# \*AMERICAN STATESMEN

THEOLY FOUNDAMOUSE FOR



Dhananjayarao Gadgil Library

GIPE-PUNE-002952

## American Statesmen

## JAMES MONROE

BY

## DANIEL C. GILMAN

PRIMIDENT OF JOHN'S HOPKING UNIVERSITY, BALTIMORE

WITH A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF WRITINGS PERTINENT TO THE MONROE DOCTRINE

BY

JOHN F. JAMESON



BOSTON AND NEW YORK HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN AND COMPANY Che Kitterside Press, Cambridge Copyright, 1883 and 1898, By DANIEL C. GILMAN. Copyright, 1898, By HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO.

All rights reserved.

### PREFACE TO REVISED EDITION

AT the time of the original preparation of this memoir the Monroe manuscripts, mentioned in my preface thereto as being in the Department of State and in the possession of Mrs. Gouverneur, had not been calendared or arranged, and it was difficult to examine them with thoroughness. Since then the Department has published a calendar of the correspondence of James Monroe, which greatly enhances the value of the collection, and the present Librarian, S. M. Hamilton, has begun the publication of the writings of Monroe, which are to appear in several octavo volumes during the course of the next few months. By his courtesy and that of the publishers, Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons, I have been favored with advanced sheets of the first volume, with the aid of which I have revised the earlier chapters of this memoir; and I am very sorry that this edition must go to the press without my having an opportunity to see the complete collection of the writings. When they have appeared, a study of Monroe's two

#### PREFACE TO REVISED EDITION

administrations, like that of the administrations of Jefferson and Madison by Henry Adams, will be called for. I wish that he would undertake such a continuation of his "History of the United States."

I desire to renew the expression, made in my earlier preface, of my obligations to Professor Jameson, now of Brown University, and then of Johns Hopkins University. In view of the importance of the Monroe Doctrine in current political debates, the bibliography, prepared by him and made a part of this volume, is of great utility. It has been revised and enlarged for this edition.

DANIEL C. GILMAN.

JULY 19, 1898.

vi

## **CONTENTS**

CHAP.	,	PAGE
	Annals of Monroe's Life	xi
I.	STUDENT AND SCLDIEB	1
П.	LEGISLATOR AND GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA .	17
ш	ENVOY IN FRANCE	39
IV.	ENVOY IN FRANCE, SPAIN, AND ENGLAND .	77
V.	SECRETARY OF STATE AND OF WAR	107
VI.	PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES	128
VII.	THE MONBOR DOCTRINE	159
TIII.	Synopsis of Monroe's Presidential Messages	180
IX.	PERSONAL ASPECT AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS	208
X.	RETROSPECT. — REPUTATION	<b>2</b> 31
	APPENDIX	
L	THE MONROE GENEALOGY	249
П.	Washington's Notes on the Appendix to	
	MONROR'S "VIEW OF THE CONDUCT OF	
	THE EXECUTIVE"	252
III.	BIBLIOGRAPHY OF MONROE AND THE MONROE	
	DOCTRINE	260
	INDEX	295

## ANNALS OF MONROE'S LIFE

	BOYHOOD AND MILITARY SERVICE.	
1758. 1765.	Born in Westmoreland Co., Virginia, April 28.  Stamp Act passed.	
	MGA.	
1774.	Enters William and Mary College 16	
1776.	Declaration of Independence.	
1776.	In the Continental Army, - at Haerlem, etc 18	
1777.	Aide to Lord Stirling	
1778.	Returns to Virginia	
1780.	Military Commissioner from Virginia to the South-	
	ern army	
BEGI	NNING OF CIVIL SERVICE.—U. S. SENATOR.	
1780.	Student of law, under Jefferson	
1782.	Chosen to the Assembly	
1782.	Member of the Executive Council 24	
1783.	Treaty of Peace with England.	
1783.	Member of the Continental Congress (till 1786) . 25	,
1785.	Proposes his Commercial Resolutions 27	
1786.	Marries Miss Kortwright of New York, Feb-	
	ruary	,
1786.	Practices law in Fredericksburg	
1787.	Chosen again to the Assembly	
1787.	Formation of the Constitution.	
1788.	Member of the Virginia Convention to ratify the	
	Constitution	)
1790.	United States Senator (till 1794)	
1791.	Member of the Commission for revising the laws	
<del></del>	of Virginia	
1791.	Makes a home in Albermarle Co., near Jeffer-	•
	80n	ı
		,

## xii ANNALS OF MONROE'S LIFE

FIRST DIPLOMATIC EXPERIENCE - GOVERNOR.				
4504	AGB			
1794.	Commissioned Minister to France (May 28) 36			
1794.	Fall of Robespierre, July 28.			
1794.	Arrives in Paris (August 2) and is received by			
	the National Convention (August 15) 36			
1796.	Recalled to this country (August 22) 38			
1796.	Takes leave of the French Government (Decem-			
	ber 30)			
1797.	Publishes his "View, etc." 39			
1798.	Alien and Sedition Acts passed.			
1799.	Chosen Governor of Virginia (twice reëlected,			
	holding office till 1802) 41			
1799.	Death of Washington.			
1801.	Election of Jefferson.			
SECO	ND DIPLOMATIC EXPERIENCE. — GOVERNOR.			
1803.	Commissioned Minister to France and to Spain			
	(January 11) 44			
1803.	Arrives in Paris (April 12) 44			
1803.	Commissioned Minister to England (April 18) 44			
1803.	Signs the treaty ceding Louisiana (April 30) 45			
1803.	Leaves Paris (July 12) 45			
1804.	Napoleon becomes Emperor.			
1804.	Goes from London to Madrid to negotiate about			
	Florida 46			
1805.	Takes leave of the Spanish Court (May 21) 47			
1806.	Commissioned, with Pinkney, to negotiate a treaty			
	with England 47			
1806.	Berlin and Milan Decrees.			
1806.	Treaty negotiated (December 31) 48			
1807.	Leaves England (October 29) 49			
1807.	British Orders in Council.			
1808.	Addresses Madison on the rejected treaty (Feb-			
	ruary 28) 49			
1810.	Chosen the third time to the Assembly 52			
1811.	Again chosen Governor of Virginia 53			

	ANNALS OF MONROE'S LIFE xiii
	IN THE CABINET OF MADISON.
1811.	Appointed Secretary of State (till 1817) 53
1812.	Declaration of war against England.
1814.	Appointed Secretary of War (till 1815) 56
1814.	Capture of Washington by the British 56
1814.	Treaty of Ghent.
	PRESIDENT.
1817.	Inaugurated President (March 4) 58
1817.	Tour to the Eastern States (June 2 to September
	17)
1819.	Cession of Florida 61
1820.	Missouri admitted 61
1821.	Inaugurated President for a second term 62
1822.	Independence of Mexico, etc. recognized 63
1823.	Enunciation of "the Monroe Doctrine," Message
	of December 2 65
1824.	Reception of Lafayette 66
	· OLD AGE.
1825.	Retires from the office of President and from
	public life
1826.	Elected a Visitor of the University of Virginia . 67
1826.	Death of Adams and of Jefferson.
1829.	Member of Virginia Constitutional Convention . 71
1830.	Death of Mrs. Monroe.
1831.	Dies in New York (July 4)
1836.	Death of Madison.
1858.	Reinterred in Richmond, on the centennial of his
	birth.
1898.	His writings collected for publication in several
	volumes.

#### APPENDIX

1

#### GENEALOGY

I HAVE not been successful in tracing the pedigree of James Monroe. Mr. R. C. Brock, of the Virginia Historical Society, has kindly searched the Virginia archives, and finds that successive grants of land were made to Andrew Monroe from 1650 to 1662, and to John Monroe from 1695 to 1719. He has also come upon an old statement that Andrew Monroe came to this country in 1660, after the defeat of the royal army, in which he had the rank of major, and settled in Westmoreland County, Virginia. With this citation it is well to compare a recent paragraph, in respect to the Monroes of Eastern Massachusetts, in F. B. Sanborn's "Life of Thoreau:"—

"The Monroes of Lexington and Concord are descended from a Scotch soldier of Charles II.'s army, captured by Cromwell at the battle of Worcester in 1651, and allowed to go into exile in America. His powerful kinsman, General George Monro, who commanded for Charles at the battle of Worcester, was, at the Restoration, made commander-in-chief for Scotland." 1

Mr. Brock suggests that the family of Jones, to which the mother of James Monroe belongs, was the same with that of Adjutant-General Robert Jones, Commodore Thomas Catesby Jones, General Walker Jones, and other distinguished Americans.

The private residence of Monroe during the latter part of his life was at Oak Hill, near Aldie, Loudoun County, Virginia, on a turnpike running south from Leesburg to Aldie, about nine miles from the former and three from the latter place.

Major R. W. N. Noland has been so kind as to prepare, at the suggestion of Professor J. M. Garnett of the University of Virginia, a sketch of Oak Hill, as follows:—

The Oak Hill house was planned by Mr. Monroe, but the building superintended by Mr. William Benton, an Englishman, who occupied the mixed relation to Mr. Monroe of steward, counselor, and friend. The house is built of brick in a most substantial manner, and handsomely finished; it is, perhaps, about 90 x 50 feet, three stories (including basement), and has a wide portico, fronting south, with massive Doric columns thirty feet high, and is surrounded by a grove of magnificent oaks covering several acres. While the location is not as commanding as many others in that section, being in lower Loudoun where the rolling character of the Piedmont region begins to loose itself in the flat lands of tide water, the house in two directions commands an attractive and somewhat ex-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Compare Savage, New England Genealogical Dictionary, iii. 256, 257.

tensive view, but on the other sides it is hemmed in by mountains, for the local names of which, "Bull Run" and "Nigger Mountain," it is to be hoped the late President is in no wise responsible, and, indeed, the same may be said of the river or creek which breaks through these ranges within a mile or two of Oak Hill. Tom Moore, in a poetic letter as brilliant as it is ill-natured, satirizing Washington city, writes, "And what was Goose Creek once is Tiber now:" but the fact is that no such stream is found in the neighborhood of the national capital. The little stream that washes the confines of the Oak Hill estate once bore the Indian name Gohongarestaw (the River of Swans), and is now called Goose Creek. The following anecdote connected with Oak Hill is, perhaps, worthy of preservation. On the occasion of Lafavette's visit to Loudoun, a large number of distinguished guests were entertained at Oak Hill. It was at the dinner in Leesburg, given to Lafayette, that Mr. Adams drank the celebrated toast to the "Patriots of the Revolution - like the Sibylline leaves, the fewer they become, the more precious they are." In riding back to Oak Hill, Mr. Adams, Major William Noland, and Mr. Hay were thrown together, when the last-named gentleman, with an apology for the seeming impertinence, asked Mr. Adams where he conceived the beautiful sentiment he had that day drunk. Mr. Adams said that the toast was inspired that morning by a sight of the picture of the Sibvl that hung in the Oak Hill hall. "How strange!" said Mr. Hay, "I have been looking at that picture for years, and that thought never occurred to me."

There are several quite good pictures of the Oak Hill house extant—one on Taylor's map of Loudoun County, and others in the histories of Virginia (for example, in Howe's "Historical Collections of Virginia," p. 356).

#### II

WASHINGTON'S NOTES UPON THE APPENDIX TO MON-ROE'S "VIEW OF THE CONDUCT OF THE EXECU-TIVE," NOW FIRST PRINTED

[From the copy by Mr. Sparks now owned by the Library of Cornell University. The figures indicate the pages in the appendix to Monroe's "View," from which catch-words are taken, introducing the notes written by Washington on his copy.]

Page 119 — "jealousy and distrust."

Principally because he asserted our rights and claimed redress.

On what ground the suspicion, when it was a notorious fact that (we) were upon the worst terms short of open war with G. Britain?

His communications with the French Govt. contradict this, and accounts [sic] satisfactorily for the delay of the reception, as may be seen by reference thereto.

Page 120 - "that I should pursue?"

As nothing but justice, and the fulfillment of a contract was asked, it dictated firmness conducted with temperance [sic] in the pursuit of it.

Page 120 - "were closed against me."

This appears nowhere but in his own conjectures and after-assertions, for from his own account at the

time the delay of his reception was satisfactorily explained, and had been the cause of another waiting of six weeks. See his letter of the 25 of Aug., p. 16.

Page 120 — "place a greater confidence?"

By whom were they advised? and what evidences are alluded to?

Page 122 - " and then defy us."

Was a good understanding to be interrupted because we were endeavoring to live in peace with all the world? and were only asking from France what we were entitled to by treaty?

Page 122 - "in favour of that administration:"

It is not understood what is here meant by concession. None was asked, or any [sic] thought of being made.

Page 122 - " decisively on the decline."

It will not be denied, it is presumed [sic], that there had been and might again be great viscissitudes in their affairs, bothe [sic] externally and internally. Prudence and policy therefore required, that the Govt. of the U. S. should move with great circumspection.

Page 123 - "the point in question."

A very singular mode truly to obtain it, but look

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This "waiting of six weeks" refers to the delay in receiving the minister of Geneva. — EDITOR.

to letter of Nov. 7th, 1794, pp. 58, 59, and judge whether it would not have been accomplished sooner if he had desired it; — and what can he mean by not conceding, when in explicit terms he has declared that the point, if upon consideration they desired it, would have been given up with pleasure!

## Page 123 — "upon the slightest intimation."

That is to say, if we would not press them to do us justice, but have yielded to their violations, they would [sic] aided us in every measure, which would have cost them nothing.

## Page 124 — "from the western posts,"

By what means were the British to be expelled from the Western posts, without first conquering Canada, or passing thro' the territory of the U.S., and would not the latter, by the law of nations, have been a cause of war? The truth is Mr. Manroe [sic] was cajoled, flattered, and made to believe strange things. In return he did, or was disposed to do, whatever was pleasing to that nation; reluctantly urging the rights of his own.

## Page 140 - " in the second the whole."

This is a mistake, — no such promise to be found in the 2<sup>d</sup> letter. See p. 105, Nov. 25<sup>th</sup>.

## Page 140 - "to me on the subject?"

The intention was to enable him on the veracity and authority of the negotiator of the Treaty to assert, that there was nothing contained in it repugnant to our engagement with France, and that was all that they or he had a right to expect.

Page 147 - "power alone to make it, etc."

And this ought to have satisfied the French Govt. It was as much as that Govt. would have done for us or any other nation.

Page 148 - "my secretary, Mr. Gauvain"

Here is a striking instance of his folly. This secretary of his was a foreigner—it is believed a Frenchman—introduced no doubt to his confidence and papers for the sole purpose of communicating to the Directory the secrets of his office.

Page 160 - "with you in June next."

The sufferings of our citizens are always a secondary consideration when put in competition with the embarrassments of the French.

Page 161 — "reasons above suggested."

Hence is a disregard shown to repeated orders of his government to press this matter.

Page 207 - "me to do it here."

What inference is to be drawn from this declaration? What light is it in Philadelphia, that is to discover the sense of the French Govt. in Paris, before it was divulged there?—except the conduct of the French party by whom the wheels were to be moved? Page 210 - " of this government,"

If he does not mean himself here, it is not difficult to guess who the other character is marked out by this description.

Page 210 - "of what kind must it be?"

War was the suggestion, and is here repeated. This has no horrors when waged in *favor* of France, but dreadful even in thought when it is against her.

Page 297 — "decide in his case."

Mr. Fenwick was accused of covering by the American flag French money under false invoices, but Mr. M. could readily excuse this breach of faith in his office.

Page 313 - "furnished lose its force."

England before the late treaty with the U. S. and France were different in their commercial relations with America.

Page 314 - "than in precise terms;"

For the best reason imaginable; because none could be urged that had any weight in them.

Page 321 - "the United States have taken,"

Only in cases where the captors have contravened the treaty—acting contrary to the laws of nations—or our own municipal laws. Page 322 - " prizes into those ports."

A single instance only of a prize being brought in is recollected, and against it a strong remonstrance was made; — without prizes, ships of war are not restrained by the Treaty.

Page 322 - " executing their judgments."

No interruption has been given to this. To carry their own judgments into effect has constituted the difficulty,—and in its nature it is nearly impossible to do it.

Page 322 - "certified by the consuls."

This is the French construction of the Act. The Judiciary of the U. S. interpret it otherwise; over whom the Executive have [sic] no control.

Page 322 — "safeguard of their flag."

