary*.

Such was the Foundation of the Power of the Cabal (for ſo I ſhall for the Sake of Brevity

vity call these Gentlemen) their Dependance increased daily, and at last they ruled the lower House of P———t without Controul; for I cannot call the feeble Efforts of a few Men, without Abilities, without Spirit, an Opposition. To the Cabal the successive L---d L——ts were condemned to remit the whole Authority of the State. They in Return *undertook*, for that was their Phrase, (from whence a merry L---d L——t would never call them by any other Name than that of *The Undertakers)* to do what is said to be the K---'s Business; but which is in Truth the Procurement of all such Supplies as the *English* M——r thinks proper to demand, and to prevent any Examination into the Accounts of the preceding Years.

Some L—d L——ts submitted unwillingly to the *Disgrace* of being thus managed, and of acting so mean and insensible a Part. But what could they do? There was no other Power to which they could resort, if they refused the proffered Assistance of the Cabal; whereas with such Pilots at the Helm, they were sure of steering a safe and pleasant Course, without any Ruffling or Disorder. Besides, most of them were appointed to the Government to repair their shattered Fortunes; and all of them had rapacious Secretaries, who could not fleece the People, but under the Protection of the Cabal.

Such was for many Years, the passive tranquil Situation of the C—m—ns of *I——d*;

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and, in Consequence, of every Inhabitant in this Kingdom. We now, my Lord, approach a Scene of Action. That happy *Lethean stupor*, like all other earthly Things, at last suffered a Dissolution. We are now come to that Period, when Doctor *St——e*, in the Flower of Youth, was promoted to the Pr-m-y, a Station to which none before him had been exalted, till the Decline of Life.

It is not to be wondered at, that the rapid Progress of this young Ecclesiastic, through the Dignities of his Order, and who was now not only at the Head of the Church, with an immense Income, but of the State, should inspire him with Notions, and the Cabal with Suspicions; each had hitherto been Strangers to. It was some Time however, before the Extent of his Views were discovered. His seeming Moderation and inoffensive Demeaner, veiled his boundless Ambition. His Entertainments and Connections were suited to his Youth, and seemed rather to proceed from Motives of Pleasure than Ambition. His Curtesy, Affability, and hospitable Table, recommeded him universally. As yet the Cabal were not alarmed; so long as he made no Attempts to interfere in their Department, the Business of the House of C—m——ns, they left him in the quiet Possession of his new acquired Popularity.

By Degrees this young Statesman insinuated himself into the Affections of many of the Young, and some of the Old, of the House

Houſe of C—m—ns. He now began to encourage privately the Murmurs of the People againſt the Soporific Qualities of the Cabal, who ſtifled all Meaſures that were calculated for redreſſing the National Grievances, or which might give any Rub to the Wheels of G---v---t, in the Track they thought it proper to have them run. He daily ventured to open his Intentions of forming a Party in the Houſe, at firſt to a few, and being encouraged by them, to all whom he had any Hopes of drawing to his Party.

Theſe Attempts to undermine the long eſtabliſhed Power of the Cabal, became ſoon the Object of the penetrating Eyes of thoſe experienced Veterans. Their Indignation broke out into Action, and convinced the young *Adventurer* that his Schemes were diſcovered. He on the other Hand found, that it would be to no Purpoſe longer to keep Meaſures with the Cabal. Accordingly the Maſque was thrown off, War was proclaimed in Form between the contending Powers, and a Standard was publickly erected, to which all who expected Preferment in the Church or State, or who were diſguſted at the Proceeding of the Cabal, of which there were not a Few, were invited to reſort.

No direct Acts of Hoſtility had as yet commenced, and each of the Cabal reſolved privately to try what Advantage they could make of the Pr—m—'s Power, now become truly formidable from the Countenance of the *Eng-*

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lish M—n—r. But they were all deceived in their Expectations; the Pr—m—'s Politics flew higher than they imagined. He resolved to transfer the Management of Public Business entirely out of their Hands into his own, and had nothing less in his Intentions than to suffer any one of them to participate in his Administration.

The first of the Cabal who tendered his Services to the Pr—m—e, was *C*——*r*, M——r of the R——lls. He was aged and infirm, perhaps not always so much so as he affected to appear; yet his Mind did not submit to the Tyranny of Time; penetrating, restless, and enterprizing; his Parts shone brightest when Accident or Necessity called them forth. He made his Application to the Pr---m---e, and his Terms were, that his Son should have a Grant of the Reversion of his Employments. The Pr-m-e, who had already swallowed that profitable Office in his Imagination, supposing the Master to be much near his End, than by fatal Experience he found him to be, with more Clearness than is usual in a Statesman, but which in him is excusable, as he was rarely afterwards guilty of the same Mismanagement, absolutely refused to comply with his Request. Enraged at this Disapointment, the Master, whose Experience or Age had by no Means subdued the Violence of his Passions, vowed Vengeance against the Pr-m—e, and upon such Occasions his Veracity was never to be doubted. However his first Attempts to stir up the Cabal, of which

which he was a Member, to vindicate his Cause, were fruitless; the same Views which put him upon an Application to the Pr—m—e, restrained them from encouraging upon this Occasion, the Transports of his Fury.

The Sp—k—r who was the first Name, tho not the Leader of the Cabal, was advanced in Years, and weary of Business: His Family was numerous, and his Office and Situation obliged him to live at a great Expence, in a continued Course of Solicitation. He had for some Time formed a Design of retiring, provided he could do it with Honour and Profit; all which he hoped to effect by the Assistance of the Pr--m--e. He was therefore at this Time averse to any Rupture with him.

Upon the Principle of Interest, Mr. *M--l--e*, the grand Spring and Director of the Cabal, was immoveable. He had for some Time observed with Pleasure, the declining State of *C-----r*'s Health, upon whose Office he had fixed his Eye, and had no less Satisfaction in his Disappointment, making no Doubt that it was upon his Account solely, that the Pr--m--e had rejected *C----r*'s Suit. Formidable from his Alliance, his Par---m---y Skill, and his Oratorial Powers, he had not as yet the least Suspicion that the Pr--m--e would venture to act without him, much less against him. He had all the Reason in the World to expect the contrary; the Pr--m--e, when B-----p of *D--r--y*, having promised him his Assistance to procure for his Brother the S--l-

l---r G---n---l's Place. Theſe Motives for ſome Time, kept Mr. *M---l---e*, and conſequently the Cabal quiet.

The Pr--m--e in the mean Time, formed to himſelf mighty Projects. The Cardinals *Richlieu* and *Mazarin*, were the Objects of his Admiration and Imitation; and he ſtudied Politics, Morality, and Divinity, in his favourite *De Retz*.

