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PARTY DISTINCTIONS,
THE
BANE *and* MISERY
OF THE
BRITISH NATION.


Or, an Earnest, Unprejudic'd Perswasive
to UNION and HARMONY among Ourselves,
as the only and effectual Means to Re-establish
us in all the Felicities natural to a *Free* and
Happy People; and to destroy the growing Power
of *FRANCE*, by a Prosecution of a *Vigorous*
WAR; or, the Attainment of an *Honourable*
and *Lasting* PEACE.

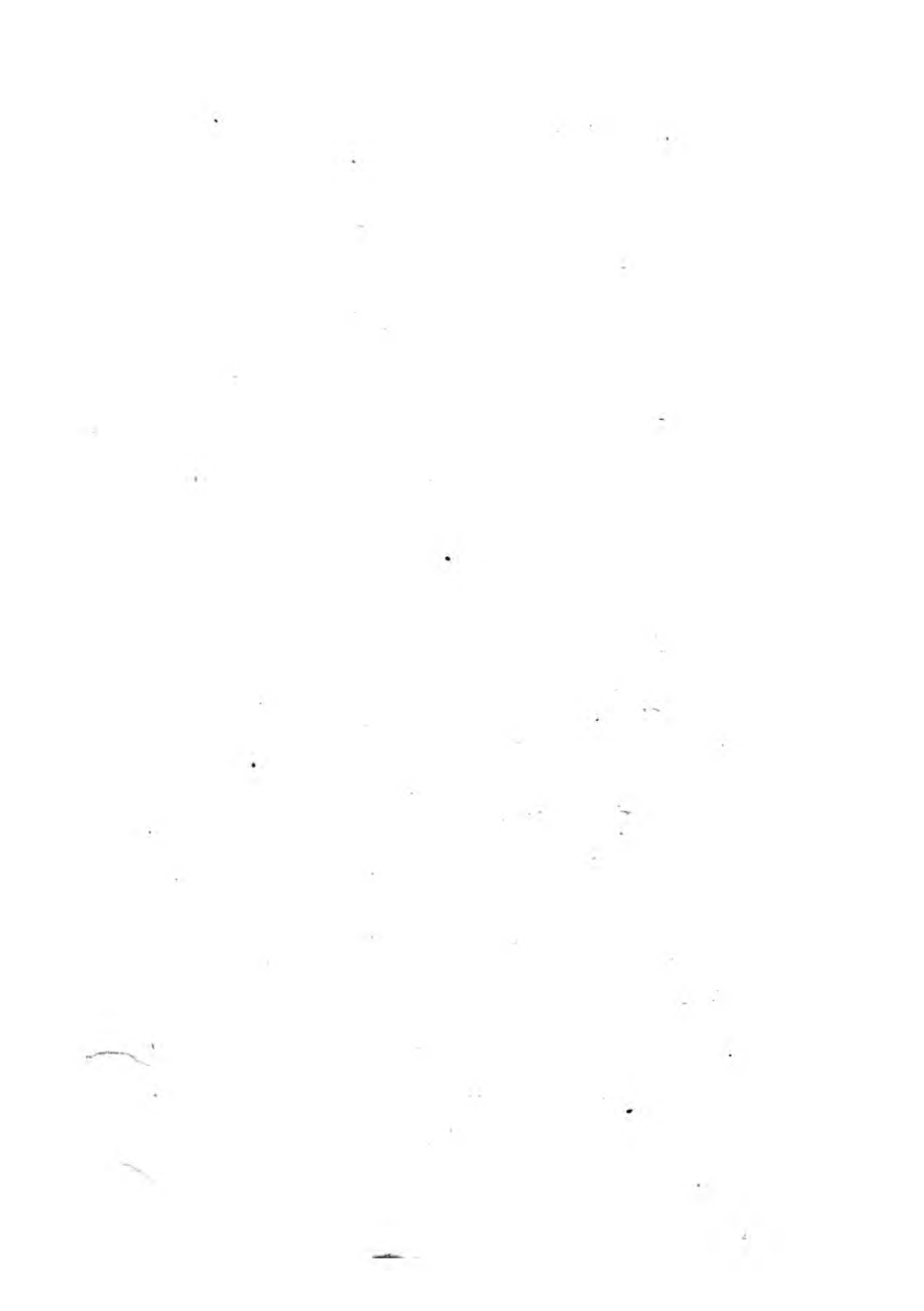
Address'd to all TRUE BRITONS, in the present
Critical Conjunction of *Public Affairs*.



