

plaint against the President for refusing to convene Congress at his instance.

All this he did in the avowed pursuit of the object of his instructions, which, to use their own words, enjoined him, "to excite to the utmost the zeal of the Americans, and induce them, if possible, to make a common cause with France."*

When he was recalled on our complaining of his conduct, our warm and partial regard for France induced us to hope, and even to believe, that the system was relinquished with the change of the Minister.

We soon however found our mistake; we found that not the object, but the mode of pursuing it had been changed; and that instead of threats and blustering, whereby it was perceived that the plan was counteracted instead of being promoted, an artful insidious course was adopted, more dangerous because more deceptive.

With this change in the form, the principles and substance of Genet's system were invariably pursued by his successors: the same attempts to drive us from our neutrality, under the pretence of preserving it, were renewed and incessantly repeated:

* See the instructions to Mr. Genet, published by himself on the 20th of December, 1793.