

The attachment will not be awarded because Gen. Wilkinson cannot be considered as having controlled or influenced the conduct of the civil magistracy, and because in this transaction his jurisdiction appears to have been not to violate the laws. In such a case, where an attachment does not seem to be absolutely required by the justice, due to the particular individual against whom the prosecution is depending, the court is more inclined to leave the parties to the ordinary powers, which are given for the purpose of preserving the administration of justice, in that purity which ought to be so universally desired.

The Court took the following order on the postponement of the trial.  
Aron Burr, late of the city of New York & State of New York, attorney at law, who stands indicted for treason, was this day brought to the bar in custody of the Marshal of this district and thereof arraigned and pleaded not guilty to the indictment, and for his trial put himself upon God and the country; whereupon he is remanded to jail. And as the trial of the said Aron Burr cannot be had in the county of Wood, where the offence is alleged to have been committed without great inconvenience; It is ordered, that a Venue Facias issue to the Marshal of this district to be directed, commanding him to summon forty-eight fit persons qualified as the law directs, twelve of whom, from the said county of Wood, to appear here on the third day of August next, a Venue for the trial of the said Burr.

MONDAY, June 29.  
Mr. Hay laid the following order of the Executive Council before the Court:

IN COUNCIL, June 29, 1807.  
The Board being informed that an affidavit has been filed in the circuit court of the U. States, for the Virginia district, which states that the jail for the county of Henrico and city of Richmond is inconvenient and unhealthy, and so crowded with idle offenders and debtors that there are no private apartments therein, for the reception of persons charged with offences against the laws of the U. States: It is therefore advised, that the Governor be requested to tender the said court, (through the Federal Attorney of the district of Virginia,) apartments in the third story of the public jail and penitentiary house for the reception of such persons as shall be directed under the authority of the U. S. to be confined therein.

Extract from the Minutes.  
DAMIEN L. HYLTON, Clerk of the Council.  
The following was the order of the Court on this subject:

"Which tender the court doth accept for its purpose above mentioned."  
The final decision of the motion to commit Aron Burr to the Penitentiary was postponed till tomorrow.

TUESDAY, June 30.  
The motion to commit Aron Burr to the Penitentiary was renewed.

It was objected by his counsel on the ground (and an affidavit was made by them to the same effect) that in so important a case, it was essentially necessary for the most uninterrupted intercourse to subsist between the prisoner and his counsel; but that the distance of the penitentiary, combined with their own professional avocations, would necessarily narrow and interrupt this intercourse. It was also said, that by particular regulations of the penitentiary, the custody of the prisoner would be transferred from the Marshal to the Superintendent; and that the communications of the prisoner with his counsel would be limited to the very same short period which was allowed to the other visitants; that is, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

The Attorney for the U. S. repelled these objections.  
The Chief Justice said, when there was a public jail not unreasonably distant or unfit for the reception of the prisoner, and when the court was called upon on the part of the United States to commit a prisoner to its keeping, that he conceived himself bound to comply with the requisition; that when he had given the order for his removal from the jail to his own lodgings, it was under an expectation, that the trial would be prosecuted immediately, and the intercourse between the prisoner and his counsel would be necessarily incessant; but as a postponement had taken place, such an intercourse would not be absolutely necessary: under such circumstances therefore, he should direct the removal of the prisoner to the penitentiary, if he was still to continue in the possession of the Marshal, and if his counsel were to have a free and uninterrupted access to him.

Some difficulty having thus occurred on these points, the Executive Council was immediately convened. In a short time the following letter was submitted to the Court.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, June 30.  
SIR,

In pursuance of an advice of the Council of State, I beg leave, through you, to inform the Circuit Court of the U. States now sitting, that any persons who may be committed in the Jail and Penitentiary house, on the part of the U. States, will be considered as in the custody and under the sole control of the Marshal of the District—that he will have authority to admit any person or persons to visit the confined that he may think proper; and that he will be authorized to select for the purposes aforesaid any apartment in the Penitentiary, now unoccupied, that he may deem most conducive to safety, health and convenience.

I am with great respect,  
Your obedient servant,  
WM. H. CABELL.

