that they in their then-existing state of affairs were incapable of
all government. But, time and again, they showed, by the bloody
consequences of their being, the French nations emerged into a
state of comparative anarchy. Filled by a spirit, neither underen-
to them, and rendered enthusiastic by the happy termination
of our struggles, & their own unrestrained condition, though a
misunderstood virtue of liberty, they gave themselves up to the most
extravagant excesses—like a lion just burst from his prison,
it rent its rage upon every supporter for the adherents of the
unfortunate being, were inhumanly persecuted & all those who ap-
peared unfaithful to their design were sacrificed to this fury.
Partly rage & discord were now became the rulers of the Republic. From
them, sprung Robespierre—Danton & Marat, who deluged it in blood. A
corruption that has become proverbial, universally prevailed.

The fanaticism, which characterizes the majority, spread like
wild fire, from the laws to the things the divine constitution of the
Sabbath was abolished; and devoine publicly ordained to be paid to
liberty—the creature of their own extravagant madness. The deleterious
effects of such a state of things, so criminal to the peace & liber-
ty, not only of themselves, but of the world, began universally to be
felt. & called for that coalition against them which finally suc-
ceded in restoring peace & harmony. This is what the gentleman is plea-
sed to call liberty, liberty! Observe sir, how easy the yoke of
Napoleon was borne. When was that spirit which brought the
ill-fated Louis to the block? Why did it not with Bonaparte?
see with what open arms he was received when escaped from Elba.