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Terms of the Star

ARE TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per annum, payable half yearly IN ADVANCE: No paper can be discontinued until the same is paid for.

ADVERTISEMENTS,

ARE inserted *three weeks* for *ONE DOLLAR*, and continued *weekly*, for *TWENTY-FIVE CENTS* per square.

MR. ADAMS' CORRESPONDENCE

CONTINUED.

To the Printers of the Boston Patriot.

SIRS,

On the 6th of March a letter was written by the Secretary of State by my order, in the following words, to Mr. *Murray:*

Philadelphia, March 6, 1799.

SIR,

I enclose a commission constituting you, in conjunction with the Chief Justice Ellsworth, and Patrick Henry, Esq. of Virginia, envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to the French Republic.—By the President's direction, I enclose for your information, copies of his messages to the Senate of the 18th and 28th of March; (it should have been the 19th and 25th of February) by the latter of which you will see the motives inducing the nomination of a commission for the purpose of negociating with France, instead of resting the busines wholly with you. This will doubtless be agreeable, by relieving you from the weight of a sole responsibility in an affair of such magnitude.

It is the President's desire, that you, by letter to the French minister of foreign relations, inform him, "that Oliver Ellsworth, Chief Justice of the United States, Patrick Henry, late governor of Virginia, and yourself are appointed envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary of the United States to the French Republic, with full powers to discuss and settle by a treaty, all controversies between the United States and France."—But, "that the two former will not embark for Europe until they shall have received from the Executive Directory direct and unequivocal assurances, signified by their Secretary of Foreign Relations, that the Envoys shall be received in character, to an audience of the Directory, and that they shall enjoy all the prerogatives attached to that character by the law of nations, and that a minister or ministers of equal powers shall be appointed and commissioned to treat with them.

The answer you shall receive to your letter, you will be pleased to transmit to this office.

You will also be pleased to understand it to be the President's opinion, that no more indirect and inofficial communications, written or verbal, should be held with any persons whatever, agents on behalf of France, on the subjects of difference between the United States and the French Republic. If the French government really desire a settlement of the existing differences, it must take the course pointed out: unless the Executive Directory should prefer sending a minister plenipotentiary to the United States.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
TIMOTHY PICKERING.

Wm. Vans Murray, Esq. Minister of the United States at the Hague.

—

Mr. Murray obeyed these instructions by a letter in these words:

The Hague, 5th May, 1799.

CITIZEN MINISTER,

It is with the greatest pleasure that I hasten to fulfil the instructions, which I have just had the honor to receive from the government of the United States of America, by imforming you that the President has appointed Oliver Ellsworth, Chief Justice of the United States, Patrick Henry, late governor of Virginia, and William Vans Murray, minister resident of the United States at the Hague, to be envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary of the United States to the French Republic, with full powers to discuss and settle by a treaty all controversies between the United States and France; but that the two former, Mr. Ellsworth and Mr. Henry will not embark for Europe until they shall have received from the Executive Directory, direct and unequivocal assurances, signified by their minister of foreign relations, that the envoys shall be received in character to an audience of the Directory, and that they shall enjoy all the prerogatives attached to that character by the law of nations, and that a minister or ministers of equal powers shall be appointed and commissioned to treat with them.

I request you, citizen minister, to lay this subject before your government, and as the distance is so great, and the obstacles so numerous in an Atlantic voyage, that you will favor me, as speedily as possible, with the answer which is to lead to such happy and important consequences.

Accept, citizen minister, the assurances of my perfect high esteem.

(Signed) MM. V. MURRAY.

To the Citizen Talleyrand, Minister of the Exterior Relations of the French Republic, &c. &c. Paris.

—

When Mr. MURRAY received the answer of the French minister, he inclosed it, with the following letter from himself, to the Secretary of State:

The Hague, 7th of May, 1799.

DEAR SIR,

On the 4th inst. late in the evening I had the honor to receive your No. 22, containing the commission of envoy.

