

" I have also had my attention necessarily drawn to the two enclosed resolutions, passed by the Senate previous to the dissolution of Congress, which resolutions I am told by gentlemen well calculated to form an opinion, would also have been adopted by the House of Representatives if proposed to that body.

" I wish therefore, to know whether you would be disposed to enter with me into a negotiation, embracing a consideration of the various commercial advantages affecting the trade and intercourse with the British North American Provinces, which have been and could be extended by the British Government, and by the British North American Provinces themselves to the United States, and also with respect to the advantages of a like kind which could be conferred by the United States on the aforesaid Provinces, to the end that such a convention, touching these matters, may be drawn up between us as would be agreeable to both Governments and beneficial to all parties.

" I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to you the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed)

" H. L. BULWER.

" Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER, &c. &c."

These remonstrances against the inactivity of the Congress of the United States, after that country had secured privileges it had long sought, producing no immediate result, Sir Henry L. Bulwer, on June 24th, 1851, addressed a letter to Honorable Daniel Webster, with accompanying enclosures.

The letter and enclosures are as follows :—

" BRITISH LEGATION, 24th June, 1851.

" SIR,—I have already expressed to you at different periods, and especially in my note of the 22nd March last, the disappointment that was experienced in Canada, when at the close of last session of Congress it was known that no progress whatever had been made in the Bill which had been brought forward for three years successively for reciprocating to the measure which passed the Canadian Legislature in 1847, and which granted to the natural produce of this country an entry free of duty into Canada whensoever the Federal Legislature of the United States should pass a measure similarly admitting into the United States the natural produce of the Canadas. This disappointment was the greater, inasmuch as the Canadian Government has always adopted the most liberal commercial policy with respect to the United States, as well as in regard to the transit through its canals, as in regard to the admission of manufactured goods coming from this country.

" I have now the honor to enclose to you the copy of an official communication which I have received from the Governor General, Lord Elgin, by which you will perceive that unless I can hold out some hopes that a policy will be adopted in the United States similar to that which has been adopted in Canada, and which the Canadian authorities would be willing, if met in a corresponding spirit, to carry out still farther, the Canadian Government and Legislature are likely forthwith to take certain measures, which, both in themselves and