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MEMOIRS

OF THE

SECRET SERVICES

OF

JOHN MACKY, Esq;

During the REIGNS of

King WILLIAM, Queen ANNE, and
King GEORGE I.

INCLUDING, ALSO,

The true SECRET HISTORY of the Rise,
Promotions, &c. of the *English* and *Scots* NO-
BILITY; Officers, Civil, Military, Naval,
and other Persons of Distinction, from the
REVOLUTION. In their respective CHARAC-
TERS at large; drawn up by Mr. MACKY,
pursuant to the Direction of Her ROYAL
HIGHNESS the Princess SOPHIA.

Published from his Original Manuscript;

As attested by his SON

SPRING MACKY, Esq;

The SECOND EDITION.

L O N D O N:

Printed in the Year M.DCC.XXXIII.

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T O T H E
PRINCE of WALES.

IT is humbly presumed, that, there will not need any stronger Motive to incite Your Royal Highness's Perusal of these Papers, than the Authority of Your most Illustrious Predecessor, whose Stamp they bear.

THE great Esteem which the Electress Dowager of *Hanover* had for Mr. *Macky's* Services, is here apparent under Her own Hand.

A 2

ALL

DEDICATION.

ALL therefore that is farther necessary, is only to assure Your Royal Highness, that these CHARACTERS are faithfully printed from the Author's Original Manuscript, and were drawn up by the Direction of the Princess SOPHIA, as is attested both by HIMSELF and his SON.

I am

Your ROYAL HIGHNESS'S

*Great Ruffel-street,
Bloomsbury, Sept.
20th. 1732.*

most devoted.

Humble Servant,

A. R.

T O T H E
R E A D E R.

Sept. 20th. 1732.

Pretty near the Time these Papers were promised the Publick they now appear.

Most of these Characters are inserted by Bishop Burnet in the Second and Third Volumes of the History of his own Time, which will not as yet see the Light, for Reasons his Son Thomas could give, if he thought proper.

*It is evident from the Bishop's Will *, That his whole History ought to have been published above ten Years ago.*

* See Appendix, Numb. I.

The

To the READER.

The helping Hand, which the good Prelate gave towards the Divorce, which, he says, was intended between King CHARLES II. and Queen Catharine, is sufficiently seen in the Solutions of his Two Cases of Conscience †. Why these Anecdotes were omitted in the First Volume, his Son would do well to inform us, since his Father desired that his WORK might be printed faithfully as he left it, without adding, suppressing, or altering it, in any Particular; for this (says the Bishop) is my positive CHARGE and COMMAND.

As Truth is generally brought to Light by Time; it is to be hoped that these PAPERS, of Mr. Macky, will occasion the speedy Publication of Bishop Burnet's History.

V A L E.

† See Appendix, Numb. II.

THE

T H E

C O N T E N T S.

<p>A Letter from Mr. <i>Macky's</i> Son, at- testing the Genuineness of this Work</p>	Page i
<p>A MEMORIAL of his Father's <i>Services</i> and <i>Sufferings</i>, drawn up by himself</p>	iii
<p>Mr. <i>Macky</i> sent to <i>France</i> by King <i>William</i></p>	<i>ibid.</i>
<p>— Returns with Important Advices</p>	iv
<p>— Is made <i>Inspector of the Coast</i> from <i>Harwich</i> to <i>Dover</i>.</p>	v
<p>— Discovers a Plot; and writes a View of King <i>James's</i> Court at <i>St. Ger-</i> <i>main</i>, of which Tract 30,000 were sold 1696.</p>	vi
<p>— King <i>William</i> gives him the Directi- ons of the Packet-Boats from <i>Dover</i> to <i>France</i> and <i>Flanders</i></p>	vii
<p>Mr. <i>Macky</i> sent again, by King <i>William</i>, to <i>France</i>, where he makes great Discoveries</p>	viii
<p>— All the Expresses during the Partiti- on-Treaty went thro' his Hands</p>	xi
<p>— The great Loss he sustained by King <i>William's</i> Death, his Packet-Boats being laid aside.</p>	<i>ibid.</i> Mr.

C O N T E N T S.

Mr. <i>Macky</i> goes to the Courts of <i>Germany</i> , and at the Princess <i>Sophia's</i> Desire, gave her the Characters of the <i>Eng- lish</i> and <i>Scots</i> Nobility	Page xii
— Is sent by Lord <i>Godolphin</i> to <i>Flan- ders</i> , to settle an Intercourse of Let- ters between <i>England</i> and those Countries	<i>ibid.</i>
— Has the Direction of the Packet- Boats to <i>Ostend</i> ; and makes great Discoveries	xiii
Lord <i>Bolingbroke's</i> base Treatment of Mr. <i>Macky</i> , on his Detection of Mr. <i>Prior</i> , Monfieur <i>Menager</i> , and <i>Abbé Gau- tier's</i> going privately to <i>France</i>	xvi
The Earl of <i>Oxford</i> takes away his Pac- ket-Boats, his Creditors set upon him, and he is thrown into Prison	xviii
Mr. <i>Macky</i> set at Liberty on the Accession of King <i>George I</i> , and has the Pac- ket-Boats to <i>Dublin</i> given him, but loses thereby	xix
— Is sent to <i>Flanders</i> , &c. and for his Services, generously rewarded by Sir <i>Robert Walpole</i> .	<i>ibid.</i>
— His Death and Burial in <i>Holland</i>	<i>ibid.</i>
A View : Or, five Years History of King <i>James's</i> Court, at <i>St. Germain en Laye</i> , in <i>France</i> .	xx
A <i>Second</i> Letter from Mr. <i>Macky's</i> Son.	lvi

T O

TO THE
EDITOR.

SIR,

B *EING* informed, that You are about to publish CHARACTERS, &c. written by Mr. JOHN MACKY, at the Desire of Her Royal Highness Princess SOPHIA, Electress Dowager of Hanover ; I think it becomes me, as his Son, to prevent any Falsities concerning him. Wherefore, I send you the inclosed MEMORIAL, of his own framing, which shows how faithful and

A active

iv *The* SECRET SERVICES

should land in *England* from the Coast of *Normandy*. He made such Haste to *London*, as to be there before King *James* could reach *La Hogue*, the Place of Rendezvous for his Army: And King *William* being in *Holland*, Mr. *Macky's* Information was taken at my Lord *Sidney's* Office before the Earls of *Nottingham* and *Romney* (then Lord *Sidney*) and Mr. *Johnstoun* Secretary of State for *Scotland*.

The Information was of such Moment, and so particular, that they did not know what to think of it; my Lord *Nottingham*, particularly, was very doubtful and cold, till a Week after, that my Lord *Portland* (to whom Mr. *Macky* had also wrote) arrived from *Holland* with the Confirmation of the whole: Whereupon a Fleet was immediately ordered out from *Chatham*, under the Command of Admiral *Russell*, to reinforce Admiral *Carter*, who burnt the *French* Fleet in Sight of King *James* and his Army; yet this Fleet had been too late, if a strong

of JOHN MACKY, *Esq;* V
strong Easterly Wind had not kept the
French back for six Weeks.

Mr. *Macky* also discovered Mr. *Harry Browne*, Brother to the Lord Viscount *Montacute*, and Secretary of State to King *James*; *Francis Stafford*, Brother to the Earl of *Stafford*, and Gent. of the Bed-chamber to King *James*; Colonel *Parker*, and Captain *Stow*, who were sent over to prepare the Way for their King's Landing, and had them seized: As also above forty Officers, who were then raising Troops to make a Junction.

The Truth of these Services will be vouched by the Earl of *Nottingham*, and Secretary *Johnstoun*, still alive,

Mr. *Macky* neither asked nor received any Reward for these Services; but, on King *William's* Return from *Holland*, was appointed Inspector of the Coast from *Harwich* to *Dover*, with a Salary, in order to prevent the treasonable Correspondence between *England* and *France*,

vi *The* SECRET SERVICES

carried on by Passengers and Letters. He intercepted Mrs. *Aldridge* coming from *St. Germans*, with seventy Letters in a false Bottom of a Box with foul Linen; which Letters gave the first Insight into the second Invasion intended from *Calais*, which terminated in an Assassination. It was upon this Occasion that Mr. *Macky* wrote a Treatise called, *A View of the Court of St. Germans*, in order to open the Eyes of the People, in case the Descent had been made; of which Mr. *Richard Baldwin* the Printer sold Thirty Thousand, 1696 *.

Mr. *Macky* also seized Captain *La Rue*, coming directly from *France*, who was afterwards brought in as an Evidence in the Assassination.

These Services will be vouched by Secretary *Vernon* still alive.

* The Design of this Piece was to shew, The little Respect King *James* had for those *Protestants*, who followed his Fortunes into *France*.

By

By the Peace of *Reswick* the Communication with *France* being opened, King *William* gave the Direction of the Packet-boats from *Dover* to *France* and *Flanders* to Mr. *Macky*; which however he could not have carried on, if he had not then married Sir *Thomas Spring's* Sister in *Suffolk*, whose Portion went entirely in building and fitting out five new Packet-boats for that Service.

It would be tedious to mention the several Letters and Persons intercepted by Mr. *Macky* during that short three Years Peace; I will only trouble you with two memorable Passages that happened, which, with all the rest, will be vouched by Secretary *Vernon*, and Mr. *Ellis*, then Under-Secretary to Lord *Fersey*, and still alive.

Mr. *Macky* received a Letter from my Lord *Fersey*, then Secretary of State, ordering him to attend the King at *Mar-*

X *The* SECRET SERVICES

Carney's Death, who made use of it purely to get a little Money.

However, the Scheme was so plausible, and so easy to be put in Execution, that it occasioned a Bill being brought into Parliament for purchasing Ground for fortifying *Chatham*, and the Passes on the River *Med-way*, which were all unguarded before, and no Troops quartered within two Days Journey.

There were two Women that were permitted to go to *St. Germain's* with Gloves, and other Trinkets, which the Family wanted from *England*, who were very useful in giving an Account of those Lords and Gentlemen who privately waited on King *James* from *England*, which they never failed of, and were entertained by Mr. *Macky*, as is well known to Secretary *Vernon*.

King

King *William* reposed such an entire Confidence in Mr. *Macky*, that all the private Expresses between his Majesty and Lord *Portland*, during the *Partition Treaty* went thro' Mr. *Macky's* Hands, without passing through either the *English* or *French* Post-houses; and Mr. *Macky* kept a Servant on purpose to ride between *Dover* and *Paris* with these Expresses, which is very well known to Secretary *Vernon*, and Mr. *D'Olonne*.

At King *William's* Death a new War breaking out, and the *Communication* with *France* consequently shut, Mr *Macky's* Packet-boats were laid aside, and all the Money they cost lost, and there was too good an Understanding between the Courts of *St. James's*, and *St. Germain's*, for himself to expect any Thing, he therefore accepted of a Commission to go to look after an Estate in the Island of *Zant*, in the Dominion of *Venice*; a Quarter of which belonged to him by Right of his Wife, and another

xii *The* SECRET SERVICES

another Quarter Sir *Samuel Dashwood*, and Sir *John Cordell*, the Executors, gave him for his Trouble. He took *Hanover*, and the other Courts of *Germany* in his Way, and at the Princess *Sophia's* Desire, gave her the CHARACTERS of the great Men of *England* and *Scotland*, which Service, with many others, her Royal Highness hath Acknowledged by Letters, which Mr. *Macky* still hath by him *.

By the Battle of *Ramellies*, and the taking of *Ostend*, all *Flanders* being reduced, the Lord *Godolphin* sent Mr. *Macky* over to settle an Intercourse of Letters directly between *England* and these Countries, and gave him the Direction of the Pacquet-Boats to *Ostend*, with Instructions to have a watchful Eye over the Naval Preparations from Time to Time at *Dunkirk*, which was easy to be done

* See the *Appendix*, Numb. III. and IV.

from

of JOHN MACKY, *Esq*; xiii

from *Ostend*, most of the *Dunkirkers* being Navigated by *Ostenders*.

The *Dunkirkers* had Advice from *Holland*, of a very rich Fleet bound from thence to *Topsham* in the West of *England*, under Convoy of two *Dutch* Men of War to the *Downs*, and two *English* Men of War from the *Downs* to *Topsham*; whereupon they fitted out eight small Frigates to intercept them, and to wait for them off of *Dungenness*. Mr. Macky had Advice of this the very Tide they sailed, and as the *Topsham* Fleet was passing by the *South* Foreland, under the Command of Commadore *Moody*, Mr. Macky sent a Boat off with the Letter, advising the Commadore to stop his Fleet, till he sent his smallest Frigate to reconnoitre, which accordingly he did, and saw the eight Sail lying snug under the *Nets*; upon which the Fleet returned into the *Downs*, or had been every Ship taken. This is very well known to Captain *Moody* still alive.

Mr.

XIV *The* SECRET SERVICES

Mr. *Macky* had another time Advice of six Frigates sailing from *Dunkirk* to cruise upon our *Northern* Traders off of the Banks of *Tarmouth*; he sent this Letter to Sir *Thomas Hardy* then Com-madore in the *Downs*, who had my Lord *Duffus* at Dinner with him, and who was then ordered to sail Northward in the Advice Man of War: His Lordship fell in with these six Frigates, exactly conform to Mr. *Macky's* Information, and after a gallant Defence, was taken by them and carried into *Dunkirk* This will be vouch-ed by Sir *Thomas Hardy* still alive.

In the Year 1708, when the great Armament was making at *Dunkirk*, which the *Dunkirkers* themselves did not know what it was for, Mr. *Macky* sent an Inhabitant of the Country with a *French* Pass, under pretence of making up some old Accompts with *Pigault*, a Merchant in *Calais*, to which *Dunkirk* was his Road; he very luckily fell in with

of JOHN MACKY, *Esq*; XV

with the Troops on their March, that were designed for this Expedition, and soon found they were bound for *Scotland*; he brought Mr. *Macky* the Name of every Battalion and every Ship, which Mr. *Macky* immediately transmitted to my Lord *Sunderland* then Secretary of State. Lord *Sunderland* sent Mr. *Macky's* Letter to the Lords of the Admiralty, who were of Opinion, that it was a Feint of *France*, to stop Sir *John Leake's* sailing with the Transports to *Portugal*, who were then ready, and not a real Design of landing; but, in four Days after Mr. *Macky* went Post to *London*, with the certain Advice, that the *Pretender* was himself in Person arrived at *Dunkirk*, in order to imbark; notwithstanding which Sir *John Leake* was ordered to proceed, and Sir *George Byng* with a Squadron was ordered out to look after him. What was the Reason, I cannot tell; but the Ministry were as unwilling to believe this Descent, as that of *La Hogue*. My Lord *Sunderland* and his Secretary Mr. *Hopkins* being dead, I
must

XVI *The* SECRET SERVICES

must appeal to Sir *Stafford Fairborne*, who was then one of the Lords of the Admiralty, and to Sir *Thomas Franckland* Postmaster General, for the Veracity of this.

But the fatal Information which was Mr. *Macky's* Ruin, and which he hath never been able to retrieve, was a Letter he received from *Calais*, that an *English* Gentleman arrived there that Morning in a Boat directly from the River *Thames*; that he took Post immediately for *Paris*; and that the Boat waited his Return. Mr. *Macky* sent this Account to my Lord *Bolingbroke*, then Secretary of State; who by his Secretary Mr. *Tilson* desired him to say nothing of it, but to look out for his Return: Accordingly Mr. *Macky* employed all his People between the *Forelands*, by which the Boat must pass to return, to look out for her, and at last had Advice, that she landed at *Deal* three Persons with my Lord *Bolingbroke's* Pass. Mr. *Macky* upon this Advice made

of JOHN MACKY, *Esq*; xvii

made haste to *Canterbury*, through which they must pass, and to his Surprize found the Gentleman by the Name of *Matthews* to be his old Acquaintance Mr. *Prior*, and Monsieur *Menager*, and the *Abbé Gautier*.

Mr. *Macky* dispatched an Express that Night to the Duke of *Marlborough*, then at the Siege of *Bouchain*, with this important News; but whether his Grace could not believe, that the Ministry would make such a Step without him, Mr. *Macky's* Letter was exposed, and a Copy of it sent by Mr. *Watkins* to Lord *Bolingbroke*. Mr. *Macky* also took Horse for *Tunbridge*, and acquainted the Bishop of *Winchester* and Admiral *Aylmer* with the Matter, that they might inform my Lord *Sunderland*; he alarms Count *Gallas* and Mr. *Vryberghen*; and Mr. *Macky* being found to be the Person who laid the Train that sprang the Mine, it brought down the Indignation of the Ministry furiously upon him. My Lord

B

Boling-

XVIII *The* SECRET SERVICES

Bolingbroke threatened to hang him for keeping a Correspondence with *France*. The Earl of *Oxford* ordered the Post-masters to send his Contract for the Pacquet-Boats to the Attorney-General for his Opinion in Point of Law; his Creditors were hounded out upon him; he was thrown into Prison, and there he lay at the King's Accession to the Throne.

When he obtained his Liberty, all the good Employments being given away, and his Pacquet-Boats at *Dover* branched out into particular Contracts for five Years, of which but half a Year was expired, my Lord *Townshend* Secretary of State advised Mr. *Macky* to accept of the Pacquet-Boats to *Dublin*, and that they would make them worth his while: He went to *Ireland*, built Packet-Boats at a great Expence, and ran himself in Debt; for the Income of these Boats never answered the Expence. All which hath been laid
before

of JOHN MACKY, *Esq*; XIX

before the Secretaries of State, and Lords of the Treasury, without Relief; and Mr. Macky, after thirty Years Service, is now in a worse Condition than ever.

N. B. *This MEMORIAL had so happy an Effect, that Mr. Macky was sent Abroad; where the Services he performed were so considerable, † that even after they were over, Sir Robert Walpole continued to supply him, in so generous a manner, as rendered the close of his Life much more easy to him than the former Part had been. He died at Rotterdam, in the Year 1726, and was there buried.*

A Person of the first Rank, hearing that these Papers, of Mr. Macky, were in the Press, has been pleased to communicate to us a Copy of his *View of the*

† Particularly in detecting the Correspondence of the late Bishop of *Rocheſter*.

XX *The* SECRET SERVICES

Court of St. GERMAIN *, mentioned in the foregoing *Memorial*. There having been *Thirty Thousand of them sold*, as Mr. *Macky* therein declares; and he laying no small Stress upon the good Effects which that *Tract* produced, we thought it would be acceptable to every Reader to have the Perusal of so remarkable a Piece, which Mr. *Macky* thus introduces, *viz.*

“ The Ages to come, (*says he*) will
“ hardly believe, that in *England* there
“ should be found one single *Protestant*
“ *Jacobite*, at this time of Day: And
“ the Reformed Nations *Abroad*, are at
“ a Loss what to make of that unac-
“ countable Species of Men.

“ When most of the *Roman Catholick*
“ Princes have heartily embraced the late

* The whole Title runs thus. *A View of the Court of St. Germain, from the Year 1690, to 1695, with an Account of the Entertainment Protestants meet with there, directed to the Molecontent Protestants of England.*

“ Re-

of JOHN MACKY, *Esq;* XXI

“ Revolution in *Britain*, as the last
“ Effort for the Common Liberty of *Eu-*
“ *rope*, and have entered into the strict-
“ est Alliance, with those of an oppo-
“ site Religion to support it. It looks
“ like a Dream to meet with any *English*
“ Protestant in an Interest contradicto-
“ ry to, not only the Publick Liberty of
“ their Country, but to the Religion
“ they profess.

“ It was indeed no great Wonder
“ that King *James* made all the Steps
“ possible towards the Change of a Re-
“ ligion, in his Opinion, Heretical; at
“ a time when he was upon the Throne,
“ and backed with all the promising
“ Supports of Regal Power, yet even
“ then he thought himself obliged to
“ keep some Measures with his Pro-
“ testant Subjects, and instead of a to-
“ tal Rupture with them, endeavoured
“ to lull them asleep; under the specious
“ Pretence of *Liberty of Conscience*, till
B 3 “ all

XXII *The* SECRET SERVICES,

“ all his Engines were ready to give the
“ fatal Blow.

“ But now, that he has fallen under
“ Circumstances, which one would
“ think should much more than ever
“ oblige him to assume a New, at least
“ keep on the Old Mask: Upon the
“ quite contrary since he went to *France*;
“ he has taken all the Pains imaginable
“ to let the World know his inveterate
“ Aversion to all those of the Reformed
“ Religion, tho' ever so much his
“ Friends; and at the same time has
“ given us the most authentick Demon-
“ stration of his firm Design, never to
“ allow any thereof his Favour, nor
“ owe his Restoration to any but *Roman*
“ *Catholicks*. All which will appear by
“ the following Account of his Carri-
“ age towards those few *Protestants* who
“ have followed his sinking Fortunes
“ the length of *St. Germain*.

A

*A View of the COURT of
Saint Germain, Addressed to
the Malecontent Protestants of
England.*

THERE being already so many
Volumes written, to shew the
Lawfulness of the late *Revolution*, it
is superfluous, it seems, to make any
farther Attempt on the same Sub-
ject: For if you have shut your Eyes
against the strong Arguments and con-
vincing Proofs made use of in those
Books, who can flatter himself, that he
shall be able to cure you of your wilful
Blindness? However, I hope, this plain
Account which I make bold to direct to
you, will not prove altogether useless,
for when I consider your Party, I think

XXIV *The* SECRET SERVICES

I may reasonably believe that it is made up of some good and honest Men, tho' misguided by a tender Conscience, and of some self-interested Persons, who being not able to obtain the Preferments they expected, have turned *Jacobites*, in hopes to advance their Fortune by a *Second* Revolution. But give me leave to tell you farther, that after an impartial Enquiry into the Life and Conversation of your Party, I have all the Reasons in the World to conclude, that the Number of the *Conscientious Jacobites* I have spoken of, must be very few, and that the greatest part of you, are hurried away by the imaginary Hopes I have hinted at; therefore if I can convince you, that you have no reason to flatter your selves, to obtain any Reward or Preferments under King JAMES, no, not if he should be restored by your Means, I hope some of you will open your Eyes to your own Interest, and forsake a Prince from whom you cannot expect any grateful Return.

I will not recal to your Minds his Behaviour while he was on the Throne of *England*, I suppose no body has forgot, that *no Protestants* were welcome to him, but such as would promise to betray the Liberties of their Country to *Popery*, and *Arbitrary Power*; neither shall I mention how severely he used the Protestants of *Ireland* in 1689; you would be apt to say, That being in *Papish Hands*, he could not avoid it, but I intend only to give you a *short View of his Court at St. Germain*, and an Account of the Entertainment the *Protestants* of your *Party* have met there: For if a Prince in his Circumstances, whose Interest it ought to be to court Protestants, cannot conceal for a time the Hatred he has for them, what Treatment can you expect from him, when he is re-inthroned, and supported by the Power of *France*.

King

XXVI *The* SECRET SERVICES

King *James* retiring into *France* after his Defeat at the *Boyne*, left the Administration of his Affairs in *Ireland* to my Lord *Tyrconnel*, and in *Scotland* the Colonels *Buchan* and *Cannan*, and the *French* King having appointed *St. Germain en Laye* for his Reception, he there began to form a Court in the Year 1690, and his Household was constituted, as follows.

The Duke of *Powis*, Lord Chamberlain.

Colonel *Porter*, Vice Chamberlain.

Colonel *Skelton*, Comptroller.

The Earl of *Dunbarton* and *Abercorn*, Lords of the Bed-chamber.

Captains, *Macdonald*, *Peadles*, *Stafford*, and *Trevanian*, Grooms of the Bed-Chamber.

The

of JOHN MACKY, *Esq*; xxvii

The two *Sheldons*, Esquires.

Fergus Graham, Privy-Purse.

Sir *John Sparrow*, Board of Green-Cloth, and Mr. *Strickland*, Vice Chamberlain to the Queen.

The Officers of State were as follows,

MR. *Brown* (Brother to my Lord *Montague Brown*, and sometime Commissioner of the Customs) Secretary of State for *England*.

Father *Innes*, President of the *Scots* College at *Paris*, Secretary of State for *Scotland*.

Sir *Richard Neagle*, Secretary of State for *Ireland*.

To

XXVIII *The* SECRET SERVICES

To these were added as a Junto, Mr. *Caryl*, the Queen's Secretary, and Mr. *Stafford*, formerly Envoy at the Court of *Spain*, whom the King called together as a Privy-Council, to advise with upon all Emergencies: The Earl of *Melfort*, Prime Minister of State, being sent to *Rome*, sometime before, partly to Negotiate King *James's* Affairs at the Pope's Court, and partly to remove him from the Jealousies of the *Irish*, who, at that Time, wholly monopolized this Prince's Ear and Favour.

Thus things continued for a while, but *Ireland* being reduced sometime after, and the *Scottish Highlanders* submitting, the Court of *St. Germain* was every Day thronged with Gentlemen from those Kingdoms, as well as from *England*; and then a Protestant Party began to distinguish themselves, and endeavoured to make an Appearance at that Court.

The

The first considerable Step they took, was to desire a Chapel of King *James*, for the Exercise of their Worship according to the Church of *England*, and proposed Dr. *Granville*, Brother to the Earl of *Bath*, formerly Dean of *Durham*, as a fit Person to be their Chaplain; they urged the great Encouragement, such a Toleration would give to his Adherents in *England*, and what Satisfaction it would be to such *Protestants* as followed him; but tho' common Policy, and his Circumstances made every Body believe that this Request would be easily granted, yet it was positively denied, and Dr. *Granville* obliged not only to retire from Court, but also from the Town of *St. Germain*, to avoid the daily Insults of the Priests, and the dreaded Consequences of the Jealousies with which they possessed King *James's* Court against him. Dr. *Gordon*, a Bishop of *Scotland*, the only *Protestant* Divine then there, met with a yet worse Treatment than
Dr.

XXXii *The* SECRET SERVICES

mirted to the *Bastile*. Thus was this Lord Chief Justice, for no other Reason, but his adhering to a *Protestant* Interest, excluded from all Share of Management of Affairs in King *James's* Court, tho' his Capacity and Sufferings were sufficient in the Eyes of all reasonable Men, to have intitled him to a Share in that Prince's Favour and Secrets. If my Lord Chief Justice *Herbert* was so used, I would fain know upon what Ground any of our *Jacobites* would flatter themselves of a better Treatment.

Mr. *Cockburn* of *Lanton*, in the Kingdom of *Scotland*, was the next *Protestant* who had Merit and Favour enough to pretend to a Share in the Management of King *James's* Affairs. This Gentleman having followed him into *Ireland*, was taken at Sea, after the Battle of the *Boyne*, and brought Prisoner to *London*: But a Proposal being made of exchanging him for Captain *Saintloe*, then Prisoner in *France*, he was enlarged, and during his
Abode

of JOHN MACKY, *Esq*; xxxiii

Abode here, did so ingratiate himself with the most considerable of the disaffected Protestants, ~~that~~ he was recommended by them to King *James*, as a Person fit to serve him in the Affairs of greatest Trust. He was no sooner arrived at *St. Germain*, than he told that Prince, his Friends in *England* thought that my Lord *Melfort*, who was then returned from *Rome*, was a great Grievance, and ought to be laid aside; and that the only Way for the King to procure the good Opinion of his Subjects in *Britain*, and reconcile them to him, was to put the Management of his Affairs into *Protestant Hands*. This prudent Advice of the disaffected *Protestants* of *England*, or of Mr. *Cockburn*, had an Effect quite contrary to what they expected; King *James* took it so ill, that in a few Days after, an Order was procured from the *French* Court, commanding him to depart *France* under severe Penalties, being too much a Friend to the *Englisch* Interest; Mr. *Cockburn* was

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forced

XXXVI *The* SECRET SERVICES

in the Night, where they thrust him in.

Nor was Colonel *Cannan* better used, than my Lord *Dumferling* : This Gentleman commanded as General over King *James's* Army in *Scotland*, and served him with so much Faithfulness, that every Body thought he would be preferred to a great Command, upon his arrival at *St. Germain* ; but he positively refusing to abandon the *little Religion he had*, which was *Protestant*, was reduced to the scandalous Allowance of Half a Crown a Day, whilst *Papists*, who had served under him, were advanced to good Posts. This unhappy Gentleman finding himself thus neglected, fell Sick through Grief and Want, and died ; having taken the Sacrament from the Hands of Dr. *Granville*, three Days before his Death ; but the Priests, who were always buzzing about him, took the Opportunity of his being speechless, to thrust a Wafer down his Throat, and gave

of JOHN MACKY, *Esq;* xxxvii

gave out that he died a *Papist*, and by this Means got him the Favour of Burial, which his Corps had else been excluded from, as well as my Lord *Dumferling's*. If the Sufferings and great Merits of these two Gentlemen, have not been able to molify King *James's* Heart, and to obtain from him any generous Returns, I would fain know upon what Foundation are grounded the great Hopes of our Grumblers, seeing the most Part of them have not had Courage enough to follow that Prince, and have for aught we see, no other Qualifications to recommend them, but their bare *Jacobitism*.

However, if the Examples I have already exposed to your View, are not sufficient to convince you, that as long as you are *Protestants*, and *English Men*, you are to expect no Share in King *James's* Favour; I will produce some others, which I am sure, will open your Eyes, unless you are bound by an Oath

XXXVIII *The* SECRET SERVICES

to continue always Blind. I shall begin with Sir *James Montgomery*.

This Gentleman left no Stone unturned to re-establish King *James* in *Scotland*, by the same Parliament, that declared him to have forfeited his Right : He was afterwards, for several Years, his most active Minister in *England*, drew up and published Declarations for him, at the Time of his designed Descent from *La Hogue*, and after the Miscarriage of That ; wrote *Britain's just Complaints* ; was his *Weekly News-writer*, and *Project Drawer* ; yet this very Sir *James Montgomery*, who had done such great Things, and run such Hazards for him, being obliged to fly to *France*, after making his Escape from the Messenger's House, could not obtain, by reason of his being a *Protestant*, any Share of that Prince's Favour ; was Brow-beaten from the Court by Priests, daily upbraided with having been once in the Prince of *Orange's* Interest, and at last obliged to
retire

of JOHN MACKY, *Esq*; XXXIX

retire to *Paris*, where he died with the melancholy Reflections of the miserable State he had brought himself into.

