

circulated on the continent to shew, that the trade and manufactures of Great Britain are ruinous to all other countries; that for these hundred years past, the maritime preponderance of England has hung like a mill stone upon the neck of Europe and America; and that her politics have ruined all those states with whom she has been connected.

Other essays will be distributed amongst the people of England, setting forth, that the national debt is a burden laid on the poor, merely to augment the wealth of the rich; that is the cause of all the taxes and of the high price of provisions; that if it were abolished, porter would be sold at two pence the pot, and bread at three pence the quarter loaf; and it will be demonstrated, by metaphysical sophistry, that to pay the debts of generations past, and to fulfil the engagements of transient ministers, is no part of the duty of freemen. *To this will be added, a parallel drawn between the present state and future prospects of Great Britain and France:* wherein will be set forth,—the one, as having in 1762 passed the meridian of her power; in 1782 lost one half of the sources of her maritime trade; and as having in 1802 given up, or exposed the other half to the discretion of France; as possessing but a precarious revenue, to be pressed out of an equally precarious commerce; subject to an enormous expenditure, which may be augmented, or doubled by a single gesture by the first Consul; in fine, as a state now reduced, despoised, by the greater powers and hated by the lesser. Whereas,—France will be represented, as having by the revolution increased her European territory by one 4th; abolished her debt, doubled her revenue, tripled her power; and as having acquired more real sources of maritime trade than all Europe possesses besides; as

being now at the head of the political world, dictating to the most powerful states and protecting the weaker. In short, Great Britain will be, we may say is already, and with but too much truth, held up as being on a rapid decline; with her remaining powers resting merely upon paper, ships, wet-docks, and canals; while the republic is cried up as having built her growing prosperity and future grandeur upon solid acquisitions of territory, produce, and population*.

Such are, and will continue to be, the means, by which the rulers of France will endeavour to embarrass the finances, fatigue the Government, and depress the spirit of the British nation. *The inveterate enmity of these rulers can never be removed; for unless Great Britain be reduced to a passive inferiority, they cannot consider their republic as consolidated or secure.*

It is said, and industriously propagated, that Buonaparté having established his authority in France, it is become his personal interest to cultivate a pacific understanding with all his neighbours. And that, as he is now capable of maintaining ties of political rela-

* The present state and future prospects of Great-Britain and France compared, is, according to Parisian news, to be exposed to the public by a well known disciple of Abbé Sieyès. This arch emissary, had some of his materials arranged and presented to the K—— of —— by colonel C—— at Berlin already in 1798. Having seen the manuscripts, werecollected, that to deliver the industry of Europe from the oppression of our *chapman laws*, as they were termed; was strongly recommended to the humanity of that young monarch. No doubt the heavy debts of our Jamaica planters, and the restrictions under which European settlers labour in Bengal, have by this time moved the compassion of this philanthropic jacobin; and we shall very soon see, a plan drawn up, according to which, the former may pay off their burdens by an act of the assembly of the island, and the latter by a similar deed, may re-assume their natural freedom of trading with whom they please. It is not unlikely, that the First Consul may think proper to disapprove of this plan; but he will certainly permit it being made public; and Mr. —— is a supple negotiator: he has his secretaries in *mercurius* than one.