Pruffia's Conduct and Defigns, that a Peace with that Prince, fo long endeavoured to be accomplished, is vanished; and to make the Matter worse, we find ourselves at the Eve of being forced to become Principals in a general War, which we have fo long endeavoured to avoid. 'Tis the general Opinion here, that

Hague, November Q. the States will call home the Garrisons of Tournay and Dendernlond from England, and replace them with the same Number of Troops, to prevent a Rupture with France and Spain.

From the Portsmouth and Gosport GAZETTE, Nov. 7. To the AUTHOR, &c.

HE young Presender is not the less an Invader for his co-

ming accompanied with to few Perions. If all that are now about him had come from abroad with him, he would to: have been more an Uturper, or they greater Euclides. The Natives are always the greatest Enemies to their Country, when they are Enemies. The Turks are not fiereer Enemies 30 that Christians, than the popish Irigh and popish Highwalers are to Exel to Protestants: If they have, beindes, long imarted as Fugitives, Traitors, and banish'd Outlaws, do they not return with heighten'd Rage, with Vengeance fill more directal and bloody? Or, tho they have never been abroad, nor felt the Punishment and Ignominy of Traitors; yet, if they have nourished continual Rancour against the Government, been continu-

ally bent upon it's Overthrow, and long fought it's Rain, are they not habitual and aident Foes to all that love and imprort it? Can any Croud of Intruders from acroad be conceived more fierce and implacable? Could a Herd of invading vari-ture have proved more eager Thieves, more mercileis Prunderers and Butchers, than the wild Clans following the young Pretender? There is one Good resulting from this shocking Evil, namely, that it is so shocking, and by it gives us a Sample of his Government, and or his Notions of Government. This is to glaring, that they who are not alarmed by it, deserve the sharpest Whips and the neaviest Chains, without Redemption

or End. Does he talk of a free Parliament? Mockery and Infult! Never was a more free Parliament than ours, for io much Property in any Parliament. There are several fingle Members in eitner House, able to buy every Follower he has, with all their Chiefs, and all the Lands or their Chiefs, without mortgaging, much less telling, his Estate. I could name to him the Lady of one Member, who has more Wealth upon her Toiler than would cloath his whole Army much better than they now are,

after all their boundleis Plunder.

WHAT English County, or even small Borough, would own him, or his Writ, or chuie a Man itt for his Purpose? He can have no Prospect of any Parliament, but a Parliament of Highland Robbers, or Iryo Rapparces; at best, such as they shall chuse and admit. What Parliament can he possibly have, but

a Parliament like his Army, composed of Indigents, Outlaws, and Savages? What other Parliament would ferve his Turn? He cannot but see the Dread and Antipathy of the Nation, flaming fiercely from every Corner of it against him; yet he has the Moderty and Confidency to talk of a new Parliament. whole Nation are his Enemies, except some unnatural Desperadoes in it; nor can he ever hope for a Parliament, but of Desperadoes, such as the Nation will never chuse. Does he mean to have a free Parliament chosen by Force? This was the Scheme of his pretended Grandfather, who, like a true Tyrant, rebbes the Electors of their Charters, and filled them with Creatures of his own: But even his own Creatures abhorring his Religion and his Tyranny, abandoned the Bigot and the Tyrant. Is better to be hoped from this proferibed Invader? wis s. I. knows, found ch: PA

France to defend English Liberty, a Papill to protect Protestant: Can there be greater or more infulting Drollery? We enjoy more Liberty than any, than all the Nations of the Earth crioved, now or heretofore. We enjoy Religion in ligher Perfection than ever, because every Ainn erfige Lis own Kell, lon: the Church is more fecure than ever, because her Sons count ciferace her by feeking to perfecute Dittenters, or cudanger her by the take I actionally at her Danger. His Madrily referes Property, and defends the Laws; in Subjects love and mit i.m : Never were there known fach ardent, fuch active proof

whilst they have the Thing itself, they will not be mocked with.

HE comes from Rome to protect the English Church, from

the Grimace and mere Sound.

of popular Confidence in a Prince. Have is a sysem of maioral relicity, a System in resellors throughout the World! A Change from this Syllem imp it. vali to shall hartery and Demoction. The had of a new ranlament is an old share, the Cant of a Prevender. This Rebelon and his Principles popula and arountry are our Dictal a 14. bemination: He is a Stranger in his Person; his Count News and Exiles are flarving and desperate Outlaws; his obvalure are barbarous; his Soldiers are savages. If he regarded Parlia ments, he would have flaid 'til the farliament had lent for m. He was intruded against the Voice of Parliament and of the Nation, the loud and repeated Voice of both. He dantes upon Law, he planders froverty, he impritous and execute Men, he commits univertal sport; yet take of Regues I e no phanes the Name Authorny, as a feds with that of Patienter Did his pretended Granutation into Porliamente? Works we'er

liaments? His very Claim, the Claim of Delectt, is a Delance of Perliamont, and Law, and China. It the Parliament can exclude one King and chule another, then is his Chain by Blood a Brable; nay, it is Treaton against the Conduction: But if that Claim prevail, then there is an End of Parliaments; and a Man may cellroy a Nation, because he is called, or calls himitif, King of it; or because his Ancellors, may, because his presented Ancestors, were Kings of it. If no Disqualification can diaule him, then a Perion unnt for the lowest Office in Life, is it for the higheit; one trat is dumb may utter Laws, a deaf Man. may litten to Countel and hear Petitions, a frantic Enthalizat

advited by Parliaments? Or, did he keep his Calle to Fig-

wittul and perjured Tyrant may govern the State. Such is his latent Claim; it must be such; and he dare neither give it up, nor explicitly aftert it. The Parliament, many, all Parliaments, have tettled the Succession as it is now tettled; forced to do so by the Perfidy, the Bigotry, the Frenzy, and Tyranny of his pretended Grandfather. Yet he mocks those that will be mocked, with an Appeal to the Parliament. He

may dictate in Religion, and an Idiot, or, which is wone, a

does not, he dares not describe what Sort of Parliament te means, how chosen, how principled; neither need he describe it: We can guess his Meaning. He must either have ne Parliament, or one worse than none: In the Members, a desperate-Fortune, and an implacable Spirit, will be the first Qualification; blind Bigotry the next; and abandoned Submission to his Will, the last and greatest, recommended by the other two.

liament, there will be an End of all genuine Parliaments. And - what follows? Ask him, and he will not tell you; but I will, and all Men may guess; even whatever he pleases, final Bondage and the Inquisition, Monks and Erauds triumphane, Conicience oppressed, the Bible banished, Popery and Flames in Fashion, and Protestants burned, or their Bodies secured at the Expence of their Faith and their Souls. Here is a Catalogue of Wocs, dreadful ones; yet not all. B hod them, ្រកស់ទៅ

So that whether he should have such a Parliament, or no Par-

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