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granted to the subjects of the United States of to individuals connected with them. It is observed, "why Great Britain should be so particular in wishing to restrict the American West India trade appears more unaccountable, as there is no voyage, however contrary to that principle, that by paying the fees of the office in London for a licence, may not be obtained." Instances\* are then given of some of the voyages alluded to, which are followed with pointed remarks on the nature of this traffic; from which, it is evident, Great Britain has most unaccountably accelerated and contributed towards the means of enabling the French government to carry on the war with increased vigour and effect. It is insinuated by this writer +, that the Spanish government being unable to perform the stipulations of the treaty of St. Ildefonso, and to pay the money-subsidy therein agreed to be advanced by Spain to France, that the former had authorised the latter to receive the same at Vera Cruz, from the Spanish treasury there, and that Monsieur Talleyrand had by his agents, obtained permission to bring the same from Vera Cruz to Europe under the protection of the British flag. To prevent such fatal indulgences in future, it is presumed, it is only necessary to mention this most singular transaction; for although it is believed to be "sound policy in the British government to grant licences for neutral ships to take British manufactured goods out to the Spanish colonies, and to bring back specie and produce in return; but that licences should be granted to persons to bring specie home, who send no goods out; that specie too, part of the subsidy due from Spain to France, and that his Majesty's ships of war should be employed, thus to protect the property of the enemy, instead of being employed to capture it, appears to us inexplicable ‡."

To particularize the other observations contained in this examination of the conduct of Great Britain, which are equally to be disregarded with those before selected, would be an unpleasant and irksome task: the following remark is quoted merely to shew the author's further claim to impartiality and candour, having expressed it as his opinion, that, in such a crisis, to suppose in any writer, the bias of interest,

<sup>\*</sup> Medford's Oil without Vinegar, p. 54. † Ibid. p. 55 1 Antijacobin Review, vol. 28. p. 238.