

government must at present appear irreproachable and unblamable.

The considerer, therefore, may figure away to eternity upon his comparative and political arithmetic; but if the facts upon which his data are founded have no longer existence, which is the case, to what does his reasoning tend, but to seduce weak minds, and to break that unanimity, which at present forms the pride, the glory, and strength of the British empire? Were the considerer to bring a million of instances of what France has done, or what Britain has suffered in former times, *cui bono*? What can it avail him, if those instances are not applicable to the present juncture? and applicable they cannot be, unless he can, from history, produce a similarity of circumstances. The considerer, with a true polemic spirit, supposes two powers of Germany at war; "if France, says he, to keep up the contest, should take the weaker side, and add to the power whose force is eight, so as to be superior to ten, the evil is not lessened, but made greater. Should England be so unfortunate as to join in the contest, and send its land forces of fifty into the war, and France thereupon send a force of eighty, the party assisted by Eng-
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