

refer, as well as that of 1745, to the Treaty of 1702, for the Regulation of their Pay. Upon consulting the Article 5 and 6, of the Treaty of 1702, there is not a Word of their Pay; the 5th says, that the Recruits shall be on the same Foot as those of the States-General; and the 6th, that the Waggon and other Equipage shall likewise be on the same Foot; the 3d Article, however, of the Treaty of 1702, says, that the *Hessians* shall be paid on the same Foot as the States-General pay their own Troops; and if these are not the present Conditions, I can find none at all. If then they are to be paid on the same Foot as the *Dutch* pay theirs, what have we to do but to purchase *Dutch* Money as cheap as we can? To get as many Guilders, or as many Stivers as we are able for a Pound Sterling of *English* Money to pay those Troops withal? Can any Thing be plainer? But to leave this Affair. On what Side soever one turns ones Eyes, except were the unrestrained, uninfluenced, uncorrupt Spirit of Parliament superintends and watches over the publick Good. Abuses of various Kinds so abound in almost all the Concerns of this Country, that one may venture to affirm, that no Opportunity is omitted of impoverishing the Nation, that every one who serves has his Province of Pl—, for the Preference of serving upon the lowest Terms is a poor Obligation. If then such Advantages are to be drawn from the Continuance of a War, one may expect to see an End of it, when Avarice, satiated with Gain, becomes moderate, and feels Compassion for a suffering Country.

But the Scene changing, let us turn our Eyes on the Rebellion; let us see if an intestine War has been managed with more Vigour and Circumspection than a Foreign one. Tho' we should be forced to allow, that our Ministers were asleep at that