

explained and understood, could a few hundred men, who before the dissolution of the government had been called, and in fact were, lords, knights, and gentlemen, have lawfully made that glorious deliverer and defender *W. III.* rightful king?" Such an one he certainly was, and such have been all his illustrious successors to the present happy times; when we have the joy to see the sceptre swayed in justice, wisdom and mercy, by our lawful Sovereign George the Third; a prince who glories in being a Briton born, and whom may God long preserve and prosper.

" If upon the abdication all were reduced to a state of nature, had not apple-women and orange-girls as good a right to give their respective suffrages for a new king as the philosopher, courtier, petit maitre, and politician? Were these and ten millions of others such ever more consulted on that occasion, than the multitude now are in the adjustment of that real modern farce, an election of a king of the Romans; which serves as a contrast to the grandeur of the ancient republics, and shews the littleness of the modern German and some other Gothic constitutions in their present degenerate state?

" In the election of *W. III.* were the votes of Ireland and the Plantations ever called for or once thought of till the affair was settled? Did the lords and commons who happened to be then in and about Westminster represent, and act, for the individuals, not only of the
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