L O N D O N;

Printed for M. COOPER, in *Pater Noster Row*.

12. 



TO HIS
ROYAL HIGHNESS
THE
D U K E
O F
C U M B E R L A N D.

May it please your Royal Highness,

IT is the Generous and Peculiar Quality of a *Noble* Mind, not to take Umbrage at a well-meant Intention. From this Reflection, *Sir*, I am led to hope for your *Royal Highness's* Forgiveness, in presuming to Offer to *your* Perusal the following Perswasive to *Union* and *Harmony* among *All True Britons*. It is presented to you, *Sir*, by *One*, who has the warmest Zeal and Affection for His *King* and *Country*, that *Words* can well ; or, if Necessity requir'd it, permit me, *Sir*, to say, that *Actions* could prove or demonstrate. And consequently, all the Veneration, Regard and high Esteem for

iv D E D I C A T I O N,

your *Royal Highness*, your *Illustrious Father*, and your whole *Serene* and *August* Family, that the Heart of a *Loyal* and *Faithful* Subject can be Inspir'd with.

THESE, *Sir*, being the firm, unalterable Principles, from which, as an *Englishman*, I shall never depart. I therefore hope to meet with your *Royal Highness's* Pardon in particular, for any Want, which I am fearful will be immediately discover'd of my *not being equal* to the present Undertaking.—Too conscious, *Sir*, of this, nothing but the above Reflection in this Humble Dedication to your *Royal Highness*, could possibly Support me under the Weight of such Perplexity and Concern.

IN Alleviation, *Sir*, to this Fault, I can only fly for Shelter and Protection, in declaring that the Motives which induc'd (or shall I rather *Sir*, beg leave to say) the Motives which Rous'd me to this Attempt, was a Sincere Reflection on the Hazard to which the Sacred Persons of your *Royal Sire* and Yourself were expos'd, for the sake and Preservation of the *Liberties* of *Europe*; and in which, *Sir*, *Great Britain* (the most valuable Spot in the

DEDICATION. v

known World) *is*, and ever *must be*, in many other Respects besides that of *Trade*, so much Interested and *nearly* concern'd.

SERIOUSLY ruminating upon this and the many bold daring *Libels* which has appear'd among us, in order to Infect the Minds of *Loyal Britons*, and to depreciate and darken the Glory of such a *Noble Conduct* and *Heroic Behaviour* in your *Country's* Cause. — Unfurnish'd, *Sir*, with any Materials whatever, but a Breast glowing with Zeal in Favour of my *King* and *Country*. — These *Sir*, were the Motives that prompted me to draw my Pen in the Vindication and Support of Injur'd Characters: For who, *Sir*, can be able to forbear at hearing the most *sacred Persons* and *high Reputations* insolently ridicul'd, sported with, and openly insulted, by the most Pestiiferous, Libellous Authors, to whom the Liberty of the *Press* was ever suffer'd to give Countenance and Sanction?

THE Danger, *Sir*, of such *Insendiaries* in a *Free State*, is but too obvious, in regard to the *Effect* it may produce in the Multitude,
Otherwise

vi DEDICATION.

—Otherwise, the Danger set aside, how extreme applicable would that be to *such Authors* which *Plutarch* says in the Life of *Pericles*, “ *Why should we wonder at or take any*
“ *Care about what such Fellows say or write?*
“ *who scurrilously reflect on other Mens Lives,*
“ *and daily upon all Occasions, with their Re-*
“ *proaches and Evil Speeches sacrifice the Repu-*
“ *tation of their Superiors the Great and Good,*
“ *to the Envy and Spite of the Rabble, as to*
“ *some Evil Genius, or Wicked Spirit.*”

B U T, to return for a Moment from so gloomy a Subject.—I have somewhere read *Great Sir*, of a *King of Sicily*, who binding up with his own Handkerchief the Wound of a Common Trooper, ty'd, *says the Author*, by the same Knot, the Hearts of all the rest inviolably to his Service. — How exactly then did your *Royal Highness* Copy the Character of that Great, and Magnanimous Prince? when, *Bleeding* in the Fields of *Dettingen*, you would not suffer your own Wound to be touch'd, 'till a *Common Soldier's* was first dress'd, who happen'd to be near you.

