RICHMOND, June 6. TRIAL OF AARON BURR. Circuit Court of the U. States for the fifth cincult and District of Virginia. French JOHN MARSHALL, Chief Justice of the And Craps Gairrin, Judge of the

District of Virginia.

P WENNESDAY, June Sd. The same judges present as yesterday. The names of the grand jury being celled over, they retired to their chamber, A few minutes after the attorney for the U.S. entered, and observed, that he had a proposition to submit to the court, which he wished the grand jury to hear. He reguested therefore that they might be called in.

Counsel for Mr. Burr. We have no objection.

The chief justice directed the marshal to call the jury into court.

Some minutes intervened before they appeared-In the mean time Mr. May informed the court that he only wished to know from the grand jury at what time it would be most convenient for them to attend the court, if they were adjourned to some distant day, should such an adjournment equally suit the arrangements of the opposite counsel; that he had just made a calculation with his friend the marshal, which satisfied him that gen. Wilkinson had not, perhaps, sufficient time to reach ther city t the distance from New-Orleans on the map, was about 1370 miles; if he came by land, he must travel on horseback; but judging him by himself, he could not probably ride more than 30 miles per day ; by these data he would reentre about 45 days (besides a fragment of a sew miles) to travel from New Orleans pothis city. This calculation would bring him to the 14th or 15th of this month. He was, therefore, willing if it suited the wishes of the opposite counsel to have the grand jury adjourned for about 10 days. That gene Wilkinson's situation colled upon the start to make this arrangement; he need not expatiate upon the imporfance of his official duties nor the perilous condition of that part of the country, where the head of the army ought always to be present; that gen. Wilkinson should be detained here as short a time as possible; and that it would be particularly inconvenient for him to stay here until the meeting of an intermediate court, for the present trial; that it was, therefore, the interest of the UrS. to have the trial concluded

time appointed by the court. The chief justice observed, that there would be no difficulty on the part of the courts ---

private inconvenience which they might

sustain, but punctuality to return at the

Mr. Wickham owned, that this communication somewhat surprised him; as Mr. Hay had but a few days before anwould be here between the 28th-or 30th of May.

Mr. Hay observed, that the letter from gen. Dearborn admitted of an easy explanation; that according to Mr. Minniki's smdavit, the express could not have zeached N. Orleans before the 3d or 4th of May; and that this exceeded the time which gen. D. had allowed. His opinion was founded on the circumstance of the messenger's leaving Washington on cest, in day, and of course his reaching N. Or on a certain day; that Mr. Minnikito be not altogether correct; that Mr. M: had therefore given him some information, which gen. D. could not have possessed. Mr. H. was sorry he could not inform the court, how gen. Wilkinson trawelled, and of course how to make any calculation about the time of his arrival.

The chief justice said, that before the grand jury came in, he could not but express his regrett at the great inconvenience which they were likely to sustain; but he believed that less of it would arise from the course pointed out by the U.S. attorney than from any other. The court would stonitione to at as neuri; its ordimary business would go on, and no further steps would be taken in the prosecution, unul the return of the grand jury; the court would observe, that it seemed deestable in every boiot of view, that this buniness should be closed during the present serm I that a pumber of witnesses were now present all of whom would not probenly attend at any other term; and that it would be more convenient for the court Meelf to wair a fortnight longer after i partial period of adjournment, than to hold

in untermediate court for this purpose-Mr. Wickbam had no doubt bimsell that if gen, Wilkinson had intended to have come at all, its would have been here theore this time, i certainly the governe ment-line not talked in its duty in Jaking every necessary measure to have him Being a first arend little men regionauted to some distant day the great difficulty would to to collect them all again at the end o e time appointed; and that if gen. W come at all, be may be expected exery day I and that of course it was to selfour the grand jury only from

DUT HERMSterk that a large allowance obe the les distance and un-

day. Now Mr. P. certainly travelled with greater advantages than gen. Wilkinson would, as he pressed or purchased horses to expedite his journey. Admit then:Mr. P. used due diligence, (and he has even been charged with too much) how can gen. Wilkinson be certainly expected ?-Gentlemen ought not to be so confident in their hopes. Gen. W. will be here as sure as he is a living man. Nothing but death will prevent him.

The chief justice observed, that a large calculation ought certainly to be made, as the distance was very considerable, and it was very uncertain when gen. W. set out,

or how he travels.

