

Mr. Adams seized the occasion which the public disposition afforded him, and presented his ulterior address of the 9th of Jan. 1782; referring therein to his memorial of the 19th of April, 1781, and demanding a categorical answer thereto. The towns, cities, quarters, and states of the several provinces took the whole matter into immediate deliberation, and instructed their several deputies, in the States General, to concur in the admission of Mr. Adams in quality of minister plenipotentiary of the United States of North America. This was done by a resolution, passed by their High Mightinesses the 19th of April, 1782; and on the 22d of the same month, Mr. Adams was admitted accordingly, with all the usual ceremonies.

This event seems to have been as great a blow as any that has been given to the pride and interests of England during the war. It shewed the Dutch were no longer over-awed by the power of their enemy, nor they dared to brave him to his teeth. It set an example to other nations, to partake of the commerce of those countries, which England had lost by her inconsiderate conduct. It confounded at once the English partisans in Holland, and proved that Sir Joseph Yorke was not the great minister he had hitherto been supposed to be. It gave occasion to an ambassador of one of the greatest monarchs of Europe to say to Mr. Adams: *Vous avez frappé, Monsieur, le plus grand coup de tout l'Europe. C'est le plus grand coup, qui à été frappé dans la cause Americaine. C'est vous qui avez effrayé et terrassé les Anglois. C'est vous qui avez rempli cette nation d'enthousiasme.* And then turning to another gentleman, he said, *Ce n'est pas pour faire compliment à Monsieur Adams, que je dis cela: c'est parcequ'en verité, je crois que c'est sa due.*

This diplomatic compliment has been followed by others. One may transcribe with pleasure a convivial one contained in the following lines, which an ingenious and patriotic Dutchman addressed to his excellency Mr. Adams, on drinking to him out of a large beautiful glass, which is called a *boecale*, and has inscribed round its brim, *Aurea Libertas*.

*AUREA LIBERTAS! gaude! pars altera mundi
 Vincere te renuit subdere colla iugo.
 Hec tibi legatum quem consors Belgæ recepit
 Pectore sincero pocula plena fero.
 Unusquis gens nescit, mox suspicienda tyrannit,
 Quæ libertati vincula sacra precor!*

They who have an opportunity of knowing his Excellency Mr. Adams, trace in his features the most unequivocal marks of probity and candour. He unites to that gravity, suitable to the character with which he is invested, an affability, which prejudices you in his favour. Although of a silent turn, as William the Prince of Orange was, and most great men are, who engage in important affairs, he has nevertheless a natural eloquence for the discussion of matters which are the objects of his mission, and for the recommending and enforcing the truths, measures, and systems, which are dictated by sound policy. He has neither the corrupted nor corrupting principles of Lord Chesterfield, nor the qualities of Sir Joseph Yorke but the plain and virtuous demeanor of Sir William Temple. Like him too he is simple in negotiation, where he finds candour in those who treat with him. Otherwise he has the severity of a true republican, his high