In

DEDICATION. vii

In brief, Illustrious Sir,

May the Omnipotent Almighty, who expands his Benign Influence and Protection over the Face and Fabric of the whole Universe ever shield and preserve your *Royal Highness's* Person under the Wings of His Divine Providence.

A N D if it be the *Fate* of *Britain* to continue longer in a State of *War*, and your *Royal Highness's* Resolution personally to Attend the Success of another *Campaign*.— May the same *Power* make you a Glorious Instrument in Retrieving perfect *Tranquility*, *Honour*, and *Happiness* to *this* Nation in particular. And may your *Royal Highness* return in Safety amidst the Joyful Acclamations of a *True* and *Loyal* People, Crown'd with Shining *Laurels* of Success in all your Undertakings.

These

viii D E D I C A T I O N.

*These are the Hearty Prayers and Unfeigned
Wishes of, Sir,*

Your Royal Highness's

Most Devoted Obedient,

And Dutiful Humble

Servant, A Subject of

GREAT-BRITAIN.



PARTY



Party Distinctions,
THE
BANE and MISERY
OF THE
British Nation.

FRIENDS! BRITONS! COUNTRYMEN!



HE deserves not the Name of an ENGLISHMAN, who, in troublesome and disaffected Times, has not Loyalty and Spirit enough, publickly to stand forth with *Heart and Hand*, in the Vindication and Support of his *King and Country*.

THIS is the Duty of every Honest *Briton*, more especially at a Time when some Men are so bold, not only to Whisper, but
B loudly

loudly Proclaim Disloyalty. — When the very Root of Government is struck at, and *Majesty* insulted, almost within the Walls of the Royal Palace. And, let me say, Insults, which must appear the more Aggravating and Insufferable; when we reflect, That our Gracious Sovereign has Personally hazarded Himself in the Preservation, and necessary Defence of the Liberties of *Europe*. And One of His *Royal Progeny* has Nobly Bled in the same Cause; in which also many Brave and Worthy *Britons* have lost their Lives for their Country's sake.

WHEN the most prudent Measures are at this Instant pursuing, to bring Our Ambitious Enemies to a Sense of Reason, and to restore to Us, and Our Allies, perfect Tranquility, either by a vigorous Prosecution of the most Just *War*; or, the Attainment of an Honourable and Lasting *Peace*: When, almost every Power of *Europe* is *in*, or preparing *for Arms*; and Ourselves at the very Eve of a General WAR; which, once enter'd into, no Human Foresight can Determine When, or Where it may possibly End. At a Time, I say, like this, when all private Pique, and Prejudice, ought to
Subside

Subside; and a steady Zeal and Unanimity cement Us together, in hopes of a Blessing on His Majesty's Endeavours for Our Advantage: When the Government, in such a Conjunction, surrounded with Difficulties and Dangers, shall, instead of meeting with Loyalty, be treated by a Set of *Miscreants* with all the Invidious Language of *Billingsgate* Reproach. *He* is, I repeat again, No True *Englishman*, who dares not Openly avow his Principles; and, to the Utmost of his Power, vindicate the Cause of Injur'd Characters.

FOR, Those who endeavour, at so Critical a Season, to create Divisions and Animosities among His Majesty's Faithful Subjects; or, by Artful and Seditious Methods, strive to Lessen the Just Esteem we ought to have for *Him*, and His *Ministers*; are not only Enemies to Him and His Government, in particular, but in Fact, to the Establishment, and Kingdom in general.

IF, therefore any one Time, or Situation of Circumstances, more than another, ever call'd upon Us to give a Serious Attention to the *Public Good*; To lay aside all Jealousies, and Misunderstandings; And to disrobe Ourselves of that Unhappy Disposition of stamp-

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ing *Party Distinctions*, which was the very Fore-runner and Beginning of those never-to-be-forgotten Troubles that not a *Century* ago engaged this Nation in all the Calamities of a Civil War, Desolation, and Innocent Bloodshed. I say, if any particular Juncture within our Memory ever demanded the most Solemn Attention, and Hearty Concurrence for the Good of the whole Community ;

