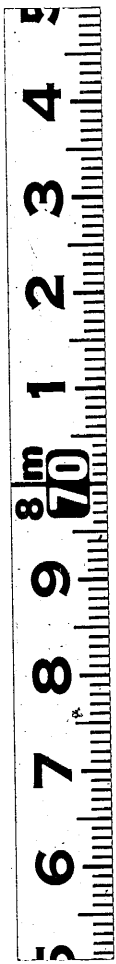


67-14



0327

REMARKS ^M

ON A

Scandalous Libel,

ENTITLED A

LETTER

FROM A

Member of Parliament, &c.

Relating To The

Bill of Commerce.

In Which

The Trade with *France* is Consider'd,
and the Falsties and Absurdities of the
Mercator are Expos'd.

To which is added,

A Caution to the Freeholders of *Great Britain*
in their Approaching Elections.

AND

An Exact LIST of this House of Commons,
under several Distinctions.

The Second Edition Corrected, with Additions.

L O N D O N: Printed for *A. Baldwin*, at the
Oxford-Arms in *Warwick-Lane.* 1743.
(Price Six Pence.)

N. B. The LISTS that have been lately Publish'd,
are very Erroneous.

(1)

REMARKS

ON A

Pretended Letter

FROM A

Member of Parliament, &c.

THere are but Two Wretches upon Earth that cou'd write so Villainous a Libel as *the Pretended Letter from a Member of Parliament*. Both of 'em are already branded with Infamy by the Law. One of 'em never had any Principles or Morals, the other has had Principles indeed, but never had any Morals; these Principles he has basely Sold for a Precariou; Subsistance, and while he pretends to *Liberty* and *Fanaticism*, he Labours with equal Industry and Impudence in the Service of Popery and *France*. How in the Name of Wonder shou'd this Creature know any thing of Trade, unless

B

(2)

unless it was by *Inspiration*? Whom has he conversid with for these Twenty Years past, that shou'd inform him of the Commerce and Wealth of the World, when during all that Period he has been the Abhorrence of the fair Merchant, and herded with none but Owlars, Bankrupts, Projectors, State-Quacks, Lighter-Men and Bailiffs? He had as good e'en throw off the Vizard and own himself a *Jacobite* or a Hireling, for there is no Man so dull but to see he will write any thing, do any thing, *Pro* or *Con*, according to the *Cue* that's given him. Among all the wretched Events that have contributed to make Fools of us, nothing is more to be lamented than Peoples suffering themselves to be amus'd and impos'd upon by a Parcel of ignorant Mercenary Scriblers, Fellows they wou'd scorn to converse with in Person, yet in their *Scriptions* they are their Guides and Governors; Inconsistency and Contradiction, which were formerly so scandalous in Argument, is now become the very Foundation of it; this Man only asserts, and that he calls *Proving*; if detected and expos'd, he asserts again and that he calls *answering*. For my Part, tho' I have no more value for his Masters than I have for him, tho' I think their Merit to be much upon a Level, yet I have so much Respect for their *Denomination*, that I pity 'em for being reduc'd to the Necessity of employing

(3)

ploying so foul and so prostituted a Pen, but indeed the Cause is such, that no Pen that is not prostituted and foul, will have to do with it. By the Cause, I understand nothing but the *Pretender* and *France*; for the former, he has writ and been chastis'd for it, for the latter, he is writing, and I doubt not, will one time or other, have another sort of Chastisement. Nonsense one wou'd think is a harmless thing, but when 'tis accompany'd with Assurance, and is laid in a Fools way, it does Mischief: A Fool cannot comprehend how a Man can be so Impudent and yet write Nonsense. Boldness he has heard is a sign of Truth, and not being able to distinguish between Boldness and Impudence, between Truth and Falshood, he mistakes the one for the other, and the Mercenary *Mercator*, for what he pretends to be, a Philosopher, a Wit, a Merchant, when in Fact he has nothing but Words and a Forehead to bring to Market. This his Chapmen know, but they know also that Reason and Merit are not of their side, and that such Wares as he sells 'em are at present most in demand with 'em, and most for their Purpose.

I hope we may be allow'd to vindicate a House of Commons, that has done such great things for the Nation, that has restor'd Credit, confirm'd Peace, and made us the Envy of *Europe*; so much happier and greater are we than all the Nations

B2

round

(4)

round us, yet this very House of Commons has he insulted in the vilest manner: The Majority is the whole, and the Majority have rejected the *French Bill*. I doubt not they did it for the good of their Country; and that all that are against them must be as much its Enemies as if they were Voted to be so. There are some very short Questions to ask such as are so mad after a *French Trade*. Will Interest Lye, is Theory better than Practice, and Sophistry stronger than Experience? What signifies abundance of Words? Was there a trading Town in *England* that petition'd for the Bill? Was there a trading Merchant of Common Sense or Common Honesty that spoke for it? Don't every Boy upon the *Exchange* know, that the One Article of Wines from *France*, will more than Balance all that we can send them; and that for the Overplus, and whatever else you bring thence in a Thousand other Articles, Paper, Silks, Brandies, costly Frumperies, &c. must be so much Money put into their Pockets, and that that Money amounted to near Twenty Millions, by a Medium between Sixty Eight and Eighty Eight, prov'd to the Parliament in 1677. and again in 1689. This is the Fact, this is the History of the *French Trade*, this is the Consequence of it. And were not the House of Commons in the right, to hearken to the Petitions of so many Thousand Manu-
factures

(5)

factures of the Growths of *Great Britain*, whom the Bill, if it had pass'd, wou'd have sent a starving, if they knew any thing of the Matter, which 'tis probable they did, their Bread depending upon it, and the Bread of half the People of *England*. Is this a Matter to be banded about by a Clerk to a *Brick Kiln*, under the Protection of a *Foot-man*? Is it a Subject to be trifled with by a Wordy *Disclaimer*? He has Two or Three Months been arguing against downright Fact; not a Line without a Lye in it; the Phrase is not a Jot too strong in this Case. Whatever has had an Appearance of Argument, has been answer'd over and over again, yet his Papers are brought up and sent away by the Carriers in Bundles, *Carriage Paid*, to Poyson or Blind the Poor Country, and make 'em believe a Bottle of *French Wine* is better than a Bale of *English Wooll* and they will Thrive and grow Rich when they make Bonfires of their Looms and hoe for nothing but what we shall have from *France*.

'Tis a fine Employment a Man has, to take Notice of such Writers as these, Slaves to Printers or such as have bought them Body and Soul, and use the poor Creatures without Conscience. But unless we wou'd let the World run away with wrong Notions of Things, which those Tools to a Party are always vending by Wholesale and Retale, we must animadvert upon them; for People seeing
no

no Body meddle with them, are apt to think 'tis not so much out of Contempt as Fear, not because we will not, but because we cannot.

These Writers have got one good way to defend themselves from Attack by making use of Her Majesty's Sacred Name and Authority in their Odious Disputes; whereas there's nothing more certain, than that 'tis of such Licentious Scriblers, that Complaints have been so often made from the Throne; and never was there a more Scandalous one, than the Author of *The Pretended Letter from a Member of Parliament*, who treats so great a Part of that Illustrious Body, as so many *Whimsicals*: A License I never before knew any one durst be Guilty of, while a Parliament was in being.

I am very well satisfy'd, he wou'd have excus'd himself of this Drudgery, had not the Man for whom he wrote, represented to him that he cou'd not Print his Lists without such a Preamble; and that those Lists wou'd put off Twenty or Thirty Pages of Scandal, which wou'd be so much the more Money in his Pocket. For as to this wretched Argument of his, he wou'd have kept it for the *Mercator* if it had not been to have mended his Bargain. There's such a Pack of 'em, that one can't guess at 'em without Blushing, to think one lyes under a sort of Necessity to have any thing to do with them.

Some

Some Persons, says this Notable Author; *have deserted Us*, meaning the *Examiner*, the *Mercator*, *Abel*, and the rest of the Labourers in that Glorious Cause. When *Abel* speaks of an Election in City or Country to his good liking, 'tis *We* that carry'd it, 'tis *Our* Parson has such a *Deanery*, *Our* Squire has such a Post, or such a Title; and this it seems, is the Company these unhappy Gentlemen have deserted, for there's not a Mortal Living besides them, that will own him.

The next Thing he presents us with, is his Bill, which being thrown out of the *House of Commons*, has no more weight with me than if he had writ it himself; so I shall not trouble the *Reader* about it but proceed to his Observations.