GEORGE HAY, Esq.  
The court then came to the following order: In consequence of the order, made by the Executive of appointments in the third story of the Penitentiary and State Prison, for persons who may be confined therein under the authority of the U. S. and of the foregoing letter from the Governor of this Commonwealth, if it is ordered, on the motion of the Attorney for the U. S. that he do issue as the apartments in the second story of the Public Jail and Penitentiary shall be fit for the reception and safe keeping of Aron Burr, he be removed thereto and safely kept therein by the Marshal, until the second day of August next, when he shall be brought back to the prison where he is now placed, there to be guarded in like manner as at present, until the further order of the Court.

NORFOLK, July 9.  
Military Movements.—On Sunday evening the 34th regiment, at a few moments notice, paraded; when General Orders were read, directing this corps to be prepared for actual service, and ready to march at a moment's warning—this regiment is composed of thirteen companies, viz. one complete Troop of Horse, two companies of Artillery, two of Light Infantry, and eight of the Line.  
Early on Monday morning the 7th regiment, 800 strong, paraded at Portsmouth—and on Tuesday the 9th regiment, 750 strong, paraded at the Marine Hospital, and received General Orders to be prepared for actual service, and to march at a moment's notice.  
Every spark of hostile indignation is kindled in the bosom of our VANGUARDS—they are

prepared and determined on revenge—the blood of our countrymen is spilt, and the people, so long deluded with expectation of British justice, have their arms in their hands—the SWORD is drawn never to be sheathed until they can discover a spirit becoming an injured people—and it is the language held by all the late masters—it was with reluctance the Militia retired to their peaceable homes to wait the event of further orders.

### American, AND Commercial Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1807.

The following article we copy from the Norfolk Herald of July the 9th. In order to a right understanding of it, it is proper to state, that on the return of Mr. Tazewell from on board the Bellona, some very severe allusions were made with respect to his conduct as carrier of the letter from the Mayor of Norfolk to Douglas: These allusions were signed "The People." This drew from Mr. Tazewell a very virulent reply, which was published in the Norfolk Ledger, wherein the author of "The People" was dignified with the epithets "villain, slanderer," &c. In answer to Mr. Tazewell's publication, the following was written. It will be found to contain some very just remarks:

COMMUNICATED.  
When a man is either conscious of doing a wrong, or is in want of argument to defend himself, he generally flies to invective, and expects to make his opponent either desist or fight—the people will, perhaps, do neither—they will continue to examine the conduct of their public servant, and if they meet with any self-appointed ones, they will not be prevented by the Billingsgate of their language from falling them with merited censure.

Let us enquire what has been the conduct of Mr. Tazewell on the late transactions.

When the court met to hear the letter of Captain Douglas, and to answer it, Mr. T. who was not a member of the court, addressed the court, and from the tenor of his address, and his well known ability, he was desired to answer it—he did so, and he was desired to carry his own answer. Several persons expressed a wish to accompany him, but he court expressly disapproved of this. Mr. T. waited on the committee by their request, and on leaving the committee room, took occasion to declare, that he did not, nor would not, add under that body, and that he did not acknowledge their authority. Let it be remembered, that these persons were appointed in the late emergency by the people, to prevent all communication with the British ships, and were, of course, the only persons privileged to regulate messages that might be unavoidable, notwithstanding the prohibition.

After the court proceeded on board the Bellona, and contrary to the direction of the Mayor, carried Mr. Taylor's children. Arrived at the ships how did Mr. Tazewell behave? Did he carry with him the life of the American breast? Did he present an injured people, who had maddened with the outrage on our honor and the murder of our men? Did he represent in any way the spirit of retaliation that our virtuous did he turn their professed friendship and their indignant civility into a deadly enmity? Did he, that he sat at the same board, eat of the same bread, drank of the same cup, and failed the holy communion of his life by admitting assassination and murder on its reverential rites—Mr. Tazewell might have turned then to Humphreys who was near him and cried "villain" with truth, but as he did not, let him bow in submission to the maternal hand of the "PEOPLE" that now correct their misled, misguided, we hope not guilty, Child.

