

himself from the dilemma in which he has involved himself by his meddling in king-making on this Continent. He informs our Government that he is anxious to withdraw the French troops, but desires to do so "for a consideration." This modest stipulation is the recognition of Maximilian by the United States, a proposition so subtle that Mr. Seward, with all his keenness of perception, declares of it that he absolutely cannot see it. The publication of this correspondence will greatly encourage the friends of the Liberal party in Mexico and act with corresponding depression upon the Imperialist interest. The country will wait anxiously to see what steps Congress will take to follow up its request for this information from the Executive. That our Government has full confidence in its ability to solve this important question by diplomacy, without an appeal to the arbitrament of war, is evident from the steady progress of disarmament which is being carried forward by the War Department. The order just promulgated mustering out one hundred and twentytwo general officers shows this fact most conclusively. This list of officers comprises the very flower of the army, and their withdrawal may be regarded as a virtual disbanding of the volunteer forces of the army. The demonstration of military and naval strength which we have made during the war has not been lost upon the astute Emperor of the French, and it will give great force to the moral sussion by which our Premier expects to persuade these Imperial conspirators against our republican neighbors to abandon, as gracefully as the circumstances will allow, an enterprise which cannot be allowed to be successful.

Among American public men, the practical and useful are rapidly superseding the elegant and ornamental. We have no great orators, such as have appeared in other periods of our history. We have no men in the Cabinet or in Congress who can startle and enchain by their eloquence as Henry did in the revolutionary days, or as Clay and Webster did'in the last generation. We have none even like the cold and polished Everett, who was about the last of our able men that made oratory a study. Visitors to the old Senate and House of Representatives used to expect, on the days when prominent men were to speak, great rhetorical flights, delivered with such manner and gesticulation as would excite and arouse their feelings. like a good play well acted. But there is nothing of the kind now,