While the Chinese Embassy was getting fairly to sea in the Java, The London Times was fulminating against China and America in its boldest manner and loudest voice. In a three-column article, if we may judge from the Cable dispatch this morning, vituperous and arrogant by turns, it declares the policy of England toward China to have always been one of peace—a policy which the Chinese received in such a way as to exhaust its whole vocabulary of wicked nouns and naughty adjectives. It is now nearly two hundred years that the selfish old East India Company began to trade with China, and not yet thirty-five years since its exclusive privileges ceased. The end of its influence marked the beginning of the opium dispute, and the English people were so persistent and so cruel in their wrongs toward the Chinese that the Emperor interdicted all trade and intercourse with England forever. Since then whatever privileges were accorded to the English have been wrung from the Chinese by deeds of violence and blood. English treaties with China have been dictated at the mouth of the cannon and signed at the point of the sword. Granted that the Chinese were not in haste to accord privileges to their enemies which experience taught them were sure to be abused, they were not more illiberal in many things than the English themselves. Mr. Buchanan could no more go to Court in the dress of an American citizen in 1850 than Lord Amherst could approach the Imperial presence without making the prostration of the bow-low in 1816. Granted too that treaties were not always observed by the Chinese, it would have been strange that they should have been when they were signed by two parties but made by only one power. New things are entirely changed. China offers to England the same terms that have been accorded to us, and begs her to accept them; but The Times insists that they shall be rejected. Innocent, unwaried England has been shamefully treated—jockeyed, The Times says—by shrewd and keen China; English Dukes and Earls have been overcome in diplomacy by copper-colored Mandarins. After being for many years the leading power in China, after having beaten the Chinese in more battles than all the world beside, it is incomprehensible to The Times why the Ambassadors of the Emperor should first treat with the Americans, who have never beaten them at all. But The Times is euphstatic, even if it does not understand. It says that China may have war with England if it wants war, and, forgetting its peaceful attitude of last week, is more than half inclined for a contest with the United States as well. Still there may be no fighting. When the Chinese dignitaries arrive in London they will be greeted and talked about, winked and grinned, received here and escorted there, and this belletristic vein may be changed altogether.