

TOWN LOTS.

Will be offered for sale at Public Auction, on the...

To Carpenters.

THE undersigned having undertaken to complete the...

RUNAWAY

FROM the Subscriber, in the county of the first...

RUNAWAY

FROM the Subscriber, on the 16th instant, a Negro man named...

BRITISH INTRIGUE.

(Continued from page 82.)

ence, that they break their words, when either...

I have not a sufficient time nor evidence, to enable me to form any opinion for myself...

Roston, March 5, 1809

Sir—I am favored with another opportunity of writing to you by a private conveyance...

It does not yet appear necessary, that I should discover to any person the purpose of my visit to Boston...

I have sufficient means of information to enable me to judge of the proper period for offering the co-operation of G. Britain...

While I offer my opinion upon this subject, I cannot express but a strong hope that, if any terms should be proposed by either government...

Massachusetts. This, as it would increase the popularity of the friends of G. Britain...

It cannot be too frequently repeated, that this country can only be governed and directed by the influence of opinion...

There are 7 other letters which appear in the National Intelligencer between the foregoing letter and the following one of Mr. Ryland...

No 5

Mr. Ryland to Mr. Henry, 1st May, 1809.

My dear sir—The news we have received this day from the States will, I imagine, soon bring you back to us...

I am cruelly out of spirits at the idea of old England trucking to such a d-bazad and accursed government as that of the United States.

I have taken in procuring the books, though if Spain falls I shall scarcely have heart to look into them.

(Signed) H. W. R.

J. Henry, Esq. Boston.

No 15

Montreal, June 12, 1809.

Sir—I have the honour to inform your excellency that I have received, through Mr. Secretary Ryland, your excellency's commands to return to Canada...

Your excellency will have seen by the papers of the latest dates from the United States, that a formidable opposition is already organized in Congress against the late measures of Mr. Madison...

I lament that no occasion commensurate to my wishes has permitted me to prove how much I value the confidence of your excellency and the approbation already expressed by his Majesty's minister.

(Signed) JOHN HENRY.

No 6

Mr. Henry's memorial, to Lord Liverpool, enclosed in a letter to Mr. Peel, of the 13th June, with a copy of that letter.

The undersigned most respectfully submits the following statement and memorial to the Earl of Liverpool:

Long before and during the administration of your Lordship's predecessor the undersigned bestowed much personal attention to the state of parties and to the political measures in the United States of America.

[Here is an extract of about four lines.]

Soon after the Earl of the Chesapeake frigate, when his majesty's governor general of British America had reason to believe that the two countries would be involved in a war...

The undersigned undertook the mission which lasted from the month of January to the month of June inclusive, during which period those public acts and legislative resolutions of the Assemblies of Massachusetts and of Connecticut were passed...

For his services, on the occasion herein recited, and the loss of time and expences incurred, the undersigned neither sought nor received any compensation; but trusted to the known justice and liberality of his majesty's government for the reward of services which could not, he humbly conceives, be estimated in pounds, shillings and pence.

claims, in whatever mode the Earl of Liverpool may be pleased to adopt.

The undersigned most respectfully takes this occasion to state, that Sir J. Craig promised him an employment in Canada worth upwards of one thousand pounds a year, by his letter, (herewith transmitted) under date of 13th of September, 1809...

Copy of a letter to Mr. Peel, enclosing the foregoing.

Sir—I take the liberty to enclose to you a memorial addressed to the Earl of Liverpool, and beg you will have the goodness either to examine the documents in your office, or those in my possession...

Mr. Ryland the Secretary of Sir J. Craig, is now in London; and from his official knowledge of the transactions and facts alluded to in the memorial, can give any information required on that subject.

(Signed) J. H.

June 13th, 1811.

No 8

Mr. Henry to Mr. Peel, Sept. 25, 1811. No other answer than a despatch to Sir George Prevost and the letter marked B. dated, London, Sept. 4, 1811.

Sir—I have just now learnt the ultimate decision of my Lord Wellesley, relative to the appointment which I was desirous to obtain.

As I have not a moment to lose in returning to Canada, and have taken my passage in the last and only ship that sails for Quebec this season.

His Lordship would recommend me to the Governor of Canada, for the first vacant situation that I would accept.

(Signed) J. H.

Robert Peel, Esq. &c. &c.

Downing Street, 28th June, 1811.

Sir—I have not failed to lay before the Earl of Liverpool the memorial, together with its several enclosures, which was delivered to me a few days since by General Loft at your desire.

His Lordship has directed me to acquaint you in reply that he has referred to the correspondence in this office of the year 1808, and finds two letters from Sir James Craig, dated 10th April and 15th May, transmitting the correspondence that had passed during your residence in the Northern States of America...

Lord Liverpool will also feel himself bound to give the same assurance to the Marquis Wellesley if there is any probability that it will advance the success of the application which you have made to his Lordship.

(Signed) ROBT. PEEL.

Lord Liverpool's despatch to Sir George Prevost, Governor General of Canada, with its enclosures, dated 16th September, 1811.

Sir—Mr. Henry, who will have the honor of delivering this letter, is the gentleman who addressed to me the memorial, (a copy of which I herewith transmit) and to whom the accompanying letter from Mr. Peel was written by my direction.

In compliance with his request, I now fulfil the assurance which I have given of stating to you my opinion of the ability and judgment which Mr. Henry has manifested on the occasions mentioned in his memorial, and of the benefit the public service might derive from his active employment in any public situation in which you should think proper to place him.

(Signed) LIVERPOOL.

To Sir George Prevost, Esq. &c.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, March 9.

The message of the President of the U. States, transmitting the disclosures of Mr. Henry, a British agent, having been read, and a motion for printing the same having been made—

Mr. PITTS said, that he had no objection to the papers being printed, but that he rose to protest against the sentiments attributed in these papers to the federal party, being considered as those of the citizens of the state which he had the honor to represent.

It was the first time that he had heard, that the opposition to the embargo in the states of Vermont or Massachusetts, had any connection with the British government, or with any project of separation of the Union in any manner, much less under the agency of a British Spy.

Mr. WRIGHT said, that such an extraordinary communication as that just received from the President, reflecting so much on various sections and parties of the Union, required serious consideration before they consented to publish such gross abuses of every portion of our people.

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acter of the parties in any section of this country, from a man who it seems has been employed by his own government. Nor do I feel disposed to take the character of the people of this country from the mouth of this man.

He does not expect to have the character of the people of this country, but he utters a lie against all parties and against the government itself.

He states, that in the extra session of Congress, in May, 1809, there were 61 votes against Mr. Madison, in consequence of his arrangement with Mr. Erskine; which we all know that the vote on the resolution approving of the President's conduct in that affair, was no criterion by which to judge.

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