which would probably terminate in a separation of the Northern States from the general confederacy; he applied to the undersigned to undertake a mission to Boston where the whole concerns of the opposition were managed. The object of the mission was to promote and encourage the federal party to resist the measures of the General Government; to offer assurances of aid and support from his majesty's government of Canada; and to open a communication between the leading men engaged in that opposition and the Governor General upon such a footing as circumstances might suggest; & finally to render the plans then in contemplation subservient to the views of his majesty's government.*

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 Assembly of Massachusetts & Connecticut were passed, which kept the general government of the United States in check and deterred it from carrying into execution the measures of hostility with which Great Britain was menaced.

For his services on the occasion herein recited, and the loss of time and expenses 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. On the patronage and support which was promised in the letter of Sir J. Craig, under date of the 20th January, 1809, (wherein he gives as an opinion) "That the former correspondence and political information transmitted by the undersigned had met with the particular attention of his majesty's Secretary of State; and that his execution of the mission (proposed to be undertaken in that letter) would give him a claim not only on the Governor General but on his majesty's ministers") the undersigned has relied & now most respectfully 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 Sept. 1809, which he has just learned has, in consequence of his absence, been given to another person. The undersigned abstains from commenting on this transaction; and most respectfully suggests that the appointment of Judge Advocate General of the Province of Lower Canada, with a salary of five hundred pounds a year, or a Consulate in the United States, *sine curia*, would be considered by him as a liberal discharge of any obligation that his majesty's government may entertain in relation to his services.

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; & beg you will have the goodness either to examine the Documents in your office, or those in my own possession, touching the extent & legitimacy of my claims.

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.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.
(Signed) J. H.

June 13th, 1811.

Letter of the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Liverpool, by his Secretary R. Peel, Esq. recognizing Mr. Henry's services, &c.

No. VII.

Downing Street, 28*th 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 that he has referred to the correspondence in this office, of this year 1808, and finds two letters from Sir James Craig, dated 10th April, & 5th May, transmitting the correspondence that has passed during your residence in the northern states of America, and expressing his confidence in your ability and judgment, but lord Liverpool has not discovered any wish on the part of Sir James Craig, that your claims for compensation should be referred to this country; nor indeed, is allusion made to any kind of arrangement or agreement that had been made by that officer with you.

Under these circumstances, and had not Sir James Craig determined on his immediate return to England, it would have been lord Liverpool's wish to have referred your memorial to him, as being better enabled to appreciate the ability and success with which you executed a mission, undertaken at his desire. Lord Liverpool will, however, transmit it to Sir James Craig's successor in the government, with an assurance, that, from the recommendations he has received in your favour, and the opinion he has formed on your correspondence, he is convinced that the public service will be benefited by your active employment in a public situation.

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.

I am, sir, your most obedient, humble servant,
(Signed) ROBERT PEEL.

John Henry, 27, *Leicester Square.*

Mr. Henry to Mr. Peel, September 24, 1811. No other answer than a despatch to Sir George Prevost and the letter marked B.

No. VIII.

Downing Street, 4*th September*, 1811.

SIR—I have just now learned the ultimate decision of my Lord Wellesley, relative to the appointment which I was desirous to obtain; and find that the subsisting relations between the two countries, forbid the creating a new office in the United States, such as I was solicitous to obtain. In the state of things I have not a moment to lose in returning to Canada, & have taken my passage in the last and only ship that sails for Quebec this season. As I have not time to enter de novo into explanations with the gentlemen who is in your office, and as I have received assurances from you, in addition to the letter of my lord Liverpool, of the 27th June, that "his Lordship would recommend me to the Governor of Canada, for the first vacant situation that I would accept," I beg the favor of you to advise me how I am to get that recommendation, without loss of time.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.
J. H.

Robert Peel, Esq. &c. &c. &c.

Copy of the letter written by Lord Liverpool to Sir Geo. Prevost furnished by the under Secretary of State. *Original* in the despatch to the Governor General:

No. IX.

Downing Street, 16*th Sept.* 1611.

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. I am, sir, your most obedient, humble servant,
(Signed) LIVERPOOL.

To Sir George Prevost, Bart. &c. &c.

No. X.

Mr. Ryland to Mr. Henry.

Tuesday evening, July 2d, 1811.

DEAR HENRY—It gives me real pleasure to find that the apprehension I had formed with respect to the fulfilment of your expectations, is likely to prove erroneous. As every thing which passed relative to your mission was in writing, I think you will do well in submitting to Mr. Peel all the original papers. I, myself, could give no other information relative to the subject than what they contain, as you and I had no opportunity of any verbal communication respecting it, till after your mission terminated, and I never wrote you a letter in the Governor's name, which had not previously been submitted to his correction.

The impression I had received of your character and abilities made me anxious to serve you, even before I had the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with you, and the same desire has operated on me ever since; I am, therefore, entitled to hope, that any opinion which I may have given you, as to your best mode of obtaining an employment under government, will be received with the same candor that gave rise to it, I think you will do well to persevere as you propose. I have no doubt that every letter from you which Sir James sent home, will be found in Mr. Peel's office, as the established practice there is to bind the dispatches and enclosures yearly up together.

