

tile spirit against us, had it renewed with ten-fold violence, after their expulsion from Canada,* and the Americans, aided by their former enemies, fought bravely for, and obtained that political independence, which the foes of England, in every part of Europe, ardently desired, and which, even very many Englishmen, witnessing their unjust treatment by ministers, wished to see them obtain. I need not pursue a detail which, while it reflects glory on the Americans, covers British statesmen with irretrievable infamy.

So far then I see nothing to blame in the conduct of the United States, but on the contrary, everything to commend; I confess, however, that since the organization of the American republic the proceedings of that government are far different from what might have been expected, from a people whose lineage and language had a common source with those of Britain, even making many allowances for the fact that the strongest love when severed becomes often the deadliest hate.

Since the separation of the United States from England,

mother country, offered to maintain their own civil list, and to give a clear contribution of £100,000 per annum for 100 years in aid of a sinking fund towards paying the national debt, with the proviso only of being treated like other parts of the Empire—a proposition which was scouted—not by Parliament, but by the Ministers of the Crown—who even personally insulted the deputies sent to make the proposition!

* The French Navy declined from the day that Canada passed into the hands of Great Britain,—the possession of St. Domingo for a while enabled the French to keep a force on the ocean, but the revolution and independence of that Island was a blow as fatal, if not more so, to the maritime power of the Gaul as were the victories of the Nile, Trafalgar, &c. With the loss of her colonies in America therefore fell the navy of France—next her commerce—then her resources—and finally the overthrow of Napoleon, which was as much owing to discontent and distress at home as to the victory at Waterloo or the strength of the enemy from without.