

Desiring that the Union may be maintained we must seek again the road so plainly indicated to us by Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and Jackson, the greatest men the South has yet produced.

In common with Franklin and Adams, Hancock and Hamilton, those men clearly saw that it was to the industrial element we were to look for that cement by which our people and our States were to be held together. Forgetting all the lessons they had taught, we have now so long been following in the direction indicated by our British free trade friends — by those who now see, as was seen before the Revolution, in the dispersion of our people the means of maintaining colonial vassalage — that already are they congratulating themselves upon the approaching dissolution of the Union, and the entire re-establishment of British influence over this northern portion of the continent. For proof of this, permit me to refer you to the following extracts from the *Morning Post*, now the recognised organ of the Palmerstonian government :

"If the Northern States should separate from the Southern on the question of slavery — one which now so fiercely agitates the public mind in America — that portion of the Grand Trunk Railway which traverses Maine, might at any day be closed against England, unless, indeed, the people of that State, with an eye to commercial profit, should offer to annex themselves to Canada. On military, as well as commercial grounds, it is obviously necessary that British North America should possess on the Atlantic a port open at all times of the year — a port which, whilst the terminus of that railway communication which is destined to do so much for the development and consolidation of the wealth and prosperity of British North America, will make England equally in peace and war independent of the United States. We trust that the question of confederation will be speedily forced upon the attention of her Majesty's Ministers. The present time is the most propitious for its discussion. . . . If slavery is to be the Nemesis of Republican America — if separation is to take place — the confederated States of British North America, then a strong and compact nation, would virtually hold the balance of power on the continent, and lead to the restoration of that influence which, more than eighty years ago, England was supposed to have lost. This object, with the uncertain future of Republican institutions in the United States before us, is a subject worthy of the early and earnest consideration of the Parliament and people of the mother country."

Shall these anticipations be realised? That they must be so, unless our commercial policy shall be changed, is as certain as that the light of day will follow the darkness of the night. Look where we may, discord, decay, and slavery, march hand in hand with the British free trade system — harmony and freedom, wealth and strength, on the contrary, growing in all those countries by which that system is resisted. Such having been, and being now, the case, are you not, my dear sir, in your steady advocacy of Carolinian policy among ourselves, doing all that lies in your power toward undoing the work that was done by the men of '76?

Repeating once again my offer to place your answers to this and other questions within the reach of a million and a half of protectionist readers, I remain,

Yours, very respectfully,

HENRY C. CAREY.

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PHILADELPHIA, March 21, 1860.