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between France and America, on which the learned advocate reasoned so ably in the cases which I have detailed. That I have not suppressed any thing that might contribute to a contrary conclusion to that which I have drawn, will be evident to any one who will take the trouble to read the treaty at full length as given in the Annual Register for the year 1800.

Were Napoleon conscious that he is bound by the ordinary rules of justice between man and man, and between nation and nation, I might attempt to reason with him on the enormity of his conduct; but from an insatiable ambition to rule, a desire of plunder, and a hardly interrupted progress in those objects, he has adopted the maxim per fas et nefas ruere: it is not with him fiat justitia ruat cælum, but quocunque modo rem.

SINCE the greater part of these sheets have been put to press, a diplomatic letter from the French Minister of Foreign Affairs addressed to the American Minister at Paris, has appeared in the London papers of the 16th Oct. last.

This document commences with assuring the Americans, "that France admits the principle that the Flag protects the Trade." After plundering the Americans, not in flagrante bello, but while