Washington City, Aug 30th 1843

(Private)

My Dear Sir,

I thank you for your kind letter giving me your latest copy of the Tarletons... It is gratifying to hear from friends in various parts of the world that you have been well received in England. I doubt not that your opinion will be generally useful to your country, and that you will add to your already high reputation. Your communications, if confirmed by the Senate, without objection from any quarter, are circumstances, which in these times of party excitement, is highly honorable to you.

My responsibilities have increased since you returned from the Atlantic, and especially since the meeting of Congress. The state of the country, as you see, is one of the most difficult under which to judge of the dispositions of the statesmen. Ruling to that point, I am, still, I think, they are disposed to do so, but are restrained by the fear that my services to the U.S. would cost them their places. A party in power in Europe is probably strong enough to create such a fear as we...
could accept, without precipitating a revolution
which would involve some other faction to come
into power. — The present party is proven, from
reason to believe, unable to win by force, if they
resolved. This must be sustained by arms, for
the time being, and hence the great pressure
of the two Million of inhabitants, for which I
set out to the present division. — It is doubtful
whether it will be granted. — The vital question
of slavery as connected with it, has again
been thrust before Congress, as you will have
seen. — You will be surprised to know, to
know that this agitation subject, which
can result in no good, must not be
— clauses were brought forward not long in
Federal relations into by the present party of
it. — To log destruction the Democratic party in
sustains nor, producing sentiments of destroying all
harmony in their actions. — The Federal party aims
themselves of our division, and though the 
idea of Congress is more or less, nothing has been
done to sustain the government in the usurpation
precipitation of the time, until it be a known law
which did not last until two days after the 1814 evacuation. The event mentioned in my annual message - state papers before Congress. Almost all who have participated in the debates in Congress agree upon their willingness to grant all the power of money which the Government needs, but not upon means for its payment, until the delay has become more hazardous to the Government. For myself, I will do my duty, and follow the rest to God and my country. We must either support the right of the people in face of these attacks of the Congress - the nations in Congress - when it is not to be disregarded or disregarding this cause with a mind to achieve the victory of their respective governments in the next Presidential election. Home have much crying in proclaiming the present unfortunate state of things; for myself, I remain that I can endure no circumstances to be before the country after re-elections. This determination is sincere - noble. Politically, I know no rule, in this question of the succession, that I must conclude here to maintain my character of my principles; chiefly, and hence once the Government at the close of any term, to a successor of any kind
political facts. — Though I deeply regret the manner of
my journey from this side of the country, you may not
suppose that I am displeased, or that I wish to
pursue the course of policy, which I profess to
the country in my message.

This is the last day I can write in time for the
next post. I am informed that the house
of meeting has arrived. — I must therefore
conclude this hostile letter.

With the kindest solicitations of your late and
myself to your service,

[Signature]

L. S.

To George Washington,

[Address]

Jan. 19, 1827.