This Honest and Ingenious Person, all along flatters the *Whigs* when he abuses 'em. He sets 'em out as if they had more Concern upon 'em for the Good of Trade and the Nation, than all the rest of the Kingdom, and as if they were so Cunning as to make their Neighbours believe so. He makes his Members say; *You may be sure we heard little New in the Debates*. By the way, he is talking of the Merchants at the Bar, who, we know, are us'd to debate Things as the House does in Committees, because 'twas apparent their Speeches were the *Collected Sense of the Whig Party*: And then he has a Fling at the Lawyer *Lechmere* and the Sophister *Walpole*, Persons so infinitely below him for Quality and

and Merit, that I wonder he shou'd condescend to be so familiar with them. The first thing this Fool puts into the Mouth of his City Orator, the worthy Mr. Cook is, *The Advantage that wou'd accrue to the Turkey Trade, by their Merchants having a New Market to Sell their Silks at, meaning France.* Pray Gentlemen have Patience. The *French* will not buy Silk at *Marseillies*, and their other Ports in the *Mediterranean*, they will stay till our *Turkey* Ships come about and buy it all of us: That will be very kind indeed, and the *Spittle-Field Weavers* only will have Cause to complain, because they cannot live upon *Roots* as their Country Men do in *France*, by which their Workmen will be able to Work cheaper, and their *Weavers* to undersell us; and this he cries is all Mr. Cook had to object to the Treaty: Was there ever such Stuff? Had he not better have kept to his other Argument, that the *Turkey* Company did not send the Petition; but to satisfy him they did, I will answer for 'em, they shall send out one a Week, if he cou'd give Security that it should signify any thing.

The next Merchant he speaks of, p. 19. was Mr. ——— *A Fellow*, says he, *of the most Grave Impudence I ever saw.* You that think I have been Guilty of Breach of Manners, in using such course Phrase with this course Writer, pray mind what an Example he set me: A Two Penny Author, under the Disguise of a Parliament

ment Men, thus treats a Citizen and Merchant of *London*, who wou'd not admit him among the Number of his Servants, and deals Alms every Day to Persons every way Superior to him. Well, what does he make this Gentleman say? Why, *Scruples* and *Cavils*, Names given to Fact and Argument, when People can say nothing else: And he spoke against not only the Eighth and Ninth Articles, but the *Whole Body of the Treaty*, which I blame him for, because I like every one of the Articles but those Two, and shou'd have lik'd them, had not the Parliament dislik'd them.

The next he introduces on the Stage, is the *Italian* Merchant Mr. *Toriano*, for whom he also makes a Speech of his own Invention: For cou'd any Man Alive but he, make a *Florence* Merchant say, *Few People now drink Florence Wines*, whereas there's Ten Times the Quantity drunk, that there was before the *Revolution*; and is there a Wretch so stupid, as to think the *Italian* Silk Trade wou'd be better if their Silk came hither *Unwrought*, when the *Fr.* Silks are Imported here at Low Duties? If our *Weavers* have not Employment enough for the *Turkey* Merchants what must the *Italian* do? Can they imagine the silk Manufacture will so Flourish, when we have a Glut of *French* Silks?

Having made the Three former Citizens talk with just such Force of Reason and Eloquence as he wou'd have done

done himself, he comes to Collonel L Ekeus, of whom he says, *The Weave made it plain to himself, that the French cou'd a little underwork us,* and owns our Lutestrings are so admirable, the French cou'd never hurt us either in Lutestrings or Alamodes. Who is it that is to be charg'd with this Untruth? I defy him to ask any Common Scarf-maker from *Tuttle-Fields to Spittle-Fields,* whether there wou'd be a Scarf made of *English* Alamode, if they cou'd get *French* at Six Pence a Yard dearer. There is not above a Shilling or Eighteen Pence a Yard difference with the high Duties, and when those Duties are off, *French* Alamodes may be 6d. a Yard cheaper. If so, or indeed at an equal Price, there wou'd not be a Yard of *English* Lutestring or Alamode made in the Kingdom in a Year or two. Have pity on us, Courteous Reader, that are oblig'd to deal with *Arguers.* This is the Fact, this is known to every Girl in the *Exchange;* and yet these Factors for *France,* wou'd impose it upon us for truth, that our Alamodes and Lutestrings are better than the *French.* That's all, there let the Argument stand, I'll give it up for ever, if it is not as false as that there is a Peace at *Landau.* His next Orator, the *Portugal* Merchant, Mr. Milner comes off too as he wou'd have him, says a Foolish thing or two, on purpose to be knock'd down by this Man and his Experienc'd Merchants, Dealers in Old
Lace

Lace and broken Bottles. The *Portugal* Merchant he says affirm'd falsely, *That if the Duties on French Wine were lower'd to be equal with Portugal Wine, little or none of the latter wou'd be Imported.* The contrary of which, every Honest *Octobrian* is sensible of from the known Aversion we have to *French* Claret. If we cou'd have stout *Bordeaux* Wine for 12 d. a Bottle, our Stomachs, as he pretends, are so chill'd by the War, we shou'd want *Oporto* Wine to warm them, and not bring a Pipe the less in from *Portugal,* which is as plain as the Sun at Noon-Day. He strengthens this doughty Argument, with asserting that the Vintners cou'd not Brew without *Port* to mix their fat *Portugal* with lean *French* Wine. This is the strongest Proof he has of the Advantages of the *French* Trade over that of *Portugal,* unless it is that he knows a parcel of Merchants who will buy all the Wines that can be made in *Portugal.* I suppose he means *J. M. Esq;* and Company, and that he will himself be bound for 'em, or else the *Portuguese* will never trust their whole Stock to a second Composition. But suppose the worst, that we shou'd have a Fancy to drink ten times as much *French* Wine as *Port,* which I believe we shall judging of others by my self; and as much as I hate the *French* and their Trade, I shall certainly do so, whenever it is not above a *Teaster* odds in a Bottle or Two; yet the *Portuguese* cou'd not live without our Stuffs, the Nuns must go Naked without our Bays; our Trade is as necessary to them as Bread,
C 2 and

(12)

and they must Traffick with us whether they will or no. If so, we may do what we will with them that's certain, and that it is so, he has prov'd just as I have said it. Now supposing we have no Rival in the World in this Trade, which we should have fast enough from the North or South if we neglected it, can Common Sense without Knowledge of Trade, imagine the *Portuguese* will take off One Fourth Part of the Manufactures we send them, when we will not take One Fourth of the Wines they send us. Is it not likely that a Cloak should last a *Portuguese* Cobbler Four Years instead of One, and that a Nun must wear her Petticoat as long, if nothing will pass for our Bays but Ready Money? To be serious, can any Man in his Wits believe, that the Manufacture will not sink half at least, when the *Portuguese* must lay down their Vineyards, and Ship off their Gold for it? Was there but this Loss, it would be enough to set us against putting the *Two Trades* on a Level, but when the *Portuguese* have so much Gold, as well as Oils and Fruits, there will be other Carriers found out for them; and if they must have our Stuffs, they'll take Care to have as little of 'em as possible. I cannot pass by this Subject, without observing that the Ballance of Trade between us and *Portugal*, is now almost incredibly to our Advantage. 'Tis prodigious, some have reckon'd it a Million and Half, which I grant is too much; a Million I believe is made out by the best Calculations; and this I can tell of my own Knowledge, that within a Fortnight past, one Merchant, Sir R. F. has

paid

(13)

paid near a Hundred Pound for the Carriage only of *Portugal* Gold from the West Country to *London*. But says my worthy Antagonist, *If the Bill had pass'd, we had taken off all their Fruits and all their Oils, and been paid in Money.* Was ever any thing so strange? Yet this he calls *stating Objections in their full Force*: Upon my Word tis true, if ever you should see the Book, turn to p. 24. you'll find it. Before I talk with my Spark for his abusing those Two very Noble Lords, the Earls of *A——n* and *A——a*, I shall for once be so impertinent as to say a Word or Two of this same *French Trade*, tho I hardly think it worth troubling our selves about it, unless it were on a Foot that we could get something by it. 'Twould vex one to the Heart to think the *French* should get a Penny by us. I confess freely, I have not so much Christian Charity as to Love such Enemies, I hate 'em heartily, and wish 'em as much Mischief as is necessary for our own Welfare and Safety. One main Topick us'd by the Advocates of *France*, is that the *Dutch* will run away with the *French Trade* if we do not intercept 'em; so let them, if they can beggar the *French* by it, and we can enrich our selves by other Trades: Does not every Body know that Monsieur *Pontchartrain* represented to the *French King* in the Year 1699. *That the Commerce of Holland was of far less Advantage to France than that of England, because they drew a great deal of Money more from the one than from the other.* See *Annals de la Cour & de Parls* on this Subject, p. 193 printed at *Paris* in the Year 1698, where the *French Man* speaks

speaks plain, and owns a Truth we are labouring to confute so much to our Honour and Interest. This is the Confession of an Enemy, now let us see what our Friends say, and we shall need no further Satisfaction in this Important Controversy.

