appears by Sir George Byng's Expedition to Sicily, that it cost us more, than it did him, to conquer that Kingdom; and every Body knows into what Condition both Sicilies fell, after that they had been but a few Years in the hands of the Germans. Before and after that Time. We and the Dutch paid very large Subfidies to many of the German Princes, for Troops we had no Occasion to employ, fo that the whole of those Subsidies were clear Gains to the Germans. When Italy was drained, and the Maritime Powers did not part from their Coin quite fo freely, the Emperor clapt up a Treaty with Spain, which as usual was maintained by prodigious Subfidies from that Crown, and sublisted in full Force, as long as Spain found Money to pay them; which made it absolutely necessary for the Hanover. Allies to open their Purses also, and to send Millions of Florins, in hard Money, into Germany; and this too whilst the Oftend Company was running away with their Trade, the only Means by which they were enabled to bear such Expences. At last, indeed a War broke out, that was extremely fatal to the House of Austria. But why? Because the Maritime Powers took no Share therein; which shews that it is they support the Expence of general Wars, upon what Principle foever they are drawn into them.

To sum up all, that is necessary to be said, on this Occasion, let us consider what Sums of Money have rolled, from all Sides, into Germany, since the Opening of the present War. The French make no Scruple of owning, that the very Preparations requisite thereto, I mean the Subsidies granted to the Emperor, and other German Princes, and the Money surnished for Magazines, Forage, and other Necessaries before their Troops entered