Eastern Shore REPUBLICAN STAR OR General Advertiser.

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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.

MILL AND FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber intends removing to the westward, he therefore offers for sale his well known GRIST MILL, situate on the head waters of Corsica creek within two miles of Centreville, Queen Ann's county. She is in good order, with a never failing supply of water; has two complete water wheels, 14 feet overshot, gears new and strong, and her peer head and dam in the best order. She is considered to be the best flour mill in her neighborhood, near which is a good stand for a black smith's shop.

The subscriber also offers for sale, his FARM, adjoining the above mill, containing 122 acres of land, the soil kind to the growth of wheat and corn, with a proportion of meadow ground. On said farm are the requisite out houses, and dwelling, in tolerable repair. Persons desirous of purchasing said property are invited to view the premises, where there are 76 bushels of wheat seeded.

The above property will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers, on a credit of four years; in annual instalments for one half the purchase money, with bonds or notes bearing interest from the date—The one half in each case will be required on delivery of the property.

WILLIAM TAYLOR.

march 10——6

NOTICE.

THE subscriber wants this spring, about one hundred cords of Spanish, Water, Black, White, or Red OAK BARK:—He will give from seven to nine dollars per cord, or at any rate the highest Baltimore price. Any person or persons inclinable to contract to deliver me the above quantity of Bark, will please to give me the earliest notice. JOHN HYDE.

N. B. He returns his sincere thanks to the public for the encouragement he has received in his business, and assures them no exertions shall be wanting to secure a continuance of their favour. The highest price will be given for hides. J. H.

Annapolis, march 10——6

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has rented that pleasant situation of Mr. *William Clark's*, below the Market House, where he wishes to take a few Girls or Boys to board—For terms apply to

THOMAS ABBOTT.

Easton, march 10——3*

A TAN YARD TO RENT.

THE subscriber will lease to a Tanner the stand in this place which he and his ancestors have occupied in that line of business for upwards of ninety years. There is on the premises a good dwelling house and convenient out buildings for the accommodation of a family, a currying shop in which there is an excellent marble slab and tools necessary for that business, a beam house, bark mill and bark house, all in good repair—and in the yard are 24 vats, and a well of good water with a pump, all of which are in good order. In point of situation this may perhaps be considered superior to any on the Eastern Shore of Maryland; but as those inclined to rent will no doubt view and inform themselves concerning its advantages, it is thought unnecessary to say any thing about them here—It may be observed that the bodily infirmity of the subscriber having rendered him unable to give that attention which the tanning business requires, is the sole cause of this property being offered for rent. At the same time will be disposed of, the stock now on hand, consisting of leather in the vats, a quantity of bark, and in short every material required for carrying on the Tanning and Currying Business. JAMES CLAYPOOLE.

Chestertown, march 3——3

THE STOCKHOLDERS

IN the *Union Manufacturing Company of Maryland*, are hereby informed, that a further instalment of $5 on each share of the Stock of said Company, is hereby called in and required to be paid at the Bank of Maryland, on or before the 30th day of April next. This sum will complete the payment of $50, being the amount of original subscription in the Institution.

ROBERT M'KIM, Presdt.

february 25——10

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county, will meet at the Court House in Easton, on Tuesday the 3d day of March, and will continue to sit as often as occasion may require for the purpose of hearing appeals and making such alterations in the assessment of property as may be required according to law. The Commissioners request all persons that may have business to transact before them, to attend promptly, as they wish to close their proceedings at an early period. Per order.

JOHN STEVENS, Jun.
Clk. to the Commissioners.

march 3——3

The important Documents contained in this page, were issued on an extra from the Star Office on Thursday last—now introduced as well for the information of distant subscribers, as that of laying them entire in the same paper, before our readers.

TWELFTH CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, March 9.

BRITISH INTRIGUE.

