

.....

a rival to France in points so essential to general dominion, as the world now stands constituted? Of course, these arguments apply with still greater effect to a new and growing nation. There is something in Republicks, also, peculiarly offensive to a tyrant: they can have the energy of despotism, with much more permanence and resource. Republicks, by preferring to look to the people, are a reproach to men, who never think of any but themselves. The United States, in a word, must have cause of apprehension from Bonaparte, for Bonaparte has cause of apprehension from the United States. But Bonaparte has *uses* for all our resources, as he has uses for all his dependents. Americans, if conquered, will be called upon to man his navy; to furnish him with transports to convoy his troops to places the most distant; to yield him provisions; to give supplies to his colonies; to aid him with recruits and horses for his armies, and to pay him taxes. Yes, the nation which fought Great Britain for a stamp Act, must be called upon to pay *military* taxes, of a magnitude which will deprive them of their very capitals. Portugal, after paying tribute and shutting her ports, was not the less called upon to abandon to France its public government, as well as the fortune of all its individuals.

Can any thing of this kind be expected or feared from England? England, some years since, did her utmost, and was expelled from our territory. It is indeed certain that England can never affect our safety, though she may our convenience. England, except in India, has never assumed the tone and habits of a conqueror, since she was driven from France, some centuries ago. At each peace, some trifling dominions have been gained or lost by her; but her great strength has arisen from her commerce, her colonies, her agriculture, her liberty, and her seamen. In all the quarters of the world, put together, out of India, she has not conquered and kept, during an entire century, a single million of people. Compare this with what Bonaparte has done in eight years without a navy; and recollect that peace with England gives him a new career on the seas; and that he will then set out to conquer by sea, as he has conquered by land.

W
is so
devo
can b
lished
in a
prob
the c
trast
As
Frien
jects
and g
Bona
Princ
tion.
to sta
paid
nal
ey
cy, a
tion
and t
Pe
whic
been
We
of P
seven
other
ceive
comp
had
to, w
forgo
teria
what