families ruined, only to acquire an empty name of glory? If this is to be the case, when at any time hereaster we break with the enemy, we ought only to act on the desensive; and instead of attempting to take any of their places, only take care of our own; it would be great saving to the nation, and shew signs of foresight and prudence.

By renouncing our conquests we renounce the very means for paying off our national debt: what then will our posterity say of us, for entailing upon them fuch a grievous burden of misery? Will they not curse the folly of their ancestors? and will they not blacken us with appellations, which can be then no crime to pronounce? and confider our dastardly reported reason for making peace (at this critical time when there are fo many prospects of more advantages, whereby as well as by our present conquests. the debt might in a great measure be paid) as an infamy that never can be wiped off, viz. "That we are undone; we cannot " raise money to support the war another " year, and therefore must make such a peace as our enemies will admit?" --- If the French were in our case and we in theirs, they would not grant us such terms.

Let those who assert the above reason for making peace consider, that as long as we have a Patriot King there can be no fear of raising what supplies are necessary to support the

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