

“ your useful manufacturers and artificers ; a  
 “ proceeding that would inevitably prove fa-  
 “ tal to the commerce of the mother-country,  
 “ and, in case of a rupture with us, or any  
 “ other nation, leave her destitute of her prin-  
 “ cipal security and defence. Had you retain-  
 “ ed our islands, which I must confess you  
 “ had it in your power to do, you would have  
 “ been possessed of snug and comfortable set-  
 “ tlements, ready peopled to your hand ;  
 “ rich, powerful, and flourishing. Our peo-  
 “ ple, while their religion and property were  
 “ secured under your government, could have  
 “ no inducement to leave those islands ; and  
 “ if, at any time, you were suspicious of their  
 “ faith, a garrison of a thousand men would  
 “ be sufficient to remove all your apprehen-  
 “ sions at once. By this means England would  
 “ have become the empress of commerce, as  
 “ well as mistress of the sea, and supplied  
 “ every part of the European world herself  
 “ with those articles of traffic, which must  
 “ be now carried, before her face, by her  
 “ natural enemies the French, as you call us,  
 “ or the crafty Dutch, her double-dealing  
 “ friends.

“ Seeing therefore that this is the case,  
 “ you have acquired nothing more than a do-  
 “ minion over a country, which you can ne-  
 “ ver be able to possess ; a dominion which  
 “ the wolves of America enjoy in a more unli-  
 “ mited manner than yourselves. You are be-  
 “ come the lords of mountains uninhabited,  
 “ and the masters of woodlands unknown to  
 “ the step of man. The more territory we  
 “ granted you, the deeper our plan was  
 “ laid for your destruction, and we should  
 “ have been, by many degrees, your warmer  
 “ friends had we granted you infinitely less.  
 “ I know your sentiments so well that I am  
 “ very certain of your excuse for the liberty I  
 “ have taken on this head ; this gives me  
 “ confidence enough to add, that the best  
 “ thing you can possibly do, is, not to bestow  
 “ a single thought on your new American  
 “ acquisitions, since to make it turn to any  
 “ account, as I have already observed, the  
 “ ruin of the mother country must be the  
 “ foundation of its rise.”

*Dr. LEWIS's Directions for recovery of the  
 Colour of Gold and Silver Lace, and Embroi-  
 dery ; taken from his Philosophical Commerce  
 of Arts.*

**F**OR lace, embroideries, and gold  
 thread woven in silks, alkaline liquors are  
 not to be used ; for while they clean the gold,  
 they corrode the silk, and change or discharge  
 its colour. Soap also alters the shade, and  
 even the species of certain colours. But spi-  
 rit of wine may be used without any danger of  
 its injuring either the colour or quality of the  
 subject, and in many cases prove as effectual,  
 for restoring the lustre of the gold as the cor-  
 rosive detergents. A rich brocade flowered  
 with a variety of colours, after being disagreea-  
 bly tarnished, had the lustre of the gold per-  
 fectly restored by washing it with a soft brush,  
 dipt in warm spirit of wine ; and some of the  
 colours of the silk, which were likewise soiled,  
 became at the same time remarkably bright  
 and lively. Spirit of wine seems the only ma-  
 terial adapted to this intention, and probably  
 the boasted secret of certain artists is no other  
 than this spirit disguised : Among liquids,  
 I do not know of any other, that is of sufficient  
 activity to discharge the foul matter, without  
 being hurtful to the silk : As to powders how-  
 ever fine, and however cautiously used, they  
 scratch and wear the gold, which here is only  
 superficial and of extreme tenuity.

But though spirit of wine is the most inno-  
 cent material that can be employed for this  
 purpose, it is not in all cases proper. The  
 golden covering may be in some parts worn  
 off ; or the base metal, with which it had  
 been iniquitously alloyed, may be corroded by  
 the air, so as to leave the particles of the gold  
 disunited ; while the silver underneath, tarnish-  
 ed to a yellow hue, may continue a tolerable  
 colour to the whole : In which case it is appa-  
 rent, that the removal of the tarnish would be  
 prejudicial to the colour, and make the lace  
 or embroidery less like gold than it was be-  
 fore. A piece of old tarnished gold lace, clean-  
 ed by spirit of wine was deprived, with its tar-  
 nish, of greatest part of its golden hue, and  
 looked now almost like silver lace.



## N E W S.

C A D I Z. May 4.

**T**HE extreme draught we have had in  
 this country, ever since the commence-  
 ment of the year, joined to the scarcity and  
 high price for corn, has caused a great num-  
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