Sincerely wishing you every success, I am, most faithfully, yours.
(Signed) H. W. RYLAND.

John Henry, Esq.

LORD LIVERPOOL'S DISPATCH

To Sir George Prevost, Governor-General of Canada, with its enclosures, dated 16*th Sept.* 1811.

Downing Street.

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, Bart. &c.

Mr. Henry's Memorial to Lord Liverpool, enclosed in Lord Liverpool's Dispatch.

To the Right Honourable the Earl of Liverpool, the undersigned most respectfully submits the following memorial.

Long before and during the administration of your lordship's predecessor, the undersigned bestowed much personal attention to the state of parties & political measures in the United States of America, and had an opportunity* (Here an erasure of 10 or 12 lines] and to unite the [An erasure here of 2 or 3 lines] the information transmitted by the the undersigned to Sir Jas. Craig, and by him to Lord Castlereagh, *met with his Lordship's approbation*;† and when the hostile preparations in the United States suggested to Sir James Craig the necessity of making correspondending arrangements of precaution and defence, for the security of his majesty's colonies, he applied to the undersigned to undertake a secret and confidential mission to the northern states to the party already mentioned; to direct their operations, and transmit regular information of the same, and to endeavor to render subservient to the interests of G. Britain.‡ The undersigned readily undertook the mission, and spent five months in the active and zealous discharge of the duties connected with it [An erasure here of 20 or 25 lines‖] which deterred the General Government from the purpose already mentioned, & from a coalition with France,§ while the information which he transmitted to Sir Jas. Craig, probably saved the trouble and expense of arming the Canadian Militia. All this, the undersigned performed without ever showing his commission or appearing as an authorised agent—from a thorough conviction that a discovery of his mission would furnish the French party with the means of destroying the influence of the party adhering to G. B. in every quarter of America, and enable the general government to go to war upon popular and tenable ground.

In the application of Sir Jas. Craig to the undersigned to undertake the mission aforesaid, he says "*The information and political observations received from you heretofore were all transmitted to the Secretary of State, who has expressed his particular approbation of them, and 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 (of B. America) but on His Majesty's Ministers, &c.*¶

The undersigned being now in England on his private affairs, and on the eve of departure for America, most humbly and respectfully submits his claims, under the stipulations aforesaid, to the Earl of Liverpool, in the confident expectation that his Lordship will treat them with that justice and liberality which upon investigation they may be found to merit.

It may not be superfluous to add, that the undersigned has never received in any shape whatever any compensation or patronage for the services he has rendered. This fact, Mr. Ryland, the secretary of Sir James Craig, now in London, can vouch for; as well as for the truth of all the matters set forth in this memorial.

I have the honor, &c.
(Signed) J. HENRY.

27 Leicester Square, June 23, 1811.

[Here follows Mr. Ryland's letter to Mr. Henry, of January 29, 1809, as published in the Star of the 17th instant.]

[Here follows Sir James H. Craig's letter to Mr. Henry, of February 6th, 1809, as published in the Star of the 17th instant.]

Extracts of letters of recal from the mission in consequence of the arrangement entered to between Mr. Erskine and the American government.

Quebec, May, 1801.

"The news we have received this day from the United States will, I imagine, soon bring you back to us. The last letters received from you are to the 13th April.—*The whole are now transcribing to be sent home where they cannot fail of doing you great credit, and eventually contribute to your permanent advantage.*"

Signed, H. W. RYLAND, Sec.

J. Henry, Esq.

4th May, 1809.

I am now formally to intimate to you our hope of your return; as the object of your mission seems for the present, at least, to be abandoned. Sincerely wishing a safe and speedy journey back to us. I am, &c.

(Signed) H. W. RYLAND, Sec.

J. Henry, Esq.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Peel to Mr. Henry.

Downing Street, 28*th June*, 1181.

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, & 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, & expressing his confidence in your ability and judgment; but Lord Liverpool has not discovered any wish on the part of Sir Jas. Craig that your claims for compensation should be referred to this country, nor indeed is allusion made to any kind of arrangement or agreement that had been made by that officer with you. Under these circumstances, and had not Sir James Craig determined on his immediate return to England, it would have been lord Liverpools wish to have referred your memorial to him as being better enabled to appreciate the ability and success with which you executed a mission undertaken at his desire; lord Liverpool will however transmit it to Sir James Craig's successor in the government with an assurance that from the recommendations he has received in your favor and the opinion he has formed on your correspondence, he is convinced the public service will be benefited by your active employment in a public situation.

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.

I am, &c.
(Signed) ROBT. PEEL.

* See the letters of Mr. Henry addressed to the Secretary of Sir James Craig, and by him transmitted to Lord ... the month of April, 1808.

† See document No. 1, herewith submitted.

‡ See document No. 1 and 2, herewith submitted.

‖ See letter No. 1, of the series transmitted by Sir Craig, to the Colonial Department, under date February 14, 1809.

