

It may be worth the while to attend to the causes of this; and it will be no improper conclusion of these papers to enquire how it comes to pass, that considerations of so much importance have not yet had their full weight on the minds of the people.

And the first reason which occurs, will comprehend the motives of a very considerable, or at least a very loud corps of opposers, I mean Interest. Whenever the Ministry is against a man, that man will set himself against the Ministry. I mean to account upon this principle for the clamours of all those sub-contractors, proveditors, *sous commis*; in short, the whole suite of the war, who found their employment and their advantage in the public expence.

Add to these the whole cry of that party of the alley, who, during the variations which a war always occasions in the public funds, were ever turning the folly of others to their own profit.

It was to be expected that these should take the part they have taken; that they should endeavour to disappoint every scheme of finance, the oeconomy of which was a reproach on their friends, and disappointed their own interested views: but that they should have stood forth the champions of private interest against public good; have avowed that their Opposition to ways and means arose from their thinking them too advantageous for the State; have submitted to the odious task of endeavouring to persuade all men to profit by the distresses of the nation; that they should be capable of attempting to depreciate our advantages, to magnify our debt, to prevent any influx of money from foreigners, and even to lessen the reputation of our national credit: this conduct the Administration could