

and to give it to those who pursue a system of conduct, the very reverse of that which they had been accustomed to approve.

There is another, and much heavier load, to be removed, than mere opinion, though this is not a light one,

It has ever been observed, and of all countries, that the people in them naturally attribute all their misfortunes to Government for the time being; and certainly England is not an exception to this observation. The very great funded debt, contracted by the war, has laid severe taxes upon the people to discharge the interest; and the large unfunded debt, for which no provision had been made, has not only precluded the possibility of giving them any immediate relief, but made it necessary to impose on them new burthens: whilst the pressure of these is new, those who bear them will feel, and will express uneasiness; and the present Administration must submit to bear the odium of providing imposts for the discharge of debts which they had no share in contracting.

But this, which is an extensive cause of Opposition, will gradually decrease: however fashionable it may be to decry popular esteem, I never wish to see any man Minister in this country who can despise it. The acquisition of it is a just and sure basis of power, reconciles the subject to his burthens, makes him rejoice at the success of Government, and maintains the good temper and harmony of the whole system; it is so valuable that nothing is to be preferred to it, except what sometimes interferes with the attainment of, I mean the deserving it. But this can be only for a short time; the people of England have as much good humour,  
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