

erroneously taken up ; the author commits it to a more durable form than it at first assumed.

If it be too much to hope that it will do any thing towards checking the strong current of what he conceives an erroneous opinion ; it is very possible a recurrence to it on a future day may show the necessity of a more critical investigation of ministerial pretensions, in time to prevent the mischief that must ensue from allowing them to pass current upon the world.

If there be nothing in a revision of the premises to excite a desire to alter them ; so neither has the author found a motive for such desire in any thing that has since occurred.—In the *Times* of the 22nd of February, a miserable “If” of Buonaparté, (the strongest evidence that he cannot cheer his Myrmidons with the least hope of a connexion with America in the war,) is distorted into an alliance with that country. And, in the same paper of the 6th instant, the epithets of forgery and perjury, that have been used again and again in our own Senate, not only against American certificates of citizenship, but, unfortunately with too much truth, against the very measure to which the President of the United States applies them, have stamped his Message with the character of a document of the most violent and infuriated description.—So cruelly have the public been deceived in respect to the question of the wanton impressment of American seamen, that a man shall walk from Hyde Park corner to Charing Cross, and from Charing Cross to the Exchange, without meeting a subject that does not believe that the cause of complaint is on the side of Great Britain. Nay, the capture of our frigates is unblushingly, and very generally, ascribed to the disaffection of our own seamen fighting for America, with a rope round their necks. Whereas it is notorious all over America, and has been officially communicated to