The Earl of *Lauderdale*, tho' a Papist, met with no better Fate than Sir *James*. His Lady being a *Protestant*, and he an Enemy to the violent Measures of the Court, was judged to be a sufficient Reason for excluding him from any Share in the Government: So natural it is for all Bigots to hate every Body that will not go their Height of Violence. This Gentleman heartily advised King *James* to put his Affairs into *Protestant* Hands, and recommended the Earl of *Clarendon*, and the Non-juring Bishops in *England*, and the Lords *Home*, *Southesk*, and *Sinclair* in *Scotland*, as the fittest Persons to serve him; but his Advice was so ill taken, that he had his Lady sent to *England*, not to return any more; was himself forbid the Court, and reduced to a Pension of one Hundred Pistoles *per Annum*: He retired to *Paris*, and see-

xl *The* SECRET SERVICES

ing no probability of his Master's changing his Measures, died of Grief. One would have thought that his Brother, Mr. *Alexander Maitland*, who on several Occasions had behaved himself very bravely in that Prince's Service, should have been preferred by him, yet he met with such an Entertainment, that wanting Bread there, he was very glad to come to *England*, and make his Peace with the Government, whose Service he had deserted, having once had a Command in the *Scots Guards*, under King *William*.

Sir *Andrew Forrester*, is another great Instance of King *James's* Aversion to Protestants: This Gentleman served, with all imaginable Zeal, that Prince's Interest when a Subject, and was the devoted Creature of his most Arbitrary Commands, when a King; he suffered Imprisonment in the *Tower* for him, at the time of his designed Descent, and yet, notwithstanding all this, and the great
◀ Expe-

Experience he had in *Scottish Affairs*, he could never obtain any Share in that Prince's Confidence: When he came to *St. Germain*, all his Merits, Sufferings, and the good Character he had in both Kingdoms, were not enough to counter-balance the Objection of being a *Protestant*, and therefore by no means to be intrusted; so that after some time, attending as a Cypher, he was rewarded with a Pass to return to *England*, for they had, there, no Occasion for him.

Sir *Theophilus Oglethorp*, who by his Capacity as well as Services, was encouraged to go over, and offer his Assistance, met with Sir *Andrew Forrester's* Fate, on account of his Religion; and was so unkindly used, that he was very glad to get home to Old *England* again, where it is expected he will plot no more.

Mr. *Fergus Graham* was the only Protestant Gentleman in King *James's* Family; but as soon as they saw that my
Lord

xlii *The* SECRET SERVICES

Lord *Preston*, and Colonel *Graham* his Brother, who ventured so much for that Prince, could do them no more Service in *England*, he was discharged for no other Reason, but that they thought a *Protestant* a Blemish in their Household.

Nor was Sir *William Sharp* better used, altho' he pretended to come over upon the Act of Parliament in *Scotland*, to save his Estate. The Entertainment he had at *St. Germain*, before he came away, is very well known. The Pension he had whilst King *James's* Army in *Scotland* kept up, was taken from him, and he fell under distrust, with *Melfort* and *Innes*, and Contempt at Court, which will appear to all reasonable Men a sufficient Motive for his coming away.

But the usage of Dr. *Cockburn* a *Scottish* Divine, is beyond any thing that can be imagined. This Gentleman was banished *Scotland* for his Practices against
the

of JOHN MACKY, *Esq*; xliii

the Government, and afterwards being obliged to leave *England*, for writing Pamphlets, thought himself secure of a Sanctuary at *St. Germain*, if not of a Reward for his Services; but instead of that he met with the daily Importunities of Priests, to make him abandon his Religion, and their Endeavours proving vain, they then represented him as a dangerous Person, and got him sent from *France*. He lives now an Exile in *Holland*, both from *Britain* and *France*.

Mrs. *Ashton*, Widow of Mr. *Ashton*, who was executed for his being concerned in my Lord *Preston's* Affairs, went to the Court of *St. Germain*, after her Husband's Death, as thinking that she had some Merit to plead for a kind Reception, but she was as much deceived as any of those I have already mentioned. A few Days after her Arrival, Priests were sent to tell her, that nothing but being a *Roman* Catholick could recommend a Woman to the Queen's Service, which the poor Gentlewoman

xliv *The* SECRET SERVICES

woman declining to comply with, was neglected, and dying soon after, was refused Burial, till her Father, Mr. *Rigby* of *Covent-Garden*, as a mighty Favour, and at great Charges, obtained leave from the Court of *St. Germain*, to have her Body brought over into *England*, and buried in his Parish Church.

If these Examples are not sufficient to convince our *Jacobites*, or if they question the Truth of them, for really I must own, that they are almost incredible; I desire them to consult the young Lord *Kenmure*, Mr. *Louthian*, Captains *Murray*, *Dalzel*, *Macgil*, *Maclean*, *Fielding*, Mr. *Charles Kinnard*, and several hundreds more, now *in*, and *about London*, who are lately come from *St. Germain*, and they will tell you, that the only Reason why they left that Court, was, because they could not have Bread, except they would change their Religion, and therefore they rather chose to run the Hazard of Imprisonment, by returning

of JOHN MACKY, *Esq;* xlv

ing to *England*, than stay, and starve in *France*.

Many Instances more might be given, to shew King *James's* hatred to every thing, that bears the Name of *Protestant*; but if what has already been said, is not sufficient, sure I am, that more would be to no purpose: What *Protestant* has he ever so much as *seemed* to trust, since he has been in *France*? I know that my Lord *Middleton* must be excepted, for indeed King *James* has a seeming Trust in him. There is no Man who has been at *St. Germain*, but must needs perceive, that he is not chief Minister, as *Melfort* was, nor manages Affairs betwixt *Versailles* and *St. Germain*; That being done by *Innes* and *Porter*: He is but seldom called to Council, and the *French* Court has never depended upon his Correspondence, since the Disappointment they received by our Fleets going into the *Streights*.

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xlvi *The* SECRET SERVICES

I hope these Instances will convince all good Men, who have any Sense of Liberty, Religion, and Honour, how unreasonable it is to be a *Jacobite*, and to think that the present Misfortunes of King *James*, will frighten him from invading our Laws and Liberties in Time to come ; seeing, that neither the abandoning of Wives, Children, and Estates, nor the hazarding, nay, loss of Life in his Service, can render him just and favourable to such *Protestants*, as have made a Sacrifice of all those things to follow him : And if it be so, as certainly it is, what must those *Protestant* Nations expect, (if ever he re-obtains the Government,) who have renounced him, and set another Prince upon the Throne ?

If they, who have followed him into *France*, are denied the Exercise of their Religion, when his Circumstances make it his Interest to grant it, what must we expect if ever he be again in Possession of the Crown ?

My

My Lord Chief Justice *Herbert*, and the other Gentlemen before-named, who firmly adhered to his Interests, even in his greatest Misfortunes, were contemned, despised, and suffered to starve, because they were *Protestants*; how can we, or any Protestant *Jacobites*, who have none of those Merits, pretend to be better used? If the loss of Honours and Estates, has not been sufficient to obtain from him Christian Burial; upon what Ground can our *Jacobites*, who have done nothing for him, flatter themselves with the Hopes of great Preferments, if he is re-inthroned? In short, if the Exámple he had of his Father's Misfortunes, and his Brother's Exile, wherein he himself was a Sharer, together with the Sense of his own Misfortunes, have not been able to work a Reformation upon him, as appears by the above-written Account; can we expect that he ever will be made more pliable?

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xlviiii *The* SECRET SERVICES

The Education of the Prince of *Wales*, whom no body doubts he designs his Successor, is another Instance of his irreconcilable Antipathy to the *Protestant* Religion, and *English* Liberties: One would have thought, that Interest, as well as Policy, would have made him educate his Child a *Protestant*, or at least oblige him to put *Protestants* about him, of unquestioned Reputation, to instruct him in the ways of pleasing the People; but instead of that, Dr. *Beefton*, a famous and violent Papist, was made his Preceptor, and none but Popish Servants are allowed to be about him; so that he can imbibe nothing but what is for the Interest of *Rome*, and Destruction of *England*.

Can People be so mad as to expect good Terms from a Prince, who not only thus treats his *Protestant* Subjects, who have followed him in his Misfortune, but also whose Religion lays him
under

of JOHN MACKY, *Esq*; xlix

under a Necessity of doing it? Could greater Obligations be laid upon any Prince, than were upon him, by the Church of *England*, when a Subject? Her Interest saved him from being prosecuted for the Popish Plot, excluded from the Succession to the *English* Throne, and prevented his being dethroned by the Duke of *Monmouth*; yet all these *Obligations*, nor his *Coronation Oath*, would not hinder him from invading the *Protestant* Religion in general, but more particularly the Liberties of the Church of *England*.

Yet perhaps some will object against what I have said, that from the Entertainment *Protestants* meet with at *St. Germain*, it is not reasonable to conclude, that King *James* bears still such an Aversion to our Religion and Liberties: For being himself but a *Refugee* in *France*, and having nothing to live upon but the Pension the *French* King allows him, it is not in his Power to reward

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those

1 *The* SECRET SERVICES

those *Protestants* who have followed him, even not to care for them; and therefore we ought rather to peruse the *Declarations* he has put out since his being in *France*, for therein we shall find undeniable Proofs, that his Misfortunes have much altered his Mind. *Read* (will our *Jacobites* say) the *Declaration* he published upon his intended Descent from *La Hogue*, and observe what Promises he makes, both in relation to our Religion and our Liberties, the Sincerity whereof, you have no manner of Pretence to question; for then, thinking himself sure of his Game, nothing could oblige him to disguise the true Sentiments of his Heart.

This is somewhat indeed, Gentlemen, and were the thing as you say, I would agree with you, but give me leave to tell you, that it is a great Question, whether the *Declaration* you speak of, which was printed at *London*, did really contain King *James's* Sentiments; but

of JOHN MACKY, *Esq;* li

but whether it was his own Declaration, or Sir *James Montgomery's*, is not a Pin Matter; for his Majesty publickly disowned it in a *Memorial* to the *Pope*, upon his return to *Paris*; and it has been acknowledged in a *Jacobite Pamphlet*, called, *An Answer to Dr. Welwood's Answer, to King James's Declaration*; That the same was framed without his Knowledge, and against his Inclination.

I have told you in the Beginning of this Discourse, that I believe there are among you some conscientious Men, and to those I shall not say any Thing at this Time, but to such as are angry with the *present Government* (as I know many among you are) merely because you cannot have any Employment under it, and who think without any farther Examination, to better their Condition by a *Second Revolution*: I will say, they ought to consider, that King *James's* Popish Friends, must be all provided for first of all; and pray then

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lii *The* SECRET SERVICES

what will remain for you? For, as to Pensions, I think you are not so mad as to flatter your selves with such imaginary Hopes, for the *French* Army that brings King *James* over, must be paid; also the vast Charges of the *Irish* War, and the Maintenance of King *James* reimbursed, before your beloved Prince can be in a Condition to express his Favour to you. Perhaps you will say, that the *French* King is too much a Gentleman, to demand any such Thing, but I do not know what should give you such a Noble Idea of his Generosity; tho' supposing his Temper to be such, this War will so much drain his *Exchequer*, that Necessity will force him to demand what is so justly owing to him, and who shall be able to dispute his Bill of Charges? Nay, will King *James* be able to satisfy him? I do not know, but this I am sure of, that as long as you profess the *Protestant* Religion, you cannot expect to be more favourably treated than his present Followers.

Some

Some others among you are Disaffected, because, as they say, without the Restoration of King *James*, a *Protestant* War will be intailed on the Nation; and because our Treasure is exhausted by Taxes, and our Blood expended beyond Sea, which the Nation cannot long bear.

To these Gentlemen, I must answer;

1. That they are much mistaken; for the bringing in King *James*, which they think will put an end to these Troubles, would infallibly remove the *Seat of War* from *Flanders* into *England*: For it is unreasonable to suppose, that so many Noblemen and Gentlemen as are engaged in King *William's* Cause, will tamely submit; or, that his Majesty, whose Interest in *Europe* is so very great, will either ingloriously abandon his Throne, or want Foreign Assistance to support him in it.

2. King

2. King *James* and the *French* King are both old, and upon the Change of a Governour in *France*, we may reasonably expect change of Measures; for as to the Prince of *Wales*, his Interest stands or falls, with that of his (*supposed*) Father; but, after all, is it reasonable to believe that the *French*, or any other Nation, will live in perpetual War with us, meerly for the Sake of a Prince, who pretends to be deprived of his Rights? There are very few *Knight-Errants* in this Age, or at least, sure I am, that no Nation is actuated by their Principles, and we see the *French* already offer to forsake Him.

3. I grant, our Taxes are greater than ever our Nation paid; yet they are not so heavy, but that we can hold it out many Years at this Rate. In short, whatever they be, I believe there is no good Man but will rather hazard his Person to keep the Enemy abroad, than see

of JOHN MACKY, *Esq;* lv

see a *French* and *Irish* Army in the Bowels of our own Country, destroying our Substance, burning our Habitations, and committing the Barbarities which they practiced in the *Palatinate*: For certainly by one Month's Ravage of this Nature, we should lose more Blood and Treasure, than can probably be spent to bring the War to an Honourable and Happy Conclusion.

That happy Moment is not perhaps so far off as some People imagine; for whosoever will cast his Eyes on the present Posture of Affairs in *Europe*, must needs conclude, that the *French* cannot hold it out much longer.

Here ends Mr. *Macky's* View of the Court of *St. Germain*.

I shall close these Papers with a *Second* Letter which I have received from his Son, *viz.*

To

To the EDITOR.

SIR,

THE Memorial was framed the Year after Lord Sunderland's Death, (1723) but I cannot certainly tell for whom. My Father's Honour, and Your Satisfaction, were strong Motives to have exhibited every Particular of his late important Services; but I assure You, that the very mentioning of them, immediately discovers the Principal Actors; and may prove their utter Ruin. You know Secret Services, too recent, are not to be exposed: and I have sent You what I am sure You must think very valuable, and chiefly, I protest, with a View to serve You. All I can say is, I throw my self upon Your Friendship, and am,

SIR,

Your very humble Servant,

Portsmouth,
12th Sept.
1732.

SPRING MACKY.

CHA-

CHARACTERS

OF THE

COURT

OF

GREAT BRITAIN.

His Royal Highness, Prince
George, Husband to Queen
Anne, and Lord High Admiral
of *England*,

IS Brother to the late King of *Den-*
mark, and Uncle to the present, was
chosen by King *Charles* the Second to
be Husband to his Niece, the Princess

B

Anne;

2 CHARACTERS of the

Anne ; because, having no Dominions of his own to gratify, he would have nothing else in View, but the Interest of *England*.

In the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, having but little *English*, and being naturally Modest, he made no considerable Figure, nor in the Reign of King *James*, till the Increase of *Popery* alarming the whole Nation, he concurred with the rest of the *Protestant* Nobility for the bringing over the Prince of *Orange*, and with his Princess left the Court to join that Party.

During all King *William's* Reign, he never entered into the Administration, yet came always to Parliament regularly, and often to Court ; diverted himself with Hunting, and never openly declared himself of any Party.

On the Queen's Accession to the Crown, he was made Lord High-Admiral

Court of GREAT BRITAIN. 3

miral of *England*, and Warden of the *Cinque-Ports*. He is a Prince of a familiar, easy Disposition, with a good, sound Understanding, but modest in showing it : A great Lover of the *High-Church* of *England*, the nearer it comes to *Lutheranism* : This he often shews, by his Vote in the House of Peers ; otherwise he doth not much meddle with Affairs out of his Office.

He is very fat, loves News, his Bottle, and the Queen, by whom he hath had many Children, but none alive. He hath neither many Friends, nor Enemies in *England*. On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was towards Fifty Years old.

John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough, Captain-General,

IS Son to Sir *Winston Churchill*, of a good Family. The Duke of *York's* Love for his Sister (by whom he had the Duke of *Berwick*, and other Children) first brought him to Court; and the Beauty of his own Person, and his good Address, so gained on the Dutchess of *Cleveland* (then Mistress to King *Charles* the Second) that she effectually established him there.

When the Duke of *York* was sent to *Scotland*, he was of his Family, and was there made a Lord, by the Title of Lord *Aymouth*; and, on that Prince's coming to the Throne, created a Baron of *England*, by the Title of Lord *Churchill*. He continued one of King *James's* chief Favourites all that Prince's Reign; was of his Council, and a Major-General of his

Court of GREAT BRITAIN. 5

his Army : But the great Progress of *Popery* shocked him. His Love to his Country counter-balanced all King *James's* Favours, and drew him from that Prince's Person, to the Interest of his Country ; which he handsomely expressed in a Letter he sent to his Majesty, † giving much the same Reason that *Brutus* did for joining against *Cæsar*.

He was the great Instrument of bringing over the Army to the Prince of *Orange*; and, to the Admiration of every body, with a Handful of Men, reduced *Cork* and *King'sale* in *Ireland*, with their numerous Garrisons, to King *William's* Obedience : And on his Accession to the Throne, was made Earl of *Marlborough*, and General of his Forces ; in which Post he served also in *Flanders*, with universal Applause. On some Difference, still a Secret to the Generality of the World, he was thrown out of all ; and the Prin-

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† See the Hist. of *Eng.* Vol. III. p. 530.

6 CHARACTERS of the

cess of *Denmark* (now Queen) in Disgrace with the King, and her Sister the Queen, for taking his and his Lady's Part.

Towards the End of King *William's* Reign, he was restored to his Majesty's Favour, and was made Governour to the Duke of *Gloucester*, one of the Lords Justices, and Plenipotentiary in *Holland*.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was made Captain-General of all the Forces, created a Duke, had the Garter, and Master of Ordnance.

He is a tall, handsome Man for his Age, with a very obliging Address; of a wonderful Presence of Mind, so as hardly ever to be discomposed; of a very clean Head, and sound Judgment; very bold, never daunted for want of Success; every Way capable of being a Great Man, if the great Success of his Arms, and the Heaps of Favours thrown upon him by his

Court of GREAT BRITAIN. 7

his Sovereign, does not raise his Thoughts above the rest of the Nobility, and consequently draw upon him the Envy of the People of *England*. He is turned of Fifty Years of Age.

As *England* owes entirely to his Conduct, the making that great Turn of Affairs at the *Revolution*, without the shedding of Blood ; so does all *Europe*, the saving the Empire, by his quick Reduction of the Bishop of *Cologne*. His March to the *Danube*, and reducing of *Bavaria* was his own Contrivance, and executed with a Bravery hardly to be paralleled in any History, hath got him so great Reputation, as to make him also the growing Hopes of *Italy*, which grows under the Weight of the present *French* Power.

Detestably Covetous.

*James, Duke of Ormond, Lord
Lieutenant of Ireland,*

IS Grandson to that Duke who was Lord-Lieutenant most of King *Charles* the Second's Reign, and Son to the Earl of *Ossory*, who was General in *Holland*.

He was, when very young, chosen by the University of *Oxford* to be their Chancellor; and, to his Power, then opposed the Growth of *Popery*, and the Despotic Measures of King *James's* Court, which he left, along with Prince *George*, at the Revolution, and declared for the Laws and Liberties of his Country.

All King *William's* Reign he was a faithful Follower of his Person, and for him; attended him in all his Campaigns; was Captain of his Horse-Guards, Gentleman

Court of GREAT BRITAIN. 9

tleman of his Bed Chamber, and Lieutenant-General of his Army. His Expences were so great Abroad, that it may be said, he gained more Reputation by his Generosity, than many Generals have by their Armies; and did a great deal of Honour to his Country, to the lessening his own Estate.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he had the Command given him of the Expedition to *Cadix*; which miscarried not by his Fault, as appeared plainly in the Examination of that Affair in the House of Peers; and he had the good Luck in his Return, to burn the *French* Fleet at *Vigo*, and to assist at the solemn *Te Deum*, sung by the *Queen* at *St. Paul's* for that Expedition; when it appeared how much he was the Darling of the People, who neglected their Sovereign, and applauded him more, perhaps, than ever any Subject was on any Occasion.

He

10 CHARACTERS of the

He was sent soon after Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, where he governs with more Affection from the People, and his Court is in greater Splendor, than ever was known in that Kingdom.

He certainly is one of the most generous, princely, brave Men that ever was, but Good-natured to a Fault ; loves Glory, and consequently is crouded with Flatterers : Never knew how to refuse any body, which was the Reason why he obtained so little from King *William*, asking for every body.

He hath all the Qualities of a Great Man, except that one of a Statesman, hating Business ; loves, and is beloved by the Ladies ; of a low Stature ; but well-shaped ; a good Mien and Address ; a fair Complexion, and very beautiful Face. He is about Forty Years old.

Fairly enough writ

Charles,

Charles, Duke of Shrewsbury,

IS the Representative of the Antient and Noble Family of *Talbot*, Earls of *Shrewsbury*; so famous in the Reigns of our *Edwards* and *Henries*. He was brought up in the Religion of his Family, which hath been always *Roman Catholicks*; but when he came to the Years of Man, he Reasoned himself out of it, at a Time when it began again to revive in *England*; and took so much Pains to distinguish the Right from the Wrong, before he declared, that it is to his Conversion we owe the best Pieces that ever were wrote on the Controversies published by *Dr. Tillotson*.

On King *James's* assuming to himself the *Dispensing Power*, this Great Man left the Kingdom, entred into the Measures which were then concerted for the saving his Country, and came over at
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12 CHARACTERS of the

the *Révolution*, with the Prince of *Orange* ; and although very young, was, to the general Satisfaction of the People, made sole Secretary of State.

The King, some little Time after his coming to the Crown, fell in with a Set of People that opposed him, this Gentleman would not mix with them, but threw down the *Seals* ; and, after leading a quiet Life for some Years, was with great Difficulty prevailed on to take them up again ; was created a Duke, had the Garter, and President of the Council ; till an unhappy Fall from his Horse, so bruised him, as to render him incapable to attend Business, for which Reason he pressed the King to be discharged from his weighty Office, and was made Lord *Chamberlain* : But his spitting of Blood continuing to a violent Degree, he was necessitated to give up all his Employments.

His

His leaving *England* at a Time when the *Partition Treaty* began to be questioned, gave Occasion for his Enemies to say, that he fled from the Storm ; and yet his Interest was so great in the *House of Commons*, that his very Name had thrown the *Impeachment* out, if the adverse Party had not, for that very Reason, kept it out of the *Impeachment* : And King *William* was used to say, That the Duke of *Shrewsbury* was the only Man the *Whigs* and *Tories* both spoke well of.

The Manner of the *French King's* receiving him at *Versailles*, gave a Handle to his Enemies, to say, That he was still in some Intrigue of State : And King *William* obliging him to go to *that* Court, contrary to his Inclination, looked as if the King was in the Plot, to render him suspected to the People : As his going to *Rome* made them say, he was declared a *Roman Catholic* again.

He

He was always a Courtier, when the Court went always for the Interest of his Country ; but when they made a Step that was not so, he went out of the Great Offices with as much Ease as he shifted his Cloaths ; for which Reason, it may be said, King *William* rather esteemed him, than loved him. And his Character was so much above being stained by the little Plots which were contrived against him by my Lord *Peterborow*, and Doctor *Davenant*, that both *Houses of Parliament* voted them *Scandalous*, without his ever saying a Word for himself : * And yet the Court seemed inclined to give him a Blow at this Juncture ; for they searched as low as even the *Passage-Office*, to see if a Pass had slipped his Office, at the Assignment, but all proved clear.

* See more of this Affair hereafter, in the Character of the late Earl of *Peterborow*.

Never

Never was a greater Mixture of Honour, Virtue, and good Sense, in any one Person, than in him : A Great Man, attended with a Sweetness of Behaviour, and Easiness of Conversation, which charms all who come near him : Nothing of the Stiffness of a Statesman, yet the Capacity and Knowledge of a piercing Wit. He speaks *French* and *Italian* as well as his Native Language : And although but one Eye, yet he has a very charming Countenance, and is the most generally beloved by the Ladies of any Gentleman in his Time. He is turned of Forty Years old.

Charles,

*Charles, Duke of Somerset,
Master of the Horse,*

OF the Antient Family of *Seymour*, who made so great a Figure in the Reign of *Edward* the Sixth.

This Duke, in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, had the Garter, and married the Heirefs of *Piercy* of *Northumberland*, which much increased his Estate, but he made no considerable Figure, till the Reign of King *James*, when, being in Waiting as Bed-chamberman, at the arrival of the *Pope's Nuncio* in *England*, and refusing to assist at the Ceremony of the Introduction, he was dismissed from all his Employments.

He notwithstanding did not enter into the Measures of the *Revolution*, but for some Years warmly opposed the
De-

Court of GREAT BRITAIN. 17

Designs of King *William's* Ministry; joined in Impeaching the *Partition*, and protested against acquitting those who advised it.

Yet, upon the *French* King's sending the Duke of *Anjou* to *Spain*, he came over to the Service of his Country, and was made President of the Council, and joined with a great deal of Zeal, in the Methods concerted for preventing the Growing Power of *France*.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was made Master of the Horse; and appears at Court with a great deal of Warmth, for a Party that seems to suffer by King *William's* Death.

He is of a middle Stature, well Shaped, a very Black Complexion, a lover of Musick and Poetry; of good Judgment, but by Reason of a great Hesitation in his Speech, wants Expression. He is about Forty-two Years old.

*not a grain
hardly
con. upon
sense.*

C

Wil.

William, Duke of Devonshire,
Lord Steward of the Household,

WAS always a firm Assertor of the Liberties of his Country, and the *Protestant* Religion, for which he met with several Hardships in King *James's* Reign. He took up Arms at the *Revolution*, and was by King *William* created Duke, and had the Garter. Was Lord Steward of the Household all that Reign, as he is still to the Queen.

He hath been the finest and handsomest Gentleman of his Time ; loves the Ladies, and Plays ; keeps a noble House, and Equipage ; is tall, well made, and of a princely Behaviour. Of nice Honour in every Thing, but the paying his Tradesmen. Past Sixty Years old.

John,

John, Duke of Buckinghamshire,
Esq. Lord Privy Seal,

WAS Earl of *Mulgrave* in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, had the Garter, and made a considerable Figure at Court. His Presumption made him make Love to the Princess *Anne* (now Queen) for which he left the Kingdom; but soon after returned, and was made Lord Chamberlain by King *James*.

He opposed the *Revolution*; nor did he ever enter into the Measures of the Court all King *William's* Reign, yet was created by that King, Marquis of *Normanby*.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was made of the Cabinet, Lord Privy Seal, and Duke of *Buckinghamshire*.

20 CHARACTERS *of the*

He is a Nobleman of Learning, and good Natural Parts, but of no Principles. Violent for the *High-Church*, yet seldom goes to it. Very proud, insolent, and covetous, and takes all Advantages. In paying his Debts, unwilling; and is neither esteemed nor beloved: For, notwithstanding his great Interest at Court, it is certain he hath none in either House of Parliament, or in the Country. He is of a middle Stature, of a Brown Complexion, with a sour, lofty Look. Near Sixty Years old.

This Character the truest of any.

Tho-

Thomas, Earl of Pembroke, President of the Council,

IS the Representative of the Ancient Family of the *Herberts* in *Wales*, being born a younger Brother; he applied himself to the Law, and the Knowledge of the Constitution of his Country; but his Brother's Death brought him into the House of Peers, where he makes a good Figure.

He was made Lord Privy Seal by King *William*, and in some Time after, President of the Council: Was First Plenipotentiary at the Treaty of *Ryswick*; and, after presiding some Years at the Board of Admiralty, our most able Seamen say, That he only wanted the Experience of going to Sea, to make the best Admiral we have.

22 CHARACTERS of the

He is a good Judge in all the several Sciences ; is a great Encourager of Learning and Learned Men ; a lover of the Constitution of his Country, without being of a Party, and yet esteemed by all Parties. His Life and Conversation being after the Manner of the *Primitive Christians* ; Meek in his Behaviour, Plain in his Dress ; speaks little ; of a good Countenance, though very ill Shaped ; tall, thin, and stoops. About Fifty Years old.

Sidney,

*Sidney, Lord Godolphin, Lord
High Treasurer of England,*

IS the Second Son of a good Family in *Cornwal*, was Page to King *Charles* the Second ; ever of great Application in the Improvement of Knowledge, and understood perfectly every Thing he undertook.

When he was but very young, King *Charles* employed him in the Affairs of the Publick, and sent him to *Holland* on a Negociation, that preceded the Treaty of *Nimiguen*. And during that Reign, and the two others succeeding, he was often employed in the Management of the Revenue, which he certainly understood better than any Man in *England*. He was Lord Chamberlain to King *James's* Queen ; and in King *William's* Reign, was often of the Cabinet, and one of the Governours of the Nation, in the King's Absence.

24 CHARACTERS of the

This Queen has deservedly made him Lord High Treasurer; in which Station he hath so improved the Revenue, and put it into so good a Method, notwithstanding the Debts of the Nation, that Money is lent to the Publick at Five *per Cent.*

He was made a Baron by King *Charles* the Second, and in all Reigns has refused any higher Titles, as he did the Garter of the present Queen, which he hath since accepted of.

He hath an admirable, clear Understanding, of slow Speech, with an awful, serious Deportment; does more than he promises; an Enemy to Flattery, Shew and Violence; of very hard Access; but that being equally denied to all Degrees of People, makes it supportable; of a low Stature; thin, with a very black and stern Countenance. Near Sixty Years old.

Dan-

Daniel, Earl of Nottingham, Secretary of State,

IS eldest Son to Mr. *Finch*, Lord Chancellor in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second. This Gentleman never made any considerable Figure, till the *Revolution*, when he zealously opposed King *William's* coming to the Throne, yet was made Secretary of State by that Prince, to oblige the *Church*, of which he sets up for a mighty Champion.

After about three Years serving in this Post, the Jealousies of the People of his being in the *French* Interest, obliged the King to throw him out again. He opposed the Abjuration of the Prince of *Wales* to that Degree, that he shed Tears when the Bill passed ; yet took that Oath on the Queen's Accession to the Throne, and was made Secretary of State

26 CHARACTERS of the

State again ; but the Jealousy of the People still continuing, and the House of Peers shewing theirs also, in the Affairs of the *Scots* Plot, he laid down the Seals.

He is a zealous Promoter of Absolute Power in the *State*, and Implicit Faith in the *Church*, to that Degree, as hardly to be in common Charity with those of more moderate Principles.

He hath also the exterior Air of Business, and Application enough to make him very capable. In his Habit and Manners very formal ; a tall, thin, very black Man, like a *Spaniard* or *Jew*, about Fifty Years old.

