

flimsy veil with which they, and their predecessors, had endeavoured to cover their proceedings towards the United States, and accordingly, Mr. Adet, the last of three French Ministers in America, who had each attempted, sometimes to cajole, and sometimes to bully the American government, into a war with England, withdrew from America, after having delivered to that government a note couched in the usual terms of insolence and outrage, which France adopts towards all other countries. And this Paper, on the very day on which he had presented it, he published and disseminated throughout the United States.

The grounds of complaint advanced in this Note, the appointment of an Envoy Extraordinary sent to Paris to treat for the maintenance of peace, the refusal of the directory to receive that minister, his subsequent dismissal from Paris, are detailed in Mr. HARPER's Pamphlet—and the line of conduct, which America ought in such circumstances to pursue, is discussed with singular ability and judgment.

Of the merit of this work the best testimony is afforded by the favorable reception of the *preceding* editions of it here, and by the terms of approbation in which it has been spoken of in the two Houses of Parliament.

As a subject of curiosity alone, it must be interesting to an English reader, to learn the causes which are tending rapidly to produce hostilities between France and America—a country originally the most favorable to the French Revolution, and one whose avowed neutrality was long the favorite theme of praise with the British Opposition, while its real partiality to