

mish; the posts of Aden, Zeila, the islands and ports of Camarana, Erquiko and Monbaza, will be ceded to France;* and the republic will make settlements in Sindi, Guzerat, Aracan and Pegu.† A treaty with the emperor Alexander to reinstate the Mogul and hereditary princes of Indostan in their former rank and possessions, will be approved of by the Sophi of Persia, consecrated by the Grand Lama and cried through the streets of London, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi. A senatus-consultus, prohibiting the importation of British manufactures and the consumption of British cured fish in Italy, Spain, Portugal and Turkey, and forbidding the transit of British produce through Holland and up the Rhine, will be talked of, perhaps really issued: and a convention to recover and maintain the liberty of the sea, under the auspices of France and Russia, will be acceded to by all the maritime states of Europe.‡

* To possess and secure the command of the gulph of Ormus and straits of Babelmandel, is not a new speculation; if the late Empress Catherine II. would have countenanced the views of France, that project would have been attempted in 1783 and 1786. Perhaps Buonaparte may have more influence in the councils of the present emperor than Vergennes had in those of Catherine.

† With respect to the Dutch settlements abroad, as they were given up at Amiens, they will be garriisoned and stored without any unnecessary parade or pompous demonstration. It is inconceivable how the people of England can be so far deluded, as not to see, that the ci-devant Dutch colonies in Asia, Africa and America, are, and must necessarily be, subject to the Consulate. Every body knows, that, the Batavian Republic is a department of France: and it requires no very deep sagacity to see, that Buonaparte will make the appurtenances of his departments subservient to the execution of his future projects.

‡ To these demonstrations, will no doubt be added some diplomatic altercation; for instance, the French minister may tread upon the British Ambassador's toes at Peterburgh, or at Constantinople; a Danish ballast-singer may be paid to draw another resemblance of the King's minister at Copenhagen, a French jew buying, or pretending to buy muskets there, may again attempt to purchase a passport at his Excellency's office; the vice president of Italy will arrest, or cause to be decorated some dozens of our English beaux from Rome

Besides these menaces abroad, we shall be amused with the Consul's preparations at home; dozens of line-of battle ships will be launched monthly in the ports of Holland, France and Spain; gun-boats will rise in the channel like mushrooms; and St. Valery, Boulegne, Mardik, Dunkirk, and Flushing will be converted into spacious impregnable naval harbours.* Naval manœuvres,† military encampments, sham fights and reviews, will be exhibited, to astonish and terrify the swarms of our gaping countrymen, who, to the disgrace of the British name, are daily flocking to cringe and bow before their sovereign's tumid foe!

Britons have for many ages been considered as the people possessing the most laudable and dignified national pride: they are the only people in Europe who have neither been beaten, nor in any wise humiliated during the course of the late revolution war; and it is remarkable that after the peace, they are the only people who, in a contemptible admiration for a rebel chief, have lost sight of their own and their country's worth. Other nations have been despoiled and conquered, they have bowed to the tyrant's sceptre by compulsion; but peers of England, British senators, and Englishmen of all descriptions seem to regret the valor of their defenders; they are proud to be noticed in the ring of Buonaparte's gallic slaves; and hurry in

or Naples; and the Prefect of Switzerland will, by mistake, hang an English secretary there for a spy, &c.

* We believe it is intended to make St. Valery the grand naval depot for the flotillas and light squadrons of the republic, in the channel.

† In case of another war, these manœuvres will be so managed, as to make it appear to the people of England, that no serious invasion is intended; and squadrons will no doubt be sacrificed to shew, that if such really was intended, to land would be impossible. To disarm, or turn our opponent off his guard is always an advantage; no matter by what means.