# Queries to the Querist:

OR, A

## Series of 141 QUERIES,

In Vindication of the Conduct and Characters of the PATRIOTS of IRELAND,

Who have been most scandalously traduced in a scurrilous, malicious Libel lately published by Dr. B—tt, entitled Queries to the People of Ireland; wherein the Fallacy of this Church Attorney is justly exposed, and a Scene of Affairs opened, affording the Public an Opportunity of judging who are Friends, and who are Enemies to national Liberty, and the Peace, Happiness, and Tranquility of their Country.

To which are added,

Six Humourous Toasts, by

#### MOLI. WALKER,

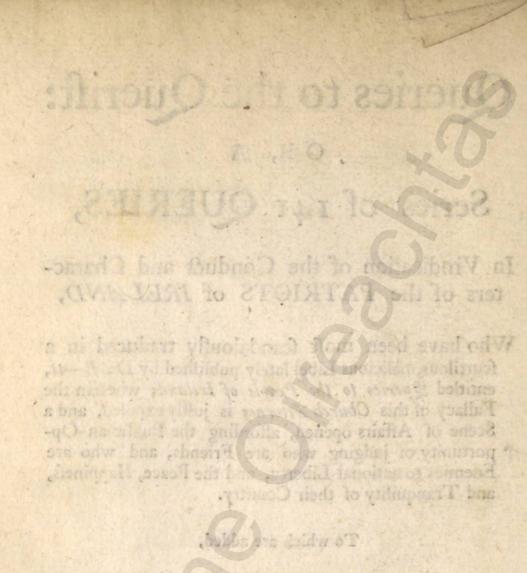
And some necessary Groans of the Midwives,

Who have been great Sufferers by So—o—m—cal Ga—ny—e—difm, pioufly imported and promoted in I—d.

Thy Tongue imagineth Wickedness: and with Lies thou cutest like a sharp Razor.

Thou hast loved Unrighteousness more than Goodness, and to talk of Lies, more than Righteousness.

Pfal. 52d.



Six Humanian Torses, by

## MOLIE WALESER,

And fome necessary Grouns of the (Mi) ives,

Who have been great Suffered by So-o-m-1 Ce-ny-c-diling proudly imported and promoted.

Thy Tongue imagineth while hold and with Life way cuteft like a fourth Ranor.

Then best loved Unrighteening's more than Cook it, Con eally as List, more than Righteening.

Printed in the Year 1754-

# QUERIES

TOTHE

#### at 11. Whether the latter does not merit the QUERY Whether B - it has not enlitted blimfelf under

THETHER Dr. B-tt's seurrilous and malicious Libels proceed from a Desire of quieting the Minds, and rectifying the Judgment of the Public, or from an ambitious View of raifing himself in the Esteem of the most depraved Junto that ever presided at the Head of Affairs in I—d?

Qu. 2. Whether any Clergyman of any Profession, or any Country, was ever known to express more Scurrility,

native Malice, and Depravity of Manners? 11 2001000 1 8

Qu. 3. Whether Learning in such Men, is not like 2 Sword in a Madman's Hand? The same of the

Qu. 4. Whether a Man of his base Principles, is not the fittest Person to draw his Pen in Favour of Tyranny and Oppression?

Qu. 5. Whether his Disobedience to his Diocesan and his jungovernable Vanity and Ambition, have not gained him almost the Universal ill Will of his Brethren of the

Gown? Qu. 6. Whether Dr. B-tt, who always proved undutiful to his B-sh-p, spoke difrespectfully of him in Public and Private, and wrote scurrilous Letters of him, for endeavouring to oblige him to reside in his Parish, can be a good Pastor, or a religious Divine?

Qu. 7. Whether B-tt's first Obligations to Caiphas, were not for lending him his Interest against the Bishop of M--th, and giving him a House Rent-free in Dr-g-h-d-a? A 2 Qu. 8,

"The Biftiop of Wateriand See Were I Listory of orders

Du. 8. Whether the Bishop of M-th is not justly esteemed, and truly remarkable for Humanity, Charity, Piety, Virtue, Religion, and Sanctity of Manners?

Qu. 9. Whether the same can be said of some of the rest

of the I-h B-ps?

