

is said to have been taken under such protection, is a violation of the sovereignty of the United States. If he be innocent he will be safe in the hands of his countrymen: if guilty the respect due by one nation to the decrees of another, demands that they be acquiesced in.

2d. But Henfield is punishable, because treaties are the supreme law of the land; and by treaties with three of the powers at war with France, it is stipulated, that there shall be a peace between their subjects and the citizens of the United States.

3d. He is indictable at the common law, because his conduct comes within the description of disturbing the peace of the United States.

EDM: RANDOLPH.

May 30, 1793.

TRANSLATION.

PHILADELPHIA, 14th June, 1793.

2d year of the Republic.

*The Citizen Genet, Minister of the Republic of France, to Mr. Jefferson, Secretary of State of the United States.*

SIR,

YOU will see by the papers hereto annexed, that in contempt of the treaties which unite the French and Americans; that in contempt of the law of nations, civil and judiciary officers of the United States, have permitted themselves to stop at Philadelphia the sale of vessels taken by an armed French Galiot, and at New-York, have opposed the sailing of a French vessel commissioned by the executive council of the Republic of France. I request you, sir, to inform the President of the United States, of these facts, to let him know that they have used his name in committing those infractions of the laws and treaties of the United States; and engage him to develop in the present circumstances, all the authority which the people of the United States have confided to him, to enforce the execution of the laws and treaties.

Not doubting, sir, the purity of the President's sentiments, I hope to obtain immediately from the aid of his good offices and energy, restitution, with damages and interest, of the French prizes arrested and seized at Philadelphia, by an incompetent judge, under an order which I ought to believe not genuine; and the like restitution, with damages and interest, of the vessels stopped and seized at New-York.

It is through the intervention of the public ministers, that affairs, of the nature which produce my present complaints and reclamations, ought to be treated. As the representative of a people, generous and confident in their friends, I have already given proofs of the sentiments with which they are animated, in causing to be restored, without examination, on the requisition of the federal government, the English ship Grange, taken by a vessel of the Republic. I shall in all my conduct shew an equal deference: but at the same time, sir, I should expect from your government all the support which I at present stand in need of, to defend in the bosom of the United States, the interests, the rights and the dignity of the French nation, which persons on whom time will do us justice, are laboring secretly to misrepresent.

GENET.

TRANSLATION.

THIS day, the 7 June, 1793, in the 2d year of the Republic of France, before us Francis Dupont, consul of the said Republic, at Philadelphia, appeared the citizen Pierre Barriere, agent ad hoc of the ship *William*, and of the brigantine *Active*, taken by the galiot the Citizen Genet, captain Johanan, who has declared, that this day, at 11 o'clock, A. M. being occupied in the sale of the cargo of the ship *William*, a deputy marshal of the court of admiralty of the United States, for the district of Pennsylvania, presented himself to him, where he was making the said sale, on *Ward's* wharf, pretending that the said ship *William*, and her cargo,