

Our freedom, especially the freedom of our press, was the subject of bitter invective. By political hints, lectures, and addresses, he laboured incessantly to convince Frenchmen, that there is no possible medium in society between anarchy and his own military despotism; but, as the known case of England was an unlucky knot in this theory, which he could not immediately cut asunder with his sword, his next, and anxious purpose, was to confound our freedom with licentiousness, to render it odious, and to hint, as he broadly did, that it is incompatible with the common peace and security of Europe.

Had he not even the audacity to remonstrate to his Majesty's government, against the freedom of our newspapers, and to demand that our press should be restrained? But we cannot be surprised at this—Darkness, as well as chains, is necessary for his system; and while it is light at Dover, he knows it cannot be quite dark at Calais.

The enmity of this usurper, then, is rooted in a cause which, I trust, will never be removed, unless by the ruin of his power. He says, "there is room enough in the world both for himself and us." 'Tis false—there is not room enough in it, for his own despotism and the liberties of England. He will cant, however, and even treat,