The Foundation on which we may safely and profitably Trade with *France*, are on these Conditions.

- 1. That a Ballance of Money may be Annually gain'd to *England*, or at least not issu'd into *France*.
- 2. That our Commerce may contribute to the Increase of our Rents, and the Value of the Landed Interest, or at least not impair them.
- 3. That by means of this Commeree, more of our People may be employ'd, or at least that great Numbers may not be brought to the Parish, and the Lands for Relief.

These things settled, I believe no Body wou'd be against a Trade with *France*, and indeed if it can be made *Beneficial*. I don't hate the *French* so much, but I shou'd be glad to get some of their Money. Is it likely we shou'd have any Commodity to Ballance the Inundation of Wines that wou'd flow in upon us, when the *French* do not offer to lay our Woollen Manufacture Trade as open as they wou'd have their Wine? On what Foot we stand with them at present, with respect to Cloth, may be seen by the Foot we stood upon by the Tariff of 1699. *France* has now given no more ease to our Cloth, than she did when the Duty was Two Shillings and Eight

Eight Pence a Yard; and when it was rigorously exacted, Doctor *Davenant* acknowledged, we exported in the last Year of the last Peace, but to the Value of 1580*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* I don't see how all the Friends to the Bill can get over this one Exception. If we did not Export 2000*l.* worth of Cloth in one Year, as the *Dr* says, and shou'd Import 1000000*l.* worth of Wine, as no doubt wou'd be done were the Duties encouraging: For Godfakes how will you pay for this Wine? All the other Articles of our Trade are a Trifle in respect of the Staple Woollen Commodities, and they have other Articles enough to Overballance any of them: I will not enter into the Detail of all the Branches of it on both Sides, here's enough; and till I am satisfy'd on this Head, I shall conclude with the 195 Patriots, that the passing the *French* Bill was against the Interest of *England*. When these Wretches enter into the Particulars of our Commerce with *France* when they talk of our Stockings, Lead, Hides, Leather, Pewter, Coals, Allum, &c. 'tis to amuse or confound their Readers, all these Articles never amounted to a Million, and the Estimate said to be given to the *French* King, of the Exports from *France* to *England*, amounted to Two Millions, so that there was a Million lost that way, and those that argu'd most for *France* formerly, cou'd not deny but our Loss might amount to 300000*l.* or thereabouts. Now granting that their own short Calculation was right, are we so much oblig'd to the *French*, as to give them Three Hundred Thousand Pounds

a Year out of meer kindness? But this is nothing, whenever the Trade is settled as *France* wou'd have it, I shall be glad to find Three times Three Hundred Thousand Pounds a Year will make good our Loss by it.

If therefore we run behind hand in Trade about a Million Yearly with *France*, how can the Ballance of Money be on our side?

If our Manufactures, the Growth of our Lands be discourag'd, how can our Rents rise?

If our *Weavers* be forc'd to turn off 100000 Hands all over *England*, how will our People be employ'd, and the Parish Charges lessen'd?

The whole Argument turns on this Hinge; Did we lose a Million Yearly or did we not? And what Steps have the *French* taken to bring our Trade with them to an Equality, or to turn the Ballance on our side.

In 1674. the Merchants of *London* presented an Estimate of our *French* Trade to the Lords Commissioners appointed to conclude a Treaty of Commerce with *France*, by which it appear'd that the Ballance was on the side of the *French* a Million Sterling, it was more afterwards as has been already hinted, and as we have nothing in the World to Ballance their Wines but our Wollen Commodities, and as they will not let us send them thither, but under high Duties, and probably wou'd not buy them if they had them, since without those Duties they have Wollen Manufactures more than enough of their own, and of such goodness that I'll warrant you we should have much ado to keep People from fetching them if the Duties wou'd suffer it: As these

these Things are all unquestionable Facts, once more let me ask this Letter-writer how he will hinder us from buying 20 or 30000 Tons of *French* Wine, or how he will pay for it, but with our Silver and Gold, with our very Vitals; the Sinews of War and the Soul of Peace. All the Absurdities, imaginary Schemes, in short all the World of Words wasted on this occasion by the *Mercator* and his Brethren, are fully answer'd in Two Pamphlets, the one Entitled, *The Consequences of a Law for reducing the Duties upon French Wines, Brandy, Silks, and Linnen, to these of other Nations, with Remarks on a Paper, Entitled, The Mercator, &c.* The other Entitled, *Torism and Trade can never agree, &c.* The Scriblers for the Rejected Bill dance in a Circle of Falsties and Nonsense; they cannot speak a Word to advance their Notions, but it must be an Untruth if it is on their Side; for the Fact that has been felt, woefully felt, is against them, and therefore they have recourse to Invention, and having puzzled their Readers, it does as well as convincing them. For if the People of *England* can be brought to be in suspence about this Matter, if they cou'd but once doubt whether we shall lose by a *French* Trade or no, 'tis plain, there are a Thousand Motives that would drive them to be for the Trade rather than against it. I need only mention one, and that is the Example of their *Doctor*, which they are very hardly brought to think ill of. But Truth has at last been Triumphant, and pray God it may so continue.

D

If

If the Reader will not take my Word, if he thinks I have been guilty of Exaggerations or Amplifications; that I have made more of our Loss by the Ballance of the Trade with France, I refer him again to the Two before-mentioned Pamphelts, were he will find it made out beyond Contradiction, and that I have lessen'd and not enlarg'd the Calculations which turn the Ballance to the French Side. To argue the Matter over and over is an Impertinence that seems intolerable in an Argument so plain and self evident. One may as well persuade a Man in a Fit of the Stone that he is mighty easy, as a Clothier that he is Thriving when his Looms are useless, and he has no Market for his Cloth. The Clothiers and Merchants of England are the Judges, they do know this Matter, and no Body else. Let them determine it, and I make no question of their giving their Sentiments effectually at the next Elections.

We may ground our hope of what they will do for the good of Trade, and their Country, by what they have already done. In looking over the Lists publish'd of the Members who Voted for or against the Bill, as far as I have Knowledge of them; the Gentlemen who are engag'd in Commerce, stand as follows,

A LIST of the Merchants and Gentlemen concern'd in Trade, who were Members of Parliament, and Voted for or against the Bill.

<p>Pro.</p> <p>Robert Child, Esq.</p> <p>John Snell, Esq.</p> <p>Frederick Hern, Esq.</p> <p>Sir James Bateman</p> <p>Thomas Vernon, Esq.</p> <p>John Mead, Esq.</p> <p>John Ward, Esq.</p> <p>Samuel Swift, Esq.</p> <p>Sir Joseph Martyn</p> <p>Sir William Withers</p> <p>Sir Thomas Cross</p> <p>Sir Robert Davers</p>	<p>William Hesham, Esq.</p> <p>Sir Thomas Johnson</p> <p>John Cleveland, Esq.</p> <p>Sir Richard Hoare</p> <p>Sir George Newland</p> <p>Sir John Cass</p> <p>Joseph Earl, Esq.</p> <p>Sir Charles Cox</p> <p>Sir John Parsons</p> <p>William Newland, Esq.</p> <p>Paul Dominique, Esq.</p> <p>Gregory Page, Esq.</p> <p>Nathaniel Gold, Esq.</p> <p>Thomas Pit, Esq.</p> <p>Robert Pit, Esq.</p> <p>John Rudge, Esq.</p> <p>Philip Papillion, Esq.</p> <p>Sir Francis Dashwood</p> <p>Robert Bristow, Esq.</p> <p>Edward Jefferys, Esq.</p>
<p>12</p> <p>Con.</p> <p>Owen Buckingham Esq.</p> <p>Samuel Sheperd, Esq.</p> <p>John Bromley, Esq.</p> <p>Nathaniel Hern Esq.</p> <p>Sir William Lewin</p> <p>John Burridge, Esq.</p> <p>Robert Hesham, Esq.</p>	<p>27</p>

Not Forty Gentlemen and Merchants concern'd in Trade. I have put Two worthy Gentlemen, though of differing Opinions. Sir Robert Davers and John Bromley, Esq, among the Merchants; they having both considerable Interest in Barbadoes, and both concerning

A

(20)

cerning themselves for *Trade* on all occasions. By this imperfect Scheme, as perfect however on one side, as the other, one may see how the Trade Interest stands affected; what are the Sentiments of those that are more immediately to be Gainers or Losers by the *French Commerce*, and is not so vast a disparity contrary to Mens Passions, and the strongest Influence of more Weight than all the glosses of a few Hackney Writers: They will never be able to corrupt the honest Clothiers of the North and West, and the Trading Burroughs of *England* Trade is as good a Cry as *Church* the latter being, as it is secur'd, beyond possibility of Danger.