Mr. *M--l--e* would have been the readieſt Inſtrument of his Ambition, but his Independence made him appear leſs ſuited, and his Abilities more dangerous to the Pr--m--'s projected Greatneſs. Beſides, in Buſineſs (the Character the Pr--m--e moſt of all affected, and of which he was not incapable) Mr. *M--l--e* was intractable and over-bearing, and the Conſciouſneſs of ſuperior Talents, made him treat the Underſtandings of others with a Degree of Contempt, at a Time when he leaſt meaned to give Offence. The yielding and pliant Temper of Mr. *T-----l*, was more ſuited to the exalted Notions of the Pr--m--e. He had no Suſpicion that his Abilities would ſuffer an Eclipſe from the Coadjutorſhip of that Gentleman; and his dependent Situation rendered his Fidelity to him undoubted.

Mr. *T----l* was at this Time making the cloſeſt Application imaginable to his Grace, for the S--ll--r's Place. The only Difficulty which ſtood in the Way of his Promotion, was the Promiſe made by the Pr---m---e to Mr. *M--l--e*; that however was at laſt ſurmounted by

by the ſame prelatical Diſtinction, which apologiſed for the Conſent of *Charles* the Firſt, to the Execution of Lord *Stafford*. " At " the Time he made the Promiſe, he was " but B-----p of *D--rr--y*, and in a private " Station; his Affection to Mr. *M---l---e*, in " his private Capacity, had induced him to " make that Promiſe; but now he was at the " Head of the State, he was to conſider him- " ſelf in his public Character, and to pro- " ceed upon public Principles, not upon pri- " vate Motives, and was therefore bound in " *Conſcience*, to break that Promiſe, which " he had made without any View to the Pu- " blic." And thus for *Conſcience* Sake, Mr. *T—l* was made S—ll—r G—n—l.

This Step being taken, it was plain the Pr---m---e intended to keep no Meaſures with Mr. *M---l---e*, who in Truth was become the Object of his Hatred, or rather of his Fear; And the Maſter's Place, which had hitherto been held out to Mr. *M—l—e* at a Diſtance, was now promiſed to Mr. *P—ſ—by*, tho' it is ſuſpected upon no unwarrantable Foundation, that it never was intended for either.

The E---l of *B---b---h*, beholding with an envious Eye, the Profits which the Cabal daily drew from their Influence in the lower Houſe, had long laboured to eſtabliſh an Intereſt there, in Oppoſition to that of the Cabal, but he had hitherto been baffled by their ſuperior Subtility and Power. An Opportunity now offerred of forming a Connection by which he

 hoped

hoped to effect his Purpose as to that Particular and of participating with the Pr---m---e, the Confidence of the *English* Minister, and the Favours of the Court.

Agreements are soon concluded between Persons whose mutual Interest it is to be united. Reciprocal Vows of eternal Friendship passed between the Pr---m---e and the Noble Earl, All Efforts must be made to place Mr. *P--s--by* his Son, in the Chair of the House of C — s; that done, every thing would be at their Disposal.

It must not be supposed that Motives of Friendship were the Bond of this Union. The Earl was too far advanced in Years, and too much experienced in Life, to act upon such uncommon Principles. The Pr---m---e was too much the Statesman, to be held by such feebles Ties. The true Priciples of each were, that the Earl thinking the Pr---m---e to be more attentive to Power than to Riches, fed himself with the Hopes of drawing all the Profits of this Union to himself; the Pr---m---e inordinately ambitious, made no Doubt of governing the intended Sp---k---r, (whose Levity it must be confessed, did not a little countenance such Expectations) as he pleased, and by the Means of bringing the whole Power of the State into his own Hands.

To make Way for the intended Promotion of Mr. *P--s----by*, by the Speaker's Resignation (for his Removal now began to be dispaired of) was the greatest Difficulty the confederate

federate L——ds thought they had to encounter. To bring this about, they endeavoured to make his Chair uneasy to him, the usual Practice upon such Occasions; by which they expected to make him desirous to quit it, and to lower his Terms for doing so. Accordingly the S——r was no longer taken into the Consultation of the Castle, except for Form Sake, and not until every Thing had been previously resolved on, which could come into deliberation; and there was in every Thing, an Affectation of carrying on the publick Business, which before passed through his Hands, without his Assistance or Interposition. A Report was at the same Time industriously spread, that a secret Treaty was carried on between the L--d L——t and the Sp---k---r, concerning this Resignation; this was contrived for two Purposes; to sound the Intentions of the Sp--k--r upon that Subject, and to create Jealousies of him in his Friends; but this Experiment produced very different Consequences from what the young Politician, its Author expected.

It is not improbable from the Conduct of the Sp--k--r, before and since the Period of which we now treat, that he (had not Indignities been offered to him) would have accepted Terms much less advantageous, than those which the others afterwards were willing to give, but this mortifying Treatment roused his drooping Spirits: He summoned all his Friends together, assured them in the most *solemn*

lemn Manner, that he never had entertained a Thought of quitting the Chair, and vowed he never would, ſo long as they were willing to ſupport him in it. The Simplicity, and unaffected Eaſe of this Gentleman's Addreſs, and a Politeneſs which ſeemed rather to flow from his Nature, than to be the Effect of Education or Acquiſition, rendered him amiable even to thoſe who moſt oppoſed him. In Appearance moſt open, in Fact none more reſerved: He had the Art of drawing from others their Thoughts, and of concealing his own, on the moſt important Subjects, without ſeeming to deſire either, and without the leaſt Appearance of Conſtraint. He heard well, and ſpoke little, but generally formed a ſound Judgment of Men and Things. He treated thoſe, with whom he wiſhed to ſtand well, with ſuch Attention and Propriety, that he was careſſed by them as a plain honeſt Country Gentleman. He had been raiſed to the Chair, and ſupported in it by the People, at leaſt without the Aſſiſtance of the Government, if not in Oppoſition to it; and he had upon ſome Occaſions, ſhewed a notable Firmneſs in reſiſting Attacks which had been made upon him, in carrying Matters through the Houſe; which Matters however were not always much for his Credit. It is not to be wondered at, that this Man became popular, but it is ſurprizing that he ſhould preſerve his Popularity ſo long, even at Times when he was doing the moſt unpopular Acts.

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The Honesty of his Countenance, and his Manner of Expression, warm, interesting, and affectionate, made every Thing he said credited by those who suspected him most. But the Method he took to make People believe he conferred Obligations on them, was in its Success miraculous.

Upon these Interruptions of growing Discontents, *C——r*, who had for some Time remained quiet, under the Pretence of Age and Infirmities, thought it necessary for him now to make his Appearance upon the Stage again. No Man knew Times or Occasions better, and no one was more active in making the most of them.