This is the Time. — It is, *Pro Rege. Pro Patria. Pro Libertate.* Nay, if we are to depend on the Affirmations of *Those* who plume themselves on being thought the *Patriots* of the present Age, and I hope their *Patriotism* soars far above the Sordid Views of who shall share the Public *Loaves and Fishes* : *These Gentlemen* positively assure us, Our very *All* is now at Hazard. — Therefore, to urge it again, Nothing at such a Crisis can be more Unnatural than to frame Party Distinctions of *Whig or Tory, Court or Country* ; and I am sorry to remark a *New-Invented one*, of *English and Hanoverian*. For, however Captivating the Name of *Party* may be to *some* ; or, however ardently *others* may enforce the Opinion, that this last Distinction is *effectually* struck ; Yet, it can only serve to Inflammate and Disunite
Us :

Us; and may possibly, I hope not probably, kindle a Spirit of Disobedience, Mutiny, and Desertion in *Our Troops*, both *Abroad*, and at *Home*; the fatal Consequences of which, especially in a Time of *War*, must occur immediately to the Reflection of every Man of Sense, or the least Penetration.

IN a Word, His *Majesty* has, in a Most Gracious Speech from the Throne, given us the strongest Assurances of his sincere Zeal, and earnest Inclinations, to bring about those great and desirable Ends; for which at present we are unavoidably Involv'd in such heavy Expences. — I mean, His Assurances, That nothing on His Part shall be wanting, to Crush the Insolence, and defeat the bad Designs of our Enemies, and secure to us for the future, the full Enjoyment of *Peace*, *Happiness*, and *Welfare*.

ON Our Parts then, it must appear to the last Degree Ungrateful and Disloyal, to Foment Perplexities, Murmurings, and Party Cabals.

THESE Methods, setting aside the *Personal Views* of those who promote them,
can

can answer no other Purpose, but to throw all things into a State of Anarchy and Confusion ; engage us in greater Difficulties ; make our Enemies more Haughty and Untractable, and obstruct, if not totally frustrate the warm and generous Intentions of Our Gracious Sovereign, to make *Peace* and *Plenty*, (notwithstanding the Hardships we now labour under) sit on the Brows of All His Subjects in General.

THEREFORE, Worthy *Fellow-Citizens*, Let us Harmoniously Unite in the Common-Cause. — Let us remember, it is the Safety and Glory of *Britain* which can only be Endanger'd, and Eclips'd by our own Disharmony and intestine Divisions, and to humble particularly the Arrogance, and lofty Pride of *France*, the Common Disturber of Half the *European World*. — Let us, I say, remember *These* are the Points we are now Maintaining.

THESE are the Objects that now demand Our Serious and most Attentive Care. And He alone ought to Value Himself as a Lover of his *Country*, and a Loyal Subject to His *King*, who, from an equal Veneration,
and

and equal Esteem for *either*, never suffers himself to be misled from pursuing and Supporting the True Interest and Honour of *Both*.

THE Ties of Duty and Gratitude we owe to *Both*, are reciprocal. — *Both* should co-operate in the Hearts and Affections of All Honest Men.

FOR, to pursue the Thought, shall any Man profess himself a *True Briton*, and a Lover of his Country, and at the same Time take every Method to blacken the Character of his *King*? His Profession is false, and the Truth is not in him. — In Objection to this, will any Man say, that the Interest of *Both* is Incompatible. — I call upon him to prove that Our Most Gracious Sovereign has broke in upon our Constitutional Rights and Privileges; or, in any Degree forfeited that Allegiance, and Unalterable Respect, which all Good and Faithful Subjects ought to shew and demonstrate towards their *King*, as Father of his People, and Preserver and Defender of their Liberties and Properties. I call, I say, upon any Man who is hardy and disloyal enough, to prove wherein consists
such

such Incompatibility ? Not by an Artful Flow of Words, False Reasoning, and Ambiguous Inuendo's; but Matters of Fact, and evident Demonstration.

I am more Naturally led into these Reflections from the many Bold, Libellous Pamphlets, and Weekly Papers, which, under the Sanction of an *Uncontroulable* Liberty of the Press, daily make their Appearance. Nor, as an Englishman, I can imagine them any other than the Productions, and Studied Machinations of *French Jesuits*, and *Popish Emissaries*; whose perpetual Doctrines and indefatigable Endeavours in this, and all other Protestant Nations in the Universe, are to poison the Minds of the People with a rancorous Disaffection to Those by whom They are Lawfully Govern'd. And by striking in with any Popular Commotions they can possibly bring about, their Point is gain'd,
 “ *Divide et Impera.*

THAT these are the avow'd Principles and notorious Practices of many Hundred Jesuitical Emissaries who now swarm among Us, particularly In and About our Great Metropolis, is a Truth as Glaring as the Sun

Sun at Noon-Day ; observ'd with a sensible Concern by Numbers of good Protestants.