*He fell in with the Whigs, was a
civill Talker*

Edward,

Edward, Earl of *Fersey*, late
Lord Chamberlain,

IS Son to the late Sir *Edward Villers*, a Relation of the late Duke of *Buckinghamshire*. He was some considerable Time a Servant in the Prince of *Orange's* Family in *Holland*; came over at the *Revolution*; was made Gentleman of the Horse to the Princess *Mary*, then made Queen: He continued in that Post till her Death, and was then made one of the Lords Justices; and in some Time after, was sent Plenipotentiary to *Holland*, and created Earl of *Fersey*.

He relieved my Lord *Portland*, in his Embassy to *France*; and at his Return to *England* was made Secretary of State, and in some little Time after, Lord Chamberlain.

Although

Although he was principally concerned in the making the *Partition Treaty*, yet he was very Active in the Impeaching of Those, who, its thought, advised it, and was the Handle by which the great Turn then made in the Administration was occasioned.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was continued in his Office of Lord Chamberlain; but doth not seem to have great Interest at Court, nor is much regarded out of his Office.

He hath gone through all the Great Offices of the Kingdom, with a very ordinary Understanding; was employed by one of the greatest Kings that ever was, in Affairs of the greatest Consequence, and yet a Man of a weak Capacity. He makes a good Figure in his Person, being tall, well shaped, handsome, and dresses clean; and since the writing of these Characters, he is turned out, and succeeded by the Earl of *Kent*. He is turned of Forty-five Years old. Law-

Lawrence, Earl of Rochester,

IS Second Son to Chancellor *Hyde*, Lord *Clarendon*, and Uncle to the present Queen ; one that hath had all the Improvement of Education and Experience, with a good Capacity. He was, when very young, employed by King *Charles* the Second in Foreign Negotiations ; and by King *James* made Lord High Treasurer of *England*, had 'the Garter, and created Earl of *Rochester*.

He opposed King *William's* coming to the Throne, and generally thwarted the Measures of that Court, till the King, to gain him and his Party, in Opposition to *France*, upon the Breach of the *Partition-Treaty*, made him Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and of the Cabinet ; but notwithstanding Expectation, he was thrown out again ; yet had always a very considerable Pension during that King's Reign. On

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was again made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, which he soon quitted; and not being made Lord High Treasurer, which he expected, he was so disgusted, as not to come more to Court.

He is easily wound up to a Passion, which is the Reason why he often loses himself in the Debates of the House of Peers; and the opposite Party knew so well how to attack him, as to make his great Stock of Knowledge fail him. He is, notwithstanding, one of the finest Men in *England* for Interest, especially the *Church-Party*, and is very zealous for his Friends. He is of a middle Stature; well Shaped, of a Brown Complexion, and about Sixty Years old.

Thomas,

Thomas, Duke of Leeds,

WAS Sir *Thomas Osborne*, of a good Family in *Yorkshire*, and brought to Court by the late Duke of *Buckinghamshire*, in the Reign of King *Charles the Second*.

He, with the Lords *Shaftesbury* and *Clifford*, were the Advisers, and Carriers on of that scandalous Part of King *Charles's* Reign, the shutting up the *Exchequer*. He was made Lord Treasurer, Earl of *Danby*, and had the Garter.

He was Impeached in the *House of Commons*, by the present Earl of *Montagu*, then Ambassador in *France*, not only for being a Pensioner of *France* himself, but Advising, and Bargaining for a Pension for the King his Master also; and was on this Impeachment sent to the *Tower*, where he lay many Years.

At

At the *Revolution* he declared for King *William*, was taken into Favour by that Prince, made a Duke, and President of the Council: But the People's Suspicions of his being in the *French* Interest, his taking a Bribe of Six Thousand Pounds to pass the *East-India* Charter, with some other Reasons, threw him out of all.

He is a Gentleman of admirable Natural Parts, great Knowledge and Experience in the Affairs of his own Country, but of no Reputation with any Party.

Since the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he hath not been regarded, although he took his Place at the Council-Board. He hath been very handsome, and is near Seventy Years old.

Earl of *Romney*,

IS a Third Son of the Earl of *Leicester's* Family, and Brother to that famous *Algernon Sidney*, who was Beheaded.

In the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, he was esteemed one of the finest Gentlemen of that Court, and was a great Favourite of the Dutchess of *York*, Daughter to Chancellor *Hyde*. He was Envoy from the King to the Prince of *Orange*; at whose Court he made so good an Interest, that when the *Popish* Party began to prevail, and his Family to suffer in *England*, he returned thither, and was more in Trust and Confidence with the Prince, than any *Englishman*.

He made a Journey to *Italy* a Year before the *Revolution*, for the Prince of *Orange's* Interest, and carried on several

D

In-

34 CHARACTERS of the

Intrigues, under the Pretence of the *Carnival of Venice*, with Princes who were then entering into that Confederacy.

He also made two or three Journies in Disguise into *England*, and was indeed the *great Wheel* on which the *Revolution* rolled.

He had a wheel to turn a mill.
 King *William* made him Colonel of his Foot-Guards, Secretary of State, Gentleman of his Bed-chamber, Warden of the *Cinque-Forts*; sent him once Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and afterwards made him Groom of the Stole, Master of the Ordnance, and Lieutenant-General of his Army.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was stripped of all but the Foot-Guards. He is a Gentleman that

down to the
Employment.
none at
tall
 hath lived up to the Employments the King gave him; of great Honour and Honesty, with a moderate Capacity, who promised every Body, but did for no one; which makes him the less pitied; constantly, for many Years, drunk once a Day;

Day; a tall handsome Man for his Age, being turned of Sixty Years old.

Since the writing of these Characters, this Gentleman died, and is succeeded in the Guards by the Prince of *Denmark*.

John, Duke of Newcastle,

IS of the Name of *Holles*, was Earl of *Clare* before the *Revolution*; and married a Daughter of the late Duke of *Newcastle's*, who died without Heirs Male. King *William* created this Gentleman a Duke, and gave him the Garter.

He hath the best Estate in *England*, and employs most of his Time in improving it; is very covetous, yet makes a great Figure at his Seat in *Yorkshire*; is firm for the Constitution of his Country; and hath one only Daughter, who will be the richest Heiress in *Europe*. He is a black, ruddy complexioned Man, near Sixty Years old.

*How painted
of a
cheated
by his Father*

D 2

Charles,

Charles Lenox, Duke of Richmond,

IS Son to King *Charles* the Second, by the Dutchess of *Portsmouth*; he was carried by his Mother into *France*, in the Reign of King *James*; and left *France* in the Reign of King *William*, when he declared himself for the Religion and Constitution of his Country.

He is a Gentleman Good-natured to a Fault; very well bred, and hath many valuable Things in him; is an Enemy to Business, very credulous; well Shaped, Black Complexion, much like King *Charles*; not Thirty Years old.

A Shallow Coxcomb.

Wri-

Wriothesley, Duke of Bedford,

IS Son to the Lord *Ruffel* who was Beheaded in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, and Grandson to the late Duke of *Bedford*. The Queen made him Lord High Constable, and gave him the Garter.

He loves Play, and doth not seem to have any Inclination for Business. He gave his Vote in the Bill against *Occasional Conformity*, although the Party he Voted with, took off his Father's Head. He hath seen the World, and hath made good Reflections when he pleases to make Use of them. He has one of the greatest Estates in *England*; is of low Stature, fair Complexion, not Thirty Years old.

Charles, Duke of Bolton,

IS the Representative of *Powlet*, a good Family in *England*. He entered early into the Measures for saving his Country in King *James's* Reign; and, at the *Revolution*, was made Lord Chamberlain to King *William's* Queen, in which Post he continued during her Life; was afterwards sent one of the Lords Justices to *Ireland*, but does not now make any Figure at Court. *Not anywhere else, is a great Booby.*

He is very warm for the Constitution of his Country; is of a free and familiar Disposition; of low Stature, fair Complexion, about Forty Years old.

George,

George Fitzroy, Duke of Northumberland,

IS Son to King *Charles* the Second, by the Dutchess of *Cleveland* ; was one of the Captain's of King *James's* Horse-Guards, which he quitted at the Revolution, and never had any Post, though sometimes Presents from the King, all King *William's* Reign.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was made Constable of *Windsor-Castle*, and Lieutenant-General ; and had my Lord of *Oxford's* Regiment of Horse.

He is a Man of Honour, nice in paying his Debts, and living well with his Neighbours in the Country ; does not much care for the Conversation of Men of Quality, or Business. Is a tall Black Man, like his Father the King, about Forty Years old.

He was a most worthy Person, very good Nature'd, had good Sense. ^D *Charles,*

Charles, Duke of St. Albans,

IS Son to King *Charles* the Second, by Mrs. *Gwyn* ; was made by King *William* one of the Bed-chamber, and Captain of the *Band of Pensioners*; and sent by that King to *France*, to congratulate the Marriage of the Duke of *Burgundy*.

He is a Gentleman every *Way de bon Naturel*, well-bred, doth not love Business ; is well-affected to the Constitution of his Country. He is of a Black Complexion, not so tall as the Duke of *Northumberland*, yet very like King *Charles*. Turned of Thirty Years old.

Charles Fitzroy, Duke of Grafton,

IS Grandson to King *Charles* the Second, and Son to the Heirs of *Bennet*, Earl of *Arlington* : Is a very pretty Gentleman, hath been Abroad in the World ; zealous for the Constitution of his Country. A tall Black Man, about Twenty-five Years old.

Sir

Almost a Slobberer without one good Quality.

Sir *Nathan Wright*, Lord-
Keeper,

IS Son of a *Clergyman*, a good common Lawyer, a slow Chancellor, and no Civilian. Chance more than Choice brought him the Seals: The Lords Chief Justices *Holt* and *Treby* refusing to succeed so Great a Man as the Lord *Somers*, they fell into the Hands of this Gentleman, who being recommended by the opposite Party, proved their faithful Tool ever since.

He is a plain Man, both in Person and Conversation, of middle Stature, inclining to Fat, hath a fat broad Face, much marked with the Small-pox.

- very Covetous.

He

42 CHARACTERS *of the*

He hath done a great deal of Good to his private Family since he was Keeper, having married his Son and Daughter to very considerable Fortunes; got the Employment of *Clerk of the Crown* in Parliament for his Son, and bestowed the best Livings in the Queen's Gift on his poor Relations.

John,

John, Duke of Montagu,

IS the Representative of the Family of *Montagu* in *England*, made a considerable Figure in the House of *Commons*, and at Court in King *Charles* the Second's Reign, and was Ambassador twice from that King to the Court of *France*; but that Party growing too hard for him, obliged him to fly his Country in that Reign, and he continued *incognito* all That, and King *James's*. After the *Revolution* he was created from a Baron to be Earl of *Montagu*, and restored to his Place of Master of the *Wardrobe*, which he bought in the Reign of King *Charles* for Life, and was suspended by King *James*; is of the Privy-Council.

He is a great Supporter of the *French*, and other *Protestants* who are drove in-
to *England*, by the Tyranny of their
Princes;

44 CHARACTERS of the

Princes ; an Admirer of Learning, and Learned Men, especially the *Beaux Esprits*, and the *Belles Lettres*. A good Judge of *Architecture* and *Painting*, as his fine Pictures at his Houses in *Northamptonshire* and *London* do show. He hath one of the best Estates in *England*, which he knows very well how to improve. Is of a middle Stature, inclining to Fat, of a coarse, dark Complexion.

Since this Queen's Accession to the Throne, he hath been created a Duke, and is near Sixty Years old.

*As arrant a Thave as any in
his time.*

Meinhard,

*Meinhardt Sconbergh, Duke of
Sconbergh and Linster,*

IS of a good *German* Family, and born in *France* ; Son to that *Sconbergh* who was *Mareschal of France*, afterwards *Stadtholder of Prussia* ; who came over at the *Revolution* with King *William*, and was killed at the *Battle of the Boyne in Ireland*.

This Gentleman was created Duke of *Linster*, by King *William* ; and after his Brother's Death, who was killed in *Savoy*, was a Peer in *England* by the Title of Duke *Sconbergh*.

He never was in Action all King *William's* Reign, but left by that Prince his General of all the Forces in *England*, when his Majesty went Abroad.

When

When the present Queen concluded the Treaty with *Portugal*, this Gentleman was chosen to Command the Forces there, and had the Garter ; but not knowing how to keep Measures with the Kings of *Spain* and *Portugal*, was recalled.

He is one of the hottest, fiery Men in *England*, which was the Reason King *William* would never give him any Command where there was Action. He is brave, but capricious ; of a fair Complexion, and Fifty Years old.

Wil.

*William Cavendish, Marquis
of Hartington,*

IS the eldest Son of the Duke of *Devonshire* ; hath for many Years made a considerable Figure in the House of Commons : A Gentleman of very good Sense, a bold Orator, and zealous Assertor of the Liberty of the People. King *William* made him Captain of the Yeomen of the Guards ; in which Post the Queen continues him. He is one of the best beloved Gentlemen, by the Country Party, in *England* ; a constant Opposer of Mr. *Howe*, in the House of Commons ; one who makes a great Figure in his Person, of a Brown Complexion, taller than a middle Stature ; not Forty Years old

A very poor Understanding.

John,

John, Lord Somers, late Lord
Chancellor,

*Avery
mad h,
's Father
saja hsted
Rogue*

OF a creditable Family, in the City
of *Worcester*; his Father was an
Attorney, and bred him to the Law,
which was his Profession for some Years,
before he was taken notice of. He was
retained as one of the Counsel for the
seven Bishops in King *James's* Reign;
and behaved himself, in that Cause, with
so much Applause, as gained him a very
great Reputation, and first brought him
into Business.

On King *William's* Accession to the
Throne, he was made Attorney General,
Lord Keeper, Lord Chancellor, and a
Peer; and was for many Years Chief
in the Administration of publick Af-
fairs.

He

He gained such a Reputation of Honesty with the Majority of the People of *England*, that it may be said, very few Ministers in any Reign ever had so many Friends in the House of Commons; or could go to the City, and, on their bare Word, gain so much Credit of the Publick. He is believed to be the best Chancellor that ever sat in the Chair, and as knowing in the Affairs of foreign Courts, as in the Laws of his own Country. He gave Entertainments to foreign Ministers, more like one always bred up in a Court, than at a Bar; and used often to treat People at his Table, of several Professions, as if it were the only Thing he ever had studied. Such a Force of Expression, that he convinces at the same Time he informs; and all his Arguments so regular, that like Geometrical Stairs, they support one another; yet this Gentleman (as all *English* Chief Ministers generally are) was envied, and often struck

E

against

50 CHARACTERS of the

against by the House of Commons, the Affair of *Kidd* *, and the Partition, with the passing of Grants in his own Favour, were the great Weapons made use of against him, but he had warded the Blow, if the King, by his taking the Seals from him, had not seem'd to have approved of the Proceeding.

Being discharged from all his Employments, he still keeps up a great Interest in both Houses. A Thing very uncommon for an *English* disgraced Minister.

He is of a grave Deportment, easy, and free in Conversation; something of a Libertine, of middle Stature, brown Complexion, near fifty Years old.

* The Proceedings against Captain *Kidd*, the noted Pirate.

*I allow him to have possess'd all
Excellent Qualifications except
Virtue, He had violent passions,
that he subdu'd them by his
great Prudence.*

Charles,

Charles, Lord Halifax,

IS a younger Son to a very honourable Family in *Northamptonshire*, and Grandson to an Earl of *Manchester*; he had his Education at the University of *Cambridge*, where, writing a Satire, called, *The City Mouse and Country Mouse*, in Answer to *Dryden's Hind and Panther*, in King *James's* Reign, he was much taken notice of, and, at the Revolution, brought to Court. His natural Quickness, Eloquence, and good Address, gained him the King's Favour; and being chosen a Member of Parliament, he soon began to make a considerable Figure in the House of Commons.

His Majesty made him Commissioner of the Treasury. It is to him the King owes the great Loans that were made to the Crown, the establishing the Paper
E. 2. Credit,

Credit, and the Debentures; as the Nation doth the recoinage our Money, at the Time they were engaged in so expensive a War, all of them such masterly Strokes, and serves answering the Ends for which they were designed, that they shew him a wonderful Man, of such powerful Eloquence, that he could turn the House of Commons which Way he pleased, and almost never missed the Point he aimed at.

But as all Courtiers, who rise too quick, as he did, are envied, so his great Favour with the King, and powerful Interest in the House, raised a great Party against him, which he strengthened, by seeming to despise them.

The Deficiency of Parliamentary Funds, and the growing Debts of the Nation, by the great Interest of Paper Credit, laid him but too much open to their Attacks, he having the whole Administration of the Revenue.

When

When he saw the Party growing too strong for him in the House of Commons, he prudently got himself made a Lord; and as a Screen from all Objections against his Administration, quitted his Management of Commissioner, to serve as Auditor: But his Enemies did not quit him so, they followed him into the House of Peers with an Impeachment, and left no Stone unturned, to get him out of his Employ, bespattering him every Day with Pamphlets.

He is a Gentleman of great natural Parts, Learning and Dexterity in Business; one of the fittest Ministers in the World to help a Prince through a War, having a very projecting Head. His quick Rise made him haughty, and by some thought violent; and what helped to pull him down, he could not endure an Equal in Business: My Lord *Sunderland* helped to establish him with the King, and he endeavouring afterwards

54 CHARACTERS of the

to throw his Lordship out of the Administration, made that Lord join to trip up his Heels.

He is a great Encourager of Learning and learned Men, is the Patron of the Muses, of very agreeable Conversation, a short fair Man, not forty Years old.

His encouragements were only good words & Dinners. I never heard him say one good thing, or seem to taste what was said by another.

Charles,

Charles, Earl of Dorset and
Middlesex,

WAS esteemed one of the finest
Gentlemen, in *England*, in the
Reign of King *Charles* the Second; of
great Learning, extremely witty, and *Shallon*
hath been the Author of some of the finest *how*
Poems in the *English* Language; especi-
ally *Satire*. The *Mecenas*, and Prince of
our *English* Poets, and as Lord *Ro-*
chester said of him very justly, was,
The best good Man, with the worst
natur'd Muse.

He hardly appeared in the Reign of
King *James*. King *William* gave him
the Garter, made him Lord Chamber-
lain, often of the Cabinet, and one of
the Lords Justices in his Absence. Some
Years before the King's Death he retired
from Business, nor does he come to Court

56 CHARACTERS of the

in the Reign of this Queen He is still
one of the pleafantest Companions in
the World, when he likes his Compa-
ny. He is very fat, troubled with the
Spleen, and turned of fixty Years old.

Not of late years but a very dull one.

Charles,

Charles, Earl of Manchester,

IS descended from one of the first Families (of the Name of *Montagu*) had the Command of the Yeomen of Guards given him at the Revolution; was sent Embassador Extraordinary to *Venice*, succeeded my Lord *Ferfey* in his Embassy to *France*, and was made Secretary of State.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was discharged of all his Employments.

He is a Gentleman of greater Application than Capacity; of good Address, but no Elocution; is very honest, a Lover of the Constitution of his Country, which he takes Pains to understand and serve; is of middle Stature, well shaped, with a very beautiful Countenance, fair Complexion, about forty Years old.

Francis

*Francis Newport, Earl of
Bradford,*

WAS created Lord *Newport* by King *Charles* the Second, and one of the finest Gentlemen of that Court; was neglected in the Reign of King *James*; but at the Revolution made Lord Treasurer of the Household, and Cofferer, and created Earl of *Bradford*.

He hath a great deal of Wit, is a just Critic, a Judge and Lover of Poetry, Painting, and nice Living; hath been a handsome Man, but is now near eighty Years old, was always a great Libertine.

Charles

Charles Howard, Earl of Carlisle,

IS a Branch of the noble Family of the *Howards* (Dukes of *Norfolk*) was one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to King *William*; and under that Pretence, went over to *Holland*, the last Year of the King's Life, and solicited the Dissolution of that Parliament, which impeached the *Partition Treaty*, and obtained it of the King. He was the great Instrument of procuring, from the Country, the *Addresses*, upon the *French King's* declaring the Prince of *Wales*, and was made first Commissioner of the Treasury.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was dismissed from his Employments at Court. He is a Gentleman of Great Interest in the Country, and very Zealous for its Welfare, hath a fine Estate, and a very good Understanding, with a grave Deportment; is of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, turned of fifty Years old.

The present Earl cannot be so old, I suppose his Father *Richard*

Richard Savage, Earl Rivers,

HIS Father being alive in King James's Reign, he was Lord Colchester, and a Colonel of Horse, and was the first who joined King *William* at the *Revolution*; was made one of the Captains of the Horse Guards, attended the King all his Campaigns, and was Lieutenant General of the Army. On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was continued in all his Employments, but after serving one Campaign, he laid them all down.

He was one of the greatest Rakes in *England* in his younger Days, but always a Lover of the Constitution of his Country; is a Gentleman of very good Sense, and very cunning; brave in his Person, a Lover of Play, and understands it perfectly well; hath a very good Estate, and improves it every Day; something covetous; is a tall handsome Man, and of a very fair Complexion. He is turned of forty Years old.

An unant-knave-in Common Dealing, & very Prostitute. ^{William}

William, Earl of Portland,

IS a Gentleman of the Name of *Bentinck* in *Holland*, was Page to King *William*, when Prince of *Orange*; and by his assiduous Fidelity came to be his chief Favourite. His Majesty made him a Peer of *England*, and gave him the Garter, threw away such Grants of Lands on him, as obliged the Parliament to interpose, and put a Stop to them.

He gave him the absolute and intire Government of *Scotland*, made him a Lieutenant General, first Lord of his Bed-Chamber, and Privy Purse.

He was sent Ambassador to *France* against his Will, being sensible of the growing Favour of my Lord *Albemarle*, (another *Dutchman* his Enemy) and he had

62 CHARACTERS of the

had Reason, for that Lord prevailed so far in his Absence, as to oblige him, by several little Affronts, to lay down all his Employments: And altho' the King still esteemed him, yet it cannot be said he was any more in Favour all the King's Life.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was turned out of the Post of Keeper of *Windsor* great Park. He is supposed to be the richest Subject in *Europe*, very profuse in Gardening, Birds, and Household Furniture, but mighty frugal and parsimonious in every Thing else; of a very lofty Mien, and yet not proud; of no deep Understanding, considering his Experience; neither much beloved nor hated by any Sort of People, *English* or *Dutch*. He is turned of fifty Years old.

A great a Dunc as ever I knew

James

James Stanley Earl of Derby,

WAS Colonel *Stanley*, and Groom of the Bed-Chamber to King *William* all his Reign.

On his Brother's Death he came to the House of Peers, where he never will make any great Figure, the Sword being more his Profession; he is a fair Complexioned Man, well shaped, taller than the ordinary Size, and a Man of Honour.

He is turned of forty Years old.

As much a Scoundrel as his Brother.

Charles,

Charles, Earl of Peterborow,

WAS Lord *Mordaunt* in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second ; then a Lover of the Constitution of his Country, and a great Projector for the Improvement of our Plantations.

He was very zealous at the *Revolution*, for which King *William* made him Earl of *Monmouth*, and employed him in Places of Trust, till his natural Giddiness, in running from Party to Party, threw him out.

His promising Sir *John Fenwick* his Life, if he would accuse the Duke of *Shrewsberry*, and the Lord *Orford*, to have a Design to bring in King *James* ; and his writing a Book, by the Assistance of Dr. *D'Avenant*, and putting one *Smith's*
Name

Court of GREAT BRITAIN. 65

Name to it, * against that Duke, lost him with all honest Men; the House of Commons having voted the *one* a scandalous Design to make a Difference between the King and his best Friends, and the House of Peers having ordered the *second* to be burnt by the Hands of the common Hangman.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, my Lord *Nottingham* procured him a Commission to be Captain General of the Plantations in *America*, and Governour of *Jamaica*; but my Lord *Marlborough* returning from *Holland*, before the Commission passed the Seals, it was stopped; as being too great a Command for one of his fiery, inconstant Temper: This soured him so, that he opposeth *this* Court, as he did the *last*. However, the next Year he obtained a Commission to command the

F Descent,

* It was intitled, *Memoirs of Secret Service.* By *Matthew Smith* of the *Inner Temple*, Esq; 8vo, 1699.

66 CHARACTERS of the

Descent, for which we attend the Success.

He affects Popularity, and Loves to preach in *Coffee-Houses*, and publick Places ; is an open Enemy to *Revealed Religion* ; brave in his Person ; hath a good Estate ; does not seem Expensive, yet always in Debt, and very poor. A well shaped thin Man, with a very brisk Look, near Fifty Years old.

This Character for the most part true.

Arnold

Arnold Joost van Keppel, Earl
of Albemarle.

IS a Gentleman of the Name of *Keppel*, a good Family in *Guelderland*. He came over Page to King *William* at the *Revolution*; was first employed in copying Letters, and other small Services; but being supported by my Lord *Sunderland*, and Mrs. *Killiers*, to pull down my Lord *Portland*, came to be chief Favourite to that Prince, was created a Peer of *England*, and Master of the Robes; had the Garter, made General of the *Swissers* in *Holland*, and had the *Horse-Guards*.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was continued in his Command of the Guards, and assisted as first Captain at her Coronation, and continues General of the *Swiss* in *Holland*. He was King *William's* constant Companion in all his Diversions and Plea-

sure; *say Infa-^r and Pleasures.*

68 CHARACTERS *of the*

fures ; and intrusted, at last, with Affairs of the greatest Consequence ; had a great Influence over the King ; is beautiful in his Person ; open and free in his Conversation ; very expensive in his Manner of Living ; about Thirty Years old.

Charles

*Charles Spencer, Earl of
Sunderland.*

IS Son to that great Earl who made so considerable a Figure in *England*, in all the Three Reigns of King *Charles*, King *James*, and King *William*, who died at the Beginning of Queen *Anne's* Reign.

This Gentleman is endued with a great deal of Learning, Virtue, and good Sense; very honest, and zealous for the Liberty of the People; made a good Figure in the House of Commons, when Lord *Spencer*, and does the same now in the House of Peers: Being one the Nation reposes great Confidence in; fit to be a Minister of State; very fair Complexioned; middle Stature; married a Daughter of the Duke of *Marlborough*. He is turned of Thirty Years old.

Algernon Capell, Earl of Essex.

*Cut his
own Throat* **I**S Son to that Earl whose Throat was cut in the Tower in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second. This Gentleman was one of the Bed-chamber to King *William* all his Reign; attended him all his Campaigns, and had a Regiment of Dragoons. He is a good Companion; loves the Interest of his Country; hath no Genius for Business, nor will ever apply himself that Way. He married my Lord *Portland's* Daughter.

The Queen continues him in his Regiment, and has made him Brigadier-General. He is a well-bred Gentleman, brown Complexioned, and well shaped; but his Mouth is always open. He is about Thirty Years old.

Basil

Basil Fielding, Earl of Denbigh.

IS Representative of the Name and Family of *Fielding*. He was Gentleman of the Horse to the Prince in the Reign of King *William*; but on the Difference between the King and him, quitted that Family, and hath a Regiment of Dragoons; he is a Gentleman of good Nature, but is one of the greatest Drinkers in *England*; he is tall, fat, very black, and turned of forty Years old.

Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon,

IS eldest Son to the late Chancellor *Hyde*, and Uncle to the Queen; he was a Nonjuror all King *William's* Reign, as he is in This. Was Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland* in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, hath Wit, but Affectation. He is near seventy Years old.

Thomas Grey, Earl of Stamford.

IS one of the first Branches of the *Greys*, a noble Family in *England*. This Gentleman was a Prisoner in the Tower in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, by the prevalency of the Popish Party, and continued in Disgrace from the Court all the Reign of King *James*; he was very active for the *Revolution*, and was made by King *William* Chancellor of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*; his Zeal for the Publick led him from the Care of his own private Affairs, which he did not mend by his Employment. On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was dismissed from his Employments.

He doth not want Sense; but by Reason of a Defect in his Speech, wants Elocution; is a very honest Man himself, but very suspicious of every Body that is not of his Party, for which he

is

Court of GREAT BRITAIN: 73

is very zealous, jealous of the Power of the Clergy, who, he is afraid, may some Time or other influence our Civil Government; from a good Estate he is become very poor, and much in Debt, is something above the middle Stature. He is turned of fifty Years old.

He look'd & talk'd like a very weak man, but it was said he spoke well at Council.

Richard

Richard Lumley, Earl of Scarborough.

OF the Antient and Noble Family of *Lumley*; he was bred up in the Religion of his Family, which had been always *Roman Catholick*, and turned *Protestant* at the Time of the Popish Plot, in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second.

At the *Revolution*, King *William* created him Earl of *Scarborough*, made him Captain of one of the Troops of Horse Guards, and Lieutenant General, and one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber: All which Employments he sold or quitted before Queen *Mary* died, nor hath entered into any in the Reign of this Queen.

He is a Gentleman of very good Sense, a great Lover of the Constitution of his Country, and an Improver of Trade,

Trade, and his Genius lay very much this Way; a handsome Man, of a brown Complexion, turned of fifty Years old.

Earl of *Kingston*.

OF the Name and Family of *Pierpoint*, hath a very good Estate, is a very fine Gentleman, of good Sense, well bred, and a Lover of the Ladies; intirely in the Interest of his Country, makes a good Figure, is of a black Complexion, well made, not forty Years old.

Edward,

Edward, Earl of Orford.

IS a Brother's Son of the late Duke of *Bedford*, and bred up to Sea; he was Captain of a Ship in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, and a Groom of the Bed-Chamber to the Duke of *York*; but upon my Lord *Russel's* being beheaded 1683, he left first the Duke of *York's* Family, and at the *Revolution* came over with King *William*.

He commanded the Fleet when the *French* were burnt at *La Hogue*, 1692; as also the Grand Fleet that wintered at *Cadiz* in *Spain*, was made a Peer by the Title of *Earl of Orford*, and often of the Cabinet, and one of the Justices in the King's Absence.

No Gentleman was ever better beloved by the *English* Sailors than he, when he had the first Command of the Fleet; but he soon lost all by his Pride, and Covetousness; he was a good Patron to those who depended
imme-

immediately upon him, and loves to be flattered, but irreconcilable to those whom he suspects to be in any other Interest; this created him a great many Enemies in the Parliament, as well as in the Navy; they called him to Account for the Administration of the Navy in the Mediterranean, and the King saved him by a Privy Seal; he was also one of the four Lords impeached for the *Partition*, and thrown out of all his Employments.

Since the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he hath been little taken notice of, nor is he pitied by People of his own Profession; he hath purchased a vast Estate, and knows very well how to improve it.

He hath a very good Understanding, but is very passionate; of a sanguine Complexion, inclining to fat, of a middle Stature, was always in the Interest of the People by his Votes in both Houses. He is near fifty Years old.

Arthur,

Arthur, Earl of Torrington.