The following Message was received from the President of the U. States, by Mr. Coles:

To the Senate and House of Representatives,

I lay before Congress copies of certain documents which remain in the department of state. They prove that at a recent period, whilst the U. States, notwithstanding the wrongs sustained by them, ceased not to observe the laws of peace and neutrality towards Great Britain; and in the midst of amicable professions and negociations on the part of the British government, through her public minister here, a secret agent of that government was employed in certain states, more especially at the seat of government (Boston) in Massachusetts, in fomenting disaffection to the constituted authorities of the nation, and intrigues with the disaffected, for the purpose of bringing about resistance to the laws, and eventually, in concert with a British force, of destroying the Union, and forming the Eastern part thereof into a political connection with G. Britain.

In addition to the effect which the discovery of such a procedure ought to have on the public councils, it will not fail to render more dear to the hearts of all good citizens that happy union of these states, which, under Divine Providence, is the guarantee of their liberties, their safety, their tranquility, and their prosperity.

JAMES MADISON.

March 9th, 1812.

Mr. Henry to Mr. Monroe.

Philadelphia, Feb. 20, 1812.

To James Monroe, Esq.
Secretary of State, &c.

Sir—Much observation and experience have convinced me, that the injuries and insults with which the United States have been so long and so frequently visited, and which cause their present embarrassment, have been owing to an opinion entertained by foreign States, "*that in any measure tending to wound their pride, or provoke their hostility, the Government of this country could never induce a great majority of its citizens to concur.*" And as many of the evils which flow from the influence of this opinion on the policy of foreign nations, may be removed by any act that can produce UNANIMITY AMONG ALL PARTIES IN AMERICA, I voluntarily tender to you, sir, such means as I possess, towards so desirable and important an object; which if accomplished, cannot fail to extinguish, perhaps forever, those expectations abroad, which may protract indifinitely an accommodation of existing differences, and check the progress of industry and prosperity of this rising empire.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the Documents and Correspondence relating to an important mission in which I was employed by Sir James Craig, the late Governor General of the British Provinces in North America, in the winter of the year 1809.

The publication of these papers will demonstrate a fact not less valuable than the good already proposed; it will prove that no reliance ought to be placed on the professions of good faith of an administration, which, by a series of disastrous events, has fallen into such hands as a Castlereagh, a Wellesley, or a Liverpool—I should rather say into the hands of the stupid subalterns, to whom the pleasures and indolence of those Ministers have consigned it.

In contributing to the good of the United States by an exposition which cannot (I think) fail to solve and melt all division and disunion among its citizens, I flatter myself with the fond expectation that when it is made public in England it will add one great motive to the many that already exist, to induce that nation to withdraw its confidence from *men whose political career is a fruitful source of injury and embarrassment in America; of injustice and misery in Ireland; of distress and apprehension in England; and contempt every where.* In making this communication to you, sir, I deem it incumbent on me distinctly and unequivocally to state, that I adopt no party views—that I have not changed any of my political opinions—that I neither seek nor desire the patronage nor countenance of any government nor any party—and that in addition to the motives already expressed, *I am influenced by a just resentment of the perfidy and dishonour of those who first violated the conditions upon which I received their confidence;* who have injured me and disappointed the expectations of my friends, and left me no choice but between a degrading acquiescence in injustice, and a retaliation which is necessary to secure to me my own respect.

This wound will be felt where it is merited; and if Sir James Craig still lives, his share of the pain will excite no sympathy among those who are at all in the secret of our connection.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant, etc. etc.

(Signed) J. HENRY.

No. 1.

Mr. Ryland, Secretary to Sir James Craig, late Governor General of the British province in North America, to Mr. Henry.

APPLICATION TO UNDERTAKE THE MISSION TO THE UNITED STATES.

[Most secret and confidential.]

Quebec, 26th Jan. 1809.

