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RICHMOND, August 28. TRIAL OF AARON BURR. Continued by adjournment, and held at the Capitol in the Hall of the House of Delegates) for HIGH TREASON against the United States.

[ The Examination on Wednesday, Aug. 19continued.]

THOMAS MORGAN. On the evening of the 21st of August, my father received a letter from Pittsburg, by the hands of some person, the signature of which was Aaron Burr's .--In that letter the writer communicated his intention of dining with my father on the following day; he also mentioned that he should take the liberty of introducing a friend. My father requested ing bru, ther and myself to meet him, which we did. Nothing of importance occurred during our riele in my presence. Colonei Butr was generally with my brother-and sometimes we were promiscuousl Ingether. Whilst we were at dinner, co-Icnel Burr emphatically, as I thought, confidently and earnestly said, that we (meaning the people of the west) would he separated in five years from the Atlantic states, the Alleghany mountain to be the line of division. He said that great numbers were not necessary to execute great military deeds; all that was wanting, was a leader, in whom they could pleace confidence, and who they believed could carry them through. This conversation occurred during dinner. He said that with 500 men, New York could be taken, and that with 200, Congress could

be driven into the Potomac. To the last observation, my brother, 1 think indignantly replied, "By Grd! sir, with that number you cannot take our little town of Cannonsburg." Colonel B's reply to this observation was, " Confin yourself to this side the mountain, and I'll not contradict you," or words to that effect. Colonel Burr withdrew from the room where we dined, and on reaching the door leading into the entry, invited me, by a nod, to go out with nim. What we had arrived at the back door of the ratry, out of hearing of any other person col. ::. enquired what my pursuits were. I informed him I was studying the law. He then said, he was sure I could no find employment for citizer body or mini--and he sail that there were, or asked If there were not, a number of young men in Pic. sburg similarly situated. He said. that and cour government there was no emouragement for talents; that John Romolph had declared on the flore of Congress, that man of talents were dingerous to the government. He asked me. how or whether I would like a milit ay expedition or life; I cannot recollect which. My inswer was, it would entire-Ty depend on the object or caus, for which mas to fight. I think previously, or so it after he said, 'I wish you were or your way with me.' After asking col. B. concerning a young man (Mr. Duer) living at N. Orieuns, with whom I had a slight. acquaintance, he said he was doing well; and be then spoke of Duer's brother, who was also doing will, as a lawyer, but that he had much rather be at the head of a military corps. Mr. Morgen then proposed to state the steps which his father had taken to deseat A. Burr's projects, when he was stopped by the court.

Cross-examined. . Mr. Burr. Had you ever spoken to me besore? A. Never. Q, Did you not mention, with some complaints, the ne-- glect which your education had received? A. No. Q. Did you not complain about wasting your time? A. I recollect nothing on that subject, but your remark, that I could not surely find employment for either body or mind.

Examination of faceb Allbright. Mr. Hay. Our object is to prove by his testimony the actual assemblage of men on Blannerhassett's island. It goes

of course to prove directly the overt act. Jacob Allbright. The first I knew of this business was; I was hired on the is-Land to help to build a kiln for drying corn; and after working some time, Mrs Blannerhassett told me that Mr Blannerhassett and colonel Burr were going to Tay in provisions for an army for a year. I went to the mill, where I carried the corn to be ground, after it had been dried. I worked four weeks on that business in the Island. Last fall [or in September] after Blannerhassett had come home, he had been promising me money some time, I stept up to him. He had no money at the time; but would pay me soon. Says he, Mr Allbright, you are a Dutchman. But he asked me first and foremost, whether. I would not join with him and go down the river. I told him I did not know what they were upon, and he said, Mr. Alluright we are going to settle a new country. And I gave him an anawer, that I would not like to leave my Samily. He said, he did not want any families to go along with him. Then he said to me 'you are a Dutchman and a common man; and as the Dutch are apt