This arrestation was for an offense committed against the law of nations and those of the U. S. and has been explained over and over again. See the Sec<sup>ty</sup> of State's Letter, 13<sup>th</sup> of June, p. 364.

Page 323 - "merited an example."

What more could the U.S. do than was done? See the See's of State's Letter, Sept. 14th, 1795, p. 292.

Page 323 — "least contested, of neutrality."

These are assertions upon false premises. Strange indeed would it be if the U.S. could not make a

treaty without the consent of the French Govt. when that treaty infracted no prior engagements, but expressly recognizes and confirms them.

Page 323 — "the principles of neutrality?"

They have given nothing, but left those principles precisely upon the ground they stood [sic] before the Treaty; with some explanations favorable to the U. S. and not injurious to France. They have made nothing contraband, that was not contraband before; — nor was it in their power to obtain from G. B. a change, which the Armed Neutrality, (as it was called) could not when combined accomplish.

Page 345 — " and without delay."

How strangely inconsistent are his accounts!

Page 356 — " most strict reciprocity."

From hence it follows, that if A makes a contract with B, and C will not make a similar contract with him, B will not be bound by his contract, although the cases are unconnected with each other [sic].

Page 359 - " course of the present war."

All this he ought to have done, and was instructed to do in the beginning; and had it been urged with firmness and temperance, might have prevented the evils which have taken place since.

Page 359 — "my duty would permit;"

And a great deal more than his duty permitted

Page 371 - "the merit of this delay;"

By implication he has done this in a variety of instances.

Page 371 — " was the true cause of it."

That is, by not pressing the execution of the Treaty; and for compensation to our suffering citizens. This no doubt was accommodating and pleasing one party at the expense of the other.

Page 374 — " be passed by unnoticed."

Did France expect, that the U. S. could compel G. B. to relinquish this right under the law of nations, while [sic] the other maritime powers of Europe (as has been observed before), when combined for the purpose were unable to effect [sic]. Why then call it an abandonment?

Page 377 — " what they did avow."

This is all external and a flimsy covering of their designs. Why else send their emissaries through that country to inculcate different principles among the inhabitants, a fact that could be substantiated.

Page 390 — "nations had sworn to."

Yes, Citizen, and every one else who can read are [sic] acquainted with [sic] facts; and your violations of our rights under the Treaty prove (?) it also.

Page 391 - " be made through you."

The treatment of our minister, Gen¹ Pinckney, is a pretty evidence of this; — the thot' [sic] of parting with Mr. Monroe was insupportable by them.

#### Ш

# BIBLIOGRAPHY OF MONROE, AND THE MONROE DOCTRINE

PREPARED FOR THIS WORK BY J. F. JAMESON, PH. D.

THE following bibliography has been prepared with a view to the needs of persons specially studying the career of Monroe, rather than to those of the general reader. Hence it does not ordinarily include references to the most familiar sources, such as the State Papers, the published correspondence of Washington, etc., and the standard histories. aims to include nothing that does not bear directly upon Monroe or the Monroe Doctrine; nor, in even the limited area thus marked out, can it hope to be complete. The titles under A are arranged alphabetically by authors; those under B chronologically; those under C first chronologically, according to the period of Monroe's public life to which they refer, and then alphabetically by authors. At least one locality of a book or pamphlet, unless it be a common one, has been designated when known. In such designations, at the end of the title, A indicates the existence of a copy in the Astor Library; B, in the

Boston Public Library; BA, in that of the Boston Athenæum; C, in the Library of Congress; H, in that of Harvard College; JCB, in the John Carter Brown Library; JH, in that of the Johns Hopkins University; M, in the Massachusetts State Library; MH, in that of the Massachusetts Historical Society; N, in the New York State Library; NH, in that of the New York Historical Society; P, in that of the Philadelphia Library Company; S, in that of the Department of State; W, in that of the American Antiquarian Society at Worcester. The Maryland Historical Society is supplied with most of the works to which reference has been made in the preparation of this volume.

#### BYNOPSIS.

- A. BIOGRAPHICAL.
- B. Published Writings of Monroe.
- C. Publications relating to the Public Career or the Writings of Monroe.
  - 1. First Diplomatic Service and the "View."
  - 2. Louisians Purchase and Spanish Mission.
  - 3. Diplomatic Efforts in England.
  - 4. Period of Cabinet Office.
  - 5. Presidency.
  - 6. Subsequent Period.
- D. THE MONBOE DOCTRINE.
  - 1. Its Immediate Origin.
  - 2. Discussion of it in Treatises on International Law.
  - 3. In more Special Treatises and Articles.
    - a. American. b. European.
  - 4. Occasions on which it has been applied.
- a. The Panama Congress.
  - b. Yucatan.

- c. The Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.
- d. Central America, 1845-1860.
- e. Cuba, etc., 1850-1898.
- f. French Intervention in Mexico.
- g. The Inter-oceanic Canal.
- h. America North of the United States.
- i. The Pan-American Conference.
  - j. The Venezuela-Guiana Boundary.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY.

#### A. BIOGRAPHICAL

- John Quincy Adams: An Eulogy on the Life and Character of James Monroe, Fifth President of the United States, . . . delivered at . . . Boston, August 25, 1831. Boston, 1831. 8vo, pp. 100. BA, N. · (See [John Armstrong] under C. 6, p. 277.)
- John Quincy Adams: Lives of Celebrated Statesmen. [Madison, Lafayette, and Monroe.] New York, 1846. 8vo, pp. 105. N.
- John Quincy Adams: The Lives of James Madison and James
   Monroe, Fourth and Fifth Presidents of the United States.
   With Historical Notices of their Administrations. Buffalo,
   1850. 12mo, pp. 432. C. + 1 Philadelphia, 1854. M.
- S. L. Gouverneur: Introduction to "The People, the Sovereigns," by James Monroe. See under B.
- [S. L. Knapp]: James Monroe. [n. p., n. d.] 8vo, pp. 10. (Portrait.)

Lippincott's Magazine, first series, vol. 9, p. 359.

A Narrative of a Tour of Observation, made during the Summer of 1817, by James Monroe, President of the United States, through the North-Eastern and North-Western Departments of the Union; with a View to the Examination of

<sup>1</sup> The sign + indicates another edition.

their several Military Defenses. With an Appendix. Philadelphia, 1818. 12mo, pp. 228, xxxvi. B, C, N.

New England Magazine, vol. 1, p. 178.

New York Mirror, vol. 12 [1834-5], p. 41. (Portrait.)

Niles' Register, vol. 10, p. 4, March 2, 1816; from the National Advocate. Also, December 3, 1825, and vol. 35, p. 68. Also, vol. 40, p. 369, July 23, 1831.

Order of Exercises at the Old South Church, Commemorative of . . . James Monroe. . . . August 25, 1831. Boston, 1831. 8vo, pp. 8. B.

T. Paine: Anecdote of James Monroe and Rufus King, in Political Writings. London, 1844. BA, C.

Portfolio, vol. 19, p. 251: fourth series, vol. 5. Philadelphia, April, 1818. (Portrait.)

William O. Stoddard: The Lives of the Presidents: James Madison, James Monroe, and J. Q. Adams. pp. 128-224. New York, 1887. Pp. 331. 12mo, 20 cm.

R. W. Thompson: Personal Recollections of Sixteen Presidents. Indianapolis, 1894.

S. Putnam Waldo: Tour of James Monroe, President of the United States, in the year 1817, through the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Ohio; together with a Sketch of his Life. Hartford, 1818. 12mo, pp. 300. BA.

 P. Waldo: Tour of James Monroe, President of the United States, through the Northern and Eastern States, in 1817; his Tour in 1818, with a Sketch of his Life. Hartford, 1819. 12mo. C.

In Edwin Williams: The Statesman's Manual. New York, 1847. 8vo, vol. 1.

Udolpho Wolfe: Grand Civic and Military Demonstration in Honor of the Removal of the Remains of James Monroe, Fifth President of the United States, from New York to Virginia. New York, 1858. 12mo, pp. 324. C.

(And numerous unimportant notices in lives of the prest dents, cyclopædias, and biographical dictionaries.)

#### B. PUBLISHED WRITINGS OF MONROE.

(in addition to the messages, dispatches, and letters which may be found in familiar sources. Manuscripts of Monroe's public papers are in the possession of the Department of State; much of his private correspondence is in the possession of Mrs. S. L. Gouverneur, Jr., of Washington.)

The Writings of James Monroe. Edited by Stanislaus Murray Hamilton. [In six or seven volumes.] New York. G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1898, et seq.

The first volume of this collection,—the only one that has yet appeared, July, 1898,—contains reprints of the two following:—

Some Observations on the Constitution. Pp. 24, small quarto.

(A copy, thought to be unique, was recently found by Mr. John P. Weissenhagen, of the Bureau of Rolls and Library, in the Department of State.)

Observations upon the Proposed Plan of Federal Government. With an Attempt to answer some of the Principal Objections that have been made to it. By a Native of Virginia. Petersburg. Printed by Hunter and Prentis. 1788. Pp. 64, small quarto. (A copy, supposed to be unique, is in the Library of the Department of State.)

A View of the Conduct of the Executive, in the Foreign. Affairs of the United States, connected with the Mission to the French Republic in the years 1794, '5, and '6. By James Monroe. . . . Illustrated by his Instructions and Correspondence and other Authentic Documents. Philadelphia, 1797. Svo, pp. lxvi., 407. + Same, the Second Edition. London, 1798. 8vo, pp. viii., 117. + Same, the Third Edition. London, 1798. 8vo, pp. xvi., 117. (See London Monthly Review, vol. 25, p. 232.)

Governor's Letter to the Speaker and House of Delegates of Virginia, 6th December, 1802. Richmond, 1802. 12mo. C. A Letter from the Minister Plenipotentiary of the United

- States to Lord Mulgrave, late Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. With [James Madison]: An Examination of the British Dootrine which subjects to Capture a Neutral Trade not open in Time of Peace. [n. p.] 1806. 8vp, pp. 204. + Second Edition. London, 1806. B, C.
- Correspondence between . . . Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States, and James Monroe, Esq. . . . Boston, 1808. 4to, pp. 8. BA.
- Letter from the Secretary of State to Mr. Monroe, on the subject of the attack on the Chesapeake. The Correspondence of Mr. Monroe with the British Government; and also Mr. Madison's Correspondence with Mr. Rose, on the same subject. Washington, 1808. 8vo. (Peabody Library, Baltimore.)
- Letters of James Madison . . . to Mr. Monroe on . . . Impressments, etc. Also Extracts from, and Enclosures in, the Letters of Mr. Monroe to the Secretary of State. Washington, 1808. 8vo, pp. 130. B, MH.
- Defence of the Mission to England. . . . Washington, 1808. 8vo.
- Letters between James Monroe, Esq., Secretary of State of the United States, and Augustus J. Foster, Esq., . . . Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty; in relation to the Orders in Council, and the Affair of the Little Belt. To which is added, the Declaration of War. New York, 1812. 12mo, pp. 59. B.
- To all who are honestly searching after the Truth. Mr. Monroe's Letter on the Rejected Treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded by Messrs. Monroe and Pinkney. Also the Treaty itself, and Documents connected with it. Portland, 1813, 8vo. pp. 52. BA. C.
- Commercial Regulations of Foreign Countries. [Message.] Washington, 1819. BA.
- Message from the President, transmitting Sundry Papers relating to Transactions in East and West Florida. April 19, 1822. [Washington, 1822.] Pp. 46. P.
- Message transmitting a Digest of the Commercial Regulations

- of the Different Foreign Nations. Washington, 1824. 18th
   Congress, 1st Session, House Doc. No. 130. BA, M.
- Message transmitting a Report of the Secretary of the Navy. Washington, 1824. 8vo. C.
- Correspondence between Gen. Jackson and Mr. Monroe, as published in the National Intelligencer. Washington, 1824. 12mo. N.
- The Memoir of James Monroe, Esq., relating to his Unsettled Claims upon the People and Government of the United States. [With documents.] Charlottesville, Va., 1828. 8vo, pp. 60. BA, C, NH.
- A Letter from James Monroe, in Answer to . . . Questions [on War and Slavery, etc.] . . . [n. p., 1863?] 8vo, pp. 32. H.
- The People, the Sovereigns, Being a Comparison of the Government of the United States with those of the Republicks, which have existed before, with the Causes of their Decadence and Fall. By James Monroe. Edited by S. L. Gouverneur. Philadelphia, 1867. 12mo, pp. 274. (See, under C 6, C. C. Hazewell, p. 277.)
- Calendar of the Correspondence of James Monroe. [Bulletin of the Bureau of Rolls and Library of the Department of State, No. 2.] Washington, 1893. Pp. 371.
- C. Publications relating to the Public Career or the Writings of Monroe.
  - 1. First Diplomatic Service and the "View."
- Alexander Addison: Observations on the Speech of Albert Gallatin on the Foreign Intercourse Bill. Washington, Pa., 1798. 8vo.
- An Address on the Past, Present, and Eventual Relations of the United States to France. By Anticipation. New York, [1803]. 8vo, pp. 20. A.
- P. A. Adet: Notes adressées par le citoyen Adet, Ministre Plénipotentiaire de la République Française près les États-

- Unis d'Amérique, Au Secrétaire d'État des États-Unis. Philadelphia, 1796. 8vo, pp. 95. + Same, translated.
- [P. A. Adet]: Authentic Translation of a Note from the Minister of the French Republic to the Secretary of State of the United States. New York, 1796. 8vo, pp. 38. N. (See, also, Wm. Cobbett.)
- The Anti-Gallican; or, The Lover of his own Country; in a Series of Pieces . . . wherein French Influence, and False Patriotism, are fully and fairly displayed. By a Citizen of New England. Philadelphia, 1797. 8vo, pp. 82. (Includes Letters on Pseudo-Patriots, by Ascanius; of which No. VL is on James Monroe.) H.
- Camillus, pseud.: History of French Influence in the United States. Philadelphia, 1812. M.
- [William Cobbett]: A History of the American Jacobins, commonly denominated Democrats. By Peter Porcupine. In Wm. Playfair, The History of Jacobinism. Philadelphia, 1795. P.
- [William Cobbett]: The Gros Mosqueton Diplomatique; or, Diplomatic Blunderbuss, containing Citizen Adet's Notes to the Secretary of State, as also his Cockade Proclamation. With a Preface by Peter Porcupine. Philadelphia, 1796. 8vo, pp. 72. C.
- William Cobbett: Porcupine's Works. London, 1801. 8vo. [Vol. iv. contains The Diplomatic Blunderbuss (Oct. 31, 1796); Political Censor, No. vi. (Nov. 1796); A Brief Statement of the Injuries and Insults received from France (Feb. 1797). In vol. v. pp. 131-138; vol. vi. pp. 12, 13, 92-98, 116-124, 358-376, 414-417; vol. vii. pp. 90-95, 151-156, are notices of Monroe's doings, from Porcupine's Gazette, 1797. Vol. z., Dr. Morse's Exposition of French Intrigue in America.]
- Coup d'œil sur la situation des affaires entre la France et les États-Unis de l'Amérique. 1798. 8vo, pp. 28. BA.
- J. Dennis: Address on the Origin, Progress, and Present State of French Aggression. Philadelphia, 1798. BA.
- Wm. Duane: A History of the French Revolution, with a

- free Examination of the Dispute between the French and American Republics. Philadelphia, 1798. 4to.
- Joseph Fauchet: Coup d'œil sur l'état actuel de nos rapports politiques avec les États-Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale; par J. Fauchet, Ex-ministre de la République à Philadelphie. Paris, an V. [1797.] 8vo, pp. 42. H.
- Joseph Fauchet: A Sketch of the Present State of our Political Relations with the United States of North America.
  ... Translated by the Editor of the "Aurora." [Wm. J. Duane.] Philadelphia, 1797. 8vo, pp. 31. BA.
- A Five Minutes' Answer to Paine's Letter to Washington, London, 1797. 8vo, pp. 44. MH. (See below, T. Paine.) [Albert Gallatin]: An Examination of the Conduct of the Executive of the United States toward the French Republic; . . . In a Series of Letters. By a Citizen of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, 1797. 8vo, pp. vi., 72. BA.
- Albert Gallatin: The Speech of Albert Gallatin, delivered in the House of Representatives . . . on the First of March 1798. Upon the Foreign Intercourse Bill. [n. p., 1798.] 8vo. pp. 48. (And other Editions.) BA, H, MH, P, JCB.
- [A. G. Gebhardt]: Actes et Mémoires concernant les négociations qui ont eu lieu entre la France et les États-Unis d'Amérique. [1793-1800.] Londres, 1807. 3 vols. 12mo. RA.
- A. G. Gebhardt: State Papers relating to the Diplomatick Transactions between the American and French Governments. [1793-1800.] London, 1816. 3 vols. 8vo. BA.
- L. Goldsmith: An Exposition of the Conduct of France to America, illustrated by Cases decided in the Council of Prizes in Paris. [1793-1808.] London, 1810. 8vo, pp. 133. (Various other editions.) B, BA, H.
- [Alexander Hamilton.] See [Uriah Tracy], below.
- R. G. Harper: Observations on the Dispute between the United States and France, addressed by Robert Goodloe Harper, Esq., of South Carolina, to his Constituents in May, 1797. Philadelphia, 1797. 8vo, pp. 102. (And twenty other editions.) B, BA, H, NH, P.