I might now take upon me to give the Freeholders of *Great Britain* some Instructions how to proceed in the approaching Elections; but it has been so often done, and the *British* Freeholders are so well instructed already in what concerns their Interest, that I shall leave this presumptuous Office to those Officious Politicians, who will surely be selling Advice of all Prices, from a Half-penny to Six pence, and I forewarn the Freeholders not to be cheated, for what they vend is like Mountebank's Medicines, either Powder of Post or Poison. I never knew a New Parliament to be Chosen but out came Advice upon it: Some times we are caution'd against *Republicans*, sometimes against *Schismatics*, sometimes they Harangue us against the Money Interest, at others against Officers, and so forth: for my Part, I shall only recommend to the Honest *British* Freeholder, to chuse Men

That

(21)

That are Loyal to Her Majesty and Zealous for the Church.

That are heartily for the Protestant Succession in the Illustrious House of Hanover.

That are Enemies to the French, at the same Time that they are Lovers of Peace, because our Interests are incompatible.

That are Friends to the Dutch, at the same Time that they are Lovers of Trade, because our Interests are Inseparable.

That are for maintaining the Union, and the Church of Scotland.

That are for the Toleration to Dissenters, and doing no more to make 'em Jealous and uneasy.

That are for Encouraging Trade, and Supporting Credit,

That are Wise enough to know there is no Difference between the Trade-Interest and Land-Interest, and that when one suffers the other feels it.

That are Lovers of the Revolution, and the Glorious Memory of King William.

That look upon a Common Wealth as a Chimera, and think no Constitution so good as our own.

That believe the Pretender to be an Impostor, or care not whether he is or not,

That do not Cry out the Church, and mean that of Rome, nor Hereditary Right, and mean Perkin's,

That do not Sign the Abjuration with an Intention to break it, as a Man said, who Lives within Sight of Cooper's Hill.

That

(22)

That do not make a Crime of the Late War, nor a Jest of our Victories.

That do not Rail at Plunderers without discovering the Plunder.

That are Men of sense, Courage and Virtue.

Let them be Whig or Tory, if they are of these Principles chuse them, but Beware of Counterfeits.

I need say nothing as to the Members who Voted for the *Bill of Commerce*. If I had written of the *Tack*, the best thing I cou'd have done, was to have told the Fact and have nam'd the *Tackers*; the Consequence is plain, and there I leave it. I question whether they will stand to my Test above-mention'd, but he that will not shall have no Vote of mine.

I shou'd now say a Word or Two to this Letter-writer about his Coaxing his Sheep as he calls them, to come back again next Parliament; but the Man does not consider that by next Parliament the Worthy Members will have perceiv'd, that the unanimous Voice of all the People of *England* concurs in their Vote, that the people have nothing so much at Heart as their Trade, and those who were for it will, I make no doubt, be made so sensible of the Inconveniencies of that Bill, by their Electors, that we shall hear no more of it. I wonder how he came to bring the Ministry into this Dispute, no Minister has more than one Vote in passing an Act of Parliament, and I pay always too much

(23)

much Deference to the Administration, to have the least Suspicion of any indirect Influence in the making our Laws. I'll assure him I am piqu'd at none of them.

I speak my Mind as a Freeholder of *England*, who would be as free in my Speech, as in my Estate, and in both according to Law, to which being obedient, I am entirely indifferent to all other Things and Persons.

Whether or no this Arch Wag, as some pretend, looks one way and writes another, as a Waterman Rows, whether he means what he says, which is most likely. I shall not enquire; tis sufficient, he has said enough to do Mischief, there's the Poison, but where's the Antidote? I think the Two or Three last Pages of his Book, where he so impudently Villifies two of the most worthy Peers of the Realm, are not to be match'd in all the Libels that ever were publish'd. What he means by his Church Party, with Reference to a Commerce with *France*, I cannot imagine, or how the *Church* came into this Controversy. The Zeal of those Lords for her Interests deserv'd better usage from him, and it is not to be doubted that zeal will always distinguish them; but their Lordships are not to be amus'd with the Cry of *Church, Church* upon every slight occasion, and must needs think it very Ridiculous to find it made a Pretence for setting a *French Trade* o' Foot. The one Peer he tells us has a Great Post, the other a Great Pension: The one is a Punster and Sophister, the other a Child

(24)

Child that wants Leading-Strings. I hope those Noble Lords will take Example by another very Noble Member of their House, who for not going all Lengths, has lately been the Mark of the Scandal of the *Examiner* and his Brethren. I hope they will have an Abhorrence for these Insolent and Ungrateful Men, see thro' their Artifices, and shake 'em off for ever.

Since the First Edition of these few Pages were publish'd we had a *Mercator* highly resenting that it was said there was a Lye in his Paper: I have often said I wou'd not enter into a Dispute with a *Scribler*; that I once more assert, has not one Paper to produce without a Notorious Untruth in it.

In his last, he says the Scheme See a Letter from of 1674, is a Forgery, which a West-Country Scheme, was incontestably *Clothier*, pag. 4. prov'd to be a True One in the House of Commons. But

supposing that Scheme was as False as he wishes it was, what was the Scheme of March the 30th, 1677, as I shall take it out of *Andrew Marvel's Growth of Papery*. It has been made appear, says he, and that in Parliament, that upon the Ballance of the French Trade, this Nation was detrimented Yearly 900000 l. or a Million; the Value of the Goods Imported Annually, so much exceeding that of the Goods Exported hence thither; Whereby it is Evident, that such a Sum of the Treasure and Money of the Nation, was Yearly exhausted, and carry'd into France, and all this by unnecessary Wines, Silks, Ribbons, Feathers, &c. The saving and
-retrench

(25)

retrenching of which Expence and Exhaustion, will in a great Degree serve to maintain the Charge of a War. He adds, That the Present was the best Time, and that this wou'd give Reputation to the Confederates, Comfort and Courage to our best Friends immediately, and Safety to our selves in Futurity, against the Old Perpetual Enemy of England, &c. Judge therefore whether this Writer is to be believ'd in any thing, when he cannot help bringing one Falstity to excuse another. Here is 167 as well as 1677, and the latter written by a Member of that very House of Commons to whom that Ballance of a Million Loss by the French Trade, was made appear: And in 1689, every one that ever heard of the French Trade, knows that it was near 1200000 l. by a Scheme to the then House of Commons.

I cannot without Lifted Hands and Eyes, see with what Impudence these *Scriblers* talk of their 218 Sail of *Bilanders*, carrying Corn and Clothes to our Garrison at *Dunkirk*, and give us a List of the *English* Manufactures Landed there, and Sold to the *French*. Deal fairly by us, do not confound us with Numbers. Do you think that in all the Cargoes of these Two Hundred and odd Coast-ers, there was as much Cloth and Stuff as wou'd Load half a Dozen *West-Country* Wag-gons. That the *French* will send 218 Ships more to fetch our Corn and Beef, I do not doubt; That they will send as many more for our Wooll, and for our Minerals; Who questions it? But what will they have of us for
their

(26)

their Wine & their Silks; there are a Thousand Things that the Vanity and Folly of the *English* wait with Impatience to fetch from 'em. In his last *Mercator*, he tells those that give him the Lye, a Word never to be us'd on any account but in Disputes with such as he; Give the Lye to the most Just Calculation made by the Noblest Hands, and acknowledg'd by the House of Commons to be Right; and this they do without so much as descending to Particulars, or telling wherein those Calculations were wrong. Once more Gentle Reader, have recourse to the Two Pamphlets before-mention'd, wherein the Author descends to every Particular of the *French Trade*, and has not left this Hireling room for any thing but Assertion and Insolence. The poor Creature is in the wrong, if he flatters himself that any Body thinks there's one Man of Sense, Honour and Experience, concern'd in his Libel. I never heard but two or three guess'd at, as being Assistants, and all of 'em to Ignorant and Contemptible. That the matter will not be much mended, by his shifting it off from himself. There will be another Opportunity taken to talk with him further: In the mean time I give him Caution, that if he abandons himself to this Drudgery, he keeps clear of one Quarter, for a little Provocation may bring Matters to Light, that will shew what a Blessing the Party have in their *Mercator*. But as yet they are too Personal; and there has been too much said to him already, unless he was more worthy of it.

