

dispatched a party to Friendly Cove, to kill Mr. de Louisa and his boat's crew, who were entirely ignorant of what had happened. They were some of them killed with clubs, and some of them shot on the beach at the head of Friendly Cove, just before the village of Nootka. The party returned to the ship, bringing the heads of those they had killed. The boy who was on shore, washing, was likewise dispatched and his head brought on board. They next proceeded to cut off the heads of all the slain; and threw the bodies overboard. The heads were arranged in order, from the Captain to the Cook they called Jewett from below, and ordered him to examine and count the heads, in order to ascertain if any were missing.

Having the ship completely in their possession, without the loss of a man Maquinnah ordered his men to cut the cable which the ship was riding by, and loosed the sails. They made shift to set the fore top-sail; and having ordered Jewett to steer the ship, in a short time they got to Friendly Cove, where they hauled in as far on the beach as the tide would allow them, and began to unlade the cargo. Maquinnah took care to secure the powder in his own house, and likewise the cloth and most valuable articles; the rest was free for all to take to themselves. On the 24th, they were interrupted in their work by the arrival of two ships in the offing; these were the ships Juno and Mary, commanded by Messrs Bowles and Gibbs who it seems had intelligence of the situation of the Boston, and were then coming for the express purpose of taking the ship Boston from the Indians by force. Let us see how they conducted this business. Both ships stretched up close to the entrance of Friendly Cove, where they each let go an anchor in very deep water, but neither ship brought up by her anchor. In much haste and confusion they fired three broad sides, and one of the ships swinging on the rocks, without the Point they both cut their cables and stood out for sea again. Thus ended the expedition. It appears by the best accounts that the guns were fired from the side of each ship which was next the village; but whether the guns were directed towards the village, or to the tops of some tree standing on a hill behind the village, is not certainly known as some double headed shot have been found on the aforementioned hill since that memorable expedition. It is very certain that none of the shot struck near the village; yet these ships were in smooth water, and about 430 yards from the village of Nootka. Maquinnah and his men fired at the ships with muskets and some blunderbusses; but he could not fire a gun at that time, as the ship Boston was lying down on her beam end; the weather guns was fetched away, and one of them had fallen in the main hold. The night following this adventure, the Boston, together with great part of her cargo on board, was burned by the carelessness of some Indians going on board with a torch. In the morning they beheld the ship in flames.

American Commercial Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1867.

TRIAL OF AARON BURR.
Continued from our Supplement of yesterday.

Circuit Court of the United States,
VIRGINIA DISTRICT.
Richmond, May 23, 1867.
Saturday, May 25th, 1867.

Present the same judges as on yesterday.

The following witnesses appeared in behalf of the United States, & were bound in a recognizance of one thousand dollars each, for their attendance on the court.

John G. Henderson, Alexander Henderson, Eric Bollman, Samuel Swartout, Robert Spence, William Eaton, John Morgan, George Morgan & Thomas Morgan.

The names of the following persons, summoned as witnesses on the part of the United States, were called, but they did not appear.

Ambrose Smith, Hugh Phelps, James Reads, William Duane, Leonore Doveine, Thomas Peterkin, Elias Glover, Samuel Fairbank, James Lowry Donaldson, William Wilson, & William C. Meaze.

The counsel for col. Burr observe that, if it was the pleasure of the court, the discussion intended for this day on the propriety of giving special instructions to the grand jury, would take place on Monday.

This proposition was assented to. The grand jury appearing pursuant to adjournment, the chief justice informed them that the absence of a witness deemed important by the counsel for the United States and the uncertainty of his arrival, any particular period, made it necessary that they should be adjourned. They were accordingly adjourned till Monday.

Some conversation ensued between the court and bar with respect to the propriety of adjourning the grand jury to some distant day in the term.

