been pointed out, in the courfe of parliamentary Debate; and Members of either house, perhaps those least confulted by Government, have frequently been earlieft in fuggefting fuch Plans of public Policy, as Government itself has been glad to adopt. The Extinction of factious Oppolition, the Unanimity of every Party, and the Acquiefcence of every Connection, in whatever Scheme is proposed by his Majesty's Servants, while it hath produced infinite Advantages to the Public, hath deprived those who direct the Cabinet, of all fuch parliamentary Instruction, as their Predeceffors in Power used to receive. You, my Lord, of late, fcarcely hear any Speech in the Houfe of Lords, but that of a Lawyer on a Scotch Appeal; and the hereditary Council of the Nation rarely affemble for higher Purpofes than to alter Settlements and deliberate on Bills of Divorce. And you, Sir, in the other Houfe, where fo many skilful Champions uled formerly to engage, and ftruggle for Victory, remain fingle in the Field of Battle; and your Speaker takes the Chair only to vote Millions and levy Thoufands, without the leaft Debate or Oppofition.

The Channel of parliamentary Inftruction being thus ftopt, no other but that of the Prefs is left open, for those Heads of Advice to which it may be worth your while to attend. For this Reason it is, that I have thought of addreffing you in this Manner. Who I am, it matters not. Let it fuffice, that, unpenfioned and unemployed, I can vie, in Zeal for the Public, with those who taste the Sweets of exorbitant Salaries, and unfathomed Perquistes. Whether my Knowledge be equal to my Zeal; whether my Acquaintance with the World, and Experience in Busines, have enabled me to offer any Thing that may be of real Utility, must be

be de Iam while time, tions, ken N tion, For. Intere perfec which will n much joint (prude ing w Addr Co Franc nefs, tence ry Qu Sea a ftroye witho prote bankr Blood all the Exige in all think the or thefe in th a Per rope.