



### CORRESPONDENCE

betwixt  
MR. JEFFERSON & MR. MONROE.

We copy the following Letters, which have passed betwixt the President of the U. States and Mr. Monroe, from the *Spirit of '76*, a paper published at Richmond. They are said to be published at the request of Mr. Monroe; but with the entire approbation of Mr. Jefferson. With whatever view they are published, we have no doubt that our readers will be pleased with their perusal.

Washington, Feb. 18, 1808.

My dear Sir,

I see with infinite grief a contest arising between yourself and another who have been very dear to each other, and equally so to me. I sincerely pray that these dispositions may not be affected between you: with me I confidently trust they will not; for independently of the dictates of public duty which prescribe neutrality to me, my sincere friendship for you both will insure its sacred observance. I suffer no one to converse with me on the subject. I already perceive my friend Clinton estranging himself from me. No doubt lies as to the other two candidates, under forms which, however false, he can scarcely question. Yet I have been equally careful as to him as never to say a word on this subject. The object of the contest is a fair and honorable one, equally open to you all, and I have no doubt the personal conduct of each will be so chaste as to offer no ground of dissatisfaction with each other, but your friends will not be as delicate. I know too well from experience the progress of political controversy, and the exacerbation of spirit into which it degenerates, not to fear for the continuance of your mutual esteem. One piquing thing said draws on another, then a third, and always with increasing animosity, until all restraint is thrown off, and it becomes difficult for yourselves to keep clear of the toils in which your friends will endeavour to interlace you, and to avoid the participation in their passions, which they will endeavour to produce. A candid recollection of what you know of each other will be the true corrective. With respect to myself, I hope they will spare me. My longings for retirement are so strong, that I with difficulty encounter the daily drudgeries of my duty. But my wish for retirement itself is not stronger than that of carrying into it the affections of all my friends. I have ever viewed Mr. Madison and yourself as two principal pillars of my happiness. Were either to be withdrawn, I should consider it among the greatest calamities which could assail my future peace of mind. I have great confidence that the candour and high understanding of both will guard me against this misfortune, the bare possibility of which has so far weighed on my mind that I could not be easy without unburthening it—Accept my friendly salutations for yourself and Mrs. Monroe, and be assured of my constant and sincere friendship.

TH: JEFFERSON.

Richmond, Feb. 27, 1808.

Dear Sir,

My great anxiety to forward to you the account and receipt for the sum which I paid for your mathematical instruments at London, when I should acknowledge your late kind letter, prevented my answering it sooner. To obtain them I was forced to ransack all my papers, which required much time, and in truth I did not succeed in finding them till this morning. I have now the pleasure to inclose you those papers. \* \* \* I can assure you that no occurrences of my whole life, ever gave me so much concern, as some

which took place during my absence abroad, proceeding from the present administration. I allude more especially to the mission of Mr. Pinckney, with all the circumstances, connected with that measure, and the manner in which the treaty which he and I formed, which in fact was little more than a project, was received. I do not wish to dwell on these subjects. I resolved that they should form no motive of my public or private conduct, and I proceeded to execute my public duty in the same manner and to support and to advance to the utmost of my power, your personal and political fame, as if they had not occurred. The latter object, has been felt by me through life, scarcely as a secondary one, for from the high respect which I have entertained for your public services, your talents and virtues, I have seen the national interest, your advancement and fame, so intimately connected, as to constitute essentially the same cause. Besides I have never forgotten, the proofs of kindness and friendship, which I received from you in early life.

When I returned to the U. States I found that heavy censure had taken on me in the public opinion, as I had before much reason to believe was the case, in consequence of my having signed the British treaty, and when I returned here from Washington, I was assured that circumstance was wielded against me with great effect, in relation to a particular object—that it was relied on to impeach my character in the most delicate points.

