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To Mr. Pinkney; explanatory of the extent of the blockade of Elsinote, - - -	1810, September 26, 369
To Mr. Pinkney; that, after accurate inquiry, he has not been able to obtain authentic intelligence of the repeal of the French decrees; and he requests the communication of such information if in Mr. Pinkney's possession, - - -	1810, December 4, 376
To Mr. Pinkney; requesting him to furnish the substance of his verbal communication, on the 5th December inst. - - -	1810, December 6, 376
To Mr. Pinkney; acknowledges Mr. Pinkney's letter of 10th December; animadvert upon the topics introduced by Mr. Pinkney as not conducive to conciliation; endeavors to show that the condition upon which Great Britain had declared her readiness to withdraw her orders has not been fulfilled; that the repeal of the French decrees is conditional, depending, not only on <i>rescinding the orders</i> , but also on <i>abandoning principles</i> of blockade which France alleges to be new, but which Great Britain asserts to be ancient, just, and legal; that the actual state of the question is to be seen from the recent measures of the French Government against neutral commerce; and that Great Britain stands ready to repeal her orders when the decrees of France shall be absolutely repealed, - - -	1810, December 29, 408
To Mr. Pinkney; that the statements in Mr. Pinkney's letter, of January 14, do not affect the principles which Lord W. had previously maintained; that Great Britain insists upon her right of self-defence against the commercial warfare of France; that, although willing to repeal her orders when France shall have revoked her decrees, and <i>restored the trade of neutrals to its legitimate condition previous to their promulgation</i> , she can neither relinquish her means of self-defence, at the desire of the United States, nor admit that the condition precedent of her repeal has been performed, - - -	1811, February 11, 412
To Mr. Pinkney; that foreign ministers will be received by the Prince Regent, at Carlton house, the 19th February, - - -	1811, February 13, 413
To Mr. Pinkney; explaining the cause of delay in appointing a minister to the United States; that, connected with the assurance that a minister would be appointed, this delay ought not to be a matter of offence to the American Government; that, under these circumstances, Mr. P. will consider the propriety of requiring his audience of leave, - - -	1811, February 15, 411
To Mr. Pinkney; appointing a day for his audience of leave; and informing him that Mr. Foster has been appointed minister plenipotentiary to the United States, - - -	1811, February 15, 413
To Mr. Pinkney; renews assurances of amicable views; adverts again to the reasons which have caused the delay in the appointment of a minister to the United States; and states that the orders in council would be relinquished were they not connected with the most important maritime rights of Great Britain; that the British Government is willing to <i>discuss</i> the principles of blockade; and the desire has already been expressed to arrange the affair of the Chesapeake on just principles, - - -	1811, February 23, 415
To Mr. Smith, American chargé at London; that his letter of the 2d July had been received, was under consideration, and would not be answered until advices arrived from Mr. Foster, - - -	1811, August 8, 448
That a letter having been received from Mr. Foster, stating that negotiations had been commenced in America respecting the orders in council; a copy of Mr. Smith's letter, and its enclosure, had been forwarded to Mr. Foster, - - -	1811, August 14, 448
<i>West India trade</i> —See <i>Trade</i> .	
<i>Wilkinson, Major General</i> —To Lieutenant General Prevost; that his letter relating to the twenty-three American prisoners sent to England for trial, and the manner in which the war is hereafter to be waged, has been forwarded to the Executive of the United States, - - -	1813, November 1, 635
To Lieutenant General Prevost; that he has been commanded to inform him that forty-six British officers, having been put in close confinement, will abide the fate of the same number of American officers confined as hostages by the British Government, and that the United States will inflict an exemplary retaliation for the severities which Great Britain may authorize, - - -	1813, December 3, 637
To Lieutenant General Prevost, in reply to his letter of the 11th December respecting the close confinement of all American officers, - - -	1813, December 20, 638
<i>Wolcott, Oliver</i> —Secretary of the Treasury, opinion of, on the proper measures to be adopted by the American Government in relation to the recapturing of American vessels sent in for trial, and to the restoration of British deserters, - - -	1800, - 578

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