- R. G. Harper: Mr. Harper's Speech on the Foreign Intercourse Bill, in Reply to Mr. Nicholas and Mr. Gallatin. Delivered in the House of Representatives of the United States, on the second of March, 1798. [n. p., n. d.] 8vo, pp. 43. (And other editions.) B, H, MH, NH, P.
- R. G. Harper: A short Account of the principal Proceedings of Congress in the late Session, and a Sketch of the State of Affairs between the United States and France, in July, 1798, in a Letter to one of his Constituents. Philadelphia, 1798. 8vo.
- P. Kennedy: An Answer to Mr. Paine's Letter to General Washington; or, Mad Tom convicted of the Blackest Ingratitude. London, 1797. 8vo, pp. 55. JCB.
- A Letter to Thomas Paine, in Answer to his Scurrilous Epistle . . . to Washington . . . By an American Citizen. New York, 1797. 8vo, pp. 24.
- L'Indépendance absolue des Américains des Etats-Unis, prouvée par l'état actuel de leur Commerce avec les Nations Européennes. Paris, 1798. 8vo, pp. 149. (Written by an American merchant, in answer to Fauchet, Coup d'œil, above.)
- Thomas Paine: A Letter to George Washington, President of the United States, on Affairs Public and Private. Philadelphia, 1796.
  8vo, pp. 76. (And other editions.)
  B, BA,
  H. (Also in vol. i. of Works. Philadelphia, 1854. 12mo.)
- E. C. J. Pastoret: Conseil des Cinq-Cents: motion d'ordre sur l'état de nos rapports politiques et commerciaux avec les Etats-Unis de l'Amérique septentrionale. Paris, an V. [1797]. 8vo. pp. 26. BA.
- [Timothy Pickering]: Lettre du Secrétaire d'Etat des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique au Général Charles C. Pinckney, Ministre Plénipotentiaire des dits Etats-Unis près la République Française; en reponse aux différentes plaintes faites contre le gouvernement des Etats-Unis par le Ministre Français . . . 1796. Paris, 1797. 8vo, pp. 62.
- Timothy Pickering and P. A. Adet: Review of the Administration of the United States since '93. Boston, 1797. BA.

- C. C. Tanguy de la Boissière: Observations sur la dépêche écrite le 16 jan., 1797, par M. Pickering, Secrétaire d'Etat des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique, à M. Pinkney, Ministre Plénipotentiaire des Etats-Unis près la République Française. Philadelphie, 1797. Also, translated. BA, C.
- [Uriah Tracy, or (?) Alexander Hamilton]: Reflections on Monroe's View, . . . as published in the Gazette of the United States under the Signature of Scipio. [n. p., n. d.] 8vo, pp. 88. BA, P.
- [Uriah Tracy, or (?) Alexander Hamilton]: [Scipio's] Reflections on Monroe's View. . . . Boston, 1798. 8vo, pp. 140. C, H, M.
- George Washington: Notes on Monroe's View, Sparks, xi. 504-529. (His Notes on the Appendix to the View are printed in Appendix III of this book.)
- [R. Walsh]; An Enquiry into the Past and Present Relations of France and the United States of America. [London, 1811.] 8vo, pp. 87. (Reprinted from the American Review, vol. i.)

#### 2. Louisiana Purchase and Spanish Mission.

- Analysis of the Third Article of the Treaty of Cession of Louisiana. [Washington (?)], 1803. 8vo, pp. 8.
- Atlantic Monthly, vol. 32, p. 301. The Louisiana Purchase.
- Samuel Brazer, Jr.: Address pronounced at Worcester, May 12, 1804, in Commemoration of the Cession of Louisiana to the United States. Worcester, 1804. 8vo, pp. 15. MH.
- [Charles Brockden Brown]: An Address to the Government of the United States on the Cession of Louisiana to the French, and on the late Breach of Treaty by the Spaniards. Philadelphia, 1803. 8vo, pp. 92. C, N.
- [Charles Brockden Brown]: Monroe's Embassy; or, The Conduct of the Government in relation to our Claims to the Navigation of the Mississippi, considered, by the Author of the Address to the Government. . . . [Signed "Poplicola."] Philadelphia, 1803. 8vo, pp. 57. BA, C.

Camillus, pseud. See Duane, below.

- James Cheetham: Letters on our Affairs with Spain. New York, 1804. 8vo, pp. 59. C.
- S. M. Davis: The Purchase of Louisiana. Chautauquan, vol. 14, p. 658. 1891.
- Wm. Duane: Mississippi Question. Report of a Debate in the Senate of the United States, on the 23d, 24th, and 25th Feb., 1803, on Certain Resolutions concerning the Violation of the Right of Deposit in the Island of New Orleans. Philadelphia, 1803. 8vo, pp. 198. BA, H.
- [Wm. Duane]: Camillus, pseud. The Mississippi Question fairly stated, and the Views and Arguments of those who clamor for War, examined. In Seven Letters. Philadelphia, 1803. 8vo, pp. 48. BA.
- [Wm. Fessenden]: The Political Farrago, or a Miscellaneous Review of the Politics of the United States, . . . including . . . Remarks on the "Louisiana Purchase," by Peter Dobbin, Esq., R. C. U. S. A. Brattleboro', Vt., 1807, pp. 59. W.
- C. Gayarré: The Cession of Louisiana to the United States. De Bow's Mag., n. s., vol. 1, pp. 256 and 404. 1866. (See also his History of Louisiana.)
- Wm. Maclure: To the People of the United States on the Convention with France of 1803. Philadelphia, 1807. P.
- A. B. Magruder: Reflections on the Cession of Louisiana to the United States. Lexington, 1803. BA.
- F. de Barbé-Marbois: Histoire de la Louisiane et de la Cession de cette Colonie par la France aux Etats-Unis de l'Amérique septentrionale. Paris, 1829. 8vo, pp. 485. BA, H.
- F. de Barbé-Marbois: The History of Louisiana, particularly of the Cession of that Colony to the United States of America. Translated from the French by an American Citizen. [William Beach Lawrence.] Philadelphia, 1830. 8vo, pp. xviii., 455. C, H. (See Sparks, below.)
- Mémoires sur la Louisiane et la Nouvelle-Orléans, accompagné d'une Dissertation sur les avantages que le commerce de l'Empire doit tirer de la stipulation faite par l'article 7 du

- Traité de cession, du 30 avril 1803; par M. \*\*\* Paris, an XII. [1804]. 8vo, pp. 176.
- G. Morris. See Ross, below.
- Geo. Orr: The Possession of Louisiana by the French, considered as it affects the interests of those Nations more immediately concerned, viz.: Great Britain, America, Spain, and Portugal. London, 1803. 8vo, pp. 45. BA.
- J. M. Peck: The Annexation of Louisiana. Christian Review, vol. 16, p. 555.
- Political, Commercial, and Statistical Sketches of the Spanish Empire in both Indies; and a View of the Questions between Spain and the United States respecting Louisiana and the Floridas. London, 1809. 8vo, pp. 156. BA.
- David Ramsay: Oration on the Cession of Louisiana to the United States; delivered May 12, 1804, in Charleston, S. C. Charleston, 1804. 8vo, pp. 27. BA.
- C. F. Robertson: The Louisiana Purchase and its Influence on the American System. New York, 1885. (Am. Hist. Asso. Pap., vol. 1, No. IV.)
- J. Ross and G. Morris: Speeches in Support of Ross's Resolutions relating to the Free Navigation of the Mississippi. Philadelphia, 1803. BA.
- Jared Sparks: The History of the Louisiana Treaty. North American Review, vol. 28, p. 389 (April, 1829), and vol. 30, p. 551 (April, 1830). (Reviews of Marbois and of the translation of it.)
- Sylvestris, pseud.: Reflections on the Cession of Louisians to the United States. Washington, 1803. BA, P.
- B. Vaughan: Remarks on a Dangerous Mistake made as to the East Boundary of Louisiana. Boston, 1814. 8vo, pp. 28. BA.

#### 3. Diplomatic Efforts in England.

- American Candour, in a Tract lately published at Boston, entitled "An Analysis," . . . etc. (See [J. Lowell], below.)
  London, 1809. 8vo.
- American State Papers and Correspondence between Messrs.

- Smith, Pinkney, Marquis Wellesley, General Armstrong, M. Champagny, M. Turreau, Messrs. Russell, Monroe, Foster, etc. London, 1812. 8vo, pp. 187, 116. H.
- Nathaniel Atcheson: American Encroachment on British Rights. London, 1808, pp. xiii., exiii., 250. Also in Pamphleteer, vol. 6, pp. 33-98, 361-400. BA.
- A. B.: Six Letters of A. B. on the Difference between Great Britain and the United States of America, with a Preface by the Editor of the Morning Chronicle. London, 1807. 8vo, pp. 48. BA.
- Alex. Baring: An Inquiry into the Causes and Consequences of the Orders in Council; and an Examination of the Conduct of Great Britain towards the Neutral Commerce of America. London, 1808 (and other editions). C, H, P. (See T. P. Courtensy, below.)
- [Charles B. Brown, or G. Morris]: The British Treaty [of 1806. n. p., 1807.] 8vo, pp. 86. BA. + The British Treaty with America, with an Appendix of State Papers; which are now first published. London, 1808. 8vo, pp. 147. N.
- James Cheetham: Peace or War? or, Thoughts on our Affairs with England. New York, 1807. 8vo, pp. 44. B, BA, MH.
- [T. P. Courtenay]: Observations on the American Treaty, in Eleven Letters. First published in The Sun, under the Signature of "Decius." London, 1808. 8vo, pp. 75.
- T. P. Courtenay: Additional Observations on the American Treaty, with some Remarks on Mr. Baring's Pamphlet; being a Continuation of the Letters of Decius. To which is added an Appendix of State Papers, including the Treaty. London, 1808. 8vo, pp. viii., 94, lxix. N.
- [Alexander J. Dallas]: An Exposition of the Causes and Character of the Late War with Great Britain. Baltimore, 1815. (And other editions.) BA, C.
- Decius, pseud. See [T. P. Courtenay], above.
- A Farmer, pseud. See Senex, pseud., below.
- Thos. G. Fessenden: Some Thoughts on the Present Dispute between Great Britain and America. Philadelphia, 1807. 8vo, pp. 91. P.

- An Inquiry into the Present State of the Foreign Relations of the Union, as affected by the Late Measures of Administration. Philadelphia, 1806. 8vo, pp. 183. BA.
- Wm. Lee: Les Etats-Unis et l'Angleterre, ou, Souvenirs et Reflexions d'un Citoyen Américain. [1791-1814.] Bordeaux, 1814. 8vo, pp. 346. BA, C, H.
- [J. Lowell]: Analysis of the Late Correspondence between our Administration and Great Britain and France. With an Attempt to show what are the Real Causes of the Failure of the Negotiations between France and America. [Boston, 1808.] BA. (See American Candour, above.)
- [J. Lowell]: Supplement to the late Analysis of the Public Correspondence between our Cabinet and those of France and Great Britain. [Boston, 1808.] 8vo, pp. 28. BA.
- [J. Lowell]: Thoughts upon the Conduct of our Administration in Relation both to Great Britain and France, more especially in Reference to the Late Negotiation, concerning the Attack on the Chesapeake; by a Friend to Peace, [1808.]
- [J. Madison.] See under B, pp. 264, 265, A Letter, etc., 1806.
   [James McHenry]: Three Patriots, [Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe,] or, the Cause and Cure of Present Evils. Baltimore, 1811.
   8vo. M.
- B. Mihir, pseud.: Considerations in Answer to the Pamphlet containing Madison's Instructions to Monroe. Albany, 1807. BA.
- [G. Morris]: An Answer to "War in Disguise;" or, Remarks upon the New Doctrine of England concerning Neutral Trade. New York, 1806. 8vo, pp. 76. (See, also, [Charles B. Brown], above.)
- Timothy Pickering: Letters addressed to the People of the United States of America on the Conduct of the Past and Present Administrations of the American Government towards Great Britain and France. London, 1812. 8vo, pp. 168.
- The Present Claims and Complaints of America briefly and fairly considered. London, 1806. 8vo, pp. 56.

Remarks on the British Treaty with the United States. Liverpool, 1807. BA.

Report of the Committee to whom was referred the Correspondence between Mr. Monroe and Mr. Canning, and between Mr. Madison and Mr. Rose, relative to the Attack on the Chesapeake. April 16, 1808. Washington, 1808.

Senex, pseud.: Letters under the signatures of "Senex" and of "A Farmer," comprehending an examination of the conduct of our Executive toward France and Great Britain, out of which the present crisis has arisen. Originally published in the North American. Baltimore, 1809. 8vo, pp. 108. BA.

[James Stephen], War in Disguise; or, the Frauds of Neutral Flags. London, 1805. 8vo, pp. 215. (See [G. Morris], above.)

The Tocsin; an Inquiry into the Late Proceedings of Great Britain, etc. Charleston, 1807. P.

# 4. Period of Cabinet Office.

(See [John Armstrong], under 6, below.)

Major-General George W. Cullum: The Attack on Washington City in 1814. In Papers of the American Historical Association. Vol. 2, pp. 54-68. 1888.

E. D. Ingraham: A Sketch of the Events which preceded the Capture of Washington by the British on the Twenty-fourth of August, 1814. Philadelphia, 1849. 8vo, pp. 66. A, B, BA, C.

Remarks on "An Enquiry," etc. (See next title.) Baltimore, 1816. 8vo. BA.

Spectator, pseud.: Enquiry respecting the Capture of Washington by the British, Washington, 1816. 8vo. BA.

United States, 13th Congress, 3d session. Report of Committee to inquire into the Causes and Particulars of the Invasion of the City of Washington by the British Forces, August. Washington, 1814. 8vo. BA.

J. S. Williams: History of the Invasion and Capture of Washington. New York, 1857. 12mo. BA.

## 5. Presidency.

- Exposition of the Motives for opposing the Nomination of Mr. Monroe for the Office of President of the United States. Washington, 1816. 8vo, pp. 14. B, BA.
- [C. Pinckney]: Observations to show the Propriety of the Nomination of Col. J. Monroe to the Presidency. Charleston, 1816. BA.
- Edward T. Channing: Oration delivered at Boston, July 4, 1817. Boston, [1817]. 8vo, pp. 24. BA, MH, W.
- J. L. M. Curry: The Acquisition of Florida. Magazine of American History, vol. 19, p. 286. 1887.
- [J. Forsyth]: Observaciones sobre la Memoria del Señor Onis, relativa à la Negociacion con los Estados Unidos. (See fifth title below.) Madrid, 1822. 8vo.
- T. W. Higginson: The Administration of James Monroe. Harper's Magazine, vol. 68, p. 936. 1883.
- J. R. Ireland: The Republic. History of the United States in the Administrations. Chicago, 1888. 18 v.
- Joshua Leavitt: The Administration of Monroe. Harper's Monthly Magazine, vol. 29, p. 461. September, 1864.
- Official Correspondence between Don Luis de Onis, Minister from Spain, . . . and John Quincy Adams, in relation to the Floridas and the Boundaries of Louisiana, etc. London, 1818. Svo. pp. 130. C.
- Luis de Onis: Memoria sobre las negociaciones entre España y los Estados-Unidos de América, que dieron motivo al Tratado de 1819 o con una noticia sobre la estadística de aquel pais, [i. e. Florida]. Acompaña un Apéndice. Madrid, 1820. 8vo. H.
- [L. de Onis]: Memoirs upon the Negotiations between Spain and the United States of America, which led to the Treaty of 1819. With a Statistical Notice of that Country, [Florida]. Accompanied by an Appendix. [Translated by Tobias Watkins.] Washington, 1821. 8vo. H.
- John Overton: A Vindication of the Measures of the President and his . . . Generals, in the Commencement and

- Termination of the Seminole War. Washington, 1819. 8vo. N.
- Wm. Patterson: Letter to Peter Van Schaack, Kinderhook, N. Y., on President Monroe and his Cabinet (1822). In Magazine of American History, vol. 6, p. 217.
- J. F. Rattenbury: Remarks on the Cession of the Floridas to the United States of America, etc. London, 1819. 8vo. C. (Also in Pamphleteer, vol. 15.)
- Schouler: Monroe and the Rhea Letter. Magazine of American History, vol. 12, p. 308. 1884.
- United States, 18th Congress, 2d Session. [1825.] Reports of Committees, 79. On President Monroe's Accounts. B.
- Verus, pseud.: Observations on the Existing Differences between Spain and the United States. Philadelphia, 1817.
  BA.

