and, should redress be refused, will place us in a situation to meet the unfavorable event with energy and fuccess. I perfectly concur in thefe sentiments, and shall give my voice for supporting them in the House in the most efficacious manner. The subject is now under discussion, and I have reason to believe, that the system recommended by the President will be adopted.

This system is exactly conformable to that which was formerly adopted respecting Britain. When Britain, after repeated remonstrances on our part, continued her depredations on our commerce, though in so doing she broke no treaty, though she did not recall her minister or drive away ours, we resolved to prepare for resistance, but in the mean time to make another attempt by negotiation; and, fortunately, the attempt was successful. Britain gave up her measures, and agreed to make restitution for the past, Should France be induced to act in the same manner, we shall once more have the satisfaction of seeing our rights vindicated by that union of moderation and firmness which has heretofore redounded so much to the honor and advantage of our country. Should she refuse, and war prove necessary, the recollection that we have done all in our power to avoid it, will enable us to support the struggle with unanimity and fortitude.

Should the system recommended by the President be adopted, it is impossible to forefee what particular measures of preparation will be preferred. As to the perfon to be sent to France, there can be no doubt that it will be General Pinkney. The firmness, good sense, and moderation which he displayed while in Paris, reflect honor on himself and the country, and have received univerfal approbation here. It is agreed by all parties, that our honor and interests can be no where safer than in his hands.

Such, my fellow-citizens, is the system of measures towards France, which, in my opinion ought to be adopted. I am persuaded that they intend not to make war upon us, but to scourge and frighten us into fub-