Qu. 10. Whether En-d has not from Time to Time fent us odd B-ps, the one went to Bed to a \* Cow, and the other kis'd his Capt.?

Qu. 11. Whether the latter does not merit the Fate of

the former?

Qu. 12. Whether B-tt has not enlifted himself under the Banner of Corruption, told notorious Falshoods, and put concluded Faces upon unconcluded Arguments?

Qu. 13. Whether B-tt is an Enemy to his Country by afferting, that I-d is a conquered Nation; and that the Natives will be fcourged for the Virtue of their Patriots?

Qu. 14. Whether B-tt does not seem to hope he's a

Prophet in that Point

Qu. 15. Whether his nefarious Queries don't prove him

a Proficient in Church Attorneythip!

Qu. 16. Whether he does not bring Incense to the worst Party that ever disgraced a Country?

Qu. 17. Whether his servile Worship and idolatrous

Daubing, do not point the Goal he aims at?

Qu. 18. Whether if Ecclesiastical Ambition was to be traced up to its first Sources, its Progress, Improvements, and variations marked, how unrighteously acquired, how dishonestly employed, how it affected the Patriots in all Nations; what little Tendency it had to advance Religion, and civil Happiness; what little Care in correcting the Morals of Mankind; encreasing Humility and Piety; I say if fuch Enquiries were impartially made, what Sort of Leviathans would some Churchmen appear?

P2u. 19. Whether B—tt, who talks fo much of d rerogative, has demonstrated what Prerogative is? whence erived, by whom, and over whom to be erected; and how to be reconciled to Conscience, Christianity and common Sense; if in any particular Case it tends to the Sub-

version of public Liberty, or national Tranquility? Du. 20.

<sup>\*</sup> The Bishop of Waterford. See Ware's History of Ireland:

Qu. 20. Whether B-tt deserves to be pillored for infinuating that the Patriots of I-d have the Pretender and the King of France in their Thoughts? See B-tt's 92. Qu.

Qu. 21. Whether the K— of E—d would be able to bear up against the united Attacks of the King of France and the Pretender, were it not for the Loyalty, Bravery, and irresistable Courage of Irish Admirals, Commanders and Soldiers?

Qu. 22. Whether B—tt can wipe off the Stain and Odium so justly thrown on the Characters of 117 Venders of public Liberty? See B tt's 87 Qu

of public Liberty? See B-tt's 87. Qu.

Qu. 23. Whether Church Men are fit to govern a Nation, fince History abundantly confirms the bad Use such Men have made of Power?

Qu. 24. Whether from B—tt's fenfeles Positions, endless Deductions of Nonsense may not be drawn, and whether one Contradiction in his Queries, does not produce and illustrate another? See B—tt's 28th Qu.

Qu. 25. Whether if the Clergy had the conducting of their own Elections; infinite Diforders would not ensue?

Qu. 26. Whether if the Nomination of Places of Profit and Trust, were vested in the Clergy, or the High Priest, the most unworthy Men in the Nation would not be preserted?

Qu. 27. Whether Pluralities and Commendams shew Consistancy with the Duty and Call of such Church Men

as possess them?

Qu. 28. Whether B—tt who does not reside, can be said to labour, and whether he that does not labour, and neglects the Flock, should have the Sheering of the Sheep?

Qu. 29. Whether if Beneficium be propter Officium,

B-tt has any Right to Church Benefits?

Qu. 30. Whether he who makes a Trafic of Churches

and Souls, is not intitled to indelible Difgrace?

Qu. 31. Whether Caiphas preferred Dr. C—e for his Sanctity of Manners, or his Interest at the Ar—m—h Election?

Qu. 32. Whether any Trust can be as sacred and important as the Cure of Souls, and whether all I—d might not fall into Irreligion, Impiety and Beastiality, if they were to trust to the Doctrine and Practice of the High Priest?

A 3

Qu. 33.

Qu. 33. Whether the holding of more Churches than

one, is not Spiritual Poligamy?

Qu. 34. Whether Dr. B—tt who never sees his Flock, never feeds his Flock; and did not care if the Devil had his Flock so he had the Fleece, be worthy of Pay, because he

employs an Underling for poor Wage?