IS a Branch of the Family of *Herbert*, came over Admiral of the Fleet with King *William*, was in Favour, made an Earl, commanded at the *Beachy-Head* Engagement, where we were beat, and he was disgraced for his Conduct therein; and hath never come into Play since. He is a very fat Man, above fifty Yeas old.

John, Earl of Leicester.

IS the Representative of the Noble Family of *Sidney*. This Gentleman has not been yet in Business, but behaved himself very well, in the House of Commons, when he was Knight of the Shire of *Kent*, his Grandfather and Father being then alive: Is very warm for the Constitution of his Country, of good Sense, is of a fair Complexion, and towards thirty-five Years old.

Theophilus,

Theophilus, Earl of *Huntingdon*.

IS the Representative of the Antient Family of *Hastings*; his Father was Captain of the Band of Pensioners to King *James*, and adhered to that Prince's Interest, after the *Revolution*; for which Reason this Gentleman his Son left him, and came over to King *William*, who gave him a Company in the Guards, and afterwards a Regiment. He had a Company the first Year of this Queen's Reign, then threw up his Commission; hath a great deal of Wit, with a good Stock of Learning; speaks most of the modern Languages well, understands the antient; a great Lover of the Liberty of his Country, and is very capable of serving it when he pleases to apply himself to Business; of good Address, of a slow lisping Speech, a thin, small, fair Complexion, not twenty-five Years old, and something of a Libertine.

Thomas

Thomas Tufton, Earl of Thanet.

OF the Name of *Tufton*, was born a fourth or fifth Brother, and was in Years before he came to the Honour or Estate. He improves his Estate greatly, which is very considerable; he is a good Country Gentleman, a great Assertor of the Prerogatives of the Monarchy and the Church, a thin, tall, black, red-faced Man, turned of sixty Years old.

of great Piety & Charity.

Edward Montague, Earl of Sandwich,

IS a Branch of the Family of *Montague*, and Grandson of that Earl, who was burnt at Sea in the *Soldbay* Engagement 1665. He was Gentleman of Horse to the Prince, of very ordinary Parts, married the witty Lord *Rochester's* Daughter, who makes him very expensive; a tall, thin, black Man, about thirty-five Years old.

As much a Puppy as ever I saw, Nicolas very ugly to the Top.

Nicholas Leake, Earl of Scarfsdale,

WAS Gentleman of the Horse to the Princess *Anne* of *Denmark*, (now Queen) at the Revolution, and upon the Prince of *Orange's* being declared King, threw up all, nor even came into the Measures of the Court, during that Reign.

He was always a Man of Pleasure more than Business, no Man loves the Company of Ladies more than he, or says less when he is in it, yet is successful in his Intrigues; a great Sportsman, and hath neither Genius nor Taste for any Thing else; is of a middle Stature, of a sanguine Complexion, very fat, and forty-five Years old.

Henry Howard, Earl of Suffolk,

IS One of the first Branches of the Name of *Howard*, a Gentleman who was never yet in Business, loves Cocking, Horse Matches, and other Country Sports.

G

Richard,

Richard, Earl of Ranelagh,

IS a Peer of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, of a great deal of Wit, had originally no great Estate, yet hath spent more Money, built more fine Houses, and laid out more on Household-Furniture and Gardening, than any other Nobleman in *England*; he is a great Epicure, and prodigious Expensive; was Paymaster General all the last War, and is above a hundred thousand Pound Sterling in Arrear, which several Parliaments have been calling him to an Account for, yet he escapes with the Punishment only of losing his Place, which the Queen took from him, and divided between Mr. *Fox* and Mr. *Howe*.

He is a bold Man, and very happy in Jest and Repartees, and hath often turned the Humour of the House of Commons, when they have designed to have been very severe. He is very fat, black, and turned of sixty Years old.

Charles,

Charles, Lord Lucas,

IS grand Nephew to Sir *Charles Lucas* who was shot at *Colchester*, the Original of the Family. This Gentleman was born in *Ireland*, and happened to command a Regiment in the *Tower* at the *Revolution*, when an Order came out, that the first commanding Protestant Officer in all the Garrisons in *England*, should take the Command upon him, and all those of higher Rank in the *Tower* being Papists, this Gentleman had the Government during the Time of Confusion, which he managed with so much Care and Respect towards the Citizens of *London*, that the Body of the City recommended him to the King for the Commission of Governour, which his Majesty conferred upon him; the rather, that my Lord's Brother dying about this Time, he succeeded also to the Peerage.

It was great Chance that made him a Lord and Governour of the most considerable Garrison in the Nation, both at the same Time; to neither of which he could ever have aspired, if they had not dropt upon him whether he would or not; he made his Court very assiduously to the King, and by that means he got his Majesty to excuse several Slips which happened in his Government.

He is every way a very plain Man, yet took a great deal of Pains to seem knowing and wise; every Body pitied him when the Queen turned him out, for his seeming good Nature, and real Poverty; he is very fat, very expensive, and very poor, turned of fifty Years old.

A good plain Anndrum.

Charles

Charles Finch, Earl of Winchelsea,

IS of the Family of *Finch*, was brought into the Government by my Lord *Nottingham*, on the Queen's Accession to the Throne; when, he was made Warden of the *Cinque-Ports*, under the Prince of *Denmark*, Governour of *Dover* Castle, and sent Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of *Hanover*.

He hath neither Genius nor Gusto for Business, loves Hunting and a Bottle, was an Opposer (to his Power) of the Measures of King *William's* Reign, and is zealous for the Monarchy and Church to the highest Degree.

He loves Jests and Puns, and that *I never* sort of low Wit, is of short Stature, well *observ'd* shaped, with a very handsom Countenance *it*.
not thirty Years old.

*Being very Poor He complied too
much with the Party He hated.*
G 3 George

*George Compton, Earl of
Northampton,*

IS Nephew to the Bishop of *London*, * and a very honest Gentleman. He will never make any great Figure, but in his own House, where he entertains his Friends very well. He is a tall, lusty Man, towards forty Years old.

* *Henry Compton, D.D. Bishop of London, a very worthy Prelate.*

George,

George, Lord *Granville*, Lieutenant General of the Ordnance.

IS second Son to the Earl of *Bath*, his Education being at Sea. At the *Revolution* he was a Captain of a Ship, and made Governour of *Deal-Castle*, but being chosen a Member of Parliament, and not preferred at Court, as he thought he deserved, he turned an open Enemy to the Designs of King *William*; and, by his daring, got himself a Reputation with that Party; was made Chairman to several Committees, and once stood fair for Speaker.

He was one of Sir *John Fenwick's* great Advocates against the Bill of Attainder, and one of the Impeachers of those who advised the *Partition*, and Manager of the Bill for *Occasional Conformity*.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was made a Privy Counsellor,

88 CHARACTERS *of the*

lor, and Lieutenant General of the Artillery, and created a Peer.

He is a Gentleman of tolerable good Sense, with an undaunted Assurance; very hot for his Party, and Partial; jolly, and of a fair Complexion, middle Stature, inclining to Fat, turned of forty Years old.

Lord Poulet of Hinton,

WAS made a Privy Counsellor by this Queen, on her Accession to the Throne, and is certainly one of the hopefullest Gentlemen in *England*; is very learned, virtuous, and a Man of Honour; much esteemed in the Country, for his generous way of living with the Gentry, and his Charity to the poorest sort. He makes but a mean Figure in his Person, is of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, not handsome, nor thirty Years old.

This Character is fair enough. Charles,

Charles, Lord Townshend;

IS a Gentleman of great Learning, attended with a sweet Disposition; a Lover of the Constitution of his Country; is beloved by every Body that *except* knows him, and when once employed *one* in the Administration of publick Affairs, may shew himself a great Man. He is tall and handsome, about thirty Years old *.

* His Lordship's *Conduct* has fully confirmed the Character here given of Him.

William Legg, Lord Dartmouth,

IS Son to that Lord *Dartmouth* who commanded the Fleet in the Reign of King *James II.* On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, was made one of the Lords Commissioners of Trade.

He sets up for a Critick in Conversation, makes Jest, and loves to laugh at them; takes a great deal of Pains in his Office, and is in a fair way of rising at Court; is a short thick Man, of a fair Complexion, turned of thirty-four Years old.

This is right enough but he ^{Hene-}
has little Sincerity.

Heneage Finch, Lord Guernsey,

IS second Son of my Lord Chancellor *Finch*, Brother to the Earl of *Nottingham*, and was Solicitor to King *James II.* He was always a great Opposer of the Measures of King *William's* Reign, and on the Queen's Accession to the Throne, was made a Peer, by the Title of Lord *Guernsey.*

He is accounted one of the greatest Orators in *England*, and a good common Lawyer; a firm Assertor of the Prerogative of the Crown, and Jurisdiction of the Church; a tall, thin, black Man, splenatick, near fifty Years old.

Thomas

Thomas, Lord Wharton.

WAS one of the boldest Men in *England* against the Measures of King *James*, in that Reign; and joined with Zeal at the *Revolution*. He was always at the Head of a great Party in the House of Commons, till by his Father's Death, he was removed to the House of Peers, was Comptroller of the Household all King *William's* Reign, and very capable of Employments of greater Consequence and Trust, being often named to them, but the King as often refused it, thinking him too popular, or too much a Republican to be intrusted with the Administration of State Affairs. Very few Persons took the Freedom with so much Boldness to censure the Measures of the Court, when he thought them wrong, as this Lord, and That the King did not like in a Servant.

On

92 CHARACTERS of the

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was dismissed from all his Employments.

He is certainly one of the compleat-est Gentlemen in *England*, hath a very clear Understanding, and manly Expressions, with abundance of Wit. He is brave in his Person, much of a Libertine, of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, and fifty Years old.

*The most Universal Villain I ever
knew.*

Charles,

Charles, Lord Mohun,

IS the Representative of a very ancient Family, but had the Misfortune to come to the Title young, while the Estate was in Decay; his Quality introduced him into the best Company, but his Wants very often led him into bad; so that he became one of the arrantest Rakes in Town, and indeed a Scandal to the Peerage; was generally a Sharer in all Riots; and before he was twenty Years old, was twice tried for Murther, by the House of Peers. On his being acquitted at the last Trial, he expressed his Confusion for the Scandal he brought upon his Degree as a Peer by his Behaviour, in very handsom Terms, and promised to behave himself so, for the future, as not to give farther Scandal; and he hath been as good as his Word; for now he applies himself in good earnest to the Knowledge of the Constitution

94 CHARACTERS *of the*

tion of his Country, and to serve it; and having a great deal of fine and good Sense, turned this way, makes him very considerable in the House; he is brave in his Person, bold in his Expressions, and rectifies, as fast as he can, the Slips of his Youth by Acts of Honesty; which he now glories in more, than he was formerly extravagant; he was married when very young, to a Niece of my Lord *Macclesfield*; who dying without Issue, left him a considerable Estate, which he well improves.

The Queen continues him Colonel of a Regiment of Foot; he is of a middle Stature, inclining to fat, not thirty Years old.

*He was little better than a Conceited
Talker in Company.*

Earl

Earl of *Kent*,

IS the first Branch of the Antient Family of *Grey*. The present Gentleman was much esteemed, when Lord *Ruthen*; was always very moderate, has good Sense, and a good Estate; which, with his Quality, must make him always bear a considerable Figure in the Nation; he is a handsome Man, not above forty Years old.

He seems a good natur'd man but of very little consequence

Earl of *Lindsey*,

IS the Representative of the *Batties*, handsome in his Person, of a fair Complexion, doth not trouble himself with Affairs of State; but, his Brother is Vice Chamberlain, and a Privy Counsellor, a fine Gentleman, has both Wit and Learning.

I never observed a grain of either
Montagu

*Montagu Venables Bertie, Earl
of Abingdon,*

IS a Branch of the *Berties*; a Gentleman of fine Parts, makes a good Figure in the Counties of *Oxford* and *Buckinghamshire*. Was made by the Queen Constable of the *Tower of London*; is very high for the Monarchy and Church, of a black Complexion, past forty Years old. *very Lovetous.*

*Philip Stanhope, Earl of
Chesterfield,*

IS the Representative of the *Stanhopes*, a good Family in *England*; he is very subtle and cunning, never entered into the Measures of King *William*, nor ever will, in all Probability, make any great Appearance in any other Reign. He is above sixty Years old.

If it be old Chesterfield, I have William heard he was the greatest Slave in England.

William, Earl of Yarmouth,

OF the Name of *Paston* in *Norfolk*, was a Nonjuror all King *William's* Reign, but a Man of Sense and Knowledge in the Affairs of his Country; above fifty Years old.

Charles, Earl of Berkeley,

WAS Lord *Dursley*, Ambassador from King *William* to the States of *Holland*, is a Gentleman of Learning, Parts, and a Lover of the Constitution of his Country; a short fat Man, fifty Years old. *In tolerable lazy & Indolent and some what Covetous*

Robert Darcy, Earl of Holderness,

IS a very young Gentleman, hath been abroad in the World; a Lover of the Constitution of his Country to a great Degree, of good Nature, fair Complexion, not thirty Years old.

H

Thomas,

Thomas, Earl of Aylesbury,

IS a Branch of the Antient Family of *Bruce* in *Scotland*. This Gentleman declared himself for King *James*, and is now abroad; does not want Sense, is very tall, fair Complexioned, past fifty Years old.

Earl of Litchfield,

IS of the Name of *Lee*, a Man of Honour, never could take the Oaths to King *William*, hath good Sense, is not yet come to Queen *Anne's* Court, fifty Years old.

Earl of Feversham,

IS a third Son of the Family of *Duras* in *France*; he came over with one of the Duke of *York's* Family; was made an Earl, had the Garter, and a Troop of Guards; was Lieutenant General of that Prince's Army, he took the Oaths to King *William*, and came to Parliament. He is a middle Statured brown Man, turned of fifty Years old.

He was a very dull old Fellow *Other*

Other Windsor, Earl of Plymouth.

IS a handsom well made Man, of a fair Complexion; loves his Bottle and Play; hath good Sense when he pleaseth to shew it; is not thirty Years old.

Henry d' Auverquerque, Earl of Grantham.

IS Son to *Monsieur Auverquerque*. He married the Duke of *Ormond's* Sister. He is a very pretty Gentleman, fair Complexioned, and past thirty Years old. *and good for nothing.*

George, Lord Abergaveney.

IS Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber to the Prince of *Denmark*, hath Learning, Wit, and one of the best Libraries in *England*; is a little brown Man, very lovely, thirty Years old.

John, Lord De la Warr.

IS Groom of the Stole to the Prince of *Denmark*, a good Family of the Name of *West*, and had its Beginning, by making King *John* of *France* Prisoner in the Reign of King *Edward* the Third. He was always attached to the present Queen's Family; seldom waited on King *William*; a free jolly Gentleman, turned of forty Years old.

of very little sense; but formal & well stock'd with the lowest kind of lowest Politicks.

Robert, Lord Ferrers.

IS a very honest Man, a Lover of his Country, a great Improver of Gardening and Parking; a keen Sportsman, never was yet in Business, but is very capable; a tall, fair Man, towards sixty Years old.

William,

William, Lord Paget.

WAS Ambassador and Plenipotentiary at the Treaty of *Carlowitz*; is a very honest Gentleman, and zealous for the Liberty of the People; of good Interest in the Country, and capable of any Share in the Administration. Is near sixty Years old.

Robert, Lord Lexington.

IS of the Name of *Sutton*, was Gentleman of the Horse to the Princess (now Queen) when the Difference happened between her and King *William* and left her Service; was made Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber to the King, and sent Envoy to the Court of *Vienna*. He is of a good Understanding, and very capable to be in the Ministry; a well bred Gentleman, and an agreeable Companion; handsome, of a brown Complexion; forty Years old.

H 3

Nevil,

A very modest Degree of Understanding

Nevil, Lord Lovelace.

IS Lieutenant Colonel of the Horse Guards, a very pretty Gentleman, of good Sense, and well at Court, a short, fat, brown Man, not forty Years old.

*Charles, Lord Howard of
Esrick.*

IS brave in his Person; hath been under some unhappy Characters and Circumstances, which hath hindred his Advancement, both in the last Reign and This; he was against King *William's* Ministry, and takes all Occasions to shew it; very fair Complexioned, poor, past forty Years old.

Ford,

Ford, Lord Grey of Werk.

IS Brother to the late Earl of *Tankerville*, who having no Sons, this Gentleman succeeded in the Title of *Grey*; he was Governour of *Barbadoes*, under King *William*, and always well esteemed by that Prince, and is truly a sweet disposed Gentleman; he joined King *William* at the *Revolution*, and is a zealous Assertor of the Liberties of the People; a thin, brown, handsom Man, middle Stature, turned of forty Years old. *Had very little in Am.*

James, Lord Chandos.

WAS warm against King *William's* Reign, and doth not make any great Figure in this; but, his Son, Mr. *Bridges* * does, being a Member of the House of Commons, one of the Counsellors to the Prince, and a very worthy Gentleman. *But a great complier with every Court* * The present Duke of *Chandos*.

Francis, Lord Guilford.

IS Son to the Lord Keeper North, hath been abroad, does not want Sense nor Application to Business, and his Genius leads him that Way. The Queen made him Lord Lieutenant of *Essex*; he is fat, fair, of middle Stature, and past thirty Years o.d. *A Mighty Silly Fellow.*

John, Lord Haverham.

WAS Sir *John Thomson*, and made a good Figure, in the House of Commons, most of King *William's* Reign; on his being created a Peer, he was made one of the Lords of the Admiralty. He is very eloquent, but very passionate and fiery, a Dissenter by Principle, and always turbulent. He is a short red Faced Man, past fifty Years old.

Charles,

Charles, Lord Cornwallis.

IS a Gentleman of a sweet Disposition, a great lover of the Constitution, and well esteemed in his native County of *Suffolk*; inclining to Fair, fair Complexion, not Thirty Years old.

Thomas, Lord Howard of Effingham.

IS a very pretty, modest, young Gentleman; hath a great many good Things in him, not Twenty-five Years old.

Fouk

Foulk Grevil, Lord Brook.

HAth been always a Man of Pleasure, with a very good Capacity; well bred, loves Play, a fair Complexion, towards Sixty Years of Age.

His Son, Mr. *Grevil*, makes a tolerable Figure in the *House of Commons*: Both great Assertors of the Prerogative in *Church and State*.

William, Lord Craven.

HAth a very good Estate, loves Field-sports and a Bottle; is very fat, and fair; towards Forty Years old.

Lord *Griffin*.

HAVING followed King *James's* Fortunes, is now in *France*. He was always a great Sportsman, and brave; a good Companion, turned of Sixty Years old. Lord

His son was a plain Drunken Companion.

Lord Cholmondeley.

IS a Gentleman of a good Estate in *Cheshire*, hath good Sense, did not come much to King *William's* Court ; but his Brother was made one of the Bed-chamber, and commands the Horse-Granadiers. This Lord is a great Lover of Country Sports ; is handsome in his Person, and turned of Forty Years old. *Good for nothing as far as I ever knew.*

John, Lord Ashburnham.

HATH a great Estate in *Suffex*, and improves it. Is a thin, brown Man, Fifty Years old.

John,

John, Lord Harvey.

IS a Gentleman of a very good Estate in *Suffolk*, and was created a Peer by Queen *Anne*. He is a great Sportsman, lover of Horse-Matches and Play; made always a good Figure in the *House of Commons*; is zealous for the Laws and Liberties of the People; a handsome Man in his Person, fair Complexion, middle Stature, Forty Years old.

John Cecil, Earl of Exeter.

IS a Gentleman who never was yet in Business; loves *Hawking, Horse-Matches*, and other Country Sports.

Scroop

*Scroop Egerton, Earl of
Bridgwater.*

IS a very hopeful young Gentleman,
hath been Abroad, is married to a
Daughter of the Duke of *Marlborough* :
Not Twenty-five Years old.

Thomas, Earl of Sussex.

IS of the Name of *Lennard*, wishes
very heartily for the Welfare of his
Country ; of no great Genius. Fifty
Years old.

George

*George Booth, Earl of
Warrington.*

IS Son to that famous Lord *Delamere*, who was Tried for Treason in King *James's* Reign ; and was one of those who carried the Message from the Prince of *Orange*, to that Prince to depart from *Whitehall*, and was created Earl of *Warrington*. This Gentleman makes no great Figure in his Country, Parliament, or Person. Past Thirty Years old.

Lord Butler of Weston.

IS Earl of *Arran* in *Ireland*, and Brother to the Duke of *Ormond* : He commands a Troop of Horse-Guards ; was Gentleman of the Bed-chamber to King *William* ; of very good Sense, though seldom shews it. Of a fair Complexion, middle Stature, towards Forty Years old. *This is right, but he is the most negligent Man of Sir his own affairs*

Sir *Edward Seymour*.

IS of a very good Family, and born to a good Estate in the *West* of *England*; made a good Figure in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, was *Speaker* of the *House of Commons*, and *Treasurer* of the *Navy*.

Was always suspected to be in the *French* Interest; and was Impeached by the Commons. At the *Revolution* he opposed King *William's* coming to the Throne; but that Prince brought him over, by making him a Privy-Counsellor, and Lord of the *Treasury*. He not answering the King's Expectation, was turned out, and during the rest of that Prince's Reign, was at the Head of those who opposed the Measures of the Court, in the *House of Commons*. He was the zealoufist Man for Impeaching the *Partition*; and the King made him
Advan-

112 CHARACTERS *of the*

Advances on that Occasion, below his Dignity, calling a New Parliament, by his and my Lord *Rochester's* Direction; and squaring the Government by his Rule: But nothing being able to bring this Gentleman into hearty Measures against *France*, that Parliament was immediately Dissolved, and a new one called, when the King dyed.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was made Comptroller of the Household, and of the Privy Council.

He is believed to be the prudentest Man in *England*; of great Experience in the Affairs of his Country, but extremely carried away by Passion; does not value Scandal; and was openly visited by the *French* Ambassador, when the People seemed to suspect him in that Interest.

He hath established his Family very well, his *Second* Son being a Major-General

neral in the Army, and a Lieutenant in the Band of Pensioners ; his *Third* Son is created a Peer, by the Title of Lord *Conway* ; and the *Fourth* is Gentleman of the Bed-chamber to the Prince of *Denmark*.

He hath a very erect Countenance, and is a stately Man for his Age ; of a fair, sanguine Complexion, about Seventy Years old.

Since the writing of these Characters, he is turned out of all, and is succeeded in his Place of Comptroller, by Mr. *Mansel*.

Mr. Mansel.

IS a young Gentleman of a very good Estate in *Wales*. He always made an agreeable Figure in the *House of Commons*; was generally an Opposer of the Measures of King *William's* Reign, yet was very civilly entertained by that Prince, in a Visit he made him at *Loo**, two Years before he died.

He is a Gentleman of a great deal of Wit and Good Nature, a lover of the Ladies, and a pleasant Companion: Is very thin, of a fair Complexion, middle Stature, and turned of thirty Years old.

* King *William's* Palace in *Holland*.

of good Nature but a very Moderate Capacity.

Robert

*Robert Harley, Esq; Speaker of
the House of Commons.*

IS a Gentleman of a good Family in *Herefordshire*, who hath taken a great deal of Pains to understand the Constitution of his Country thoroughly. He was Active for the *Revolution*, but being misunderstood at *Court*, and in the *House of Commons*, he openly Voted against the Principles he had always professed; when he saw the Court did not gratify him so well as he thought he deserved; and though some Steps were made towards gaining him to King *William*, yet he made no Advance, till that Parliament was called which impeached the *Partition*, to which he was chosen *Speaker*, as he was to That which succeeded.

No Man understands more the Management of that *Chair* to the Advantage of his Party, nor knows better all the

116 CHARACTERS of the

Tricks of the House. He is skilled in most Things, and very Eloquent; was bred a *Presbyterian*, yet joins with the Church-Party in every Thing; and they do nothing without him.

He would make a good *Chancellor*, or *Master of the Rolls*: He is a very useful Man, and for that Reason, is well with the Ministry. He never fails to have a *Clergyman* of each Sort at his Table on *Sunday*; his Family go generally to the *Meeting*.

He is of low Stature, and slender; turned of Forty.

Since the writing of these *Characters*, he is made *Secretary of State* in the Room of my Lord *Nottingham*.

He could not properly be call'd Eloquent, but He knew how to prevail on the House with few Words & Strong reasons

John

John Howe, Esq, Pay-master
to the Army.

IS Younger Brother of Sir *Scroop Howe*, a good Family in *Nottinghamshire*; but this Gentleman settled in *Gloucestershire*, where, being chose a Member of Parliament, he soon made a good Figure in the *House of Commons*. He seemed to be pleased with, and joyned in the *Revolution*, and was made Vice-Chamberlain to Queen *Mary*; but having asked a Grant, which was refused him, and given to my Lord *Portland*, he fell from the Court, and was all that Reign the most violent and open Antagonist King *William* had in the House. A great Enemy to Foreigners settling in *England*; most Clauses in Acts against Them, being brought in by him. He is indefatigable in whatever he undertakes; witness the *Old East-India Company*, whose Cause he maintained, 'till he fixed

118 CHARACTERS *of the*

it upon as sure a Foot as the *New*, even when they thought themselves past Recovery.

He lives up to what his visible Estate can afford, and yet purchases, instead of running in Debt.

He is endued with good Natural Parts, attended with an unaccountable Boldness, daring to say what he pleases, and will be heard out; so that he passeth with some for the *Shrew* of the House

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was made a Privy-Counsellor, and *Pay-master* of the *Guards* and *Garrisons*. He is a tall, thin, pale-faced Man, with a very wild Look; brave in his Person, bold in expressing himself, a violent Enemy, a sure Friend, and seems always to be in a Hurry. Near Fifty Years old.

Sir

Sir George Rooke.

IS of a Gentleman's Family in *Canterbury*, of no great Estate, but always well esteemed in that County. He commanded a Ship at the *Revolution*; and it is believed, if he had been in *England* when *that* happened, he would have been more Zealous for his Master King *James*, than most of the *Protestant* Captains were.

On the Recommendation of the *High-Church* Party, King *William* gave him a Flag, and a Pension of a Thousand Pounds a Year, which he enjoyed, notwithstanding the several Turns at Court. King *William* liked him for his Taciturnity, and his Readiness to obey Orders, without Reasoning about them.

He was unsuccessful in all the Expeditions wherein he commanded, except-

ing that One, in forcing *Denmark* to make Peace with *Sweden* He commanded when the *French* destroyed our *Turky-Fleet* at *Lagos-Bay*, and in that unhappy Expedition to *Cadix* ; of which Miscarriage he bears the Blame ; and had the *Gout* when he should have intercepted Count *Lagon*.

On the *Queen's* Accession to the Throne, he was made Admiral of the Fleet, and Vice-Admiral of *England*, and a Privy-Counsellor.

He is a Gentleman of very good Parts, speaks little, but to the Purpose. He always shewed a Dislike to Men of *Revolution-Principles*, and discouraged them all he could in the Navy. He was warm in the *House of Commons* for Impeaching the *Partition* ; and, contrary to the King's Command, made a *Speech* which baulked Sir *Thomas Littleton's* *Speech*, then *Speaker*, when the King's Affairs required it

He

He maintains all his Ships with his Sword, and is ready enough to give any Man Satisfaction who questions his Conduct that Way. If he hath the Misfortune to do no Service, as yet, to his Country, he hath the Capacity to do a great deal, if he pleases to apply himself to it. He is a stern-looking Man, of a Brown Complexion, well Shaped, and Sixty Years old.

Sir

Sir Cloudestly Shovell.

OF very mean Parentage, born in a poor Village in *Norfolk*, was first Cabbin-Boy to Sir *John Narborough*, went with him in his Expedition, through the *Streights of Magellan*, to the *South-Sea*; passed through all the Degrees of a Sailor, and was made Captain of a Man of War in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second. He hath been a Flag-Officer all King *William's* Reign, and is now Admiral of the *Blue*.

No Man understands the Affairs of the Navy better, or is beloved of the Sailors so well as he. He loves the *Constitution* of his *Country*, and serves it without any *factions Aim*; he married his Master *Narborough's* Widow, and proves a very grateful Husband. He hath very good Natural Parts; familiar and plain in his Conversation; dresses without Affectation; a very large, fat, fair Man, turned of Fifty Years old.

James Vernon, Esq; Teller of the Exchequer.

WAS Clerk in the *Secretary's Office* in King *Charles the Second's* Reign; Secretary to the Duke of *Monmouth*; and, at the *Revolution*, was Under-Secretary to the Duke of *Shrewsbury* (then Secretary of *State*) in which Post he continued, as also Under-Secretary to *Trenchard*, and when the Duke came in a second Time.

When *Lords Justices* were appointed to govern the Kingdom in the King's Abience, he was made Secretary to that Commission, and afterwards Secretary of State; in which Post he continued till the King died.

No Man understands all Parts of that great Office better than he, nor could manage it with so much Prudence, at so

124 CHARACTERS of the

so intricate a Time as the two last Years of his Administration.

He was the Instrument made use of to accuse the *Four* Lords for the *Partition*, who had all been his Benefactors; but he managed that Part with so much Fidelity to the King, who commanded him to do it, and so much Fairness to the Lords accused, that it lost him no Reputation.

His being made *Secretary* of *State*, without his Master the Duke of *Shrewsbury's* Knowledge, at a Time when the Duke was ill used, surprized many, and gave a Handle for his Enemies to say hard Things of him; but the Duke and his Friends are intirely satisfied, that he behaved himself with a great deal of Fidelity and Gratitude to his Grace, both when he was first *Clerk*, and when he was *Secretary* in conjunction with him.

He

He is indefatigable in Business, and may be called a Drudge to the Office. An ill Wife hath much soured his Temper, which makes him rougher in Business than could be expected from one of his Sense and Experience ; but that Roughness is attended with so much Candor, and is distributed equally to all who have Business with him, that makes it the easier borne. Never any *Secretary of State* wrote so many Letters with his own Hand, as he, nor in a better Stile.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, her Majesty took the *Seals* from him, and gave them to my Lord *Nottingham* ; but to shew, that it was not out of any dislike to his Service, made him *Teller of the Exchequer*.

He is a tall, thin Man, Brown complexioned, with an *Austrian* Lip, a good Eye, careless in his Dress, and rough in his Behaviour ; turned of sixty Years old.

Mr. *Boyle*, Chancellor of the
Exchequer.

IS Brother to the Earl of *Burlington*; and has been for many Years Representative for the University of *Cambridge* in Parliament: Is a good Companion in Conversation; agreeable amongst the Ladies; serves the Queen very assiduously in Council; makes a considerable Figure in the *House of Commons*; by his prudent Administration, obliges every Body in the *Exchequer*; and in Time may prove a Great Man.

