CC

ps

hc

it

I

fe

fe

it

he

ad

rir

e,

te

b,

e)

ld

ut

gd.

nir

ir

le

1e

to

ly

W

to

Ill

at

That at present our Councils and Measures are insufficient. Facts and a constant Train of ill Success give-a melancholy Proof. For if our Misfortunes are not owing to our Councils, to what are they owing? If to want of Force and Supplies, why was 4—H— fquander'd to maintain certain Persons in their Places at Home in spite of their P-, which ought to have been employed, if it could have been spared by the People, on our Operations Abroad? Or why is not more Care taken that the Numbers should be compleat? There is one principal Cause of our Calamities; there are those who know, who have experienced the Truth of what I am going to fay; if a Man is forward to undertake whatever is proposed for want of Discernment of the Difficulties. fuch a Man is the Person for our Ministry's Purpose, but if the Ministry are told their Schemes will not execute, if Difficulties are started, the Person who starts them is judged ipso facto incapable of doing Service. Whereas it feldom happens that Difficulties are furmounted in Practice, which have not been previously raised, and well considered in Council. I hope there are Men of this Country able to render Service to it, that Spirit and Understanding is not totally decayed in this Nation, and loft from among us, that there are Men left, fit for military Operations, but the most nice, the most difficult Discernment is that of Mankind; and yet without that Discernment nothing is more evident, than that all Things will most likely go to Ruin, and the Unsitness of Perfons and Things confound all Measures. But we are so far from discerning from having an Insight into the Abilities and Dispositions of Men, that we have feen the great Authors of our Misfortumes not only protected from Justice, but after fatal Experience of their Conduct, preferred to Dignity and