

our enemies was matter of regret to those who espoused more warmly the cause of their own country. But this Pamphlet creates a higher interest, when it shews that the system of French policy is the same in America as in Europe. That the principles which it pursues are uniform and unvarying, that its internal interference and intrigues in the affairs of other countries have not been confined to England, or Holland, to Germany, Italy, or Switzerland, but that insurrection and anarchy are universally the instruments which it seeks to employ, for the purpose of rendering all other nations subservient to its power. In a third point of view, this Publication is also an object of attention to the people of Great Britain, since it contains the unbiassed decision of an inhabitant of another country, far removed from the contentions of our local politics, pronouncing upon the evidence which was before him, and which he has submitted to his Readers*, that France was the aggressor in the present war†, a fact against which no argu-

* See Page 93, of this Pamphlet. The Note there contained is in the original Edition, and is particularly deserving the attention of every Englishman.

† If the Reader is desirous of obtaining any farther proof, not only of this fact, but of the determination of Great Britain and Holland to avoid the war as long as possible, he may refer to Bouillé's Memoirs, chap. 11. which contains some very interesting details relative to the pretended Treaty of Pilnitz, which now appears never to have existed. He should particularly remark the express declaration of the Emperor Leopold, that England was resolved to maintain an exact neutrality towards France, and a letter of the late King of Sweden, stating, that it would be a great point gained if the powers then coalesced against France could even be assured of that neutrality: The doubt expressed by the King of Sweden on this point probably referred to an insidious report made at that time to the Convention by Vaublanc, in the name of the Diplomatic Committee, in which he insinuates (evidently on the authority of M. Talleyrand, the present Minister of Foreign Affairs in France) that England was at that period disposed to join with France against the rest of Europe—an assertion equally groundless with those which M. Talleyrand is now every day repeating, that England had then joined those Powers against France.