——— Stant lumina, Flammæ:
Ipse ratem canto subigit, velisq. ministrat,
Et ferrugineâ subvectat corpora Cymbâ,
Jam Senior: Sed cruda Deo viridisq. Senectus

But though he had not publickly appeared sooner in Action, he had not been in the mean Time unemployed. Knowing, perhaps not intirely from his own Experience, of what Consequence the Character of Integrity and Virtue is even to a Statesman, he with great Industry and Secrecy spread about Misrepresentations of the Pr—m—e, as a Man devoid of all Principles of Religion and Honour; as a Monster swayed by unnatural Appetites. To the first of these Charges, it must be confessed,

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the Pr---m---e gave ſome Countenance, by a Conduct a little too free for a Perſon at the Head of the Eccleſiaſtical Body. Having had a liberal Education himſelf, and having always lived with thoſe who had, he could not confine himſelf within the narrow Sphere of his Profeſſion. There was more Foundation for the Second than for any other Part of the Charge. He was not always as cautious in his Promiſes as Prudence required. Even when did not promiſe, his Anſwer from a Fear of offending, and a Deſire of uniting every Body to him, were expreſſed in ſuch a Manner, as drew in the Perſons to whom they were given, to gueſs at more than be meaned. A Practice often uſed by Stateſmen, but which ſeems as little agreable to good Policy, as it is to Morality. Hence every Body left him contented and aſſured of his Friendſhip, receiving all his Expreſſions of Kindneſs as ſo many abſolute Promiſes of what they ſolicited. It is not then very extraordinary that he ſhould be charged with many Breaches of Faith, and that the Truth of thoſe Aſperſions on this Head, with which he was ſo frequently beſpattered, ſhould be atteſted by many. To the laſt abominable Charge, his Virtue gave Riſe. Whether from a Coldneſs in his Conſtitution, or what is more probable, out of Reſpect to his Ep ---l Function, he totally abſtained from Women. It was impoſſible in a Country, which piques itſelf upon indeſpenſable Attachments to the Fair Sex, that

that this ſhould not be taken Notice of, and become a general Topic of Conſervation. His Enemies laid hold of this Opportunity to blacken his Character, with the Imputation of a Vice, the more eaſily credited, the more abominable; and to which ſome of his Connections, for which People could not eaſily account, did not a little contribute.

C——r, finding that his Poiſon had wrought the deſired Effects, and that the Minds of the Public, as well as of the Cabal, were prepared to receive whatever Impreſſions he pleaſed to make, began to hobble abroad on his Cane:

With Viſage black, and ſimp'ring ghaſtly Smile,
The rueful Portent of impending Storms.

He convened the Cabal, and made a ſhort but quickening Speech, to excite them to Revenge; the only Species of Eloquence in which he excelled; then he repreſented to them, that the D—ke of *D——t*, who had been appointed at this Time L—d L——t, was abſolutely at the Diſpoſal of the Pr--m--e, that they could never hope to recover their Influence over the Caſtle by gentle Means, that Threats and Terrors would be more efficacious than Entreaties, that they muſt exert their Power in ſome ſignal Inſtance, and ſhew, that none could act with Safety, but under their Protection; and he concluded by propoſing Mr. *N——l J——s* as the firſt Vic-

tim of their Wrath. The Propoſal was no ſooner made than agreed to. A fitter Subject for the Purpoſe, could not be ſelected, than, Mr. *N——l*, whoſe haughty Carriage had given Offence to many. Through his Hands, as S--r--v--r G——l, much of the public Money had paſs'd, for the erecting and repairing the B—ks, and moſt of the Work had been fradulently, and all of it unſkilfully executed. The Character of Mr. *N——l* as to Honeſty, then was, and ſtill remains unſullied, but his Misfortune was, that he could not perſuade others to have the ſame Opinion of his Significance and Underſtanding, which he himſelf had entertained, and his Innocence had but little Weight, when put into the Scale againſt his Relationſhip to the Pr-m-'s firſt Favourite, and his Attachment to that Prel--e. The Pr--m--e, as had been foreſeen by the Cabal, unfortunately for Mr. *N——l*, as well as for himſelf, undertook his Defence. This only ſerved to draw on a ſtricter Inquiry, and a ſeverer Puniſhment; the Defence was as unpopular, as the Proſecution was the Reverſe.

But the Cabal did not as yet determine to proceed to Extremities. The two principal Members of it were ſtill deſirous of leaving Room for a Reconciliation, upon advantageous Terms for themſelves. They meaned not to make Things deſperate, but only to ſhew what they could do, if they ſhould

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be reduced to Extremities. For that Reason, this Prosecution, in which the Expectation of the Public was much engaged, ended for the present in several severe, not to say, hard Resolutions, against the wretched *N—l*. The Cabal were however determined not to part with him thus. By a Resolution that he should make good the Contracts at his own Expence, they reserved a Power to themselves, of resuming this Affair, at a future Day, if Occasion should require. The Pr--m--e did not comprehend the Extent of this last Resolution; and as he had more Apprehensions of Mr. *N—l*'s Expulsion, than Uneasiness for the Character of his Friend, he submitted without Opposition, to Resolutions he in Truth had not Strength to prevent, and exulted as upon a Victory, that Matters had not been pushed farther.

The Cabal were not satisfied with this single Instance of their Power, and the Pr--m--'s Weakness. The C——ns, in an Address to his M——y, for which there did not seem to be the least public Occasion, glanced at the Pr--m--e, in a Manner that could not be mistaken, and at the Conclusion of the Session, took their Leave of the D--ke of D---t with unusual Coldness.

The Pr--m--e, though not a little mortified, was still happy that he had got over the S——n with so few Disasters, and fed himself with Hopes, that before the next Meeting of P——t, he should acquire

Strength ſufficient, not only to reſiſt, but to overpower the Cabal. Inveſted with the whole Power of the Cr--n, and unawed by P——t during the Interval, he now governed the Church and State, without Controul.

But notwithſtanding theſe great Advantages, contrary to his own, and the Expectations of others, he gained but little Strength; the Cabal counteracted every Thing he did, and with infinite Induſtry painted him in the moſt odious Colours, to all Denominations of People.

To the *Preſbyterians*, ever jealous of E---l Power, the Cabal paid much Court; and by Means of one *Br*—*e*, who had gained an unaccouutable Influence over that Sect, drew them to their Party. Mr. *M--b--e* was the Perſon the moſt reſpected and moſt intruſted by the *Papiſts*, of any in the Kingdom. He moderated their Counſels, and had ſupported their Intereſt, even publicly, when Occaſion required. Through him the whole Strength of that Body was united to the Cabal.

