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THE TERMS OF THE *REPUBLICAN STAR* ARE TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per annum, payable half yearly IN ADVANCE: No paper can be discontinued until the same is paid for.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE inserted *three weeks* for ONE DOLLAR, and continued *weekly*, for TWENTY FIVE CENTS per square.

Public Sale.

ON Wednesday the 17th instant, at the late dwelling of *George Wilson* deceased, all the personal estate, consisting of

Horses, Cattle, and Hogs,

some of which are fatted. Corn Fodder and Hay, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Cyder, Brandy and Vinegar—also a good Still, with a variety of other articles.—The terms of sale will be, nine months credit on all sums above eight dollars, with note and approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; cash will be required on all sums of eight dollars and any less sum, upon the delivery of the property.

BAYNARD WILSON, } adm'rs
HENRY JOHNSON, }
December 9, 1806. 2

Vendue.

WILL be disposed of at public sale, on Monday the 22nd of December instant, at the late dwelling of *Alexander Stuart*, deceased, the residue of his personal property, consisting of a number of valuable

Negro Men and Boys, a Woman

and several small children—also Horses, Cattle, Farming Utensils, and a quantity of Indian corn of the present year's growth. The above property will be sold on a credit of six months. Further terms made known on the day of sale, by

WM. R. STUART, *Ex'or.*

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Kent county, Dec. 2, 1806. 3

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a Commission, issued from the County Court of Somerset, for the sale of the real estate of *Henry Handy*, late of Somerset county deceased, and directed to *James Bennett, Levin Irving, James Ritchee, William Stone*, and *James Smyth*, Commissioners, will be sold on the premises, (at AUCTION) on the 24th day of December next, the real estate of *Henry Handy*, lying on Wicomico river, handsomely situated, containing upwards of four hundred acres; on which is a large brick dwelling house, with convenient out houses; a tan yard with suitable buildings thereon; several valuable apple orchards of excellent fruit. The above mentioned estate is considered to be one of the handsomest situations on Wicomico river, high and easy to cultivate.

The terms of sale will be, one third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, one third at one year, the remaining third at two years: payments secured by approved security, on interest from the day of sale. By

JAMES BENNETT, } *Acting*
LEVIN IRVING, } *Commis'rs.*
JAMES RITCHEE, }
November 29, 1806. 3q

Lands for Sale,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Honorable Chancellor of Maryland, will be offered for sale on the premises, the estate of the late capt. *Thomas Jones*, deceased, and exposed to auction the following day, viz. on Tuesday the 20th January, 1807, that valuable Farm lying and being contiguous to Princess-Anne, containing about three hundred acres; one hundred and fifty of which is arable, and well adapted to the growth of wheat, Indian corn and tobacco; the other part is well timbered: the improvements are an elegant two story framed house, a cook room and dairy, one good barn, granary and stable.

The terms of sale directed by the high Court of Appeals, are as follows:—The purchaser or purchasers to give bond with security to be approved of by the Trustee, for the purchase money, payable in the following manner, to wit:—One half of the money to be paid within 6 months from the day of sale, and the remaining half to be paid at the expiration of twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale. The sale to begin at one o'clock, P. M.

THOMAS CURTIS, *Trustee.*
Princess-Anne, Somerset county, }
December 2, 1806. } 4

To be Rented,

THE three houses occupied by Lambert Spencer, Patrick M'Neal and Joseph Haskins. For terms apply to

ROBERT LLOYD NICOLS.
september 15, 1806. tf

Legislature of Maryland.

SKETCH OF PROCEEDINGS.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Friday, November 21.

Mr. John J. Cox, a delegate from Cæcil county, and Mr. John Bishop, a delegate from Worcester county, appeared, qualified, and took their seats.

Leave given to bring in a supplement to the act to reduce into one the several acts of assembly respecting elections, and to regulate said elections, and for other purposes.

A memorial from the governor and directors of the Susquehanna canal company, praying that the state subscribe for five shares of stock in said company, was referred.

Leave given to bring in a supplement to the act for the speedy recovery of small debts out of court, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

The following resolution was read: *Resolved*, That the governor and council be, and they are hereby authorised to employ some person to get the chairs of the president of the senate and of the speaker of the house of delegates repaired and to furnish the senate chamber, and the room occupied by the house of delegates, with a new carpet; and that the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby directed to pay the bills for repairing said chairs, and furnishing said carpets, out of any unappropriated money remaining in the treasury.

Ordered, That the additional supplement to the act, entitled "An act to ascertain the allowance of jurymen and witnesses of the general court and the several county and orphans' courts in this state, be recommitted for amendment.

Mr. W. H. Brown delivered the said bill, as amended; which was read.

Mr. W. H. Brown delivered a bill, entitled, An act to provide for recording certain papers in the registers office of St. Mary's county; which was read.

Leave given to bring in a bill to compel justices of the peace to return all recognizances taken before them, by the first day of court.

The following resolutions was assented to, and sent to the Senate.

Resolved, That a joint committee of the two houses be appointed to inspect the government property appropriated for the use of the governor, and report the situation of the same, whether any, and if any, what repairs necessary, and what will be the amount of the expences attendant of such repairs.

Resolved, That Messers. Jackson and Sudler be appointed on the part of this House.

Leave given to bring in a bill for the more effectual preservation of last wills and testaments disposing of real estates.

Ordered, That the bill to establish a chancery tribunal on the eastern shore of this state, &c. have a second reading on Tursday next.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

Thursday, November 27.

The house met. Present as on yesterday, except Mr. Charles D. Hodges.—The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill to incorporate the stockholders of the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore, and after considering and amending the same, the question was put, Shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative.