My Dear Sir,

The extraordinary situation of things at this time in the neighboring states has suggested to the Governor in chief the idea of employing you on a secret and confidential mission to Boston, provided an arrangement can be made to meet the important end in view, without throwing an absolute obstacle in the way of your professional pursuits.—*The information and political observations heretofore received from you were transmitted by his Excellency to the Sec'ry of State, who has expressed his particular approbation of them, & there is no doubt that your able execution of such a mission as I have above suggested would give you a claim not only on the Governor General but on His Majesty's Ministers* which might eventually contribute to your advantage. You will have the goodness therefore to acquaint me for his Excellency's information whether you could make it convenient to engage in a mission of this nature, and what pecuniary assistance would be requisite to enable you to undertake it without injury to yourself.

At present it is only necessary for me to add, that the Governor would furnish you with a cypher for carrying on your correspondence, & that in case the leading party in any of the States wished to open a communication with this government, their views might be communicated through you.

I am, with great truth and regard, my dear sir, your most faithful, humble servant,

(Signed)
HERMAN W. RYLAND.

John Henry, Esq.

No. II.

General instructions from Sir J. H. Craig, to Mr. Henry, respecting his secret mission.

His excellency the governor in chief's instructions to Mr. Henry, February, 1809.

[Most secret and confidential.]

QUEBEC, 6th Feb. 1809.

SIR,—As you have so readily undertaken the service which I have suggested to you as being likely to be attended with much benefit to the public interests, I am to request that with your earliest conveniency you will proceed to Boston.

The principal object that I recommend to your attention is the endeavor to obtain the most accurate information of the true state of affairs in that part of the Union, which, from its wealth, the number of its inhabitants, and the known intelligence & ability of several of its leading men must naturally possess a very considerable influence over, and will indeed probably lead the other eastern states of America in the part that they may take at this important crisis.

I shall not pretend to point out to you the mode by which you will be most likely to obtain this important information; your own judgment and the connexions which you may have in the town must be your guide.

I think it however necessary to put you on your guard against the sanguineness of an aspiring party; the federalists as I understand have at all times discovered a leaning to this disposition, and there being under its particular influence at this moment is the more to be expected from their having no ill founded ground for their hopes of being *nearer the attainment of their object* than they have been for some years past.

In the general terms which I have made use of in describing the object which I recommend to your attentien; it is scarcely necessary that I should observe, I include the state of the public opinion, both with regard to their internal politics and to the probability of a war with England; the comparative strength of the two great parties into which the country is divided, and the views and designs of that which may ultimately prevail.

It has been supposed that if the Federalists of the Eastern States should be successful in obtaining that decided influence, which may enable them to direct the public opinion, it is not improbable, that rather than submit to a continuance of the difficulties and distress to which they are now subject, they will exert that influence to bring about a separation from the general Union. The earliest information on this subject may be of great consequence to our government, as it may also be, that it should be informed *how far in such an event they would look to England for assistance or be disposed to enter into a connection with us.*

Although it would be highly inexpedient that you should in any manner appear as an avowed agent, yet if you could contrive to obtain an intimacy with any of the leading party, it may not be improper that you should insinuate, though with great caution, that if *they should wish to enter into any communication with our government through me you are authorised to receive any such, and will safely transmit it to me,* and as it may not be impossible that they should require some document by which they may be assured, that you are really in the situation in which you represent yourself, I enclose a credential to be produced in that view; but I most particularly enjoin and direct, that you do not make use of this paper, unless a desire to that purpose should be expressed, and *unless you see good ground for expecting that the doing so may lead to a more confidental communication,* than you can otherwise look for.

In passing through the state of Vermont, you will of course exert your endeavours to procure all the imformation that the short stay you will probably make there will admit of. You will use your own discretion as to delaying your journey, with this view, more or less, in proportion to your prospects of obtaining any information of consequence.

I request to hear from you as frequently as possible, and as letters directed to me might excite suspicion it may be as well that you put them under cover to Mr. ————, and as even the addressing letters always to the same person might attract notice, I recommend your sometimes addressing your packet to the chief justice here, or occasionally though seldom to Mr. Ryland, but never with the addition of his official description.

I am sir, your most obedient humble serv't.

Signed, J. H. CRAIG.

John Henry, Esq.

