had only a popish king of France for his defender. Did we think then the protestant interest at all concerned in that war? And why should we in this? This great champion of protestantism was then universally decried by us, as a man void of faith, religion, and every good principle."

Drained as the nation has been of late to the very dregs of political writing, I know no man fo great a dunce, or Quixote, as to imagine that every prince, and every potentate, does not purfue his own intereft, if he can fee it, or if he thinks he fees it. A great and a fenfible prince can have no principle but intereft, becaufe it never can be his true intereft to adopt a fystem of fraud, perfidy, and injustice. If, with Lewis the XIVth of France, he fhall adopt fuch a fystem, he is no great prince. His greatness is temporary, and, like that of Lewis, it must have an end in his own life-time.

But let us not be deceived by bold founds and affertions. I deny that our illustricus ally is more a nominal protestant, than the heads of the houses of Austria and Bourbon are nominal papists. The king of Prussia cannot