

His Majesty cannot therefore consent to embarrass the negotiation respecting the boundary, by mixing up with it a discussion respecting the navigation of the river St. John, as an integral part of the same question.

I am, &c.

Rt. Hon. Sir C. R. Vaughan.
 &c. &c. &c.

(Signed)

PALMERSTON.

P.S.—You will communicate the substance of this despatch to the American Minister, by a note, in answer to that which Mr. Livingston addressed to Mr. Bankhead on the 21st July, 1832.

No. 22.

A. Vail, Esq., to Viscount Palmerston.—(Received April 4.)

304, Regent Street, April 3, 1833.

IN a note which the Undersigned, Chargé d'Affaires of the United States of America, had the honor to address, on the 20th of August last, to the Right Honorable Lord Viscount Palmerston, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, he laid before his Lordship by direction of his Government, a proposition to open a negotiation for the purpose of determining certain points of the line of boundary between the United States and His Majesty's North American colonies. On the 27th of the same month, Lord Palmerston had the goodness to apprise the Undersigned, by a note of that date, that the subject had been laid before the King, and that the decision of His Majesty's Government upon it, would be made known to him as soon as adopted. In subsequent conversations with which the Undersigned was honored by Lord Palmerston, his Lordship stated that His Majesty's Ministers felt some hesitation in coming to a determination with regard to the proposition of the American Government, for want of more precise information than the Undersigned had it in his power to afford, respecting certain points which would necessarily come up for discussion in the course of the proposed negotiation, and appeared to entertain a desire that such information should be supplied. The Undersigned having communicated to his Government a copy of the written answer and the import of the verbal remarks of Lord Palmerston, has recently received from the Secretary of State of the United States, an answer to his several despatches upon the subject, by which he is directed to state to Lord Palmerston, that the President is still anxiously waiting for the promised decision of the British Government, and to add the following observations, which, it is hoped, will serve to remove the difficulties which appear to have been viewed by Lord Palmerston as standing in the way of it.

When the Secretary of State of the United States proposed that the contemplated negotiation should be carried on at Washington, his intention, as will appear on reference to his note to Mr. Bankhead of the 21st July, 1832, of which a copy accompanied that of the Undersigned of the 20th of August, was simply to suggest a place which, as affording many desirable facilities for the proposed object, would, he thought, prove equally agreeable to both parties: he now states more distinctly, that he never meant it as a point to be insisted upon on the part of the United States; and he instructs the Undersigned to say to Lord Palmerston, that, inasmuch as he intended it to be left to the option of the parties, if His Majesty's Government should entertain a preference for some other place, the President, animated by a sincere disposition to put an end to this and every other cause of difference between the two countries, is ready to instruct His Minister to enter upon the proposed negotiation with an anxious desire that it should be carried to an amicable close, on terms which will require no sacrifice of national honor or interest from either of the parties.

With regard to the enquiries made by Lord Palmerston in conversation with the Undersigned, respecting the nature of the propositions to be brought forward on the part of the United States, in relation to the boundary itself, the character of the arrangement which might be effected with the State of Maine, and the wishes of the American Government respecting the navigation of the river St. John, the Undersigned is instructed to say that these being the very points which are to be made the subject of negotiation, after the parties shall have agreed to open one, they can scarcely require to be developed, as a