To his Most Christian Majesty Lewis XVIII. King of France, &c. &c.

The second states of contemporaries, and the veneration of posterity are objects ever dear to the digained mind. If you, as I doubt net, the low 20 homorable fame, it you regard the opinions of your fellow men; and if you would not gainasy your professions of the Holy actions of the istinity, you have any a charge. in your, old age to ansich from that oblivion into which you and all men, must presently actions of the recollection of a grateful nation and one brilliant inscription on the tablet of history. To effort the recollection of a grateful nation and one brilliant inscription on the tablet of history. To effort you must endeavor, to convence the royal party in your court, of the expedience of arknowledging the independence of the

The diversity of must endeavor, to convise the royal party in your court, of the expediency of acknowledging the independence of the rest of the your must endeavor, to convise the royal party in your court, of the expediency of acknowledging the independence of the rest of the your of the party of the section of those means one used to enalay her, effected her emancipation from the control of every power and the right of actional severing of the middenes of the section of the whole world, for a period of more than eighteen years, and exercised and the right of actional severing of the middenes of the generation of a well organized and independence of the window of the right of a set of the section of the section

sequely fairle with the drive and structure of the Crown of Krance. I origin the to ner sovereignly will ne struct for introduction of the sovereign of the sov

It would redound to the honor of France to he the first in acknowledging, as they were the first in violating the natural rights of the Haytians. —The French nation profess to he Christians; their religion impressively teaches that all mankind are free and equal; as Christians, religion inculcies the acknowledgement of error, requires the retribution of wiong, and demands repentance for crime. If then Sir, you helieve in asivation through penance, you should endeavor to avert the just vengeauce of insulted heaven, for various national and impious outrages of the decrees of God and of nature. As an act of faith, hope and charity proclaim the restoration of liberty and acknowledge-the independence of a land which your nation so long have oppressed; not reserving yourselves to be the last muong the nations in recognizing that independence which it is beyond all your efforts to over hrow.

It would produce important advantages to France, to be early in securing an uninterrupted intercourse with a country whose trade can render such henefit to her citizens, such profit to her merchants, and such revenue to her government. It is absolutely necessary to the sale ty render such henefit to her citizens, such profit to her merchants, and such revenue to her government. It is absolutely necessary to the sale ty and prosperity of those enterprising and industrious subjects of France who may, in the prosecution of commerce, he cast on the coasts of Haytı, land in her territory, or fall in the power of her cruizers, that it hey be able to claum that protection which a good and regular treaty woold guarantee. Other countries enjoy a lucrative and unrestrained commerce with that rich island. The flags of all nations, except the French, may he seen waving in the harbors of Hayti; while the vessels of your Kingdom are daily sobjected to aggravated expenses, grievous inconveniences, and imminent hazards, in entering the ports of the republic under foreign colors. To obviate those troobles and losses to which your subjects and their property are now unnecessarily exposed, and to avail yourselves of the privileges of other friendly powers; are considerations which, with a politic Prince, and a wise administration, ought to afford a grant motive to the establishment of reciprocal amity between the unother and her enfranchised off-pring.