A N

A N
EXACT and CORRECT
LIST
OF ALL THE
MEMBERS
OF THIS
House of Commons.

Those Markt Pro or P, were for the Bill.

Those markt Con or C, were against it.

Bedfordshire. 4.

Berks. 9.

THE Rt. Hon. Ld. <i>Edward Russel.</i>	Pro Sir John Stone- house, <i>Bart.</i>
Con Sir William Gost- wicke, <i>Bart.</i>	P Robert Packer, <i>Esq;</i> <i>Borough of New Wind-</i> <i>for.</i>
Town of Bedford.	C Rich. Topham, <i>Esq;</i>
C John Cater, <i>Esq;</i>	P Ch. Aldworth, <i>Esq;</i>
C William Farrer, <i>Esq;</i>	E Be*

Borough of Reading.
 C O. Buckingham, Esq;
 P John Dalby, Esq;
Borough of Wallingford.
 Simon Harcourt, Esq;
 P Thomas Renda, Esq;
Borough of Abingdon.
 C James Jennings, Esq;
 Bucks. 14.
 Rt. Hon. John Ld. Viscount Fermanagh.
 Sir Edm. Denton, Bart.
 Town of Buckingham.
 C Sir Ri. Temple, Bart.
 * P Thomas Chapman, Esq;
Borough of Chipping-Wicomb.
 C Sir Tho. Lee, Bart.
 * P Char. Godfrey, Esq;
Borough of Alesbury.
 John Effington, Esq;
 * P Si. Harcourt, Esq;
Borough of Agmondesham.
 P John Drake, Esq;
 P Fra. Duncombe, Esq;
Borough of Wendover.
 C Sir Roger Hill, Kt.
 C Henry Grey Nevill, Esq;
Borough of Great Marlow.
 C Sir James Etheredge, Knight.
 P George Bruere, Esq;
 Cambridgeshire. 6.
 C John Bromley, Esq;

C John Jennings, Esq;
University of Cambridge
 C The Hon. Dixie Windsor, Esq;
 C John Paske, L. L. D.
 Town of Cambridge.
 * P Sir John Hynde Cotton, Bart.
 C Samuel Shepherd, Junior, Esq;
 Cheshire. 4.
 C Sir George Warburton, Bart.
 C Charles Cholmondeley, Esq;
 City of Chester.
 C Peter Shakerly, Esq;
 Sir Hen. Bunbury, Bart.
 Cornwall. 44.
 P John Trevanion, Esq;
 P Sir Richard Vyvyan, Bart.
Borough of Dunhivid, alias Launceston.
 Francis Scobel, Esq;
 * P Geor. Clerke, Esq;
Borough of Leskard.
 William Bridges, Esq;
 Philip Rasmleigh, Esq;
Borough of Lestithwel.
 Hugh Fortescue, Esq;
 * P Major-Gen. John Hill.
Borough of Truro.
 Hugh Boscamen, Esq;
 Henry Vincent, Senior Esq;
 Borough

Borough of Bodmin.
 The Hon. Rufiel Roberts
 The Hon. Francis Roberts.
Borough of Helston.
 Sidney Godolphin, Esq;
 P Robert Child Esq;
Borough of Saltash.
 P Sir Wil. Carew, Bart.
 P Jonathan Elford, Esq;
Borough of Camelford.
 Paul Orchard, Esq;
 Sir Bouchier Wray, Bar.
Borough of Port-pigham, alias Westlow.
 The Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Hedges, Kt.
 John Trelawney, Esq;
Borough of Grampond.
 * P The Rt. Hon. Thomas Coke, Esq; Vice-Chamberlain.
 C James Craggs, Esq;
Borough of Eastlow.
 Sir Henry Seymour Bart.
 C Thomas Smith, Esq;
Borough of Penryn.
 C Sam. Trefusis, Esq;
 P Alex. Pendarves, Esq;
Borough of Tregony.
 C Geor. Robinson, Esq;
 P Edw. Southwel, Esq;
Borough of Boffiney.
 * P John Manley, Esq;
 * P Hen. Champion, Esq;
Borough of St. Ives.
 C John Hopkins Esq;
 John Praed, Esq;
Borough of Foway.
 * P Henry Vincent,

Junior, Esq;
 * P Bernard Granville, Esq;
Borough of S. Germain.
 Edward Elliot, Esq;
 C John Knight, Esq;
Borough of S. Michael.
 * P Abraham Blackmore, Esq;
 C Rich. Bellafise, Esq;
Borough of Newport.
 Sir Nicholas Maurice, Geo. Courtenay, Esq;
Borough of S. Maws.
 * P John Anstis Esq;
 Sir Richard Onslow, Bart.
Borough of Kellington.
 Samuel Rolle, Esq;
 C Hen. Manaton, Esq;
 Cumberland. 6.
 C James Lowther, Esq;
 C Gilfrid Lawson, Esq;
 City of Carlisle.
 Brigadier Stanwix.
 C Sir James Mountague, Kt.
Borough of Cocker-mouth.
 C Nicholas Lechnere, Esq;
 C James Stanhope, Esq;
 Derbyshire. 4.
 John Curzon, Esq;
 Godfrey Clark, Esq;
 Town of Derby.
 P Edw. Munday, Esq;
 E P Nath.

P Nath. Curzon, Esq;
Devonshire. 26.
C Sir William Courtney,
Bart.
John Rolle, Esq;
City of Exeter.
C Sir Copleston War-
wick Bamfeild, Kt.
P John Snell, Esq;
Borough of Totnefs.
Tho. Coulson, Esq;
Dead
P Francis Gwyn, Esq;
Borough of Plymouth.
Maj. Gen. Trelawney,
Sir George Byng, Kt.
Town of Oakhampton.
John Dibble, Esq;
Christopher Harris, Esq;
Borough of Barnstaple.
* P Sir Nicholas Hooper
Kt. one of Her Ma-
jesty's Serjeants at Law.
Richard Ackland, Esq;
Borough of Plympton.
C Richard Edgecombe,
Esq;
C George Treby, Esq;
Borough of Honiton.
Sir William Drake, Kt.
and Bart.
P James Shepherd, Esq;
Borough of Tavistocke.
C Sir John Cope, Jun.
Knt.
* P James Bulteel, Esq;
Borough of Ashburton.
C Richard Reynel, Esq;

P Andrew Quicke, Esq;
Borough of Clifton-Dart-
mouth-Hardnefs.
C Nath. Herne, Esq;
P Freder. Herne, Esq;
Borough of Beralfton.
C Sir Peter King, Kt.
Recorder of the City of
London.
C Lawrence Carter Esq;
Borough of Tiverton.
P Sir Edward Northey,
Kt.
C John Worth, Esq;
Dorsetshire. 20.
Thomas Strangways,
Esq;
P Edw. Bingham, Esq;
Town of Pool.
Sir Wm. Phippard, Knt.
C Sir Wm. Lewen, Kt.
Borough of Dorchester.
P Sir Nathaniel Nap-
pier, Bar.
Benj. Gifford, Esq; dead.
Borough of Lyme-Regis.
Henry Henley, Esq;
C John Burrige, Esq;
Borough of Weymouth.
C The Honourable Mau-
rice Ashley, Esq.
C Reginal Mariot, Esq
Borough of Melcomb-
Regis.
P Wm. Hervy, Esq.
* P Sir Tho. Hardy, Kt.
Borough of Bridport.
Thomas Strangways,
Jun. Esq; C. Wm.

C Wm. Coventry, Esq.
Borough of Shafton, alias
Shaftsbury.
P Edw. Nicholas, Esq.
Henry Whitaker, Esq.
Borough of Wareham.
The Rt. Hon. Thomas
Erle, Esq.
Sir Edw. Ernley, Bar.
Borough of Corfe-Castle.
P Rich. Fownes, Esq.
John Bankes, Esq;
Durham 4.
P Sir Robert Eden, Bar.
Wm. Lambton, Esq.
City of Durham.
P Thomas Conyers, Esq.
C Robert Shaftoe, Esq.
Essex 8.
P Sir Rich. Child, Bart.
C Tho. Middleton, Esq.
Borough of Colchester.
Sir Isaac Rebow, Kt.
P Wm. Gore, Mercht.
Borough of Malden.
* P John Comyns, Esq.
Serjt. at Law.
P Tho. Bramfton, Esq.
Borough of Harwich.
* P Kendrick Edisbury,
Esq.
C Tho. Frankland, Esq.
Gloucestershire 8.
John Berkley, Esq.
C Matth, Ducie Mor-
ton, Esq.