New Lancaster, where the Duich live, and get me 30 or 40 men to go with us, I will give you as many dollars.' I went home then and gave him no answer upon that. In a few days after the boats came and landed at the island. The snow was about three inches deep, and I went out a hunting. I was on the Onio side. I met two men; I knew they belonged to the boats, but I wanted to find out; and they asked me whether I had not given my consent to go along with Blannerhassett down the river. As we were talking together, they named themselves colonel Burr's men, belonging to the boats, landed at the island. When they asked me, whether I had not consented to go down with Blannerhassett; I put a question to them. I told them I did not know what they were about; and one of the gentlemen told me, they were going to take a silver mine from the Spanish. I asked the gentlemen, whether they would not allow that this would raise war with America. They replies no. These were only a few men; and if they went with a good army, they would give it up and nothing more said about it. I had all this conversation with the two men. These men showed me what fine ritles they had, going down the river with them. Then I went to the island, and Blannerhassett paid me off in Kentucky notes. People however did'nt like these notes, and I went over to the bank at Kenawha to change them. I got two of the notes changed;

and one, a ten dollar note, was returned to my hand, for which I wished to get silver from Blannerhassett. I went to the island the day the Proclamation came aut. But before I went to Blannerhassett's house house, I heard he was not at home, but at Marietta. I went on the Virginia side, where I met three other men belonging to the boats with three complete rilles. They made a call upon me to take them to the island in my canoe, and I accepted [excepted] to it; but afterwards I carried the third man, who stood close by my canne, over to the island After being some time on the island, I went down to the four boats; Blannernassett was not at home yet; and I met some of the boat-people shooting at a mark.— They had a fire between the bank and boats. I waited at the house till Blannerhausett came home. He seemed very much scared. One of the men came up to ask him for something and he told him · Don't trouble me, I have trouble enough already.' He went up to his chamber, and I saw no more of him. I asked an old gentleman to go up to his chamber, and change my note for silver. He did go, and brought me silver. By and tye heard that they were going to start that night. Thinks I 'I'll see the end of it.' This was the night of the very day that Blamerhassett got back from Marietta He got buck before night. When night cause on, I was among the men, and also in the kuchen, and saw the boat-men runmor beliets. One of them spoke out to the others, 'Boys, let's mould as many

from the chamber, and called up some of his servants; he had 4 or 5 trunks ----There were not trusty hands enough to carry them to the boats, and some person called after my name, and asked me to help them, and I carried one of the trucks and moved along with them. When wgot down, some person, I don't particularly know, but I think Biannerhassett himself, asked me to stand by the trunks, till they were put in the boats. When the last of them went off, I saw men standing in a circle on the shore. I went up to them---perhaps they were 5 or 6 rods from me. The first thing I heard was, their laying plans how Blannerhassett & Comfort Tyler should get sate by Galliopolis. One Nahum Bent was called forward, and when he came, Blannerhassett asked him, whether he had not two smart horses. N. Bent answered, no; he had but one. Then Blannerhassett told him to go to Cue sin Dennie, and get his sorrel horse; and N. Bent told him, that the forrel horse had no shoes on; and Blannerhassett said the roads were soft and would not hurt the horse. Blannerhassett told N. Bent to meet him and C. Tyler with the horses somewhere about Galliopolis: Bent enquired how he was to find him out: should we enquire for him? 'No.' 'Have you no friends there?' 'No.' Mrs Blannerhassett them came forward and she told Blannerhassett and colonel Tyler, that they must take a cance and get into it before they got to Gallio-

stay and stand his trid. But Blanner-

ballets, as we can fire 12 rounds.' After

that I saw no more till after 12 o'c ock at

night. Then Blannerhassett came doon

polis, and sail down the stream of the Ohio; for no body would mind two people going down the stream. She said, she'd pay for the canoe. N Bent was told to meet them above Galliopolis-about day break, and then they might surround [go around] Galliopolis. Then a man by the name of Tupper, laid his hands upon Blannerhassett. and said, 'Your body is in my hand in the name of the commonwealth,' or such a word as that. As quick as Tupper made that motion, there were 7 or 8 muskets levelled down at him-Tupper looked about him, and said, ' gentlemen, I hope you will not do the like ' said, 'I'd as lieve as not.' Tupper then changed his speech, and said he wished him luck and safe down the river. Tup-

