

maze of policy, in which we have been wandering since Mr. P.'s resignation.

But to be serious. It is said we have been *sueing* for a peace with France, and that they have signed the preliminary articles which *we have offered*. For God's sake what can induce us to sue for peace? Is it the general hatred, and even detestation, that is shewn to the new —, that he is afraid of raising the supplies? If that be his fear, why does he not resign (if he be a friend to this country) that some other man may hold that high office, in whom the people chuse to confide? Or have they not abilities to carry on the war, and therefore wish for peace? Or is it because the vast sums, which the support of the war naturally demands, are wanted to be appropriated to other uses? — for we are neither in so humble, nor so poor a condition, as to *sue* for peace from our enemies: there are still immense sums in the nation, and free hearts and hands to give them, if there be but confidence in the m—. There is still a spirit in the people, notwithstanding the loss of Newfoundland, to fight our enemies; and there is still a true loyalty and faithful affection to his Majesty's person. With these advantages (which are the only ones for carrying on a war with success) will not any man of honesty say we
 have