NOR will it here, I hope, be construed as a Digression to remark, That however secure we may think Ourselves in our Great Superiority of Numbers, forgetting the Strength of *Union*, and an Inflexible, Intrepid Resolution in a Conspir'd Party ; Yet, as it is evident, that *this* Sort of People never swerve from their Bigotted, Diabolical Notions ; so, by a continual Application to Infect the Multitude, and spread their Contagion throughout every County and Village, where they can gain the least Footing, or Pretence, They must of Course, from Time to Time, do an Infinite Deal of Mischief. And by Parity of Reason, let me also further observe, that however invisible the Increase of *Their* Numbers may seem to Those who less observe them ; Yet, sooner or later, it is much to be fear'd, They may pave the Way to such Public Disorder, and Confusion in this Nation, as to lay Posterity upon the Brink of Slavery, and leave 'em under a Necessity to Curse *those Times* in which such known, profess'd, Inveterate Enemies were suffer'd openly to Herd, and Associate Them-

C

selves

selves among Us. ——— Infomuch, that scarce the Return of a Single *Tide*, flows up Our *Thames*, with one Vessel from any Part of the *Continent*; but, more or less of These *Envenom'd* Wretches are actually breaking in upon Us: And, under a Variety of Shapes and false Colours, Ingratiate Themselves with, and Intermarry among many Hundred, I may without Falstiy say, Thousand, Protestant Families.

THEREFORE, however Chimerical this Sort of Reasoning may appear to *Those* who urge our Powerful Superiority of Numbers; Or, however trivial these Observations may be look'd upon by *Others*, who, from dealing in Political Arithmetic, pretend, that every Living Soul, Man, Woman or Child, is worth the Public so much a Year. Yet, in Contradiction to such Opinions, I must beg Leave to persist in the Danger which such Shoals of *Emissaries* may soon involve us in. ——— As on the other Hand, I will venture to assert; that of all the Popular Errors embrac'd by Mankind, there is none greater in my Opinion, than that the Riches of a Nation consist in the Number of the People; for, in Confutation to this, let Us
 only

only suppose, that a Poor *Palatine*, or *French Refugee*, with a Wife and seven Children, ----- breaks in upon Us. — In such a Case, I say, how cou'd it possibly be prov'd, that They were wroth, we will say, 70 l. a Year to Us; when we know, we should be at Ten or Twenty Pounds *per Annum* out of Pocket to Maintain 'em. — Thus, I think it is very plain, the Number of Inhabitants are rather the *Poverty* than *Riches* of a Nation. And all Wise People keep Themselves to Themselves: Nor wou'd it be at all difficult to demonstrate, that this Nation, in particular ought, as much as possible, to keep up to this Maxim.

AFTER saying thus much against *Jesuitical Impostors*, I think my-self under an Indispensible Necessity to protest, That I would not be understood to mean any one Antient Worthy Family in this Kingdom, who are of the *Romish* Communion; many of whom, to my own Knowledge, are as Good and Loyal Subjects to the present Happy Establishment, as any Others that *Britain* can boast.

T H E S E I am far from presuming to rank, in any Degree, with *French Jesuits*, or *Popish Emissaries*.——To whom alone I attribute the many daring Libels, and Scandalous Reflections against the Government, with which the *Press* so flagrantly abounds.

T H E present Grand Point they are Labouring to enforce, is a Malicious Contempt of His Majesty's Behaviour *Abroad*; His *German Dominions*; and *Electoral Troops*. To accomplish which, I dare Aver, there have been more Lies Invented, and more Nonsense talk'd upon that Subject amongst the Generality of People, (from the Infatuation of *Those Writers*) than upon any other I ever knew or heard of.——One every Day hears so many Monstrous Inconsistencies in Reason, as well as Falshoods in Facts, that a Man is almost tempted to believe, Common Sense has Abandon'd the World; and that there never was any such a Thing as Truth in it.