borhood were coming down next day to most of them had arms? A. Because

take him, and he would go. Next day I was with them almost all night: in the-

saw the Wood courty militiz going down. | day, I saw some of them shooting at

was a doctor. All had some kind of Did you see them all with arms at once arms. Q. How many were there in all? A. About 20 or 30 : I did no: however count them. Every man I saw had arms. Q. At what time of the year was this? A. I do not recollect the particular time. recollect the year, but not the month. Q. Do you recollect whether it snows in September? A. I do not recollect. Examined by the Counsel for the Prose-

cution. Mr. Wirt. Had you seen Col. Burr on the island? A. Yes. Q. Was he there befote Blannerhassett went to Ken- i tucky? A. He was. Q. Did you speak of the boats under the command of Ty-! ler? A. I did. Q. Did the boats quit the island, at the time of hearing about the proclamation? A. Yes. Q. Did the county militia go there next day? A. Yes. Mr. Burr. Did you see Peter Tay- ! lor converse with Blann-rhassett that night? I do not recollect. Mr. Wirt. How long did A. Barr remain on the island? A. I do not recollect. Q. How! long was he there before the departure of the boats? 1. About six weeks.

Crass Lamined. Mr. Burr. Did you know Gen. Tupper? A. Yes. Q. Is that the person? A. Yes. Q. When the musquets were levelled at him, did they seem to have a mind to hurt him? A. Yes? A gentleman near me said, "I'd as lieve shoot as not." Mr. Burr. You said differently on a former occasion. Don't you recollect saying before, it looked like exercising? A. I do not. A desultory conversation here ensued between the opposite counsels. Mr. Burr professed that it was his intention to degrade the winess by invalidating his credibility. The cross examination proceeded. Mr. Burr. have you not been examined before? A. Yes. Q. By whom? A. By Mr. Jackson. Q. Ilad he not printed questions in his hand? A. He had a paper in his hand. Q. Did he set down your answers? A. Yes. How long after the guns were printed at Gen. Tupper before the men went to their boats ? A. I do not recollect. Any tring that I am not certain of, I cannot speak to. Q. Was Mrs. B!, there when the gans were pointed? A. Yes. Q. Was Tupper inside of the circle? A. Yes. Q. Was sue too? A. I con't recollect. Q. Did you se Mr. Woodbridge there? A. I don't know him. Q. How long di! you work with Blannerhasset? A. Six weeks. I Q. At what time was it that you saw me there? A. I do not recollect. Mr. Burr. The counsel for the U. States have testimony to ascertain it. M. Hay, I you fee any thing like military appearance? We have not, as far as I am intormed Mr. Burr. I will state that it was on the last day of August and first of Septem-

ber that I was on the island. Mr. Anthony (one of the jury) did you Mr. Burr. Where does gen ' I Tap, e live? A. In Marietta. Q. Does as mei belong to the state of Onio? 1. Yes. Q. When did you first know Lim? A. Last fall. Mr. Burr then sked the clock for the statement which he had taken o Allbright's testi ony, when it was sumitted to the court on a former o c si in. on a motion for binding Mr. Burria igher bail. The cierk handed him the copy, and the prisoner proceeded with the ex amination: You said before, that the men who raised their muskets against general Tupper, were not in earnest? That was a piece of my opinion. I-did not know whether they were in carnest; as there was no quarrel among them, and

no firing afterwards.

Mr. Burr. I beg the court to call on the prosecutor for the deposition of this witness, taken before John G. J.ckson. Mr. Hay. Can gentlemen, when t'ey please, thrust their hands into my Port Folio? Chief Justice was not satisfied, that the court had a right to call for the affadavit. Mr. Wickham said, it was obvious that there were certain suspicions attached to the credibility of the witness: and that it was their desire to compare his present testimony with his for er affidavit. Mr Hay objected that Mr Jackson might not have taken down the testimony of the witness in his language, but couched it in his own: hence there might be an apparent variation between the present evidence and the affidavit. Besides, the witness might not have recollected a great many circuinstances at that moment, which have subsequently occurred to his mind, since he has set to think upon them. Mr Burr We have a right to correct this paper, If gentlemen will not surrender it, I may at all events avail myself of their refusal my object is to prove such a diversity between the statements of the witness at different times, as may destroy all faith in his recollections. Mr Hay. Then, sir. although I might retain this paper, the gentlemen are welcome to make all the use of it that they can-Take it. Mr Burr then proceeded: Did you say that all in the circle had arms ! A. All that I saw. Q. How many were in the circle? A. I did not count. Q What kinds of guns had they. A. rif-A man next to me about two yards off, )-fles and shot guns. Q. Did you see any guns with bayonets! A. I saw none. Q. When did you see most arms; in the, day or in the night? A. I saw more of per besore told Blannerhassett he should I them in the day; but it was in the night that I saw most arms in their hands. Mr. hasseit said no; the people in the neigh- Parker (a juror) Why did you think that

