

“adopt that of enemies ; for the force of arms,
 “which destroys all privilege, restores the level “

Such people as are in subjection to kings, would no longer be so, if they were capable of throwing off their submission ; for subordination was not agreed upon by convention, but compelled by violence or open force. So that a people who throw off the yoke, are not rebels any farther than their ill conduct in the revolution, and their ignorance to procure the means of success, give them this title.

The Genoese, after fruitless endeavours to reduce the Corsicans, took a wrong step in addressing themselves to foreign powers ; France, of whom they had asked succours, furnished them with some troops and a commander. The Venetian ambassador, who was then at Paris, said upon this occasion ; “That the
 “Genoese, who were reckoned to be people of great
 “memory, had lost their recollection with regard to
 “France, as they forgot that she bombarded Genoa
 “in the time of Lewis XIV. and that the republic
 “narrowly escaped from destruction through her, in
 “the reign of Lewis XV.”

The Genoese officers, whom the senate had appointed and sent to that island for the defence of their rights, were greater foes to the republic than they were to the Corsicans, seeking disputes with the French mediators, under pretence that they excited those islanders to hold them in contempt. If the allegation had been just, they should have connived at it, and pursued, without interruption, the restoration of peace. But envy, that vice so natural to Italians, and particularly the Genoese, occasioned this dissention. They saw with jealous eyes, foreigners interfering in a peace, all the honour of which they were desirous of keeping to themselves. The republic, equally jealous of their own officers, as these were of the French, took another ill-judged measure, by making application to the court of Versailles,