

“ an alliance : but till that we can have no  
 “ connection with it. Previous to Britain’s  
 “ having any continental connection, that  
 “ continent must be connected in itself.  
 “ To talk of forming a connection with  
 “ that, which itself is unconnected, is a con-  
 “ tradiction in terms.”

Let no one then attempt to form a con-  
 nection with the Considerer, who is himself  
 unconnected : so unconnected, that it is im-  
 possible to collect the heterogeneous parts of  
 his argument, and combine them into any  
 consistent proposition.

First, he tells us, we can have no call for  
 our troops on the continent, till we can act  
 in conjunction with Holland and Germany,  
 and the *other parts of Europe*, united in a  
 real alliance against France. By the other  
 parts of Europe, I suppose, he means the  
 parts engaged in the grand alliance : for he  
 cannot think it necessary that we should  
 wait till we get all the powers of Scandinavia,  
 and the Grand Turk, &c. on our side. But  
 though we agree with him, that France is  
 still formidable, yet we are warranted, by  
 his own confession, page 13, to conclude  
 that it is not so formidable as in the days of  
 Lewis XIV. Consequently, from his own  
 proposition, the same strength of confede-  
 racy is not necessary now as was then. And  
 thus he destroys his own argument.

And in consequence of this, he concludes, But