

and again defended the liberties of Germany. The considerer has flourished upon that, but has he informed the public against whom she defended those liberties? Has he told his countrymen, that it was against the encroachments and usurpations of the house of Austria; that tyrannical power, which the government of Great-Britain and her allies are endeavouring, at this very time, to withstand? Had the considerer been candid enough to explain this matter, it might have saved himself and me, and perhaps the public, no little labour. He has taken all advantages of reasoning from the former systems that prevailed in Europe, but he has not told us that those systems exist no more. He has not been ingenuous enough to say, that there is no period in history, before the present, in which the houses of Bourbon and Austria, like Herod and Pontius Pilate, agreed in the crucifixion of public liberty: nor is there in all his pamphlet, a single paragraph upon that subject, though it is the only fair, the only candid, the only constitutional, topic, upon which a considerer on the present German war ought to proceed. If he proceeds not upon that, he says less than nothing. If he proceeds upon that, the conduct of Great-Britain, and her govern-