

having in view a compromise, that is—a partition of the country.

3rd.—“An opinion that the progress of the negociation ‘affords satisfactory evidence that no compromise which the United States ought to accept can be effected.’

4th.—“All propositions heretofore made by the United States for a compromise have been withdrawn.

5th.—“A recommendation to Congress to authorize the Executive to give notice of the termination, at the end of a year, of joint occupancy.

6th.—“This done ‘the United States shall have reached a period when the national rights in Oregon (*i. e.* the possession of the whole) must be either abandoned or firmly maintained.’”

I must confess, I can see nothing pacific in the character of such a communication: and its tone, though not overtly belligerent, is expressive of unfaltering decision.

The support by Congress of President Polk’s course of policy would, of course, occasion a declaration of war on the part of Great Britain; and the sole hope for the preservation of peace must rest on the rejection of the President’s recommendations by the Congress.