No. III.

CREDENTIALS FROM SIR JAMES CRAIG TO MR. HENRY, 6TH FEB. 1809.

(Copy.) [SEAL.]

The bearer Mr. John Henry is employed by me, and full confidence may be placed in him for any communication which any person may wish to make to me *in the business committed to him,* In faith of which I have given him this under my hand and seal at Quebec the 6th day of Feb. 1809.

Signed, J. H. CRAIG.

No. IV.

Mr. Henry's letters to Sir James Craig, written whilst employed on a mission to Boston.

Answer to the letter of Mr. Secretary Ryland proposing the mission, &c.

No. 1.

Montreal, Jan. 31, 1809.

I have to acknowledge the favor of your letter of the 26th inst. written by the desire of his excellency the governor in chief; and hasten to express, through you, to his excellency my readiness to comply with his wishes.

I need not add how very flattering it is to receive from his excellency the assurance of the approbation of his majesty's secretary of state for the very humble services that I may have rendered.

If the nature of the service in which I am to be engaged will require no other disbursements than for my individual expences, I do not apprehend that these can exceed my private resources.

I shall be ready to take my departure before my instruction can be made out.

I have the honor to be, &c.

J. H'y.

H. W. Ryland, Esq. sec. &c.

No. 2.

To his excellency the gov. gen. &c. in answer to his letter of instructions.

Montreal, Feb. 10, 1809.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your excellency's letter of instructions, the letter of credence, and the cypher for carrying on my correspondence. I have bestowed much pains upon the cypher, and am notwithstanding this, deficient in some points which might enable me to understand it clearly. I have compared the example with my own exemplification of the cypher, and find a difference in the results; and as the present moment seems favorable to the interference of his majesty's government in the measures pursued by the federal party in the northern states, and more especially as the assembly of Massachusetts is now in session, I think it better to set forward immediately, than wait for any further explanation of the means of carrying on a secret correspondence; which the frequency of safe private conveyances to Canada will render almost wholly unnecessary. Should it however be necessary at any time, I take leave to suggest that the index, alone furnishes a very safe and simple mode. In it there is a number for every letter in the alphabet, and particular numbers for particular phrases: so that when I do not find in the idex the particular word I want, can spell it with the figures which stand opposite to the letters. For example, if I want to say that "troops are at Albany," I find under the letter "T" that number 16 stands for "troops" a number 125 for "Albany." The intervening words "*are at*" I supply by figures corresponding with the letters in these words.

It will be necessary to provide against accident by addressing the letters to Mr. ——, of Montreal, with a small mark on the corner of the envelope which he will understand. When he receives it he will then address the inclosure to your excellency and send it from Montreal by mail. I will be careful not to address your excellency in the body of the letter, nor sign my name to any of them. They will be merely designated by the initials A. B.

If this mode should in any respect appear exceptionable, your excellency will have the goodness to order a more particular explanation of the card. It would reach me in safety enclosed to , Boston.

I have the honor to be, &c.

J. H'y.

(No. 3)

Burlington, Vermt. Feb. 14, 1809.

Sir—I have remained here two days in order fully to ascertain the progress of the arrangements heretofore made, for organizing an efficient opposition to the general government, as well as to become acquainted with the opinions of the leading people, relative to the measures of that party which has the ascendency in the national councils.

On the subject of the embargo laws there seems but one opinion; namely, that they are unnecessary, oppressive and unconstitutional. It must also be observed that the execution of them is so invidious as to attract towards the officers of government the enmity of the people, which of course is transferable to the government itself; so that in case the state of Massachusetts should take any bold step towards resisting the execution of these laws, it is highly probable that it may calculate upon the hearty co-operation of the people of Vermont.

I learn that the governor of this state is now visiting the town, to the northern section of it; and makes no secret of his determination as commander in chief of the militia, to refuse obedience to any command of the general government which can tend to interrupt the good understanding that prevails between the citizens of Vermont and his majesty's subjects in Canada. It is fur-