Qu. 35. Whether if these Underlings, and these poor Wages are sufficient, which the Beneficed Clergy prove by their Practice, should not the Laity make as good Bargains as the Clergy; and is it not natural to conclude, that since the most solemn Offices may be performed at a small Expence, as is manifest by the hiring of Curates, that we should save great Revenues given to Beastly High Priests and those who do nothing but hire others, to do the Drudgery of Prayer?

Qu. 36. Whether amongst B—tt's scurrilous Queries, Caiphas, Dagon, Priarius, and all the C—t Party, might not more justly come in for a Share than the Patriots of

their Country.

Qu. 37. Whether there are no prevailing Mistakes, Corruption and Disorders among the aforesaid Set of memo-

rable Jobbers?

Qu. 38. Whether they endeavoured to maintain no strange unreasonable Claims, and whether B—tt has published no strange, extravagant, wild, passionate, scurrilous and malicious Productions?

Qu. 39. Whether B—tt has not preferred C—t Hete-

rodoxy to Orthodox Patriotism?

Qu. 40. Whether worldly Power is to be founded upon the Gospel of Christ; or whether Priests should be vested with Civil Power, in Virtue of being Successors to him, who had no Power, and disclaimed all Power (but over Sin.)

Qu. 41. Whether an High Priest would not be more respected in the Garb of St. Patrick on an Ale-house Sign, than he is now in his pontiff Chariot, with Gany-

mede at his right Hand?

Qu. 42. Whether B—tt's Queries are not vain, in endeavouring to conceal the Vices of Caiphas from the Patriot Laity of this Kingdom?

Qu. 43

Qu. 43. Whether B—tt would espouse the Bestiality of a Layman, as much as he does that of Gaiphas, who, as Gæsar said to his Wise, should not only be innocent, but unsuspected?

Qu. 44. Whether B—tt would be troublesome and vexatious to the Public, by endeavouring to make them believe they should depart from settled Customs, whenever

there were new Prerogatives started?

Qu. 45. Whether Lord Clarendon has not afferted, that the Clergy of his Time supported and animated by Arch-Bishop Laud, did not grow assuming and tyrannical, and lived not well with the Public, which bred ill Blood towards them; and when they were pulled down, how insolently they behaved?

Qu. 46. Whether the same Thing may not be said of

those Days we now unhappily live to see?

Qu. 47. Whether the I-b or the B-r-b Nation first

branded Caiphas with the Imputation of So-do-y?

Qu. 48. Whether a Pamphlet was not published against him in L-d-n some Years ago, upon that Score, and whether a British Peer was not the imputed Author?

Qu. 49. Whether it did not cost Caiphas £,500 to suppress that Pamphlet? And whether it has not been lately imported to this K—g—m, and will not be shortly reprinted on Royal Paper?

Qu. 50. Whether the Lady who faid, Pox take Capt.

C-n, did not give Caiphas a bad Wish?

Qu. 51. Whether the Clergy in an enlightened Age, and in an Age of Liberty, should provoke or think themselves a Match for the Patriot Laity?

Q.52. Whether they were ever less a Match for the Laity

in Power, Learning or Morality than now?

Qu. 53. Whether Modesty, Meekness, and Moderation in the Language and writings of the Clergy, are not commendable; and whether the contrary is not to be exposed?

Qu. 54. Whether a fierce provoking Stile vindicates a Christian Divine? and whether Pride and Passion are not

ill Proofs of Religion or Virtue?

Qu. 55. Whether the wild Transports, Virulence, and Scurrility of B—tt's Queries, do not make it difficult to determine

i they and received them?

determine, whether the mad Man, Scold or Executioner predominate most in his beastly Composition of Queries?

Qu. 56. Whether some of the noble Patriots whom feurrilous B-tt has fo feandalously abused, are not Men of amiable, benevolent Minds, elevated Capacity, great Knowledge. univerfal Integrity, and untained Loyalty; who despise little Party Views, narrow Spirits, mean and selfish Artifice, and every Instrument of Corruption?

Qu. 57. Whether Hypocrify, and a Defire of Preferment, be not the Characteresticks of the C\_t Party?

