

"A communication so much at variance with what Mr Buchanan's note of the 18th of July had led her Majesty's Government to expect might well be received with some feelings of surprise, inasmuch as they believed that they had given to the Government of the United States every satisfaction which one Government could reasonably expect to receive from another in a case of this kind."

It is hardly credible that all this is spun out of the simple finale to a letter of Mr Buchanan of the 18th of July, 1855.

"The undersigned will have much satisfaction in transmitting a copy of his lordship's note to the Secretary of State by the next steamer," and, moreover, as before stated, that Lord Clarendon knew that the complicity of Crampton had not then appeared. (Vide 'Blue Book,' No. 70, page 173).

Why, what does Lord Clarendon imagine that his diplomatic correspondents mean when they—"renew the assurance of the highest consideration."

Does he believe them?

This trash is really too ridiculous to dwell on.

Had Lord Clarendon "a case" he need not resort to such transparent claptrap.

"The undersigned, however, on the 27th of September, replied to Mr Marcy's note, answering the allegations renewed in it and repeating that her Majesty's Government had no reason to believe that any of her Majesty's servants, or any agents duly authorised by them, had disregarded the injunctions to respect and to obey the laws of the United States.

"Nevertheless the Government of the United States still considered this answer unsatisfactory, and on the 13th of October, Mr Marcy addressed another despatch on these matters to Mr Buchanan, which was communicated to the undersigned on the 1st of November. In that despatch Mr Marcy renews his general assertions that her Majesty's officers in America had violated the laws of the United States; he refers to his despatch of the 15th July, which Mr Buchanan has abstained from communicating on the supposition that the note of the undersigned of the 16th July had finally settled the question at issue, and he states that the said despatch of the 15th of July indicated the satisfaction which the Government of the United States believed it had a right to claim from the Government of Great Britain.

"This despatch of the 15th of July, which was not communicated to the undersigned by Mr Buchanan till the 2nd of November, concludes