Conscious, that I had served my country and the administration, in the several trusts, confided to me abroad, with the utmost integrity, industry and zeal; that in some cases, I had rendered useful service, that in all, I had done the most that could be done, under existing circumstances; that my private fortune, had been essentially injured by those employments, it was impossible for me to be insensible to the effects produced by those attacks. They have injured me and continue to injure me every day in the public estimation. I trust, however, that means may be found to do me justice, without the slightest injury to you. Be that as it may, you may be assured, that I shall never cease to take a deep interest in your political fame & personal happiness.

I informed Mr. Madison when I was at Washington, that I should write him a letter, in reply to his of May the 20th, 1807, on the subject of the treaty, to answer some of his objections to it, and place in a just light, the conduct of the American Commissioners in that transaction. I informed him also, that as I wished to couch that letter in the most amicable terms, if he should find any passage in it, which failed in that respect, I should be happy to alter it, having in view only a fair vindication of my conduct. I have almost concluded the letter, and shall forward it in the course of the next week, the early part of it, if possible. My private concerns have subjected me to much interruption, or I should have finished it sooner.

In regard to the approaching election I have been and shall continue to be an inactive spectator of the movement. Should the nation be disposed to call any citizen to that station, it would be his duty to accept. On that ground I rest. I have done nothing to draw the attention of any one to me in reference to it, nor shall I in future. No one better knows than I do the merit of Mr. Madison, and I can declare that should he be elected, he will have my best

wishes, for the success of his administration, as well on account of the real interest which I take in what concerns his welfare, as in that of my country. His success will give me no personal mortification. It will not lessen my friendship for him, which is ardent and strong. I am, Dear Sir,

Yours, &c.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington City, March 10, 1808.

Dear Sir,

From your letter of the 27th ult. I perceive that painful impressions have been made on your mind during your late mission, of which I had never entertained a suspicion. I must therefore examine the grounds, because explanations between reasonable men can never do good. 1st, You consider the mission of Mr. Pinckney as an associate, to have been in some way injurious to you. But I might say in its justification, that it has been the regular and habitual practice of the U States to do this under every form in which their Government has existed. I need not recapitulate the multiplied instances, because you will readily recollect them. I went as an adjunct to Dr. Franklin and Mr. Adams, yourself as an adjunct, first to Mr. Livingston, and then to Mr. Pinckney, and I really believe there has scarcely been a great occasion which has not produced an extraordinary mission. \* \* \*

2d, You complain of the manner in which the treaty was received; but what was that manner? I cannot suppose you to have given a moment's credit to the stuff which was crowded in all sorts of forms into the public papers, or the thousand speeches they put into my mouth, not a word of which I had ever uttered. I was not insensible at the time of the views to mischief with which these lies were fabricated. But my confidence was firm that neither yourself nor the British Government, equally outraged by them, would believe me capable of making the editors of newspapers the confidants of my speeches or opinions. The fact was this. The treaty was communicated to us by Mr. Erskine on the day congress was to rise. Two of the senators enquired of me in the evening whether it was my purpose to detain them on a count of the treaty. My answer was, that it was not; that the treaty containing no provision against the impressment of our seamen, and being accompanied by a kind of protestation of the British minister, which would leave that Government free to consider it as a treaty or no treaty, according to their own convenience, I should not give them the trouble of deliberating on it.

This was substantially, and almost verbally what I said whenever spoken to about it, and I never failed, when the occasion would admit of it, to justify yourself and Mr. Pinckney by expressing my conviction that it was all that could be obtained from the British government; that you had told their commissioners that your government could not be pledged to ratify, because it was contrary to their instructions, of course that it should be considered but as a project; and in this light I stated it publicly in my message to congress on the opening of the session. Not a single article of the treaty was ever made known beyond the members of the administration, nor would an article of it have been known at this day, but for its publication in the newspapers as communicated by somebody from beyond the water, as we have always understood. But as to myself I can solemnly protest, as the most solemn of truths, that

I never one instant lost sight of your reputation & favorable standing with your country, and never omitted to justify your failure to attain our wish as one which was probably unattainable.

