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FIVE DOLLARS PER ANNUM MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1807. *PAID IN ADVANCE.*

Treasury Department, Register's Office, June 5th, 1807.

No ice is hereby given,

THAT, in conformity with the provisions of the act supplementary to the act, entituled "An act making provision for the redemption of the whole of the public debt of the United States," books will be opened at the Treasury on the first day of July next, to continue open until the seventeenth day of March, 1808, inclusively, the fourteen last days of each quarter excepted, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions for such parts of the old six per cent. deferred six per cent. and three per cent stocks, as may, on the day of subscription stand on the books of the treasury.

Those proprietors of the old six per cent. and deferred stocks, who may subscribe, will receive in lieu thereof a new six per cent. stock, equal to the unredeemed amount of the stock surrendered, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States, under a proviso however, that no reimbursement shall be made except for the whole amount of any such new certificate of stock, nor till after six months previous notice; and the proprietors of the three per cent stock who may subscribe, will receive in lieu thereof, a six per cent stock, equal to sixty-five per cent. of the amount of three per cent surrendered, redeemable in the same manner as the new six per cent. above mentioned, but not reimbursable however, without the assent of the holders, until after the whole of the new six per cent. (given in exchange for old six or deferred as above-mentioned,) as well as the whole of the eight per cent stock of the United States, shall have been reimbursed. It is also provided that in every reimbursement which may take place, a preference will be given to those creditors who may notify their wish to be reimbursed; and that if the applications to that effect shall at any time either exceed or fall short of the sum then applicable to that purpose, the priority of payment shall, so far as may be necessary, be determined by lot.

The present stockholders who reside in any part of Europe and may assent to that modification, may, at their option, receive the interest accruing on the new stock, either in the United States as heretofore, or in London, or Amsterdam, at par: in which last case, the interest will be paid there by the bankers of the United States, six months subsequent to the day on which the same would be payable in the United States and subject to no variation; nor to any other deduction than a commission to the bankers, of one half per cent. on the interest thus paid.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Reg. of the Treasury

NOTE—Proprietors of 1000 dollars nominal six per cent. stock, subscribed before the 1st October, 1807, will be entitled to receive, 649 62 of new six.

If subscribed between the 1st Oct. and 31st Dec 1807,	644 37	——
Between the 1st Jan. and 17th March 1808	619 03	——
Proprietors of 1000 dollars nominal deferred, subscribed before the 1st Oct. 1807, will be entitled to receive,	855 78	——
If subscribed between the 1st Oct. and 31st Dec. 1807,	853 62	——
Between the 1st Jan. and 17th March 1808,	831 42	——

Being the unredeemed amount of the old stock on the 1st July, and October 1807, and 1st January 1808, respectively.

Proprietors of 1000 dollars three per cent. stock, will be entitled to receive 650 dollars of new six.

June 8—w9m

Montgomery county court, March term 1807.

PATRICK LYDDAU an Insolvent debtor of Montgomery county having applied by petition in writing to Montgomery county court, praying the benefit of an act of Assembly for the benefit of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, one thousand eight hundred and five, and a schedule of his property, and a list of creditors on oath, as by the said act is required being annexed to his said petition; and the said Patrick Lyddau having proved to the satisfaction of the court, that he hath resided in the state of Maryland, the two last years preceding the passage of the said act. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered that the said Patrick Lyddau appear before the said court at the court-house of said county on the first Monday of November next, then and there to produce to the said court the assent in writing of the creditors holding two-thirds of the amount of his debts and to answer such interrogatories as may be proposed to him by his creditors; and that the said day be and it is hereby appointed the time for said creditors to appear and recommend a trustee for their benefit, and the said Patrick Lyddau give notice to his creditors who reside out of the county, of the passage of this order, by causing a copy of it to be inserted in the Washington Federalist four successive weeks previous to the day aforesaid; and that personal notice be served on all his creditors who reside in Montgomery county of the passage of the said order.

