

"many, and to the feelings of all,) was the means which it afforded, of 'arresting the tomahawk of the savage, raised over the head of the innocent settlers on the frontier.' "* The rumours which made the most serious impression upon the public mind, in the United States, and which were consequently copied from newspaper to newspaper, with the greatest eagerness, were those of preparations on the part of the Indians, under the influence of Great Britain, to commence hostilities.

For men, whose very name is so formidable to an American, and whose friendship has been recently shewn to be of such great importance to us, we cannot do too much.† We should see all their wrongs redressed, their territory restored to them, and themselves rendered, FOR EVER, secure from the sinuosities of American fraud. We trust, that the present war with the

* Mr. Ames' speech on that occasion.

† The following observations, selected from a memorial attributed to Mons. Talleyrand, are entitled to attention. It was printed at Philadelphia in 1803; but, we understand, was soon afterwards suppressed. It is to be regretted it has not been reprinted here, as it is one of the most important tracts which has appeared since the French Revolution.

In page 45 it is observed, "There is still another rein, however, by which the fury of THE STATES may be held at pleasure—by an enemy placed on their Western frontiers. The only aliens and enemies within their borders, are not the blacks. They, indeed, are the most inveterate in their enmity; but the INDIANS are, in many respects, more dangerous inmates. Their savage ignorance; their undisciplined passions, their restless and warlike habits; their notions of ancient right, make them the fittest tools imaginable for disturbing THE STATES. In the territory adjacent to the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri, there are more than thirty thousand men, whose trade is hunting; and whose delight is war. These men lie at the mercy of any civilized nation who live near them. Such a neighbour can gain their friendship or provoke their enmity, with equal ease. He can make them inactive, or he can rouse them to fury: he can direct their movement in any way he pleases, and make it mischievous or harmless, by supplying their fury with arms and with leaders, or by withholding that supply.

"The pliant and addressful spirit of the French, has always given them an absolute controul over these savages. The office which the laziness, or the insolence of the British found impracticable, was easily performed by us;—and will be still easier hereafter, since we shall enter on the scene, with more advantages than formerly.

"We shall detach thither a sufficient force to maintain possession