Qu. 58. Whether every Man living has not as good a Right to differ in Opinion from scurrilous B-t as he has to differ in Opinion from the Patriots of Ireland? And whether if he maintains the contrary, he has not an unconscionable Stock of Pride or Folly?

Qu. 59. Whether it is laudable to establish even Right, by Corruption, or whether Bribery can authorize, or give

a Sanction to Prerogatives?

Qu. 60. Whether a G-n-t, which preached the most flagrant Corruption, should not, or might not be suspected, tho' they might happen to mean no ill, till it was in their Power to exert it?

Qu. 61. Whether if a Governor offered five thousand Pounds to any Man for flinging his Hat in the Liffey, we might not imagine he was mad, or had some sinister View

in his Heart?

Qu. 62. And whether if he gave Suspicion of the former we should not oppose him? and if he betrayed the latter, whether he should not meet with popular Contempt?

Qu. 63. Whether if there was no hustaring Behaviour in the C-t. Party this S-f-n, whether if they gave no Bribes, Penfions, Places, &c. whether if they had no View to strike the Commons out of the Constitutional Trust; the G\_r would meet with fuch Opposition?

Qu. 64. Whether the greatest Prince in Europe would think it injurious to his Honour or Dignity, to complement his most dutiful, brave and loyal Subjects, when they aimed at nothing more than the welfare of his G-n-t,

and the Preservation of their Liberties?

Qu. 65. Whether People are to be charged with Ingratitude, for Favours which they had justly merited, and more Qu. 66. if they had received them?

Qu. 66. Whether the I-h ever met with any E-g-h Favour but what they dearly payed for?

Qu. 67. And whether their united wealth don't in the

End centre in E-g-d?

Qu. 68. Whether I-d is not the best Nursery his M-y has, and whether so useful an Island should not be enabled to flourish, since the Flower of the Flock is always at his Service, when his Exigence at home, or abroad requires them?

Qu. 69. Whether in E-d or I-d, if the Patriots did not oppose the Measures of the C-t, would there be the Remains of Liberty among them, allowing the K-g to

be the best, honest and wisest Prince in Europe?

Qu. 70. Whether the K-g or the M-n-ry are, practically speaking, at the Head of Affairs? and which are to

blame for Invations on national Liberty?

Qu. 71. Whether the M—n—ry in all Ages that we can read of, have not endeavoured to load Prerogative with more Power than confifted with the real Interest of the So-r--gn?

Qu. 72. Whether it is not absolutely necessary, that there should be a Country and Court Party, and whether the Nation is likely to suffer more by a Majority of the lat-

ter or the former?

Qu. 73. Whether all the Writers of the C--t are not Placemen, Clergymen, or Pensioners; viz. G--E-H-d, scurrilous B---tt, B--n-d-n, the Pensioner, and R--n, K---g's C---n-1?

Qu. 74. Whether any Patriot ever employed a writer this S-f-n, and whether they even know the Authors of the feveral Papers, Pamphlets, &c. fo much complained of?

Qu. 75. Whether the Patriots are to turn Bailiffs for the

C .- t, and take up innocent Papers ?

Qu. 76. Whether the Author of the three Farces, the Munster Address, the Ulster Address, the Westmeath Address, the Free Citizens Address, the Courtier's Apology, the Galway Address, the Groans of Ireland, the Dublin Speculist, and the Inniskillin Address, all written by one Hand; I say whether the said Author ever received a Shilling from one of the Country Party, or ever made himself known

known to them, or received the least Encouragement from them, or required it?

Qu. 77. And whether the C---t writers can fay the

fame?

Qu. 78. And whether any Man that advertises a reasonable Premium, shall not see the Author of the above Productions, avow them all the third of May next, by which Time the wind may wast over some C---t Pestilence from the I---h Shore?

Qu. 79. Whether any Book, Pamphlet or Paper, in Defence of the Patriots of the Nation, should not rather be

answered, than profecuted?

Qu. 80. Whether fuch Papers, &c. should be threatened by Procl--ns, which can make nothing a Libel before the

Indictment's found?

Qu. 81. Whether a Minister of the Church, begging the Aid of worldly Penalties, and Resentment, in a Dispute about national Liberty, does not make a strange and scandalous Figure? and does not such Conduct betray worldly Designs, the weakness of his Cause, and his Insufficiency to defend it?

