them, Spain and the Indies, was not to be taken from the former, and much less to be

given to the latter?

The French Minister is in the Right to say, That in order to come to a true Knowledge of an Equilibrium betwixt the two Houses, we must endeavour to get a good Estimate of the Strength and Weakness of both: But the Method which he proposes is not proper to come at it. 'Tis not by the Diversity of Provinces and Languages, or by the Extent of Dominions, that the Power of Princes is to be known; for if so, the Grand Seignior alone wou'd be more potent than all Europe together. Nor is it to be known by the Number or Majesty of Crowns, for Power and Dignity don't always keep Pace together.

The Power of Princes is to be known, I. By the Greatness of their Revenues ordi-

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nary and extraordinary.

II. By the richness and extent of their Trade.

III. By the Number of their Troops in Time of Peace and War.

IV. By the State of their Marine and Naval

Forces.

V. By the Number and Goodness of their Fortresies.

VI. By the unnecessary Expences which they defray.

VII. By their Victories and Conquests.

Tis not necessary to enter into deep Inquiries, nor to know the Secrets of the two Houses,