

march towards the great objects of local aggrandizement and party power have trampled upon the interests of the union, and threaten those of New-England with final destruction.

While the friends of a commercial policy in our country have reason to lament the jealousy and precipitancy, which have precluded us from reaping the advantage of a state of affairs which can never be expected to recur, the advocates for republican governments throughout the world will deplore the failure of this last experiment of the capacity of such governments to shun the faults and vices incident to other forms. No essay was ever made under circumstances equally favorable. Aloof and distant from the storms which ravaged Europe, the attention of mankind was directed towards these States, as the sanctuary of the oppressed and the chosen residence of liberty and peace. The harrassed subjects of other governments, whose lives and fortunes are devoted to war at the nod of a master, regarded with envy the condition of a great people, who holding the sword in their own hand would not permit it to be wielded for the purpose of ambition or conquest, of vanity or revenge.—But this delusion has vanished, and unless better counsels prevail, we shall henceforth be distinguished from other republics, only by the increased facility with which the people have surrendered their interests and understanding, to their plausible and presumptuous leaders.

Admitting however, that our controversies with other nations had arrived to a crisis, which left no alternative but war, we still most fully assent to your Excellency's intimation that the selection of Great Britain for an enemy in preference to her adversary, cannot be justified. That nation by her superiority on the ocean, had effectually banished from it every hostile flag. The achievements of our naval heroes on