

ed by a reverence for ancient hereditary right, were worn with pride, rather than humiliation or dislike. The throne stood upon foundations too strong, as its possessors fully thought, to be endangered by the example, or by the contagious sentiment of freedom.

But can the new dynasty entertain a similar confidence?—Let Bonaparte's conduct and language attest, that he at least, is not so simple. During that brief term of pretended peace, to which he reluctantly submitted, what was his employment out of France, as well as within that country, but the subversion of every thing, which approached the nature, or bore the name of freedom? In his treatment of the little states around him, he was even ostentatious of his contempt of the civil liberty they enjoyed or affected: and he does not scruple now to avow, in the face of Europe, the very principle I am ascribing to him, though in different language, in his apology for his treatment of Genoa and the Italian republic.

English liberty was happily beyond his reach; and it was necessary to temporize, while a contest with the negroes suspended those preparations for a new war, which he would soon have made in the western world, and in India; but his gazettes exhibited incessantly, not only his hostile mind, but the true cause of its hostility.