(14)

a CONSTITUTIONAL m-, to propose the maintaining no more, than what may be adequate to this necessity. At the conclusion of the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, * " that infamous " peace, when the glory and interests of this country were fa-" crific'd to the ambition and power of France," at least, when that nation, not baffled in every corner of the globe by an unfuccefsful war, meant only to take breath, in order to re :w the attack with greater vigour; the whole force demanded by the m-----, for the defence of this island, Ireland, Gibraltar, Minorca, the West-Indies, and that vast tract of frontier in America, which, by the unconclusiveness of the article relating to it, was left expos'd to the infidious, and foon repeated, attempts of our enemy; I fay, at that time, the army, propos'd by the WHIG m_____s, was only forty-nine regiments, befides the guards: what, now is our fituation compar'd with the prefent circumstances of France, and what force is intended, by the m-----, to be kept up ? France, is by the war reduc'd, both in ftrength and reputation, to a very low ebb; the conduct of our commanders, and the fpirit of our failors and foldiers, have rais'd a name to this country, that our enemy will not foon forget; our possessions, by the renunciations of the peace, are not

* The language of the prefent Administration.

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