## 6. Subsequent Period.

- [John Armstrong]: Notice of Mr. Adams' Eulogium on the Life and Character of James Monroe. [Washington, 1832.] 8vo, pp. 82. C, M, N.
- United States, 30th Congress, 2d Session. [1849.] Senate Miscellaneous Documents, 10. On President Monroe's Manuscript Papers.
- C. C. Hazewell: Review of "The People, the Sovereigns." North American Review, vol. 105, p. 634. (Also noticed in the Nation, vol. 5, p. 109.)

#### D. THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

- President Monroe's Seventh Annual Message, December 2, 1823. In Williams' Statesman's Manual, vol. 1, pp. 460, 461; State Papers, Foreign Affairs, vol. 5, pp. 245-250.
- Edward Channing and A. B. Hart, eds. Extracts from Official Declarations of the United States embodying the Monroe Doctrine, 1789–1891. [American History Leaflets, No. 4.] New York, 1892.
- S. M. Hamilton: Hamilton Fac-similes of Manuscripts in the National Archives relating to American History. Pt. I. The Monroe Doctrine. New York, 1896.

#### 1. Its Immediate Origin.

- The Principles of the Holy Alliance; or Notes and Manifestoes of the Allied Powers. London, 1823.
- North American Review, vol. 17, p. 340, October, 1823. (Review of the above. See especially pp. 373-375.)
- Diplomatia Review, vol. 13, pp. 65-69 (August 2, 1865), 73-74 (September 6, 1865), 81-86 (October 4, 1865).
- F. R. de Chateaubriand, Congrès de Vérone. Guerre d'Espagne. Négociations. Colonies espagnoles. 2º éd. Paris, 1838. 2 vols. 8vo. C. + (Translated), Memoirs of the Congress of Verons. London, 1838. 2 vols. 8vo. C, N. Briefwechsel zwischen Varnhagen von Ense und Oelsner. Vol. 3.
- A. G. Stapleton: The Political Life of the Right Honorable George Canning, 1822–1827. 3 vols. London, 1831.
- Conference of Mr. Canning with Prince Polignac, October 9, 1823; in Annual Register, vol. 66, p. 99.
- [G. Canning]: Official Correspondence, Notes by E. J. Stapleton. 2 vols. Longmans, 1887.
- George Canning: Speech in the House of Commons, December 12, 1826. In Hansard's Parliamentary Debates, New Series, vol. 16, pp. 390-398; Annual Register, vol. 68, pl. 192; Canning's Speeches, vol. 6, pp. 108, 109.
- Richard Rush: Memoranda of a Residence at the Court of London. Philadelphia, 1845. 2 vols.
- John Quincy Adams: Diary. Vols. 4 and 6, passim.
- John T. Morse, Jr.: John Quincy Adams. [American Statesmen Series.] Pp. 130-137.
- Mr. Adams to Mr. Rush, July 22, 1823. State Papers, Foreign Affairs, vol. 5, pp. 791-793, etc.
- Mr. Clay's Resolution, offered January 20, 1824. Annals of Congress, 18th Congress, 1st Session, vol. 1, p. 1104; Benton's Abridgment, vol. 8, p. 650; Niles' Register, vol. 25, p. 335.
- President Monroe's Eighth Annual Message, December 7, 1824. In Statesman's Manual, vol. 1, pp. 476, 479, 480; State Papers, Foreign Affairs, vol. 5, pp. 353-359.

- Jefferson to Monroe, October 24, 1823. Works, vol. 7, pp. 815-817.
- Madison to Monroe, October 30, 1823. Works, vol. 3, p. 339. Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography. No. 23. 1882. Extracts from the Letters and Diary of William Plumer, Jr.
- 2. Discussion of it in the Chief Treatises on International Law.
- J. C. Bluntschli: Droit International Codifié. Paris, 1870. Pp. 253, 254. S, JH.
- Carlos Calvo: Derecho Internacional Teórico y Práctico de Europa y América. Paris, 1868. Vol. 1, pp. 142-154, and note (from Dana's Wheaton). S. + French translation, Droit International, etc. 3° éd., Paris, 1880. JH.
- Sir Edward S. Creasy: First Platform of International Law. London, 1876. Pp. 120-124. S, JH.
- A. W. Heffter: Das Europäische Völkerrecht der Gegenwart. Berlin, 1873. Pp. 96-98. S, JH.
- Wm. Beach Lawrence: Commentaire sur les Éléments du Droit International et sur L'Histoire des Progrès du Droit des Gens de Henry Wheaton. Leipzig (4 vols.), 1868–1880. Vol. 2 (1869), pp. 297–394. S. JH.
- G. F. de Martens: Précis du Droit des gens moderne de l'Europe; augmenté des notes de Pinheiro-Ferreira. Paris, 1864. Vol. 1, pp. 208-214. S.
- Robert Phillimore: Commentaries upon International Law. London, 1854-1857. Vol. 1, p. 433. JH.
- F. Snow: Treaties and Topics in American Diplomacy, (pp. 237–356). Boston, 1894. 8vo.
- Henry Wheaton: Elements of International Law. Law. rence's edition (1855), p. 97; Dana's edition (1866), p. 112.

## 8. In more Special Treatises and Articles.

#### a. AMERICAN.

John Quincy Adams. See Edward Everett, below.
America for Americans. Democratic Review, vol. 32, pp. 187, 193; vol. 37, p. 263.

- J. G. Patterson: The Passing of the Monroe Doctrine. Independent, vol. 10, p. 664. May 19, 1898.
- H. A. Boardman: New Doctrine of Intervention, tried by the Writings of Washington. Philadelphia, 1852. 8vo, pp. 63. C.
- W. F. Borrough: The Monroe Doctrine and Its History. American Magazine of Civics, vol. 8, p. 47, 1895.
- James Buchanan: Article on the Monroe Doctrine, in Mr. Buchanan's Administration on the Eve of the Rebellion. New York, 1866. 8vo. BA.
- H. C. Bunts: The Scope of the Monroe Doctrine. Forum, vol. 7, p. 192, 1889.
- J. W. Burgess: Recent Pseudo-Monroeism. Political Science Quarterly, vol. 11, p. 44, 1896.
- A. C. Casset: The Monroe Doctrine: Defense not Defiance. Forum, vol. 20, p. 456, 1895.
- Catholic World, vol. 31, p. 116. · April, 1880.
- [Wm. Duane]: The Two Americas, Great Britain, and the Holy Alliance. Washington, 1824. 8vo. P.
- M. P. Dunnell: The Monroe Doctrine. American Law Review, vol. 29, p. 829, 1894.
- [A. H. Everett]: America, or a General Survey of the Political Situation of the Several Powers of the Western Continent... By a Citizen of the United States. Philadelphia, 1827.
  - Edward Everett, John Quincy Adams, and others: The Monroe Doctrine. New York, 1863. 8vo, pp. 17. Also, as No. 34 of the Loyal Publication Society. 1863. 8vo, pp. 11. [Contains Mr. Everett's letter of September 2, 1863, in the New York Ledger, and Mr. Adams' letter of August 11, 1837, to the Rev. Dr. Channing.] H, M.
  - W. Gammell: The Monroe Doctrine. In Selected Writings, edited by J. O. Murray, pp. 178-198. Cambridge, 1890.
  - E. L. Godkin: The Development of the Monroe Doctrine. Nation, vol. 62, p. 490, 1895. More about the Monroe Doctrine. Nation, vol. 61, p. 304, 1895.
  - J. C. Green: Americanism and the Monroe Doctrine. Westminster Magazine, vol. 149, pp. 237-247, March, 1898.

- Gunton's Magazine, vol. 10, p. 1, 1896. The Philosophy of the Monroe Doctrine. Vol. 10, p. 81, 1896. The Monroe Doctrine: Definition and Interpretation.
- Harper's Monthly, vol. 18, p. 418. (Easy Chair.) The Monroe Doctrine Abroad.
- G. Hosmer: D. C. Gilman on the Monroe Doctrine. Open Court, vol. 10, p. 4801, 1896.
- Intervention of the United States: The Crisis in Europe. Democratic Review, vol. 30, pp. 401 and 554, May, June, 1852.
- Thomas E. Jevons: The Monroe Doctrine. Bachelor of Arts, vol. 2, p. 437, 1895.
- J. A. Kasson: The Monroe Declaration. North American Review, vol. 133, pp. 241-254, September, 1881.
- J. A. Kasson: The Monroe Doctrine in 1881. North American Review, vol. 133, pp. 523-533, December, 1881.
- Gustav Körner: The True Monroe Doctrine. Nation, January 5, 1882, vol. 34, p. 9.
- Joshua Leavitt: The Monroe Doctrine. New York, 1863.
  8vo, pp. 50. H. (Reprint of article, New Englander, vol. 22, p. 729, October, 1863. See, also, Joshua Leavitt, under A, above, a part of that article.)
- J. F. McLaughlin: The Monroe Doctrine. Richmond, 1896.
- J. B. McMaster: The Origin, Meaning, and Application of the Monroe Doctrine. Philadelphia, 1896.
- National Quarterly Review, vol. 13, p. 114. (1866.) The Monroe Doctrine and the South American Republics.
- New Review, vol. 14, p. 47, 1895. The Monroe Doctrine.
- R. Ogden; Some of the Myths of the Monroe Doctrine. Nation, vol. 60, p. 356, 1894.
- R. Olney: International Isolation of the United States. Atlantic Monthly, vol. 81, pp. 577-588, May, 1893.
- Providence Public Library Monthly Bulletin, vol. 1, No. 6, 1895. The Monroe Doctrine.
- W. F. Reddaway. The Monroe Doctrine. Cambridge, England, 1898. Pp. 162.

- T. Roosevelt: The Monroe Doctrine. In his American Ideals. New York, 1897.
- W. L. Scruggs: The Monroe Doctrine. Magazine of American History, vol. 26, p. 39, 1891.
- W. G. Sumner: The Monroe Doctrine: Proposed Dual Organization of Mankind. Popular Science Monthly, vol. 49, p. 433, 1896.
- G. F. Tucker: The Monroe Doctrine. Its Origin and Growth. Boston, 1885. 138 pp.
- J. C. Welling: The Monroe Doctrine on Intervention. North American Review, vol. 82, p. 478. (1856.)
- J. A. Woodburn: The Monroe Doctrine and Some of its Applications. Chautauquan, vol. 22, p. 549, 1895.
- Theodore D. Woolsey. Article "Monroe Doctrine" in Johnson's Cyclopædia.

#### b. EUROPEAN.

- G. Carnazza Amari: Nuova Esposizione del Principio del non Intervento. Catania, 1873. Pp. 16-24. S. In French, in Revue de Droit International, 1873, pp. 352-390, 531-566.
- Benner: Article, "Intervention," in Bluntschli's Staatswörterbuch.
- Carlos Calvo: Une page de droit international, ou l'Amérique du Sud devant la science du droit des gens moderne. Paris, 2º éd., 1870. 2 vols.
- Diplomatic Review, vol. 15, p. 92.
- L. B. Hautefeuille: Le principe de Non-Intervention et ses applications aux évènements actuels. Paris, 1863. 8vo. (Reprinted from Revue Contemporaine, vol. 34, p. 193.)
- Heiberg: Das Princip der Nicht-Intervention. Leipzig, 1842.
- L. count Kamarowsky: The Principle of Non-Intervention (in Russian). Moscow, 1874.
- M. Kapoustine: Le droit d'intervention. 1876.
- Don Rafael Manuel de Labra: De la representacion y influencia de los Estados-Unidos de América en el derecho internacional. Madrid, 1877. 38 pp.
- D. D. de Pradt: Vrai système de l'Europe relativement à

l'Amérique.... 1825. C. + In Pamphleteer, vols. 25 and 26. BA.

H. von Rotteck: Das Recht der Einmischung in die inneren Angelegenheiten eines fremden Staates. Freiburg, 1845.

Carl Rümelin: Die Monroe-Doctrin. In Zeitschrift für die gesammte Staatswissenschaft. Tübingen, 1882. Heft 2.

Hermanu Strauch: Zur Interventions-Lehre. Eine völkerrechtliche Studie. Heidelberg, 1879. See especially pp. 17, 18.

## 4. Occasions on which it has been applied,

#### G. THE PANAMA CONGRESS.

Mr. Adams' Messages of February 2, 1826 (St. P., V. 794-797) and March 21 (V. 834-897). (Those of December 26, 1825, and March 15, 1826, are to be found in United States, etc., below.)

American Annual Register, 1826, chap. iv.

Benton's Thirty Years, vol. i. p. 65.

Henry Clay's Dispatch to Mr. Poinsett, March 25, 1825: In State Papers, Foreign Affairs, vol. 5, pp. 908, 909.

Coronel Don Bernardo Monteagudo: Ensayo sobre la Necesidad de una Federacion Jeneral entre los Estados Hispano-Americanos, y Plan de su Organisacion. Obra Póstuma del H. Coronel D., etc. Lima, 1825. (See Sparks, below.) Niles' Register, vola 30, 36, passim.

D. D. de Pradt: Congrès de Panama. Paris, 1825. BA.

Revue Britannique, mars, 1826, pp. 159-176. Congrès de Panama.

[Jared Sparks]: Alliance of the Southern Republics. In North American Review, vol. 22, p. 162, January, 1826. (Review of Coronel, above.)

J. M. Torres Caicedo: Union latina americana, etc. Union latine-américaine; la pensée de Bolivar, son origine et ses développements. Paris, 1875. (Reviewed by A. Villamus, in Revus Politique et Littéraire, 30 sept., 1876.)

United States, 19th Congress, 1st Session. [68.] The Execu-

tive Proceedings of the Senate of the United States, on the subject of the Mission to the Congress at Panama, together with the Messages and Documents relating thereto. Washington, 1826. Pp. 160. B, P.

United States, 19th Congress, 1st Session. House of Representatives. [Document No. 129.] Congress of Panama. Message from the President of the United States, . . . in relation to the Proposed Congress to be held at Panama. Washington, 1826. Pp. 90.

United States. Congressional Debates, 19th Congress, 1st Session, vol. 2. Benton's Abridgment, viii. 417-472, 637-675 (Senate); ix. 48-50, 62-76, 90-218 (House of Representatives).

United States: The Congress of 1826 at Panama, and Subsequent Movements toward a Conference of American Nations. Historical Appendix (vol. 4) to the Report of the International American Conference. Washington, 1890. Pp. 375.

Don Manuel Lorenzo de Vidaurre: Speech on opening the Congress. Niles' Register, vol. 31, pp. 44-47.

Von Holst: Constitutional History of the United States, vol. 1, pp. 409-432.

Webster's Speech, in Works, vol. 3, pp. 178-217.

C. Lefebvre de Bécour: Des rapports de la France et de l'Europe avec l'Amérique du Sud. Revue des Deux Mondes, juil., 1838.

#### b. YUCATAN.

Mr. Polk's Annual Message of December 2, 1845 (Statesman's Manual, iii. 1458); his Special Message on Yucatan, of April 29, 1848 (iii. 1737). (Benton, xvi. 187, 188.)

Congressional Globe, vol. 18, and Appendix. 30th Congress, 1st Session. Benton's Abridgment, xvi. 188, 189 (House); 189, 190, 196-204 (Senate).

Calhoun's Speech, May 15, 1848, in Works, iv. 454-479. Von Holst, iii. 448-453.