They likewiſe drew into their Party, and ſeemingly into their Confidence, the E---l of *K--d--e*, a Nobleman of the firſt Rank and Fortune, whoſe Family had long been much reſpected by the People, and who had himſelf received a perſonal Diſobligation from the Pr--m--e; whoſe Intrigues had not long before prevented him from being admitted to a Share in the Government. The Name of this Nobleman drew much Reſpect, and his Con-

Connections in *England*, added great Strength to the Party.

But what wonderfully recommended the Cabal to the Public, in a Country where Drinking is the prevailing Vice and principal Occupation, was the extraordinary Abilities of its Members in that ſtrange Qualification. So agreeable and ſo ſuited to the Genius of the People was this Vice, that Mr. *M---b--e*, was not more reſpected for his Talents in the Sen---e, than for thoſe of the Bottle. His Powers of ſitting long, and bearing a great deal of Wine, were the Envy of every aſpiring Politician at that Time. What he wanted in reſpect to the Entertainment of the Company, was abundantly made up by *C—r*, whoſe Archneſs, Vivacity, and Wit, kept the Table in a Roar; to which his Figure, and exact Repreſentation of *Heraclitus ridens* did not a little contribute. To him is aſcribed the facetious Invention of conveying Satyr in Toaſts, of which ſuch wonderful Uſe was then made, by publiſhing them in the Newspapers, and diſperſing them through the Kingdom. Thus were Buſineſs and Pleaſure reconciled, and at the ſame Time the Country Gentleman reliſhed the Flavour of his Bumpers, he gulped down the moſt refined Apothegms of Politicks. Drinking in this Manner anſwered the Purpoſes of uniting the Company, and of ſharpening the Wit and Malice of Individuals againſt the common Enemy.

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During this Time, the Pr--m--e made not the Advantages of his Power, which might have been expected: He advanced into his Confidence, Men of moderate Abilities, and leſs Reputation: He rewarded the beſt Services by receiving them graciouſly, and his Countenance was turned rather towards thoſe who were likely to do, than to thoſe who had done him Services. He was acceſſible and courteous to all, but then his Civilities were not proportioned to the Perſons, and therefore the leſs regarded. But what principally offended ſeveral good Men, who were well inclined to him, was that he affected to talk too lightly of the Conſtitution, and with ſome Ridicule of publick Spirit. By theſe Means he rendered ſome of thoſe who were moſt capable of ſerving him, at leaſt lukewarm in, if not totally regardleſs of his Intereſt.

As the Time of opening the Seſſion approached, the Spirits of the Cabal, or rather of the People, for now they were one, roſe higher, and thoſe of the Pr--m--e ſunk in Proportion. Apprehenſive of Danger, he took ſome Steps towards an Accommodation; but they ſeemed only to inflame Matters more. Theſe Advances on his Part, and ſome Offers injudiciouſly made, and haughtily rejected, leſſened the Opinion of his Power, and increaſed that of the Party.

At length the wiſh'd for Time arrived; the S--ſſi--n was opened, but not with that Vigor which was expected, and in Truth intended. The Cabal were the Night before

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the Meeting, alarmed by the Defection of a few of those on whom they depended. This made them doubtful of Success: A Defeat might be fatal; it was therefore thought more prudent to try their Strength upon Ground they had already fought upon with Safety; thus the favourite Prosecution was again revived, and *N*——*l* after several unsuccesful Attempts in his Favour, expelled but by a Majority. This Victory was however far from being decisive. The Cabal saw with Concern, that their Strength was not so much superior to the Pr--m--e's as they had represented, and in Truth believed it to be. For this Reason they thought expedient not to push Matters farther at that Time, but to wait for some more favourable Opportunity. However in some short Time after, the Strength of both Parties, as by mutual Consent, was tried upon an Election. Victory, for a long Time doubtful, declared at last for the Pr--m--e, by a Majority of one, to which Accident did not a little contribute, and gave to the House a Member who is an Honour to it.

This was the first Defeat the Cabal had ever met with, and affected the very Foundation of all their Greatness. Something must be done to repair this Loss, the bolder the more likely to please the People. Extremities are always dangerous, but they are wise Measures when they are necessary. If the

Session

Seſſion ſhould end quietly, the Succeſs of the Pr--m--e would be infallible; the Interval between the Seſſions would give him, who was armed with all the Powers of Government, ſufficient Time to eſtabliſh himſelf, and put it out of their Power ever to remove him. Beſides moſt of their Troops were neceſſitous, and muſt be fed. The Cabal were but ill able to ſupport thoſe Expences, which they found even then very grievous to them, and which were ſubmitted to merely from Neceſſity.

From theſe Motives, it was reſolved by the Cabal to ſtart a Queſtion about the Prerogative. In this they were ſure of having the People on their Side. The Application of the redundant Money in the Treaſury afforded a proper Opportunity for this Purpoſe. A Bill had paſſed the Seſſion before for applying ſome of the redundant Money in the Treaſury, in diſcharge of Part of the National Debt, in which a Preamble was inſerted by the K---'s Servant, which was not reliſhed by the People: And for permitting which the Cabal had undergone ſome Cenſure; but the Cabal were not at that Time drove to Extremities. The Majority of the Committee, appointed now to prepare Heads of a Bill for the like Purpoſe, were either Members of the Cabal, or under its Influence: So that it was determined to omit in this Draft, the Preamble which had been inſerted in the former Bill.

The

The Pr—m—e upon this occaſion, ſummoned a few of his moſt intimate Friends, to conſult what Step ſhould be taken. The only Doubt was, whether an Amendment in theſe Heads of a Bill, ſhould be propoſed to the Houſe upon the Report, or whether they ſhould be permitted to paſs in the Shape they were brought in, and the Alteration of them left to be made in *England*. The latter of theſe Methods was reſolved on, and followed, upon this Reaſoning; if the Bill when altered in *England*, ſhould upon its Return, be paſſed by the Commons, the Cabal muſt inevitably loſe their Intereſt with the People: If the Cabal ſhould oppoſe it, that would be a good Pretence to deprive them of their Employments, which they held at the Will of the Crown, and of which the Pr—m—e hoped to have the Diſpoſal. To make the Game more ſecure, and to engage the Crown more deeply in the Conteſt, a Letter was procured to accompany the Bill to the Pr—v—y C——l, ſigned by moſt of the Officers of State, in *Gr——t Br——n*, declaring that, *it was a Point of Pr—r—e, from whence his M——y would never depart*. As Councils too ſubtil often produce contrary and unthought of Ends, ſo this, tho' it had the immediate Effects which had been foreſeen, yet in the End it produced very different Conſequences, from what he who gave it expected. The Bill was rejected in the Commons by a Majority of Five, in Conſequence of which,

ſeveral of the principal Members of the Cabal were immediately removed from their Employments: An Act the moſt unconſtitutional as well as the moſt dangerous, which could be attempted. At theſe violent Proceedings the whole N——n took Fire. The degraded Members of the Cabal exalted by their Diſgrace, became the Idols of the People, and were worſhipped as Martyrs for the Liberties of their Country. In this Temper, it was hazardous, to let the Commons, who had been adjourned for a few Days, meet. The Par——t was ſuddenly prorogued, and ſeveral Bills, equally neceſſary to the Crown as to the Subject, fell to the Ground.