Mr. T. on his return, instead of communicating with us in any public way whatever, sits down and pens an account to the President of the United States, and the Governor of the State, and ends the whole business by a complete overthrow of the court, the committee and the People. Admitting to himself all responsibility, all power, he writes the letter, carries it, brings no answer, answers it himself, and sends just such an opinion to the Executive as suits his own opinion and his own views, and this is to pass as the public sentiment, while he stands like the God of our river, with one foot on Portsmouth and the other on Norfolk, and we Lilliputians peep at each other through his magisterial legs. The people have not been called on to disavow their proceedings of Mr. T. because we are all fearful of discord and tumult, and because the general sentiment of this part of the country will reach the President also, and have perhaps more weight than any private communications, and because the letter of Captain Douglas and his, and Mr. T.'s construction of it are so evidently in contradiction, that he will wonder at the child's play of our aule negociators; and ask of his friends how out they were when they left Norfolk to go on board the Bellona, and whether they had grown any before they came back, that they should bring such a baby rattle in their hand, and have the assurance to lend it to him in his old age!

The author of these observations had used the signature of the PEOPLE, because he knows there is but one opinion on the subject, viz. the letter should have remained unopened and unanswered—that if answered, it ought to have been sent by a common messenger, and that the Committee was the only organ of communication: If Mr. T. thinks otherwise, let him call a meeting, to be satisfied.

With regard to the words slanderer, villain, &c. this is a private, individual affair, which can be adjusted properly by the parties alone—the Public have nothing to do with the abuse, &c. the writer of the article only is bound to pay due notice to the "gentlemanly" expressions.

THE PEOPLE.

Interments in the different burial grounds of the city and precincts of Baltimore, for the week ending yesterday morning at sun-rise:

Sudden death	4
Drowned	1
Stillborn	1
Cholera	10
Fits	2
Consumption	3
Stroke	1
Unknown	1
Whooping-cough	1
Apoplexy	1
Adults	12
Children	14
Total	36

In this day's American will be seen an advertisement signed "Robert Moore," who avers that he did not agree to the certificate which appeared immediately under the vindication of H. Gardiner. As Dr. Moore has stated that he did not agree to it, we shall take the liberty of informing the public what he did

A Dr. Moore puts into our possession a statement of facts, in H. Gardiner's case, agreeably to his understanding of them; which statement, in our opinion, was in no essential part different from that made by H. Gardiner.

2. This statement was given to us by the Doctor, without his name being signed thereto, and with the particular direction that we should put it into such form as we thought proper, taking care to preserve the substance.

3. As Dr. Moore's statement embraced the same particulars as that of H. Gardiner, we deemed it fruitless to tell the same story twice, and therefore considered a certificate from Dr. Moore, affirming the statement of H. Gardiner to be true in substance, sufficient to answer every purpose required by truth and justice.

And with such authority, and under such impressions, the certificate alluded to was signed "Robert Moore."

From the N. York American, Citizen of Friday.

A gentleman residing in New Jersey, has favoured the editor with the following extract. "I heard yesterday from my brother, of the 10th infantry, dated London, 27th April—He says that 'the reason the English did not bombard Constantinople was for fear of the vindictive threats held out by the Turks over the British factory at Smyrna'—That 'the Russians and French armies amount to 600,000 men, but that they fear mutually to fear to horrible an encounter, and that peace is supposed will be the result—that the English government are sending 20,000 men to aid the Russians—that the Russians understand killing better than the French reported—that the English have 12,000 men in South America it is believed that they will make a serious expression—and that he hopes America has not refused the treaty, the general idea being that the British has 'granted too much!'"

We hear our Governor yesterday received a remission for 15,000 men, as the quota from this date, to be embodied immediately.

### Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED,  
Ship Union, Porter, Leith  
Model, Thome, St Bartholomews  
Scho'r Gorham Lovell, Lewis, Bolton  
Betsey & Jane, Spier, Maracaybo  
Sylvan, Lewis, Newburyport  
Tow Brothers, Gray, Norfolk  
Eliza, Sever, do.  
Francis, Merrill, Portland  
Sloop Creerion, Drinkwater, do.  
Polly & Nancy, Gaidair, Charleston

From the Merchant's Coffee House Book.  
July 13.