#### C. THE CLAYTON-BULWER TERATY.

- Treaty with New Granada, December 12, 1846, especially Art. 35. In Statutes at Large, vol. viii.
- Clayton and Bulwer Convention, 19th April, 1850, between the British and American Governments, concerning Central America, with Correspondence. 1856.
- Joseph P. Comegys: Memoir of John M. Clayton. (Papers of the Historical Society of Delaware, iv.) Wilmington, 1882. Pp. 190-202, 211-234. JH.
- Congressional Globe. 32d Congress, 2d Session, vol. 26, 1853. 33d Congress, 1st Session, vol. 28, 1853. Appendix, vol. 29. 24th Congress, 1st Session, 1855–1856, and appendix. 35th Congress, 1st Session.
- Clarendon-Dallas Treaty, 1856.
- G. W. Hobbs: The Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. Bay State Monthly, vol. 3, p. 17. 1885.
- T. J. Lawrence: Essays on Some Disputed Questions in Modern International Law. Essay III, pp. 89-162; The Panama Canal and the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. Cambridge, England, 1885. (And other editions.)
- Nation, vol. 34, p. 92, 1881. J. G. Blaine and the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.
- W. L. Scruggs: The Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. North American Review, vol. 145, p. 313, 1887.

Treaty with Nicaragua, June 21, 1867.

United States. 34th Congress, 1st Session. Senate Ex. Doc. 35. Messages of the President . . . on the construction of the Treaty of July 4, 1850. (1856).

See also next section, and the last.

#### d. CENTRAL AMERICA, 1845-1860.

- N[apoléon] L[ouis] B[onaparte]: Canal of Nicaragua, or a Project to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by means of a Canal. London, 1846. [Not published.]
- Louis Napoléon Bonaparte: Le Canal de Nicaragua, ou projet de jonction des océans Atlantique et Pacifique. Revue Britannique, mai, 1849.

- [Sir Henry Bulwer]: Great Britain and the United States. Edinburgh Review, vol. 104, pp. 267-298. July, 1856.
- Canal interocéanique par l'isthme de Darien, Nouvelle Granade (Amérique du Sud). Canalisation par le colonisation. Paris, 1860. Pp. 203. A.
- Correspondence with the United States respecting Central America. Printed by order of Parliament. London, 1856– 1860. Pp. 344.
- Democratic Review, Oct. 1852. Vol. 31, p. 337. Our Foreign Relations. Central America.
- A. Denain: Intérêts qui se rattachent à l'isthme de Panama, et aux différentes isthmes de l'Amérique Centrale. Paris, 1845. C.
- Question Anglo-Américaine. Documents officiels échangés entre les Etats-Unis et l'Angleterre au sujet de l'Amérique Centrale et du traité Clayton-Bulwer. Paris, 1856. S.
- Xavier Raymond: Diplomatie Anglo-Américaine; les Américains et les Anglais au Mexique et dans l'Amérique Centrale. Revue des Deux Mondes, 15 avril, 1853.
- E. G. Squier: Letter to the Hon. H. S. Foote, Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Relations of the United States Senate, on the Nicaragua Treaty, 1850. N.
- [E. G. Squier]: The Mosquito Question. Whig Review, February, March, 1850.
- [E. G. Squier]: The Islands of the Gulf of Honduras. Their Seizure and Organization as a British Colony. Democratic Review, vol. 31, p. 544. (November, December, 1852.)
- E. G. Squier: The States of Central America and the Honduras Interoceanic Railway. New York, 1858. Pp. 782. N.

#### e. CUBA, ETC., 1850-98.

- G. d'Alaux, Cuba et la propagande annexioniste. Revue des Deux Mondes, 15 juil., 1850.
- Charles Benoist: Cuba, l'Espagne et les Etats-Unis. Revue des Deux Mondes, vol. 141, p. 112, mai 1, 1897.
- Buchanan, Mason and Soulé: the "Ostend Manifesto." Diplomatic Correspondence, 1854–1855. Buchanan: Message, December 3, 1860.

- General Cass to Lord Napier, May 12, May 29, 1857, . . . November, 1858; to Mr. Dodge, October 2, 1858. (Spanish invasion of Mexico.)
- J. Chanut, La Question de Cuba aux Etats-Unis et en Europe. Revue Contemporaine, vol. 8, p. 470. (1859.)
- G. Colmache: How Cuba might have belonged to France. Fortnightly, vol. 64, p. 747, 1895.
- Congressional Globe. 33d Congress, 2d Session. (1854–1855.) (Ostend Manifesto.) 35th Congress, 2d Session. (1859.) (Cuba.)
- A. B. Hart: A Century of Cuban Diplomacy. Harper's Magazine, vol. 97, pp. 127-134, June, 1898.
- A. B. Hart: The Ostend Manifesto. American History Leaflet, No. 2. 1892.
- M. W. Hazeltine: Possible Complications of the Cuban Question. North American Review, vol. 162, p. 406, April, 1896.
- V. W. Kingsley: Spain, Cuba, and the United States. Recognition and the Monroe Doctrine. New York, 1870. 34 pp.
- J. K. Latane: The United States Intervention in Cuba. North American Review, vol. 166, p. 350, 1898.
- F. J. Matheson: The United States and Cuban Independence. Fortnightly, vol. 66, pp. 816–832, May, 1898.
- Revue Britanuique, août, 1854; pp. 257-290. La question de Cuba, jugée au point de vue Américaine.
- [E. G. Squier?]: The Cuban Debate. Democratic Review, vol. 31, pp. 433, 624. (November, December, 1852.)
- S. Webster: Mr. Marcy: the Cuban Question: and the Ostend Manifesto. Political Science Quarterly, vol. 8, p. 1, March, 1893.
  - f. FRENCH INTERVENTION IN MEXICO.
- F. Bancroft: The French in Mexico and the Monroe Doctrine. Political Science Quarterly, vol. 11, p. 30, 1896.
- Congressional Globe. 37th Congress, 3d Session, Appendix, p. 94. 38th Congress, 1st Session; the House resolution of April 4, 1864, and debate. 39th Congress, 1st Session; message on the sending of Austrian troops to Mexico, and debate. 39th Congress, 2d Session; on Mexican affairs.

- Democratic Review, vol. 32, p. 39. Mexico and the Monroe Doctrine.
- Fraser's Magazine, vol. 64, p. 717. December, 1861. Mexico. Free Press, Urquhart, vol. 9. November 6, 1861. Collective Intervention in the New World.
- Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, vol. 50, p. 415, vol. 51, p. 106. (June, August, 1864.) The Conquest of Mexico by France.
- V. W. Kingsley, French Intervention in Mexico, 1863, pph. N.
- A. Laugel: France and the United States. Nation, vol. 1, p. 302. (September 7, 1865.)
- Joshua Leavitt: The Key of the Continent. New Englander, vol. 23, p. 517. (July, 1864.)
- E. Lefèvre : Histoire de l'intervention française au Mexique. Vol. 2, ch. 18, etc. Bruxelles et Londres. 1869.
- H. Mercier de Lacombe : Le Mexique et les Etats-Unis. 2º éd. Paris, 1863. 8vo. B.
- Mexico and the Monroe Doctrine. [n. p. 1862?] Pp. 24.
- Nation, vol. 1, p. 678. November 30, 1865. The Solution of the Mexican Problem.
- Revue Britannique, septembre, 1863, pp. 213-224. Le Mexique au point de vue américaine, avant et depuis l'expédition française.
- G. Reynolds: Mexico. Atlantic Monthly, vol. 14, p. 51. July. 1864.
- J. H. Robinson: The Mexican Question. North American Review, vol. 103, pp. 106-142. July, 1866.
- J. M. Schofield: The Withdrawal of the French from Mexico, Century, vol. 54, pp. 128-137. May, 1897.
- United States: Message and Documents, Department of State, 1863-1864.
- United States: Messages of the President of the United States to Congress, with accompanying documents relating to the Mexican Question.
- Justus Strictus Veritas, pseud.: Nuevas Reflexiones sobre la Cuestion Franco-Mexicana. Folleto publicado en Paris, el 30 de setiembre de 1862 por supplemento al Correo de ultramar. Mexico, 1862. Pp. 192. C.

Westminster Review, vol. 80, p. 813. October, 1863. The French Conquest of Mexico. Same art., Eclectic Magazine, vol. 61, p. 86. Same art., Living Age, vol. 79, p. 251.

#### g. THE INTER-OCEANIC CANAL -- (OFFICIAL)

- Congressional Record, vol. 9, p. 2312. Senator Burnside's resolution, June 25, 1879. (46th Congress, 1st Session. S. R. No. 43.) Further discussion in vol. 10.
- President Hayes: Message, March 8, 1880. In Congressional Record, vol. 10, p. 1399. Since printed with documents.
- Papers relating to the Foreign Relations of the United States, 1881. Mr. Blaine to Mr. Lowell (circular), June 24, 1881, pp. 537-540. Lord Granville to Mr. Hoppin, November 10, 1881, p. 549. Mr. Blaine to Mr. Lowell, November 19, 1881, pp. 554-559; November 29, 1881, pp. 563-569.
- Earl Granville to Mr. West, January 14, (7?) 1882.
- Correspondence respecting the projected Panama Canal. Presented to both Houses of Parliament by command of Her Majesty. 1882.
- Mr. Frelinghuysen to Mr. Lowell, May 8, 1882.
- Don Antonio Aguilar, Marquis de la Vega de Armijo, to Don Francisco Barca, Spanish Minister at Washington, March 15, 1882. In "the Red Book," Madrid, 1882.
- Congrès International d'Etudes du Canal Interocéanique. Compte Rendu des Séances. Paris, 1879.
- Bulletin du Canal Interocéanique, Nos. 1 to 60+. (September 1, 1879, to February 15, 1882.) Paris.

#### (UNOFFICIAL)

- D. Ammen: M. de Lesseps and his Canal. (See Lesseps, below.) North American Review, vol. 130, pp. 130-146, February, 1880.
- Cassell's, December, 1879. Panama and the Isthmus.
- C. DeHalb: The Nicaragua Canal Ours or England's? Forum, vol. 19, p. 690, 1894.

- A Delawarean: The Clayton-Bulwer Treaty and the report of the Committee of the House on Foreign Relations against it. May 1, 1880. S.
- Edinburgh Review, April, 1882. The Panama Canal.
- E. L. Godkin: The Nicaragua Canal. Nation, vol. 39, p. 516. December, 1884.
- U. S. Grant: The Nicaragua Canal. North American Review, vol. 132, pp. 197-216. February, 1881.
- Harper's Monthly Magazine, vol. 60, p. 935. (Easy Chair.) Lesseps and the Darien Canal.
- The International Canal and the Monroe Doctrine. New York, 1880. Pp. 118.
- L. M. Keasbey: The Nicaragua Canal and the Monroe Doctrine. New York, 1896. Pp. 622.
- F. de Lesseps: The Interoceanic Canal. North American Review, vol. 130, pp. 1-15. January, 1880. Vol. 131, pp. 75-78. July, 1880.
- A. Letellier: Les Travaux du Canal de Panama. Nouvelle Revue, 1 juil., 1882.
- W. L. Merry: The Political Aspect of the Nicaragua Canal. Overland Monthly, n. s., vol. 23, p. 497, May, 1894.
- The Monroe Doctrine and the Isthmian Canal. North American Review, vol. 130, p. 499.
- The Nation, vol. 30, p. 90. February 5, 1880. The United States Government and the Panama Canal. Vol. 33, p. 348. November 3, 1881. American Policy towards the Isthmus Canal. Vol. 34, p. 92. February 2, 1882. Another chapter of Mr. Blaine's Diplomacy. Vol. 34, p. 114. February 9, 1882. Mr. Blaine's Manifesto. Vol. 34, p. 156-157. Vol. 34, p. 200. March 7, 1882. "A Spirited Foreign Policy."
- T. W. Osborn: The Darien Canal. International Review, vol. 7, pp. 481-497. November, 1879.
- Popular Science Monthly. Vol. 16, pp. 842–849. April, 1880.
  Some Features of the Interoceanic Caual Question. Vol. 20, pp. 273–275. December, 1881. Our Policy respecting the Panama Canal.

- J. R. Proctor: The Nicaragua Canal. American Journal of Politics, vol. 2, p. 225, 1892.
- Providence Public Library Monthly Reference Lists, vol. 1, p. 45, 1881. The Panama Canal. Revue Britannique, juil., 1879. Le Congrès du Canal Inter-
- Kevue Britannique, juii., 1879. Le Congrès du Canal Interocéanique.
- J. C. Rodrigues: The Panama Canal: History, Political Aspects, etc. London, 1885.
- Dr. Rudolf Schleiden: Die rechtliche und politische Seite der Panamá-Canal-Frage. Preussische Jahrbücher, Juni, 1882.
- Webster: The Diplomacy and Law of Isthmian Canals. Harper's Magazine, vol. 87, p. 602, 1896.
- S. F. Weld: The Isthmus Canal and our Government. Atlanlic Monthly, vol. 63, p. 341, March, 1889; The Isthmus Canal and American Control. Atlantic Monthly, vol. 64, p. 289, September, 1889.
- H. White: The Nicaragua Canal. Nation, vol. 52, p. 44, 1890.
- T. S. Woolsey: The Interoceanic Canal in the Light of Precedent. Yale Review, vol. 4, p. 246, 1896.

#### A AMERICA NORTH OF THE UNITED STATES.

- Nootka-Sound Convention between Spain and Great Britain. October 28, 1790. Recueil des Traités, 2º éd., iv. 492-499.
- Treaty between the United States and Spain. February 22, 1819. Statutes at Large, viii. 252-267. Boston, 1867.
- Ukase of the Emperor Alexander. September 4, (16,) 1821. State Papers, Foreign Relations, V.
- Message from the President of the United States . . . in relation to Claims set up by Foreign Governments, to Territory of the United States upon the Pacific Ocean, 1822.
- W. Sturgis: Examination of the Russian Claims to the Northwest Coast of America. North American Review, vol. 15, pp. 370-401. October, 1822.
- Robert Greenhow: History of Oregon and California and

other Territories on the Northwest Coast of North America. Boston, 1845. 8vo. (And treaties in appendix.)

Congressional Globe. 40th Congress, 1st (extra) Session. (Alaska purchase.) (Also Canada resolution.)

C. de Varigny: La doctrine Monroe et le Canada. Revue des Deux Mondes, 1879, vol. 32.

#### f. THE PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE.

United States: International American Conference. Reports, 4 vols. Washington, 1890.

- W. P. Frye: The Pan-American Congress. Chautauquan, vol. 10, p. 703, 1887.
- E. P. Powell: The Pan-American Congress. New England Magazine, n. s., vol. 5, p. 11, 1892.
- M. Romero: The Pan-American Congress. North American Review, vol. 151, pp. 354 and 407, 1887. (Reviewed by R. Ogden. Nation, vol. 51, p. 182, 1890.)
- J. Sheldon: Suggestions for the Pan-American Congress. New Englander, vol. 51, p. 469, 1889.
- C. de Varigny: Un Homme d'Etat Américain: James G. Blaine et le Congrès des trois Amériques. Revue des Deux Mondes, vol. 97, p. 433, June 15, 1890.