City of Gloucester.
Thomas Webb, Esq.
John Blanche, Esq.
Borough of Cirencester.
Charles Cox, Esq.
Thomas Master, Esq.
Borough of Tewksbury.
C Willm. Bromley, Esq.
C Wm. Dowdeswel, Esq.
Not one of this Cloathing Coun-
ty for the Bill.
Herefordshire 8.
Rt. Hon. James Ld. Visc.
Scudamore.
P Sir Tho. Morgan, Bar.
City of Hereford.
* P The Hon. Jam. Bryd-
ges, Esq.
* P Tho. Foley, Esq.
Borough of Leominster.
* P Edw. Harley, Esq.
Edw. Bangham, Esq.
Borough of Weobley.
C John Birch, Esq. Serj.
at Law.
Hen. Cornwall, Esq.
But One of this Cider Coun-
ty against it.
Hartfordshire 6.
C Ralph Freeman, Jun.
Esq.
Tho. Halfey, Esq.
Borough of St. Albans.
P John Gape, Esq.
Wm.

C Wm. Luckin Grimston, Esq.

Borough of Hertford.

* P Charles Caesar, Esq.

P Rich. Gulston, Esq.

Huntingtonshire 4.

C John Pocklington, Esq.

P Sir John Cotton,

Bart.

Borough of Huntington.

C Edw. Wortley, —

Mountague, Esq.

C Francis Page, Esq.

Kent 10.

P Percival Hart, Esq.

Sir Wil. Hardres, Bart.

City of Canterbury.

P John Hardres, Esq.

* P Henry Lee, Esq.

City of Rochester.

* P Sir John Leake, Kt.

P William Cage, Esq.

Borough of Maidstone.

Sir Tho. Colepeper, Bart.

C Sir Robert Masham,

Bart.

Borough of Queenbo-

rough.

Thomas King, Esq.

P James Herbert, Esq.

Lancashire 14.

C The Hon. Charles

Stanley, Esq.

C Rich. Shuttleworth,

Esq.

Borough of Lancaster.

C Rbt. Heysham, Esq.

C Wil. Heysham, Esq.

Borough of Preston in

Aumounderness.

P Henry Fleetwood,

Esq.

Sir Henry Houghton,

Bart.

Borough of Newton.

P Thomas Legh, Esq.

C John Ward of Capes-

thorn, Esq.

Borough of Wigan.

* P Sir Roger Brad-

shaigh, Bart.

P George Kenion, Esq.

Borough of Clithero.

C Edward Harvey, Esq.

C Thomas Lister, Esq.

Borough of Liverpool.

C Sir Tho. Johnson, Kt.

C John Cleveland, Esq.

Licestershire. 4.

Sir Jeff. Palmer, Bart.

P Sir Tho. Cave, Bart.

Town of Leicester.

* P Sir Geo. Beaumont,

Bart.

C Jam. Winstanley, Esq.

Leicestershire. 12.

The Rt. Hon. Peregrine

Ld. Willoughby of E-

resby.

C Lewis Dymocke, Esq.

City of Lincolne.

Rich. Grantham, Esq.

P Thomas Lister, Esq.

Borough of Boston.

Richard Wynn, Esq.

C Wm

C Wm. Coatsworth, Esq.

Borough of Gr. Grimsby.

P Arthur Moor, Esq.

Robert Vyner, Esq.

Borough of Stamford.

The Hon. Ch. Cecil, Esq.

C Charles Bertie, Esq.

Borough of Grantham.

C Sir John Thorold, Bart.

C Sir Wm. Ellys, Bart.

Middlesex. 8.

C The Hon. James Ber-

tie, Esq.

Hugh Smithson, Esq.

City of Westminster.

* P Tho. Medicot, Esq.

* P Sir T. Crossie, Bart.

City of London.

P Sir Wm. Withers, Kt.

C Sir Rich. Hoare, Kt.

C Sir Geo. Newland, Kt.

C Sir John Cals, Kt.

Monmouthshire 3.

C John Morgan of Tre-

degar, Esq.

C Thomas Lewis, Esq.

Borough of Monmouth.

P Clayton Milborne,

Esq.

Norfolk. 12.

P Sir John Woodhouse,

Bart.

C Sir Jacob Astley, Bart.

City of Norwich.

Robert Bene, Esq.

P Rich. Berney, Esq.

Town of Lyn-Regis.

C Sir Ch. Turner, Kt.

C John Turner, Esq.

Town of Gr. Yarmout.

P Rich. Ferrier, Esq.

Geo. England, Esq.

Borough of Thetford.

* Sir Edm. Bacon, Bart.

Dudley North, Esq.

Borough of Castle Rising.

C The Hon. Wm. Field-

ing, Esq.

P Horatio Walpole, Esq.

Northamptonshire. 9.

Sir Justinian Isham, Bar.

Tho. Cartwright, Esq.

City of Peterborough.

C The Hon. John Fitz-

Williams, Esq.

Charles Parker, Esq.

Town of Northampton.

John Wykes, Esq.

C George Mountague,

Town of Brackley.

C Hon. Wm. Egerton

Esq.

P John Burgh, Esq.

Borough of Higham Fer-

rars.

C The Hon. Tho. Went-

worth, Esq.

Northumberland 8.

The Rt. Hon. Algernon,

Earl of Hertford.

P T. Forster, Jun. Esq.

Town of Newcastle upon

Tine.

P Sir Wm. Blacket, Bart.

* P Wm. Wrightson,

Esq.

Borough

Borough of Morpeth.
 C Sir Rich. Sandford,
Bart.
 C The Rt. Hon. the L. Vis-
 count Castle-Comer.
Town of Berwick upon
Tweed.
 C The Hon. Wm. Ker,
Esq.
 C Rich. Hambden, *Esq.*;
 Nottinghamshire. 8.
 The Rt. Hon. Ld. Visc.
 How, *dead.*
 C William Levinz, *Esq.*
Town of Nottingham.
 C John Plumtree, *Esq.*;
 Robert Sacheverel, *Esq.*;
Borough of East-Retford
 C Brian Cooke, *Esq.*
 C Francis Lewis, *Esq.*
Town of Newark upon
Trent.
 P Richard Newdigate,
Esq.;
 Richard Sutton, *Esq.*;
 Oxon. 9.
 Sir Rbt. Jenkinson, *Bar.*
 C Francis Clerk, *Esq.*;
University of Oxford.
 P Sir Wm. Whitelock,
Kt.
 The Rt. Hon. William
 Bromley, *Esq. Speaker.*
City of Oxen.
 *P Sir John Walter, *Bar.*
 P Tho. Rowney *Esq.*
Borough of New Wood-
stock.

C Sir Tho. Wheat, *Bart.*
 William Cadogan, *Esq.*;
Borough of Banbury.
 P The Hon. Ch. North, *Esq.*
 Rutlandshire 2.
 C The Rt. Hon. Dan. Ld.
 Finch.
 P Richard Halford, *Esq.*;
 Salop 12.
 John Kynaston, *Esq.*
 C Robert Lloyd, *Esq.*
Town of Salop.
 P Edward Cresset, *Esq.*
 Richard Mytton, *Esq.*;
Borough of Bruges, alias
Briegenorth.
 P Rich. Creswel, *Jun.*
Esq.;
 Whitmore Acton, *Esq.*
Borough of Ludlow.
 P Acton Baldwyn, *Esq.*
Borough of Great Wen-
locke.
 Thomas Weld, *Esq.*
 Sir Wm. Forrester, *Kt.*
Town of Bishops-Castle.
 *P Sir Rbt. Raymond *Kt.*
Her Majesty's Solicitor
General.
 Richard Harnage, *Esq.*
 Somersetsshire 18.
 *P Sir Wm. Wyndham,
Bar.
 Sir Tho. Wroth, *Bar.*
City of Bristol.
 Edward Colston, *Esq.*;
 C Joseph Earl, *Esq.*