He is of middle Stature, inclining to Fat, dark Complexion, wears his own Hair, and turned of Thirty Years old.

Had some very Surry Qualities, particularly Avarice.

Sir

Sir Charles Hedges, Secretary
of State.

IS of a good Family in *Wiltshire*, bred a Civilian, was Judge Advocate for trying the Affair of *Magdalen* College in King *James's* Reign; was Knighted and made Judge of the Admiralty by King *William*.

When that Parliament was called, which impeached the *Partition*; he was made Secretary of State, and on its Dissolution turned out.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, the Seals were taken from my Lord, *Manchester*, and restored to him again.

He is a better Companion, than a Statesman; which proves very useful to
that

128 CHARACTERS *of the*

that Ministry which employs him, being very zealous and industrious for his Party; he doth not want Sense, hath a very good Address in Business, is a handsom Man, of a dark Complexion, turned of Forty-five Years old.

Sir

Sir *Thomas Frankland*, Post-
Master General.

IS Chief of a very good Family in *Yorkshire*, with a very good Estate; his being my Lord *Falconberg's* Nephew, and marrying a Grand-Daughter of *Oliver Cromwell*, first recommended him to King *William*, who, at the *Revolution*, made him Commissioner of the *Excise*; and in some Years after, Governour of the *Post-Office*; by abundance of Application, he understands that Office better than any Man in *England*. And, notwithstanding he had no Intercourse with *France* last War, improved that Revenue to ten thousand Pounds a Year more, than it was in the most flourishing Years. He was the first that directed a Correspondence with *Spain*, *Portugal*, and all our foreign Plantations, to the great Advantage of our Traffick; and is turned for greater

K Matters,

130 CHARACTERS *of the*

Matters, when the Government shall think fit to employ him. The Queen, by Reason of his great Capacity and Honesty, hath continued him in the Office of Pay-Master General.

He is a Gentleman of a very sweet, easy, affable Disposition; of good Sense, extreme zealous for the Constitution of his Country; yet does not seem over forward; keeps an exact Unity amongst the Officers under him, and encourages them in their Duty, thro' a peculiar Familiarity, by which he obliges them, and keeps up the Dignity of being Master.

He is a handsom Man, middle Stature, towards forty Years old.

A fair Character

Mr.

Mr. *Smith*, one of her Majesty's
Privy Council.

IS a Gentleman of a good Estate in *Hampshire*, made a very considerable Figure in the *House of Commons*, all King *William's* Reign, was a Lord of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer; but on Impeaching the *Partition*, quitted his Employments.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was continued a Privy Counsellor, and often called. He is a Gentleman of much Honour, a Lover of the Constitution of his Country; a very agreeable Companion in Conversation, a bold Orator in the *House of Commons* †, when the Interest of his Country is at Stake; of a good Address, middle Stature, fair Complexion, turned of forty Years old.

† He was Speaker.

K 2

Charles

I thought him a heavy Man.

Charles D' Avenant, L. L. D.

IS Son of Sir *William D' Avenant*, the Poet; bred up to the Civil Law; in the Reign of King *James*, he was made a *Commissioner* of the *Excise*, but turned out at the *Revolution*, although by a Book, which he then wrote, he seemed to understand that Branch of the Revenue very well; he made several Advances to the Ministry in King *William's* Time; but to no Purpose; their Neglect and his Poverty soured him to that Degree, as to prove the greatest Scourge they had, and the greatest Instrument to lessen them with the People; his Book on *Trade*, and its *Ballance*; when they were setting up a new *East-India Company*, his Treatise on *Grants*, and *Resumptions*, when the Parliament recalled those in *Ireland*; and, his *Collection* of *Treaties* at the *Partition*, are so many Libels on the Ministry, his *Dialogue* between *Whig-*
love

Court of GREAT BRITAIN. 133

love and *Double*, calculated for the meanest Capacity, gave a Sparring-Blow, in the Country, which was visible in the Elections for the Parliament, that was then chosen; he hath been of the *House of Commons* several Sessions, but never made any Figure; his Talent lay more in Writing than Speaking.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was made Secretary to the *Union* with *Scotland*; his Son was sent Resident to *Frankfort*, and himself afterwards made Inspector General.

He was very poor at the *Revolution*, had no Business to support him all the Reign of King *William*, yet made a good Figure.

He is a very cloudy-looking Man, fat, of middle Stature, about fifty Years old.

*He was used by most Ministers
He mind his own Affairs, w^{ch} put him under
the necessity of K³ complying with the times.
Matthew*

Matthew Prior, Esq; Commissioner of Trade.

WAS taken from the Bar of a Tavern by my Lord *Dorset*, and sent to the University of *Cambridge*; was Contemporay with *Montague* Lord *Hali-fax*, and joined with him in writing that fine Satire against Mr. *Dryden*, called, *The Hind and Panther transfervers'd, to the Story of the City Mouse and Country Mouse.*

At the *Revolution* he was brought to Court, and sent to *Holland*, as Secretary to my Lord *Dursley*; and after that Lord's being recalled, was continued Secretary for the *English* Nation to the States General for some Years.

When my Lord *Fersey* was made one of the Lords Justices in *Ireland*, he was made Secretary to that Commission;

as

Court of GREAT BRITAIN. 135

as also to the Treaty of *Ryswijck*, and to the Lords *Portland* and *Fersy*, Ambassadors in *France*, and afterwards one of the Commissioners of Trade.

He was chosen a Member of that Parliament which Impeached the *Partition*, to this *Treaty* he was Secretary, and yet joined in the *Vote* with Those who carried on the Impeachment against Those that had established him in the World.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was continued in his Office, is very well at Court with the Ministry, and is an intire Creature of my Lord *Fersy's*, whom he supports by his Advice. Is one of the best Poets in *England*, but very factious in Conversation; a thin hollow-looking Man, turned of forty Years old.

This is near the truth.

K 4

Thomas,

*Thomas, Archbishop of
Canterbury, is*

DR. *Tenison*; he was made Rector of the Parish of *St. Martin's* in the Fields, in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second; was always a Man of moderate Principles, and a great Opposer of the Progress of Popery in the Reign of King *James*: His Moderation brought him to the Bishoprick of *Lincoln*, by King *William*; and Dr. *Tillotson's* Death, to be Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

He is a plain, good, heavy Man, now much in Years, and wearing out; very tall, of a fair Complexion, and seventy Years old.

*The most good for Nothing Prelate I
ever knew.*

John,

John, Archbishop of *York*, is

DR. *Sharp*, he was Rector of St. *Giles's* in the Fields, in the Reign of King *James*; when, preaching warmly against Popery, he was silenced, and the Bishop of *London* (*Dr. Compton*) suspended from his Office, for not turning him out.

He was made by King *William* Archbishop of *York*; and this Queen hath made him her Lord Almoner.

He is one of the greatest Ornaments of the Church of *England*, of great Piety and Learning; a black Man, and fifty-five Years old.

Gilbert,

Gilbert, Bishop of Salisbury.

aird IS of a very good Family in *Scotland*,
of the Name of *Burnet*, his Father
was Lord of *Cremont*.

This Gentleman was Professor of Divinity, in the University of *Glasgow*, and Chaplain to Duke *Hamilton*; as a Compliment to which Family, he wrote the *Memoirs of the two last Dukes*; but his making his Address to the Duke's Niece, a Daughter of the Earl of *Cassilis*, he was obliged, upon the Discovery, to run away with her to *England*; where he married her; and changed Sides; running into the Duke of *Lauderdale's* Party, who advanced him to be Chaplain of the Rolls; but having preached with some freedom against the prevailing Popish Party, he was obliged also to leave *England*.

He

He travelled some Years into *Italy*, and printed, in Letters, his Descriptions of that Country. Married again in *Holland*, came over with King *William* at the *Revolution*, and was made Bishop of *Salisbury*.

He is one of the greatest Orators of *Scotch* the Age he lives in. His *History of the Reformation*, and his *Exposition of the Thirty-Nine Articles*, shew him to be a Man of great Learning; but several of his other Works shew him to be a Man neither of Prudence nor Temper; his sometimes opposing, and sometimes favouring, the *Dissenters*, hath much exposed him to the Generality of the People of *England*; yet he is very useful in the *House of Peers*, and proves a great Pillar, both of the Civil and Ecclesiastical Constitution, against the Inroachments of a Party which would destroy Both.

His true Character would take up too much time for me (who know him well) to describe.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was the first who brought the News to her of King *William's* Death, and saluted her Queen; yet was turned out of his Lodgings at Court, and met with several Affronts.

He is a large, bold-looking Man, strong made, and turned of Fifty Years old.

N. B. For a farther Account of this Prelate, see his Will, &c. in the Appendix, Numb. I.



CHA-

CHARACTERS

Of the ENGLISH

Foreign Ministers.

George Stepney, Esq; Envoy Extraordinary to the Emperor.

IS descended from the Family of the *Stepneys* in *Pembrokeshire*, but was born in *Westminster*; had his Education in the University of *Cambridge*, at the same Time with *Mr. Montague*, now Lord *Halifax*; was by him brought to Town, and sent *Secretary* to *Mr. Johnstoun*, Envoy at *Berlin*; and when that Gentleman was recalled to be *Secretary* of *State* for *Scotland*, *Mr. Stepney* continued

142 CHARACTERS of the

nued in the Business at *Berlin*, was made Resident, and in some Time after was sent Envoy to the King of *Poland*, and other *German* Princes; which Commissions he discharged so well, that on his Return to *England*, the King made him one of the *Commissioners* of *Trade*, and sent him to reside as Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of *Vienna*, where the *Queen* continues him.

No *Englishman* ever understood the Affairs of *Germany* so well, and few *Germans* better.

He is a Gentleman of admirable Natural Parts, very Learned, one of the best Poets now in *England*, and, perhaps, equal to any that ever was; hath an admirable, clear, Stile in his Letters; of very good, diverting, Conversation; a thorough Statesman, speaks all the Modern Languages, as well as Antient, perfectly well. Is a short Man in Stature, with a pleasant Countenance, towards forty Years old.

Scarcely a third part

Mr. *Methuen*, Ambassador to
the King of *Portugal*.

WAS bred a Common Lawyer, and hath been many Years employed in the Affairs of *Portugal*, which he understands perfectly well.

In King *William's* Reign he was made Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, and was once very near being So in *England*.

He is a Man of Intrigue, but very muddy in his Conceptions, and not quickly understood in any Thing. In his Complexion and Manners, much of a *Spaniard*; a tall, Black Man, Fifty Years old.

A Profligate, Rogue, without Religion or Morals, but cunning enough, yet without abilities of any kind.

Mr.

Mr. *Vernon*, Envoy to the King
of *Denmark*.

IS Son of Mr. Secretary *Vernon*, Teller of the *Exchequer*; a young Gentleman, who hath had a fine Education; is Master of abundance of Learning; is very modest and sober, speaks little, not twenty-five Years old.

John Robinson, Esq; Resident in
Sweden,

WAS bred a Clergyman, and hath lived so long at *this Court*, that it is not to be supposed any body can understand the Affairs of the Kingdom better. In his Department, and every Thing else, a *Swede*; of good Sense, grave, sober, and very careful in his Business. About Fifty Years old.*

* He wrote an Account of *Sweden*; was one of the Privy-Council to Queen *Anne*; and First Plenipotentiary of the Congress at *Utrecht*, 1712. Died Bishop of *London*.

Lord

Lord *Raby*, Envoy Extraordinary to the King of *Prussia*.

IS a Gentleman of the Name of *Wentworth*, and of the Family of *Strafford*; he was Page to King *James's* Queen; and, after the *Revolution*, was made Groom of the Bed-chamber to King *William*, with whom he was in great Favour.

On my Lord *Strafford's* Death, he succeeded in the Title of *Raby-Castle*, and the Peerage; was sent into *France* with my Lord *Portland*, and Envoy from King *William* to the King of *Prussia*.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, the King of *Prussia* shewed his Inclinations to have the same Gentleman, upon which, her Majesty again sent him her Envoy to that Court.

L

He

146 CHARACTERS *of the*

*very bad
I cannot
spell* He is a young Gentleman, *de bon*
Naturel, handsom, of fine Understanding,
and, with Application, may prove
a Man of Business.

He is tall He is of low Stature, well-shaped,
with a good Face, fair Complexioned,
not thirty Years old.

Mr.

Mr. *Hill*, Envoy Extraordinary
to the Duke of *Savoy* *.

IS a Gentleman of a good Family in *Shropshire*. He was designed for the Church, and took *Deacon's* Orders; but having a Genius for Business, and falling into the Acquaintance of my Lord *Ranelagh*, when Tutor to my Lord *Hyde*, he was sent into *Flanders* as Pay-master to the *English* Troops there, during the last War.

Priest

He acquitted himself with great Reputation in this Post, especially when our Money was bad; preventing, by his Conduct, the Army's Mutinying for want of Pay, a whole Campaign together; and had great Credit with the *Dutch*.

* i. e. *Victor Amadeus* II. late King of *Sardinia*, who, *Anno* 1730, resigned the Crown in Favour of his Son *Charles Emanuel*; but, attempting to resume it, is now, 1732, confined in the Castle of *Rivole*. A short *History* of his *Abdication* is made publick.

148 CHARACTERS of the

He was Envoy at *Brussels* to the Duke of *Bavaria*, on the Conclusion of the Peace of *Ryswijk*, sent to the Court of *Savoy*, and, on his Return to *England*, made one of the Lords of the Treasury; in which Post he continued all the King's Reign.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, my Lord *Godolphin* being made Lord High Treasurer, Mr. *Hill* was made one of the Council to the Prince, in his Office of Lord High Admiral; and, on the Duke of *Savoy's* declaring for the Emperor, was sent Envoy from *England* to *Turin*.

He is a Gentleman of very clear Parts, and affects Plainness and Simplicity in his Dress, and Conversation especially. He is a Favourite to both Parties, and is beloved for his easy Access, and affable Way by those he has Business to do with. He is a thin, tall Man, taller than the ordinary Stature, near Fifty Years old. Sir

the contrary
to neither
shorter
presumably
right.

Sir *Lambert Blackwell*, Envoy
to the Great Duke of *Tuscany*,

IS Son to a Gentleman of *Ireland*, who was Manager of the Revenue, in the Time of *Oliver Cromwell*, and Grandson to General *Lambert*; was bred a Merchant, and lived as such many Years at *Leghorn*. His long Acquaintance with the Court of *Florence*, and his Knowledge in the Affairs of *Italy*, first recommended him to King *William*, who made him Envoy to this Duke, and to the State of *Genoa*, at the Time when the *Partition* was in Agitation.

He affects much the Gentleman in his Dress, and the Minister in his Conversation: Is very lofty, yet courteous, when he knows his People; much envied by his Fellow Merchants; of a sanguine Complexion, taller than the ordinary Size, about Forty Years old.

He seem'd a very ^L good Nature'd ^{Sir} Man.

Sir *Robert Sutton*, Ambassador
to the *Grand Seignior*.

HE is a near Relation to my Lord *Lexington*, and was bred a *Churchman*. He went to *Vienna* with that Lord, in the Capacities both of *Chaplain* and *Secretary*. He was left to do the Business at that Court when my Lord *Lexington* was recalled.

He was afterwards sent Ambassador to the *Ottoman* Port, by this Queen : Is a young Gentleman of good Sense, with a fair Complexion, and turned of thirty Years old.

Mr.

Mr. *Stanhope*, Envoy Extraordinary to the *States General* of the *United Provinces*;

IS of the Family of *Chesterfield*. His great Experience in Foreign Negotiations, makes him one of the best Ministers we have. He is a Man of Honour, and understands all the Punctilio's of Business and Conversation, and pleases the *Dutch*.

His Son, Colonel *Stanhope*, is one of the finest young Gentlemen we have; is very learned, with a great deal of Wit. King *William* designed to have sent him to the Court of *Sweden*; and he is certainly fit for any Negotiation, the Father is now old, and the Son a handsom black Man, turned of thirty Years of Age.

ugly

Mr. *Pooley*, Envoy to the Court
of *Hanover*,

IS of a very antient and good Family in the County of *Suffolk*; he was sent, at the *Revolution*, Envoy to the Duke of *Savoy*; but not pleasing that Court, was recalled, and was no more employed all King *William's* Reign.

The Queen sent him to succeed Mr. *Cresset* at the Court of *Hanover*; he is a well bred Gentleman, with good Sense and Learning, fair Complexioned, thin, towards fifty Years old.

Mr.

Mr. *Aglionby*, Envoy to the
Swiss-Cantons.

IS the Son of a Clergyman in *Cumber-
land*, and was bred to the Civil
Law ; in which Profession having but
small Encouragement, Mr. *Frowde* took
him into the Post Office, and made him
Language-Secretary; but at the Revolution
he helped to turn Mr. *Frowde* out; was
sent into *Spain* to settle the Posts betwixt
England and that Kingdom; and from
thence went with a Commission as En-
voy to *Turin*. On the Conclusion of
the Peace of *Ryswick*, he was sent into
France, to settle the Intercourse of Let-
ters; and on the Queen's Accession to
the Throne, was taken by my Lord
Nottingham into his Office, and after-
wards sent Envoy to *Switzerland*.

He hath abundance of Wit, and un-
derstands most of the modern Lan-
guages

154 CHARACTERS of the

guages well; knows how to tell a Story to the best Advantage; but has an affected manner of Conversation; is thin, splenatick, and tawney Complexioned, turned of Sixty Years old. *He had been*

a Papist

Charles Whitworth, Envoy to the Czar of Muscovy,

IS a young Gentleman of Learning and good Sense, was bred up under Mr. Stepney, who made him Resident at *Ratisbon*, and Minister at the Court of *Vinna* in his Absence; and, next to him, understands the Affairs of the Empire better than any Minister we have; he is also very handsom in his Person, of a fair Complexion, and twenty-five Years old*.

* Died Lord *Whitworth*.

Mr. D' Avenant, Agent at Frankfort,

IS Son of Dr. *Charles D' Avenant*, a very giddy-headed young Fellow, with some Wit; about twenty-five Years old.

CHARACTERS

OF THE

OFFICERS

Military and Naval.

John, Lord *Cutts*, Lieutenant
General,

IS a Gentleman of *Cambridgeshire*, who entered early into the Service of the Duke of *Monmouth*, and followed his Fortunes Abroad; was *Aid de Camp* to the Duke of *Lorrain* in *Hungary*, and came over at the *Revolution* with King *William*; had a Regiment of Foot given him, and afterwards was made a Peer of *Ireland*,

156 CHARACTERS of the

Ireland, and Governour of the Isle of *Wight*; had the second Regiment of Foot Guards, and was made a Major-General.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was made a Lieutenant General of the Forces in *Holland*; he hath abundance of Wit, but too much seized with Vanity and Self-conceit; he is affable, familiar, and very brave. Few considerable Actions happened in this as well as the last War, in which he was not, and hath been wounded in all the Actions where he served; is esteemed to be a mighty vigilant Officer, and for putting the Military Orders in Execution; he is pretty tall, lusty, well shaped, and an agreeable Companion; hath great Revenues, yet so very expensive, as always to be in Debt; towards fifty Years old.

The vainest of all alive

Lord

Lord *Teviot*, Lieutenant
General,

WAS born in *Holland*, of Scots Parents, and came over a Lieutenant Colonel of Foot at the *Revolution*; had a Regiment of Dragoons given him in *Scotland*; afterwards, had the Command, in Chief, of the Forces in that Kingdom, and was made a Peer.

He is a Gentleman of a good Head, and understands most Things very well; hath purchased a greater Estate than any Soldier in the King's Reign.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was dismissed from being Privy Counsellor and Commander in Chief, but continued in his Regiment of Dragoons. He is of a fair Complexion, fine shape, and well looked Man, towards fifty-five Years old.

Sir

Sir *Henry Bellasis*, Lieutenant
General,

IS of a good Family in *Yorkshire*, and hath been long in the Army; but being accused of encouraging the Plunder of *Porta Santa Maria* in *Spain*, was broke; he makes a good Figure in the House of Commons, and would make one in the Country too, if he was not so very covetous.

He is a tall, handsom, sanguine complexioned Man, turned of fifty Years old.

Lieu-

Lieutenant General *Churchill,*

IS Brother to the Duke of *Marlborough*; was Page to the late King of *Denmark*, and commanded in the Army ever since; he hath been always of Prince *George's* Bed-Chamber; and on the Queen's Accession to the Throne, was made Lieutenant of the *Tower of London*.

He is a good Bottle-Companion, hath Wit, is very brave, but very lewd; hath been handsom, but now much battered; tall, thin, and fifty Years old.

Lieutenant General *Earle,*

IS a Gentleman of a good Family and good Estate in the West of *England*. Raised a Regiment of Foot at the *Revolution*, and attended King *William* all his Campaigns; was made, by the Queen, Commander in Chief of all the Forces in *Ireland*; has very good Sense; a hearty Man for his Country, is brave, and loves his Bottle, turned of fifty Years old.

Lord

Lord Gallway, Lieutenant
General,

IS Son to *Monsieur Rouvigny*, who was Ambassador from the *French* Court to King *Charles* the Second; had a Regiment of Horse given him at the *Re-
volution*, was sent to command under the Duke of *Savoy* the last War; and on that Prince's making Peace with *France*, was sent Commander in Chief to *Ireland*, and created a Peer.

He is one of the finest Gentlemen in the Army, with a Head fitted for the Cabinet, as well as the Camp; is very modest, vigilant, and sincere; a Man of Honour and Honesty; without Pride or Affectation; wears his own Hair, is plain in his Dress and Manners, towards sixty Years old.

*A deceitful Hypocritical Faction's
Nave, a damnable Hypocrite opus Religio.*
David,

David, Lord Portmore, Lieutenant General,

IS Son of Sir *James Colyear*, who commanded a *Scots* Regiment in the States of *Holland's* Service; came over Lieutenant Colonel of Foot, had a Regiment given him, and served all the last War, first in *Ireland*, and then in *Flanders*, with great Reputation.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was sent with the Duke of *Ormond* to *Cadiz*, and is now in *Spain*, being a Lieutenant General of Foot.

He is one of the best Foot Officers in the World; is very brave and bold, hath a great deal of Wit; very much a Man of Honour, and nice that way; yet married the Countess of *Dorchester*, and had by her a good Estate; pretty well shaped, dresses clean, has but one Eye, towards fifty Years old.

M

Lieu-

Lieutenant General *Wyndham*,

IS of a good Family, and hath been long in the Horse Service in *England*. A very honest Gentleman, a good Companion, tall and thin, has but one Arm, is towards sixty Years old.

Earl of *Orkney*, Lieutenant General,

IS a fourth Son of the late Duke *Hamilton*, and Brother to the Present; he was bred under his Uncle my Lord *Dumbarton*, who died in *France*; and after the *Revolution*, had his Regiment. He is a very well shaped black Man; is brave, but, by reason of a Hesitation in his Speech wants Expression. Married Mrs. *Villiers*, and got a good Estate by her; is turned of forty Years old.

An honest good Natured Gentleman
 that hath distinguished himself
 as a Soldier

Lieut-

Lieutenant General *Lumley*,

IS one of the Noble Family of *Lumley*, and Brother to the present Earl of *Scarborough*; hath served long in the Horse, and is a good Officer, brave, but hot and passionate to a great Degree; a Man of Honour. He is tall, fair, and forty-five Years old.

Sir *Charles Haro*, Lieutenant General,

WAS Tutor to the Earl of *Ossory*, the Duke of *Ormond's* Father, and had a Company in his Regiment in *Holland*. At the *Revolution* he had a Company in the Foot Guards; was afterwards Lieutenant Colonel to that Regiment; was made Colonel to the Fuzileers, and gradually advanced to the Post he now hath, which he well deserves, being of good Understanding, and abundance of Learning; fit to command, if not too covetous; he is a short, black Man, fifty Years old.

M 2

Lieu-

His Father was a Grocer; He was a man of Sense without one grain of honesty

Lieutenant General *Ramsay*,

IS younger Son to the Earl of *Dalhousy* in *Scotland*; he hath been bred up in *Holland*, came over at the *Revolution* with King *William*, commanded a Regiment of Foot, and had afterwards the Foot Guards of the Kingdom of *Scotland*.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was made Commander in Chief of the Forces in that Kingdom. He is a Gentleman of a great deal of Fire, and very brave; of a sanguine Complexion, well shaped; a thorough Soldier, and towards fifty Years old.

Colonel

Colonel *Matthew Aylmer* *,
Vice Admiral of the Fleet,

WAS Page to the Duke of *Buckingham*, and by him was sent a Reformed to Sea; he commanded a Ship in the Reign of King *James*; and after the Engagement of *La Hogue*, (wherein Rear Admiral *Carter* was killed) he was made Rear Admiral; he was afterwards sent to the Mediterranean, where he gained a great deal of Reputation by the Treaties he concluded at *Algiers*, *Tunis* and *Tripoli*.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, because he would not serve under Colonel *Churchill*, he was dismissed from all his Employments.

* Now Lord *Aylmer*

A Virulent Party Man, born in Ireland

M 3

He

166 CHARACTERS *of the*

He hath a very good Head, indefatigable and designing; is very zealous for the Liberties of the People, makes a good Figure in the Parliament, as well as the Fleet; is handsom in his Person, a brown Man, turned of fifty Years old.

Colonel

Colonel *Churchill*, Vice Admiral,

IS Brother to the Duke of *Marlborough*; in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, he commanded a Ship; and in the Reigns of King *James* and King *William*, till the Affair of *La Hogue*, when, *Aylmer* getting a Flag before him (notwithstanding he was an older Captain) he quitted, and never came into the Service all that Reign.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he had not only a Flag given him, but had the Command over all those who had been made since the Dismission in King *William's* Reign; he is also appointed Counsellor to the Prince, in his Office of Lord High Admiral; he is a very honest Man, tho' ^{as} rough, as the Sea bred him; a good ^{friend}, but a severe Enemy; a coarse fat Man, much marked with the small Pox, forty-five Years old.

Sir *David Mitchell*, Vice
Admiral,

WAS born in a little Fisher Town in *Scotland*, and was pressed into the *English* Service, when but a Boy: He hath past through all the Degrees of a Sailor, and without any Recommendation, but his own Merits, hath raised himself to the honourable Post he now enjoys, and had risen faster had he been an *Englishman*.

He taught Admiral *Russel*, now Lord *Orford*, Navigation; and it is to this Gentleman that his Lordship owes in a great Measure his Knowledge of Naval Affairs.

King *William*, besides his Preferment at Sea, created him Usher of the Black-Rod; and on the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was continued in all his Posts,

Officers Military and Naval. 169

Posts, and was made one of the Council to the Prince, in his Office of Lord High Admiral.

He is a very just, worthy Man, of good solid Sense, but extremely afflicted with the Spleen, which makes him troublesome to others, as well as himself; he was the Author of that commendable Order, in the Navy, of preferring the Officers according to their Seniority, which takes off the powerful Sollicitations of great Men for Commands, for their Creatures, greatly to the Prejudice of the Service.

He is a fat sanguine Complexioned Man, turned of sixty Years old.

Marquis

Marquis of *Carmarthen**, Vice
Admiral,

IS eldest Son of the Duke of *Leeds*; and understands all the Parts of a Sailor well; but is very rakish, and extravagant, in his manner of living, otherwise he had risen quicker; he is strong and active, with abundance of Fire, and does not want Wit; he is bold enough to undertake any Thing.

He contrived and built a Ship, called the *Royal Transport*, which proves so good a Sailor, that it shews his Knowledge of that Part of Navigation also; he is of a low Stature, but very well shaped, and strong made, tho' thin; fair Complexioned, towards fifty Years old.

* Late Duke of *Leeds*.

Sir *Stafford Fairborne*, Vice
Admiral,

IS Son of Sir *Palmes Fairborne*, who was Governour of *Tangier*, where this Gentleman was born; he hath had his Education, from a Boy, at Sea.

He is very brave, much of a Man of Honour, loves Play and a Bottle a little; hath good Sense, is fat, swarthy, of a moorish Complexion, towards fifty Years old.

Sir

Sir *John Munden*, Vice
Admiral,

WAS bred a Waterman; past all the Degrees of a Sailor, and was much esteemed, till being sent to the Coast of *Spain*, to intercept *Du Cassé* at *Corunna*, his Neglect of that Affair brought him into Disgrace; he was tried and acquitted by a Court Martial; yet her Majesty taking the Examination of this Affair to herself, discharged him from all his Employments; he is a very plain Man in his Conversation and Dress, of a fair Complexion, towards seventy Years old.

Sir

Sir *Thomas Hopson*, Rear
Admiral,

IS an old Sailor, yet never came to be higher than a Captain, till Sir *George Rooke's* Expedition to the *Baltick*; he forced the Bomb at *Vigo*, and by his Conduct and Courage, was the great Instrument of that glorious Victory; for which the Queen knighted him, made him a considerable Present, and constituted him one of the Commissioners of the Navy; and it is believed he is so well pleased with his last Action, that he makes it his *ne plus ultra*, and will go to Sea no more; he is a fair Complexioned Man, towards sixty Years old.

Rear

Rear Admiral *Graydon*,

HATH served long at Sea; commanded a *Second Rate* in the Reign of King *William*, and was broke on Suspicion of Cowardice, &c.

This Queen, on her Accession to the Throne, made him Rear Admiral, and sent him to command in the *West-Indies*; but meeting *Du Cape* in his Way, and not fighting him, and committing several Disorders in the *Plantations*, he was again disgraced, and turned out of all.

He is a vain blustering bold Fellow, but makes more noise than brave Men generally do; affects the Tarr in his manner; a lusty Man; fifty Years old.

Rear

Rear Admiral *Byng* *,

IS one of the best Sailors in *England*, and a fine Gentleman in every Thing else; of a good Family and Estate in *Bedfordshire*, understands all the several Branches of the Navy thoroughly; is a fair Complexioned Man, and towards fifty Years old.

* Now Earl of *Torrington*.

Rear Admiral *Wishart*,

WAS born in *Scotland*, and came over with King *William* at the *Revolution* in a very ordinary Capacity: By great Application he hath raised himself to what he now is. He is a close, prudent Man, understands the Sea very well; reckoned a Dissenter, and is a great Patron of that Faction in the Fleet.

He hath had great luck in Prizes, and purchased a good Estate; he is a black Man, towards fifty Years old.

