cessity of meeting the offers now made with a correspondent spirit, the undersigned is directed to propose for consideration the propriety of carrying on the negotiation at this place. The aid which the negotiators on both sides would derive, from being in the vicinity of the territory in dispute, as well as the information with respect to localities from persons well acquainted with them, which they might command, are obvious considerations in favour of this proposition.

Until this matter shall be brought to a final conclusion, the necessity of refraining, on both sides, from any exercise of jurisdiction, beyond the boundaries now actually possessed, must be apparent, and will no doubt be acquiesced in on the part of the authorities of His Britannic Majesty's provinces, as it will be by

the United States. The undersigned, &c. C. Bankhead, Esq. (Signed) ED

(Signed) EDW. LIVINGSTON.

No. 17.

Charles Bankhead, Esq. to Viscount Palmerston .- (Received August 25.)

(Extract.) Washington, July 28, 1832.

I TAKE the liberty of transmitting to your Lordship an account of the proceedings which took place in the Senate in their executive capacity, during the discussion upon the award of the King of the Netherlands.

Your Lordship will observe by the perusal of this paper, that the Senate was divided into three parties: the first composed of those who desired the acceptance of the award; among them was Mr. Tazewell, the Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Relations; the second was composed of those who thought that the question did not come under the cognizance of the Senate; and the third party included those who were opposed to the acceptance of the award.

The result of this has been the rejection of the measure, and an invitation to the President to enter anew into negotiation with His Majesty's Government upon the whole question of boundary.

The unfortunate wording of that instrument, which might imply mediation as well as decision, has given a strong hold to those who were opposed to the measure.

I have no reason to doubt that the President desired the fulfilment of the award.

No. 18.

A. Vail, Esq., to Viscount Palmerston.—(Received August 24.)

304, Regent Street, August 20, 1832. THE Undersigned, Chargé d'Affaires of the United States of America at the Court of His Britannic Majesty, has the honour, in compliance with instructions recently received from his Government, to inform the Right Honourable Lord Viscount Palmerston, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that the Senate of the United States, to whom the President had, in the constitutional discharge of his functions, referred the decision of the King of the Netherlands upon the question submitted to him by the two Governments respecting the boundary of their respective territories, for its advice thereon,—has determined to consider the decision referred to, as not obligatory on the part of the United States, and refused to advise and consent to its being carried into effect.

The enclosed copy of a note addressed on the 21st ultimo, by the Secretary of State of the United States to His Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, which the Undersigned is directed to lay before His Majesty's Government, and to which he begs leave to refer Lord Palmerston, will acquaint his Lordship with a resolution passed at the same time by the Senate of the United States, advising the executive to open a new negotiation with the British Government, for the purpose of determining the boundary in question,—with the desire of the President that such a negotiation may speedily be entered upon, and with his views and wishes as to the means of bringing it to a satisfactory termination.