At this moment the grand jury returned into court. Mr. Hay addressed them in the following terms-" Gentlemen of the grand jury, I have already stated to the court and the opposite counsel, that this business should be concluded, if possible, during your present session. I have moved the court that you be called again at the end of ten days or a fortnight. My culculation is, that gen. Wilkinson cannot be here before the 14th or 16th of this month. I am sorry to detain you here a single moment, but I flatter myself that you will still continue to display the same praise-worthy patience which has hitherto marked your conduct .- I am, therefore, anxious to consult your own convenience as much as possible; and I wish to know at what time it will be most convenien for you to return to this place, if you are adjourned to a distant day.

Mr. J. Randolph (the foreman), Any time, may it please the court, shall be most convenient to ourselves, that is most convenient to the court and the parties .-

We should however prefer a distant day. Mr. Burr observed, that there were mapisest inconveniencies in the measure proposed; he had, for instance, a number of witnesses here, from a distance; would it not be inconvenient for them to be kept 'ed between the jury and the chief jushere? Certainly, however, they may be detained. But why an adjournment to a distant day? Mr. Wilkinson may be exproceed here every day. The attorner estimate of the time is not perhaps correct. Perkins came about the same distance as Mr. Wiikinson is to come, but he persormed his journey in 31 days.

What we want, however, is some data from the government on this subject; such, for instance, as the time when the express left Washington. As to Minnikin's affidavit, what great reliance can foring the present term, and that he had be placed in it? Did he certainly idenno doubt the very same considerations tify the express? But suppose that this would not only lead every member of the express reached N. O. about the time grand jury cheerfully to submit to any mentioned: mr. W. may come by water; and is to be expected here every day. Mr. B. hoped that this measure would not be adodted: particularly as it was uncertain, whether 1 or 10 days hence all of the grand jury would meet here again. Mr. W. may be near to this place at this moment; and he may arrive almost immediately after the jury mounced to the court, from a letter of the is adjourned, from day to day. Ac fleast as early inamouncing it as any of our cosecretary of war, that gen. Wilkinson cording to mr. Dearborne's letter, me W. ought to have been here between the 28th and 30th May. Allowing however, 6 days more than he said, mr. W. may be expected to-morrow.

Mr. Hay observed, that it was of no sort of importance to him personally or officially to what time the grand jury was adjourned; all that he wished, was that the public business should go on and this prosecution closed during the present court. Whether Gen. Wilkinson would be here to-morrow or a fortnighthence, he knew not. He merely made the present proposition for the accommodation of the grand jury. gentlemen on the other side chose to object to it, and the court would adjourn the jury from day to day, he was satisfied. He had in the early part of April, received a letter from mr. Rodney, stating that every exertion would be made to have him here. It was not probable that the messenger could have arrived in N. Orleans, before the 3d or 4th of may. If general W. travelled by land he would not come so expeditiously as mr. Perkins, because mr. P. had exhausted the frontier parts of Georgia of its horses. Such at least was mr.

Minnickin's representation. Mr. Martin submitted to the court, whether it was not better to adjourn the jury from day to day. Any calculation of such a subject was uncertain; it was uncertain whether gen. W. would travel by land or by water: but if he came by land he might certainly travel further than the gentleman had allowed, so miles a day; nor would be obliged to use the same horse, as that gentleman had also supposed. As gen. W. was military gentleman, he would not be confined to 30 miles a day; nor might he deny himself the convenience of trequent relays of horses. And suppose that be should arrive here to-morrow, all the other important witnesses are present and the business might be concluded; before the time should come to which the grand jury may be adjourned. He hoped, therefore, that the court would not adjourn then to a distant day As to himself, be said, he did not wish well enter the court at except spond—ederation of the grand jury, or the

stay her to long as be could expect to do any site to the gentleman, whom he had dete defend.

Mr. Tkham stated, that if gey. W. did not arrive here in two or three days, inligence at least might be obtained win that time of the period of of his anal. Every Post from the north or 1th might bring the information: Ety person that come by land or water Under such circumstances ought theo be adjourned for ten days or a fortifit?

Mr. Adolph, (the foreman.) It is, sir, almoindifferent to the jury, what steps mays taken. They have made no motioner their prorogation or their discharge. Their great anxiety is to

fulfil theiruty. The Chf Justice said that he was fully impreed with the patience which the grand ry had manifested. Perhaps Mondy next would be as convenient to the as any other day, to reassemble.