City of Bath.
 Samuel Trotman, *Esq.*;
 John Codrington, *Esq.*
City of Wells.
 Maurice Berkley, *Esq.*
 P Edward Colston, *Jun.*
Esq.
Borough of Taunton.
 Sir Francis Warre, *Bar.*
 *P Henry Portman, *Esq.*
Borough of Bridgwater.
 P Nath. Palmer, *Esq.*
 C Geo. Dodington, *Esq.*
Borough of Minehead.
 P Sir John Trevelyan,
Bar.
 P Sir Jacob Banks, *Kt.*
Borough of Ilchester.
 *P Sir James Bateman,
Knt.
 P Edward Phelips, *Esq.*
Borough of Milburne-
Port.
 C Sir Tho. Travel, *Kt.*
 C James Medlicot, *Esq.*;
 Southampton 26.
 C George Pitt, *Esq.*;
 *Sir Simeon Stuart, *Bart.*
City of Winchester.
 Geo. Rodney Bridges,
Esq.
 Thomas Lewis, *Esq.*;
Town of Southampton
 P Rich. Fleming, *Esq.*;
 P Roger Harris, *Esq.*
Town of Portsmouth.
 *P. Sir Ja. Wishart, *Kt.*
 *Sir Wm. Giffard, *Kt.*

Borough of Yarmouth.
 Henry Holmes, *Esq.*;
 Sir Gilbert Dolben, *Bar.*
Borough of Petersfield.
 Leonard Bilson, *Esq.*;
 C Norton Pawlet, *Esq.*
Borough of Newport, a-
lias Medena.
 P The Hon. Wm. Sey-
 mour, *Esq.*;
 P Wm. Stephens, *Esq.*
Borough of Stockbridge.
 C Rt. Hon. James Earl of
 Barymore of the King-
 dom of Ireland.
 C Geo. Dashwood, *Esq.*
Borough of Newton.
 P James Worley, *Esq.*;
 P Henry Worley, *Esq.*;
Borough of Christ Church
 P Wm. Ettericke, *Esq.*
 P Sir Peter Mew, *Kt.*
Borough of Lymington.
 C The Rt. Hon. the Lord
 William Pawlet
 Paul Burrard, *Esq.*;
Borough of Whitchurch.
 P Fredericke Tilney,
Esq.;
 P Th. Vernon, *Esq.*;
Borough of Andover.
 C William Guidot, *Esq.*;
 C John Smith, *Esq.*;
 Staffordshire. 10.
 P William Ward, *Ju-*
nior, Esq.;
 P Charles Bagot, *Junior,*
Esq.

City of Litchfield.Richard Dyot, *Esq;*John Cotes, *Esq;**Borough of Stafford.*Henry Vernon, *Junior,*
*Esq;*C Walter Chetwynd,
*Esq;**Borough of Newcastle*
*under Line.*Rowland Cotton, *Esq;*P Will. Burslem, *Esq;**Borough of Tamworth.*P Joseph Girdler, *Esq;*
*Serjeant at Law.*P Samuel Bracebridge,
*Esq;***Suffolk. 16.**C Sir Tho. Hanmer,
*Bart.** P Sir Robert Davers,
*Bart.**Borough of Ipswich.*Sir Will. Barker, *Bart.*William Churchill, *Esq;**Borough of Dunwich.*Sir George Downing,
*Bart.*Rich. Richardson, *Esq;*
*Serjeant at Law.**Borough of Orford.*P Sir Ed. Turner, *Kt.*P Clement Corrance,
*Esq;**Borough of Aldborough.** P Sir Henry Johnson,
*Bart.*C Will. Johnson, *Esq;**Borough of Sudbury.*P John Mead, *Merchant.** P The Hon. Robert
Ecklyn, *Esq;**Borough of Eye.*Sir Joseph Jekyl *Kt.* one
of Her Majesty's Ser-
jeants at Law.C Tho. Maynard, *Esq;*
*Borough of St. Edmond's-**Bury.*C Aubrie Porter, *Esq;*
Samuel Batteley, *Esq;***Surrey. 14.**Sir Francis Vincent, *Bar.*C The Hon. Heneage
Finch, *Esq;**Borough of Southwark.*C Sir Charles Cox, *Kt.*Sir George Matthews,
*Kt.**Borough of Blechingly.*C George Evelyn, *Esq;*C Thomas Onslow, *Esq;**Borough of Rygate.*C Sir John Parsons, *Kt.*P John Ward, *Esq;**Borough of Guilford.*Denzil Onslow, *Esq;*C Morgan Randyl, *Esq;**Borough of Gatton.*C Will. Newland, *Esq;*C Paul Docminique,
*Esq;**Borough of Haslemere.*C Sir John Clerk, *Kt.*P Theoph. Oglethorp,
Esq; **Suffex.****Suffex. 20.*** P Ch. Eversfield, *Esq;*Sir George Parker, *Bart.**City of Chichester.*C Sir Rich. Farington,
*Bar.*Sir Tho. Miller, *Bart.**Borough of Horsham.*John Wicker, *Esq;*P John Middleton, *Esq;**Borough of Midhurst.*Lawrence Alcocke, *Esq;*John Prat, *Serjeant at*
*Law.**Borough of Lewes.*C Thomas Pelham, *Esq;*Peter Gott, *Esq;* *de ad.**Borough of New-Shore-*
*ham.*C Gregory Page, *Esq;*C Nathaniel Gould, *Esq;**Borough of Bramber.*The Hon. And. Windsor,
*Esq;** P Will. Shippen, *Esq;**Borough of Steyning.*P Henry Goring, *Esq;*P Robert Leeves, *Esq;**Borough of E. Grinstead.** P John Conyers, *Esq;*P Leonard Gale, *Esq;**Borough of Arundel.*

C The Right Hon. Rich.

Lord Lumley.

C The Right Hon. the Earl
of Thomond of the
*Kingdom of Ireland.***Warwickshire. 6.**Sir John Mordaunt, *Bar.*P Sir Will. Boughton,
*Bart.**City of Coventry.*Sir Thomas Gery, *Kt.*P Sir Christ. Hales, *Bar.**Borough of Warwick.*

P The Hon. Dodington

Grevile, *Esq;*C The Hon. Ch. Leigh,
*Esq;***Westmoreland. 4.**P The Hon. Ja. Grahme,
*Esq;*C Daniel Wilson, *Esq;**Borough of Apulby.*C Ed. Duncombe, *Esq;** P Tho. Lutwyche, *Esq;***Wiltshire. 34.**P Sir Richard How, *Bar.*Robert Hyde, *Esq;**City of New-Sarum.*Charles Fox, *Esq;*C Robert Pitt, *Esq;**Borough of Wilton.*C Ch. Mompeffion, *Esq;*C Peter Bathurst, *Esq;**Borough of Downeton.*C John Eyre, *Esq;*Tho. Duncombe, *alias*Brown, *Esq;**Borough of Hindon.*P Ed. Lambert, *Esq;*

P Henry Lee-Warner,

Esq;

F 2

Borough

Borough of Heytesbury.
 C Edward Ashe, Esq;
 C Will. Ashe, Jun. Esq;
Borough of Westbury.
 C The Honourable Henry Bertie.
 C Francis Annesly, Esq;
Borough of Calne.
 James Johnson, Esq;
 C William Hedges, Esq;
Borough of Devizes.
 Sir Francis Child, Kt.
 C Thomas Webb, Esq;
Serjeant at Law.
Borough of Chippenham.
 Sir James Long, Bar.
 Francis Popham, Esq;
Borough of Malmsbury.
 C Joseph Addison, Esq;
 C Sir John Rushour, Bar.
Borough of Cricklade.
 C Edmund Dunch, Esq;
 P Samuel Robinson, Esq;
Borough of Great Bedwin.
 Sir Ed. Seymour, Bar.
 P Tho. Millington, Esq;
Borough of Ludgershal.
 * P John Webb, Esq;
 * P Tho. Pearce, Esq;
Borough of Old Sarum.
 C Thomas Pitt, Esq;
 P Will. Harvey, Junior, Esq;

Borough of Wotton-Basset.
 Richard Goddard, Esq;
 Edmund Pleydel, Esq;
Borough of Marlborough.
 P The Hon. James Bruce Esq;
 Richard Jones, Esq;
 Worcestershire. 9.
 P Sir John Packington, Bart.
 P Samuel Pytts, Esq;
City of Worcester.
 P Samuel Swift, Esq;
 C Thomas Wylde, Esq;
Borough of Droitwich.
 * P Ed. Jefferies, Esq;
 * P Richard Foley, Esq;
Borough of Eversham.
 P Sir Ed. Goodere, Esq;
 C John Rudge, Esq;
Borough of Bewdley.
 * P Salwey Winnington, Esq;
 Yorkshire 30.
 The Rt. Hon. Hen. Ld.
 C Visc. Down.
 C Sir Arthur Kay, Bar.
City of York.
 C Sir Wm. Robinson, Bart.
 * P The Rt. Hon. Rbt. Benson, now Lord Bingley.