Arrived ship Minerva, Barns, 53 days from Cadiz; Salt & Wine, Mollins and M'Blair.  
Arrived brig Three Brothers, Fitch, 15 days from Halifax; 2 Mastix, 1000 lbs. Left there 26 June, ship Messenger, White of Baltimore, vessel and Cargo condemned. Brig Entaw, Gant of Salem, waiting trial. Enterprize, Woodbury of Salem, do. scho'r Warren, of Plymouth, do. ship Walker, Clark of New Bedford from London to New York captured by French Privateer, afterwards retaken by the ship's Crew and Passengers on board; the same day fell in with the British ship Crocodile, who spoke her the third time and sent her to Halifax when she was brought to trial 25th June a Salvage of one sixth of ship & Cargo was given to the Passengers and Crew; the half of which to be divided between the capt. and 5 of the Passengers, they being the most active in retaking the ship. The Spanish Privateer commande'd by Robert Cook was captured by the ship of war Driver & sent to Halifax.

New York, July 11.  
ARRIVED,  
The British brig H. P. Perkins, 26 days from Newfoundland and 12 from Liverpool, N. S.

The brig Comet, Center, 40 days from Nantz via Nantucket. The brig Kitty, Mathews, failed 3 days before for New York. Left May 24, ships Sultana, of Plymouth, Crosby, discharging; Sally, of New York, Albany; Samaritan, Farley; Pomona, of New York, from England, waiting permission to discharge; Ich's Hope, for Bolton, to sail 1st July. May 28, lat. 46, 35, long. 16, was brought too by an English frigate, with a convoy standing to the Southward.

The ship Savage, Bollock, 47 days from Liverpool. The ship Draper, was to fail from London for New York about the 25th of May. Sailed in co. ship Robert Bolton for Savannah. June 11, lat. 41, long. 34, spoke ship Latona, 30 days from Liverpool for Bolton. 20th, on the Grand Banks, spoke ship Caroline, Fram, from Philadelphia for Spain. 25th, lat. 40, long. 69, ship Latona, 5 days from New York for Liverpool—next day, lat. 40, 30, long. 63, spoke ship Caledonia, from Norfolk for Bordeaux.

The scho'r Venus, Head, 26 days from Cayenne. Left no Americans. July 4, lat. 36, 30, long. 69, 30, spoke ship Sarah, Smith, 7 days from Charleston.

The schoop Catharine-Ann, Cole, and Nancy, Wagon, both from Suffolk.  
Cleared, ship Thornton, Jobb, Hull; brig Equator, Tulloch, Madeira; Schooner Mary, M'Donald, Havana; Jefferson, Carlton, Norfolk; Harriot, Bolles, Bolton; Maria, Blackman, Richmond; 1709 Independence, Phillips, St. Bartholomews; sloop Lark, Ireland, Richmond.

### Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY,  
The 14th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the auction-room, at the head of Frederick-street dock, will commence the sale of

A Variety of Dry Goods,  
After which at 12 o'clock,  
58 hds. Muscovado Sugar,  
338 bags Green Coffee,  
37 pipes 4th proof Bordeaux Brandy,  
31 pipes Holland Gin, &c.  
Also,  
4,000 bushels Indian Corn,  
and at private sale,  
500 boxes white and brown Sugar,  
150,000 wt. Coffee.  
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.

### Sale by Auction.

Will be added to our sale this morning at twelve o'clock,  
60 bags Pepper  
43 barrels Mackerel  
40 boxes Soap  
5 packages Jamaica Rum  
4,000 wt. old Iron Balls and Bolts  
5,000 wt. old Cordage.  
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.  
July 14

### British Canvas, Ravens Duch, &c. &c.

60 pieces British Canvas, No. 1, to No. 6, 100 do. Ravens Duch.  
49 kegs London Refined Salt Petre,  
A few boxes large fine Lemons, in excellent order.  
20 casks Green Copperas,  
100 boxes Spermaceti Candles,  
Hyson, Spung Hyson and Southong TEAS, of this year's importation, and of excellent quality.  
15 casks Summer strained Spermaceti Oil,  
15 crates Earthenware, assorted,  
20 barrels No. 2 and 3 Beef.  
For sale by  
CORINTHWAIT & YARNALL,  
No. 83, Bowly's wharf.  
7th mo 13th