Mr. Haypped the grand jury would be punctualh their attendance, as he sincerely whed to have the business closed durig this term; and a number of witnessewere present who cannot all be expeed here again.

Mr. Wkham expressed his opposition to theiadjournment; for although the jury hathitherto exhibited so much patience, ydif they retired home, some one might 4d his domestic assairs in such a situation, as to think himself excused froi surther attendance.

Chief Juice. Let it then be understood, that ot before Monday next, 3 o'clock, wilthe jury be called again.

A desultoy conversation here ensutice, some of the former wishing as distant a times possible. Tuesday was then named; when mr. Wickham observed, that I the grand jury preferred Tuesday, be sould have no objection; though he himeif should prefer an earlier day.

Chief Justice. Gentlemen of the grand jury, you will attend here on Tuesday nex, 2 o'clock.

American,

Commercial Daily Advertiser. FRIDA, JUNE 12, 1807.

We promisecour readers a supplement this morning, with view of gratifying them with the proceedings in the cale of A. Burr, as far as received—and to aid in affording the regular infertion of advertifing favors—we are happy that the receiptof several articles by this day's mail puts it within our power to render it more interesting than we expected. A supplement or an extra shee will always be the means that we shall use in order to convey news promptly to our readers, which will enable us to be at temporaries.

At Havanna, the brig Betsy, Davis, of and for Baltimere jine 5th. The Union, ----, of Baltimore, arrived at Nassau, N. P. on the 8th ult. in 11 days.

The following article is copied from the Phiładelphia True American of yesterday mern-

Yesterday arrived, the ship Eclipse, captain Kitts, from Hamburg, which he left the 20th of April, and brings papers of that date, which we have put into the hand of the tras lator, and if there is any thing, we shall give it tomorrow.-The captain informs, that the Swedes had anacked the French near Stralfund, on the 28th March, in which the French left wing and part of the centre were cut up, and that after the action, the enemy had drove the French from some other posts-We rather think this may have been the fortie mentioned in the 67th and 68th Bulletine.

And the following is from a small printed River in the Philadelphia Freeman's Journal of June 10th, an evening paper-Office of the Freeman's Journal.

,3 O'CLOCK, P. M. Captain Kitts, of the ship Eclipse, arrived at the Lazaretto, from Hamburg, which place la left the 2d of May, informs, that the right wing and centre of Benaparte's army has been cut to pieces, and that Bonaparte, who commanded in person, was wounded.

It is very early perceived that these articles relate to one and the same affair. We apprehend that the editor of the Freeman's Journal has mistaken the assair at Strassund for an affair of the Grand French Army. On perufing both paragraphs the reader will readily discern how the mistake might have tappened.

British brig Clyde, from Jacquemel for Beltimore, sent into Halifax, is condemned.

June 3, lat. 39, 34, long. 70, spoke ship George Dyer, from Baltimore, for ______,

Brig Three Brothers, Fitch, from Bordeax for Baltimore, and sch'r Messenger, White, from Baltimore for Barcelona, captured of the Chesapeake, have arrived at Halifax.

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, dated 20th

April, 1807. "My last respects of the Beh inst. informed you of the relumed firid blocksde of the Elbe the Weser and the Ems by the British fince. which they have again permitted the Coasting Trade between this place & Touning throughthe Platts to pals sninterrupted and we are in dally expectation that all neutral Ships [not 18 den with Provisions or W. Rocks for the use of the P. Army) will likewife be permitted to navigate the Elbe. We have a demand from the Literioe to

Well-India Produce, especially for Coffre, Sugars, Indigo, Logwood and Hume, which are but he a Cargo Irom Charleson in arrival in

F NEW-YORK, Jane 19.

The Paris papers received at the office the Mercaptile Advertiser by the Calypso from Bordeaux are to the 14th of April, inclusive. They contain no later news from the armies than we have heretofore received but they furnish intelligence from Turkey which sets aside the report of the English having taken the Dardanelles; and as this the only article of consequence, we have confined our translations to whatever relates to it.

Translated or the Mercantile Advertiser. GERMANY. Vienna, April 2.

