

This idea was sheer folly. It was not understood that "ever since the adoption of the Constitution there was one thing that orators, North or South, inside the Halls of Congress and outside them, were agreed upon, that in all debates there was one argument equally good on both sides and to which there could be no reply . . . the solemn warning or the angry threat . . . that the bonds of the Union in one or another contingency were to be rent asunder." That kind of talk received its quietus only in the blood and agony of the great Civil War.

The belief that many Americans were disloyal to their country when they were simply opposed to the party in power was not unnatural; and yet Englishmen should have known better, for they knew that those most bitter in denunciation of His Majesty's Government were loyal to the core. The same mistake was made by General Hull, Governor Tompkins and many other Americans in respect of Canadians. Hull's proclamation is too well known to require quotation, Tompkins thought that Canadians would flock to the American standard, Clay that an army could march unopposed through Canada to dictate peace at Quebec or Halifax; so later on in our little Rebellion of 1837, the Sympathizers, and at the invasion of 1866, the Fenians, implicitly believed that all they had to do was to fly the flag of revolt and Canadians would join them almost to a man. It was the same mistake as was made by the South half a century ago when it was firmly believed that the Democrats of the North would take its part, or at least would not take part against it. But Sergeant Tillman Joy was not the only "old-fashioned Democrat" who laid his "politics away on the shelf to wait till the war was through."

Gallatin thoroughly appreciated this belief and its effect in England, and warned his home authorities that while the best they could hope for was the *status quo ante bellum*, they could not expect even that unless the American people were united. Seen from the other side of the Atlantic, New England seemed ready to break