C H A-

CHARACTERS

O F T H E

Nobility of *Scotland.*

James, Duke of Hamilton,

IS Grandson to that Duke who was beheaded at *London* for King *Charles* the First; and Son to the Duke, who presided in that Convention of Estates, which declared King *William*.

This Gentleman came very young to the Court of King *Charles* the Second; was made one of his Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber, and sent to the *French* Court

NOBILITY of SCOTLAND. 177

Court to congratulate the Birth of the Duke of *Anjou*, and was at that Court when his Master King *Charles* died.

King *James* gave him a Regiment of Horse, which he quitted at the *Revolution*; he was made Prisoner by King *William*, and committed to the Tower of *London*, where he remained many Months; being released, he went into *Scotland*, and gave a great deal of Life to King *James's* Affairs there; had a Commission to command in Chief in that Kingdom, if the Descent of *La Hogue* had succeeded; but the Disappointment of That having broke all their Measures, he at last submitted to King *William*, and took the Oaths, but never was intrusted with any publick Post all that Prince's Reign, tho' otherwise he made a considerable Figure in that Nation.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he made strong Efforts to get into the Administration, but hath not

N

yet

continued in both these Employments: But not being able to carry on Affairs in the Parliament of that Kingdom; and being accused of endeavouring to create a Misunderstanding betwixt the Queen and her Subjects, by a sham Plot, which had almost set the Parliament of *England* together by the Ears; he was discharged from his Employments. He is a Gentleman of a good Estate, a fine natural Disposition, but apt to be influenced by People about him; hath a genteel Address, much the manner of a Man of Quality, of easy Access, thin, of a black Complexion, turned of forty-five Years old.

Earl of *Seafield*, Lord High
Chancellor.

IS a younger Son of the Earl of *Finlater*, a branch of the Name of *Ogilvie*, a good Family in *Scotland*; this Gentleman was bred to the Law, and at the *Revolution* was chosen Member of the *Convention of States*, when he zealously opposed the Throne vacant.

When Mr. *Johnstoun* was Secretary of State, he brought him over to King *William's* Party, and made him Solicitor General of that Kingdom; then bringing him up to *London*, he made his Court so effectually, that upon Mr. *Johnstoun's* and my Lord *Stair's* Dismission, he was made Secretary of State; in which Post he continued all King *William's* Reign; and upon the Queen's Accession to the Throne, was, from Secretary of State, made Lord High

182 CHARACTERS *of the*

Chancellor, and Knight Companion of the *Thistle*.

He is, a Gentleman of great Knowledge in the Civil Law, and the Constitution of *that Kingdom*; understands perfectly well how to manage the *Scots Parliament*, to the Advantage of the Court. That, and his implicitly executing what pleased King *William*, without ever reasoning about it, established him very much in his Majesty's Favour, but his joining with an *English* Secretary, to destroy the Colony of *Darien*, lost him extremely with the People.

He affects Plainness, and Familiarity in his Conversation, but is not sincere; is very beautiful in his Person, with a graceful Behaviour, a smiling Countenance, and a soft Tongue, not forty Years old.

Duke

Duke of *Athol*, Lord Privy Seal,

IS the Representative of the Noble Family of *Murray*; his Father the Marquis of *Athol* declared for King *James* at the *Revolution*: But this Gentleman declared for King *William*, and had a Regiment given him, and was created (his Father being still alive) Earl of *Tullibardin*, and made Secretary of State with *Seafeld*; but the King having promised an Employ in *Scotland* to some Friend of his, for a considerable Service he was to do in the *Scots* Parliament, and not performing his Promise; this Lord threw up the Seals, alledging that he could not justify his Word given to his Friend any other Way.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was made Lord Privy Seal; and his Father dying, he was from Mar-

184 CHARACTERS *of the*

quis made Duke of *Athol*, and Knight Companion of the *Thistle*.

He is of a very proud, fiery, partial Disposition; does not want Sense, but choaks himself with Passion; which he is easily wound up to, when he speaks in publick Assemblies, where his Quality always makes him heard; he hath five Brothers, of whom two are Peers; the Earl of *Dunmore* his second Brother, was Gentleman of the Horse to King *James's* Queen, and hath never appeared in any publick Station, nor at Court since the *Revolution*; my Lord *Nairn* comesto Parliament, but never to Court, and the rest lead a private Life.

This Gentleman is very tall and awkward, fifty Years old.

Mar-

Marquis of *Annandale*, President
of the Council.

IS Chief of the antient Family of *Johnstoun*, and fell in heartily at the *Revolution* with King *William's* Party, and in a few Months after, entered into a Design for Restoring King *James*; which being discovered by the Apprehension of *Nevil Pain*, who was sent from *England* to carry it on, he submitted himself to King *William*, confessed his Fault, and had his Pardon.

He was often *out*, and *in* the Ministry, during the King's Reign; is extremely carried away by his private Interest; hath good Sense, with a manly Expression, but not much to be trusted; makes as fine a Figure in the Parliament-House, as he does in his Person, being tall, lusty, and well shaped, with a very black Complexion. Her Majesty created him from Earl to Marquis of *Annandale*, and Knight Companion of the *Thistle*. He is near fifty Years old.

Mar-

Marquis of Tweedale.

A Branch of the Antient and Noble Family of *Haye*, Son to that Marquis who was Commissioner and Chancellor at the Passing of the *Darien-Company Act*; a great Encourager and Promoter of Trade, and the Welfare of his Country. He hath good Sense, is very modest, much a Man of Honour, and hot when picqued; is highly esteemed in his Country, and may make a considerable Figure in it now.

He is named by the Queen to be Lord High Chancellor. A short, brown Man, towards sixty Years old.

Earl

Earl of *Cromarty*, Secretary
of State.

WAS Sir *George Mackenzie* of *Torbett*, in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, and a great opposer of Duke *Lauderdale*, but fell in with the Duke of *York*, when he was Commissioner from his Brother King *Charles*.

This Gentleman was made Lord Register, and created Viscount of *Torbett*, and was chief Minister all the Rest of his Reign, and that of King *James*.

At the *Revolution* he came to Court, and was well recommended to King *William*; but his arbitrary Proceedings had rendered him so obnoxious to the People, that he could not be employed in that Reign.

On

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was sent for to Court, and made Secretary of State; and from Viscount *Torbett*, created Earl of *Cromarty*.

He is a Gentleman of very polite Learning, and good Parts; hath a great deal of Wit, and is the pleasantest Companion in the World; a great Master in *Philosophy*, and much esteemed by the Royal Society of *London*. He hath been very handsom in his Person; is tall, fair complexioned, and now past seventy Years old. *

* This Gentleman was a considerable Writer, and his Works are well received by Men of Letters.

Duke

• Duke of *Argyll*.

IS Representative of the Noble Family of *Campbell*; Great-Grandson to that Earl who was beheaded at the *Restoration*; Grandson to that Earl who was beheaded by King *James*; and Son to that Earl who came over with King *William* at the *Revolution*, and by him created Duke.

His Family will not lose in his Person, the great Figure they have made for so many Ages in that Kingdom; having all the free Spirit, and good Sense natural to the Family; being always able to bring Eight Thousand armed Men into the Field; and hath the Power of Trying and Executing within his own Territories.

The Queen hath given him the Command of the *Horse-Guards*, which
his

190 CHARACTERS of the

his Father also had ; and made him one of the Knights Companions of the *Thistle*. Few of his Years hath a better Understanding, nor a more manly Behaviour. He hath seen most of the Courts of *Europe*, is very handsom in his Person, fair complexioned ; about twenty-five Years old.

Ambitious, Covetous, cunning Self, has no Principle but his own Interest; a true Self in his whole Conduct.

Earl

Earl of *Roxburgh*.

IS Representative of the Ancient Family of *Ker*, near the Borders of *England*, and Son to that Earl of *Roxburgh* who was going to *Scotland* with the Duke of *York* in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second.

He is a young Gentleman of great Learning and Virtue ; knows all the Antient Languages thoroughly, and speaks most of the Modern, perfectly well, without Pedantry : Is a fine Gentleman, and lives up to his Quality ; hath a good Estate, is handsom in his Person, brown complexioned, about twenty-five Years old.

Mar-

Marquis of Montrose.

IS Representative of the Antient and Noble Family of *Graham*; great Grandson to that famous *Montrose*, who was Hanged and Quartered for King *Charles* the First; and Grandson, by the Mother, to the Duke of *Roths*.

He inherits all the great Qualities of those two Families, with a Sweetness of Behaviour, which charms all those who know him; hath improved himself in most Foreign Courts; is very beautiful in his Person, and about twenty-five Years old.

Now very homely, & makes a very sorry appearance

Duke

Duke of Gordon.

IS Grandson to the Marquis of *Huntley*, who was Beheaded for King *Charles* the First. The Estate of the Family was then forfeited, and given to my Lord of *Argyll*, and the Family divided, with a Design of Extirpation; but on the *Restoration* of King *Charles* the Second, the Honour, with the Estate, was restored to this Gentleman.

He was bred up in the Religion of his Family, who had been always *Roman Catholicks*, and still shewed his Dislike to the Measures of King *James*, for bringing that Religion into *Scotland* again; especially the taking off the *Penal-Laws* and *Tests*.

He was created a Duke, and Knight-Companion of the *Thistle*; and had the Command of *Edenburgh-Castle*, which

O

he

194 CHARACTERS of the

he maintained at the *Revolution* against King *William*, till he obtained the Gift made by King *Charles*, of his Estate, confirmed and ratified also by King *William*, with a General Pardon for all his Family, and then surrendered it; having never received any Order from King *James*, either for *holding* or *giving* it up.

He came to *London*, and made his Submission to King *William*, but not being received as he thought his Service, and the great Power of his Family deserved, he went privately into *France*, where he was also very coldly received, being denied Admittance till he justified his Conduct as to the Surrender of *Edenburgh-Castle*. He printed *A Journal of that Siege*, in *French*, for the Satisfaction of that Court; but this did not entirely reconcile him, therefore he left *St. Germain's en Laye*, and retired into *Switzerland*, where he was taken Prisoner, sent into *Holland*, and from thence transported into *Scotland*; where he hath
led

NOBILITY of SCOTLAND. 195

led a very uneasy Life ever since, being oftner a Prisoner, than at Liberty.

He hath a great many good *Links* in him, but they do not all make a compleat *Chain*.

He is certainly a very fine Gentleman, and understands Conversation, and the *Belles Lettres* ; is well bred ; made for the Company of Ladies, but is very covetous, which extremely eclipses him.

The *Priests*, and *New Converts* in King *James's* Reign, represented him to be a *Libertine* and a *Fop*, because he would not concur in their Measures for ruling the Kingdom ; but his Character coming from People of his own Profession, made it pass current with those who did not know him.

He is a *Roman-Catholic*, because he was bred so, but otherwise thinks very little of *Revealed Religion*.

196 CHARACTERS *of the*

He hath a good Estate, which, notwithstanding his Turns, he improves.

He is very handsome, and taller than the ordinary Size; thin, dresses well, but is somewhat finical, resembling the *French*.
Past fifty Years old.

Mar-

Marquis of *Lothian*,

IS Chief of the *Carrs*, a good Family in both Kingdoms ; Active in the *Revolution* against King *James*. His Father then being alive, he was made Lord *Jedburg*, and had a Regiment of Dragoons given him, which he kept all the Reign of King *William*. He hath abundance of Fire, and may prove a Man of Business, when he applies himself that Way : Laughs at all *Revealed Religion*, yet sets up for a Pillar of *Presbytery*, and proves the surest *Card* in their *Pack* ; being very zealous, though not devout.

He married my Lord *Argyll's* Daughter in King *James's* Reign, when the Father was outlawed, the Estate forfeited, and the Children starving, purely out of a Principle of Honour, believing they suffered wrongfully.

O 3

He

200 CHARACTERS of the

After King *William*, by an Army, had endeavoured with great Expence, to reduce the *Highlands* of *Scotland* in vain, this Gentleman undertook it singly, with Ten Thousand Pounds; and effecting it in such a Manner, as to get Thanks from King *James* for saving his People whom he could not succour. He was rewarded by King *William* for his Service.

He knows neither Honour, nor Religion, but where they are mixed with Interest, and then they serve as specious Pretences. He plays the *same Game* with the *Williamites*, as he did with the *Jacobites*; and as the Bishop of *Munster* did with *England*, *France*, and *Holland* in the Year 1674, viz. *Always on the side he can get most by; and will get all he can of both.*

He is of a fair Complexion, has the Gravity of a *Spaniard*, now past sixty Years old. Earl

Earl of *Sutherland*,

IS Chief of one of the antientest and most Noble Families in *Scotland*, His Father being alive at the *Revolution*. This Gentleman was known by the Name of Lord *Strathnaver*, had a Regiment given him, and followed the King all his Campaigns in *Flanders*.

He is a very honest Man, a great Assertor of the Liberties of the People; hath a good, rough Sense; is open and free; a great lover of his Bottle and his Friend; brave in his Person, which he hath shewn in several Duels; too familiar for his Quality, and often keeps Company below it. Is a fat, fair complexioned Man. Forty-five Years old.

A Blundering, rattle Pated Drunken Sob

Earl

Earl of Melvil,

IS the Representative of a very Honourable Family in *Scotland* (his Father being alive at the *Revolution*) conspicuous for its Zeal against *Popery* since the first *Reformation*. This Gentleman was much in the Interest of the Duke of *Monmouth*, and followed his Fortunes.

At the *Revolution* he came over with King *William*, was made Secretary of State for that Kingdom; created from Lord to Earl, and Commissioner to the first Parliament. His *eldest* Son had the Management of the Revenue, and his *second* Son, the Earl of *Leven*, was made Governour of *Edenburgh-Castle*, and had a Regiment; and indeed the Administration of the whole Affairs of *Scotland* were in his Family for some Years.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, He and his Son were dismissed from all their Employments.

He

He hath neither Learning, Wit, nor common Conversation ; but a Steadiness of Principle, and a firm Boldness for *Presbyterian Government*, in all Reigns, hath carried him through all these great Employments ; and his Weakness made him the fitter Tool ; for my Lord *Portland*, and Mr. *Carstairs* supported him.

He makes a very mean Figure in his Person, being low, thin, with a great Head, a long Chin, and little Eyes ; is seventy Years old.

Secre-

Secretary *Johnston*, now Lord Register.

IS a younger Son of my Lord *Warri-
ston*, who was beheaded at the *Re-
stitution*. On this Misfortune of his
Family, this Gentleman was sent into
Holland, where he studied the Civil Law,
and had the Character of the greatest
Proficient that ever was in *Utrecht*. When
he had finished his Studies, he went into
Italy, where making an Acquaintance
with my Lord *Romney*, he was by him
instructed in the Secrets of the *Revolu-
tion*, and employed by that Lord to come
privately into *England*, which he did
successfully.

On King *William's* Accession to the
Throne, he was sent Envoy to *Berlin*,
and from thence recalled and made Se-
cretary of State for *Scotland*.

He

He is the first who shewed the Commons of that Kingdom their Strength, and to establish them on a Foot independent on the Nobility (to whom they have always been Slaves) on the surest way to make their Constitution lasting, and to make them a flourishing People. He did great Service also in *England*, he discovered the *La Hogue* Defeat, and had better Intelligence from *France* than any about the King; this gave him great Credit at Court, but created him Enemies and Enviars in both Kingdoms; he was a zealous Promoter of Men of *Revolution* Principles, and a faithful Servant to the Cause; but passing a Bill in the Parliament of *Scotland*, for establishing an *African* and *American* Company, which the Parliament of *England* represented of ill Consequence to their Trade; he was at once thrown out of all: and what was very strange, the *Whigs*, whose Interest it was to support him, joined in the
Blow

206 CHARACTERS of the

Blow. This soured him so, as never to be reconciled all the King's Reign, tho' much esteemed; but now by the *Queen* he is made Lord *Register*; the best Employment in *Scotland*.

a Treacherous He is very honest, yet something too
thave credulous and suspicious; endued with a great deal of Learning and Virtue; is above little Tricks, free from Ceremony; and would not tell a Lye for the World. Very knowing in the Affairs of Foreign Courts, and the Constitution of both Kingdoms; a tall, fair Man, and towards fifty Years old.

one of the greatest Thaves ever in Scotland

James

James Stuart, Lord Advocate.

WAS a younger Son of the Family of *Colckners* in the *West* of *Scotland*, and bred to the Law; in which Profession he was in good Esteem in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second; being suspected to be one of the Advisers of my Lord *Argyll's* Explanation of the *Test*, was obliged to retire to *Holland*, and was declared fugitive; he continued in *Holland* all that Reign; but upon King *James's* setting up a Dispensing Power, and designing to pull down the Church by the Dissenters; this Gentleman was thought a fit Tool for the Purpose, and was sent for by the Court of *England*. He wrote two Letters to *Monsieur Fagel*, when Pensionary of *Holland*, on the King's taking off the *Penal Laws*, which with *Monsieur Fagell's* Answer, were afterwards printed. It was some Time after the *Revolution*, that King
William

208 CHARACTERS *of the*

William would be reconciled to him, and then made him *Lord Advocate*; in which Post the Queen continues him.

He is one of the greatest Civilians of the Age, or of any Country; of great Natural Parts, yet seems plain, affable, and Familiar, and affects want of Ceremony, is of middle Stature, and seventy Years old.

Mr.

Mr. *Carstairs*,

IS a *Presbyterian* Minister who fled from *Scotland*, after the Insurrection for Religion, in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second; was once taken Prisoner in *England*, and sent down into *Scotland*, where he underwent the Torture, and confessed the Designs then on Foot; he afterwards retired into that Kingdom, and came over at the *Revolution* with the Prince of *Orange*; he contracted in *Holland* an intimate Acquaintance with my Lord *Portland*, and was one of his Family; he was made Chaplain to the King, for the Kingdom of *Scotland*, had the Revenue of a Bishoprick given him for his Salary; he attended the King all his Campaigns, and was allowed 500*l.* each Campaign for his Equipage.

P

As

Earl of *Kijlle*,

IS eldest Son to my Lord *Stairs*; he was President of the Sessions in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, and fled to *Holland* after the Duke of *Tork's* Parliament in that Kingdom.

This Gentleman, notwithstanding his Father's Disgrace, was made *Lord Advocate* in the Reign of King *James*; and at the *Revolution*, his Father coming over with King *William*, was restored to his former Employments, of *President* and *Secretary of State*, with my Lord *Melvil*, and then with Mr. *Johnstoun*, who at last threw him out, nor hath he made any tolerable Figure since.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was from Lord *Stairs* created Earl of *Kijlle*. He is a very good
Lawyer,

NOBILITY *of* SCOTLAND. 213

Lawyer, of great natural Parts, and facetious Conversation ; made always a better Companion, than a Statesman, being naturally very indolent ; is handsome in his Person, tall, fair, turned of fifty Years old.

P 3

Earl

Earl Marifchal,

IS Representative of the Antient and Noble Family of *Keith*, and Hereditary great Marshal of the Kingdom; he always opposed the Measures of King *William's* Reign, but waited on the Queen, at her Accession to the Throne, and acknowledged her Government.

He is very wild, inconstant, and passionate; does every thing by Starts, hath abundance of flashy Wit; and by reason of his Quality, hath good Interest in the Country; all Courts endeavour to have him on their Side, for he gives himself Liberty of talking, when he is not pleased with the Government.

He is a *thorough Libertine*, yet sets up mightily for Episcopacy, a hard Drinker, a thin Body, a middle Stature, ambitious of Popularity, forty-five Years old.

Earl

Earl of *Aberdeen*.

WAS Sir *George Gordon of Haddo*, in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, and a Lord of the Sessions. When the Duke of *York* came to *Scotland* he made him President, and on the Duke of *Rothes's* Death, he was created a Peer, and *Lord High Chancellor* of the Kingdom; but not proving so pliable to the Popish Party as was expected, he was in King *James's* Reign thrown out again, nor would he ever appear in all the Reign of King *William*, nor does he under the present Queen.

He is very knowing in the Laws and Constitution of his Country, and is believed to be the solideft Statesman in *Scotland*, a fine Orator, speaks slow, but strong, is towards seventy Years old.

Earl of *Marchmont*.

WAS Sir *Patrick Home* of *Polwarth*, a Branch of the Antient Family of *Home*; he was one of those in the designed Insurrection (called *Shaftsbury's Plot*) in King *Charles* the Second's Reign, and not appearing on his Accusation, was declared a Traytor, and his Estate confiscated; he came over from *Holland* with my Lord *Argyll*, in the Duke of *Monmouth's* Expedition, and had the good luck to escape to *Holland* again, and came over at the *Revolution* with the Prince of *Orange*, who created him Lord *Polwarth*; and in some Years after, made him *Lord High Chancellor*, and created him *Earl of Marchmont*; he was also sometime *Lord High Commissioner*.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was discharged from all his Employments; he hath been a fine Gentleman,

NOBILITY of SCOTLAND. 217

tleman, of clear Parts, but always a Lover of set long Speeches, and could hardly give Advice to a private Friend without them; zealous for the Presbyterian Government in the Church, and its *Divine Right*, which was the great Motive that encouraged him against the Crown; Business and Years have now almost wore him out; he hath been handsome and lovely; and was so since King *William* came to the Throne, towards seventy Years old.

Earl

Earl of Marr.

IS Representative of one of the Antientest and most noble Families in *Scotland*, hereditary Guardians of the Kings and Queens of that Kingdom, during their Minority, and hereditary Keeper of *Sterling Castle*. This Gentleman hath not made any great Figure farther yet, than being of the Privy Council both to King *William* and this Queen.

He is a very good Manager in his private Affairs, which were in Disorder when his Father died, and is a staunch Countryman, fair-Complexioned, low Stature, and thirty Years old.

He is crooked; He seemed to me a Gentleman of good Sense and good Nature.

Earl

Earl of *Dalkeith*.

IS Chief of an Ancient Family in *Scotland*, and eldest Son of the late Duke of *Monmouth*, who was Beheaded, 1686.

This Gentleman never appeared much in the Reign of King *William*, being afraid of giving the King any Jealousy.

Since the Queen came to the Throne, he went to *Scotland*, makes a good Figure, and was created Knight of the *Thistle*.

He is a very fair complexioned good Man, not forty Years old.

Andrew

Andrew Fletcher, of Salton,

IS a Gentleman of a fair Estate in *Scotland*, attended with the Improvement of a good Education. He was Knight of the Shire for *Lothian*, in that Parliament wherein the Duke of *York* was Commissioner, in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second; and openly opposed the arbitrary Designs of that Prince, and the fatal Bill of Accession, which obliged him wisely to retire first to *England*, and then to *Holland*.

The Duke of *York* could not forgive his Behaviour in that Parliament: They summoned him to appear at *Edenburgh*, which he not daring to do, he was declared a Traytor, and his Estate confiscated. He retired to *Hungary*, and served several Campaigns under the Duke of *Lorrain*; returned to *Holland* after the Death of King *Charles* the Second, and
came

came over to *England* with the Duke of *Monmouth* ; had the Misfortune to shoot the Mayor of *Lime*, after his Landing ; on which Accident he returned again to *Holland*, and came over at the *Revolution* with the Prince of *Orange*.

He is so zealous an Assertor of the Liberties of the People, that he is too jealous of the growing Power of all Princes, in whom he thinks Ambition so natural, yet he is not for trusting the *best* of Princes with a Power which *ill* ones may make use of against the People ; believing all Princes are made *by* and *for* the good of the People ; and thinks Princes should have no Power but that of *doing Good*. This made him oppose King *Charles*, and King *James*, and withstand the giving so much Power to King *William*, whom he never would serve : Nor does he ever come into the Administration of *this Queen* ; but stands up as a stout Pillar for the Constitution in the Parliament of *Scotland*.

He

He is a Gentleman steady in his Principles, of nice Honour, with abundance of Learning ; brave as the Sword he wears, and bold as a Lion. A sure Friend, but an irreconcilable Enemy ; would *lose his Life readily*, to *serve his Country* ; and would not do a *base Thing* to *save it*. His Thoughts are large, as to Religion, and could never be brought within the Bounds of any particular *Sett* ; nor will he be under the Distinction of *Whig* or *Tory* ; saying, these Names are only used to cloak the Knavery of both Parties.

His *Notions* of *Government* are too fine spun, and can hardly be lived up to by Men subject to the common Frailties of Nature ; neither will he give Allowance for extraordinary Emergencies ; witness the Duke of *Shrewsberry*, with whom he had always been very intimate ; yet the Duke being made Secretary of State, a *second Time*, purely to
save

NOBILITY of SCOTLAND. 223

save his Country, this Gentleman would never be in common Charity with him afterwards : And my Lord *Spenser*, now Lord *Sunderland*, on Voting for the Army, was used by him much after the same Manner.

He hath written some excellent Tracts, but not published in his Name ; and hath a very fine Genius ; is a low, thin Man, brown Complexion, full of Fire, with a stern, sour, Look, and fifty Years old. *

* His Works are now published under his Name in one Volume 8vo.

*A most arrogant conceited Pedant
in Politics, can not endure the least
contradiction in any of his Reason
& Paradoxes.*

Mr.

Mr. Cockburn of Ormeston,

IS the Representative of a very good Family, which was the First in *Scotland*, conspicuous for the *Reformation*, in the Reign of *Mary of Scotland*, and *Edward the Sixth of England*, and hath been a zealous Assertor of *Presbytery* ever since.

This Gentleman entered heartily into the Measures of the *Revolution*, and was zealous all King *William's* Reign, especially for the *Church-Government of Presbytery*; was made *Lord Justice Clerk*, and a *Privy-Counsellor* by King *William*; and some Time after *Lord Treasurer Deputy*, or *Chancellor of the Exchequer*.

On the *Queen's* Accession to the Throne, he was dismissed from all his Posts.

He

He is a *Bigot* to a Fault, and hardly in common Charity with any Man out of the *Verge* of *Presbytery*; but otherwise a very fine Gentleman in his Person and Manners; just in his Dealings; hath good Sense, of a sanguine Complexion, towards fifty Years old.

Q Sir

Sir *James Maxwell*, of *Pollock*,

WAS in the Reigns of King *Charles* and King *James*, a great Supporter and Entertainer of the profecuted *Presbyterian Clergy*, and often fined for so doing.

At the *Revolution* he was made *Lord of the Sessions*, and afterwards *Lord Chief Justice Clerk*, a *Privy Counsellor*, and *Lord of the Treasury*.

On the *Queen's Accession* to the *Throne*, he was dismissed from all his *Employments*.

He is a very honest Gentleman, of no extraordinary Reach, zealous for the *Divine Right of Presbytery*, which hurries him often to do hard Things to Men
of

NOBILITY *of* SCOTLAND. 227

of less confined Principles, thinking it,
doing God good Service.

He is a very fat, fair Man, towards
sixty Years old.

Q 2

Earl

Earl of *Marsh*, Governour of
Edenburgh Castle.

IS Brother to the present Duke of
Queensberry.

He was Lieutenant-Colonel of a Regiment of Horse in King *James's*, and a *Nonjuror* the greatest Part of King *William's* Reign.

He hath no great Genius, but is a good-natured Gentleman; handsom in his Person, turned of fifty Years old.

Earls of *Rothes*, and *Haddingtoun*,

ARE two Brothers ; Grandsons to that Duke of *Rothes*, who made so great a Figure in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, and was Son to the Earl of *Haddingtoun*, who married the Heirs of *Rothes*.

They are both warm Assertors of the Liberty of the People, and in great Esteem in their Country.

My Lord *Rothes* is of vigilant Application for the Service of his Country.

The other hath a Genius whenever he thinks fit to apply himself.

Neither of them are thirty Years old.

Q 3

Earl

Earl of *Lauderdale*,

IS Nephew to that Duke of *Lauderdale*, who was the great Favourite of King *Charles* the Second.

This Gentleman being a *Younger* Son of a *Younger* Brother, applied himself to the Study of the Law, and designed it his Profession ; but his *Elder* Brother, my Lord *Maitland* dying in *France*, he came to the Honours, was made a Privy-Counsellor by King *William*, and one of the *Lords of the Sessions*, and *Exchequer*.

He is a Gentleman that means well to his Country, but comes far short of his Predecessors, who, for three or four Generations, were *Chancellors*, and *Secretaries of State* for that Kingdom.

He

NOBILITY of SCOTLAND. 231

He is a well-bred Man, handsom in his Person, fair Complexioned, and towards fifty Years old. *

* It was at the Request of his Uncle, that Dr. Burnet drew up his Solutions of Two Cases of Conscience concerning Polygamy and Barrenness. Both omitted in the History of his Own Time. See Appendix, Numb. II.

Q 4

Lord

Lord *Blantire*.

IS a Branch of the Antient and Noble Family of *Stuart*, Dukes of *Lenox*; and being left a considerable Estate by the late Dutchess, is like to raise his Family again.

He is a very busy Man for the *Liberty* and *Religion* of his Country; yet whatever Party gets the better, he can never get into the Administration; he is very zealous for the *Revolution*, raised a Regiment, which King *William* broke when all was quiet.

When the Queen came to the Throne, he was sent up as one of the Commissioners, with an Address for a new Parliament, and made a mighty Stir at Court; but neither his Endeavours for the Publick, nor himself, succeeded.

He

He is a little active Man, but thinks only sometimes right; and can neither *speak* nor *act*, but by *over-doing* spoils all.

He loves to be employed, and therefore is often made the *Finder* of a *Party*; can *start* the *Hare*, but hath no other Part in the *Chace*; makes but a mean Figure in his Person, very low of Stature, short sighted, fair Complexioned, towards fifty Years old.

Murray

*Murray of Phillipough, late
Lord Register.*

IS Representative of an Antient Family, near the Borders of *England*; He was discovered in a Design of making an Insurrection in *Scotland* in the Time of *That* which was called the *Shaftesbury-Plot* in *England*; and to save his Life and Estate, was an Evidence in that *Kingdom*, as *Howard of Eskrick* was in *England*.

He was made *Lord of the Sessions* at the *Revolution*; and in some Time after *Lord Register*, and went out of that Office, along with the Duke of *Queensberry*; he is a Gentleman of clear Natural Parts; and notwithstanding of that unhappy Step, of being an Evidence to save his Life, continued still a great Countryman; of a fair Complexion, fat, middle Stature, turned of fifty Years old. Earl

Earl of *Glasgow*, Lord Treasurer Deputy.

IS a Gentleman in the *West* of *Scotland*, of the Name of *Boyle*; was brought to Court by the Duke of *Queensberry*, in the Reign of King *William*, and preferred from a Private Gentleman to be Viscount *Boyle*.

On the Queen's Accession to the Throne, he was made *Lord Treasurer Deputy*, and created Earl of *Glasgow*.

