

a compensation for thus seducing our seamen, you will punish it in a manner: it feels most its avarice, as those people have been for three years seducing our best men from us."

Here we see the doctrine—the practice—and the spirit to make us pay for it !!!

NO. IX.

THE SEQUEL OF MR. RUSSELL'S CORRESPONDENCE WITH LORD CASTLEREAGH.

It had been my original intention at this time, to have laid before the publick the negotiations between Mr. Monroe and Mr. Pinkney, and Lords Holland and Auckland, and to have shewn, not only the strong disposition of Great-Britain so to arrange the practice of taking out *British seamen*, as to afford little or no cause of complaint to this country, as also the almost insurmountable difficulties which then presented themselves.

It will appear from this negotiation, that our government knew the full extent of these difficulties, and that they could therefore very easily impose, if they were so disposed, on the American people, by renewing the general propositions in vague and indefinite terms, while they were sure that when they should come to the details, there were a thousand points which could be started, which would defeat an ultimate arrangement.

In this spirit, we shall now shew, that the late negotiation was probably undertaken, and that so far from proving a disposition to make peace, or to arrange amicably the question of impressment, it affords to my mind the most decisive proof of the opposite intentions.

I am obliged to postpone the consideration of the *former negotiation*, in order to take a review of the documents which have been given to us by piece-meal, since these essays were commenced.

It will be recollected, that I undertook to shew in my early remarks, that Mr. Madison required of Great-Britain an absolute and entire relinquishment of the practice of taking her *own seamen*, as a preliminary to an armistice, and that he offered, in return, the barren assurance that congress might, if they should see fit, make a law excluding British seamen from our vessels, without defining either the terms of such an act, or what we should understand by British seamen.

We also proved, that the *explanatory and last instructions* given by Mr. Monroe to Mr. Russell, and under which alone he had any authority to treat, still renewed the offensive condition of a *previous* renunciation by Great-Britain of the *right*, as a preliminary to a negotiation about the *manner*, in which she was to be indemnified against the certain loss of her mariners.

We have been indeed *since* astonished and humbled at the boldness of our charge *de affaires*, Mr. Russell, in asserting in his last