Test UPTON BEALL, Ck. of Montgomery county court.

August 19—w4t

By order of the Orphan's Court of Prince George's county,

Will be Sold at a Public Vendue

On Thursday 17th September next on a credit of six months, part of the Personal Estate of JOHN BEANS, consisting of Horses, Mules, Cattle and Sheep, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Plantation Utensils—the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security from the day of sale.

G. N. THOMAS, Adm'r.

August 24—w3t

TRIAL OF AARON BURR,

(The examination on Tuesday, August 18th—Continued)

Examination of Commodore THOMAS TRUXTON.

Mr. Hay. Were you present when the court delivered their opinion?

A. I was. I know nothing of the overt act.

Q. Does your testimony relate to the taking of New Orleans?

A. I know nothing about the taking of New Orleans. My conversations altogether related to the Spanish territories; to the settlement of lands; to digging a canal on the Ohio, and building of boats.

Mr. Hay then observed, that he had no questions then at present for Commodore Truxton.

Mr. Wickham. Then, sir, I hope I may be permitted to ask Commodore Truxton, 1st. whether he had not many and minute conversations with Col. Burr, and 2dly, whether these conversations related to treason.

Mr. Wirt. The court knows that there are two indictments against the accused. The witnesses have been summoned promiscuously; and it is not possible for the prosecutor to know the particular point to which every witness is to testify. Commodore Truxton says that his evidence relates to the misdemeanor. But if he be suffered to come in on the present case, ought not his examination to be free and complete?

Mr. Hay. Upon recollecting the substance of Commodore Truxton's testimony, I cannot but believe that it applies directly to the present occasion. It bears most strongly upon Gen. Eaton's testimony. Eaton says that the treasonable project and the misdemeanor were intimately connected. Of course what goes to establish the one of these projects, will so far contribute to prove the other.—Had you not several conversations with the accused, upon the subject of the Mexican expedition?

Commodore Truxton. About the winter of 1805-6, Col. Burr returned from the Western country, and came to Philadelphia. He frequently in conversation mentioned to me certain speculations in Western lands. These conversations were uninteresting to me, and I did not pay much attention to them. Col. B. observed, that he wished to get the navy of the U. S. out of my head, as he had something in view, both honorable and profitable, which he wished to disclose to me. I considered this as nothing more than as a desire to get me interested in land speculations. These conversations were frequently repeated; and some time in the month of July, 1806, he stated, that he wished to see me unwedded from the navy of the U. S. and to think no more of those men at Washington; that he wished to see or to make me (I do not recollect which) an admiral, as he contemplated an expedition into Mexico, in the event of a war with Spain, which he thought inevitable. He asked me if the Havanna could not be easily taken in the event of a war. I told him that it would require the co-operation of a naval force. Mr Burr observed, that might be obtained. He pursued the enquiry as to Carthagena and La Vera Cruz; what personal knowledge I had of those places, and what would be the best mode of attacking them by sea and land. I gave my opinion very freely. Mr. Burr then asked me, if I would take the command of a naval expedition. I asked him, if the executive of the U. S. was privy to or concerned in the project. He answered me emphatically, that they were not. I asked him that question, because the executive had been charged with a knowledge of Miranda's expedition. I told Mr. Burr, that I would have nothing to do with it; that Miranda's project had been intimated to me, and that I had declined any agency in those affairs. Mr. Burr observed, that in the event of a war, he intended to establish an independent government in Mexico; that Wilkinson, the army, and many officers of the navy would join. I replied, that I could not see how any of the officers of the U. S. could join. He said that Gen. Wilkinson had projected the expedition, and that he himself had matured it; that many greater men than Wilkinson were concerned (or would join him) and thousands to the westward.

Mr. Hay. Do you recollect whether he said that Gen. W. had seriously joined in it?

A. Yes—he said so; and many greater men.

Mr. Hay. I will ask you, sir, whether at that time, you were in the service of the U. S.?