Qu. 82. Did any of the Country Party meet an untimely End in his Bog-house fince the Exp---ul---n of

A---r-- 7. N--1?

Qu. 83. Are not the C—rs at this Instant endeavouring to draw Vengeance on the Nation, in order to justify their Venality, and make their Constituents believe they were Prophets, and worthy of their future Suffrages for incensing their Sovereign against his best Subjects, and misrepresenting the Proceeding of the Patriots of the Nation?

Qu. 84. Whether the C—rs would not rather that I—a should be persecuted than that their Corruption should appear manisest, and whether they are not spiriting the G v—r at this Instant to instame his M—y, and distress the Kingdom, by insisting upon seeing the Redundancy in Specie in the T—r—ry, and whether such a Disposition is calculated to injure, or serve I—d?

Qu. 85. And whether the G-r of his own Accord,

has not pernicious Schemes in View?

Qu. 86. Whether all bad Causes are easily resuted before their Consequences; and whether all good Causes are casily defended?

Qu. 87. (11)

Qu. 87. Whether Law, Equity, and Reason won't

corrobate this Query?

Qu. 88. Whether if I gave a Man a naked Sword, I can tell whether he will kill me with it or not? And to put it out of his Power, would it not be better to keep it in my own Hands?

Qu. 89. And whether this is not directly the Case of the M-ey B---ll? And whether a Debate with the C--n would be so easily determined, while Corruption is so fond

of monopolizing Power?

Qu. 90. Whether a Christian can ever be more abused, than when prostituted to justify Rigour, Corruption, Venality and Violence?

Qu. 91. Whether the Churchman or Christian is more

predominant in scurrilous B—tt?

Qu. 92. Whether writers against the Country, don't bestow half and sell the rest of their Productions at half Price to the News-Boys?

2. 93. Whether the C-rt or the Authors pay the Score, and whether in the End, the Country does not pay for all those Instruments and Ministers of Injustice and Venality?

Qu. 94. Whether the Patriots to a Man, do not believe B-tt bent upon Church Power, and upon all the Means that lead to Tyranny, Oppression, passive Obedience, non

Refistance and Ex Rege Lex?

Qu. 95. Whether B---tt would not do well in Time to retract those venal Views, which bode not well towards the Liberties and Patriots of his Country, and whether the latter are not on their Guard, and whether it is adviscable in him to put them upon trying their Strength and Mettle?

Qu. 96. Whether B---tt should not surrender his weak Passes and indefensible Points, and claim nothing but what the Constitution gives him upon the Merits of an impartial Scrutiny, and justifiable Proceedings in Parliament?

Qu. 97. Whether B--tt and his Brother Authors for the C--t, would not, and do well not to claim more than is

granted by Law to Prero---ve?

Qu. 98. Whether if upon ferious dispassionate and impartial Examination (to which he has been hitherto a Stranger) he finds any Mill-stones about the Neck of his Cause, which square not with the general Interests of his Country,

he should not throw off such Mill-stones into the Sea, least they pull him into the Tide?

Qu. 99. Whether did Roger or Dagon bribe most this

S--f-n of Parliament?

Qu. 100. Whether he who bribed least, or indeed did not bribe at all, is least to be suspected for Design against his Country?

Qu. 101. Whether Roger has one disprejudiced, or di-

finterested Enemy in Ireland?

Qu. 102. Whether Dagon has one difinterested Friend

in this Kingdom?

Qu. 103. Whether it is better to quit a bad Cause with a good Grace, than endeavour to ruin a Nation for a justifiable Patriot Opposition in P---t?

Qu. 104. Whether Caiphas fince his unmerited Promomotion has confidered Religion, as much as ecclefiaftical

Policy and ungovernable Power?

Qu. 105. Whether it does not become a Christian and a Divine, to remove all Scandals, by a Rectitude of Morals?

Qu. 106. Whether if Caiphas was not guilty of more Vices than his Predecessors, he could be loaded with fouler Imputations, since a first Rate Priest is generally from the

Same Country ?

Qu. 107. Whether Primate Boulter, tho' censured and justly so about Wood's Halfpence, was not otherwise a virtuous, charitable Divine, and did the severest of his Enemies brand him with Impiety, Irreligion or So-do-y?