The Pr—m—e who was conſidered as the Author of all theſe Meaſures, deſpairing to gain the Affections of the People, determined to awe them into Submiſſion by others ſtill more violent. He urged the D—e of *D——t* to remove from their Em——ts, not only all who oppoſed him, but thoſe whom he ſuſpected to have any Connection with the Cabal. But the D—e had not Courage or Vigour of Mind equal to ſuch an Undertaking. He dreaded the Tumults of the People, every Shout of the Mob threw him into Panics, and this being known, they never let him reſt a Moment. However, for the preſent, to rid himſelf of Importunities, he promiſed the Pr—m—e, that upon his Return to *E——d*, which he wiſhed for with the utmoſt Impatience,

tience, he would do every Thing he could desire. The D—e of *D——t* soon after this, under the Protection of the G——ds, and of a Mob hired and made drunk for the Purpose, by a Man who was amply rewarded for that Service, by a P—s—n on the public Establishment, made his Escape out of this K——m.

The Pr—m—e who was continued in the G—v—t, employed every Expedient of Menaces and Promises to break the Party. Threats could not terrify those who had so bold an Example set before them by their Leaders, and who were secure of the Protection of the People. Rewards would not seduce those who foresaw the Downfall of the Pr—m—e, and were made to expect much greater, and more permanent Rewards, from the Exaltation of the Cabal, which they now looked upon as certain. But what principally kept Men steady, was the Disgrace of becoming Apostates from those Principles, which they had before considered with a kind of Religious Reverence.

The Indignation of the Public, was still increased against the Pr—m—e, by his injudicious Choice of Persons to fill the vacant Employments, in which he shewed more Inclination to gall his Adversaries, than Attention to serve himself. Upon this Principle alone can the Advancement of Mr. *H——ll* to the Chancellorship of the Exchequer be accounted for. Mr. *S—g——n* was equally obnoxious to the Person he was appointed to succeed; but what

contributed moſt to his Promotion was, that it was thought he could not live many Months; and there was another ready to fill up his Place. Mr. *St——d*, a Man of more Vanity than Ambition, was prevailed on to undergo the odium of ſucceeding Mr. *M—l—e*, by being told that his M—j—y had himſelf nominated him to that Office, and had begged that he would accept of it *to oblige him*. By theſe Promotions no new Strength was acquired, or old confirmed. The firſt of theſe Promotions ſhewed, what kind of Merit was the beſt Recommendation to the Pr—m—e. And every Body ſaw that the other two Perſons, whoſe Underſtandings were much impaired by Years and Labor, were put into theſe Employments only for the preſent, that their Names might ſanctify the Action. As the Pr—m—e daily became more odious, ſo all who oppoſed him grew into Favor with the People. At length the Clamor became ſo univerſal and ſo outrageous, that the Conſtitution itſelf ſeemed threatened with ſome violent Convulſion.

The Perſon who had then the Direction of Affairs in *E——d*, was upon theſe Diſturbances in *I—r—d*, ſeized with a Panic, of which it is ſaid he is very ſuſceptible, and determined to ſacrifice his Friend the D—e of *D——t* to his Fears. But tho' he condeſcended to gratify the People in that Particular, yet it was not out of any Affection he had for them, but rather on the contrary Principle, as appears by the

the Choice of the Perſon he ſent in his Place. In this he ſeems to have followed the Example of *Cæſar*, who on a Diſguſt he had taken to the rebellious *Africans*, revenged himſelf by making the corrupt *Saluſt* their Governor; who did them more Hurt by his private Family, than a Conqueror would have done with the moſt numerous Army. The Downfall of the D—e of *D——t*, was not more pleaſing to the Cabal, than the Appointment of his Succeſſor, whoſe Promotion had been brought about by the Intrigues of Mr. *F—x*, with whom the E—l of *K—d—e* was known to be in the cloſeſt Union.

It is the Fate of Alliances which are produced only by the Spirit of Intereſt, that the ſame Cauſe which gave them Birth ſhould deſtroy them with ſtill greater Eaſe. The E—l of *B——b——gh*, whoſe natural Sagacity is much improved by the Lights of Experience, invariably attentive to his own Intereſt, had long foreſeen the Downfall of the Pr—m—e, and had determined not to be buried in his Ruins. In the mean Time however, and while the Pr—m—'s Power laſted, he thought it prudent to make the beſt Uſe he could of it, to enrich himſelf, and eſtabliſh his Family Intereſt. Ever complaining, and expreſſing Jealouſies if any Thing was refuſed him, he forced the Pr—m—e (who was afraid of being ſuſpected to intend, what in Truth he wiſhed, to form a ſeparate Party) to gratify him

him in all he desired. But the better to carry on the Farce, tho' one would think, that neither could be a Stranger to the Politics of the other, every Body who was promoted either in Church or State, took the Oaths of Allegiance to both, as if the Union was indissoluble.

Nothing could be more favourable to the Politics of this sagacious E——l, than the Appointment of the M——s of *H——t——n* to the Government. Thro' him he hoped to reconcile himself to the Cabal, and by the Assistance of the Cabal, he expected to raise his Son to the Chair of the H——e of Com—ns; tho' they had been the very Persons who had inflamed the Nation against him and his Family, whom they had by the most execrable Imprecations devoted to Destruction. But to remove Suspicions from the Mind of the Pr—m—e, he renewed all his Engagements with him, and most solemnly protested, he would stand or fall with him; adding to his Vows a Flood of Tears, as a Proof of his Sincerity.

At this Time a secret Treaty was carried on and concluded between the new L—d L——t—-t, and the two principal Members of the Cabal, before his Arrival in this K——m, thro' the E—l of *K—d—e.* To this Treaty the E—l *B——b——gh*, was not only privy, but was consenting. This Treaty was kept as secret as possible. It was the Interest of all the Parties concerned in it, that it should be so; the divulging

vulging it would defeat all the Ends propoſed by it.

But tho' this Agreement was made, much ſtill remained to be done. Several Perſons were to be managed, and Things were to be ſettled in Detail, which, as yet, were only agreed upon in the Groſs: This required the L—d L——t——t's Preſence here ſooner than is uſual. To guard againſt an Invaſion, was made the Pretence for his coming.

