

riod, be nearly sufficient to afford, from the national purse, the relief which the officers have requested.

KING WILLIAM, soon after he was established on the throne, in recompence of their services, *doubled the pay of his sea-officers*, and granted them *half-pay*, which in proportion to the times, was infinitely superior to the present.

QUEEN MARY, his consort, was so well pleased with the gallant behaviour of the fleet, during the action by which the victory at *La Hogue* was obtained; that she was graciously pleased to send THIRTY THOUSAND POUNDS to be distributed among the officers and seaman, as a reward *in part* for their faithful services.

How different was the conduct of our ancestors! We have no *queens* in these times to bestow thousands out of their own revenue, as a reward for bravery and meritorious service. The only encouragement, in these parsimonious days, are a royal review of a naval pageant, and a few partial preferments to boys and favourites.

I beg leave in this place to quote a passage from a former publication on this subject, wherein the distinction is made between this *false* species of œconomy and the *true* one. Alluding to these, in our ministerial system of management, the writer observes, it is "similar to that of a
" spendthrift, who from a state of profusion and
" prodi-