

ment first began, cursed and scourged mankind by their senseless, envenomed, and implacable hostilities, are replete with instances of errors equally disgraceful and dishonourable. A history of the madness, the folly, and the depravity of party and faction, is a grand desideratum.

Jay's Treaty.

The opposition to this instrument, which pervaded the union, and greatly disturbed the administration of Gen. Washington, was a factious procedure on the part of the democrats, who were led away by objections, plausible, but not substantial—hardly one of which has been realized. This affair evinces the folly and danger of yielding to the sudden impulses of national feeling, which bear down every thing before them, and which wholly overpower the reason and understanding of even the wise and good, who *quoad hoc* are only on a level with the most uninformed and uncultivated part of the community. Nearly all the predictions respecting this treaty have been the foreshadowings of false prophets, of men some led astray by their prejudices—others by perturbed imaginations. Such of them as have been realized, have been more than counterbalanced by the solid advantages resulting from the adjustment of the differences between the two nations.

Of the errors of Mr. Jefferson's Administration,

It is unnecessary to mention more than three, denoting two very opposite extremes of character—the one highly bold and daring—the others displaying an equal degree of feebleness.

Treaty with England.

Two ministers appointed by Mr. Jefferson, had negotiated a treaty with England, the best they could procure.