Town

Town of Kingston upon Hull.
 C Sir William St. Quintin, Bart.
 C William Maister, Esq
Borough of Knaresborough.
 Christ. Stockdale, Esq.
 * P Rbt. Byerly, Esq.
Borough of Scarborough.
 * C Will. Thomson, Esq.
 P John Hungerford, Esq.
Borough of Rippon.
 C John Aislabe, Esq.
 * P John Sharpe, Esq.
Borough of Richmond.
 C John York, Esq.
 Harry Mordaunt, Esq.
Borough of Heydon.
 C Wm. Pulteny, Jun. Esq.
 C Hugh Cholmley, Esq.
Borough of Boroughbridge.
 Sir Bryan Stapylton, Bar.
 P Craven Peyton, Esq.
Borough of Malton.
 C William Palmes, Esq.
 C William Strickland, Esq.
Borough of Thirske.
 C Ralph Bell, Esq.
 C Thomas Worsley, Jun. Esq.
Borough of Aldborough.
 P Philip Monckton, Esq.

C William Jessop, Esq.
Borough of Beverley.
 Sir Charles Hotham, Bar.
 C Sir Michael Wharton, Bar.
Borough of Northallerton.
 C Rbt. Raikes, Esq.
 C Roger Gale, Esq.
Borough of Pontefract.
 Sir John Bland, Bart.
 C Robert Franks, Esq.
 Barons of the Cinque-Ports, 16.
Port of Hastings.
 C Sir Will. Ashburnham, Kt.
 P Sir Joseph Martyn, Kt.
Port of Dover.
 Matthew Alymer, Esq;
 C Philip Papillion, Esq;
Port of Sandwich.
 Josiah Burchet, Esq;
 P John Michel, Esq,
Port of Hyeth.
 John Boteler, Esq;
 C Lord Viscount Shannon of the Kingdom of Ireland.
Port of New Runney.
 Sir Robert Furnese, Bart.
 C Hon. Edward Watson, Esq;
Town of Rye.
 C Sir John Norris, Kt.
 C Philip Gibbon, Esq,
 Town

Town of Winchelsea.

C Sir Francis Dashwood, *Bart.*

C Robert Bristow, *Esq;*
Town of Seaford.

* * P Will. Lowndes, *Esq;*

Thomas Chowne, *Esq;*

W A L E S 24.

Anglesey. 2.

P *The Rt. Hon. the Lord Bulkeley, Visc. Castle, in the Kingdom of Ireland.*

Borough of Beaumaris.

P *The Hon. Hen. Bertie, Esq;*

Brecon. 2.

Sir Ed. Williams, *Kt.*
Town of Brecon.

C Edward Jefferys, *Esq;*

Cardigan: 2.

Sir Humphry Mackworth, *Kt.*

Town of Cardigan.

Owen Brigstock, *Esq;*

Carmarthen: 2.

C Sir Tho. Powel, *Bart.*
Town of Camarthen.

C Rich. Vaughan, *Esq;*
Carnarvan.

Sir John Wynne, *Knt. and Bart*

Town of Carnarvan.

William Griffith, *Esq;*

Denbigh: 2.

Sir Rich. Myddleton, *Bart.*

Town of Denbigh.

John Robarts, *Esq;*

Flint. 2.

C Sir Roger Mostyn *Bart*
Town of Flint.

P Sir John Conway, *Bart.*

Glamorgan. 2.

Robert Jones, *Esq;*
Town of Cardiffe.

Sir Ed. Stradling, *Bart.*

Merioneth. 1.

Richard Vaughan, *Esq;*

Montgomery, 2.

Edward Vaughan, *Esq;*
Town of Montgomery.

John Puges, *Esq;*

Pembroke, 3.

John Barlow, *Esq;*
Town of Pembroke.

Lewis Wogan, *Esq;*
Town of Haverford-West.

John Laugherne, *Esq;*

Radnor, 2.

* * P Thomas Harley, *Esq;*
Town of New Randor.

* * P *The Rt. Hon. Edward, Lord Harley.*

SCOTLAND, 45.

Shire of Aberdeen.

* P Sir Alex. Cumming the younger, *Bar.*

[*Shire*

Shire of Aire.

C John Montgomerie, *Esq;*
Burghs of Aire, Irving, Rothelay, Inverary, and Campbelltown.

* P Ch. Oliphant, *Esq;* *MD*
Shire of Argyle.

Sir Jam. Campbell of Ardkinglass, *Bar.*

Shire of Bamff.

P Alex. Abercrombie of Glassaugh, *Esq;*

Burghs of Elgin, Bamff, Cullen, Kintore, and Inverary.

P Alexander Reid, *Esq;*
Shire of Berwicke.

C George Baillie, *Esq;*
Shire of Cathneis.

Sir James Dunbar.
Burghs of Tayne, Dingwall, Dornocke, Wyck, and Kirckwall.

C Robert Monto, *Esq;*
Shire of Cromarty.

Sir Kenneth Mackenzie.
Shire of Dunbarton.

John Campbel of Mamose, *Esq;*

Burghs of Glasgow, Dunbarton, Renfrew, and Rutherglen.

C Thomas Smith, *Esq;*
Shire of Dumfries.

P *The Hon. James Murray.*
Shire of Edinburgh.

* P George Lockhart of Carnwarth, *Esq;*
City of Edinburgh.

C Sir Patricke Johnstoun.
Shire of Eglin.

C Alexander Grant, *Esq;*
Shire of Fife.

* P Sir Alexander Areskine,
Lyon King at Arms, Bart.

Burghs of Innerkething, Stirling, Dumferling, Culrois, and Queensfirne.

C Hen. Cunningham, *the younger, Esq;*

Burghs of Pittenween, Anstruther --- Easter,

Anstruther --- Wester, Cral, and Killrenne.

* P George Hamilton, *Esq;*
Burghs of Kirkealdie, Dyferr, Brunland, and Kinghorn.

C James Oswald of Duncraig, *Esq;*

Shire of Forfar.

P John Carnegie of Boyfacke, *Esq;*

Burghs of Perth, Dundee, S. Andrews, Couper and Forfar.

C George Yeaman, *Esq;*
Burghs of Aberdeen, Montrose, Brechin, Aberbrothock, and Enverbervy.

P William Levingston, *Esq;*
Shire of Hadington.

C John Cockburn of Ormistoun, *Esq;*

Shire of Inverness.

Alexander Mackenzie of Fraferdale, *Esq;*

Shire of Kincardin.

Sir Alexander Ramsay of Balmain.
Shire of Kinross.

Sir John Malcolm, *Bart.*
Stewarty of Kirkenbright.

C John Steuart of Steuartfeild, *Esq;*

Burghs

Burghs of Dunfreize, Kir-
kenbright, Annan, Lae-
maken, and Sanquhar.
 John Hutton, Esq; M.D. *dead*
Burghs of Wigtown,
Whythern, New Gal-
loway, and Stranraver.
 William Cockran of Kil-
 mannock, Esq;
Shire of Lanerk.
 P Sir James Hamilton of
 Roschall, Bart.
Shire of Linlithgow.
 P John Houston, the younger,
 Esq;
Shire of Nairn, and Burghs
of Nairn, Inverness,
Forles, and Fortrose.
 George Mackenzie, Esq;
Shire of Orkney and Zetland.
 Sir Alexander Dowglais,
 Bart.
Shire of Pebles.
 C Alexander Murray, Esq;
Shire of Perth.
 P The Right Hon. Ld. James
 Murray.
Shire of Renfrew.
 C Sir Rob. Pollock, Bart.
Shire of Rois.
 * P Lieut. Gen. Charles
 Rosse.
Shire of Roxburgh.
 C Sir Gilbert Elliot, Bart.
Burgh of Jedburgh, Ha-
dington, Dunbar, North
Berwicke, and Lauder.
 C Sir David Dalrymple,
 Bart.
Shire of Selkirke.
 * P John Pringle, Esq;
Burghs of Linlithgow,
Selkirk, Lanerk, and
Pebles.
 Col. George Douglas.
Shire of Stirling.
 P Sir Hugh Paterson, Bart.
Shire of Sutherland.
 Sir William Gordon, Bar.
Burgh of Wigtoun.
 C John Stuart, Esq;

FINIS