### j. THE VENEZUELA-GUIANA QUESTION.

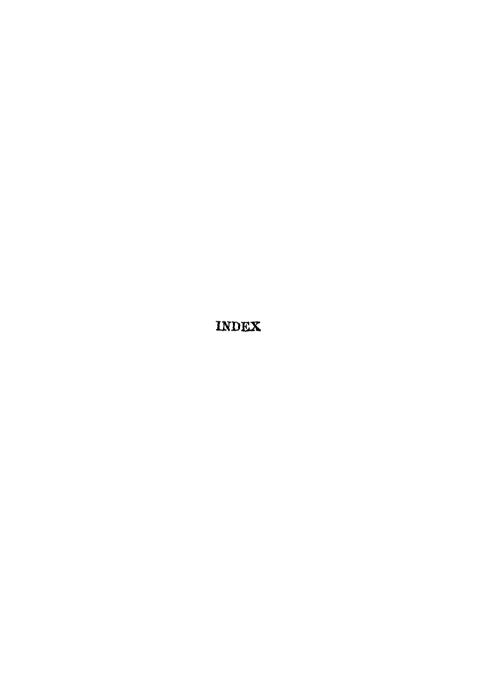
- C. K. Adams: The Monroe Doctrine and the Cleveland Doctrine. Independent, vol. 49, p. 205, February 18, 1897.
- J. Bryce: British Feeling on the Venezuelan Question. North American Review, vol. 162, p. 145, February, 1896.
- A. Carnegie: The Venezuelan Question. North American Review, vol. 162, p. 127, February, 1896.
- Sir D. P. Chalmers: The Boundary Question [Venezuela]. Juridical Review, vol. 8, p. 1, 1896.
- E. D. Cope: The Monroe Doctrine in 1895. Open Court, vol. 10, p. 4777, January 16, 1895.
- E. Dicey: Common Sense and Venezuela. Nineteenth Century, vol. 39, p. 7, January, 1896.
- E. L. Godkin: The Venezuelan Correspondence. Nation,

- vol. 6, p. 458, December 26, 1896; The Venezuelan Settlement. Nation, vol. 63, p. 360, 1896.
- G. H. D. Gossip: Venezuela before Europe and America. Fortnightly, vol. 65, p. 397, 1896.
- H. C. Lodge: England, Venezuela, and the Monroe Doctrine. North American Review, vol. 160, p. 651, June, 1895.
- D. Low: The Olney Doctrine and America's New Foreign Policy. Eclectic Magazine, vol. 128, pp. 161–169, 1897.
- D. Mills: The New Monroe Doctrine of Messrs. Cleveland and Olney. Canadian Magazine, vol. 6, p. 365, February, 1896.
- J. Morley: The Arbitration with America. Nineteenth Century, vol. 40, p. 320, 1896.
- National Review, vol. 26, pp. 573 and 737, 1895. The Boundary Question (Venezuela).
- M. Francis de Pressensé: La Doctrine de Monroe et le Conflit Anglo-Américain. Revue des Deux Mondes, vol. 133, p. 417, January 15, 1896.
- J. L. Rice: The Duty of Congress [in Venezuelan Crisis]. Forum, vol. 20, p. 761, 1896.
- W. L. Scruggs: The Venezuelan Question. Review of Reviews, vol. 12, p. 695, December, 1896.
- E. J. Shriver: An American View of the Venezuelan Dispute. Westminster Magazine, vol. 1, p. 117, 1896.
- H. S. Somerset: Great Britain, Venezuela, and the United States. Nineteenth Century, vol. 38, p. 758. November, 1895.
- H. M. Stanley: The Issue between Great Britain and America [in Venezuela]. Nineteenth Century, vol. 39, p. 1, January, 1896.
- United States: Report and Accompanying Papers of the Commission appointed by the President of the United States "to investigate and report upon the True Divisional Line between the Republic of Venezuela and British Guiana." Washington, 1897. 4 vols.
- D. A. Wells, E. J. Phelps, and C. Schurz: America and Europe: Study of International Relations [Venezuela]. New York. 1896.

# APPENDIX

294

- J. Wheeler and C. H. Grosvenor: Our Duty in the Crisis [Venezuelan]. North American Review, vol. 161, p. 628, November, 1895.
- T. S. Woolsey: The President's Monroe Doctrine. Forum, vol. 20, p. 708, February, 1896.



## INDEX

ADAMS, JOHN, shocked at Monroe's levity in Paris, 71; not a friend of Monroe, 129; anticipates Monroe doctrine, 168.

Adams, John Quincy, on Monroe's retirement from army, 12; on his advocacy of Mississippi navigation, 27; on importance of Monroe's and Jay's foreign missions, 41, 48; receives one electoral vote in 1820, 128; secretary of state, 129 : his career and character, 130, 131; contrast with Calhoun, 131-134; his appointment approved by Jackson, 137; vindicates Jackson's career in Florida. 144 : secures annexation of Florida, 146; on Missouri excitement. 147; on reasons for favoring Missouri Compromise, 151; his candidacy for President in 1824, 157; describes Monroe's attitude toward Spanish colonies, 170; states Monroe doctrine to Russian ambassador, 172, 173; said to have drafted Monroe doctrine in Monroe's message, 174; held by Reddaway to be real author, 178; his opinion of Monroe, 240; anecdote of his toast to Monroe and Lafavette, 251.

Addington, Henry, succeeded by Pitt, 97.

Alexander, Emperor of Russia, arbitrates between England and United States, 202.

Ames, Fisher, on Monroe's care.r in France, 71. Annapolis Convention, not favored by Monroe, 22; calls Federal Convention, 22, 23.

Armstrong, John, secretary of war under Madison, 111; criticised as inefficient by Monroe, 111-119; retained in office by Madison, 119; popular rage with, after capture of Washington, 128.

Auckland, Lord, on commission to treat with Monroe and Pinkney, 100.

Barccoff, George, quoted, 24, 25.
Barlow, Joel, his instructions as minister to France, 110; fails to secure treaty of commerce, 110.
Barney, Captain Joshua, presents

American flag to National Convention, 54.
Barras, Count, his policy influenced

by Monroe, 74.
Benton, Thomas H., not in politics in 1817, 129; his elaborate esti-

mate of Monroe, 241-244. Bladensburg, battle of, part played

by Monroe at, 119-126. Blair, John, appointed delegate to

Federal Convention, 28.
Bonaparte, Jerome, his marriage to

Bonaparte, Jerome, his marriage to Miss Patterson, described by Monroe, 90, 91.

Bonaparte, Napoleon, his power in 1803, 80, 81; discusses Louisiana question, tells Marbois to sell, 82; refuses offer of forty millions, 80, 84; announces war with England, 85; acquiesces in terms of sale of Louisiana, 85; receives Monroe, 86; his letter of acknow298 INDEX

ledgment, 87; takes leave of | Cary, Archibald, letter of Wash-Monroe, 87, 88; notified of Jerome Bonaparte's marriage, 90; on future growth of America, 94 : his arbitrary policy in the matter. 95, 96; promises to aid in acquisition of West Florida, 98; refuses to do so, 98.

Bowler, Jack, leader of slave plot,

Breckenridge, John, defeated by Monroe for governor, 35.

Brock, R. C., his researches on Monroe pedigree, 249.

Burr, Aaron, candidate for French mission, 40.

CALHOUN, JOHN C., secretary of war under Monroe, 129; his career and character, 131-134; contrast with Adams, 131-134; urges appointment of Kent to Supreme Court. 138 : has Seminole correspondence published in 1831, 145; doubtful as to proper reception of Lafavette. 154; candidate for presidency, 157; letter of Monroe to, on disunion, 239, 240; his opinion of Monroe, 241.

Cambacérès, French statesman. gives dinner to American envoys, 84; prevents Monroe from treating with Spain, 88.

Camden, Lord, efforts of Lee to secure portrait of, for Virginia, 6. Campan, Madame, her friendship with Eliza Monroe, 211.

Canning, George, negotiations of Monroe and Pinkney with, 104; proposes American and English cooperation to prevent reconquest of Spanish colonies, 173; his connection with Monroe doctrine, 174, 175, .

Carnot, French war minister, wishes war with United States, 74.

Carr, Dabney, forgotten celebrity of Virginia, moves appointment of committee of correspondence, 2

ington to, on Monroe, 11.

Castlereagh, Lord, on danger of war from Jackson's usurpations, 144; proposes joint mediation between Spain and colonies, 170. Cevallos, Don Pedro, negotiations

of Monroe and Pinkney with, 99.

Chateaubriand, Vicomte de, statement of Monroe doctrine to, by Gallatin, 172.

Chatham, Lord, portrait of, sent to Virginians of Westmoreland County, 7.

Church, Edward, approves Monroe's policy toward France, 72.

Clay, Henry, his position in 1817. 129; disappointed by not receiving State Department under Monroe, 135; hostile to Monroe's administration, 135; opposes Adams's Florida treaty, 146; candidate for presidency, 157.

Coit, Joshua, letters from, describing Congressional feeling in 1794. 42-47; on presentation of French flag, 66.

Committee of Public Safety, hesitates to receive Monroe, 48; demands information concerning Jay treaty, 61.

Confederation, Articles of, proposal of Monroe to amend, 20; the impost scheme, 20, 21; state of government under. 22, 23.

Congress, of the Confederation, services of Monroe in, 18-27; questions before it in 1783, 19; debates proposed amendments to Articles of Confederation, 20; debates impost scheme, 21, 22; receives Virginia's cession of Western territory, 23; appoints committee to consider division of Western territory, 25; debates Mississippi navigation, 26.

Congress, of the United States, feeling in, over foreign affairs, illustrated by Coit's letters, 42-47; appropriates money to secure Misstasippi navigation, 79; forces Madison into war with England, 107; prepares for war, 107; movement in, to attack conduct of War Department, 118; sustains Jackson in Seminole affair, 144; debates admission of Missouri, 147; discusses Monroe doctrine in Panama debate, 176, 177; application of Monroe to, for reimbursement, 232.

Emstitution, Federal, formed, 28; struggle over in Virginia, 28-38; reasons for Monroe's opposition to, 29, 30; in relation to power of secretary of war to command in field, 111-113; in relation to Missouri Compromise, 148-151; in relation to internal improvements, 152, 182, 191-202.

Convention, National, of France, receives Morroe as American minister, 49-52; its decree in his honor, 53; presented by Monroe with an American flag, 54, 55; Monroe's explanation of his dealings with, 55, 56.

Crawford, William H., secretary of treasury under Monroe, 129; his character and career, 133, 134; nearly secures Republican nomination in 1816, 134; on evil results of Monroe's Northern tour, 141, 142; candidate for presidency, 157.

Croix, M. de la, summarizes French complaints against Jay treaty, 64. Crowninshield, Benjamin W., secretary of navy under Madison and Monroe, 130.

Cullum, General G. W., on Monroe's action at Bladenaburg, 119. Cumberland Road Bill, vetoed by

Cumberland Road Bill, vetoed by Monroe, 152, 191–202.

DANA, FRANCIS, his mission to St. Petersburg, 130.

Dane, Nathan, his share in alavery restriction in Northwest Ordinance, 25, 26. Dayton, Jonathan, a public dinner to Monroe, 67.

Diplomatic history, services of Monroe in, 39; causes for Monroe's and Jay's missions in 1794, 40, 41, 46; Monroe's instructions, 48; his career in Paris, 48-65; slowness of communications in, 59; dealings of Monroe with Lafayette, 59, 60, 152, 153; efforts of Monroe in behalf of imprisoned seamen. 60: anger of France over Jav treaty, 61, 64; refusal of French to receive C. C. Pinckney, 65, 66; Thiers's view of Monroe's French mission, 74; Monroe's second mission to France, 79-89; diplomates involved in Louisiana negotiations, 80, 81; situation on arrival of Monroe, \$1, 82; dealings of Talleyrand with Livingston, 82: Marbols offers Louisiana to Livingston, 83; American counter proposition, 84, 85; final agreement, 85; opinion of Bonaparte, 85, 86; conclusion of treaty, 86; opinion of Monroe on, 89, 90; question of share of Livingston in, 91-93; Monroe's mission to England, 96, 97; Monroe's mission to Spain, 98, 99; mission of Monroe and Pinkney to England, 99-105; conclusion of treaty, 100; repudiation of treaty by Jefferson, 101; renewed negotiations between United States and England, 104, 105; events preceding war of 1812, 107, 108; negotiations of Monroe with Foster, 108-110: mission of Barlow to France, 110; cession of Florida by Spain, 146; mission of Rush to England, in Monroe's administration, 146, 147; origin of Monroe doctrine, 159-

Directory, declares treatles between France and the United States abrogated by Jay treaty, 64; refuses to receive Pinckney, or allow him to remain in Paris, 65. 300 INDEX

son for War Department, 137.

ELECTION of 1824, 157, 158; attitude of Monroe in, 158.

England, relations with, in 1794, 40, 41; attitude of Federalists toward, 43, 47, 66; mission of Jay to, 46, 47, 60; its interest in Louisiana, 79; renews war with France, 85; Monroe's mission to, 97; causes of complaint against, 99; controlled by liberals, 99, 100; mission of Monroe and Pinkney to, 99-105; its attitude described by Holland, 101, 104; danger of war with, 104, 105; issues Orders in Council, 105; refuses to yield to American demands, 107; war declared with, 108; danger of war with, over Arbuthnot and Ambrister case, 144, 147; mission of Rush to, 146, 147.

Erskine, David M., receives copy of Monroe treaty, 100.

Eustis, William, in Madison's cabinet, 107: blamed for disasters of war of 1812, 111; friend of General Swift, 139.

FEDERALISTS, called monarchists by Monroe, 30-32; their feeling in 1794 on foreign affairs, illustrated by Coit's letters, 42-47; its policy criticised by Monroe, 68-70; condemn Monroe's defense, 71, 72: unfriendly to Monroe in 1817, 129; aim of Monroe to conciliate, by his Northern journey, 139. Fisk, Jonathan, proposes to move in

Congress an attack on Armstrong,

Florida, attempt of Livingston to acquire, 88; attempt of Monroe, 98, 99; entered by Jackson in pursuit of Seminoles, 143, 144; ceded by Spain to United States. Arbuthnot and Ambrister executed in 1819, 144; attitude of Monroe toward, 184-186.

Drayton, Col. W. H., urged by Jack- | Fortification policy, advocated by Monroe, 140, 191.

Foster, Augustus John, correspondence with Monroe, 108, 109,

Fox, Charles James, as minister. promises to attend to American demands, 99; his illness, 100.

France, relations with, in 1794, 40; desire of Washington to appease, by appointment of Monroe, 40, 41; feeling towards, in Congress, 42-47: Monroe's mission to, 48-65; arrival of Monroe in, 48; danger of war with, 53; Monroe censured for attitude toward, 57-59, 64, 65; slowness of communication with, 59; relations with, strained by Jay treaty, 62-64; sends a flag to Congress, 66; effect of Monroe's mission upon, according to Thiers, 74; attitude of Jefferson toward, in 1802, 76; receives Louisiana from Spain, 78; sells it to United States, 79; its reasons, 80, 85; promises to aid United States to acquire Florida, 88; despotic power of Napoleon in, 95, 96; mission of Barlow to, 110; its policy as to commercial decrees, 110.

"GABRIEL, GENERAL," leader of slave plot, 36,

Gallatin, Albert, in Madison's cabinet, 107; favors Monroe's appointment to War Department, 115; letter of Crawford to, on Monroe, 142; anticipates Monroe doctrine, 172.

Genet, Edward C., disavowed by French government, 42.

Gore, Christopher, letter of Fisher Ames to, 71.

Gouverneur, Samuel L., son-in-law of Monroe, 211; not appointed to office by Mouroe, 223; Monroe lives at his residence, 231; letter to Monroe on attack from Tennessee, 238, 239.

Grayson, William, his share in in-

troducing alavery restriction into
Northwest Ordinance, 25; opposes ratification of Constitution,
29; elected senator, death, 33.

of 1812, 126, 127; his friendship

Greece, sympathy of Monroe for, 203, 204.

Grenville, Lord, appoints Auckland and Holland to treat with Monroe and Pinkney, 100.

Grigeby, H. B., on volunteering of Marshall and Monroe in 1776, 8, 9.

Hantiton, Alexander, hostility of Monroe to, 34; attacked by Monroe in Callender case, 74.

Hamilton, Paul, in Madison's cabinet, 107.

Hardy, —, on committee to present Virginia's cession of western lands, 23.

Harper, Robert G., censures Monroe for his "View," 71, 72; accuses Monroe of bribery, 72.
 Harrison, Benjamin, letter of Mon-

roe to, 24. Harrowby, Lord, dealings of Monroe

with, 97.

Hawkesbury, Lord, dealings of Mon-

roe with, 97.

Hay, George, son-in-law of Monroe, 211; refusal of Monroe to appoint to office, 223; advises Monroe to write history of his times, 224.

Henry, Patrick, his speech at Williamsburg, 9; appointed delegate to Federal Convention, 28; opposes ratification of Constitution, 28.

Hildreth, Richard, on Monroe's integrity, 72.

Holland, Lord, on commission to treat with Monroe and Pinkney, 100; describes the negotiations, 101-104.

