

to the President to enter into farther negotiations respecting the territory in dispute.

I am sure that the President and his Cabinet, regret this decision on the part of the Senate.

I have not yet received from the Secretary of State the official notification of this proceeding, but I am given to understand that such a document is in preparation, and Mr. Livingston informs me that he hopes the tenour of it will be such as shall, in some degree, be satisfactory to His Majesty's Government.

No. 16.

*Charles Bankhead, Esq., to Viscount Palmerston.—(Received August 18.)*

My Lord,

*Washington, July 21, 1832.*

I AM at length enabled to transmit to your Lordship a copy of the note from the Secretary of State of the United States, in answer to the one which I had the honour of communicating to this Government in December last, and which contained the accession of His Majesty to the award of the King of the Netherlands upon the subject of the north-east boundary.

I regret to state to your Lordship that the Senate of the United States have not consented to follow the unreserved and conciliatory conduct which influenced His Majesty on this occasion.

The Secretary of State, in the enclosed letter, states that the reasons which have induced the Senate thus to set aside the award, are to be found in the manner in which that award was given,—that a distinct question was proposed for His Netherland Majesty's decision; and that, instead of offering his opinion as to the true meaning of that part of the Treaty of 1783, which relates to the north-east boundary, His Majesty overlooked the claims of both of the contending parties, and assumed the character of a mediator in advising them to accept a line of boundary which was not in accordance with the one which each contended for. The Senate, however, resolved to advise the President to open a new negotiation with His Majesty's Government for ascertaining the true boundary under the provisions of the Treaty of 1783.

In a latter part of Mr. Livingston's note, he states, that even should the negotiators be unable to agree on the true line, as designated by the Treaty, means will be found of avoiding certain constitutional difficulties hitherto attendant on the establishment of a boundary more convenient than that designated by the Treaty or by the award; as an arrangement is in progress between the State of Maine, and the general Government, for the purpose of clothing the latter with more ample powers to effect that end.

Such a negotiation, if co-incided in by His Majesty's Government, will, says Mr. Livingston, naturally embrace the right of navigation of the River St. John. How such an important concession will be viewed by His Majesty's Government, it is not for me to judge, but it is one which has long been desired by the United States, and by obtaining which, they expect to derive great advantages.

Various reasons are adduced by the Secretary of State for desiring that such a negotiation (if entered into) should be opened at Washington, and he concludes with the expression on the part of the President, of an anxious desire that the difference may be settled to the mutual benefit and good will of the parties interested.

I thought right merely to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Livingston's note, without taking any exception to the conduct of the Senate in rejecting the award, or offering any remark on the length of time which has elapsed before that body have come to a decision upon the subject.

I have the honour to be, &c.

Viscount Palmerston, G.C.B.

(Signed)

CHARLES BANKHEAD.

&c.      &c.      &c.

Inclosure in No. 16.

*The Hon. Edward Livingston, to Charles Bankhead, Esq.*

*Department of State, Washington, July 21, 1832.*

THE Undersigned, &c. will now have the honor to fulfil to Mr. Bankhead,