These orders of November, 1807, prohibited all American commerce with any European port from which the British flag was excluded, under pain of condemnation,

unless carried on under British licenses.

But in this measure the flagrant injustice and inconsistency of the British government, is most glaringly exemplified. For she endeavored to silence our complaints and remonstrances against her violations of national law and neutral rights, by pretending that her only resort was to degrive her enemies of the benefit of our commerce—and vet she was very willing that that commerce should be carried on under licences purchased from her.

Then followed the Milan decree of December, 1807, declaring every vessel lawful prize, that had suffered the visit of an English vessel, submitted to an English voyage, or paid duty to the English government; and also every vessel coming from G. Butain or any of her colonies.

Then followed the British acts of parliament of 1808, for carrying into execution the orders of council of 1807; imposing a tax upon American produce allowed to be reexported to the continent, under said heerices, of two shillings and sixpence sterling, on every hundred weight of tobacco; two shillings per pound on indigo; seventeen shillings and six pence on every hundred weight of pork; nine pence per pound on cotton wool; and on all other articles not enumerated in those acts, a duty of 40 per cent.

Then follows the Bayonne decree of April, 1808; which subjects all American vessels found on the high seas since

the embargo, to capture and condemuation.

FINIS.