

claimed by the court of France are those which really influenced her to afford them assistance. They know that her history is one continued endeavour to subdue the liberties of mankind, and to reduce the government of every nation to her own despotic standard. Interest and ambition armed this aspiring power. She diverts the streams of American commerce from their accustomed channel, that they may flow in upon her own soil, and render it rich and fertile: she assists America to shake off the dependence upon this country, that America may become dependent upon her. These truths are too striking to be disguised; and the Americans are already alarmed for the consequences. They foresee that it is impossible the two powers can long maintain an intercourse founded upon the principles of mutual advantage; that the dissonance of their manners, government, and religion, can never act in concert so as to produce harmony. How will a people, the forms of whose religion are so simplified that they will not even suffer a Bishop to reside among them, be reconciled to the pomp of high mass, and the idolatrous worship of the Roman Catholic church? If they will not tolerate these, is it not likely that France will feel for her insulted faith, and insist upon a due observance of her ceremonies? Is a spirit of meekness and submission, of patience under controul, the distinguishing characteristic

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