He is a Gentleman of Application and Capacity; a fat, fair Man, about forty Years old.

Lord

Lord *Belhaven*,

IS a Branch of the Family of *Hamilton*, and was the only Peer who opposed the *Act of Succession* in *Scotland*, when the Duke of *York* was present; for which he was sent Prisoner to the Castle of *Edenburgh*.

He hath been angry with the Administration of all Reigns since, because he can never get into any Post. Sets up for a Patriot; loves to make long Speeches in Parliament, and hath the Vanity to Print them. A rough, fat, black, noisy Man, more like a Butcher than a Lord. Turned of fifty Years old.

Earl

Earl of *Home*,

IS the Representative of the Noble Family of that Name.

He is endued with very good Parts; is a firm Countryman; but never would acknowledge King *William*.

A tall, slovenly Man, past sixty Years old.

Earl

Earl of *Middleton*,

IS Son to the Earl of *Middleton*, who was Commissioner to the first Parliament of King *Charles* the Second.

This Gentleman was sent Envoy to *Vienna*, made Secretary of State for *Scotland*, and in some Time after, Secretary of State for *England*; in which Post he continued till the *Revolution*.

He was against the violent Measures of King *James*'s Reign; and, for that Reason, made no great Figure at Court, whilst that Prince was upon the Throne; yet he continued firm to his Majesty's Interest to the last; was Proof against all the Offers made him by King *William*; and after being frequently imprisoned in *England*, followed King *James* to *France*, where he had the chief Administration given him.

He

He is one of the politest Gentlemen in *Europe*; hath a great deal of Wit, mixed with a sound Judgment, and a very clear Understanding, of an easy, indifferent Access, but a careless Way of living.

When he was in *England*, he firmly stood in the Gap, to stop the Torrent of some Priests, who were driving King *James* to his Ruin; and had so mean an Opinion of *Converts*, that he used to say, *A new Light never comes into the House, but by a Crack in the Tiling*. Yet this Man, who had stood all the Temptations of King *James's* Reign, and all the Endeavours of that Prince, white alive, to bring him over; to the Surprize of all who knew him, declared himself a *Roman Catholic* upon the King's Death; and after having *said* as much as any Man again *Popery*, yet he hath *now* the entire Management of the Court of *St. Germans*.

He

He is a black Man, of a middle Stature, with a sanguine Complexion; and one of the pleasantest Companions in the World. Towards sixty Years old.

Sir W^m Temple to me He is a very valuable man, a good Scholar; I once saw him

Earl of Perth,

IS Representative of the Antient and Noble Family of *Drummond*. In his younger Years he was a zealous *Presbyterian*, but coming to *England*, to the Court of King *Charles* the Second, he turned to the Church of *England*, and was all that Reign very zealous for *Episcopacy*; made Lord Justice General, and afterwards, Lord High Chancellor.

When King *James* came to the Throne, he declared himself a *Roman Catholick*, and was a violent carrier on of all the Arbitrary Proceedings in that Reign.

He was taken Prisoner at the *Revolution*; but, after some Years, he was set at Liberty, and went to *France*, where he was made Governour to the (pretended) Prince of *Wales*; in which Post he now continues at *St. Germans*.

R

He

He was always violent for the Party he espoused, and is passionately proud; tells a Story very prettily; is capricious, a thorough Bigot, and hath been *so in each* Religion, while he professed it.

He is of middle Stature, with a quick Look; of a brown Complexion, and towards Fifty Years old.

Earl

Earl of *Melfort*,

IS Brother to the Earl of *Perth*, and was *Deputy-Governor* to the Castle of *Edenburgh*, when the Duke of *York* and his Dutchess came to *Scotland*. Being very handsom, and a fine Dancer, he got so far into her Royal Highness's Favour, as to be made *Lord Treasurer-Deputy*; and on their Highnesses arrival at *London*, he was sent for to Court, and made *Secretary of State*, ; in which Post he continued all the Reign of King *James*, was created Earl of *Melfort*, made Knight-Companion of the *Thistle*, and was one of the chief Favourites of the Court.

He followed King *James* into *France* and *Ireland*, was there made Knight of the *Garter*, and sent Ambassador to *Rome*. He afterwards had the chief Administration of *St. Germans* for some Years, till a Letter he had wrote from *Paris*

244 CHARACTERS of the

to St. *Germain's*, which was, by Mistake, put into the Post for *England*, (and printed there) so much incensed the *French* King against him, as to banish him to *Angers*, where he still continues.

He is very ambitious, hath abundance of lively Sense, will stick at nothing to gain his End; a well bred Gentleman, understands the *Belles Lettres*; is very proud; cannot bear a Rival in Business; nor is he much to be trusted himself, but where his Ambition can be fed.

He is tall, black, stoops in the Shoulders, thin, and turned of fifty Years old.

Earl

Earl of *Belcarras*,

WAS esteemed a very good Countryman in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second; yet brought in by the two Brothers, *Perth* and *Melfort*, in the Reign of King *James*, to be their Assistants, in carrying on the Arbitrary Measures of that Reign: But he so incensed the People by his Proceedings, that he was necessitated to fly at the *Revolution*.

He then went to *France*, but not meeting with the Encouragement he expected, retired to *Hamburgh*, and is not yet reconciled to his Country.

He is a Gentleman of very good natural Parts, hath abundance of Application; handsome in his Person, very fair; and towards sixty Years old.

Earl of *Strathmore*,

IS Representative of the Family of *Lyon*. The first of the Name, by marrying a Daughter of a King of *Scotland*, was made a Lord. They have since made a Figure in the Kingdom, and have been Chancellors by the Title of Lord *Glomes*.

This Gentleman is well bred, and good-natured; hath not yet endeavoured to get into the *Administration*, being no Friend to *Presbytery*.

He hath two of the finest Seats in *Scotland*, viz. *Glomes*, and *Castle-Lyon*; is tall, fair, and towards fifty Years old.

Earl of *Arrol*,

IS Representative of the Antient and Noble Family of *Haye*, and Hereditary High Constable of *Scotland*.

The present Earl hath lived retired since the *Revolution*. He is of a brown Complexion, middle Stature, towards seventy Years old.

His Son, my Lord *Haye*, is one of the hopefullest young Gentlemen in the Kingdom; and an Enemy to *Presbytery*, not twenty-five Years old.

Earl of *Morton*,

IS one of the Antient Family of *Douglas*.

This Gentleman was zealous for the *Revolution*, and always a Follower of the Duke of *Queensberry*; of no great Capacity, but for the Ladies; and hath been famous that Way.

He is very fair, sanguine complexioned, well shaped, taller than the ordinary Size, and fifty-five Years old.

Earl

Earl of *Crawford*,

IS Representative of the Antient and Noble Family of *Lindsey*, who have been often very conspicuous in their Country.

This Gentleman's Grandfather was Lord High Treasurer in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second; and his Father was the zealoufest Man in the World for the *Revolution*; was President to several Parliaments of King *William*, and President of the Council and Treasury; but, he hath neither *Genius*, nor *Gusto* for Business.

King *William* gave him a Regiment of Foot, and afterwards made him a Lieutenant-Colonel of the Horse-Guards.

Earl

Earl of *Weems*,

IS Representative of the Antient Family of that Name, and is a very fine Gentleman.

He, as his Family hath ever been, is zealous for the Liberty of the People, and for bringing down the Power of the *Crown*.

He hath not yet been in the Administration ; is a fine Personage, and very beautiful ; hath good Sense, and is a Man of Honour. About thirty Years old.

Earl of *Murray*,

IS of the Royal Family of STUART, lineally descended from the first Earl, natural Son to King *James* the Fifth of *Scotland*, who was Regent during the Misfortunes of his Sister *Mary*, and the first Establisher of the *Protestant Religion* in *Scotland*. This Gentleman was one of the first Secretaries of that Kingdom, in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, and continued in this Post by King *James*, was sent down Commissioner to take off the *Penal-Laws*, which his great Ancestor laid on, but did not succeed therein; he turned *Roman Catholick*, was made *Knight Companion* of the *Thistle*, and at the *Revolution*, retired to his Country Seat at *Durmburgh*, where he leads a quiet Life, without even thinking of returning to the Administration.

He is a very good natured Man, and was wrought upon by the Court to do whatever they pleased; he is very fat and fair, near seventy Years old.

Earl of *Winton*,

IS Representative of the Noble and most Antient Family of *Seaton*.

This Family hath never entered into the Administration of Affairs since the *Reformation* of Religion in the Reign of Queen *Mary*, although several of the Earls have been *Protestants*.

The present Earl is a young Gentleman who hath been much abroad in the World, is mighty subject to a particular Caprice, natural to his Family, hath a good Estate, is of low Stature, was at *Rome* when his Father died; a zealous *Protestant*, but his Family are Enemies to *England*, not twenty-five Years old.

Lord

Lord *Forbes*,

WAS zealous for the *Revolution*. He commanded a Regiment of *Draagoons*, most of King *William's* Reign; is a good natured Gentleman, very tall and black; forty-five Years old.

Sir *Alexander Bruce*,

IS a Branch of that Noble Family, and Heir-apparent to the Earl of *Kincairdin*. This Gentleman hath been *in* and *out* of the *Administration* all the Three Reigns of King *Charles*, King *James*, and King *William*; hath spent a vast deal of Money, and is always Poor; hath a great deal of Wit, was banished *Scotland* for a Speech he made against *Presbytery*, and yet hath been on *All Sides*; he hath now a Pension from the Queen, and is a very blustering, bold Man, of near seventy Years old.

N. B.

N. B. The *Popish Families* in Scotland; besides those which I have already mentioned, in the foregoing *Characters*, are as follow, *viz.*

- I. *Maxwell*, Earl of *Nithesdale*.
- II. *Stuart*, Earl of *Traquair*.
- III. *Mackenzie*, Earl of *Seaforth*.
- IV. *Semple*, Lord *Semple*.
- V. A Branch of *Macdonalds* in the *Highlands*.
- VI. The Clan of *Mackleans* in the *Western Islands*.

A N
A P P E N D I X
O F
Original P A P E R S.

A N

A P P E N D I X.

N U M B E R I.

In the Name of God, Amen. I
GILBERT BURNET, Doctor in Divinity,
and Bishop of *Salisbury*, being in good
Health, and perfect and sound in my Mind,
do make and ordain my Last Will and Tes-
tament, in Manner and Form following :
that is to say, First, I commend my Soul to
my Good and Gracious God, who has blessed
me in the Course of my Life with great and
signal Blessings, both Spiritual and Temporal,
and before whom I have endeavoured to
walk with great Integrity and Simplicity of
Heart, and have exercised my self to have
A always

always a Conscience void of Offence towards my God, and towards all Men, both in the private Capacity of a Christian, and in the Discharge of the Publick Trusts and Stations to which he has called me, though with many Failings, and great Infirmities, for which I humbly desire (and trust to obtain) Mercy and Pardon by the Merits and Intercession of *Jesus Christ*, my blessed Saviour and Redeemer, in whom alone I put my Trust, and by whom I fly to the Mercies of God, hoping he will accept of my sincere Repentance, and forgive all my Sins, and that he will assist me with his Spirit, and guide me through the Valley of the Shadow of Death, and receive me into his Kingdom and Glory.

I live and die a sincere Christian, believing the Truth of that Gospel which for many Years I have preached to others. I am a true *Protestant* according to the *Church of England*; full of Affection and Brotherly Love to all who have received the *Reformed Religion*, tho' in some Points *Different* from our Constitution.

I die, as I all along lived and professed my self to be, full of Charity and Tenderness for *those* among *Us* who yet *Dissent from us*, and heartily pray that God would heal our Breaches, and make us like-minded in **all Things,**

Things, that so we might unite our Zeal, and join our Endeavours against *Atheism* and *Infidelity*, that have prevailed much; and against *Popery*, the greatest Enemy to our *Church*, more to be dreaded than all other Parties whatsoever.

I Will, that my Body be decently but privately buried, in case I die at *Salisbury*, in the *South Ile* of the Cathedral, where two of my Children lie buried: And in case I die in any other Place, in the Church, or Church-yard of the Parish where I may happen to die.*

As to all my Goods, Estate, or Furniture of my two Houses, I order the whole to be appraised and sold, and that my LIBRARY be also sold by Auction, excepting only such Things as I have divided amongst my Children by a Codicil added to this my Will; and that after my Debts are paid, and my Funeral Charges, and the Legacies hereafter mention-

* *His Lordship died at his House in St. John's Square, in the Parish of St. James Clerkenwell; and on Tuesday March 22. 1714-15, his Body was interred in that Church, near the Communion-Table, the Pall being supported by, his worthy Successor, Dr. Talbot, Bishop of Oxford, Dr. Wake, Bishop of Lincoln, Dr. Trimnell, Bishop of Norwich, Dr. Evans, Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, Dr. Hough, Bishop of Bangor, and Dr. Fleetwood, Bishop of Ely.*

ed are paid and satisfied, that the whole Produce of all that belongs to me at the Time of my Decease, shall be divided into Six equal Parts, of which I give two to my eldest Son WILLIAM; and one, to every one of the rest of my Sons and Daughters; with this one Reservation, That in Case I do not in my own Life-time raise *Two Thousand Two Hundred Twenty and Two Pounds, Four Shillings and Six Pence*, for Two Endowments set forth in a Codicil added to this my Will, then the Sum of *Ninety and Nine Pounds*, due to me in the *Exchequer*, shall be set aside for raising the said Sum, together with the yearly Interest arising out of the said *Ninety Nine Pounds*, and shall be kept apart for the said Endowments, together with *Fifty Pounds* more, which I give to my Nephew GILBERT BURNET, Advocate in *Edenborough*, for the Charge and Trouble of settling them; according to the Schedule that I add as a Codicil to this my Will. And I recommend the Management of this *Ninety Nine Pounds*, together with the Interest that will grow out of it, to my worthy Friend, JOHN WARNER, Goldsmith; and for his Pains in this, I leave *Fifty Pounds* to his Eldest Son, my Godson.

Item, I give and devise all the Furniture of the Great Upper Room in the Palace at *Salisbury*, and of the Chappel there, to my Successor

cessor the Bishop of *Salisbury*, in the same manner that my Predecessor Bishop **WARD** left the Furniture in the Parlour of the said Palace.

I appoint all my Servants to be kept together for a Month after my Decease, and to be entertained, or have Board Wages given them ; and I give to every one of them Half a Year's Wages, besides the Wages of the Quarter in which I die.

I give also half a Year's Salary to the Master of my *Charity-School* in *Salisbury*, besides that due for the Salary of the Quarter in which I die.

Item, I appoint *Twenty Pounds* to be divided among the Poor of *Salisbury*, *Five Pounds* to the Poor of the *Cloſe*, to be distributed by Mr **HOADLY**, and *Five Pounds* to the Poor in the Three Parishes in the City of *Salisbury*, to be distributed among them by the Ministers of the three Parishes at their Discretion.

Item, I make and constitute my eldest Son **WILLIAM BURNET**, the Executor of this my last Will and Testament. In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, on the *Twenty-fourth Day of October* in the Tenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign

Lady Queen ANNE, *Anno Domini* One Thousand seven hundred and Eleven.

Gi. Sarum.

Signed, Sealed, and Published, as the last Will and Testament of the said Gilbert, Bishop of Salisbury, in the Presence of

John Macknay,
Alexander Le Fort,
John Barnes.

This I add, as a Codicil, to my Will.

I Give all my Papers to my SON GILBERT, with this express Order, That none of them be printed; but that he keep them all for his own Use, or destroy them, as he thinks fit.

I do only except out of this General Order, a Book intituled, *ESSAYS and MEDITATIONS*

TATIONS on MORALITY and RELIGION. And the *HISTORY* of my own TIME, together with the Conclusion, and the *HISTORY* of my own LIFE. There are two Copies of this *History*, one in my own Hand, and another in the Hand of a Servant. In the Reading these over, I have made several Amendments, Deletions. and Additions, having read over sometimes the one Copy, and sometimes the other; so I order the two Copies to be compared together, that so all the Alterations that I have made may be taken into the printed Edition. I leave it to the Discretion of my Executor, to print the *Book of ESSAYS*, when he pleases, and limit him to no Time. But for the *HISTORY*, I limit him in the printing of it to six Years after my Death, and that it may not be printed sooner; but as to the printing it after six Years, or delaying it longer, I refer that to such Directions as I may give him by Word of Mouth; only I require him to print it faithfully as I leave it, without adding, suppressing, or altering it, in any Particular; for this is my positive Charge and Command.

As for any Advantage that may be made by the Sale of the Copies of these Books, or the selling out my Property in any of my other Books, I order it to be divided into six Parts, of which my Eldest Son WILLIAM, my Executor,

cutor, shall have two, and every one of my other Children shall have one.

Gi. Sarum.

*Signed, Sealed, and Published, as a
Codicil added to my Will, in the
Presence of*

John Macknay,
Alexander Le Fort,
John Barnes.

This I add, as another Codicil, to my Will.

WHEREAS by my Will I have settled a Method for raising *Two and Twenty Hundred and Two and Twenty Pounds Three Shillings and Six Pence*, which is in *Scottish Money Forty Thousand Marks*, it is my Will and Pleasure, that when the said Sum is raised in the Method that I have prescribed, an Account of it shall be sent to my Nephew, Mr. GILBERT BURNET, Advocate, that he may transact for a Legal and secure Way of settling the One Half of the said Sum in, or near, the Parish of *Salton*, upon an Infeofment of Annual Rent, for the due Payment of a *Thousand Marks* yearly, at the Feast and Term of *Martimasse*; and
of

of settling the other Half of the said Sum in like manner, in, or near, the *Town* and College of *New Aberdeen*, with such Forfeitures, in case of not paying the yearly Sums of a *Thousand Marks* to the Parish of *Salton*, and the College of *New Aberdeen*, as according to the Laws of *Scotland* can be made; and for his Trouble and Expence in doing this, I leave him *Fifty Pounds*. All this is provided in case that I do not in my own Life-time accomplish my Design in settling these two Endowments. In *Salton* I order the *Thousand Marks* to be thus disposed of; Thirty Children of the poorer sort shall be put to School, to learn Reading, Writing, and casting Accompts; to every one of these *Ten Marks Scottish* shall be given, to cloath them in plain Gray Cloaths, all of one sort; this is *Three Hundred Marks*. After they have been four Years at School, and are fit to be bound out to Trades, or to follow Husbandry, they shall receive forty *Marks* a-piece, which is *Four Hundred Marks* more: But this *Four Hundred Marks*, during these four Years that they are at School, shall be applied to the building a good *School-house* near the Church-yard, and for purchasing half an Acre of Ground for a Garden and Outlet to the *School-house*. I appoint a hundred *Marks* a Year of Addition to the School-Master's Allowance; and *Fifty Marks* a Year to the Increase of the Library began for the Minister's House

House and Use, of which he shall every Three Years give an Account to the *Lairds* of *Salton* and *Hermiston*, and to any two neighbouring Ministers, which they shall be obliged to sign for his Discharge, unless they can shew Reason to the contrary. The Boys and Girls either to be put to School, or afterwards to 'Prentice, shall be named thus; Twenty by the *Laird* of *Salton*, and Ten by the Minister, who shall be chosen out of the other Estates in the Parish; as also by Turns, Seven of those to be put to 'Prentice by the *Lairds* of *Salton*, and Three by the Minister; and the next Year Six only by the *Lairds* of *Salton*, and Four by the Minister. The remaining *Hundred and Fifty Marks* to be distributed yearly to the Poor of the Parish by the Minister, with the Approbation of the *Lairds* of *Salton* and *Hermiston*, and such others as join with him in taking care of the Poor of that Parish. And this Course I order to be continued for ever, as an Expression of my kind Gratitude to that Parish, who had the first Fruits of my Labours, and among whom I had all possible Kindness and Encouragement. I leave my said Nephew the Visitor and Overseer of this Endowment, that it be carried on according to my Design, with a Power to him at his Death to name another Overseer, and this to continue in a perpetual Succession: And if any Overseer fails to name another, then

then I refer it to the *Senators* of the *College* of *Justice*, to inspect and oversee it; with this express Proviso, That if any of the said Overseers are put to any Charge to have my Will in this Endowment to be faithfully observed, he shall be reimbursed out of the said Rent-Charge of a *Thousand Marks*, which shall be laid on such Branches of it as shall be thought by the said Overseer, together with the Minister, and the *Laird* of *Salton*, most agreeable to my Intentions in this Endowment. As for the *Thousand Marks* which I gave for ever to the *College* of *New Aberdeen*, in Remembrance of my Education there, I order the *Laird* of *Leyes*, as long as that Estate is in the Family of the BURNETS, to name every Year a Scholar for the first Class of that *College*, to whom a *Hundred and Fifty Marks* a Year shall be paid for the four Years Stay in the *College*, and *Two Hundred Marks* for the two Years after that, he continuing in the Study of Divinity; and the next to be nominated a Scholar shall have the said *Hundred and Fifty Marks* only during the four Years of his being at the *College*; but the third, who shall be nominated to be a Scholar, shall have the former Provision for the two Years of Divinity which the fourth shall not have; thus when all are full, a *Thousand Marks* a Year will answer for four Scholars, and two Students of Divinity. But since these are to be gradually filled, I appoint
the

the Overplus of the *Thousand Marks* for every Year, till the whole Number is filled up, which will amount to *Two Thousand Seven Hundred Marks*, to be applied to the raising a Building of six Chambers, for the Conveniency of the Scholars. All this I recommend to the *Lairds* of *Leyes*, to execute this with the Consent of the Principal of the said *College*, and the Provoft of the said *Town*. The Principal and Regents shall have the Examination of the Scholars so nominated, with a Power to refuse them, so that only fit Persons may enjoy the Benefit of this Endowment. And if any *Laird* of *Leyes* shall take any Reward for any such Nomination, or detain any Part of the Provision made for such Scholars, then the said Nomination shall be for ever lodged with the Provoft and Bailies of *New Aberdeen*, for one Turn, and the Principal and Regents of the *College* for the next Turn; which I appoint also shall take Place, in case the *Lairdship* of *Leyes* shall go out of the Name and Family of BURNET: As I do also desire, that to the said Scholarships One of the Name of BURNET may be preferred; if he is duly qualified for it. This I sign and join with my Will.

Gi. Sarum.

Signed, Sealed, and Published, as a Codicil added to my Will, in the Presence of,

John Macknay,
Alexander Le Fort,
John Barnes.

Whereas

WHEREAS I, by my last Will and Testament, ordered all my Estate, Arrears of Rents, Debts and Goods, belonging to me at the Time of my Death, to be divided into Six equal Shares, of which Two were provided for my Eldest Son WILLIAM, and one for every one of my other four Children. And now upon the Marriage of my Eldest Son †, I have made over to him the several Branches mentioned in a Deed bearing Date the Third Day of *June*, in the Year One Thousand, Seven Hundred and Twelve, which I value at *Three Thousand Pounds*, I do therefore revoke that Part of my Will, by which two Shares, out of Six, of my whole Estate are given to him, and appoint, that till a Sum of *Five Thousand and Seven Hundred Pounds* is raised, and given among my other Children, *Fifteen Hundred Pounds* a-piece to Three of them, and *Twelve Hundred Pounds* to my youngest Son THOMAS, besides the *Three Hundred Pounds* that I paid for his Chambers in the *Middle Temple*, the said WILLIAM shall have no other Title or Right descending from me to him : But when the said Sum of *Five Thousand and*

* He married the Daughter of Dr. Stanhope, Dean of Canterbury.

Seven

Seven Hundred Pounds is thus set off for my younger Children, then I confirm my Will with Relation to any Overplus that may belong to me at the Time of my Death, so that it shall be divided into Six equal Shares, of which two shall belong to my said Eldest Son, and one to the other four Children, Share and Share alike. And this I add as a Codicil, and Part of my said last Will and Testament.

Gi. Sarum.

*Signed, Sealed, and Published, as a
Codicil, and Part of my Will, the
fourth Day of June, One Thousand
Seven Hundred and Twelve, in
the Presence of*

John Macknay,
Alexander Le Fort,
John Barnes.

WHereas by my last Will and Testament, and by a Codicil added to it, I provided that a Sixth Part of all I shall be possessed of at my Death, shall belong to my Second Daughter, ELIZABETH: And that I have now given her *Fifteen Hundred Pounds*, at her

her Marriage *. I do now add this as another Codicil, that till *Fifteen Hundred Pounds* is given off to my Daughter MARY, and as much to my Son GILBERT, and *Twelve Hundred* to my Son THOMAS, she shall demand no Share of my Goods, by Virtue of that Clause in my Will; but that when it is done, she shall then have a Sixth Part of all the Overplus of what I shall leave at my Death. And this I add as a Codicil, and as a Part of my said last Will and Testament.

Gi. Sarum:

Signed, Sealed, and Published, as a Codicil, and Part of my Will, the Seventeenth Day of April, One Thousand, Seven Hundred and Fourteen.

John Macknay,
John Barnes,
Joseph Band.

* She married Richard West, Esq; late Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

*A SCHEDULE, containing the
Distribution of my Goods among
my Children.*

To my Eldest Son, WILLIAM.

I Give the Bed, Chairs, Tapestry, and the Furniture of the best Bed-Chamber in St. John's.

I give the Plate that came from *Hanover*.

The Clock in the Parlour at *Salisbury*.

A Pair of Silver Candlesticks, with Snuffers and Snuff-Dish, at his Choice.

A Gilt Salver, with St. *George's* little Salver.

All the Pictures in the Dining-Room and Parlour at *Salisbury*.

All my Works, bound in Red, *Turkey* Leather.

My Mathematical Instruments, Wind-pump, and Glasses.

The Black Velvet Bed, with the Furniture of that Room.

My Picture by Sir GODFREY KNELLER, after Mr. JOHNSTOUN's Life.

Twelve

Twelve Spoons, ten Forks, two Salts, and the Set of Casters.

Twelve Silver Hatted Knives, with my Crest on them.

The Cabinet in the Great Drawing Room at *Salisbury*.

The *Magna Charta*.

Four Pair of *Holland* Sheets, three Dozen of Damask Napkins, with the Appurtenances.

Three Dozen of Diaper Napkins.

Three Pair of Sheets for Servants.

To my Second Son, GILBERT.

I Give all the rest of my Gilt Plate; and my Repeating Watch.

Gold Medals, to the Value of Fifty Pounds Three Shillings.

All the Pictures in the Dining Room at *St. John's*.

The Furniture of the Room I lie in, at *Salisbury*, together with the Furniture of the Room in which *WILLIAM* lies.

The Clock in the Room before my Study; at *Salisbury*.

The Picture of the Supper in the Parlour, at *St. John's*.

B.

My

My Picture in the Room where my Son WILLIAM lies, at St. *John's*.

A Pair of Silver Candlesticks, with Snuffers and Snuff-Dish ; eight Spoons, eight Forks, a Salt, and a Decanter.

The Tapestry in the Room, without the *King's Room, Salisbury*.

A great Salver, and a small Salver.

The Half of my Silver Medals.

Six Silver Hafted Knives.

Buck's Bible.

The Polyglot Bible, and Lexicon.

The Great Book of Maps.

All the Furniture, except the Books and Pictures, in my Study at St. *John's*.

Four Pair of *Holland* Sheets.

Three Pair for Servants.

Three Dozen of Damask Napkins, and three Dozen of Diaper, with the Appurtenances, and Three Pair of Sheets for Servants.

To my Eldest Daughter, MARY.

I Give all the Furniture of the *Red Room*, with every Thing in it.

All the Furniture of the Room they now lie in at *Salisbury*.

The Pictures of the Family, done by Mrs. HOADLY.

The Pictures of the Daughter suckling her Father, in the Parlour at *St. John's*.

The Repeating Table-Clock tipped with Silver.

The Case with the twelve small Forks, Knives and Spoons.

Six Spoons, six Forks, and a Salt.

A great Salver, and a small one.

The Picture of WILLIAM Duke of *Hamilton*, in a Gold Case.

Two Silver Candlesticks, with Snuffers and Snuff-Dish.

The Cabinet in my Son's Room at *Salisbury*.

The Black Silvered Leather, that is without the *Red Room*.

Gold Medals to the Value of Fifty Pounds and One Shilling.

The Great Bible that lies before me in my Chapel.

The Half of all my China Dishes.

A pair of fine *Holland* Sheets.

A Dozen of the finest *Damask* Linen, with *Table* and *Sideboard-Cloth*; and *Towels*.

The Half of the *Linen* not given away to my *Sons*.

The *Harpicord* at *St. John's*.

To my Second Daughter, ELIZABETH.

I Give all the *Furniture* of that which is called the *King's Room, Salisbury*, and the *Furniture* of the *White Room*, within the *Red Room*.

All the *Pictures* in my *Study* at *St. John's*, and that of the blessed *Virgin's Death* in the *Parlour* there, in *St. John's*.

The *Cabinet* that was my *Wife's*.

The black *Ebony Cabinet*, that was *Lady MARGARET'S*.

The *Skreen* in the *Parlour* at *St. John's*.

The *Red Velvet Chair*, and *Green Sattin Chair*.

The *Bible* and *Common-prayer Book* that lie before me in the *Church* at *Salisbury*.

The other Half of my *China*.

My *Garter Robes*.

To

To my Youngest Son, THOMAS.

I Give the Furniture of the Room I lie in at St. *John's*, and the Furniture of the Clofet next the *King's Room* at *Salisbury*.

All my Silver Medals.

My Gold Chain, with the Medals, or Ensigns of the Order.

All the Pictures that I have not already disposed of.

A Pair of Silver Candlesticks.

Eight Spoons, Nine Forks.

One Salver, and one Salt.

The Salver of the *Welsh* Silver.

All the rest of the Plate not already mentioned.

My Great Bible at St. *John's*.

The *Scottish* Black Acts.

The Scruitore in my Study at *Salisbury*.

The Clock in the Parlour at St. *John's*.

Six Silver-hafted Knives.

Four pair of *Holland* Sheets.

Three pair for Servants.

One Dozen of Damask Napkins, with Nine fine ones, and the Appurtenances. Four Dozen of Diaper Napkins, with Table-Cloths,

My strong Box.

This I add as a Codicil to my Will.

Gi. Sarum.

*Signed, Sealed, and Published, as a
Codicil added to my Will, in the
Presence of*

John Macknay,
Alexander Le Fort,
John Barnes.