The Court Gazette of yesterday contained the following article relative to Turkey:-"Admiral Duckworth having passed nine days before Constantinople, and the negociations between his Britannic majesty's ambassador Arbuthnot and the Porte having been broken off, the Boglish seet put to sea suddenly on the morning of the first of March, and directed its course by a northerly breeze towards the Upper Dardanelles, as if wishing. to gain the Black Sea, but suddenly shifting, made sail for the Marmora. The Turkish fleet, which is returned from the Bosphorus, joined the newly-equipped vessels which were in the arsenal of Tophona, and is gone in pursuit of the English squadron, to the number of from 15 to 20, under the orders of the captain Pacha. The crew are almost entirely

composed of Janissaries." This is all the Aulic Gazette has published to this day: but private letters give later intelligence. One of these, which has been received at a banking house, is expressed in the

following terms: " The English fleet, intimidated by the formidable preparations of the Porte, which had been directed by General Sebastiani, ambassador of France, warmly seconded by the French officers, and by several Spanish officers, quitted on the first of March its station before Constantinople, for the purpose of returning to the Archipeiago. It repassed the lowe Dardanelles on the 3d of March; and appears to be on a new cruise on the coast of Tenedos.

"Admiral Duckworth doubtless thought that his position would become very critical on the sea of Marmora, should be give time to the Turks to cut off all direct communication with England, and the rest of the fleet in the Mediterranean, and, in truth, the forts of the Dardanelles could have been, put at any moment in the best state of defence, and the total want of troops to make a debarkation mould not have permitted him to make even the smallest attack on any one of these forts to facilitate his passage.

" Two French officers of rank have departed for the Dardanelles to fortify the coast of Asia, whilst others are employed in fortifying that of Europe. The grand seignior has requested Gen. Sebathiani to foreify equally the Besphorus on the side of Point Euxine, the dispositions for which are already completed.

PRUSSIA.

Finckenstein, 3d April. We have received official intelligence from Constantinople. Every thing happens for the best. The English have completely miscarried, and have been obliged to repass the Strait of the Dardanelles. The Porte exhibits an energy which has confounded the English and the Moniteur. Russians.

TURKEY.

Constantinople, 41h March. The important events which have passed within the view of this capital of the empire of the Crescent are of a nature to fix the attention of all Europe; their favorable issue, the retreat of the English fleet under Admiral Duckworth, which has repassed precipitately the strait of the Dardanelies, ought to have, in the present situation of affairs, the greatest influence on the military operations which will render the year which has just commenced the most celebrated p_rhaps of all that ancient or modern kistory has made us acquainted with.

Capt. J. Eldridge, of the ship Swift, arrived Testerday in 120 days from Canton, states that while at Manilla, the companies of two ships, which had been wrecked, put into that place in their boats under English colors. They were treated with the greatest humanity, permitted to walk in any part of the city, and supplied sufficiently with food and clothing. Pallages were procured for them to any part of the Bay of Bengal. Some of them were Lent to Canton. The Doctor of one of the ship's crew tock passage in an American brig to Mocha. On his arrival, he entered on board the Phaton frigate, captain Wood, and gave information that a Spanish galloon was to fail in 4 or 5 days from Manilla for Acapulcha. The Phaton sailed immediately, took the galloon and brought he into Mocha, where the was ranfomed for four hundred thousand pounds sterling. The Doctor Baltimore. received 5001. Sterling for giving the informa-

Captain Riley, of the ship Two Maries, arrived jesterday, sailed from Newry on the 10th of May, and had a regular file of London papers to the 26th of April, which he unfortunately lest on his passage. He informs us, that he read in a paper of the 25th, an article which flated, that the head quarters of the French as my on the 13th of April; were still at Offerode. Daily skirmishes between the out-posts had taken place—but no general battle. Marshal Masfens had made a movement and advanced ten German miles with the right wing of the French army. Both armies had been confiderably reinforced. The Russan Emperor Alexander w on his way to take the command of his vall army, faid to be augmented to three bundred thousand men—who were in want of nothing bu fire-arms ; who complained of the British for not fending the dipolated supply.

Arrived at Philadelphia, thip Eclipse, Kitts, from Hamburg. Left there the 20th April, thip Hamilton, Thompson, of Baltimore, to fail in s days for Tonningen.

Arrived at New-Orleans, May 4, Ich's Brother and Sifter, Catheline, from Baltimore, via Havanna

James Alexander, Elq. one of the perions implicated in Burr's conspiracy, has returned to New-Orleans.

Spoke Apirl 19, lat 49, 22, long. 13, 30, hip Elizabeth, of Baltimore, Burnham, from New-York to Hamburg.

