

“ PEER to pay a debt of three hundred pounds to Sunderland.  
 “ He allowed forty pounds to the author of a newspaper, for con-  
 “ veying to the public, paragraphs favourable to THE PROTES-  
 “ TANT SUCCESSION. He added ten pounds to that (*immense*)  
 “ sum, after various representations from his council and ser-  
 “ vants\*.”—“ The excluded party in Britain harassed, at the  
 “ same time, the Elector, with proposals for his invading the  
 “ kingdom with a body of troops. They suggested, that should  
 “ the Dutch refuse a squadron of men of war, some ships of  
 “ force might be obtained from Denmark. But the Elector  
 “ rejected the scheme, as utterly improper and impracticable†.”

On the 9th of April 1713, the Queen opened a session of parliament. The stream of popularity had now turned against the Whigs. “ In this distressful situation, they implored  
 “ Kreyenberg to lay their humble solicitations at the feet of the  
 “ Elector. They entreated his Highness, for the sake of Hea-  
 “ ven, to send over the Electoral Prince. Without the pre-  
 “ sence of one of the family, they solemnly averred, that the  
 “ succession must inevitably be defeated‡.” All this canting  
 had very little foundation in fact. The bulk of the nation  
 were determined in favour of the Protestant succession. But  
 these sycophants wished to make themselves of importance with  
 George the First. The following passage will set the nature  
 and motives of their conduct in a proper light.

“ The Whigs had, in the beginning of the year (1713) ha-  
 “ rassed the Elector with demands of *persons* for POOR LORDS.  
 “ They had perpetually teased his Highness for money to po-  
 “ litical writers, and for spies planted round the Pretender.  
 “ Though their solicitations on these subjects had been at-  
 “ tended with little success, they continued to make applica-  
 “ tions of the same disagreeable kind. When the session was

---

\* Macpherson, vol. ii. chap. 9.

† Ibid. This was about the 21st of March 1713, a full year  
 after the departure of Prince Eugene. Their objects were to  
 prevent the peace, which was signed about this time, to recover  
 their places, and ruin the Ministry.

‡ Macpherson, vol. ii, chap. 10.