Upon his Arrival every one haſtened to pay their Court to the new G—v—r, and to obſerve his Motions. He on his Part, received graciouſly, talked to, and careſſed thoſe, who had moſt violently oppoſed his Predeceſſor, while he treated with Coldneſs, and even Contempt, thoſe who had courageouſly withſtood the popular Torrent, in Defence of thoſe Rights, which his M—y had moſt ſolemnly and moſt publicly declared, he never would depart from. A Policy that did not ſeem to ſuit well, either with the Intereſt or Honor of his Maſter, though poſſibly ſome preſent Advantage might be reaped from it. It is not ſurpriſing that this Conduct ſhould be ſuſpected by moſt People; it appeared to thoſe who had been in Oppoſition, as a Feint only to amuſe them, whilſt his real Intentions, to which they did not doubt but his Actions would correſpond, were to favour his own Family, with whom they ſuppoſed the Pr—m—e inſeparably connected. In theſe Suſpicions they were

were confirmed by thoſe of the Cabal, who were in the Secret; who the better to conceal what was intended, continued to encourage the groſſeſt Abuſe againſt the Family of the *P—ſ—by's*. On the other Hand, the P—m—e perſuaded his Friends, and poſſibly was ſo perſuaded himſelf, that the L—d L——t——t's Intention was only to gratify the Cabal for the preſent, and by that Means to break and diſunite the Party; which he ſhould no ſooner have done, than *he would take thoſe by the Hand* (that was the Phraſe) whom he was obliged at preſent to diſcountenance, for Fear of diſcovering his Deſign. Thus each Party reſted ſecure in their Leaders, waiting only for Orders when and how to act.

In the mean Time the Cabal talked of nothing but Impeachments and Expulſions. This anſwered two Purpoſes; It prevented the Public from ſuſpecting what was really intended, and ſtruck Terror into the Pr—m—e. The Leaders of the Cabal well knew that he would reſt contented with the Loſs of his Power, happy, if they ſtopped there. Such is the State of the moſt innocent Politician, that he muſt often do Acts, which will not bear a public Examination.

The L—d L——t——t, on the other Hand, aſſured the Pr—m—e of his Friendſhip and Protection: Told him; "He had "with great Difficulty prevailed on the Cabal "to conſent, to drop the violent Meaſures

"which

" which they had intended againſt him, but
" it was upon Condition he ſubmitted with
" Patience to their Power, and kept his
" Friends ſilent; that for his Part, he was ob-
" liged to yield to the Fury of the Times, and
" countenance Men whom he deteſted. That
" as ſoon as the Party was broke, which he
" could effect only by this Compliance, he
" ſhould be at Liberty to reſtore the Pr--m--e
" to his former Power, which he ſhould find
" rather if poſſible increaſed than leſſened by
" his Fall." It was in vain for the Pr—m—e to ſtruggle. Beſides the Danger to which it would expoſe him, it would diſcloſe his Weakneſs to the Public. For in Truth his Party was principally made up of Placemen and Penſioners; Men dependant on the Court, who had more Affection for their Places than for him. He therefore thought it adviſable to yield with a good Grace when he found himſelf overpowered, and, accordingly, promiſed to ſupport all the L—d L——t——t's Meaſures; which he afterwards punctually performed, with more Zeal than (as was thought by ſome) was either neceſſary or prudent. This Behaviour he was certain would be agreeable to ſuch of his Friends, as had Places or Penſions, as it did not expoſe them to any Danger; But his Situation with reſpect to others, was very delicate. To inform them of what Part he had agreed to act, would endanger the Secret; by concealing it from them,

he run the Risque of losing their Affections, if it should ever come to their Knowledge afterwards. However, as to this last Particular, he determined to trust to his Dexterity, in which it must be confessed, he was eminent. He affected to be very open, to tell them all that passed between the L—d L——t——t and him. " That the Demands of the Cabal " were so high, it would be impossible for the " L—d L——t——t to comply with them. " That the L—d L——t——t would be " obliged at last to recur to *the Old Interest*, to " which he was really inclined, but that he " was desirous first to try every Expedient to " bring about a general Reconciliation, which " he [The Pr—m—e] knew would be impracticable. That for his Part, he was resolved " not to enter into any Measures, without the " Knowledge and Concurrence of his Friends, " and in the Advantages of which they " should not be included. That he was ready " to pursue such Measures as they should agree " upon, let the Dangers to himself be what " they might; for he was resolved to stand or " fall with them. At Times [He said] he " found the L—d L——t——t more reserved, at others more communicative, in " Proportion as the Cabal was more or less " tractable. That in his Opinion, it was better to wait the Issue of the Affair with Patience, than to embark precipitately upon " Measures which might throw the L—d

L——t——t

" L——t——t intirely into the Hands of the " Cabal." Thus did the Pr—m—e amuſe his Friends;—amuſed himſelf. The Seſſion of Par——t drew near, he muſt now take ſome public Part. The Night before the Houſes were to meet, he ſummoned his Friends together, and told them in a *ſtudied* Speech, " That the Time was not yet come when " vigorous Meaſures were to be attempted. " That to oppoſe, would be to act inconſiſtent " with themſelves, who had hitherto ſup- " ported the Meaſures of Government. That " beſides, Oppoſition would be vain, as the " Cabal had ſuperior Numbers; ſo that by " Oppoſition they would forfeit all the Merit " they had acquired with the Government by " former Services, and the Cabal would then " have the ſole Honor of carrying the Buſineſs " thro'; whereas by concurring in the Mea- " ſures, they would ſhare the Merit with " them."

Whilſt the Pr—m—e took ſo much Pains to lull his Friends to Reſt, Mr. *M—l—e* and the Sp—k—r were not leſs induſtrious to engage their Party, who were of leſs paſſive Spirits, in Purſuits which might divert their Attentions from Objects on which they dreaded leſt they ſhould fall. For this Purpoſe, the Elections which had been diſputed with much Acrimony in the Country, were of excellent Uſe in the Houſe, and amuſed the Tail of the Party. As to thoſe of more Penetration, tho'

Mr. *M—l—e* and the Sp—k—r had obtained by their *private Agreement* what they moſt wiſhed for themſelves, yet it was neceſſary that ſome dangerous Mouths ſhould be ſtopped, whoſe Expectations were very earneſt, before the Seſſion began, and this could not be eaſily effected, every Man over-rating his own Services. To remove theſe Difficulties, the E—l of *K—d—e*, in private Concert with Mr. *M—l—e* and the Sp—k—r, propoſed from the Com——e, to all the Members of the Cabal, at a general Meeting, certain Terms, which he ſaid the L—d L——t——t would grant them; and upon ſome of the Members heſitating, and not immediately acquieſcing, he roundly declared, " that he thought them " as advantageous Terms as they had a Right " to expect, or any L—d L—t—t Power to " grant; and that if they were ſo unreaſon- " able as to refuſe them, he muſt beg Leave " to withdraw himſelf from them, and from " that Inſtant ſhould conſider himſelf no " longer of their Party." This Declaration afforded Mr. *M—l—e* and the Sp—k—r a fair Pretence for adviſing, tho' with an affected Reluctance, an Acquieſcence in the Terms propoſed: To which it was now in vain for others to object.