Howison, Robert R., quoted, 35.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS, debated in Monroe's administration, 152; held unconstitutional by Monroe, 152, 182.

to, on Federalists, 30-32; dispatches of Monroe to, during war of 1812, 126, 127; his friendship with Monroe, 129, 136; declines War Department, 136; suggests cabinet officers, 137; letters of Monroe to, 137; sent to punish Indian outrages, 143; considers his policy ratified in advance by Monroe, 143; his conduct in Florida, 144; nearly brings on war, 144: upheld by Adams, and by Congress, 144; claims Monroe's approval, 145; his course mildly deprecated by Monroe, 145; candidate for presidency in 1824, 157; attitude of Monroe toward, in 1827, 237,

Jacobin Club, Monroe's opinion of,

Jay, John, proposes abandonment of Mississippi navigation, 27; his appointment as minister to England opposed by Monroe, 34; reasons for his appointment, 41, 46; concludes treaty with England, 60; condemned by Monroe, 62-64. Jay treaty, information concerning,

asked of Monroe by France, 61; condemned as shameful by Monroe, 62-64.

Jefferson, Thomas, appoints Monroe military commissioner, 12; gives Monroe a letter to Franklin, 13; law studies of Monroe with, 13; Monroe advised by Jones to continue studies with, 13-15; his influence upon Monroe, 15, 16: his lifelong friendship with Monroe. 16; his behavior in 1782 criticised by Monroe, 18; explains to Monroe his failure to publish notes on Virginia, 18; wishes Monroe to travel in Europe, 18; correspondence of Monroe with, while in Congress, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24; on committee to deliver Virginia's cession of western lands, 23; on monarchical aims of Federalists.

302 INDEX

32; letters of Monroe to, on Constitution, in 1788, 32; letters of Monroe to, during senatorial term, 83; at dinner to Monroe after his return from France, 67; his later attitude toward France, 76; advises Monroe to enter Congress, 77; as President, communicates to Congress news of cession of Louisiana by Spain to France, 78; names Monroe as special envoy to France, 79; his share in credit of Louisiana treaty, 80, 90; plans exploration of Louisians, 94; receives Monroe's treaty, 100; refuses to submit treaty to Senate, 101; tries to be neutral between Monros and Madison, 105; continues Monroe's friend, 129; anticipates Monroe doctrine, 166, 168, 169, 171, 173; consulted by Monroe, 173; letter of Monroe to, announcing marriage, 209; regent in University of Virginia, 231; his opinion of Monroe, 240; obligations of Monroe to, 247. Jennings, Edmund, at Lee's request,

endeavors to secure a portrait of Camden, 6; sends Lee a portrait of Chatham, 7.

Jones, Eliza, mother of James Monroe. 4.

Jones, Joseph, uncle of Monroe, his career, 4: consulted by Monroe as to law studies, 13; advises him to continue with Jefferson rather than to attend Wythe's lectures. 14, 15; correspondence of Monroe with, 19, 56, 62, 67, 75, 97, 208. Jones, William, secretary of navy, at battle of Bladenaburg, 126.

KENNEDY, JOHN P., his life of Wirt quoted, 134, 198; on Monroe's impartiality in 1824, 158.

Kent, James, his appointment to supreme court urged by Wirt and Calhoun, 138; refused by Monroe on party grounds, 138.

King, Rufus, tries to secure exclu-

sion of slavery from Northwest, 25; adds fugitive slave clause, 26; candidate for President in 1816. 128; opposes admission of Missouri as a slave State, 147.

Kortwright, Eliza, marriage with Monroe, 208-210; her appearance at President's levees, 215, 216; described by Watson, 226; grief of Monroe at her death, 226.

Kortwright, Lawrence, father-inlaw of Monroe, 209.

LAPAYETTE, MADAKE, aided by Monroe, 59, 153,

Lafayette, Marquis de, wounded at Monmouth, with Monroe, 10: efforts of Monroe to secure release of, 59, 152, 153; his visit to America, 153-155, 206, 251; his friendly letters to Monroe, 154, 155; offers Monroe pecuniary assistance, 157, 232.

—, his policy influ-Laréveillière, enced by Monroe, 74.

Lawrence, William Beach, translates Barbé Marbois's history of Louisians, 78.

Les, Arthur, on committee to present Virginia's cession of Western lands, 23.

Lee, Henry, neighbor of Monroe, 5, Lee, Richard Henry, neighbor of Monroe, 5; remonstrates against Stamp Act, 6; collects subscriptions for a portrait of Camden, 6; his correspondence with Jennings on the subject, 6; acknowledges receipt of Chatham's portrait, 7; correspondence of Monroe with, 19; yields exclusion of slavery from Northwest, 25; elected senator, 33,

Livingston, Robert R., declines French mission, 40; minister in France at time of Louisiana treaty, 79, 80; welcomes Monroe on arrival, 81; denies that United States wishes all of Louisiana, 82; discusses project with Monroe and Marbola, 83; continues disquesion with Marbois and reports to Madison, 83; suggests re-cale of Louisiana, 83; agrees with Monroe to offer forty million france, 84; congratulates Monroe on conclusion of treaty, 86; negotiates with Spain without notifying Monroe, 89; chagrined at Monroe's share in treaty, 91 : explains to Madison Monroe's minor part in negotiations, 92, 93,

Louisiana, ceded by Spain to France, 78; history of treaty ceding to United States, 79-89; suggestion of selling it to reimburse United States, 83; question as to its relation to Florida, 88, 98; consequences of its acquisition, 93-96.

McHanny, James, letter to Washington on impost scheme of 1785.

McKean, Thomas, at public dinner to Monroe, 67.

McLene, Louis, opposes Panama Congress, 176.

McLean, John T., postmaster-general under Monroe, 130; letter of Monroe to, on his own career, 233-238; his opinion of Monroe's impartiality, 241.

Madison, James, his opinion of George Mason, 2; his birthplace near that of Monroe, 5; correspondence of Monroe with, while in Congress, 19-22, 24, 209; in Federal Convention, 28; suspected by Monroe of unfriendliness, 28; in Virginia urges ratification, 28; attempt of Randolph to use Mouroe against, 37; declines French mission, 40; connection with Louisiana treaty. 86, 89, 91; instructs Monroe to treat with England, 96; connection with Monroe treaty, 99, 100; instructs envoys to renew negotiations, 101; his candidacy for Republican nomination, 105; re- Merlin de Douai, receives Monros

ceives indomement of Virginia. 105: elected President, 107: his cabinet, 107; favors peace, 107; urged by Monroe to dismiss Armstrong as inefficient, 111-119; refuses to do so, 119; at battle of Bladensburg, 120, 122-124; gives Monroe charge of War Department, 124; continues friendly with Monroe, 129; anticipates Monroe doctrine, 167; Monroe's affection for, in later years, 225, 226; correspondence with Monroe in 1831, 227-230; regent of University of Virginia, 231; his opinion of Monroe, 240.

Marbols, Barbé, his history of Louisiana purchase, 78; minister of treasury under Napoleon, 81; told by Napoleon to sell Louisiana, 82; discusses project with Livingston and Monroe, 83: rejects offer of forty millions, 84: warns Americans, 85; proposes a treaty, 85; on Bonaparte's acquiescence, 85, 86; letter of Monroe to, on conclusion of treaty, 89-91.

Marshall, John. volunteers in 1776 with Monroe, 8, 9; original member of Phi Beta Kappa, 9; urges ratification of Constitution, 28.

Mason, Gen. ---, at battle of Bladenaburg, 123.

Mason, George, forgotten celebrity of Virginia, 2; in Federal Convention, 28; opposes ratification of Constitution, 29.

Mason, Thompson, forgotten celebrity of Virginia, 2.

Masson, ---, aide-de-camp, aids Monroe to help Lafayette, 153.

Meade, Bishop, on Virginia's early struggles for civil liberty, 7; compares Williamsburg to London, 8. Meigs, R. J., postmaster-general

under Monroe, 130, Mercer, Col. Hugh, services of

Monroe under, 9,

before National Convention, 53; demands a copy of Jay treaty, 61. Messages, presidential, of Monroe, 180-207. See under Monroe, James.

Mississippi, navigation of, question of its maintenance under Confederation, 26, 27; hopes of United States to obtain through France from Spain, 48; blocked by Spain after cession of Louisiana to France, 78; secured by Louisiana purchase, 79:

Missouri, debate over its admission, 147; compromise concerning, 147, 148; Monroe's views on, 148-151; Adams's view of, 151.

Monroe, Andrew, supposed ancestor of James Monroe, 249.

Monroe, Andrew, brother of James, letter of Monroe concerning, 76. Monroe, Eliza, daughter of James Monroe, her marriage, 211; her friendship with Hortense Beauharnais, 211; described by Mrs. Tuley, 216.

Monroe, Hector, ancestor of James Monroe, 4.

Monroe, James, annals of his life, xi.-xiii.; summary of his career, 1, 2, 3; ancestry, 4; birth, 4; college studies, 7, 8; volunteers at outbreak of Revolution. 8.

In Continental Army. under Washington near New York, 9, 10; wounded at Trenton, 10; on Stirling's staff in battles near Philadelphia, 10, 11; loses place in line, 11; recommended by Washington and others for place in Virginia forces, 11, 12; acts as military commissioner, 12; chagrined at failure to obtain promotion, 12, 13; thinks of going to France, 13: studies law under Jefferson, 13; dissuaded by Judge Jones from abandoning Jefferson for Wythe, 13, 15; expresses gratitude to Jefferson, 15, 16; his career shaped by Jefferson's influence, 16; his life-long association with Jefferson, 16.

Political Leader in Virginia. Review of his services to Virginia. 17, 18; inconspicuous in Virginia House of Delegates, 18; his career in Congress, 18, 19; on problems of peace, 19; favors revision of Articles of Confederation, 20: favors collection of imposts by States, 20; thinks it best to postpone action, 21; describes opposition to plan, 21, 22; does not favor plan of Annapolis Convention, 22; later wishes to aid it, 22; describes secessionist feeling in New England, 23; thinks regulation of commerce by United States necessary to preserve Union, 23; delivers Virginia's cession of Northwest Territory to Congress, 23; his tour in Northwest, 23, 24; views on relations with English in Canada, 24: his second journey, 24; leads in consideration of organization of Western territory, 25; later in Virginia Assembly introduces bill ratifying Ordinance of 1787, 26: writes argument proving right to Mississippi navigation, 27; accepts position as arbitrator between New York and Massachusetts, 27; opposes Jav's proposed Spanish treaty, 27; hopes for success from Federal Convention, 28.

In Virginia Ratifying Convention. Opposes ratification of Constitution, 23, 23; his first speech against it, 29; sums up his objections, 30; finally agrees to conditional ratification, 30; later describes Federalists as monarchists, 30-3; tries at first to be noncommittal, 32; writes address to constituents, 32; writes pamphlet on Federal Government, 33.

United States Senator. Elected to succeed Grayson, 33; inconspicuous in debate, 33; opposes Washington's administration, 33; threatens Washington with exposure of Hamilton, 34; opposes Hamilton's financial measures, 34; urges coercion of England, 34; opposes appointments of Morris and Jay, 34; surprised to receive appointment to French mission, 34, 40.

Governor of Virginia. His two terms, 35; bitter comments of Federalists on his election, 35; suppresses negro slave plot, 35, 36; efforts of Bandolph to turn him against Madison, 36, 37; later charged by Randolph with timeserving, 37; charged by Bandolph with having planned armed resistance to Union in 1800, 37, 38.

Envoy to France. Difficulties of his diplomatic career, 39; reasons for his appointment, 40, 41; his instructions, 48; directed to work for opening of Mississippi, 48; reaches Paris after fall of Robespierre, 48; much delay in his reception, 49; writes letter to president of convention, 49; appears before convention, his address, 49-51; carried away by his enthusiasm, 51; French account of his reception, 52, 53: presents through Barney a flag to the convention, 54, 55; present at interment of Rousseau, 55; tells why he presented the flag, 55; describes his perilous situation. 55: appeals from the Committee of Public Safety to the convention, 55; justifies language of his address, 56: severely criticised by Randolph, 57, 58; reports negotiations concerning Morris's passports, 59; negotiates in behalf of Lafavette, 59; and of imprisoned Americans, 60; sids Thomas Paine, 60; condemns Jay treaty as shameful, 62; accuses Jay of misleading him, 62, 63; dissuades Directory from sending

a special envoy to complain, 64: censured by Pickering, 64, 65; superseded by Pinckney, 65; said to have prevented recognition of Pinckney by Directorate, 65; praised by Pinckney, 66; thinks his recall delayed to prevent his return before election, 67; welcomed by Republicans, 67; demands reasons for recall, 67: impolite to Washington, 67; publishes pamphlet attacking foreign policy of Washington, 68; enumeration of his points of complaint, 68-70; comments of Washington upon, 70, 71: anger of Federalists against, 71; accused of incompetence and corruption. 71, 72; his honesty admitted by Hildreth, 72; his policy praised by Thiers, 74; controversy with Hamilton in Callender affair, 74: angry at publication of his dispatches concerning Jacobins, 75; his letters home during his French mission, 75, 76; advised by Jefferson to come into Congress, 77.

Louisiana Purchase. His opinion of Barbé Marbois's book, 78; sent as special envoy to secure outlet of Mississippi, 79; welcomed by Livingston, 81; learns of readiness of French to sellterritory, 82: discusses matter with Livingston, 83; not informed by Livingston of progress of negotiations, 83; his presentation to Bonaparte delayed by Talleyrand, 84; offers forty million francs, 84; later agrees to eighty, 85; congratulates Livingston on success, 86; at same time complains of Livingston's jealousy, 87; his farewell interview with Bonaparte, 87, 88; determines to treat with Spain for Florida, 88; prevented by Cambacérès, 88; discovers that Livingston has tried to anticipate him, 89; letter to Marbois on treaty and on Jerome Bonaparte's marriage, 89-91; letter of Livingston depreciates his share in transactions, 91-93.

Missions to Spain and England. Instructed by Madison to propose a convention to England, 96; his irritating reception by Harrowby, 97; abandons negotiations, 97; hopes to return and practice law in Richmond, 97; directs sale of land, 97; dissatisfied with diplomacy as a career, 98; solicits aid of Talleyrand to secure West Florida, 98; negotiates vainly with Spanish minister, 99; joined in London by Pinkney, 99; with him concludes a treaty in 1806, 100; his candor praised by Lord Holland, 102; his personality and conduct of negotiations described, 102, 103; returns to America, draws up defense of his conduct, 105; a candidate for presidency against Madison, 105; reëlected governor of Virginia, 105; his failure not due to lack of ability, but to circumstances, 106.

Secretary of State and of War. Succeeds Smith as secretary of state, 107; communicates declaration of war to England, 108; his career during war, 108; thinks of taking field in person, 108; controversy with Foster over rights of neutral trade, 108-110: his instructions to Barlow relative to France, 110; distrusts ability of Armstrong as secretary of war, 111; writes letter to Madison protesting against Armstrong's plan to serve in field, 111-113; discredits Armstrong's capacity, 113-115; offers to take Department of War himself, 114-116: later, on political grounds, protests against Armstrong's conduct. 117-119: accuses War Department of corruption, 118, 119; said to have interfered at battle of Bladensburg, 119; watches British advance on Washington, 120; his conduct reviewed, 121; writes narrative of his doings, 122-124; acts as military commander pro tempore, 124; orders Winder to arrange batteries, 125; on Winder's refusal, orders him off the field, 125; his conduct described by Robinson, 125, 126; invigorates war administration, 126, 127.

President of the United States. Vote for, in elections, 128; his advisers and associates, 129; his cabinet, 129-135; narrowly escapes defeat by Crawford for nomination, 134; anger of Clav with, 135; his friendly relations with Jackson, 136, 137; his reasons for selection of cabinet officers, 137, 138; sims to have a Republican administration, 137; refuses to appoint Kent to Supreme Court, 138; principal questions in his term of office, 138; his journey in the North, its political significance, 139-142; ostensibly travels to inspect harbor defenses, 139; his addresses, 140, 141 : Crawford's opinion of effects of his tour, 141, 142; stirs enthusiasm in North, 142; makes a Southern journey, 143; denies having given Jackson authority in Seminole campaign, 145; deprecates tone of his dispatches, 145; in Missouri struggle, predicts eventual success of free States, 148: fears secession, 148; discusses doubtfully the right of Congress to impose restrictions on a State, 148– 151; doubts policy of restricting slavery, 150, 151; vetoes Cumberland Road Bill, 152; his reasons, 152; his dealings with Lafayette in Europe, 152, 153; welcomes Lafavette on his visit, 154; letters of Lafavette to, 154-157; remains neutral in presidential contest of 1824, 158,

Connection with Monroe Dootrins. Not clear how he came to phrase it so well, 159; lacks literary skill, 159, 160; his message of December, 1823, 160-164; does not realise importance of his action, 164; merely aims to express accepted tradition, 164; early suggests the policy, 166; in 1818 suggests aiding independence of Spanish colonies, 170; asks Jefferson's opinion on cooperating with England against Holy Alliance, 173; said by Plumer to have doubted propriety of doctrine in message, 174; praised by a member of his family as author of doctrine, 175, 176; held by Reddaway to be merely nominal author, 177, 178; his real credit for it, 178, 179; writes long annual messages, 180; summary of his messages, 180-207; inaugural address, 180, 181; first annual message, December, 1817, 181; special message of January, 1818, 183; second annual message, November, 1618, 183, 184; third annual message, December, 1819, 184, 185; special message on slave trade, 186; fourth annual measage of November, 1820, 186, 187; second inaugural address, 187, 188; fifth annual message, December, 1821, 189, 190; special messages in 1822, 190, 191; veto message on Cumberland Road Bill, 191-202; gixth annual measage, December, 1822, 202, 203; seventh annual message, on Monroe doctrine, December, 1823, 203, 204; special message of February, 1824, 204; last annual mes-. sage in December, 1824, 205, 206; special messages in 1825, 206, 207.

