

That denial has been shown not to meet the case raised by the Government of the United States. Even if it was a full and complete denial, what effect could it produce when it is known that the prisoner Hertz was defended at the expense of the British Authorities, when Mr Consul Mathews admits having paid Hertz money?

The Whigs have got a theory that it is time to show firmness towards the United States; that we have too long been in the habit of giving them whatever they might ask, supposing that they asked loudly; that the two last Boundary Treaties are evidence of this, that by the one we gratuitously surrendered a territory of great value, and that the Ashburton treaty was a mere capitulation.

That our reputation abroad has been lowered by the idea that no matter what the question, the United States had only to talk of war, in order to obtain from us all she asked.

We are said to have been mild and forbearing; they violent and obtrusive.

It is unfortunately too true that the Americans, in every negotiation, have obtained undue advantages from us.

The reason is very simple:—

They employ men of business who have some comprehension of the merits of their own case.

We employ Downing-street officials, not only ignorant of the true interests of the country and the colonies, but who would blush to have it thought that they were reduced so low as to be forced to understand them.

The Americans despatch their business; we send ours to the Circumlocution Office.

Now it seems that the result not being at all satisfactory, a stand is to be made, and what they call in Downing Street, a "decided course," to be taken for the future.

This "decided course," it is argued, will not be dangerous because the interests of the South, the great producers of cotton, would be so perilled by war with Great