

the last man in the land to desire it; I do not doubt that, if a suitable treaty should come into this Senate to-morrow, he would give it his sanction.

Mr. CASS. I will tell you about that when the time comes.

Mr. JOHNSON. Then the Senator thinks such a treaty will come? I do not want him to tell me what his vote upon it will be, I know it in advance. He will, however, have an opportunity to tell us, for I have no doubt that in due time a treaty will come before us, in spite of the opposition of the President's friends as well as his enemies.

And as for the Senator from New York, (Mr. DICKINSON,) who commenced his speech by telling us that he would demonstrate our title up to 54° 40' to be clear to all who would listen, and who talked to us about "the vengeance of Heaven being conveyed to us in tones of affection," I have just as little doubt that if the question comes to 49° or war, he takes 49°.

There are some of our friends on the other side of the chamber, the Senator from Illinois, (Mr. BREESE,) the Senator from Ohio, (Mr. ALLEN,) and the Senator from Indiana, (Mr. HANNEGAN,) who all go for 54° 40' or a fight. Now, I have no doubt that the Senator from Indiana will "stick" to that, "not parenthetically," but in fact. If these gentlemen will pardon me I will venture to say that they are the Hotspurs of the Senate—I mean of course in point of spirit, courage, and gallantry. The Senator from Indiana, I suppose, may be considered as the General; but the Senators from Illinois and Ohio are certainly entitled to a distinguished rank, for they tell us there is no danger of a war with England, and one of them expressed the opinion that England could do us no harm.

Mr. HANNEGAN. I said no such thing.

Mr. JOHNSON. I know you did not. You went for war in spite of all the harm she might do. But there are others who think that no great harm can come out of war with England. What was the ground taken by the Senator from Ohio, (Mr. ALLEN?) First, he told us that there would be no war at all. And why? Because England dare not fight us single handed—whether for Oregon or anything else. It is a single match which he thinks she never will undertake, (and I hope in God she never may.) The Senator thinks, indeed, that if she can get Russia to join with her, and France too, and has Mexico to aid both, she may perhaps pluck up courage enough to fight the United States! The Senator says that she is the very feeblest Government on the face of the earth. This is said by the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. And what makes her feeble? The Senator says it is because she fought against the colossal power of Napoleon, first with all Europe, then against all Europe, and then with all Europe again, and paid all the expenses besides of the contests. It is the adaptation of steam power to the naval marine; it is her immense public debt divided among many thousands of her own citizens. And, finally, that she has this element of obvious and apparent weakness, she dare not repudiate her debt—a privilege which it seems the United States have.

Mr. ALLEN. I beg to explain. I referred to a state of things superinduced by war. The Senator knows that a state of war suspends the interest on foreign debts due to belligerent nations. She could not do that because her debt was due at home.

Mr. JOHNSON. The Senator does not mean to say, I hope, that war suspended the payment of her own debt due to her own subjects. I was speaking of her own debt. Yet, in the same breath, the Senator said that