

on, without the assistance of shipping ; but this was not the case with France. The idea therefore of a navy did not arise to France from the same original and immediate necessity which produced it to England. But the question is, that when both of them turn their attention, and employ their revenues the same way, which can be superior ?

THE annual revenue of France is nearly double that of England, and her number of inhabitants more than twice as many. Each of them has the same length of coast on the channel, besides which, France has several hundred miles extent on the Bay of Biscay, and an opening on the Mediterranean : and every day proves, that practice and exercise makes sailors, as well as soldiers, in one country as well as another.

If then Britain can maintain an hundred ships of the line, France can as well support an hundred and fifty, because her revenues and her population are as equal to the one as those of England are to the other. And the only reason why she has not done it, is because she has not till lately attended to it. But when she sees, as she now sees, that a navy is the first engine of power, she can easily accomplish it.

ENGLAND very falsely, and ruinously for herself, infers, that because she had the advantage of France, while France had the smaller navy, that for that reason it is always to be so. Whereas it may be clearly seen, that the strength of France has never yet been tried on a navy, and that she is able to be as superior to England in the extent of a navy, as she is in the extent
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