B U T of all the Untruths, and Audacious Strokes of pretended Wit, that have appear'd on this Subject, none exceed Those
asserted

asserted in the *Old England, or Constitutional Journal*. Where the Author has very Elaborately Revil'd His *Majesty*, and every Honourable Person about the Throne, with the most Opprobrious Language, Infamous Parallels, and Scurrilous Calumnies, that the Heart and Brain of an Incendiary could possibly Invent. In some Parts of his Letters he affects an Intolent Ambiguity, like a *Highwayman* that Robs with a Mask on, concluding, that his Face being cover'd, it will be the harder Task to Apprehend his Person. In other Places, he Unveils himself, and appears quite open and bare-fac'd; as the following short Specimen of his *Superlative Modesty* will fully testify.

IN one of his Papers, after an Artful Endeavour to perswade the Gentlemen of the *British Army*, “ That they have all along
 “ been despis'd and maltreated by *His Ma-*
 “ *jesty*, That they are become so Pusillani-
 “ mous, as no Affronts can gaul, Wrongs
 “ provoke, or even Fetters esteem'd a Load
 “ on Them; and though Goaded on with
 “ Swords and Spears, the Points would
 “ hardly be Felt.” He goes on with asking,
 “ What better Means can be thought of,
 “ than

“ than to humble the Soldier’s Pride? treat-
 “ ing him as a Scoundrel First, in order to
 “ make him one Afterwards.” These are e
 literally his own Expressions, which, with
 a Thousand more, equally false, bold, and
 presumptuous, are the Proofs that he gives,
 that His *Majesty* actually treated the *British*
 Forces now Abroad with such Partiality and
 Injustice.

BUT shall such Authors as these in the
 Face and Defiance of Justice, openly assert
 all this, *because they dare?* ——— Was ever
 any Thing so notoriously False and Audacious?
 Insinuated with no other View (as be-
 fore observ’d) but to reflect on the Conduct
 and Character of our Gracious Sovereign;
 and so Spirit up, if possible, a Disobedient,
 Untoward Behaviour in the Army, in case a
 general Pacification should not take Place be-
 fore another Campaign.

THEY that have extoll’d the Happiness
 of Times, when every Man might speak or
 write what he should think, did not foresee
 that there ever would be such a Time, when
 under the Shelter of *this Liberty*, a Man
 should not only be hired to Write *what he*
did

did not think, but take upon him also (as this Author has notoriously done) as if by Authority, to Print a Weekly Libel insolently sporting with Truth, Justice and Honour; and Revile the Characters of every Honourable Person who Presides at the Helm of Government and National Concerns.

BUT so repugnant is it to every Syllable these Authors have advanc'd, that it is evidently known and declar'd, by most Gentlemen who were present upon the Spot, That, but a few Minutes before the Engagement at *Dettingen*, His Majesty, in the midst of apparent Danger, unsheath'd the Royal Sword at the Head of the whole Corps then drawn up in Order of Battle, and with a Calm, Undaunted Resolution, becoming a *True Briton*, I will say Address'd himself to *All* in the following manner;

“ NOW, my brave Lads, for the Honour
 “ of Old *England*! I have had the Pleasure
 “ to see the *French* drove before me e'er now.
 “ And I trust in a firm Dependance we shall
 “ beat them in this Day's Battle.”

COULD

COULD any Expressions more Sensibly or Sincerely demonstrate His Majesty's Paternal Love of this His Country? Or, could any Thing be a greater Proof of His determin'd Resolution, and ardent Desires to Curb and Destroy the Pride and Insolence of *France*? As being not only our Enemy in particular; but a Common and Implacable Enemy also to many other *European* Princes.

I appeal to the Conscience of every honest unprejudic'd Man in the *British* Dominions; Whether Mortal Man, Whether any Potentate upon the Face of the whole Globe could have given more Ocular Proofs, more feeling Demonstrations of Cordial Love and Affection to his Subjects than our Gracious King has actually, and *Bona Fide*, done?—— In Contradiction to this, should any one urge that the Motive which induc'd His Majesty to hazard his Life in that Affair was merely, the Love of his Electoral Dominions: It is an absolute Inconsistency, and at once confuted by the Reason and Nature of Things. Nor can the Art or Policy of Human Invention make it reasonably appear, That our present Engagement, and Falling in with the Unhappy Troubles of *Germany*, arose from any
other

