

who can doubt that all possible Care has been taken to procure the best Bargain which could be obtained ; I own I have no doubt. And tho' in the Pay of the *Hessians* for the Year 1745, a Pound Sterling is reckoned but at 10 Guilders 10 Stivers ; yet to suspect that the remaining six Stivers were divided fairly between our M——rs and the Rémitter, or even to commend their square dealing with the Remitter, by such equal Apportionment would be downright Scandal and Malice. I said before, and I repeat it again, I have no doubt as to their having made the best Bargain they could. — It has been said, that the foreign Troops have a right
 “ * To a Pound Sterling, or the Produce of a
 “ Pound Sterling in *Dutch* Money, for every 10
 “ Guilders 10, we are obliged to pay them, and
 “ consequently our remitting their Money at a
 “ higher Rate, than 10 Guilders, 10 Stivers *per*
 “ Pound Sterling, can be of no Advantage to
 “ this Nation, nor can our remitting it at a
 “ lower Rate than 10 Guilders 16 or 18 Stivers
 “ be any Loss.” Was this the Case, there would have been a Merit, which I wonder was not insisted on, in remitting the Money for paying the foreign Troops at no higher Rate than 10 Guilders, 10 Stivers, because the Remitters being *Englishmen*, there would have less Money gone out of this Nation by 6 Stivers in every Pound Sterling. But without staying to make Observations on the Absurdity of this Position, which cannot fail at first Sight of coming across every Man of the least Reflection, I will go to Matter of Fact. The Treaty of 1745, by which the *Hessians* were taken into *British* Pay, says, that the Pay shall be settled on the Foot of the Treaty of 1702. Articles 5 and 6, and of the Treaty of 1726, and that of 1740. These two last Treaties refer,

* See the Debates in P. ———