On the 5th I addressed, precisely agreeably to your instructions, as I conceived, the enclosed, letter to Mr. Talleyrand, the minister of exterior relations. You will perceive, sir, that I did not think myself at liberty to go, not only not out of the commas, but beyond them. In one word alone I deviated, in the word minister, instead of secretary of foreign relations. No direct nor indirect and inofficial communications, written or verbal, will be held by me with the French agents on American affairs.

I accept the appointment which it has pleased the President to clothe me with, under a grateful sense of the high honor conferred upon me, so unexpectedly, by this mark of his confidence.—I may be allowed to say that though I was deeply sensible of the honor conferred by the first nomination, and shall always, I hope, retain a most grateful recollection of it; yet, sir, the new modification of that nomination gave me great pleasure, always conceiving as I thought I did, that any negociation with France would be full of anxieties and political perils to the envoys that should be employed by our government. I had no wishes to be engaged in it, and no expectation that I should be: To have a share in it was by me unsought:—You will excuse this declaration, because I was instrumental in certain preliminary steps relative to *the advances of France which produced the basis of the appointment.*

I sent the original of the inclosed to Mr. Talleyrand, by post; another, a copy, to Major Mountflorence, to be handed to him; a third to a Mr. Griffith for Major M. in case the other failed, to be opened by Mr. G. if Major M. should have been out of Paris, and directed Mr. G. to follow the instructions which he would find in the letter to Major M. which were to deliver the inclosed to Mr. Talleyrand, and take his letter in answer for me, and send it to me.

As soon as I have the answer of the Directory, I shall have the honor of transmitting copies to you, sir, by different ways.

I am, with the greatest respect, and sincere esteem, dear sir, faithfully your most obedient servant,

WM. V. MURRAY.

The Hon. Timothy Pickering, Esq. Secretary of State, of the United States of America.

—

Paris, 23d Floreal, (12th May, 1799,) 7th year of the French Republic, one and indivisible.

The Minister of Exterior Relations.

To Mr. William Vans Murray, Minister Resident of the United States at the Hague.

I augur too well, sir, from the eagerness you display, in fulfilling the instructions of your government, not to hasten to answer the letter I received from you, dated the 5th of this month.

The Executive Directory being informed of the nomination of Mr. Oliver Ellsworth of Mr. Patrick Henry, and of yourself, as envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary of the United States to the French Republic, to discuss and terminate all differences which subsist between the two countries, sees with pleasure, that its perseverance with pacific sentiments has kept open the way to an approaching reconciliation. It has a long time ago manifested its intentions with respect to this subject. Be pleased to transmit to your colleagues, and accept yourself, the frank and explicit assurance, that it will receive the envoys of the United States, in the official character with which they are invested: that they shall enjoy all the prerogatives which are attached to it by the law of nations, and that one or more ministers shall be authorised to treat with them.

It was certainly unnecessary to suffer so many months to elapse for the mere confirmation of what I have already declared to Mr. Gerry, and which, after his departure, I caused to be declared to you at the Hague. I sincerely regret that your two colleagues await this answer at such a distance. As to you, sir, whom it will reach in a few days, and who understand so well the value of time, when the restoration of harmony between two republics which every thing invites to frindship, is in question, be assured that as soon as you can take in hand the object of your mission, I shall have the honor immediately to send your passports.

Accept, sir, the assurances of my very sincere consideration.

(Signed) CH. MAU. TALLEYRAND.

The foregoing documents were not published till they were communicated to Congress with my message of December 5th, 1799. The messages to the Senate nominating the minister and the envoys were never published till now, as I remember. I may be, however, mistaken. These papers were not published till the mischief was done that they might have prevented, and innumerable prejudices and errors propagated over all the nation.

I have omitted two facts which ought to have been inserted in a former letter:

I. One is, that one of the heads of department at Trenton was more diffident than the rest. He said he was far from being sanguine. He had signed the letter to me, urging a postponement of the mission, because he did not like to be singular; but he wished me to decide the question according to my own judgment and sentiments. He also shewed me a letter from the Attorney General in Virginia, saying that the people expected that the envoys should proceed, and would be disappointed if they did not.

II. Another fact is that I transciently asked one of the heads of department whether *Ellsworth* and *Hamilton* came all the way from Windsor and Newark to Trenton, to convince me that I ought to suspend the mission?