The chief justice stated it as his opinion that there was no necessity for calling over the names of the grand jury every day, they might be considered in contemplation of law till in their chambers till they were called into court; and that it might be understood that they would not be called till some particular day. This, he said, was the practice in some of the States, nor did he know any found objection to it. But,

unless it was considered by counsel on both sides that this course was free from all exception, he should be unwilling on any account, to adopt it.

The counsel for col. Burr stated that they knew no objection to the measure, but were unwilling to express any decided opinion, especially as col. Burr was not then in court.

The chief justice said that he felt much inclined to accommodate the grand jury; but until further consideration of the subject, they would stand adjourned till Monday next.

MONDAY, May 25.
The proceedings of Saturday were read. The names of the grand jury having been called over, they returned to their own chamber. In a few minutes they returned, and their names being called over, Mr. Randolph, their foreman, addressed the court:

"May it please the court! We have been here several days. We have found no presentments among ourselves. We shall be glad of a discharge.

Mr. Hay hoped, that the court would not discharge them; he should perhaps have two indictments to send up to them in the course of the week. The counsel for the prosecution and the prisoner have agreed, that it is better not to do so, until all the important evidence, which is to be exhibited, has been actually obtained. General Wilkinson has certainly left New Orleans; and may be expected within ten days, and at the largest calculation, before the rising of the court. Should he be however unfortunately detained, the counsel for the prosecution would then move for a special court, before which time, there is every reason to hope that he may be here. In a case of this vast importance, it was impossible to doubt, that the court was disposed to secure a full and satisfactory trial; and that the patriotism of the grand jury would prompt them patiently to wait, until they could be properly discharged.

Mr. Randolph. The grand jury, sir, have every disposition to discharge their duty. They leave it to the court to decide when they may be dismissed.

Chief justice had no doubt, that the grand jury were willing to make some sacrifice of their own convenience to the public benefit; that from the researches he had made since Saturday, he was still disposed to favor the opinion he had then expressed, that it was not necessary to call over the grand jury every day; but that this opinion was more the result of his reflections upon the principle of the case, than of any positive authorities on the subject.

Mr. Hay declared that he acquiesced in the opinion of the court, without being understood to give a positive consent.

Chief justice enquired on what day then would he wish the grand jury to be called?

Mr. Hay I shall not wish them to be called, until Saturday; perhaps Monday next.

Chief justice. On this day week then?

Mr. Randolph hoped that the court if it were proper, would adjourn them to some future day.

Mr. Wickham stated that as several witnesses were attending at a considerable distance on the behalf of Col. Burr, it was proper to fix upon some particular day for calling the grand jury.

Mr. Hay replied that a motion might be made which would render their presence necessary even on that day.

Mr. Wickham requested, that before the grand jury was adjourned, the counsel for the United States would state the object of his motion.

Mr. Hay. The object of my motion is, to commit Aaron Burr on a charge of high treason against the United States. You will recollect, sir, to have decided on a former case, that there was not sufficient evidence of an overt act to commit Aaron Burr for high treason; and you recognized him for a misdemeanor only. Our evidence is now however more ample; we have new witnesses to bring before you; we have new depositions to read; and upon the strength of this additional testimony, I now move that Aaron Burr be committed on a charge of high treason.

Mr. Wickham hoped that the motion may be made, and counsel be heard.

Mr. Hay. They may be assured, that they will be apprised of the application; but do they wish me now to make it in the presence of the grand jury.

Mr. Burr. The gentleman mistakes the motion of my counsel. The object was not that the grand jury might hear the application, but to make the impropriety more manifest of mentioning such an application in the presence of the grand jury. While things are in this crisis, no measures ought to be taken to prejudice their minds; and while a grand jury is unapprehended, it is improper to introduce the evidence before any other tribunal.

The grand jury were then requested to retire.

Mr. Hay. I now move you, sir, that Aaron Burr, at present before the court, stand committed on the charge of high treason against the United States, on the evidence to be exhibited before you. This evidence is partly the same with that, which was exhibited on a former examination of the prisoner; but a considerable part of it is new and has not been laid before you.

