

British Ministry have uniformly shewn to treat with America ; I might begin with the offer of renewing Jay's treaty, and by detailing the diplomatic intercourse since that time, it would appear that the present Government of the United States are determined not to treat ; not to be satisfied—their rudeness to Mr. Jackson, and their contemptible figure in that transaction is too recent to require particular notice. The great talents of this ambassador, became a terror to the President and his officers ; finding themselves unequal in conversation, they had recourse to writing ; but their inferiority appearing still more conspicuous, and despairing of duping him as they had duped his predecessor, they broke off all intercourse.

It is to be lamented that a man of Mr. Baring's talents and influence, should prove himself so warm a partizan ; had the character of the Americans, especially of the dominant party, and their conduct since the French revolution been properly known in England, his reasonings would have had little weight. It is matter of joy that his opponents, if inferior in talents, will have the better cause ; and in confuting him, they will only have to prove the justice of punishing fraud.

Several of the remarks in this note are taken from a letter of the late Mr. Fisher Ames to one of his friends.—He was a great loser by the British captures in 1805, but his honest heart acknowledged their justice.—I am glad of an opportunity of testifying my respect for this virtuous and eloquent man, who was an honour to his Country.—I shall conclude this note with a couple of quotations from writers who will not be suspected of partiality to Great Britain.

*Extract from a letter addressed by the Hon. Matthew Lyon, Member of Congress, to a Correspondent in Vermont.*

In answer to one of the questions you have put to me, I know of but little, if any good, Congress are doing by continuing their Session.—To another, I say, I can see no benefit from the rejection of the treaty made by Messrs. Munroe and Pinckney.—It might have saved us, had it been agreed to, from the embargo, which has been a curse to the nation ever since it was thought of. I know of no good to be expected from the quarrel between our secretary of state and Mr. Jackson. I see what I call a dangerous predilection in favour of Bonaparte ; and an unjustifiable zeal to keep open and widen the breach with England on the part of my old friends, the republicans.