

useful to us. But when these services are made the pretence for the most inadmissible demands; when, instead of an ally and a friend, we find her a proud and unjust assailant, we feel a resentment proportioned to the injury, and strengthened by the reflection, that this injury comes from a quarter, where we had given friendship and expected to receive it.

So, with respect to England, when her injuries ceased, and an honorable reparation was agreed to, we thought our resentment ought also to cease.

In these mistakes there can be no doubt that France has been greatly fortified by her emissaries in this country, and by some of our citizens both here and in Europe. They have confirmed her in the idea, to adopt the expression of General Pinckney, in his letter of December 20th, 1796, "that our government acts upon principles opposed to the sentiments of a large majority of our people; that we are a people divided by party, the mere creatures of foreign influence, and regardless of our national character, honor and interest."

Believing, therefore, that the government, torn by party, is too feeble to resist her; that thwarted in its operations by the affections, the sentiments, and the wishes of the people, it will be unable to oppose any effectual exertions against her attacks;