Mr. Wickham. What kind of evidence is it? viva voce testimony?

Mr. Hay. In cases where the witnesses are here they will be personally brought before the court; but where they are not, their depositions will be produced and read.

Mr. Botts. We may have cause of much regret that timely notice of this application was not given. From the engagements between the prosecuting and defending counsel, to interchange communication on the points intended to be discussed, we had a right to expect, that upon a subject like this, involving questions new and important, we should not have been taken by surprise. Indeed from the common courtesy and candor of the office of the attorney we might have calculated on the previous communication.

Mr. Hay. If there be the least surprise in the case, sir, I am willing to waive my motion till to-morrow, at Mr. Botts's request. The counsel for the prisoner shall never have it to say, that we have taken them off their guard. It is to be understood however, if this enquiry be postponed, that Aaron Burr must be considered to stand before the court on a charge of High Treason.

Mr. Botts. Not one moment. We may sustain inconveniences by being thus suddenly called upon to a & without reflection, but we should experience greater by a day's delay.

The motion is to commit the Grand Jury of the office which the constitution and laws have appropriated to them, and to devolve it on the court.

There is a great objection to the examining and committing power by a high law officer, who is to preside upon the trial. He is obliged previously, without a full hearing, to commit himself upon the case of the accused. Every one will agree that the judge if possible, should come to the office of trial as free from prepossession as if he had never heard of the case before; yet, as the grand inquest is not always

embodied, it often becomes necessary that the judge should enquire into the offence and commit, to prevent the escape of the offender before the inquest could be legally organized. The examining office of the judge is, in these cases, justified by the necessity of the case; but the necessity does not here exist.

This novel mode of proceeding, if carried into effect, would give the attorney for the U. S. the chance of procuring an opinion from the court unfavorable to Col. Burr—failing in that chance he would then betake himself to his only legal one before the Grand Jury.

Why should this court step out of its ordinary course to forestall or influence the deliberations of the Grand Jury.

The object of the motion is without precedent or reason, against all legal principle, and would be most oppressive in its consequences. The history of our criminal jurisprudence yields no instance of such a motion during the session of a Grand Jury. It is unreasonable and against principle that the functions of the inquest should be suspended, for the court to assume them. It is not only oppressive, but of a piece with the long course of oppression which has been practiced upon the gentleman whom I advocate.

We might with propriety have moved to discharge Col. Burr from the recognizance already given.

The laws of Congress have adopted our rules and practice in the state, in proceedings upon indictments for misdemeanors. You were of opinion, you will remember, sir, that nothing more than probable cause of suspending a misdemeanor appeared against Col. Burr. Even after an indictment, in Virginia, for a misdemeanor, nothing more than a summons can go against the indicted. No court of the commonwealth ever permitted a capias to go in the first instance, unless the case passed *sub silentio*, now arrest and bail are utterly incompatible with a summons; and surely if an indicted cannot be arrested, one merely suspected cannot be held to bail.

The conduct of Judge Chase in awarding a capias was the subject of one of the charges in his impeachment. Mr. Hay vehemently and ably contended that a summons only ought to have gone against Col. Burr.

I know that the court may have an impression that I am wandering from the subject. I will soon show what application the past recognition has to the motion now to examine the witnesses to commit for treason.

Nowwithstanding Col. Burr was committed upon a charge of misdemeanor, when under the late laws he could not have been committed, a public prejudice has been excited against the legality of the measure and attempts have been set on foot through newspapers and general clamor, to intimidate every officer who might have any concern in the trial. This public prejudice would be increased by the present motion rather than allayed, if the necessary explanation should not be made. The multitude around us must hear what is passing, and we cannot submit to a course, which would further invest the public mind with the poison already too plentifully infused.