What was expected, and, in Truth, was moſt reaſonable, was, that all the diſplaced Miniſters ſhould be reſtored to their Employments; but that would not anſwer the Purpoſe of

of Mr. *M—l—e*, who had never loſt Sight of the Maſter's Place. *C——r* grown vigorous, and as it were young again, from the late Commotions, ſeemed to promiſe long Life. *S——g——n*, old, infirm, and worn out, appeared ready to drop into the Grave. Upon theſe Accounts, Mr. *M—l—e* privately prevailed upon the L—d L—-t—-t to propoſe giving *C——r* the Secretary's Place, which was then vacant by the Death of Mr. *S—thw—ll*: and to make it look ſomething like an Equivalent for what was taken from him, an additional Salary with it; telling the L—d L——t——t at the ſame Time, and which afterwards was publicly talked of, *That it was enough for the Fellow*. The Propoſal was accordingly made, and no ſooner made than diſapproved of by *C——r*. He was then told by Mr. *M—l—e* and the Sp—k—r, that better Terms could not be had for him. He was obliged to acquieſce, perceiving clearly, that they had made their own Bargain, and that he muſt be contented with what they pleaſed to aſſign him.

Thus was the moſt active and moſt uſeful Engine of the Faction rewarded for his Services to them: The ſame Fortune ſeems to have attended him thro' the whole Courſe of his Life. Ever intriguing, never reaping any Benefit from his Intrigues; over-reaching

Men

Men of great Capacities, he himſelf often over-reached by Men of inferior Parts. Others he ſerved, whilſt the World thought he only intended to ſerve himſelf. To him may be applied with ſome Propriety, that Adage of *Swift*; *That ſome Men are poſſeſſed of Qualities which are ſerviceable to others, but uſeleſs to themſelves: Like a Sun-Dial on the Front of a Houſe, to inform the Neighbours and Paſſengers, but not the Owner within.* What contributed to prevent his riſing in the State, was the Idea which all L—d L——t——ts had impreſſed on them in relation to one Part of his Character. He was ſaid to be, by one L—d L——t——t, the very *Mountnorris* of the Age; "Who, "*according to Clarendon*, wrought himſelf "into Truſt and Nearneſs with all Depu-"ties at their firſt Entrance upon their "Charge; informing them of the Defects "and Overſights of their Predeceſſors, and "after the Determination of their Com-"mand, informing the State, and thoſe "Enemies they uſually contracted in that "Time, of whatſoever they had done "amiſs."

C——r, however ſenſible of the Affront which he had received from his Compeers, accepted the Offers of the Caſtle with a good Grace, reſolving to take the firſt Opportu-

nity,

nity, which he did not think very diſtant, of Revenge.

Nothing now remained for the Cabal, but to keep up ſome Appearances with the Tail of their Party in the Houſe, and with the People without Doors. Impeachments and Expulſions had been promiſed, and were expected. But it was now ſaid by the Cabal, " that ſuch Meaſures were too violent, " that ſufficient was done in depriving *the* " *Enemies of Ir——d*, of the Power to " make any Attempt upon them." Among other Things it had been expected, that the Privilege of the People, in Oppoſition to the Prerogative of the Crown, which had been inſiſted upon the laſt Seſſion, and which had inflamed Matters to the higheſt Degree, would be explained, vindicated, and ſettled, by thoſe Patrons of Liberty, who had now no longer any to oppoſe them. To this it was ſaid; " That had been ſufficiently done " by rejecting the Bill, that it was not pru- " dent to puſh Things too far; that his " M——y had condeſcended to remove " from all Power, thoſe who adviſed thoſe " Meaſures, which was implicitly acknow- " ledging the Privileges of the People. And " as the moſt convincing Argument of all, " it was ſaid, that the L—d L——t——t " had given Aſſurances that the ſame Que- " ſtion ſhould never again be revived." It

muſt

muſt be confeſſed if all his Gr---e's Promiſes had taken Effect, there could not be any Occaſion for the like Queſtion again.

An Addreſs was prepared by the Cabal, containing a few Reflections upon the laſt L---d L---t----t, to gratify the People, and many Encomiums upon the preſent, to gratify him. But ſo complaiſant were the Cabal, that they ſubmitted to ſend this Addreſs to *E-----d*, for the Approbation of the Mi-n-ſt-r there, before it ſhould be moved in P———t. The Returns of the Meſſengers (for many were ſent different Ways, for the greater Security and Diſpatch) was expected with the utmoſt Impatience by the L---d L---t----t. Happily (otherwiſe the P------t muſt have been prorogued) this Addreſs arrived in a Fortnight, with Alterations, to which the Cabal with equal Servility ſubmitted.

Now was the Nation huſhed in Silence, expecting the Meeting of the P————t. At length the P———t met, and the Addreſs paſſed without a ſingle Negative; one *Gentleman* only, with becoming Gravity and Spirit, expreſſed an honeſt Indignation, that an Addreſs ſhould be framed for that H---e in private, by a few deſigning Men, corrected by an *E----ſh* Miniſter, and then crammed down the Throats of all the People in the Kingdom.

It

It may ſeem extraordinary to thoſe who do not conſider the Circumſtances of the Times, that the Storm which had been conjured up to ſuch an Height, two Years before, ſhould now be laid with ſuch Eaſe. But it is not difficult to account for that Phænomenon, without attributing to the Cabal any extraordinary Influence, or to the L--d L——t——t any uncommon Dexterity.

The Safety of the Pr—m—e, depended upon the Silence of his Friends, and their enduring with Patience, the Indignities offered them, which he had the Addreſs to reconcile them to. The Exaltation of the *B——b——gh* Family, depended upon the Succeſs of the L—d L——t——t's Adminiſtration, and therefore their whole Power was exerted to preſerve it. Mr. *M—l—e* and the Sp—k—r had been gratified in every Thing they deſired, but had not loſt the Confidence of the People, as yet ignorant of *the Treaty* they had concluded. Moderate Men, attached to no Party, were pleaſed at ſeeing the Storm appeaſed, which had threatened the Conſtitution with Ruin, and hoped that when all was quiet, ſome Regard would be had to the Public. *C-----r*, and ſome others, though diſcontented, knowing an Oppoſition would be fruitleſs, were foremoſt in promoting all the L—d L——t——t's Meaſures, with a View to

leſſen the Merit of their former Friends, now their moſt inveterate Enemies. There were a few who meaned well to the Public; but for want of a Leader, to which they had been accuſtomed, and fearing to appear in a ſmall Body, the conſtant Terror of weak Minds, they run on with the Current.

