

Thing remains at the End of the Year, it is accounted for, may be worth Enquiry. I am far from thinking that there were not other Means by which this great Charge was brought on the Nation, it could not have been by these alone. But I possibly am very much out of the Way in studying how Things are in the least to be accounted for, while others in a Manner more adapted to their Purpose study only how to avoid accounting for them at all.

Tho' every Body has heard of the Thinness of the Troops in General at the Battle of *Fontenoy*, I will not scrutinize on this Occasion the real Strength of our Army; for tho' it should appear that when publick Expences are on the one Hand immensely encreased, on the other publick Services are extremely lessened, what would be gained in the present Temper of Mankind, by the Discovery but the unavailing Knowledge that private People gain beyond Measure, and that the Publick is beyond Measure abused? There was a Time, "When
 " paying the Army any otherwise than by the
 " Musters of effective Men was look'd on as a great
 " wasting of the publick Treasure." There is charged for Bread Waggon 29,960 *l.* 1 *s.* 10 *d.* for the 24,614 Men. Whereas, according to the Accounts abovementioned made up in the Year 1703, Bread Waggon 40,000 are set at 20,000. For Mareschal *Konigseg*, being his Majesty's Proportion, of the Consideration for his Services, 7042 *l.* 5 *s.* 1 *d.* This by the Words seems to have been a free Gift and Act of Generosity. Mareschal *Konigseg*'s Services are so well known, that I need not say any Thing on that Head.

As to the eight Weeks Pay to the *Hanoverians* for their Return, amounting to 57,965 *l.* 9 *s.* 2 *d.* $\frac{1}{2}$. I will say little, concerning the usual Custom on these Occasions, which is to allow sometimes a Month, sometimes a long Month of 42 Days; if there