

itself, is doubtless under a great misfortune; all resistance is useless, and it has nothing to do but to submit. But there is a way of doubling this misfortune; and that is, by having another great state, almost equal to the invader, undertake the defence of it. If the country submit, it has but one army to maintain; and may in the beginning yield upon terms which are tolerable: But if it be defended, it has then two armies in it, and is sure to be oppressed by them both.— An army is a many-headed monster, that must be fed; and the defending army ought to have as many mouths as the attacking; and each will get but all they can from the poor inhabitants.”

As this paragraph contains all the substance and marrow of others in *p.* 26, 27, 30, 55, 87, calculated to apply these doctrines to the present state of *Hanover*, I have transcribed the whole. Yet the miseries he describes in a country thus invaded and defended, are somewhat softened in the case of our allies, by having the revenues of *England* and *France* poured into them. *P.* 15. and in *p.* 100, *Hanover* would become a morsel more delicious to the King of *Prussia*, for our having spent there so many millions in defence of it. The instances given in *p.* 30 and 31, also prove to those who think like the author, if there be any such,