

King of Sweden to secure his object upon some permanent principle of reciprocity: he would afterwards either have laid that treaty before Parliament, or have informed Parliament simply of the fact, and stated reasons of State for withholding the production of its articles. With a different purpose to answer, he has followed a very different course. Not content with involving himself deeply in the continental schemes of the King of Prussia by a treaty which is to furnish that monarch with English money, or English foldiers, at his option, Mr. Pitt contrives an ingenious method of granting him, circuitously (wonderfully fond is this Minister of coming at his point by these means), the disposal of a very considerable part of the English naval forces. Directly to promise him that when he should attack the Empress of Russia by land, Great Britain would send a fleet to the Baltick to assist his operations, would have been too much. The country would not have borne such a profligate engagement, by which her blood and her treasures would be lavished, to gratify the little passions of a foreign despot. They concert a better plan. The King of Prussia, with the assistance of subsidies, first establishes a close connection with Sweden. Great Britain keeps in the back ground; does not accede to this treaty, or

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