JOHN ADAMS.

Quincy, May 20th, 1809.

—:o:—

FROM THE BOSTON CHRONICLE.

Messrs. Printers—Having formerly been a full blooded *junto-man*, and ready to go all lengths with that *honorable body*—but, from the late proceedings of the American government, having been forced to a full conviction of the impartiality of our rulers, I hereby transmit to you a few *junto secrets*, with which my situation has enabled me to become acquainted.

A promulgator of green-room chit chat.

—

FEDERAL SLANG-WHANGING.

[*Short metre.*]—OR,

A new *comical, heroic quizzical, serio farcical* MELO-DRAMA, [got up under the direction of the managers of the *junto theatre*] called

EXCUSABLE EGOTISM;

OR,

OURSELF IN THE BACK GROUND!

ACT 1.—SCENE 1.—A private recess in the interior of *insurrection office* No. 1.—*Flourish*—Enter, (at opposite doors,) "*the greatest patriot in America*," and a celebrated *report*-making war hawk.

Greatest Patriot—[*advancing five paces*]—Good morning, my dear friend!—[*Here a fraternal hug*]—So then, the calamitous day, which we have so long beheld in horrible perspective, is at length arrived!—The embargo, together with the infernal cut-and thrust operations of that little whiskered ruffian whom WE have so often *slain*, have at length succeeded in humbling our dearest friends, our "allies, most faithful and valiant," the noble, magnificent English!

War Hawk Alas! 'tis too true. I have just finished the perusal of the dispatches from Washington, and the *death dealing*, commerce restoring proclamation of MADISON.

Greatest Patriot. What is to be done! We must certainly take some *energetic* measures, or our *cause* will be lost!

War Hawk. Very true. My opinion has always been in unison with yours on that point.—*Energy*, my dear friend, *energy* is every thing.

Greatest Patriot. It is so:—I have known it from *long experience*. Therefore, our *posse* of *energetic* writers must rise *en masse*, and brandish their *patriotic* pens to the tune of the following *orders in council.*—And, as the *laconic* state of Bonaparte' bulletins always adds to their *energy*, we shall on this important occasion, order them not to lose sight of his inspiring brevity.

[*Exeunt omnes.*]

JUNTO BULLETIN.

ARMY OF——*Scribes.*——*Hither side of the River potomock.*

On the 24th ult. an express arrived from *head quarters*, ordering us to declare, and stoutly to affirm "through thick and thin." (which we hereby do, to the best of the abilities with which God and nature have endowed us) that

We, (*the Jun. party*) have settled the differences with England.

We have chosen Mr. MADISON.

We have unshackled commerce.

We have observed the Laws! and caused the legal ordinances to be *respected!*

By our "*exertions*," America is extricated from her difficulties.

By our *zealous efforts*, during the last eighteen months, the vindictive spirit of party has been *allayed*, and the passions of the people *tranquilised.*

We have preserved the *Union* of the states.

We have advocated "Order and good government."

We have recommended a rigorous *adherence* to the constitution.

We possess all the *Religion*, together with all the *patriotism* in the United States.

And finally *We* have saved the country—*we* have saved ourselves, yourselves, and every man, woman and child, far and near—In proof of which, we hereby make this, our royal, indisputable, incontrovertible, incorrigible, and "*only true*" assertion.

THE IRREFRAGIBLE PROOFS!

To prove that we have settled affairs with England, have we not encouraged them to hold out against the U. States, and warmly defended all their impositions?

To put our friendship for commerce beyond the possibility of doubt, and to prove that *we* have released it, have we not, by our *patriotic exertions*, prolonged the embargo to *eighteen months*, when *six* might have answered the purpose?

To prove that we have respected the constitution and laws, have we not *ordered* the open violation of both?—Have we not said, that the laws ought not to be observed, and that "no man would consider them binding."

In proof of our friendship for *order and good government*, have we not advocated a rebellion, and endeavored to bring on a state of anarchy? Have we not also "*Resolved*" that the officers of government should be resisted, when exercising their legal functions?