Qu. 108. Whence then those Imputations against Caiphas? And were they not first raised and promulgated in his own Country, and by those that knew him best? and are the I--h but Editors of this uncommon Scandal?

Qu. 109. Whether R. M--x the Curse of his Country, has been made an Ambassador of Truth and Justice?

Qu. 110, Whether he deserves to go to the Grave with

with a Patriot hole in his Skin?

Qu. 111. Whether the civil G--n-t of Dagon, for the Ecclesiastical Go--v--n-t of Caiphas, be proper patterns to square the Constitution by?

Qu. 112.

Qu, 112. Whether a defire of exalting a Prerogative over the Belly of Law, and Justice, where the Interest of the Nation is concerned, can be Laudable or not?

Qu. 113. Whether a S--r--v-t of the C--r--n should be ex--p--ll'd, for knowingly, or ignorantly defrauding

the Nation?

Qu. 114. Whether if fuch Men are entertained, it would be an Honour to fit in the H——e of C--ns?

Qu. 115. Whether it does not appear by the malicious defigning Pamphlets issued from the Tad-Poles of the C--r-t, that it is a settled Resolution among the Enemies to 1---d, since they could not wound the Constitution, to treat such as adher'd to the Interest of their King and Country, as if they were Rebels to the Former, and Traitors to the Latter? Appellations liberally bestowed on the Patriots by scurrilous B-tt.

Qu. 116 Whether four worthy Patriots were notdiflocated for not being skilled in Bowings, Cringes, Grimaces, &c. and for opposing Innovations, innordinate Power,

and Prieft Craft?

Qu. 117. Whether Caiphas and his 117 Crutches, would not be tyrannical Usurpers, if the Patriots and the

Law would permit them?

Qu. 118 Whether all the Arguments in favour of the M-yB-ll, have not suffered an irrefragable Consutation in a Pamphlet published some Day ago, intitled, The Proceedings of the House of Commons, &c. Vindicated.\*

Qu. 119. Whether the Earl of Kildare, the Earl of Inchiquin, the Earl of Tyrone, the Earl of Grandison, the Earl of Carrick, Lord Mornington, Lord Kingsborough, Lord Mount Charles, Lord Mount Garret, Lord Charlemount, Lord Donerail, and all the Patriot Commons of I—d, are Rebels, Jacobites, and Papists, as Dr. B—tt, impudently afferts in his Queries?

Qu. 120. Whether these illustrious Personages cannot be Friends to their Country, without being Friends to the

King of France, and the Pretender?

Qu. 121. Whether it was a Crime in a Patriot, to bury his Wife decently, whether his grateful Respect to her Memory was not rather Laudable than criminal? Whether

<sup>\*</sup> Printed for Peter Wilson, in Dame-street.

ther it was a Crime in any Gentleman to attend the Funeral, or fend his Coach there, whose Interest and Friendship he enjoy'd long before this S-ss-ss-n of Parliament, or before he was suspected to be concerned in the Universal Advertiser? and whether this rancorous Priest was not hard set, when he rakes up the Ashes of the Dead, to satiate his innervate Rage?

Qu. 122. Whether if Men are to be abused, and traduced for Printing in favour of the Liberties of their Country, and Honour of their Patriots, and those who print scandalous Queries, should not be justly exposed? ergo---

Qu. 125. Whether S---l P---l. Dr. Br--tt's Printer and Publisher of these scandalous Queries, &c. has not been in one Year, a Swadler, Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, and Protestant, and whether it is not well known, he would be of any Man's Religion for the Printing of a Book, and whether the Patriot Printer starved his Children, or Marryed his Daughter to a Russian to get her off this Hands?

Qu. 123. Whether any Man who endeavoured to cajole a whole Nation by Promisses he never intended to sulfil, is worthy of public Trust, or popular Esteem?

Qu. 125. Whether a Righteous G-r would do Evil,

even that Good might come of it? di the

Qu. 126. Whether any Swifs C-t Writer, could ever answer the Earl of Kildare's Memorial?