A. I was declared not to be.

Mr. Hay. I wish not to wound your feelings, commodore, by my question; but it is necessary to account to the jury for the application which was thus made to you by the accused. Did you not feel yourself hurt at this declaration?

A, I certainly was.

Mr. Burr asked me if I would not write to Gen. Wilkinson, as he was about to dispatch two couriers to him. I told him that I had no subject to write on; and declined writing. Mr. Burr observed, that several officers would be pleased at being under my command. He spoke highly of a lieutenant Jones, and asked me whether he had not sailed with me. I answered him that he had not; and that I could give no account of him, as I never had seen him. Mr. Burr observed that the expedition could not fail; that the Mexicans were ripe for revolt; and that he was incapable of any thing chimerical, or that could lead his friends into a dilemma. He shewed me the draft of a periogue, such as plies between Powles's Hook and New York; and asked me, whether they were adapted to the Mississippi river and the waters emptying into it. I gave my opinion that they were. He asked me whether I could get a naval constructor to make several copies of the draft. I spoke to a naval constructor; but he could not make them as soon as they were wanted, and I returned the draft. Mr. Burr told me, he wanted those boats for the conveyance of agricultural products to New Orleans, and in the events of a war, for transports. I knew they were not calculated for transports by sea, nor were they calculated for carrying guns; but having determined not to have any thing to do with the Mexican project, I said very little about the boats. But in the latter end of the month of July, I told him there would be no war with Spain. He seemed very sanguine that there would. He said, however, if disappointed in that, that he was on a bargain for a large tract on the Ouachita; that he intended to invite his friends about him to settle it; that in one year he would have 1000 families of fashion, and some of property, who would constitute a charming society: that in two years there would be double the number—and that being on the frontier, he would be ready to march immediately, whenever a war took place. I have endeavored to narrate these several conversations verbatim, as they passed—I am not positive, however, that they are: but my statements are at least the substance of what did pass.

Questioned by the Prosecution.

Mr. Hay. Did these conversations take place after the declaration that you were no longer in the service of the U. S.

A. The whole of them.

Col. Carrington, one of the jury. Did they take place in July?

A. Yes. I observed to him, there would be no war, though I thought there was great cause for it.

Mr. Hay. Had you expressed your dissatisfaction at this procedure?

A. Yes, frequently.

Q. I believe that you made some publication on the subject?

A. I did.

Q. Your first conversations were about building bridges, settling lands, &c.

A. Yes; when col. B. first returned from the westward

Mr. M'Rae He did not express to you his designs respecting the Ouachita land, till he had discovered your aversion to the Mexican project?

A. He had not spoken particularly about the Ouachita lands; but previously about speculations in the western lands generally.

Mr Wirt. Did he say at the latter end of July, that he was about concluding a bargain for the Ouachita land?

A. I think so.

Mr. Hay When he proposed to make you an admiral, did not the thought strike you, how he was to accomplish this?

Mr. B. denied that commodore T. had said that Mr. B. had promised to make him an admiral.

Com. Truxton. Mr. Burr told me he wished to make or to see me one. I do not particularly recollect which was the expression. He said there was a formidable navy to be established.

Mr. H. From what quarter of the world was the expedition by sea to go?

A. I do not know. I did not ask him, where it was to go from.

Mr. H. Did you understand that you were to command the expedition by sea?

A. Yes; but I declined and asked no questions particularly on the subject.

Mr. Baker. I understand you to say, that the navy was to have been erected after the government was to be established?

A. Yes.

Mr M'Rae. Did he not talk of a naval expedition against Havanna.

A. I told Mr Burr that Havanna could not be taken without a naval force. He said, that could be obtained.

Cross questioned.

Mr. *Burr.* Did I not say I had never seen lieutenant Jones?

A. I do not recollect that—You spoke highly of him.

Q. Do you not recollect I stated, if there was a war, that private enterprize and private expeditions would be lawful?

Mr. *Hay* objected to the question because seemingly intended for the jury.