In support of our assertion of friendship for the *Union*, see the writings of "FALKLAND *on a separation of the states*," and the observations of *Hampden!*—Remember too the NORTHERN CONFEDERACY, and critically examine *our energetic* town-meeting remonstrances, petitions, resolves, &c. &c.

For indisputable evidence that we possess "*all the religion*," see the Columbian Centinel—wherein it is recommended to "pray for war, as fervently as a farmer would pray for rain in a season of drought." See also two *religious* and *holy* sermons, by parson Spring.— And,

For evidence of our *patriotism*, reference is given to the town-meeting resolves of Bath, Newburyport, Boston, Gloucester, &c. &c. and to the "*patriotic* proceedings of the legislature of Massachusetts, now publishing."

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Subscribers have obtained from the orphan's court of Talbot county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Captain *Abner Parrott*, late of said county, deceased—All those who have claims against the said deceased, are hereby requested to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers; and all those indebted to the said deceased, are desired to come forward and make payment immediately.

THOMAS STEVENS, JOHN KENNARD, } Ex'ors.

May 16, 1809. tf

Farmers Attend!

THE Subscriber offers for rent upon a long lease all his Lands lying and bordering on Tuckahoe Creek and Choptank River, together with those lying contiguous to Easton, known by the name of *GALLOWAY*—the leases to commence on the first January next. The privilege of seeding wheat, will be given after the first day of September next, and renters may be supplied with some good labourers, if wanting. Security will be required of all, without respect to persons, and no absolute contract entered into before the fifteenth day of July next.—These lands are well adapted to the growth of wheat and corn, &c. &c. The subscriber also offers for rent his present dwelling house; it is large and commodious, and is thought to be a good stand for a public house. For terms apply to

H. NICOLS, Jun.

April 18, 1808. tf

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Queen-Ann's county, Maryland, letters of administration, with a copy of the will annexed, on the personal estate of *Christiana Bewley*, late of Queen-Ann's county, dec'd. all persons having claims against the said dec'd. are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the first day of August next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this thirty-first day of January, eighteen hundred and nine. 6m

WM. LLOYD BEWLEY, *Adm'r.*

Eleventh Congress.

HOUSE *of* REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday, May 27.

On motion of Mr. *Basset*, a committee was appointed to act with such committee as may be appointed by the Senate on their part to enquire and report what business was necessary to be done before the close of the present session.

On motion of Mr. *Burwell*,

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause the Secretary of War to lay before the House an estimate of the sum necessary to complete the fortifications commenced and contemplated; and also the amount of deficiency of appropriations heretofore made for this object.

SWEDISH AND PORTUGUESE VESSELS.

On motion of Mr. *Newton*, with the consent of Mr. *Randolph*, the unfinished business of yesterday, (the resolution on the subject of the late negociation) was ordered to lie on the table; and

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. MACON in the chair, on the bill respecting the ships and vessels of subjects of foreign nations with whom commercial intercourse is permitted; which having gone thro' the committee of the whole was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading; and afterwards passed without objection.

VOTE OF APPROBATON.

Mr. *Randolph* called for the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday and on the question will the House resume the consideration of the subject the House divided 54 to 54; and the Speaker voting in the negative, the motion was lost. Mr. Randolph subsequently gave notice that he should call it up every day during the session if he had an opportunity, and require the yeas and nays each time, unless the House should agree to take it up.

The House proceeded to the choice of a chaplain, on motion of Mr. Southard. On the first ballot, Mr. Pickman reported that there were for Mr. Jesse Lee 55, Obadiah Brown 43, Mr. Laurie 15, and for others 6. On the second ballot the Rev. Jesse Lee having 70 out of 114 votes, was declared to be elected.

SEDITION LAW.

Mr. *Stanford* proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee appointed to enquire into what prosecutions for libels at common law have been instituted before the courts of the United States, be instructed to enquire what prosecutions for libels have been instituted before the courts of the United States under the second section of the act entitled an act in addition to an act entitled an act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, passed the 17th day of July, 1798, and into the expediency, of remunerating the sufferers under such prosecutions.

Mr. *Sawyer* moved to amend it by adding the words "and that the committee also enquire whether any and what private compensation has been made to such suffering persons."—Negatived without a division.

Mr. *Ross* moved the following