Qu. 127. Whether Roger, at the Head of the Patriots of Ireland, carryed on his Majesty's Affairs in Parliament these twenty Years past, to the Welfare of his King, and the Honour and Interest of both Kingdoms? and whether it does not betray the deepest Designs, and the blackest Ingratitude in a G—r, who knows this so well, to endeavour to use him, as if he was an Enemy to his King, and Country?

Qu. 128. Whether any Tyrant is so much to be dreaded, as he who is nurtur'd in ecclesiastical Ambition?

Qu. 129. Whether Dr. C—e, who is well known to have debauched an honest Citizen's Daughter, under a specious Promise of Marriage, has a Son by her, and criminally cohabits with her for some Years past, was preferred to a D---n-ry by Caiphas, for his Piety or Interest in

Point for Peter William in Dame-fresh

n an E---l-n? and was not Caiphas obliged to make him quit the Kingdom, to avoid an Inquiry in P---t, into the Motives of such Preferment?

Qu. 130. Whether any History can prove that Ireland

is a conquered Province, as B---tt affirms?

Q. 131 Whether the Th -- e can be established in righteous Power, by supporting Prero---ves injurious to the Li-

berties of the Nation?

Q. 132. Whether the Legislature of I---d is not composed of King, Lords, and Commons, and if the latter are excluded from the Constitutional Trust, and have no Power of applying, or even asking leave to apply the Residue of the Money in the Tr-f-y, can they be faid to be a Part of the Legislature, or any thing better than Tools to levy Money for the various and pious Exigencies of the G---t under the bleffed Influence and Direction of an E----sh M---n- r---y?

Qu. 133. Whether if a Nation are to be Slaves, it mat-

ters who is to be their Task Master?

Qu. 134. Whether Roger or Dagon has done more Ser-

vices to I---d these twenty Years past?

Qu. 135. Whether the former has not been at confiderable Expence to preferve the Constitution in the State he found it?

Qu. 136. Whether the latter has not impoverished the

Nation by Bribery to her deluded Sons?

Qu. 137. Whether four remarkable and almost illiterate Boobies, were not Promised Peerage for Voting against their Country, and whether they are not ashamed to wear

their Coronets till the Ferment cools?

Q. 138. Whether the Members of the RED or Black Lift, are Men of greater Honour, Reputation or Worth, or more Esteemed in their Country, and whether there are not 18 Members of the black Lift, that have not a Foot of Estate in Europe, and whether such Men are sit Repre---s of a Free Country? and whether out of 46 Placemen, and Penfioners in Parliament, only 16 of them were Patriots, and whether the 16 Patriot Placemen, &c. or the 30 C -- rt Pandours, were Men of the greatest Honour? and whether the Patriots have any fuch mean Spirited, abandoned Hipocritical Jews among them, as S C B and E S?

Qu. 139. Whether R -- M --- x is afraid to look his Country in the Face, for milrepresenting the Patriots of

I---d to the E--sh M--n--ry?

Qu. 140. Whether the present C--rs were not most Arenuous in Opposition to J. D. L -- che, Efq; and whether it was not the P--n--b-y Interest that gained the Majo-

rity for their hopeful Coulin S---C--B-?

Qu. 141. Whether any Man can direct Queries to Dr. B---tt, without adapting his Language to the Subject, and whether that infamous Libeller does not deserve to be Voted an Enemy to his Country? and whether these Queries can be justly answered by any C--r--t Astronomer in the Kingdom of I----d?

# Moll Walker's Collection of Original Toasts.

TAY all red and black So-do-m-tes suffer the fate of Dr. Thistle Thwayte, \* Warden of Wadham College in Oxford, and one of the King's ordinary Chaplains.

2. May the Groans of the Midwives pursue Caiphas to

the Kingdom of Gomorrah.

3. May the Beaftly H-P-t be try'd for S-d-om-y by a Female Jury, Moll Walker Forewoman, and Dr. D-x-n Clerk of the Crown.

4. May E-n-g--sh So--do--m-tes never disgrace an

Irish Pulpit.

5. May black Soap never be in as much Repute as fell Walker's Drops.

Moll Walker's Drops.

6. May the Stones of the Church, never hang at the Postern of a Military Bog-house.

Dbliged to fly his Country, to avoid the Profecution of Mr. French his Pupil, who Swore S-o-do-y against him.