immediate Cause, than an indispenfible Necessity this Nation was under of maintaining a just *Equilibrium* in the Balance of Power; and holding an Inviolable Attachment (as all other *Protestant Princes* in *Europe* are Religiously bound to do) for the Defence of the Pragmatic Sanction; which, amongst other Fatal Consequences, must of Course be destroy'd, whenever the *French* are suffered either by Artifice or Force, to impose Laws on the *Germanick Body*. Therefore, it was for this, and this alone, that His Majesty, as King of *Great-Britain*, was under all the Ties of Honour and Public Faith, and bound by the most Solemn Treaties to interpose with his Power, and good Offices to succour and support the *Queen* of *Hungary*; and to drive the *French* Forces out of the Empire; who had infatuated the present *Electors* of *Bavaria* into their Schemes, as they had long ago done his Father before him.—— And whatever Base and Ungrateful Representations have been maliciously made Use of, in order to Eclipse the Glory of his Majesty's Conduct and Behaviour Abroad (as before hinted) It is a known Fact (in Opposition to all such Slanderers) That his Sacred Person was as much exposed both *before*, and *at* the Engage-

Engagement near *Dettingen*, as ever any General's was, that drew a Sword in the Field of Battle.

LET me now, my Worthy Countrymen, offer to your Notice some very late false and scurrilous Reflections, publish'd in the *Craftsman*; whose Conclusive Assertions in the Paper *December 24th*, are, *viz.* “ The Distinction (he says) of *Englishmen* and *Hanoverians*, which some affected to be so afraid of last Year, hath been avow'd, hath been Stamp'd by *Authority* since.”

NOW what he means by such a Distinction being fix'd by Authority, is an absolute Contradiction in Terms, diametrically opposite to the very System and Being of our Constitution. For, does the Negative Voice of a *Few* stamp Authority! Certainly not!— Authority and Power takes its Force and Efficacy, immediately arises *from*, and can only be supported *by* the Sanction and mutual Agreement of the Legislative *Majority*. This is Obvious even to *School* Boys, who know but the first Rudiments of Grammar, or the bare Meaning of the Words *Major* and *Minor*. Why then should this Author presume
to

to impose on the Public an Arrogant Assertion, that such a Distinction is now stamp'd by *Authority*? And (to go a little farther) tho' I have all imaginable Regard for the Characters of *Those Great Personages*, this Author means by his *Authority*, Yet give me leave to say, and past Experience proves it, that were it possible for a *Minority* in Par---m---t (who may often mean extreme well) were it possible I say, for a *Minority* to have the Power of Enacting and Subverting Laws, and to act discretionally as they pleas'd, in Opposition to the *Greater Number*, a Time might again come, when every Loyal Man in the Three Kingdoms, wou'd with Sorrow cry aloud; *The Lord have Mercy on Old England.*

But to return to this Author; UPON the Last (meaning the *Hanoverians*) says he, all Favours, all Honours have been *openly heap'd*. Upon the *First* (*Englishmen*) all Affronts, all Insults, all Disgraces have been as *openly thrown*. O! Britons O! my Countrymen! to what length will Malice and Ingratitude lead some Part of Mankind! the most Grov'ling *Bigot* that ever *St. Omers* bred, One who by the artful Instigation of a *hot-headed* Jesuit, might be brought to think that *Murder* was the first

Step to *Cœlestial* Happiness; a Wretch like this could not have well avow'd a greater Fal-
sity. Did not these malevolent Wretches
know? Did not the *Gazette*, and every common
News-Paper stare 'em full in the Face with a
Contradiction to their unparallel'd Calum-
nies, and notorious Falsities?

D I D not His *Majesty* on the very Spot,
where his *Royal Son* lay bleeding, in *this*, his
Country's Cause; Did not our Gracious So-
vereign, I say, instantly after the Battle on
the *Mayn*, show the greatest Regard, the
greatest Honour and Respect to His *British*
Officers and Soldiers? Did these Traducing
Authors never hear how many *British* Officers
were *peculiarly* honour'd for their signal Bra-
very on that Occasion? Have they heard no-
thing of the many *British* Subalterns, who
were preferr'd? How many private Men
were promoted during the *whole* Campaign?
—— But these were Truths that would not
serve the Purpose of a *Craftsman*; or, (false-
ly so Titled) the Author of an Old *Englisk-*
man's Journal.

