

time only. As we had no royal,* nor any incontestably noble blood among us, and were not in the state of a conquered people, the principal citizens abated for distinction. They regretted the work of their own hands ; that they had been accessory in the elevation of one like themselves to a rank pre-eminently splendid, and had done all in their power to establish an hereditary sway, consigning themselves and their posterity, by this action, to a despotism, that state, which is the first and the last in the progress of civilised man.

But these complaints availed little. They served only to cause an understanding between the President and the British Prince, who had now assumed the style and power of a Monarch. These strengthened the bonds of their alliance, and it was intimated by the former, that an offensive and defensive treaty could alone assure them both against the arts and arms of France and her Virginian ally. Wary, cautious, vigilant and indefatigable, the King, as was his interest, acceded cordially. And occasions soon offered of testing their strength. The malcontents of the north held a close correspondence with His Virginian Majesty, and stimulated him with the hope of recovering the whole territory, that had antiently been the domain of the United States.

In the north a vigorous preparation for war immediately commenced. Rebellion had begun, and was rife in New England. But why should I relate the

* The imperial blood of Powhatan, it will be recollected, ennobled the veins of no Northern family. E.D.