

people, with arms in their hands and with the courage to use them.

At the close of the war of the Revolution there was naturally much bitterness felt towards Great Britain by the people who had won their independence from her by the sword. This independence had been gained by the assistance of France, and, although that country was then a monarchy beyond all comparison more illiberal than the Government of Great Britain, it was perhaps but natural that the new nation should turn to France and cultivate her friendship. The tremendous revolution which broke out in that country a few years later, at first only served to cement the ties of sympathy between France and the United States; and, although its subsequent excesses estranged Washington and many other eminent men, there still remained a large and extremely violent party, headed by Jefferson, which was ready to condone all the faults of the French Republic, and which felt an undying enmity to Great Britain. It was at this period that parties began to form themselves, and that the terms Federalist and Democrat were heard for the first time. The Democrats, of whom Jefferson was the head, showed an extreme hostility to Great Britain, while the Federalists, although not deficient in patriotism, held much more moderate views and were disposed to cultivate her friendship.

The war which broke out in 1792 between France and Great Britain, and which continued with but a short interval for more than twenty years, drew still more sharply the lines between these two parties. The French Government sent out "Citizen" Genet as minister to the United States, and he forthwith proceeded,