### For Sale,

The fine fast sailing French built Ship ROSE; Burthen about 500 tons; built of the best materials; well found in sails, rigging, &c. and can be sent to sea at a small expense. Apply to  
CORINTHWAIT & YARNALL,  
No. 83, Bowly's wharf,  
Who have for sale on board said ship,  
131 tons of good Building SAND.  
7th mo. 14th

### FOUND,

IN the subscriber's yard, on Saturday evening last, a small quail of RIGGING. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay the expense of advertising, and take it away.  
HENRY MANSON,  
No. 19, Pitt-street.  
July 14

### Columbia Garden.

THE public are respectfully informed that, THIS EVENING, the 14th instant, the Entertainments will commence with Feats of Activity, in Ground and Lofty Tumbling,  
By the Company.  
The Egyptian Pyramids, DANCING, &c.  
To conclude with a Pantomime, called The Scheming Minueners.  
Characters and particulars will be expressed in the bills of the day.  
Doors to open at seven, and the performance commence at eight o'clock precisely.  
Tickets of admission to be had at the door.  
BOX 50 cents—PIT 25 cents.  
July 14

### Attention!

THE Members composing the Independent Company are requested to attend at Fulton's Globe Inn, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 15th instant, at half past 7 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing officers.  
By order,  
SAMUEL STUMP, Sec'y.  
July 14

### In Chancery, July 9th, 1807.

ON considering the report of the trustee for creditors of Ginnery and Smith, heretofore filed in this court, stating the amount of the sales and praying for directions for the distribution of the money in hand. It is ordered that the trustee give notice to the several creditors either personally or by inserting a copy of this order in the American in three successive weeks, to lay their claims before the trustee with the vouchers thereof, on or before the thirty-first day of August next. And the said claims on which sum the former proceedings a dispute has existed will be taken up for decision, on hearing or otherwise, on the first day of the succeeding September term.  
True Copy,  
Test,  
NICHOLAS BREWER,  
Reg. Cur. Can.  
July 14

### Artillery Notice.

THE Members composing the Fell's Point Volunteer Corps of Artillery, are requested to attend a meeting of said Company, THIS EVENING, at 6 o'clock, at Mr. John Ellis's Tavern.  
DIXON BROWN,  
Captain F. P. V. C. A.  
July 14

### Baltimore Republican Greens,

YOU are requested to attend a meeting of the Republican Greens, To-morrow Evening, at the captain's quarters, at 7 o'clock—punctual attendance is requested, as there will be an election for non-commissioned officers, on that evening.  
By order of the Captain,  
THOMAS MURPHY, Sec'y.  
July 14

### Mr. Stuart

WILL deliver his introductory Lecture on Natural Philosophy on Thursday next, at 4 o'clock, at the Pantheon. All friends to science will please attend.  
July 14

### The Members of the Artillery Company,

now forming, are requested to attend a meeting to be held at Isett's [late Hostetter's] tavern, This Evening, precisely at 8 o'clock. As business interesting to the Company will be laid before them, a punctual attendance is expected.  
N. B. New members will be admitted.  
July 14

### Journeyman Tailors Wanted,

Immediate employment will be given to four or five steady hands to the above business.— Apply to  
JONES & SANDS,  
No. 62, Market-street.  
July 14

### THE BALTIMORE United Volunteers

ARE requested to attend at the Columbian Inn on Wednesday Evening next, the 15th inst. at half past 7 o'clock, on business of importance to the company.  
By order,  
DAVID WARFIELD, Sec'y.  
July 13

### Just Received,

And for sale, a quantity of Handsome Epauletts.  
Also,  
Spanish Hides and Tanners' Oil, first quality, and Leather of every description, with an assortment of Morocco Skins of all colors, by  
J. BOSLEY,  
No. 19, Water-street.  
July 14

### Fake Notice.

The Baltimore Rifle Company will please to meet at the Precinct's Market-House, on Tuesday evening, the 14th instant, at 8 o'clock, on business of importance to the Company.  
By order,  
ROBERT ALLEN, Lieut.  
July 14