Aware of the impossibility of ever again tyrannising over a people who have been so long their own absolute masters, and who have assumed the respectable character of a free nation those of the old white settlers who have not already passed to the tomb, have in general abandoned all idea of the most distant hope of a second thraldom of the now lree and happy island of Hayti. Yet, there may he some deluded, ungenerous, ignorant or cowardly old planters, who were the first to desert their ill omeaed homes at the dawn of danger, and would now were tuey compelled by force or impelled by interest, be the last to return upon their claimed estates; yet are perhaps, continually dinning your royal ears and distracting your councils, with the feasibility of their visionary schemes for the reconquest of an extensive, rich and populous country. Believe me, Sir, the inhabitants entertain all that horror natural to man, from the memory of slavery, some of them yet amart with keen recollections of the fiend-like scourge of cruel bondage and would to a man-yea, even the women, whose tender scx did not exempt them from the horrible inflictions of the barbarian's lash; and even the children whose innocent years screened them not, and whose delicate bodies were alike bowed down by the burthen of the cruel task-master. All would perisb in one united and desperate struggle against their tyrants; and if necessary in one wide sprcad ruin, bury themselves and their odious adversaries. Fleets and armies have alfeady been destroyed and immense treasures wasted in this diabolical project; with the sorry result to France of shame and dishonour. While the French people were fighting for freedom at home, abroad they were endeavoring to enslave others! How inconsistent !-- how ridiculous I-how disgraceful -- Will you not, Sir, profit by the experience of ages, and hearken to the dictates of wisdom | It were indeed mor Bet redirate if you have men and money to spare for such enterprises, to select sume new site and there commence a new colony. We are now select to advance; and it is absurd to imagine that they can be brought back to the old superstitious and we are now in the second citizes in the vide dissemination of learning, have become states ince to the out appendicus and the barbague Section and the second citizes in the second section and attempt be made in France to make the form wellaware of the rights of a free people, not to feel, that the oaly resource now left them for retrieving and to sub a section retrieving and protect the rights of others. The result might prove more fatal to your repose, than, to your section citizes and sold and the protect the rights of others. securing their own rights is to respect and protect the rights of others.— I he result might prote much made as the protect the rights of others.— I he result might prote that a synchronized as the protect of Spain and Define and assembled at Cadiz in 1818, for the purpose of studius goouth America: it might give to the French people not only a Constitution bot a Napoleon, or a republic. Assure yourself, Sir, that no portion of the Gallic soldiery would debase themselves to club together in an Army of the Faith, under the command of captains a perreque tondue, after having so long been marshalled by leaders a grande moustache. Are not the last words of Frenchmen, at this day, notwithstanding the threats and executions of the scaffold " God. France and Liberty."

As to the Haytiens, believe me, Sir, you will find them a brave and determined people. They are unalienably united and well disciplined, enured to their climate, acquainted with their country and devoted to their cause. Their magazines and arsenals are well supplied, their coasts well fortified, and themselves in every respect well prepared for the defence of those glorious privileges which they now so happily enjoy under the government of their choice-universal, individual and national Independence. Of this truth your commissioners of 1818, must be very sensible, it the just distain with which the Haytiens refused your offered protection, may be received as evidence of the strength and security of their nation. They request of you only to say, that you will let them alone. They can protect themselves.

Indeed, the entire suppression of that diabolical, unchristion and unmanly traffic, the slave trade, while it reflec s a radiance round those nations, so active in its glorious achievement, has determined the destiny of all slave countries on this side the Atlantic. By cutting off those supplies with which they inhumanly replenished their human plantation stock, the vassal becomes more valuable to his Lord, who, on account of the enhanced difficulty and expense in recruiting his gangs, is compelled, through interest, to relax those tortures, wherehy they were heretofore destroyed in such awful numbers, and with such seeming disregard to either moral or pecuniary considerations. Now, remaining unmixed with rude barbarians, who formerly were imported by cargoes and amalgamated with the native blacks, which kept up the deep intellectual darkness of the savage, amongst the slave populati n of the colonies, they will, as is the nature of man in an unfluctuating society, attain one language, one tone of feeling, a reciprocity of sympathies, a correspondence of views, an association of kindred ties, a strong union of interests, and gradually advance to that mental illumination which awakens a sense of rights, impels to resistance of wrongs, teaches the means of redress, and urges the proud soul to an effort at emancipation. When we conceive the condition of a people who have no home on the carth, no towns, no temples, no bubitations to attach their interests, no hopes save to breathe and to hleed, no privileges above the domestic brute, wholly alieneated from the society around them, and influenced against all their neighbors: and if we recollect the desperation of men contending for their lives and liberties-how, like the awfol avalanches of the Alps, they roll along gathering strength to burst, pregnant with ruin on some fated point, sweeping with the scythe of death, through a devoted coutry; terror in their step-in their path horror-each stride dessolution. They rage as the conflagration of a world, deluging the land with their own blood and with the ashes of their adversary; from which the nation must resuscitate with a new spirit, new features, new feelings and a new character; converting a Canaan into a Judea-planting upon the hot beds of despetism an extensive and flourishing garden of freedom; and if we view the overwhelming excess of the colored classes in those colonies, and the frightful feebleness of the present predominant party-as, upon the re-

Res. C.7, 1.5