

to power; that principle was discarded now, and it had become a mere question of power! but opposition still continued to support the French power. He was sorry the Gentleman had sullied his excellent speech with these things. Another paltry expedient was, attributing to him an attachment to the Bourbons. He hated French power under any family; but he thought Peace safer under them, than under the Consul. Their Temple of Liberty (as had been said) was transformed into the Temple of Mars. All the decoration and scrolls, &c. were destroyed and fire and destruction went forth to consume the earth. The whole question lay in this, money, or money's worth. He preferred the latter.

Mr. ADDINGTON observed, that he would again repeat his own words, that he was for a Peace with honour—such a Peace as the country would be benefited by. He had before stated, that it would depend on the wisdom of that House whether Peace were maintained, and that naval and military Peace Establishments would be necessary, greater than ever before. Even had the Peace left France within her original limits, he should have had the same opinion, as the beginning from low Establishments to make War is attended with so many inconveniences. He knew of nothing at present dangerous to the continuance of Peace. As to the finances, he could state, that such is the flourishing state of the revenue, that should it continue as it has been for the last two or three quarters, it will very nearly indeed answer the whole Peace Establishment. With respect to the Army, he entered into a high eulogium on the Duke of York, and mentioned that in Regiments of 750 men, there were not now more officers than used to be in a Regiment of half that number. He acknowledged with Mr. Fox, that such a force

created great influence; but hoped the regulations alluded to, and the higher consideration of public safety, would weigh with Gentlemen. He then adverted to observations and reports respecting a supposed connection between himself and the late Premier; and, in a very serious and solemn manner, protested them to be bottomed in gross falsehood. He thought Mr. Pitt incapable of such conduct, and he should not think himself worthy of his situation, were the case so. He spoke in terms of high friendship and esteem for Mr. Pitt. He would be always ready himself, to vindicate his personal honour, and his official honour. As it was so late, he could not notice numerous other arguments as he wished.

Adjourned at four o'clock in the morning.

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COURT OF KING'S BENCH, WESTMINSTER, NOVEMBER 30.

*Sittings after Term before Lord Ellenborough.*

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SMITH v. IRELAND.

This action was brought by the Plaintiff, who is a linen draper, against the Defendant, a young man who been had formerly with him as clerk, but who lives at present in that capacity with a brother of his, with whom the Plaintiff has now quarrelled. It was upon a book-account, wherein the Plaintiff charged the Defendant with losses, in consequence of his giving credit, contrary to his express orders, and particularly with a sum of £7, which was lost by the Defendant accepting from a stranger in payment of goods, a check upon the Bank of Boldero and Co. from a person calling himself Johnston, but who had