Q. Did I not often talk several years ago about naval concerns? Did I not say, that you were duped by the Smith's and others? That they had no serious intentions of serving you? Was not that the reason, that I wished to unwed you from the navy?

A. You did state these facts.

Q. Do you not find that I was right about your advance in the navy?

A. I know that.

Q. Did I not often talk to you about the settlement of lands?

A. You did.

Q. Were we not intimate?

A. Yes.

Q. Was there any reserve between us?

A. None.

Q. Did you ever hear me say any thing about dismembering the union, or seizing on N. Orleans?

A. Never.

Q. Did I not often express the pleasure I should feel from doing service to the common interests of this country; and of preserving a strong connexion with my countrymen?

A. You did.

Q. Did I not say that the periogues would be useful for the conveyance of agricultural products?

A. Yes, and in war for transports.

Q. Had you reason to doubt my intention to settle land?

A. If there was no war, I took for granted that such was your intention.

Q. If there was a war and Mexico was invaded, and the government favored it, would you not have joined me?

A. I would have got out of my bed at 12 at night to fight against England, France and Spain, if my country had called.

Mr. *M'Rae.* Did he speak of any commercial speculations in which he was about to engage; of any commercial establishments he was about to form?

A. He spoke of the settlement of the Ouachita; and the bringing down of agricultural produce.

Q. Were the remarks which he made on your relation to the navy, calculated to fill your bosom with resentment?

A. My bosom was already full enough, but certainly Mr. Burr spoke in concert with my feelings.

Mr. *Hay.* Could an expedition at sea be made as effectually against La Vera Cruz from any other port in the western world as New Orleans?

A. Certainly not; it would be a very proper place or from any place above the river. Larger vessels cannot get up to New Orleans; and small craft must take the expedition down

Mr. *Parker,* one of the jurymen. Did you understand for what purpose the two couriers were sent by col. Burr to general Wilkinson?

A. I understood, that there was an understanding between them about the Mexican project.

Mr. *Burr.* Are there not preparations now making in Philadelphia, in contemplation of a war with England?

A. In New York there are.

Mr. *M'Rae.* Are not the preparations going on openly? Has any commander been appointed independent of the government?

A. No.

Mr. *Botts.* Can ships be built secretly in a corner of a room?

A. No.

Examination of PETER TAYLOR.

Mr. Hay. This witness will directly prove the connection of Burr with Blannerhassett, and his connection with the crime itself.

Peter Taylor. The first information I had upon this subject was from Mrs Blannerhassett, when Mr. Blannerhassett and Alston were gone down the river. The people got much alarmed concerning this business, and Mrs. Bl. sent me to Lexington after Mr. Bl. with a letter to prevent col. B. from coming back with him to the island. I went to Chillicothe, but I did not find Mr Bl. there and I went on to Cincinnati. I was directed to call at Cincinnati at Mr. John Smith's, where I would find Mr. Bl. I called at Mr. Smith's store; where I saw his son. I asked if Mr. Smith was at home. He said, yes, I said I wanted to see him. His son went and told him a man wanted to see him. When Mr. S. came out, I enquired for col. B. and Bl to see whether he could give any account of them. He allowed he knew nothing of either of them. He allowed I was much mistaken in the place. I said, no! this was the right place—"Mr. John Smith, store-keeper, Cincinnati"—says I, "Don't you recollect a young man who came here, some time ago for col. B's top coat," (great coat)? I said, "Sir, I have lived with Mr. Bl. for three years." When Mr. S. heard me talk so, he knew me and took me up stairs to talk with me. He wanted to know the news up our way, I told him the people had got alarmed. I told him every thing that was in agitation; that they had talked about the settlement of lands. He seemed surprised. He asked what was said about gen Wilkinson. I said I knew nothing about it. He asked me, if I would carry a letter from him to Bl. I told I would carry any thing, so it was not too burthensome. So he sat down and wrote a letter. He asked whether I wished to drink, for he had chastised (charged) me not to go to any tavern, lest the people should be sifting me with their questions. I drank; and then he shewed me a tavern, and told me to go to get my horse fed by the hostler, but not to go into the house. I asked him where *I* should find col. B. and Bl. He said, he expected they were at Lexington. *I* told him, *I* supposed at Mr. Jourdan's When *I* got to Lexington, it was Saturday about 1 o'clock. Mr. Jourdan happened to be in the street and knew me. He said, "Peter, your old master is not in town." But he said, he expected him either that night or to-morrow early. He asked me what news, and I told him. I asked him what *I* was to do with my horse. He said, that he was to be put at the livery stable. He then went up stairs, and he opened a door, and beckoned his hand, saying nothing. When I went in, *there* was col. B. Col. B. wanted to know, what was the news in our parts. I began to tell him that my business was to prevent col. B. from going back to the island.

