

civil Authority, when they had it so greatly in their Power to establish a military Government.

With respect to the Seventy-three Thousand *Prussians*, it is uncontradictably manifest they are taken into *British* Pay by our Sovereign, solely as King of *Great Britain*. For as Elector of *Hanover* there is a Treaty still subsisting, by which the *Czarina* agrees to furnish that Electorate with a sufficient Body of Troops in case of Danger. This perhaps is a Circumstance not generally known, but it does not follow that it is therefore the less true. However it is a plain Proof, at least in my Opinion, that his Majesty has no other View but the Interest and Welfare of *Great Britain*, by entering into this judicious Alliance with the Court of *Petersbourg*.

Page 37. The Letter-writer comes now to give us some Extracts from our own Histories, to shew, that the Territories of our Kings in *France* were by no Means to be defended at the Expence of *English* Treasure: The first Example he produces is, that "the Earls of *Hertford*, *Bobun*, and *Bigot* (he should have said *Bobun* Earl of *Hereford* and *Essex*, two Titles in one and the same Person) began their Commotions through the Distaste which *Edward* the First gave them, by demanding their Service in the Quarrel of *Gascony* (he means *Guienne*) and in denying to defend or recover foreign Provinces independent of *England*, tho' subject to the King." This Quotation is quite alien to a *British* Parliament's not granting Subsidies; for in this very Case, *Edward* obtained the Consent of his Parliament to raise the *octavum Denarium a Populo*, the eighth Penny from the People, as *Walsingham* has it. Nor did the Earls of *Hereford* and *Bigot* refuse to advance their Quota,
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