to be scared by high men, if you'll go to 1 The people went off in boats that night a marks, and I saw other arms at that time about one. Q. All? A. All but one, who lying upon the beach. Mr. Wickham's A. No. Q. Did, you know the men who had arms? A. No. Q. How then are you'certain that you did not see the same arms at different times in the hands of

differentapersons? N. positive answer. Mr Burr. If gentlemen have now done with the witnesses as to the overt act, or when they have done, I will thank them to inform us; for then we shall have some considerations to offer to th court. Mr Hay. We have other additional testimony to offer on this very

Mr. Hay Were you on Blannerhallett's is-

Examination of William Lave.

land? A. Yes; but not there at the time when Col. Tyler's boats arrived there. I was then at Marietta; and it was on Sun lay that I went down in a skiff with two barrels of falt. Q. How many boats were at the island? A Four Q. How many men? A. I cannot tell you: but I suppose about betwixe 20 and 25, belonging to Col. Tyler's boats. Q. Did you see any arms? A. I law the men had rides. I know that Mr. Blanderhallett tiok away with him two Blunderbuiles, t pair of Harle P Itols, pair of Pocket Pittols and a Di.k. Some fu fees were put in the boat; bur not more that 3 01 4. Q. An! wirst arms had Tyler's men A. Pillols, Dirks and Ritles, they brought there; but not all were armed with Rillis. I know not whether they were armed with different things. But as how, Mr Blann chaffett's fervant, that is his grown, I went down the river with him. Did you fee Taylor and All. bright there? A.T. knew Peter Taylor very weil and I law Allbright I faw Mr. Woodbridge too. Q What time did you iet sail? A We were the la't to embark; and we let of between 12 an I t. We parted with General Tupper in the great oft friend hip. Q. Did you see the prisoner in the island? A I never saw Col. B. on the istant I ti it law him at Natchez about 2 and a half year, ago. Q. What took place after y mieft the island! A. Inanight was very coil. The next morning we Appt and male fires. Mr. Bunberhallett aud Col. Tyler went ashere and caded the company together; and the belt ! could make out, was, that the governor of Onio had uttered flate. warrants againft Mr. Blinnerna fett und Tv. ler; and that they wanted to hake their elcape as fait as possible. I went down with. the purv to Bu on Pierre, visie-

Mr Burr cap effel a with it ist the attention of the w theis thould be at prefent confined to the transferons on the island. Mr. Marin. Gentlemen had better confine themselves to safts within the Dutrick of Vieznia. Waer they travel seyon't the Diffrist we thall have forme important questions to being fo ward. We thall object to the production or from evid need Mr. Hay acquicited for the prefent in tins ar-

rangement. Gross-E . imined.

Mr. Burr. Were not fome of Mr. Blanner hullite's clothes put up in the boats? A. Yes. Q. W. re not his books par up in boxes and trunks? A. None; that ever I faw. 2 How long had you lived with M., Ble meralett i A. Ten or twelve days. 2. How many guns had the party? A. I do not know. A great know, I presume, this cheam-tance and many of the neawent on a noming. Q Did The men were in a state of preparation to de fend themselves because they expected people from the m athof Kingwatt at lack Blannerhaleita athe fland. And to habe of mopinion, the did not mean to be killed, without some retirauf the show Ir was last at Masietia. see any powder? A. No. Mr. Hay, that the prope of Kalibawa were to altack Were you in the boats? A. I was not. this is all thep for they as all have done the beten reift. I hand de er eine nich alupi pet in in my face with the rear ing in allow. 2. was there no ditturbance and To the Pay on the island! A. N ne: I did not pare with m, friends i i glant nice contomably than in parting with the pende on the island. Mr. Parker (a jur r.) Did you ever see all the men with arms! A. I cannot lay. When I got to the mouth of Cumberland River I law a cheft of arms opened. Mr. Burr. Were any chests of arms but into the brains at the island? A. Not that I law. They might have been put on bratd without my feeing them. Many thing, were put into the boats, before I got in. Mr. M'Rae. Was the cheft which you law opened at the mouth of Cumberiani, helane is thole that you law go from the is and ? A. No. Q What did you hink of this butinefs? A. I wisdersion I the object of the expedition was to fettle Quachita lands. Ar. Hay. Were the persons who went from the Is an i, young active men ! A. Yes. Ar. Burr. What kind of looking men were they? A. They looked like gentlemen; fuch as live upon their proporty. Q. Did th y look like men used to work? A. they did not. The witnels added, that Mrs. Blannerhassett was at the boats when they flarted; and that the night was rainy and freezing.