The prosecution of Col. Burr has hitherto been without a check. The seizure of his friends, his papers and his person; the activity of the facilities of power against him; the use of the low engines of a military despotism in different departments of the territory of the United States; the total disregard of his rights and all law in bringing him hither, ought to end the list of wrongs of which the country has to complain. It was rumored that he would not appear, but he has appeared. He came on Friday, on Saturday, and on Monday to meet his accusers. He did not ask one hour. The government has had the necessary time and means of preparation, and they ought to have been prepared. Yet our purpose was to await the pleasure of the prosecution, unless that pleasure should be found to be oppressive. We are told now, though, that the indictment cannot go up, and that in the mean time an inquisition must be held.

I will not weary out the patience of the court. I set down in anxious solicitude that the success of the motion may not add to the catalogue of Col. Burr's grievances.

(To be Continued.)

Marine Intelligence.

Port of Baltimore.

CLEARED, Havanna
Brig Two Brothers, Richardson, do.
Sch'r Carlton, Johnson, do.
Good Intent, Meader, do.
Comet, Gage, Martinique
Brig Guilford, Mainland, London

Baltimore Theatre.

Messrs. CAIN & M'KENZIE'S BENEFIT.

On FRIDAY EVENING, June 5, 1867, Will be presented, a Tragedy, (written by Shakespeare) called

HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK.
End of the Play, an Interlude, called
The Sons of Apollo.

To which will be added, a favorite Comic Opera, in two acts, called
The Agreeable Surprise.

BOX One Dollar—PIT, Three-Fourths of a Dollar.

The doors will be opened at six, and the performance commence at seven o'clock precisely.

Tickets to be had, and places in the boxes to be taken of Mr. Evans, at the office in front of the Theatre, on days of non-performance from ten till two, and on days of performance, from ten till 4 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. WOOD'S Benefit will be on Saturday, June 4.

Four or five Gentlemen

CAN be accommodated with genteel Boarding and Lodging, in a private family, in a very healthy part of the city. Enquire at the office of the American.

June 4 eobf

A small Mulatto CHILD came yesterday to No. 55, North Gay-street, where the owners or parents are requested to call for it.

Susquehanna Canal.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Proprietors of the Susquehanna Canal will be held at Bryden's Inn, in the city of Baltimore, on Monday, the 18th day of June, inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on business of great interest and importance to the Company. A punctual and general attendance in person or by proxy is earnestly requested and recommended.

By order of the Governor and Directors,
S. STREET, Secy.

MANGLING,

AT NO. 26, ALLISANNA-STREET.

ELIZABETH BILLINGS
BEGS leave to inform the public that she has procured one of the best Mangle Machines, by which every description of Linen will be made more smooth than when ironed. As there are 5 or 6 of these machines in private & public use, in this city, it is needless to say anything of the excellency and utility of such. Those who send their linen will please to observe not to send any thing with either rings or buttons on, except they be small wire.

Price 62 1-2 cents bound—50 cents half bound.
For sale by
J. W. Butler, South Gay-street, and Samuel Butler, corner of Charles and Market-streets,
HYMNS FOR THE USE OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

In the United States of America, Being a new selection, far superior to any hitherto published in this country, containing many Latin Hymns, with English translations, and the Litany of the Blessed Virgin.

Litewise, just published, and for sale as above, An elegant Edition of the Catholic Catechism, Neatly bound, with covers ornamented with the holy Cross.

Price one dollar per dozen—12 1-2 cents single.
June 4 eobf

A Woman,

WHO understands Cooking, Washing and Ironing, and would be willing to go to the country during the summer months, if well recommended, may hear of a situation on application at this office.

Sloop Experiment,

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.
ELIUS BUNKER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he will, on the first of July, commence running a sloop, of about one hundred and ten tons burthen, between the cities of New-York and Hudson, for the purpose of carrying Passengers.

For people, who have had occasion to take passage up or down the North River, but have experienced the intemperance and risk of going on board vessels deeply loaded and lumbered on deck; therefore Captain Bunker has determined to take no freight on board the Experiment, which will remedy that inconvenience and entirely do away the risk.