May 25, lat. 49, 54, long. 51, 34, Spoke thip Little Mary, to days from Baltimore for Am-

NEW-ORLEDNS, MAY 7

on the neels to announce from treeth.

. The impatience of the public with regard to the trial of Asron Burt feems to have product ed an erroneous expectation of the time at which gen. Wilkinson was likely to attend at Richmond, The aid, simoft of miracles, has been enlisted to gratufy this impatience, and the disposition on the part of the accused to criminate the profecution, on the ground of delay. Now the fact is, that, notwithstanding the greatest exertions on the part of the latter, the attendance of Wilkinson at a period earlier than the present was extremely improbable. We say the greatest exertions, for none have been spared to command his presence at the earliest possible day. This will appear from the following facts: On the 5th of April the Chief Justice made his decision at Richmond. which was the first judicial determination of the place where Aaron Burr was to be tried. Before this period, it would have been absurd for the government to have subpoenzed witnelles, whose presence might have been required in Washington or Orleans, in Virginia or the Mississippi Territory. For let it be recola leded, that the designation of the place of trial is entirely the province of the judiciary.

It took three days to bring to Wash-

ington information of the decision at Richmond-This brought down the time to the 8th of April-On the 9th a subpoena issued for gen. Wilkinson, and on the same day the messenger' started, having received special instructions to lose no time, and carrying orders from the Secretary of the Navy, in case; the general determined to come by water, to dispetch a public vessel with the least delay. The messenger, it is probable, took 28 days in going to New Orleans. We say this is probable, as there has not, we understand, been an instance in which the road has been travelled in a shorter time, and as at this season the unusual falls of fain must by their effects upon the reads, and by the raising of the creeks and rivers, have created uncommon impediments. In this case he would have reach d New Orleans on the 7th of May. If general Wilkinson determined to come on by land, it is evident that he could not reach Richmond in a shorter time than it took the mess senger to Orleans; and allowing only two days for his preparation, he would not at that rate have reached Richmond before the 6th of this month. Supposing, however, he preferred a water hassage, it is scarcely possible that the vessel could be in readiness in less than a week from the time of receiving her orders. If so, she could not have sailed until the 19th May, since which period to the last advices from Richmond is only 21 days. We do not recollect the exact time in which passages have been made from New Orleans to the centre of the Atlantic states; but we have a distinct recollection that we have in no instance received news from that place in less than 25 days. Let us after this statement of facts, hear no more illiberal animadversions on the government or general Wilkinson, on the head of delay. The first, it is certain, has done its duty, and the general, for aught that appears, has Nat. Int.

PROM THE LONDON COURIER,

April 17. PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

"Camp, near Monte Video, Feb. 7 "Gen. Craufurd, with a force equal to curs is expected hourly. The object of his expedition was intended to be dis tinct from this; but he has orders to call here, and I fancy the commander of the forces will think it necessary to do t_in him before we proceed to Buenos

"One half of our troops are in the fortifications-the other half ercamped on a neck of land, three miles from town. We are all in high spirits."

Married at Bladensburg, on Tuesday evening the 26th ult. Thomas Johnson, Esq. to Miss Susan Buchanan, Daughter of the late Andrew Buchanan, Esq. of

Extract of a letter from Detroit Territo

"The rifle company under the com mand of Captain Wm. M. Scott, of the legionary corps of this territory, have unanimously volunetered their services to the government of the United States, agreeably to an act passed at the lato acssion of Congress.

Ship News .- It gives us pleasure to learn by an arrival at Charleston and another at Newyork from the river La Plata, that the account which was some ime since received and credited, of the seizure and condemnation of all the Ame rican vessels at Monte. Video, is without foundation.

Norfolk, June 6.

British schooner Friendly Intention, Swain, days from Ieremie. The fchr. Wala, Lively, from St. Bartholomews, arrived there the 17th May , uncertain whether the woold proceed to Port au Prince or fell in Jeremie. In Hampton Roads, Schr. Hannab, Brown-

low, 27 days from New Orleans bound to Balti-The Cybelle, French Erigate, came up from Hampton Roads, into the bits of Crany Island, on Wednelday evening.

The United Sentes Irigate Chelapente, capte James Barron, anchored in Hampton Roads on Thursday evening, bound to the Mediterraneau.

All Perions

HAVING Just altitude against Doctor Major Brickhouse, of Morth Espiton Espitate, Virginia. deceased, are designed to make them Known to.