Reviewing therefore this whole subject, I cannot doubt you will become sensible that your impressions have been without just ground. I cannot, indeed, judge what falsehoods may have been written or told you, but if you have been made to believe that I ever did, said or thought a thing unfriendly to your fame and feelings, you do me injury as causeless as it is afflictive to me. In the present contest in which you are concerned, I feel no passion, I take no part, I express no sentiment.

Which ever of my friends is called to the supreme cares of the nation, I know that they will be wisely and faithfully administered; & as far as my individual conduct can influence, they shall be cordially supported. For myself, I have nothing further to ask of the world, then to preserve in retirement so much of their esteem as I may have fairly earned, and to be permitted to pass in tranquility, in the bosom of my family & friends, the days which yet remain for me. Having reached the harbour myself, I shall view with anxiety (but certainly not with a wish to be in their place) those who are still buffeting the storm, uncertain of their fate. Your voyage has so far been favorable, and that it may continue with entire prosperity is the sincere prayer of that friendship which I have ever borne you, with the tender of my high respect and affectionate salutations.

TH: JEFFERSON.

[To be continued]

### HORSES FED.

THE Subscriber, living within three miles of Raleigh, has good Stables, and wishes to take the Members' Horses to feed in time of the Assembly, and will pay strict attention to them, but will not be liable for accidents.

Nov. 2

WILLIE JONES.

### SHERIFF'S SALES.

#### WILL BE SOLD,

At the Court house in Chatham County, on the 1st of January next,

THE following Tracts of Land, or so much thereof as will satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the year 1807, with the cost of advertisement, &c.

300 acres, the property of A. Bryant,  
69 do. the property of Samuel Hinson  
200 do. do. of George Poplin,  
119 do. do. of Wm. Tucker.  
250 do. do. of A. Cain.  
125 do. do. of Nath. Brewer  
258 do. given in by Dolly Thomas, for Dade Pasmore  
160 acres, the property of Jos. Madary.  
320 do. do. of John M. Neill.  
320 do. do. of Thos. Rose  
Oct. 1. GEO. GEE, Sheriff.

At the Court house in Wadesborough, on the 10th day of December next,

THE following Tracts of Land, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the year 1807.

640 acres, joining Frederick Staton, the property of the heirs of James Nowell, not given in.  
200 acres, joining Paul Rushing's land, the property of Thomas Christian.  
100 acres, joining John Milton & Hardy Gwyn, the owner unknown.  
150 acres, joining Wm. Morris, the owner unknown.  
100 acres, joining Charles Vivion, owner unknown.  
150 acres, given in by John Thurmon, in Capt. Rushing's company.  
250 acres, given in by James Findly, in Capt. Gordon's company.  
1000 acres given in by Jeremiah Hilliard, joining Snuggs.  
100 do. the property of Wm. Metheny, joining Daniel Hensen.  
350 do. the property of Micajah Taylor, in Capt. Staton's company.  
250 do. given in by Stephen Trull, in Capt. Griffin's company.  
50 do. given in by Wm. Morton, joining Sanders Taylor's land.  
150 do. joining James Liles, on the waters of Jones's creek, owner unknown.  
W. R. PICKET,  
Late Sheriff of Anson.

Oct. 8

### WILL BE SOLD

At the Court house in Sampson County, on the 3d of January next, the following Tracts of Land, or so much thereof, as will discharge the Taxes due thereon, for the year 1807.