§ See the remainder of the aforesaid letter.

¶ See document No. 1, herewith submitted.

* *Vide the despatches of Sir J. Craig in June*, 1808.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 16, 1812.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

I lay before Congress a letter, from the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of G. Britain, to the Secretary of State.

JAMES MADISON.

March 13, 1812.

LETTER.

The undersigned, his Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, has read in the public papers of this City, with the deepest concern, the message sent by the President of the United States to Congress on the 9th inst. and the documents which accompanied it.

In the utter ignorance of the undersigned as to all the circumstances alluded to in these documents, he can only disclaim most solemnly, on his own part, the having had any knowledge whatever of the existence of such a mission, or of such transactions as the communication of Mr. Henry refers to, and express his conviction that from what he knows of those branches of his Majesty's government with which he is in the habit of having intercourse, no countenance whatever was given by them to any schemes hostile to the internal tranquility of the U. States.

The undersigned, however, cannot but trust that the American government and the Congress of the United States will take into consideration the character of the individual who has made the communication in question, and will suspend any further judgment on its merits until the circumstances shall have been made known to his Majesty's government.

The undersigned requests the Secretary of State to accept the assurance of his highest consideration.

(Signed)
AUG. J. FOSTER.

Washington, March 11, 1812.

The Message having been read, was, on motion of Mr. *Newton*, referred to the committee of Foreign Relations, & ordered to be printed.

March 19.

Mr. Porter from the Committee on Foreign Relations made a report in part on the business of Henry, Craig, &c. Consisting of a certain Count Edward De Crillon, now in this City, with the following preamble.

The Committee report

That they did not deem it necessary or proper to go into an investigation of the authenticity of the documents communicated to Congress on the responsibility of a co-ordinate branch of the government; it may nevertheless be satisfactory to the House to be informed, that the original papers, with the evidence relating to them, in possession of the executive, were submitted to their examination, and were such as to fully satisfy the committee of their genuineness.

The circumstances under which the disclosures of Henry were made to the government, involving considerations of political expediency, have prevented the committee from making those disclosures the basis of any proceeding against him; and from the careful concealment on his part of any circumstances that would lead to the discovery & punishment of any individuals within the United States, (should there be any such) who were nominally connected with him, no distinct object was presented the committee by his communication for the exercise of the powers with which they were invested of sending for persons and papers. On being informed however there was a foreigner in the city, who lately came to this country from Europe with Henry, (Count Edward De Crillon) & was supposed to be in his confidence, the committee thought proper to send for him.——His examination taken under oath and reduced to writing, they herewith transmit to the House.

The transaction disclosed by the message of the President presents to the minds of the committee conclusive evidence that the British government, at a period of peace, and during the most friendly professions, have been deliberately and perfidiously pursuing measures to divide these States, and to involve the citizens in all the guilt of treason, and the horrors of a civil war. It is not however the intention of the committee to dwell upon a proceeding which, at all times, and among all nations, has been considered one of the most aggravated characters; and which, from the nature of our Government, depending on a virtuous union of sentiment, ought to be regarded by us with the deepest abhorence.

The Report was ordered to be printed and lie on the table.

To the Militia and Cavalry Officers of the State of Maryland.

The following are extracts from two resolutions passed by the legislature at their last session. We publish them by request of the clerk of the council, for the information of those officers to whom the respective laws have been forwarded by the executive.

Maryland Rep.

The first resolution authorizes the printing of twenty five hundred copies of the act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state, and directs the executive to forward "to each major general ten copies, to each brigadier general 16 copies; to each commanding officer of a regiment, forty copies; and to each commanding officer of an extra battallion, twenty copies—to be distributed to the commissioned officers of their respective regiments, or extra battallions, as the case may be."

The second resolution authorizes the printing of five hundred copies of the supplement to the act to regulate & discipline the militia of this state, and directs the executive to forward "to each major general one copy; to each brigadier general, two copies; to each commanding officer of a regiment, five copies to each commanding officer of an extra battalion, two copies; and to each commanding officer of a troop, five copies—to be distributed to the commissioned officers of their respective regiments, extra battalions, or troops, as the case may be."

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the Judges of Talbot county court, at their next May term, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this state, to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.

WILLIAM P. LITTLETON.

march 24——3*

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the goal of Frederick county, Maryland, on the 2d March, inst. a negro man who calls himself Ignatius Waters, about fifty years of age, slim made, has a scar above his left eye, says he is a free man, and that he has a family, and lives in Baltimore, his clothing very bad. The owner, if any, will come and release him, or he will be sold for his prison fees, according to law.

EZRA MANTZ, sh'ff.
Frederick county, Md.

march 17 (24)——8

A RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to my custody on the 4th inst. a negro woman by the name of SUKEY; had on when committed a mixed lindsey jacket and petticoat, appears to be about 20 or 27 years of age—She says she is the property of William Smith of Pohatan county, Virginia. Unless she is released she will be sold for her prison fees, agreeably to law.

JOHN KEAN, Sheriff
of Hartford county.

March 13 (24)——8