

clivities of the Americans made them feel less sympathy than they might otherwise have entertained for a people who maintained a policy of the most uncompromising Protection ; and while our Government found it impossible to prevent or even check smuggling along the boundary, the authorities at Washington treated the whole matter with indifference, or indeed rather encouraged the infraction of our Customs regulations.

It was impossible that this state of affairs could long continue, unless indeed the Canadian Government was prepared to submit to proceedings which not only tended to cripple its finances, but which also served to diminish its prestige. A Mr. Frederick Gordon, a United States Senator, and who certainly should have set to his countrymen an example of at least apparent respect rather than contempt for the regulations of a neighboring country, had established a large trading concern on the Aroostock, whence he managed to smuggle enormous quantities of dutiable goods across the line. He was greatly assisted in his enterprise by the Provincialists, and especially by a number of persons who were avowedly employed in a potato starch factory near Edmondston, from which it may be observed however that a very limited supply of that article ever reached any market. The Intendant, Sir Narcisse La Rue, a man distinguished equally for his courage and his rashness, in imitation of Sir Howard Douglas, one of the old provincial Governors, by a wonderfully rapid movement, which was entirely unheralded, with two companies of militia surrounded Mr. Gordon's store and dwelling houses at midnight, burned the buildings and a large stock of miscellaneous wares, and carried off Mr. Gordon, who happened to be there at the time, and his clerks. Sir Narcisse immediately reported what he had done to Ottawa, and received from the Archon a letter, in which he expressed his entire approval of the course pursued, and directed the prisoners at once to be removed to Quebec. This occurrence, as may readily be imagined, created intense excitement at Washington and throughout the Union. The President forthwith demanded the release of the prisoners, an ample apology for the outrage, and the payment of an in-