Extract from an account of Botany Bay, by Mr

"The effect of the climate has been rather everrated It is chiefly visible in children born in the country of European parents, but it is not vilible so much in any desect, as a certain ch rasteristic trait of countenance. These children differ nothing in fize or tlature from the common standard of Europe, but are invariably of one complexion, fair and white hair Out of eleven hundred children born in New-South-Wates, tiere is l'carcely a single exception to this national, as we may call it, diffinction Their eyes are usually black, and very brilliant Their disposition quick and volatile, and their loquacity such as might render them a proverb."

Examination of Dudley Woodsridge Mr. Hay. Were you on the Island, when Blannerhassett's party left it ? A. I slept there on that night. Mr. Wirt What party do you mean? A. I allude to the 4 boats, with Mr. Ifrael Smith, Comfort Tyler and others. Q were you at the boats! A I pailed them about dak. Q. Did you see any of the men? A I faw 5 or 6 about the boats, and about 15 or 20 men together in one of the rooms of the house. Q what do you conceive was the whole number? A. about 30. Q. Was it about dusk when you arrived there A It was. Q. Had they any arms in their hands when you saw them ? A. No: I recoiled no arms, but 2 pair of pissols on the bureau of the room where I slept; which were gone in the morning. Mr. Hay. Will you inform us what

you know on this subject? Mr. Woodbridge. About the beginning of September or the last of August, Mr. Blannerhalfett in company with Col. Burr called at our compting house at Marietta. I had been connected in commercial business with Dudley Woodbridge & Co. Mr. Bl. observed, that Col. Burr withed us to purchase a quantity of provisions. Cel. Burr went into the enquiry about the price of different kinds of provisions, and the expence of boats bell calculated to carry these provisions up and down the river. After his making a number of enquirles and my giving him all the information that I could, he left a memorandum of fuch provisions as he wanted and of the boats that he withed to have built

They were to be on the Schenestady model; to Fet wide and 50 feet long. The memorandum ordered 15 of them; but 10 only were completed. Q What provisi no were ordered? A. Pork, Flour, Whiskey, Bacon and kilu-dried meal were wanted; but no articles were to be purchased except the Pork, unless they came. under certain prices. Next day I made contracts with Col. Barker for building the boats, and proceede ! to make arrangements for purchaling privisions. The boats were built up the Mulkingum about 7 miles above Marietta, and were to be brought down by the 9th of December. On the morning of the 9th, I law 6 or 8 armed men going to take pollession of the boats. I went down to Biannerhaiseit's Island; but mes Blannerhaillet, Comfort Tyler, Smith and a number of men from Bel-Pre going up to take the boats; I informed them of the proceedings that morning at viarietta, and advised Bl. not togo. They hel i a confultation and returned to Marietta, to get some necessary papers, and in the evening returned to the island.