IN a few Words more, my Worthy Fel-
low Citizens, If, as the Patriots in the Oppo-
sition

fition themselves assure us, the Safety and Pre-
 servation of our Government, our Liberties,
 Properties, our very *All* is near at Stake,
 If we would gladly gain the Glory of a Suc-
 cessful *War*, or the Felicities and Advantages
 of an Honourable, General and Permanent
Peace, nothing (next to the Blessing of Hea-
 ven) can more effectually obtain Us these
 Wishes, dishearten our Enemies, and restore
 to us a Flourishing Tranquility ; than
Union and *Harmony* amongst Our - selves,
 and a Total Disapprobation of all *Party*
Distinctions whatever.

I shall conclude the Whole with the fol-
 lowing Observations, which with great Deff-
 erence to your better Judgment and Candour
 I shall leave to your own Reflections.—It was
 remarkable of the *Romans*, whilst they were
 a Free People, that they decreed particular
 Privileges and Honours to *Those* who had
 serv'd, or even endeavour'd to serve their
 Country ; especially in Times of *War*. Nor
 were the *Grecians* less tender of those that had
 well serv'd, 'till they came to be run down by
some prevailing Faction. And one of their Hi-
 storians has a remarkable Passage in Praise of
 a certain *War* itself, which I humbly recom-
 mend to you.

THIS

THIS Author taking Notice, that nothing which Men account Good, is perfectly so ; and that nothing which is reckon'd Bad, is absolutely Evil, without some Mixture of Profit and Advantage ; he says, “ The *War* “ of the Great and Powerful King of *Persia* “ with *Greece*, which terrified and wasted the “ *Grecians*, prov'd at last a means of their “ future Glory and Prosperity. For *Fifty* “ Years together, he says, *after that Time*, “ Riches flow'd upon them, Arts and Scien- “ ces were cultivated, Military Discipline “ was improv'd, many excellent Comman- “ ders flourish'd, and the *Grecian* Name was “ honour'd through all Parts of the World ; “ for having not only routed the Mighty “ Army of the *Persians* by Sea and Land, “ but for having also compell'd that strong “ Empire to free both their own Country, “ and the Cities upon the Continent of *Asia* “ that were in Alliance with them, *by an* “ *Honourable and Lasting Peace*” — The same Event, I hope, if a *War* continues, may in a very short Time prove our Fate, and the Disappointment can only be accounted for in the Words of a *Roman* Author us'd upon another Occasion. “ At that Time, *said he*, the “ Common-Wealth of the *Romans* seem'd of “ all

“ all others the most to be pity’d; for when
“ they had conquered every Thing that ap-
“ pear’d against them, and might have en-
“ joy’d *Safety* and *Riches*, which Mortals
“ think the greatest Blessing, there were yet
“ *says he, some Citizens* among them, that
“ were obstinately bent to Destroy both
“ themselves and the Republick.”

AND let me add to this, That it would be a miserable Thing indeed, that such People as *These* should have it in their Power, by base Intrigues, and often by the blackest Calumnies, to remove, and deprive of their Employments, *Those* who have usefully serv’d their Country.

Upon the Whole, LET me beseech you, Worthy Countrymen, to keep in Mind that nothing can more effectually baffle the wicked Projects of our Enemies, and put a Stop to the Ungenerous Designs of those who are endeavouring to Disunite Us, than a firm Attachment, and *Union* among Ourselves: Nor can any Thing be a surer Means to Extricate us out of the Difficulties we are at present struggling with, than a strict Regard for Our *King* and *Country*; And a *determin’d*
Resolution

Resolution to discountenance all Distinctions of Party. ——— This, I hope, will be the Principle, upon which every *Loyal Briton* will govern himself. But if any amongst Us, from an *Obstinate and Perverse Disposition*, are yet determin'd to be *Deluded* by falling in with *Party Distinctions*, I cannot think of any *Conclusion* more applicable to them, than,

“ *Qui vult Decipi, Decipiatur.* ”

I am, with the best *Wishes*, and *Sincerest Zeal* for the *True Honour, Interest, and perpetual Welfare* of My *King and Country*.

Worthy Fellow-Citizens,

Your Sincere Well-wisher, &c.

PETRONIUS.

F I N I S.