

purpose of the considerer. The empire of Germany is, properly speaking, a republic of sovereigns, and each sovereign that forms it, has a right, independent of the emperor, to make what alliances he pleases with other sovereigns; nor can such alliances be considered as domestic affairs of the empire. At the time his Prussian majesty published the rescript in question, the affair he hints at, might in some measure be looked upon as domestic to the empire, because a dispute lay between the princes of the empire and the electors. Great-Britain had no right to interfere in such a dispute; Great-Britain did not interfere in it; at the same time, if his Prussian majesty was author of that rescript, he might, perhaps, with greater propriety, have made use of the word *œconomical*, than *domestic*.

The author of the *Considerations* spends the first six pages of his pamphlet in proving, what no body will dispute, that France is superior to Great-Britain in extent of territory, and number of inhabitants; and he brings Voltaire, a good writer, but a most miserable author, to vouch for the vast armies that Lewis XIV. kept on foot. But the author of the

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