The owners of this vessel, being desirous to render the passage as short, convenient and agreeable as possible, have not only taken care to furnish her with the best Beds, Bedding, Liquors, Provisions, &c. but they have been at very great expense and trouble in procuring materials and building her on the best construction for sailing and the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen travelling on business or for pleasure.

The Experiment will leave New York every Wednesday Evening precisely at 6 o'clock, and Hudson every Sunday Morning at eight o'clock, throughout the season.

Captain Bunker having been several years engaged in the freighting business between New-York and Hudson, has become well acquainted with every part of the river; and he hopes, by attention and punctuality, to merit the patronage of Ladies and Gentlemen from the southward, who may visit the celebrated Ballston, Saratoga and Lebanon SPRINGS, or Travellers who may have occasion to travel through the northern states. The shortness of the passage to Hudson when compared with that to Albany or any place above Hudson, (where the river is impeded by bars, islands and overfalls that render it impossible for fast sailing vessels to pass) he thinks will induce most people who are acquainted with the difference, to take passage to Hudson, where carriages or boats can at all times be had, at a moderate expense, to convey them to Albany, Troy, Lansingburg, or the Lebanon Springs, which are about 30 miles distance.

Hudson, May, 1867.
June 4 2aw12

Lottery Intelligence.

25th, 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th day's drawing of the ST. PUL'S PARISH LOTTERY.

Seventeen Hundred Tickets were drawn, of which the following were prizes:

Prizes of 200 dollars, Nos. 5874 14435 and No. 17017 (being the first drawn number after 6000 tickets had been drawn.)
Prizes of 100 dollars, Nos. 2445 2851 16501.
Prizes of 50 dollars, Nos. 49 57 3731 12699 16256.

Prizes of 20 dollars, Nos. 4179 7576 9086 11511 12086 12333 12977 14525 15439 16380.

Prizes of 10 dollars, Nos. 71 265 350 366 439 793 986 993 1092 1162 1316 1575 1612 1676 1762 1828 2104 2307 2601 2786 3176 3649 3896 4032 4647 5420 5333 6031 6374 6572 6713 6928 6946 7031 7 96 7426 7996 8381 8616 8803 9267 9346 10053 10091 10187 11240 11412 11677 11851 12266 12614 13631 13862 14643 14805 14953 14981 15193 15604 15608 15743 15908 16136 16443 16809 16881 16972 17110 17167 17553 17849 17903.

And four hundred and ninety-three prizes of six dollars.

Gain of the wheel, 3468 dollars.
Total gain (rating the tickets at 5 dollars only) 11536 dollars.

The drawing is held at Fulton's Globe Inn, Market-street, every Tuesday and Friday afternoon.

By order,
SAMUEL VINCENT,
SAMUEL COLE,
Clerks to the managers.

Turtle Soup.

The Season of Turtles
Having approached, the lovers of that delicious repast can be supplied with it usual, at the subscriber's in Market Street, every Tuesday and Thursday from 11 till 1 o'clock. Private families can be supplied.

By order,
ENOCH BAYLEY,
may 14

Charles Ghequiere, Broker.

No. 27, Water-street.
IS authorised to offer for sale, on a liberal credit, a parcel of Choice CARACAS COCOA.

121 barrels Charleston Rice
80 barrels North Carolina Pork, lately examined and found equal to northern
70 lbs. Maryland do.
25 Shares Chesapeake Insurance Stock
50 Shares Union do.
120 Shares Mechanics' Bank Stock, for cash!

And wants to Purchase,
Some Reister's town and Frederick town Turnpike stock, as also a few Shares Water Stock, for cash, and two Shares Baltimore Bank Stock.

He has for Sale,
Houses, Lots and Annuities in several parts of the city and precincts, and some neat Country Seats, on reasonable terms—a register of such property is at his office for the examination of persons who may be disposed to purchase, and whose interest he supposes may be satisfied by his consulting it.

