The Tories great Doubts and Difficulties fully resolv'd, by more important Doubts and Difficulties. some Queries about Monsieur Poussin's paying his Foy to three Members of the H-- of C--s.

HO are most Loyal to the King? They who asperse and reflect on the King and his Ministers? Or they who justify both the King and

his Ministers?
2. Who are the best Friends to the People, and most Frugal Managers of the publick Treasury? they who during ten or eleven Years Administration, in Times of War, have not rais'd an Estate of above three score thousand Pounds? Or they who in one Years Expence, in time of Peace, could give no account of four score thousand

3. Whether those who succeeded a certain E--- in the Treasury were ever concern'd in the High Commission, or ever followed his rare Example of tearing Leaves out of the Books of publick Accounts?

4. Whether a certain Earl's making use of the K---'s Authority to prevent the City of London's following the Example of the Kentish Gentlemen, was to advance the Interest of his Country, or else that of his own Party?

5. Whether the King's repeated Messages and Speeches, in favour of the Dutch; and the States Letter to his Majesty, seating forth their deplorable Condition, are not a sufficient

Demonstration of the flow Proceedings of the H--- of C---s?

Trial, acts with less Candor, Integrity and Justice, than a Party which procures Indemnity to some Persons concern'd in the same supposed Crimes, in order to render others, equally innocent, odious to the People, and useless to the Government?

7. Whether the Tories dividing the Whigs at Court, be not the best means first totally to crush them, and afterwards to bring over a certain Gentleman, and settle a Dispotick Go-

vernment in England? 8. Whether the Eighty Tory Champions, (See D--t's Essay p. 90.) in the House of C--s, who for several Years did bravely charge thro the (pretended) mercenary and lifted Bands, would ever have routed the adverse Party, and, as they boast, remain'd Masters of the Field, but for the addition of branded Jacobites?

9. Whether the Tories going Hand in Hand with the Jacobites, does not plainly shew

how the whole Party stands affected?

10. Whether the Tories crowing over the Whigs, as tho' a weak and defeated Party, was not the true Motive which induc'd the King of France to declare the P. P. of Wales King of England, Scotland and Ireland?

II. Whether the late Address of the City of London being rejected in the Court of Alder-

med, and carried in the Common Councel, be not any Argument, that the the Tory Party prevails in the one, yet the Wigs Party is predominant in the other?

12. Whether the Tories joining with the Wigs in settling the Crown upon the Protestant. Line, was with real intention to bring over the Electoral Prince of Hannover, or only defign'd for a Blind, to cover their true Affection to another Gentleman, whom they did not

think fit to mention in their Proceedings, the last Sessions of Parliament? publick Affairs, wil fignify any more than the Resumptions of the forseited Estates in Ireland; to wit, the giving an exharbitant Authority to Tory Commillioners, without any other Advantage to the Nation, besides the creating Feuds and Animosities?

14. Whether there be not Brokers upon the Royal Exchange, who fince this Revolution, have got greater Estates, by managing Affairs betwirt Man and Man, than some Lords by administring the great Concern of the Nation, and of all Europe?

15. Whether this Query of the Tories, (Query 7.) Whether a Dessolution of the Parliament, will not be, in effect, a Dissolution of all the Alliances made with the Emperor, and or ther foreign Princes, upon the Foundation of their unanimous Resolution? Or, at least, whether the King and his Allies will not thereby exchange a certainty for an uncertainty? be defigned to bully the King or the Nation, or both? 16. Whether

16. Wkether those who found Ways and Means to carry on a nine Years War, notwithstanding the Dissiculties occasion'd by the Recoining of the Mony, and the opposition of a Tory and a Jacobite Party, be not still able to carry on a War, which, if vigorously begun and profecuted, will not last above two Years?

17. Whether the Tories raising and fomenting Feuds and Quarrels in the Nation about Trifles, be not the most effectual Means to dissolve all foreign Alliances, and to give the French an oppettunity to rout the Germans, and settle themselves in Spain and the West-

Indies?

18 Whether this Query of the Tories; (Query 12th) Whether it be not necessary, that every Government in the World, should have a Power always in being, that is able to support it self, and answer the Necessities thereof, 'till a farther Power can be conven'd? Which is made use of to justify the E-- of R---'s collecting the Customs, without Parliamentary Authoryty; whether, I say, this Query be setch'd from the French, Ottoman, or English Constitution? And whether a Party, who, at this Time of Day, dares advance such an Arbitrary Polition, would not concur to repeal the Triennial Act, and the Eltablishment of the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line?

19. Whether the Princes of Italy have not Reason to stand Neuter, as long as they see

England divided by Factions?

20. Whether those, who, the last Sessions, promoted the Bill against the Translation of Bishops, did act with intent to serve the Nation, the King, the Church of England, or their own Party?

21. Whether Sir Humphrey Mackworth's Vindication of the Rights of the Commons of England, be more than a political System of a Government, no where in being, fram'd only to explain some five or six State Phenomena, as Chimerical as the System it self?

22. Whether Sir H -- M -- th's Mines in Cardigan-shire, lie deeper than his Knowlodge

in State Affairs?

23. Whether Sir H--- M--th's Estate was got before, or after, Stock-jobb'd the

Mines of Cardigan-shire?

24. Whether Dr. D-- r's locking himself up in Gray-Inn to write for a War, after the French have made themselves Masters of Spain, be not a sufficient Atonement for his Writing and Speaking against a War, before the Duke of Anjou went into that Kingdom?

25. Whether Dr. D---t's proposing the lowering of Interest, at the same time that he writes for the necessity of a War, be the best Means to encourage People to lend Mony to

the Government, in order to carry on the said War?

26 Whether the three Members of the Honorable House of Commons, (viz Dr. D---t, Mr. T---, and Mr. ---.) who were found at Supper with Monsieur Poussin, (at the Blue-Posts in the Hay-market, that Night one of the King's Messengers gave him notice, from the Lords Justices, forthwith to depart the Kingdom) idid concert together how to carry on a War against France, or how to prevent it?

27. Whether Mr. Poussin furnish'd Dr. D--t with Instructions to write in Favour of the

Emperour, or with Stratagems to fet the English Nation together by the Ears?

28. Whether, in requital the Dr. advis'd Mr. Poulsin to stay in England a Week longer, in Contempt of His Majesty's Order; and translated for him into English, the Letter suppos'd to be written from Paris, and publish'd by Mr. Poussin, to justify the French King's owning the P. P. of Wales, as King of England, &c.

29. Whether Mr. Poussin did not shew his French Breeding in Paying his Foy to these

three Worthy Members, before he left England?

30. Whether in good Manners, these three Worthy Members could do less than to Dtink

Monsieur Poussin's Master's Health, and the new King's of his making?

31 What Token Mr. Poussin has promis'd to send to these three Worthy Members when he is arriv'd at Paris? And whether that Token will be sufficient to ease one of these three

Worthy Members of his presecuting Duns?

32. Whether it had not been more excusable in Dr. D---t to have been found in a Tavern treating for a Miss with Jenny Cronwell, to refresh himself after his Political Labours, than to have been found concerting Measures with the Minister of a Prince, who has lately put so sensible an Affront upon his Majesty, and the whole Nation?