

pretensions about seamen, so hostile in their nature, and so dangerous to our independence. He does not say that we have endeavoured to conciliate them, but in vain ; that their avarice is insatiable ; that every thing must give way to their interest, or they are not to be satisfied.

This note is already long, but many interesting topics might be added. It might be shewn that as France has no occasion to send merchant ships to sea on account of the kindness of the Americans, she can employ every sailor aboard her fleet, and thus her naval force is doubled. And it might be asked, whether such an augmentation of naval power be of no disadvantage to Great Britain.

It might also be proved that the system of economy, adopted by America ; if it be beneficial to herself, (of which I have doubts) renders her incapable of preserving her neutrality. To preserve peace, we must be prepared for war. Without ships of war, she is obliged to submit to Bonaparte's decrees ; he knows that she can do nothing, and his tyrannical temper will not even allow her to bluster. Avarice will not suffer her to give up trading with France, nor to equip a squadron to maintain her respectability, and her miserable submissions are injurious to the interests of Great Britain ; those injuries are therefore repelled by the latter nation, and at this America is furious. In fine the defenceless commerce of America, is one of the principal causes of the present difficulties, not by inducing Great Britain to attack it, for no fleet which she is capable of furnishing would be formidable to the British ; but because it induces Bonaparte to have recourse to measures which he would not hazard, could America block up his ports.

Mr. Baring compares Great Britain to a Merchant, and mentions the dispute with America as founded upon an erroneous calculation. The comparison may be proved incorrect, and the dispute founded not upon calculation ; but upon a matter of primary importance ; " Whether America shall be permitted to render our most formidable bulwark of defence nugatory." Mr. Baring shews himself an able advocate for America ; but like all partizans, he keeps every thing out of sight that makes against him. What must convince every impartial man that America is in the wrong, is that British administrations of all political parties, have endeavoured to treat, but in vain—the States reject every condition, and will not even condescend to mention what they would have. To prove the great desire which the