it for ever excluded from any interference respecting that Nation. This is not only a new, but a sweeping clause, and applies to a great deal that the CHIEF CONSUL has done—probably to much more that he intends to do. "The English Government," it is contended, "cannot complain of subat happens in Countries whose political existence she has not recognized, and with whom she maintains no public relations." If English Publicists, and English Ministers will admit this, the Sun of Great-Britain is indeed fet for ever.

- BONAPARTE altered the Government of Switzerland-England did not recognize the New Government. A Treaty was entered into by France, with one of our Allies, guaranteeing, as an important Condition to that Ally, the Independence of Switzerland. BONAPARTE then interferes to destroy that Independence; but " England must not complain, because she did not recognize the Government which was effablished."—A new Government is given to Piedmont; and that Country is afterwards annexed to France; but " England has no right to complain, because she had not recognized the Covernment, which was made only to be deftroyed."-Would it not be fliorter, and more to the purpole of the CHIEF CONSUL to fay at once, that we shall not be suffered to interfere, or to have any Interest in the Assars of the Conti-

ment? The relations of France and England," it is afferted, " are the Treaty of Amiens, and nothing but the Theaty of Amiens," Now this we contend is, in the way in which it is explained, neither the truth, the whole truth, nor any thing like the truth. It is afferted to prove the accuracy of another position (certainly unfounded), that fall the Powers of Europe have a right to settle

their interests with each other as they please, without the consent of this Country. If we deny the truth of this position, unqualified as it is, we shall not be disposed to deny it the less, when we see the manner in which the interests of Piedmint or of Switzerland are settled with France.

It occurred, Kowever, to this Writer, that we might posibly have entered into Treaties of Alliance, that our Ally might be attacked, and that what the old-fathioned Publicitts of Europe would call a Chana Tuderia, might exist :- The rest of this Paper, therefore, is intended to thew those Nations with which we have had an Alliance during the laft War, how much they have juffered by our Alliance, and to diffuade them from forming any move connections with this Country, by exasperating them against us. A kind hint-is given to Auffria not to pay the debt she owes us, but, instead of a Delter, to become a Creditor, and make a demand upon us. The Ruffian Armies are falfely faid to have been abandoned and compromised in Holland, and the Danes maffacred at Copenhagen.

The dethroning the King of Sat-DINIA-the loss of the STADTHOLDE-RATE to the House of Orange-inthort, all the conquerts and acquititions France has made from other Powers during the War, are attributed to their alliances with England. This may be tolerably good Opposition declamation, but how does it fuit the Consult of France? For if all this has been gained to France by British Alliance, why is France to very anxious to prevent fuch Alliances from taking place in future? If the CHIEF Consul has gained fo much by our 'Alliances with other Nations, his policy would be to encourage them ; but is this the fact? Has he been actuated by our Alliance, in the steps he has taken? What Alliance had the.