Mr Hay On what terms was the contract

for the bouts made ! A. I made the contract for the oats with Col. Burr. He withed to give me a draft on Ogden in New York, for payment. . With this arrangement I had expreises myselt diffarissied, and Blannerhasset asked with some warmth, whether I doubted Col. B's honor. After some altercation, he confented to guarantee the draft, and to have it charged to himfelt, it ugden did not pay it. The draft prefested by Blannerhassett to me was payable on the tente December. It was finally paid by Mr. Oggen Q By the tenor of your con ract, whi re were the b ats to be delivered? At the signal? A. At no particular place. But when Col. Barker was bringing hen down to Marietta, from a jout leven miles up the Muskingum; they were aken by Gen-Buel as I understood, by the order of the Governor of Ohio Q. What receives took place on the island? A. I arrived at the island about durk. I saw five or six men at the landing; and fifteen or twenty men in the rooms. I enquired for Mr. Bl. and requested him to be to'd, that I had brought my papers and money to le tle our accounts. After our acc un's w readjusted, I wished to leave the island on that ngut; but Mr. Beln p turned me vack. About 8 or 9 o'clock I retired to bed, where I r mained; and as to woat the winnels lays about lieing me out afterwards, he is managen. I was at the thore about 8 o'clock; but at Mr. Belnap's request, returned. Mr. B'irt. In saving thele bars built, did you understand tha they were built for Burr, or for Burr and Blannerhellett? A It was not particularly specified. I thought there was very little diffinction in the case as Mr. El. had fecure i he ayment of them. As to thele boats, Mr Bl. made fumucommunicarions to me religibling their ule Shall I flate their circumitances now to the court !- Early in September he mentioned to me that he had emba ked in an enterprize with Co. Burra that Ge. Eason and lome others were engaged in it. He oblerved, that their protpects were flattering: our first convirsation lasted bur a few misues. The next week I was at the island, and he then went into further particulars; and inference I drew from his rema ha was, that his object was Mexico. I interred it from the map which he shewed me of that part of the country; of its tertility and is healthinels. He asked me, if I had any disposition to join. I evaded his question; but could not forbear telling him that I thought my situation was be ter than a precurious one. Atterwands on his way un to Mar etta he requested me to fay nothing of the conversarian which had taken place. Q. What articles did you furnith the prisoner! A. I purchased no otter articles than pick, and this was afterwards fold by Gen Buel, a. I understood by order of the government. A. to the boats they were fitted up by order of the United States to convey certain troops from Marietta to St. Louis.

[To be Continue!.]

BOSTON, August 26. Francis Johonnot, Esq. famer'y of this town. bul imore, is appointed Navy Agent in Boston, vice Sam el Brown. Esq. religned. We understand that the agent for the War

Denertment in this town, has purchased a large quantity of Ravens Duck, of which soldiers' tents are now making.

We learn that there are three full regiments on their way to Quebec; and that Montreal will be the head-quarters of the "ilt regiment." and the Canadian Fencibles: so that in case of any sudden attack from the United States wa thall not be found unprepared to give at least fire thousand militia a warm reception."

Montreal Courant, August 10. On Saturday the Ist inft. were commit ed to gaol in Quebec, 3 Americans, lately arrived there from the U. States, for endeavouring to seduce two Serjeants of the 13th regiment to desert. When before the Majistrate, it is said that one of them pleaded that he was a gentleman, and that the Magistrate to prevent the gendeman's being condemned to associate with common fellows ordered the gauler to confine him in one of the cells, whilft the common fellows were limply committed.

NEW-YORK, August 29. Captain Darling, in 17 days from Trinidad, informs that a vellel had arrived there from Grenada before he failed, bringing accounts that Buenos Ayres had been once more retaken by the English. Nothing had been heard at Trinidad of the Spaniards having retaken Mon-

American,

Commercial Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMER 1, 1807.

MARYLAND ELECTIONS. The period has arrived when it is necessary for the freemen of Maryland to turn their attention to their annual elections. The public sentiment should be canvassed, and the popular opinion directed to proper persons for candidates to represent the different cities and counties in the enfuing General Assembly. It belongs exclutively to the people to felect their own representatives, and when lest to an unbiaffed choice they generally perform their duty

with judgment and discretion. The constitution of the state enjoins that Delegates shall be chosen " of the most wise, sensible, and discreet of the people." The injunction is too much for the good of the community not to be attended to. Let us analyse and apply these terms, and thereby discover the true intent and meaning of the constitu-

A Delegate must be "WISE."-It is entrusted to the legislature to make all laws that regulate the sale, transser, and descent of property, real. and personal: A member ought therefore to be well veried in the laws and ulages already existing on those points. The legislature has the power to enact laws, for, the punishment of offences: A member nught of course to be enlightened on that subject. The legislature can alter the mode of election and contract er