Private Life. Engaged to Miss Kortwright, 208; advised by Judge Jones, 208, 209; announces to Jefferson his marriage, 209, 210; decides to settle in Fredericksburg, 210; his children, 211; his intereat in his relatives, 211; his advice to his nephew, 212, 213; description of his person and character, by Wirt, 213, 214; his presidential levee described, 215, 216; describes to Gouverneur his autobiographical work, 217, 218; described in old age by Watson, 218-226; his correspondence in old age with Madison. 227-230.

In Retirement. His residence. 231; becomes regent of University of Virginia, 231: declines to serve on electoral ticket, 231; his correspondence and literary ambitions, 231, 232; pecuniary difficulties, 232; fails to obtain relief from Congress, 232; very retrospective in old age, 232, 233; in letter to McLean, discusses his own career, 233-238; criticised by Jackson's Tennessee friends, 238, 239; writes to Calhoun predicting disaster from disunion. 239, 240 : contemporary estimates of his ability, 240-244; not appreciated by his countrymen, 244; suffers from lack of collected works. 244: suffers by comparison with Washington, Marshall, Hamilton, and Jefferson, 245; view of his political wisdom and integrity, 245; religious views, 245; soundness of his state papers. 246 : does not express convictions on slavery, 246; his one idea is American independence. 246, 247; much sided by Jefferson and Madison, 247; at first a partisan, grows later above party, 247 : variety of his services, 247 : popular, in spite of enemies, 248: final summary, 248; death and burial, 248; genealogy, 249; description of his estate, 250, 251, Personal Characteristics. General estimates of, 1, 2, 80, 102, 103, 177, 240-248; unfriendly views, 57, 58, 65, 70-72, 92, 248,

252-260; caution, 221, 222; courage, 8, 10, 11, 108, 125; debate, powers of, 33, 223; diplomatic ability, 39, 74, 93, 106; education, 224; enthusiasm, 51, 72, 93, 108, 127, 245; family life, 76, 97, 211-213, 246; friendliness, 129, 136, 154, 155, 221, 225, 228, 229; impartiality, 158, 241, 245; integrity, 72, 232, 245; literary ability, 159, 217, 218, 223, 246; manners, 102, 214, 219, 220; military ability, 120, 123-125, 126; modesty, 224; partisanship, 34, 40, 67, 74, 114, 245, 247; personal appearance, 214, 215, 218, 219; passionateness, 220; religious views, 245, 246; self-judgments, 234-239; slowness, 113, 220.

Political Opinions. Articles of Confederation, 19, 20, 22, 28; cabinet. formation of, 137; civil service in politics, 233, 245; Constitution of the United States, 28-30, 112, 149-151, 192-201; disunion, 148, 149, 239; England, 102, 109, 189; ex-Presidents, 221, 231; Federalist party, 30-32, 34, 68-70, 137, 138; finance, 34; Florida, 88, 98, 184, 188; fortification of seaports, 140, 180, 191; France, policy toward, 40, 48-51, 55-57 60, 64, 65, 68-70, 88, 102, 110, 190; Greece, revolt of, 203, 204; impost scheme, 20-22; Indians, 181-183, 188, 190, 206; internal improvements, 152, 181, 182, 191, 195-202, 203, 204; Jacobin Club, 7b; Jackson's Florida career, 145, 237; Jay treaty, 62-64; Louisiana purchase, 83, 84, 86, 87, 89, 90 : Mississippi navigation, 26, 27, 30, 78, 98; Missouri Compromise, 149-151; Monroe doctrine, 160-164, 166, 170, 174, 178; neutral trade, 108-110; Northwest Territory, 23, 24; office, appointments to, 118, 119; presidential ambition, 37, 105; public sentiment, obedience to, 221, 223; slavery, 150, 204, 246; Spanish colonies, 163, 183, 189, 191, 203, 206; States' rights, 37, 38, 194; Territories, power of Congress over, 149, 150; war of 1812, its conduct, 111–119, 126, 127; West India trade, 189; bibliography of writings by and concerning, 260–277.

Monroe, John, supposed ancestor of James Monroe, 249.

Monroe, John, joins in remonstrance against Stamp Act, 6.

Monroe, Joseph, interest of Lionroe in, 76.

Monroe, Maria, daughter of Monroe, her marriage, 211; described by Mrs. Tuley, 216.

Monroe, Spence, father of James Monroe, 4; joins in remonstrance against Stamp Act, 6.

Monroe doctrine, difficulty of tracing Monroe's share in framing, 159, 160; Monroe's message containing, 160–164; not meant by Monroe to do more than sum up acknowledged policy, 164; a gradual development in American policy, 164, 165; begins with idea of independence, 165; prefigured by Pownall, 165, 166; by Jefferson, 166, 169, 170, 171, 173; by Washington, 166, 167; by Madison, 167; by John Adams, 168; by Rush, 170, 171; by Gallatin, 172; by J. Q. Adams, 172, 174; by Canning, 173; share of Adams in making, 174, 178; not originated by Canning, 174; debated in Congress in struggle over Panama Congress, 176, 177; views of Reddaway upon, 177, 178; real credit for, discussed, 178, 179; bibliography of, 277-294.

Monroe family, origin of, 249, 250. Moore, Thomas, his satire on Washington city, 251.

Morris, Gouverneur, his nomination as minister to France opposed by Monroe, as he had decried the French Revolution, 34, 68; succeeded by Monroe, 34, 40; difficulties about his passports, 59.

Mountflorence, Major, dealings with Monroe in Paris, 235. Mulgrave, Lord, in English foreign

Mulgrave, Lord, in English foreign office, 99.

Nicholas, John, letter of Washington to, on Monroe's "View," 68. Noland, B. W. N., describes Monroe's estate, 250, 251.

Northwest Territory, ceded to United States, 23; travels of Monroe in, 23, 24; ordinance for government in, 25, 26.

ONES, LUES DE, signs treaty ceding Florida to United States, 146.

PAINE, THOMAS, efforts of Monroe to aid, in Paris, 60; his influence over Monroe, 65; letter of Jefferson to, 169.

Panama Congress, debate over, involves Monroe doctrine, 176. Patterson, Elizabeth, marries Je-

rome Bonaparte, 90.

Perceval, Spencer, makes war with
United States inevitable, 107.

"Pharaoh," reveals negro plot, 36.
Phi Beta Kappa Society, founded
at William and Mary College, 9;
its meeting-place and original
members, 9.

Pichon, L. A., on Monroe's treachery to Pinckney, 65.

Pickering, Timothy, succeeds Randolph, 64; censures Monroe severely, 64, 65; asked by Monroe for reasons for his recall, 67.

Pinckney, Charles, negotiates for West Florida, 99.

Pinckney, Charles C., succeeds Monroe as minister to France, 65; refused reception by Directory, 65; said by Pichon to have been plotted against by Monroe, 65; asserts Monroe to have been helpful, 66.

Pinckney, Thomas, Washington's

first choice for French mission, 40.

Pinkney, William, joined with Monroe to treat with England, 99; concludes treaty, 100; in Madison's cabinet, 107; draws declaration of war, 108.

Pitt, William, his ministry of 1804, 97; his death, 99.

Plumer, William, gives credit for Monroe doctrine to Adams, 174. Pope, William, remark of Wirt to, on presidential ambition, 135.

Pownall, Thomas, anticipates Monroe doctrine in 1780, 165.

Price, considered in connection with French mission, 40.

Prosser, Thomas, his share in slave insurrection, 35.

QUINCY, JOSIAH, on Clay's opposition to Monroe, 135.

RANDOLFE, EDMUND, letter to Washington on impost scheme, 22; suspected by Monroe of hostility, 28; urges ratification of Constitution, 28; tells Monroe of reasons for his appointment to French mission, 41; his instructions to Monroe, 48; censures Monroe for conduct toward the Convention, 57, 58; succeeded by Pickering, 64.

Randolph, John, his effort to use Monroe as a rival to Madison, 36, 37; quarrels with Monroe, 37; accuses him of planning secession in 1800, 37, 38; prominent in Missouri debate, 147; Monroeds opinion of, 222.

Randolph, Peyton, remark of Tucker upon, 2.

Reddaway, W. F., quoted, 177, 178. Republican party, Monroe a leader of, in Benate, 33, 24; welcomes Monroe after French mission, 67; defends him against Federalits, 71, 72, 73; nominates Madison for president over Monroe, 105; elects Monroe president, 128; its lead310 INDEX

ford with, 133, 134.

Revolution, war of, share of Monroe in, 9-12.

Rewbell, Jean François, his policy influenced by Monroe, 74.

Reynolds, Joshus, desired by Virginians to paint a portrait of Camden. 6.

Rhea, John, question of his having given Monroe's instructions to Jackson in Seminole war, 145.

Rives, William C., opposes Monroe doctrine, 176.

Robespierre, M. M. I., his fall, 48. Robinson, William, describes Monroe's activity at Bladensburg, 125. Rousseau, Jean Jacques, Monroe at interment of, 55.

Rush, Richard, describes campaign of Bladensburg, 121; prominent politician in 1817, 129; appointed minister to England, 134; remark of Castlereagh to, on danger of war, 144; his negotiations, 146; announces to Castlereagh the intentions of United States with regard to the Spanish colonies, 170.

Russell, Jonathan, thinks war with England unavoidable, 107.

Russia, dispute over its possessions in North America, 160.

SEMINOLES, war with, 143; part played by Jackson in, 143-145. Senate of the United States, services of Monroe in, 33, 34.

Shelby Isaac, declines War Department under Monroe, 136; his appointment opposed by Jackson,

Short, William, letters of Jefferson to, on Monroe doctrine, 169, 171. Slavery, how excluded from Northwest, 25, 26.

Smith, Robert, succeeded by Monroe as secretary of state, 107.

Smith, Samuel, connection with Jerome Bonaparte, 90.

ers, 129-138; popularity of Craw- | Southard, S. L., in Monroe's cabinet, 130 n.

> Spain, opposes Mississippi navigation, 26, 27; sells Louisiana to France, 78, 79; dealings of Livingston with, concerning Florida, 88, 89; Monroe's mission to, with Pinkney, 98, 99; danger of war with, over Jackson's conduct, 144: cedes Florida, 146; references to. in Monroe's messages, 182, 184-186; its slowness to ratify Florida treaty, 185, 186, 190.

> Spanish-American republics, protected in "Monroe doctrine" message, 161-164; referred to in other measages, 188, 190, 206.

Sparks, Jared, quoted, 70.

Stamp Act, protested against by Westmoreland County, 6. Stansbury, General Tobias E., at

battle of Bladensburg, 120, 123. Stirling, Earl of, Monroe's service on his staff, 10; gives Monroe testimonials, 11; correspondence

of Monroe with, 12, 15. Sumner, Charles, holds Monroe doctrine to proceed from Canning, 174.

Swift, Joseph G., accompanies Monroe on voyage in North, 139; his career, 139.

TALLEYRAND, PRINCE, on Spain's interest in Louisiana, 79; his relations with Napoleon in 1803, 81; asks Livingston if United States wishes the whole of Louisiana, 82; delays proceedings through icalousy of Marbois, 84; presents Monroe to Bonaparte, 88; his conduct described by Livingston, 91: asked by Monroe to aid in securing West Florida, 98.

Texas, claim of United States to. renounced in Florida treaty, 184. Thiers, Louis Adolphe, on Monroe's conduct in France, 74.

Thompson, Smith, secretary of navy under Monroe, 130; appointed to Supreme Court as a Republican, 138.

Ticknor, George, on Monroe's treachery to Pinckney, 65.

Tompkins, Daniel D., vice-president during Monroe's administrations, 128.

Tucker, St. George, on numbers of forgotten yet eminent men in Virginia, 2.

Tuley, Mrs., describes Monroe's levee as President, 215, 216.

Tuyl, Baron, statement of Monroe doctrine to, by Adams, 172.

University of Vincinia, services of Monroe, Madison, and Jefferson as regents of, 16.

Vinginia, forgotten statesmen of, 2; history of, during war of Revolution, 11, 12; career of Monroe as leader in, 17; cedes Western territory to Congress, 23; confirms Northwest Ordinance, 26; insists on Mississippi navigation, 26; struggle in, over ratifying Federal Constitution, 28-33; ratifies conditionally, 30; elects senators, 33; twice chooses Monroe governor, 35, 77; negro plot in, 35, 36; prepares to resist Federalists in 1800, 37, 38; declares in favor of Madison for president over Monroe, 105; Monroe a member of Constitutional Convention of, 231.

WALKER, JOHN, named to succeed Grayson as senator, 33.

War of 1812, declared, 108; inefficiency of army in, 110, 111; conduct of, condemned by Monroe, 111-119; battle of Bladensburg, services of Monroe at, 119-126; Monroe's services in, as secretary of war, 126, 127.

Washburne, Elihu B., discovers French report of Monroe's appearance before the convention, 52; describes the accolade, 54. Washington, Bushrod, neighbor of Monroe, 5; original member of Phi Beta Kappa Society, 9.

Washington, George, his birthplace near that of Monroe, 4; urges Virginia to give Monroe a military appointment, 11; letter on impost scheme of 1785, 20; letter of Randolph to, 22; in Constitutional Convention, 28; his administration opposed by Monroe, 33; threatened by Monroe with exposure of Hamilton, 34; appoints Monroe minister to France, 34; his reasons, 40; wishes to avoid war with France, 41: impoliteness of Monroe toward, 67; attacked by Monroe, 68; his comments on Monroe's attacks, 68, 70, 252-260; abused by Monroe's friends, 73; anticipates Monroe doctrine, 166, 167: Monroe's attitude toward. 234.

Washington, William, at battle of Trenton, 10.

Watson, E. R., describes Monroe's appearance, habits, and character, 218–226.

Webster, Daniel, not a leader in 1817, 129; defends Monroe doctrine in connection with Panama Congress, 177; on Monroe's impartiality, 241.

West, Benjamin, at Lee's suggestion makes vain attempt to paint Camden's portrait, 6.

West India trade, message of Monroe upon, 189, 190.

Westmoreland County, the Athens of Virginia, 4, 5; Revolutionary spirit in, 5-7.

Wilkinson, Gen. James, describes Monroe's gallantry at battle of Trenton, 10.

William and Mary College, studies of Monroe at, 7; its wealth and history, 7, 8; students and professors of, volunteer in 1776, 8.

Williams, Colonel J. S., on battle of Bladensburg, 120. 312 INDEX

Winder, General William H., in command at Bladeusburg, interfered with by Monroe, 119, 122, 125; ordered to leave the field, 125.

Wirt, William, favors Madison for President in 1808, 105; attorneygeneral under Monroe, 129; his character and career, 134, 135; not a candidate for presidency, 135; on Clay's claim for allowances from government, 135, 136; urges appointment of Kent to Supreme bench, 138; describes Monroe's appearance and character, 213, 214; friendship of Monroe for, 226.

Wolcott, Oliver, condemns Monroe's "View," 71.

Wythe, George, Monroe dissuaded from attending his lectures and abandoning Jefferson's instruction, 13-15; appointed delegate to Federal Convention, 28.

# Che Kiverside Press

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U. S. A.
ELECTROTYPED AND PRINTED BY
H. O. HOUGHTON AND CO.