(Q. Did you not know col. B. at that time?

A. *I* did not. He had been on the island three times; but *I* did not see him.)

When *I* told col. B. *that*, says he, "I am the very man, involved in this piece of business; and you must tell me all you know." I said, "if you come up our way, the people will shoot you." *I* told him, it was my sincere opinion, that it was not safe for him to come up our way. *I* told him that *I* had heard several declare that they had rather shoot him than let it alone. He seemed surprised, that they should take such a thing in their head. *I* told him I could not tell why; and then *I* told him about the land settlement, but the people said all that was a fib, and that he had something else in his head. Then col B. asked me what letters *I* had. *I* said, two, one was from Mrs. Bl. and the other from John Smith of Cincinnati. He asked me, if he might open the letter from John Smith, for he expected it was for him. *I* told him *I* supposed it made no difference between him and Bl. and he might. He broke the seal open, and shewed me there *was* a letter inclosed for himself. He asked me about my wife, and after some talking, *I* asked him whether *I* was at liberty to go down stairs. I went down and left the opened letter with him. I then went to Mr. Jourdan, and asked him whether I was to stay at his house or go to a tavern. He said *I* was to go to a tavern and he would pay for me. Mr. Jourdan wished me to go next day to Millersburg after the saddle bags, left there by Mr. Bl. *I* went and left Mrs. Bl's. letter with Mr. Jourdan, expecting Bl to get there before me. *I* got back on Monday by 1 o'clock; and then Mr. Bl. was come and preparing to go home. We started and got 10 miles that night. We stopt at a tavern. *I* went to see after the horses, and he went into the house. There were people in the house, who wanted to know his name. He told them his name was Tom Jones. He came out and told me, the people in the house had asked and he had told them his name was Tom Jones, and *I* must mind and make no mistake, but call him Jones too. So he passed by that name, 'till we got to the Mudlick's. He then told me he was known there, and *I* must call him by his own name.

Q When did these things happen?

A. All this was in October, 1806, (I believe.) He then began to enquire for young men, that had Rifles; good orderly men, that would be conformable to order and discipline He allowed that Col. Burr and he and a few of his friends had bought 800 000 acres land, and they wanted young men to settle it. He said, he would give any young man who would go down the river, 100 acres of land, plenty of grog and victuals while going down the river and three months provisions after they had got to the end: every young man was to carry his rifle and blanket I agreed to go myself, if I could carry my wife and family, but he said he must have further consultation upon that. When I go home, I began to think and asked him, what kind of feed we should carry with us? He said, we did not want any.

Mr. Wirt Of what occupation were you on the Island?

A. A gardner.

Mr Wirt. I put this question, that the jury might understand his last observation.

I urged that subject to him several times; at last he made a sudden pause, and said "Peter, we are going to take Mexico; one of the finest and richest places in the whole world" He said that Col. Burr would be the king of Mexico, and Mrs. Alston was to be the