### Ma. PLECHIN,

SIR,  
BEING called on by a number of my fellow-citizens to relate expressions from H. Gardiner to me, & through me to the public, I was very much surprised to find them materially exaggerated.—The expressions to me were that a sloop of war could come into our harbor, batter our city down, and we could not help it, or prevent it; that the United States could not take Halifax, and that in case of war we should starve. This latter expression was made at a former time of meeting in my shop. And on the sixth instant, when I observed he had made such an expression, he then denied it, and said there must have been a misunderstanding; [I admit there might have been.] I was increased from hearing those expressions, and exclaimed at the time he used them that no friend to this country would make such a then, as stated in his defence, he said he would defend this country as soon as any one. The above is substantially and materially correct with respect to H. Gardiner and myself, and now I do positively deny that I ever agreed to the certificate stated under his defence or authorized my name to be thereto attached.  
ROBERT MOORE, Lieut.  
July 14

### An inhabitant of Louisiana,

who is now in this city, wishes to purchase six or seven Negroes of either sex. Apply to the Printer hereof.  
July 14



### Two Royal Tigers,

MILE AND FEMALE.  
THESE curious animals, lately imported from Surat, in Asia, are the first that reached any part of this continent. On their arrival they were not a year old. They are nine feet long, and three feet in height. Their countenance designate them as royal and peculiar. When full grown, their bulk is tremendous, much superior in size to a lion, and of prodigious strength. Their color is a bright yellow, beautifully marked with long stripes of black, which run in the same direction as their ribs, with others across their thighs. The Tigers in Asia are the scourge of the country; insatiable, blood-thirsty and merciless, preferring the human flesh for their sustenance to that of wild beasts. They lurk among the bushes, and bound on their prey: if they succeed, and are undisturbed, they plunge their heads into the bodies of the animals, up to their eyes, as if it were to satiate themselves with blood; before they tear them to pieces. It attacks the Lion, the Elephant, and is truly said to be the most voracious animal in the world.  
The Ladies and Gentlemen of this town and its vicinity are respectfully invited to lose no time in viewing these extraordinary animals, as there never was and probably never will be exhibited any others so worthy of their attention. As the trouble and expense attending them are enormous, it is impossible for the keeper to tarry longer in a place, than will be met with encouragement. He therefore solicits their speedy attention.  
N. B. The cage in which the Tigers are confined is very strong, so that no danger may be apprehended from them.  
To be seen at JAMES FERON'S, Horse Market, until Thursday Next, the 16th instant.  
Admittance, 25 cents for grown persons, children, half price.  
July 14

### Wanted,

BY a Mercantile House in this city, an APPRENTICE. A young gentleman who has just finished, and has had a liberal education, and whose parents live in town, would be preferred.  
One answering the above description, may hear of an advantageous situation by applying to the printer.  
July 14

### Volunteer Company.

Those persons who subscribed to Mr. Hayden's on Friday last, and subscribed their names to form a troop of Volunteer Cavalry, and likewise, those who have since added their names to the list, are requested to meet at Mr. Hayden's tavern this evening, at 7 o'clock, in order to accelerate its organization.  
N. B. Gentlemen wishing to become members will please give in their names.  
July 14

### 20 Dollars Reward

STOLEN from the subscriber, being in St. George's, Newcastle county, and was of Delaware, on Sunday night, the 13th instant, two wagon creatures, both black; the one four years old, the other six; one has a long tail, the other's bob tail; one has a star in her forehead. The bob tail one had the initials "J. W." on her under side, which has a large ear, and one white place on each thigh, when the harness rubbed; when rode holds her nose out, and throws her head about (she has the star). The other all black; both stout. The above reward will be given for finding the above mentioned animals, and delivering them to John W. Glenn & Co.  
WILLIAM W. BARKLEY,  
July 14

### Soap and Oil

200 boxes Brown Soap  
100 do White Soap  
89 cases fresh Florence Oil  
Just received per scho'r Goshall, Linn, and Francis, and for sale by  
BURFUM & GOODHUM,  
No. 14, Bowly's wharf.  
July 14

### Just Imported,

BY ENOCH BAILY,  
Red Green Turtle  
SOUP will be served up as usual, from 11 to 12 o'clock, on Tuesday and Thursday.  
June 15