MISTORY OF THE LATE WAR.

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which thousands of American citizens were barbarously murdered. It will be long before the people of the Western country can forget the defoats of Harmer and Sinclair, or the massacres of the frontier settlers. If there existed any particular desire for war on the part of the Union, this is surely enough to account for it. When the Indian hostilitics were at last happily terminated by the bravery and prudence of General Wayne, and a treaty of peace in 1794, concluded with England, it was thought that we might at last indulge the first wish of our hearts, and live at peace: but we were greatly mistaken. Our growing prosperity could not be seen by her without envy; as she was at war with Franco, the carrying trade fell into our hands and greatly enriched our merchants. Britain resolved to put a stop to this by renewing what is called the rule of '56, established by her at that period, in order to embarrass the French commerce. It was founded ostensibly, upon the idea that neutrals ought not to alleviate the sufferings of war to a belligerant, by keeping up an intercourse between its different ports or colonics; but it was in reality, the result of a flagrant usurpation of the sovereignty of the seas. It was followed up by orders of -