Hiſtory furniſhes frequent Examples of ſuch ſudden Revolutions in popular Aſſemblies, ſuch violent Changes, from one Extreme to the Oppoſite, and evinces the Truth of this Maxim: *That a Multitude is much eaſier miſled than Individuals.*

Had Mr. *M—l—e* the leaſt Spark of that National Spirit, for which he was once honoured, this was the Time to have ſhewn it, when nothing could have been refuſed him. Then no one would have envied him the private Advantages for which *he contracted.* But inſtead of acting in this manly Manner, he privately diſcouraged, embarraſſed, and oppoſed, every Thing that was propoſed for the Benefit of the Public, without having Courage to do it openly.

In this Diſpoſition of Minds, it is not ſurpriſing, that every Thing that was aſked by the Court, ſhould be readily granted. Tho' the Tr—ſ—ry was full, the ſame Taxes were continued; but leſt it ſhould remain ſo, unlimited Powers for raiſing of Men, and

and building of Fortifications were given. The Danger of an Invaſion was found to be the moſt prevailing Argument, and therefore was urged upon all Occaſions, even the moſt trifling.

After all theſe Matters were ſettled to the Satisfaction of the L—d L——t——t, and the greateſt Part of the Seſſions had been waſted in Elections, to divert the Attention of the People from other Objects, the laſt Scene of the Entertainment was to be played. The Sp—k—r's Intention of quitting the Chair was ſuddenly declared, and the unfortunate S—r *A——r G——e* was the laſt Perſon in the Kingdom who heard of it, tho' he had long declared himſelf a Candidate for it. Fluſtered at the News, he ran to Mr. *M—l—e*, who was prepared to receive him, and told him with much Coolneſs, that he was at his Service, but aſſured him it would anſwer no Purpoſe; and recommended it to him to make a Compliment of his Pretenſions to the L—d L-—t-——t: Which Advice, without further Solicitation, he immediately followed. Thus the poor Knight was perſuaded by the ſame Perſon, with the ſame Facility, to reſign his Title to the Chair, with which he had been induced to aſpire to it; and expoſed himſelf equally to Ridicule, by attempting one, and relinquiſhing the other. Many Hours had

not paſſed before he repented this haſty Step. The People were ſo enraged at this unexpected Turn, that they became clamorous in his Behalf, and if he had ſtood firm, he would have been well ſupported; not indeed from any Affection to him, but to diſappoint thoſe Meaſures, to which they were now, but too late, ſenſible, the Intereſt of the Kingdom had been ſacrificed.

In this Manner was Mr. *P—ſ—by*, without Oppoſition, elected Sp—k—r, rather by the Weakneſs of his Opponent, than by his own Strength; but not without the Mortification of hearing ſeveral Negatives given to him, by ſome of the worthieſt Men in the Houſe. And upon this Account was Mr. *B—le* rewarded with an E—ld—m, and a Pen—n of Two Thouſand Pounds a Year, for thirty-one Years, for quitting a Chair, and a Party, both of which he had been long ſince tired of.

Mr. *M—l—e*, who had ſacrificed his ſimple Friend and Relation, was to ſucceed Mr. *B——le* in the Chan—r—ſh—p of the Ex—q—r, but the Outcry of the People againſt him, and particularly of his own Connections, forced him to decline it. However, even this he turned to his Advantage, if the common Opinion may be credited, that by private Contract, Mr. *B—le*, now E—l of *Sh——n*, continues in the Office,

Office, and that Mr. *M—l—e* receives the Profits of it. This Artifice, tho' it did not restore Mr. *M—l—e* to the Favor of the People, yet it suspended their Resentment against him.

It was now too late in the Sessions to form a Party to make Head against the united Force of so many Chiefs; but yet many Symptoms appeared of growing Discontents, and of a general Disapprobation of what had passed. Tho' no Resolution was carried which reflected on the Adm——n, yet there appeared almost an universal Satisfaction, when any Thing sharp was thrown out against the L—d L—t-—t; which being observed, his Character was treated with much Freedom; a most mortifying Circumstance to a Chief Governor, as the like had never happened to any of his Predecessors.

Alarmed at these Prognostics of a rising Storm, he resolved to allow no Time for Mischief. Some Forms were still necessary to be gone through before the Session was to end. All the Artifices which could dishonour a Government, were used to waste the little Time that still remained; notwithstanding which, a Resolution was near passing, to vindicate the Honor of the Nation, if the Debate had not been cut short by the Ush--r of the Bl--k R--d.

Thus

Thus ended the Seſſions, as ignominious for the L—d L——t——t, as it commenced unfortunate for the People.

The Eyes of the Public are now opened, the Spirit of Liberty has ſucceeded to that of Faction.—* Societies are now formed upon the Principles of the Conſtitution, not of Licentiouſneſs, to examine into Men's Hearts, to inquire into real Grievances, and to point out the Methods of Redreſs.—The Cries of Faction are now drowned by the ſuperior Voice of Liberty.—The People, no longer deluded by Party Leaders, expect Redreſs.—Towards You, My L—d, the Eyes of all are turned:—Upon you they depend for Support. From your juſt and faithful Repreſentations of their Petitions to his M———y, they flatter themſelves that the intolerable Grievances under which they labour, will have an End. What may they not hope for, from the Deſcendant of that Great *Ruſ——ll*, who died a Martyr to the Religion and Liberties of his Country. You are coming, My L—d, to govern a People (however contemptible and ungrateful they may be repreſented by ſome) powerful and generous; a People ſenſible of the Oppreſſions they have ſuffered, tho' enduring them with Patience, from the moſt inviolable Affection to their Royal Maſter. A

* *Freeholders and others.*

People

People animated with the ſame Spirit of Freedom as thoſe from whom they are deſcended. What greater Glory can there be, than to make ſuch a People happy?

—— —— —— *volentes,*
Per Populos, dare Jura.

Let the Examples of your G——'s great Anceſtors, be ever before your Eyes. Depend upon the Nation, not upon *a Faction*, for your Support. Whilſt the End of your Government is the Good of the Public, your Adminiſtration will be eaſy and light, not like that of your Pred——r, ſcandalous and unſettled. And permit me to recommend, from a very great * Man, to your Gr—e, two Maxims which I am ſure you muſt approve; *That the Foundation of all good Politics is real Morality*; and, *That to dread no Eye, and to ſuſpect no Tongue, is the great Prerogative of Innocence.*

I am, My L——d,

&c. &c.

* *Lord* Bolingbrooke.