In

In *St. James's Church, Clerkenwell*, is a fair Marble Monument, fixed to the *East Wall* (*Northward* of the Communion-Table.) The *Pediment*, which is Circular, is supported by *Pillasters* of a *Composite Order*, on the Extremities of which, are *Urns*, and in the *Center* are the Arms of the *See*, and *Burnet*, Impaled in a *Shield*; on the *Freeze* are cut in *Relievo*, several Books and Rolls; amongst which is one entitled, *HIST: REFORM*. And on the *Tablet* underneath is this Inscription:

H. S. E.

GILBERTUS BURNET. S. T. P.

Episcopus Sarisburiensis

Et Nobilissimi Ordinis à Periscelide CANCELLARIUS
Natus *Edinburgi*, 18 Die *Septembris*. ANNO DOM. 1643.
Parentibus ROBERTO BURNET, Domino de *Cremonc*
ex antiquissima domo de *Leyes & RACHLE JOHNSTON*
Sorore Domini de *Waristoun*

Aberdonia Literis instructus *Saltoni* curæ animarum invigilavit,
Inde *Juvenis* adhuc *S. Stæ. Theologiæ* Professor in
Academia Glasgœnsi electus est.

Postquam in *Angliam* transit rem sacram per aliquot
Annos in *Templo Rotulorum Londini* administravit, donec
nimis acriter (ut iis qui rerum tum potiebantur visum est)
Ecclesiæ Romanæ malas Artes insectatus, ab officio submotus est.
E patria. temporum iniquitate profugus, *EUROPAM* peragravit.
Et deinceps cum Principe *AURIACO* reversus, primus omnium
à Rege *GULIELMO & Regina MARIA* Præsul designatus
& in summum tandem *fiduciæ* testimonium ab eodem
Principe *Duci GLOCESTRIENSI* Præceptor dictus est.

Tyrannidi & Superstitioni semper infensum scripta eruditissima
Demonstrant, nec non *Libertatis Patriæ* veræque *Religionis*
strenuum semperque indefessum Propugnatozem. Quarum
utrisque conservandæ spem unam jam à longo tempore in
Illustrissima Domo BRUNSVICENSI collocarat. Postquam
autem Dei *Providentia* singulari Regem *GEORGIUM*
Sceptro BRITANNO potitum conspexerat; brevi jam,
Annorum & felicitatis satur è vivis excessit

duxit Uxorem Dominam *MARGARITAM KENNEDY* Comitis
Cassilia filiam, dein *MARIAM SCOT* *Hegæ* Comitis quæ ei
septem liberos peperit, quorum adhuc in vivis sunt

GULIELMUS, GILBERTUS, MARIA, ELIZABETHA & THOMAS.

Postremo Uxorem duxit viduam *ELIZABETHAM BERKELEY*
qua duos liberos suscepit, fato præmaturo non multo post extinctos
Amplissimam pecuniam in pauperibus alendis & in sumptibus; sed
Utilitatem publicam spectantibus, vivus continuo erogavit. moriens
Duo millia Aureorum *ABERDONIÆ SALTONOQUE* ad *Juventutem pauperiorem*
instituendam *Testamento* legavit

Obiit 17 Die *Martii*, Anno Domini 1714-15. *Ætatis* 72 °.

NUMBER II.

BISHOP BURNET in the *History of his Own Time*, Folio, Pag. 261. mentions a *Design*, which was set on Foot to Divorce King CHARLES from Queen CATHARINE. On this Occasion (says he) "Other Stories were given out of the Queen's Person, which were false; for I saw a Letter under the King's own Hand, that the Marriage was Consummated; others talked of POLYGAMY; Lord Lauderdale, and Sir Robert Murray, asked my Opinion of these Things; I said, I knew speculative People could say a great deal, in the Way of Argument, for POLYGAMY and DIVORCE: Yet those Things were so decried, that they were rejected by all Christian Societies." However Dr. Burnet freely declared his Sentiments on these two Points. He had taken the Pains, to write two Arguments in Defence of both. First, Of *Divorce*, in case of *Barrenness*. And of *Polygamy* in general, without any such Motive. These Papers he put into the Hands of Lord Lauderdale, and others, with an Intent to farther the Design of Divorcing his Majesty, and thereby of providing, by a *Re-marriage*, Heirs to the Crown, and

and excluding the Duke of *York*. Why these very curious *Anecdotes* are denied a Place in our Prelate's remarkable History, I cannot assign the Cause; but this I know, that he himself had inserted them. The late Mr. Archdeacon *Echard* assuring me, that he had read them in his Lordship's *Manuscript*; and, as I have obtained exact Copies of them, I think my self obliged both in Justice to the Bishop's Memory, as well as the Republick of Letters, to preserve them for the Information and Benefit not only of the present, but of all succeeding Times.

This noble Precedent of *just* and *Free-Thinking*, shews the Integrity of the Writer, as the Arguments themselves do, the honest Orthodoxy of the Divine, in fairly opposing the whole Torrent of Antiquity, the Decrees of the Church, and the unanimous Opinion of Civilians, Canonists, Casuists, and Divines in all Ages.

These Papers were entitled, *Dr. GILBERT BURNET'S Resolution of two important Cases of Conscience.* QUESTION the FIRST, *viz.*

Is a Woman's Barrenness a just Ground for a DIVORCE, or for POLYGAMY?

QUESTION the SECOND. *Is POLYGAMY in any Case lawful under the Gospel.*

The

The Reader is desired to take notice, That the following Copies of these two *Resolutions*, are attested by the learned Dr. *Paterfon*, Archbishop of *Glasgow*; and the Originals are now in the Custody of the Honourable *Archibald Campbell*, Esq; where they may be seen, if any Occasion should make it requisite to produce them.

The Archbishop of *Glasgow's* Attestation is in *this* Form, under his Hand, and Episcopal Seal Manual, *viz.*

At *Edenborough*, this fifth Day of *January*, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Three Years. That the above-written Resolution of these two Cases, *viz.* (is a Woman's Barrenness, a just Ground for Divorce, or Polygamy; and is Polygamy in any Case lawful under the Gospel?) contained in this and the Two foregoing Pages, is a true Copy of what I saw, read, and copied, from the Original Manuscript, written with Dr. GILBERT BURNET'S OWN Hand; and which I copied over at *Ham*, in the Year 1680*; the Original being then in the Possession of the Duke of *Lauderdale*, by whose Allowance and Consent I took a Copy of it, I do hereby solemnly attest, as Witness my Hand and Seal, Day, Year, and Place above-written. J. GLASGOW, L. S.

* *Ham* is a small, but very pleasant Village in the County of *Surrey*; where the Duke of *Lauderdale* had a fine Seat.

CASE *the* FIRST, *Resolved.*

QUÆRITUR *primo*; Is a Woman's Barrenness a just Ground for *Divorce*, or for *Polygamy*? —*Resol.* — For Answer must be better stated, and Barrenness declared to be **PASSIVE IMPOTENCY OR INABILITY**; for if a Woman can only *Receive* a Man, that makes her fit only for *Venery*, which is a secondary End of Marriage, that follows the Fall and Corruption of Mankind; whereas the Primary Intendment of Marriage, which was Antecedent to Man's Sin, is *Propagation*: Whosoever therefore is *incapable* of that, must be *incapable* of *Marriage*; for as nothing that only tickles the Taste, but is of such a Nature, that it cannot be concocted in the Stomach, can be esteemed Meat, so neither hath he a vital Appetite, who only feels a Relish in his Mouth when his Stomach can raise no Fermentation in what he swallows down; so also, if either a Man's *Seed* be incapable of *Fermentation*, or a Woman's *Matrix* be unable to *Ferment*, either of these will state a Person *Impotent*. If therefore it be apparent that a Woman, either through the Situation and Disposition of her *Parts*, or some other Quality inherent in her

xxviii A P P E N D I X.

her *Matrix*, cannot *Conceive*; this being attested by Physicians, she is to be declared *Barren*. Only from this Case such Women are to be excepted as are married, after the Age of Forty or Forty-five Years, in whom the natural *Fœcundity* may be supposed to be dried up; and in that Case a Man doth himself the Injury by such a voluntary Choice, and there is no Reason he should be enabled to undo it. A great Difference is also to be made betwixt a *natural Barrenness*, and that which is meerly *Casual*. A Woman being then found *naturally Barren*, nothing of *Divorce* or *Polygamy* is to be considered, but she is to be declared *incapable of Marriage*, as in the Case of *Frigidity* on the Man's Part: And so the *Marriage* is to be annulled. This is a shorter and a more expedite Way than any other, except *Desertion*, provided it be without *Compulsion* or *Collusion*. But the former may be easily justified, both before God and Man.



CASE

CASE *the* SECOND, *Resolved.*

IS POLYGAMY, in any Case, lawful under the Gospel?

For *Answer*, it is to be *considered*, that *Marriage* is a *Contract* founded upon the *Laws of Nature*, its *End* being the *Propagation of Mankind*; and the *Formality* of doing it by *Churchmen*, is only a *supervenient Benediction*, or *pompous solemnizing* of it; and therefore the *Nature of Marriage*, and not any *Forms* used in the *Celebration* of it, is to be *considered*. It is true, the Case is harder when any is married by such a *Form* as binds him to *ONE Woman*, than where he is bound only by the *Tie of Marriage* conceived in *general Terms*.

The Case of *Mankind*, since the *Fall*, varies very much from what it was in *Innocency*; for then the *Soundness* of their *Bodies*, and *Purity* of their *Minds*, did keep out of the *Way* all the *Hazards* of *Barrenness*, *Sickness*, *Uncleanness*, or *Crossness* of *Humour*; and therefore a *single Marriage*, as being the *perfectest Coalition* of *Friendship* and *Interest*, was *proper* to that *State*; and so *God* made but *one Woman* for *one Man*: But upon the *Fall*, the Case varied *hugely*; and *Frigidity*, *Barrenness*, *Unchastity*, *Crossness* of

of Humours, made the former Law not so proper for the following Race of Mankind; yet still a single Marriage was the perfecter, as being nearer the Original.

Before the Flood, we find *Lamech* a POLYGAMIST; such were *Abraham* and *Jacob* after it: So that this was not indulged by *Moses*; for all that he did relating to this, was only to allow a DIVORCE, which was a *Proviso* for the Hardness of the *Israelites* Hearts: Every Man was bound to maintain whom he had *once* married; lest therefore such as designed *another* Wife, and could not maintain the *former*, might use *indirect* Ways to be rid of them; this *fair one*, of Divorce, was allowed of by God; and this *Polygamy* was practised, without either Allowance or Controul, as the natural Right of Mankind; neither is it any where marked among the *Blemishes* of the Patriarchs; *David's* Wives (and Store of them he had) are termed by the Prophet, *God's Gift to him*: Yea, *Polygamy* was made, in some Cases, a *Duty* by *Moses's* Law; when any died without Issue, his Brother, or nearest Kinsman, was to marry his Wife, for *raising up Seed* to him; and all were obliged to *obey* this, under the *Hazard* of the *Infamy* if they *refused* it; neither is there any Exceptions made for such as were *married*; from whence I may faithfully conclude,

clude, that what *God* made *necessary* in some Cases; to any Degree, can in no Case be *sinful* in it self; since *God* is Holy in all his Ways: And thus far it appears, that POLYGAMY is not contrary to the *Law* and *Nature of Marriage*: But it is not to be examined, if it is *forbidden* under the *Gospel*. It is certain our *Lord* designed to raise Mankind to the highest Degrees of *Purity* and *Chastity*; and therefore our *Lord* and *St. Paul* do prefer a *single Life* to a *married State*, as that which qualifies us for the Kingdom of Heaven, and was loaded with the fewest Incumbrances; and by this Rule a *single Marriage* being next to none at all, is certainly most suitable to the *Gospel*; but a simple and express Discharge of POLYGAMY is no where to be found. It is true, our *Lord* discharges *Divorces*, except in the Case of *Adultery*; adding, that whosoever puts away his Wife upon any other Account, commits *Adultery*; so *St. Luke* and *St. Matthew* in one Place have it: Or, *commits Adultery against her*; so *St. Mark* has it: Or, *causes her to commit Adultery*; so *St. Matthew* in another Place. If it be then *Adultery* to take *another Woman* after an *unjust Divorce*, it will follow, that the *Wife* has that Right to the *Husband's* Body, that he must not touch no *other*. This is indeed plausible; and is all that can be brought from the New Testament, which seems

seems convincing; yet it will not be found of Weight: For it is to be considered, that if our *Lord* had been to antiquate POLYGAMY, it being so deeply rooted in the Men of that Age, confirmed by such famous and unquestioned Precedents, and riveted by so long a Practice, he must have done it plainly and authoritatively; and not in such an involved Manner, that it must be sought out of his Words by the search of Logick; neither are these dark Words made more clear by any of the *Apostles* in their Writings. Words are to be carried no farther than the Design upon which they were written will lead them to; so that our *Lord* being in that Place to strike out *Divorces* so explicitly, we must not, by a Consequence, condemn POLYGAMY, since it seems not to have fallen within the Scope of what our *Lord* does there disapprove: Besides, the Term *Adultery* may be taken in general for such a Breach of Wedlock, as is equivalent to *Adultery*; and such is *an unjust Divorce*. This may be the Importance of the Phrase used by *St. Mark*, viz. *He committeth Adultery against her*; or all may be better explained by the Phrase *St. Matthew* uses about it in one Place, *He causes her to commit Adultery*: Since he that exposeth and tempteth to Sin, shares in the Guilt with the Person that succumbs: And from this it appears, that POLYGAMY is not declared

Adultery,

Adultery, neither in the Place cited, nor any other that I know of. But it is true, that **POLYGAMY** falls short of the Intendment of *Marriage* in Innocency, to which State we that are under the *Gospel*, must return as near as it is possible. It is to be confessed, that **POLYGAMY** was much condemned by the Ancients: Tho' I think I have met with something about it that is little noticed; but of *that*, I can adventure to say nothing at this Distance from my Books and Papers. But all That being granted, it is to be considered, that the Ancients were unjust and severe against *Marriage*, and did excessively favour the *Celibate*, or *Single*; so that in some Places, they who married the *second Time*, were put to do *Penance* for it: And, indeed, both *Jew* and *Gentile* had run into such Excess, by their free Commixtures, that it is no Wonder, that if the Holy Men of those Ages, being provoked to a *just* Zeal against such *unjust* Practices, must have been carried through immoderate Swaying of the Counterpoise, into some Extreame on the other Hand: Therefore to conclude this short Answer, wherein many Things are hinted, which might have been enlarged to a Volume, I see nothing so strong against **POLYGAMY**, as to balance the great and visible imminent Hazards, that hang over so many Thousands, if it be not *Allowed*.

C

NUM-

N U M B E R I I I .

Two LETTERS *from her Royal Highness the Princess* SOPHIA,
to JOHN MACKY, Esq;

L E T T R E I .

LUTZ'BURG, le 16 d'8bre, 1703.

J' Ai receue, Monsieur, votre obligeante Lettre avec beaucoup de Satisfaction, de voir que vous voulez bien m'asseurer que l'Affection que vous avez eu pour votre defunt Roy & Maitre, apres la Reyne que vous servez à present, va jusque moi & a mes Descendants. Je suis bien fachée de n'avoir pas été moi meme à Hanover, pour vous y voir, & pour vous temoigner combien j'e suis sensible ; car on peut mieux parler qu'ecrire sur tout & que vous me mandez. Cependant

vous

A P P E N D I X. xxxv

vous devez croire, que je souhaite les Occasions de vous en temoigner ma Reconnoissance, & combien je suis,

Votre tres Affectionée,

S O P H I E Electrice.

L E T T E R I.

*Lutz'burgh, * Oct. 16. 1703.*

S I R,

I Received your obliging Letter with a great deal of Satisfaction, to see that you are pleased to assure me that the *Affection* which You had for Your late *King* and Master, after the *Queen* whom You at present serve, reaches to me and my Heirs. I am very sorry I was not at *Hanover* my self, to have seen You, and expressed how *sensible* I am of it; for it is better to Talk, than Write, on all that You inform me of. Yet I would have You to believe, that I wish for Occasions of shewing my Acknowledgment of it, and how much I am,

Your very Affectionate,

S O P H I A Electress.

* *Lu zelburg*: Or *Lutzburg*, the PALACE her most Serene Highness was then at, is one of *Those* belonging to the King of *Prussia*, about a League from *Berlin*.

N U M B E R I V.

L E T T R E I I.

A Hanover le 27^{m^e} de Juillet 1706.

MONSIEUR,

*J*E recois comme un Sureroit d'Obligation les nouvelles Preuves, que vous me donnés de votre zèle, par les Offres de Services que vous me faites au sujet de votre Envoy vers le Pais-Bas Espagnol pour le Retablissement du Negoce & du Commerce des Lettres entre l'Angleterre & ces Provinces. Je vous assure que j'aurai la Memoire recente de vos bonétetés & que je les reconnoîtrai dans les occasions, en vous donnant de veritables Marques de la Consideration particuliere que j'ai pour vous étant toujours

Votre tres affectionnee

SOPHIE Electrice.

L E T T E R II.

Hanover July 27, 1706.

S I R,

I Esteem as an additional Obligation, the fresh Proofs You give me of Your Zeal, in the Offers of Service you make me with relation to your Commission to the *Spanish-Netherlands*, in order to re-establish a Trade and Correspondence by Letters betwixt *England* and those Provinces. I assure You I shall always remember Your Civilities, and acknowledge them on all Occasions, by giving You real Marks of the particular Regard I have for You, being always

Your very affectionate,

S O P H I A Electress.

C 3

CON-

CONTENTS

O F T H E

CHARACTERS of the COURT of
GREAT BRITAIN.

P Prince GEORGE of <i>Denmark</i>	Page 1
<i>John</i> , Duke of <i>Marlborough</i>	4
<i>James</i> , Duke of <i>Ormond</i>	8
<i>Charles</i> , Duke of <i>Shrewsbury</i>	11
<i>Charles</i> , Duke of <i>Somerset</i>	16
<i>William</i> , Duke of <i>Devonshire</i>	18
<i>John</i> , Duke of <i>Buckinghamshire</i>	19
<i>Thomas</i> , Earl of <i>Pembroke</i>	21
<i>Sidney</i> , Earl of <i>Godolphin</i>	23
<i>Daniel</i> , Earl of <i>Nottingham</i>	25
<i>Edward</i> , Earl of <i>Fersey</i>	27
<i>Laurence</i> , Earl of <i>Rocheſter</i>	29
<i>Thomas</i> , Duke of <i>Leeds</i>	31
Earl of <i>Romney</i>	33
<i>John</i> , Duke of <i>Newcaſtle</i>	35
<i>Charles</i> , Duke of <i>Richmond</i>	36
<i>Wriotheſley</i> , Duke of <i>Bedford</i>	37
<i>Charles</i> ,	

Table of CONTENTS.

<i>Charles</i> , Duke of Bolton	Page 38
<i>George</i> , Duke of Northumberland	39
<i>Charles</i> , Duke of St. Albans	40
Sir <i>Nathan Wright</i> , Lord Keeper	41
<i>John</i> , Duke of Montagu	43
<i>Meinhardt</i> , Duke of Sconbergb, &c.	45
<i>William</i> , Marquis of Hartington	47
<i>John</i> , Lord Somers	48
<i>Charles</i> , Lord Halifax	51
<i>Charles</i> , Earl of Dorset, &c.	55
<i>Charles</i> , Earl of Manchester	57
<i>Francis</i> , Earl of Bradford	58
<i>Charles</i> , Earl of Carlisle	59
<i>Richard</i> , Earl Rivers	60
<i>William</i> , Earl of Portland	61
<i>James</i> , Earl of Derby	63
<i>Charles</i> , Earl of Peterborow	64
<i>Arnold</i> , Earl of Albemarle	67
<i>Charles</i> , Earl of Sunderland	69
<i>Algernon</i> , Earl of Essex	70
<i>Basil</i> , Earl of Denbigh	71
<i>Henry</i> , Earl of Clarendon	<i>ibid.</i>
<i>Thomas</i> , Earl of Stamford	72
Earl of Kingston	75
<i>Edward</i> , Earl of Orford	76
<i>Arthur</i> , Earl of Torrington	78
<i>Theophilus</i> , Earl of Huntingdon	79
<i>Thomas</i> , Earl of Thanet	80
<i>Edward</i> , Earl of Sandwich	<i>ibid.</i>
<i>Nicholas</i> , Earl of Scarfsdale	81
<i>Henry</i> , Earl of Suffolk	<i>ibid.</i>
C 4	<i>Richard</i> ,

Table of CONTENTS,

<i>Richard</i> , Earl of <i>Ranelagh</i>	Page 82
<i>Charles</i> , Lord <i>Lucas</i>	83
<i>Charles</i> , Earl of <i>Winchelsea</i>	85
<i>George</i> , Earl of <i>Northampton</i>	86
<i>George</i> , Lord <i>Grandville</i> ,	87
Lord <i>Poulet</i> of <i>Hinton</i>	88
<i>Charles</i> , Lord <i>Townshend</i>	89
<i>William</i> , Lord <i>Dartmouth</i>	<i>ibid.</i>
<i>Heneage</i> , Lord <i>Guernsey</i>	90
<i>Thomas</i> , Lord <i>Wharton</i>	91
<i>Charles</i> , Lord <i>Mobun</i>	93
Earl of <i>Kent</i>	95
Earl of <i>Lindsey</i>	<i>ibid.</i>
<i>Montague</i> , Earl of <i>Abingdon</i>	96
<i>Philip</i> , Earl of <i>Chesterfield</i>	<i>ibid.</i>
<i>William</i> , Earl of <i>Yarmouth</i>	97
<i>Charles</i> , Earl of <i>Berkeley</i>	<i>ibid.</i>
<i>Robert</i> , Earl of <i>Holderness</i>	<i>ibid.</i>
<i>Thomas</i> , Earl of <i>Aylesbury</i>	98
Earl of <i>Litchfield</i>	<i>ibid.</i>
Earl of <i>Feversham</i>	<i>ibid.</i>
<i>Otber</i> , Earl of <i>Plymouth</i>	99
<i>Henry</i> , Earl of <i>Grantham</i>	<i>ibid.</i>
<i>George</i> , Lord <i>Abergaveney</i>	<i>ibid.</i>
<i>John</i> , Lord <i>De la Warr</i>	100
<i>Robert</i> , Lord <i>Ferrers</i>	<i>ibid.</i>
<i>William</i> , Lord <i>Paget</i>	101
<i>Robert</i> , Lord <i>Lexington</i>	<i>ibid.</i>
<i>Nevil</i> , Lord <i>Lovelace</i>	102
<i>Charles</i> , Lord <i>Howard</i> of <i>Escrick</i>	<i>ibid.</i>
<i>Ford</i> , Lord <i>Grey</i> of <i>Werk</i>	10

James,

Table of CONTENTS.

<i>James</i> , Lord Chandos	Page 103 ^a
<i>Francis</i> , Lord Guilford	104
<i>John</i> , Lord Haversham	<i>ibid.</i>
<i>Charles</i> , Lord Cornwallis	105
<i>Thomas</i> , Lord Howard of Effingham	<i>ibid.</i>
<i>Fulk</i> , Lord Brooke	106
<i>William</i> , Lord Craven	<i>ibid.</i>
Lord Griffin	<i>ibid.</i>
Lord Cholmondley	107
<i>John</i> , Lord Ashburnham	<i>ibid.</i>
<i>John</i> , Lord Harvey	108
<i>John</i> , Earl of Exeter	<i>ibid.</i>
<i>Scroop</i> , Earl of Bridgwater	109
<i>Thomas</i> , Earl of Sussex	<i>ibid.</i>
<i>George</i> , Earl of Warrington	110
Lord Butler of Weston	<i>ibid.</i>
Sir Edward Seymour	111
Mr. Mansel, Comptroller of the Household	114
<i>Robert Harley</i> Esq; Speaker of the House of Commons	115
<i>John Howe</i> Esq; Paymaster of the Army	117
Sir George Rooke, Vice Admiral	119
Sir Cloudesly Shovel, Admiral	122
<i>James Vernon</i> Esq; Teller of the Exchequer	123
Mr. Boyle, Chancellor of the Exchequer	126
Sir Charles Hedges, Secretary of State	127
Sir Thomas Frankland, Postmaster General	129
Mr. Smith, Speaker of the House of Com- mons	131

Charles

Table of CONTENTS.

<i>Charles d'Avenant</i> , L. L. D.	Page 132
— His Son	154
<i>Matthew Prior</i> Esq; Commissioner of Trade	134
<i>Dr. Tenison</i> , Archbishop of <i>Canterbury</i>	136
<i>Dr. Sharp</i> , Archbishop of <i>York</i>	137
<i>Dr. Burnet</i> , Bishop of <i>Salisbury</i>	138

CHARACTERS of the *English* FOREIGN MINISTERS.

G <i>George Stepney</i> Esq; Envoy to the Em- peror	Page 141
<i>Mr. Methuen</i> , Ambassador to the King of <i>Portugal</i>	143
<i>Mr. Vernon</i> Envoy to the King of <i>Denmark</i>	144
<i>John Robinson</i> Esq; (late Bishop of <i>Lon-</i> <i>don</i>) Resident in <i>Sweden</i>	<i>ibid.</i>
<i>Lord Raby</i> , Envoy Extraordinary to the King of <i>Prussia</i>	145
<i>Mr. Hill</i> , Envoy Extraordinary to the Duke of <i>Savoy</i>	147
<i>Sir Lambert Blackwell</i> , Envoy to the Great Duke of <i>Tuscany</i>	149
<i>Sir Robert Sutton</i> , Ambassador to the Grand Seignior	150
<i>Mr. Stanhope</i> , Envoy Extraordinary to the States of <i>Holland</i>	151
<i>Mr. Pooley</i> , Envoy to the Court of <i>Hanover</i>	152
Mr.	Mr.

Table of CONTENTS.

Mr. <i>Aglionby</i> , Envoy to the <i>Swiss Cantons</i> p.	153
<i>Charles Whitworth</i> Esq; Envoy to the Czar of <i>Muscovy</i>	154

CHARACTERS of the Officers Military and Naval.

J ohn, Lord <i>Cutts</i> , Lieutenant General p.	155
Lord <i>Teviot</i> , Lieutenant General	157
Sir <i>Henry Bellasyse</i> , Lieutenant General	158
Lieutenant General <i>Churchill</i>	159
————— <i>Earle</i>	<i>ibid.</i>
Lord <i>Galkway</i> , Lieutenant General	160
Lord <i>Portmore</i> , Lieutenant General	161
Earl of <i>Orkney</i> , Lieutenant General	162
Lieutenant General <i>Wyndham</i>	<i>ibid.</i>
————— <i>Lumley</i>	163
—————Sir <i>Charles Haro</i>	<i>ibid.</i>
————— <i>Ramsay</i>	164
Colonel <i>Matthew Aylmer</i> , Vice Admiral of the Fleet	165
Colonel <i>Churchill</i> , Vice Admiral	167
Sir <i>David Mitchell</i> , Vice Admiral	168
Marquis of <i>Carmarthen</i> , Vice Admiral	170
Sir <i>Stafford Fairborne</i> , Vice Admiral	171
Sir <i>John Munden</i> , Vice Admiral	172
Sir <i>Thomas Hopson</i> , Rear Admiral	173
Rear Admiral <i>Graydon</i>	174
————— <i>Byng</i>	175
————— <i>Wisbart</i>	<i>ibid.</i>

CHA-

Table of CONTENTS.

CHARACTERS of the NOBILITY of SCOTLAND.

J AMES, Duke of <i>Hamilton</i>	Page 176
— Duke of <i>Queensberry</i>	179
Earl of <i>Seafield</i> , Lord High Chancellor	181
Duke of <i>Athol</i> , Lord Privy Seal	183
Marquis of <i>Anandale</i> , President of the Council,	185
Marquis of <i>Tweedale</i>	186
Earl of <i>Cromarty</i> , Secretary of State	187
Duke of <i>Argyll</i>	189
Earl of <i>Roxburgh</i>	191
Marquis of <i>Montrose</i>	192
Duke of <i>Gordon</i>	193
Marquis of <i>Lothian</i>	197
— of <i>Broadalbin</i>	199
Earl of <i>Sutherland</i>	201
— of <i>Melvil</i>	202
Secretary <i>Johnstoun</i> , Lord Register	204
<i>James Stuart</i> , Lord Advocate	207
Mr. <i>Castairs</i>	209
Sir <i>Hugh Dalrimple</i> , Lord President of the Sessions	211
Earl of <i>Kijlle</i> , now <i>Stairs</i>	212

Ear

Table of CONTENTS.

Earl <i>Marischal</i>	Page 214
— of <i>Aberdeen</i>	215
— of <i>Marchmont</i>	216
— of <i>Marr</i>	218
— of <i>Dalkeith</i>	219
<i>Andrew Fletcher</i> , of <i>Salton</i>	220
<i>Mr. Cockburn</i> of <i>Ormeiston</i>	224
<i>Sir James Maxwell</i> , of <i>Pollock</i>	226
Earl of <i>Marsh</i> , Governour of <i>Edenburgh</i> Castle	228
Earls of <i>Rothés</i> , and <i>Hadingtoun</i>	229
Earl of <i>Lauderdale</i>	230
Lord <i>Blantire</i>	232
<i>Murray</i> of <i>Philliphough</i> , late Lord Register	235
Earl of <i>Glasgow</i> , Lord Treasurer Deputy	ibid.
Lord <i>Belhaven</i>	236
Earl of <i>Home</i>	237
— of <i>Middleton</i>	238
— of <i>Perth</i>	241
— of <i>Melfort</i>	243
— of <i>Belcarras</i>	245
— of <i>Strathmore</i>	246
— of <i>Arrol</i>	247
— of <i>Morton</i>	248
— of <i>Crawford</i>	249
— of <i>Weems</i>	250
— of <i>Murray</i>	251
— of <i>Winton</i>	252
Lord <i>Forbes</i>	253
<i>Sir Alexander Bruce</i>	ibid.
Account of the <i>Popish</i> Families in <i>Scotland</i>	254

An

Table of CONTENTS

AN APPENDIX of *Original Papers.*

N U M B E R I.

THE Last Will and Testament of Dr.
Gilbert Burnet, late Bishop of *Salisbury*,
Page *i.*

N U M B E R II.

DR. *Burnet's* Solution of Two *Cases* of
Conscience,
xxiv.

N U M B E R III.

A LETTER from the Princess *SOPHIA*,
xxxiv.

N U M B E R IV.

A Nother LETTER from the Princess
SOPHIA,
xxxvi.

E R R A T A.

PA G. 14. *In the Note, dele late. P. 95. Read Re-*
presentative of the Berties. P. 130. Line 5. read Post-
Master General. P. 197. for Carrs, read Kers.

F I N I S.

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