ust 30th, 1845, ing to avert the carse of war, yet differ in their views of some quesbe mistaken. tions connected with the controversy. The crisis seems to demand ving uncondian emphatic expression of the opinions of the intelligent and weal-318, considerthy classes—those who, if a war should unfortunately occur, will be eful relations called upon to support its heaviest pecuniary burdens, whilst at the tion, ought to same time their business is suspended or deranged, and their properinfluence to ty destroyed or depreciated. Why not rouse yourselves, I would the measures say to such, and do your duty to yourselves and to the republic.* If gon territory. you neglect your duty now, you may have deep and lasting cause to Legislature, repent of your neglect hereafter. ions, whether Yours, &c. not. If the asures, which awkward and ely with those

LETTER IV.

New-York, February, 1846.

DEAR SIR:

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In the present letter I design to call your attention briefly to some of the difficulties and dangers which are to be apprehended, if we should unfortunately engage in war with Great Britain. there is at present ground to hope that such a conflict may not happen in our days, yet it is good to bear in mind the hazards with which it would be attended, especially as a proper sense of these is the best security, so far as regards the influence and action of too many of our citizens, against our rushing recklessly into the horvers of war. I am the more inclined to notice this subject, because I think the difficulties of such a war as we should have to wage with Great Britain are not fully appreciated by the present generation. The lessons of past experience seem to be in a great measure for-Nothing but the exaggerated glories of the conflict in which our fathers were engaged, is generally remembered; the difficulties and disasters have been permitted to sink into oblivion. this subject, I will pass very lightly over those matters which are open to the observation of the most cursory inquirer, and confine my attention chiefly to those which are most likely to pass unnoticed, especially by observers strongly influenced by national prejudices. For a more full and authoritative account of the financial difficulties

^{* &}quot;Quin expergiscimini igitur, et capessite rempublicam."