whole e must But this Let us be the afty and nce now g morendences l other s infant will be /igour ? ility be to give be in a at then infecure v close a een our terefts. gained e wants vith us, if ever oing it, All that e may tive, as ly wifh when ofour pufilpufillanimous Conduct, and inexcufableNegleft. It remains that I take notice of a few Particulars contained in the Treaty, which I shall be as brief in doing as possible, As to the Treaty, it confifts chiefly of two Parts, viz. The Ceffions which are to be made by the Queen of Hun --- y, Great Britain and her Allies to the French, and the Ailies of France on one Part: And the Ceffions which are to be made by France to the Queen of Hun---y and her Allies on the other Part. But if we compare what is to be given up on one fide, with what is to be given up on the other, we shall find the Advantages accruing to the King of France and his Allies by this Treaty are fo much greater and more valuable then what the Queen of Hun---y and the Dutch are to receive (for as to Great Britain I don't find the gets any thing, unlefs it be the Remnant of the Affiento Contract, which is not worth our Merchants Acceptance) that the one hardly deferves naming in comparison of the other. For instance, the Countries which are to be given up by the Queen of Hun---y to the Friends of France, are fome of the finest and richest Parts of her Dominions; whereas what is to be reftored to her is a Country from which fhe never received a Shilling before the War, and is now reduced to that miferable State from the Calamities of the War, which she has felt the Brunt of most; that in all Probability it will D 2