He offers his services for the purchase or sale of either Maryland or Virginia Tobacco, and will attend to that branch with the same assiduity and punctuality as to all other transactions.

Sale by Auction.

The DRY GOODS which are advertised to be sold by the package This Morning, consist of

4 cases superfine Corded Dimity, Entitled to be
1 box Gulch Holland, do. to be
3 cases plain & twill Nankens, do. feature.
1 case Buff do.
1 case fine Damask Napkins,
1 box 7-8 wide Irish Linen,
1 box brown do.

10 dozen fine white Chip Flats.
And in addition to the sale as 12 o'clock,
18 hds. of very prime quality Mascovado Sugar,
9 hds. Green Coffee,
10 pipes Holland Gin,
20 chests Young Hyson Tea,
18 do. Souahong do.

THOMAS CHASE, Auctioneer.
June 4

For Charter.

The Brig ANN, burthen 1000 barrels, being in excellent order and ready to receive a cargo immediately. For terms apply to the subscriber.
Who has for sale,
A few empty GIN CINES, a few crates EARTHEN WARE, and about 2000 bushels of LIVERPOOL SALT.

JAMES BIAVS, d.
June 4

Freight Warrant.

A VESSEL bound to Philadelphia may have considerable freight, by immediate application to
FOULKE & KARRICK,
Smith's wharf.
d12

Philadelphia Packets.

OLD LINE.
THE public are respectfully informed, that all articles of foreign growth and manufacture, intended to be shipped to Philadelphia, by this route, must be accompanied with a certificate of health, until the 1st of October, (to be obtained from the Mayor's Office,) certifying that they have been landed in the United States thirty days.

WILLIAM McDONALD,
2aw2m
June 4

BELLEVEUE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a Place of
Public Entertainment,
At BELLEVEUE, on the Hook's Town Road, about one mile from the city of Baltimore, in a situation which is as well situated to afford one of the most commanding and beautiful prospects in the vicinity of this place. The Gardens are handsomely fitted up, with agreeable and pleasant walks, and the water and purity of air exceeded by no place in the surrounding country. To those who are accustomed to exercise on horseback, Bellevue affords an excellent baiting place, as the ride may be extended beyond it, and either going or returning, is precisely in that situation which will naturally invite them to alight.

N. B. Rooms have been fitted up in a genteel style for the reception and accommodation of boarders.
HIEL PECK,
eob3
June 4

100 Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, a young Negro man, named TOM. He left near Mr. Charles Carroll's, near Hager's town, Maryland, on the morning of the 21st instant. He is a tolerable black; twenty or twenty-one years of age; about five feet six inches high; well made, but slender; has a good countenance. Had on a brown cloth roundabout, striped handkerchief waistcoat, and corduroy overalls. A new & good felt hat, shoes and stockings.

He took with him two or three cotton shirts, many silk handkerchiefs, four cravats, a pair of new cotton and two or three pairs of old woolen and thread stockings. For apprehending and securing the above fellow in any jail, or giving me immediate notice thereof by post, or otherwise, so that I get him again, I will give 20 dollars; if taken within a hundred miles of my residence in Hampshire county, Virginia, near Old-town, Maryland, or of Mr. Joseph Sprigg, in Washington county, Maryland, and delivered to either, I will give fifty dollars; and a greater sum, if the above reward, and one hundred dollars.

OSBORN SPRIGG, Junr.
2aw3
June 4

To-Morrow.

After the sale, by Cole & I Bonaal, a No. 11, Fells street, a General assortment of CHARLES, very lately imported from London, & a few Wooden COMPASSES, will be offered for sale.

For Sale.

AN elegant GIG HORSE, to be seen at Meyer's Hotel, Market street.
June 4

The India Goods

TO be sold on Friday next, are some choice and very valuable India Goods, such as chales, and who will be furnished with Catalogues at the counting house of
ROBERT GILMORE & SONS,
June 4