220 acres on the waters of Crane Creek, returned by Timothy Butler.  
940 returned by Thomas Carrell.  
450 do on the waters of Rowan, returned by Alexander Carrell.  
304 do returned by John Dickson.  
37,500 do returned by John Dickson for C. Jonsson.  
14,500 do as agent for Mallet's heirs and Saml. Johnson.  
1253 do returned by John Hay.  
2250 do returned by Thos. Larking, guardian for Scott's orphans.  
200 do returned by Jeremiah Pope.  
50 do returned by Joel Britt.  
200 do returned by Thomas Gregory.  
464 do returned by William Thomas.  
250 do returned by King Vann.  
443 do returned by Jesse Word.  
602 do returned by John M'Condica.  
50 do returned by William Whitley.  
50 do returned by James Anderson.  
150 do returned by Mary Boykin.  
250 do returned by Mar. Cumpster, jun.  
50 do returned by Jacob Emanuel.  
100 do returned by Shade Emanuel.  
100 do returned by Lucy Harden.  
290 do returned by Thos. Holder.  
140 do returned by George V. Holder.  
394 do returned by Lew. S. Johnson.  
56 do returned by Duncan Phillips.  
76 do returned by Nehemiah Dudley.  
39 do returned by Middleton Jackson.  
700 do returned by Wm. M'Lenny.  
100 do returned by Seth Starling for Jonas Williams.  
361 do returned by Alexander Curry.  
424 do returned by Bailey Fisher.  
175 do returned by Larry Freeman.  
350 do returned by John Hancy.  
1350 do returned by Sarah Hancy.  
300 do returned by Laban Hancy.  
150 do returned by John Johnson.  
600 do returned by Archibald M'Lemore.  
300 do returned by Ezekiel M'Lemore.  
617 do returned by Ezekiel Nelms.  
1225 do returned by Alice K. bertson.  
507 do returned by Sarah Sikes.  
529 do returned by Andrew Smith.  
700 do returned by Benet Smith.  
660 do returned by Laban Tatom.  
600 do returned by Jesse Tatom.  
1158 do returned by Dickson Tatom.  
1148 do returned by Joshua Tatom.  
50 do returned by Isom Aughrey.  
200 do returned by Barram Ballard.  
150 do returned by Thomas Ballard.  
910 do returned by Wm. Cooper sen.  
777 do returned by Wm. Cooper jun.  
196 do returned by Jonathan Cooper.  
135 do returned by Geo. Fleicher.  
50 do returned by Lewis Hall.  
650 do returned by Wm. Owens.  
1100 do returned by Thos. Williams.  
100 do returned by Wm. Byrd.  
333 do returned by James Chesnut.  
300 do. returned by Isham Faison.  
56 do. returned by Wm. Merritt.  
850 do returned by Lewis Moore.  
595 do returned by Shade Pugh.  
150 do returned by Alexander M'Millan.  
1350 do. returned by Jane Morrey.  
321 do. returned by James Thompson.  
200 do returned by Owen Tyler.  
225 do returned by Wm. Blackman.  
200 do returned by John Baggot.  
150 do returned by Cullen Blackman.  
50 do returned by Burwell Coates.  
329 do returned by Rhody Hudson.  
68 do returned by George Major.  
94 do returned by Elijah Ward.  
100 do returned by Estner Baukam.  
100 do returned by Nancy Eggell.  
103 do returned by Maur. ce Feunel.  
114 do for Nicholas Fennell.  
100 do returned by Reuben Green.  
400 do returned by John M. Gabessary.  
Mary Hostler.  
398 do returned by Jacob M. ut of his  
300 do for the orphans of  
150 do returned by Hiram B. might offer  
290 do returned by William the circum-  
600 do returned by Wm. V. ning from the  
76 do supposed to be the phase out that  
Pope, on the waters of Rowan, war against  
return made.  
100 do the property of one Jonaparte  
given in, on the waters of Myrtle  
300 do. on the east side of six Americans  
supposed to be the property of the hen a few  
Thomas James, dec. no return made. an  
Oct. 8. J. DARDEN, late Sheriff.

Whereas my Wife Elizabeth, on the 10th of this instant, departed from my bed and board, provoked thereto by neither threats, blows or other ill treatment; and whereas it appears to be the object of herself and others to do me all the injury in their power, by destroying that property which, by my industry, I have made for the support of the said Elizabeth and her children. There are therefore to notify the public generally, that I will pay no part of a debt, contracted by the said Elizabeth my wife, so long as she continues from home, and ceases to discharge the duties of a Wife and a Mother.

JAMES OZMENT,

Guilford County, June 27, 1808.

### RALEIGH PAPER-MILL.

A Well-disposed Youth, of respectable parentage, about 14 years of age, will be taken as an Apprentice to the Paper making Business, in application by immediately made to the Printer hereof.

Oct. 19,