the Federalists have been, what council they have offered, and what measures they have supported. If these questions cannot be so answered as to satisfy men of real patriotism, all confidence in our Party will be lost. The country knows that the measures demanded by its actual situation, cannot be carried without the support of Federalists - the leaders opposed to us in the country are willing to accept our aid if it can be attained without too much humiliation, but though they are willing to connive at the adoption of federal measures, they will not allow us to reproach them with inconsistancy - this is human nature and we must make allowance for its infirmities.

If I was in yout situation, I would seek an audience of Mr. Smith and talk freely with him respecting the state of public affairs and the expectations of the people. I would let him know that the old Democratic Party has evidently lost its cohesion and that in Pennsylvania and New York the Government is in the hands of men who must sink if deprived of Federal support. That this support will be approved if the Government really and seriously adopts the measures which the Crisis demands - but these measures must be vigorous and effectual. The leaders of Democracy here despise Mr. Dawson's proposal of fortifying our Ports with 150,000. Dollars. Economy has had its day of populatiry - the application of some millions to the public defence would be popular.

But grants of money will not alone answer the purpose, the applications must be made by men of honor and integrity and the idea of employing mean and inefficient men abandoned.

I would let these truths be emphatically known to the Administration and in a bold and fearless tone, first in private conversation and if they dis-