the war in its present state for ten years to come. France, while it is itself suffering nothing, and running its enemy every year ten millions nearer its ruin, will not fue for peace. Many persons I know will think it strange to hear of ruin in the midst of victory and fuccess. The English nation, it will be faid, never appeared fo great as it has the last year. But may we not deceive ourselves by making the vast increase of our debt the measure of our greatness? C. . . conquests be rendered in the least degree more fecure, for any the greatest successes we can hope for in Germany? The only way to fecure the present, is to go on to make more: not useless ones on the Mississippi, but by seizing the French islands, and holding their whole West-India trade in deposite for Hanover; and thereby cutting off the means of their present supplies to invade it, as well as making them willing to fubmit to any terms to recover a part of their losses? Is there any possible way left for the French to save or recover their colonies, but only by beating or exhausting us in Germany? Could they do either, if we would not go thither? Shall we be the better able to defend our conquests for our having three years hence fifty millions the lefs in our pockets?

I know it is faid that we have money enough; I acknowledge that hitherto we have felt no want of it: but surely the most sanguine among us will not say that an expence of sisteen millions is to be continued 15 years longer. Should other wise and good