

one individual, if others, equally culpable, are rewarded with the honours and emoluments of the state. The virtues of the most exemplary prince that ever swayed a sceptre, can never warm or illuminate the body of his people, if foul mirrours are placed so near him, as to refract and dissipate their rays, at their first emanation. A due regard for subordination can never be inculcated by placing men, ignorant of the national affairs, and unacquainted with the constitution of their country, at the head of the king's council, who one day exalt the prerogatives of the crown beyond their legal bounds, and the next yield to the outrages of a mob, tamely permitting the person of the king to be insulted, and his orderly and affectionate subjects to call in vain for protection. Union among the people, in support of the public measures, can never be promoted by a divided heterogeneous administration; nor can their confidence be exacted by seeing the public money dissipated with a profuse hand: the great responsible offices of state turned into sinecures, and foreign ambassages converted into occasions for bestowing private gratifications on the followers of a ministry. Very different must be the conduct and characters of those ministers be, from whom we are to hope the restoration of energy to government, and of vigour to the state. Men to whom the king shall give his confidence, and the people worthy to possess