The clerk of senate delivers the bill authorising justices of the orphans courts to take sheriffs bonds, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendment;" which amendment was read; and the bill for the benefit of Hugh Lemmon and James Burton, endorsed, "will pass:" Ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Bond delivers the report on the executive communications relative to the bank stock, as amended; which was read.

Leave given to bring in a bill supplementary to the act to lay out and open a public road in Hopkins's Neck, in Talbot county.

On motion, the question was put That the house excuse Mr. Kerr from acting on the committee to prepare and bring in the same? Resolved in the affirmative, Yeas 49, Nays 2.

The clerk of the senate delivers the resolution relative to the government-house, endorsed, "assented to;" and the following message:

We have assented to your resolution respecting the appointment of a joint committee of both houses to inspect the government property appropriated for the use of the governor, and have appointed Mr. M'Elderry and Mr. Whitely on the part of the senate, to join the gentleman named by you for that purpose.

Which was read.

Ordered, That the second reading of the bill to establish a chancery tribunal on the eastern shore of this state, &c. be postponed until to morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Little and Mr. Briscoe be added to the committee appointed to prepare and bring in a supplement to the act for the speedy recovery of small debts out of court, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

The following message was read.

We propose, with the concurrence of your body, on——to go into a joint ballot for the election of a senator to represent this state in the senate of the United States after the third day of March next,

The house adjourning till to-morrow morning.

Friday, November 28.

The house met. Present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

The bill to incorporate the stockholders of the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore, and the bill to lay out and open a certain road in Cæcil county, were sent to the senate.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the message relative to the appointment of directors in the Union Bank of Baltimore, and the question was put, That the words "twenty-fourth" be stricken out? Resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put, That the words "twenty-eighth" be inserted in lieu of the words stricken out? Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion, the question was put, That the blank therein be filled up with the words "Wednesday next?" Resolved in the affirmative.

The message being read throughout, was agreed to, and sent to the senate.

Leave given to bring in a further additional supplement to the act to regulate the inspection of tobacco.

Mr Winder delivers a bill, entitled, a supplement to an act, entitled, An act to lay out and open a public road in Hopkins's Neck, in Talbot county; which was read.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the bill to establish a chancery tribunal on the eastern shore of this state, &c. which being read throughout, the question was put, Shall the said bill pass? Determined in the negative—yeas 32, nays 35.

On motion, the question was put, That leave be given to bring in a bill relating to the high court of chancery, and equity jurisdiction of the several county courts of this state? Resolved in the affirmative and a committee appointed by ballot to prepare and bring in the same.

Mr. Thomas Reynolds, a delegate from Calvert county, appeared, qualified, and took his seat.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning,

Saturday, November 29.

The house met. Present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read. Mr. Street appears in the house. Mr. Upton Bruce, a delegate from Allegany county, appeared, qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. Chapman, from the committee of elections, delivers a report; which was read and concurred with.

On motion, the question was put, That leave be given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to tax bachelors and bank stock for the education of poor children in the several counties of this state? Resolved in the affirmative—yeas 37—nays 21.

A petition from John Hunter, sheriff of Baltimore county, praying an alteration in the law relative to warrant executions, was preferred, read, and refered.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following message:

We have assented to the resolution regulating the election of two directors, on the part of this state, in the Union Bank, and agree to go into the election on the day proposed in your message. Mr. John Walraven put in nomination by the senate, in addition to those named by you. Mr. Partridge and Mr. Gibson will join the gentlemen appointed by your house for the examination of the ballots.

Which was read. And also the bill for the relief of John Figg, endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the supplement to the act to lay out and open a public road in Hopkins's Neck, in Talbot county, which being read throughout, and amended, the question was put, Shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative.

The house adjourns till Monday morning.

INTERESTING.

Some further particulars of Col. Burr's treason.

Various insinuations have appeared concerning the movements of col. *Burr*. We have heard a statement from general *Eaton*, now in town, which he gave in a considerable circle, with no injunctions of secrecy—as follows:

That early last winter, at the city of Washington, col. Burr opened to him a project of revolutionizing the western country; separating it from the union; establishing a monarchy there, of which he was to be the head; organizing a force on the Mississippi, and extending his conquests to Mexico; and proposed to him (Eaton) a distinguished military command. Eaton felt indignant at the proposition, considering it an insult to his honor; but thought better to conceal his feelings than to manifest his resentment; and he suffered Burr to betray his whole scheme. Burr had the preceding season made a tour through the western country; had procured accurate charts of every important position on the waters of the Mississippi, and of the country extending to Mexico; had formed an intercourse with sundry influential foreigners in the Spanish territory, and together with some persons of influence on the Ohio and Mississippi, had fixed on a plan of operations. Burr painted to E. the injury he had suffered from certain observations which had been made on the floor of the house of representatives, concerning his operations in Africa, and from the delays of government in adjusting his claims for expenditure on the coast. Here was an opportunity to indemnify himself. A separation of the union *would eventually* take place—and that country become independent of the Atlantic states. It was a right they inherited from constitution—and nature had situated them peculiarly for the enjoyment of it. The present moment favored the measure. There was no energy in the government to be dreaded—and the divisions of political opinions throughout the country was a circumstance of which he should profit. There were very many enterprising men among us, who aspired to something beyond the dull pursuits of civil life, and who would volunteer in this project. And the vast territory which offered to adventurers, and the mines of Mexico would bring strength to his standard from all quarters. He did not doubt, but that inducements might be offered to the army to embark with him. Double pay, and double rations—a prospect of plunder, and the ambition of atchievement would do much with garrison soldiers. E. satisfied himself that Burr was resolute in the project, and put himself on an expedient to defeat his views without exposing facts. He accordingly waited on the president, and used the freedom to mention Mr. Burr as a suitable person to conduct our negociations at London and Madrid. The president seemed to express an apprehension that the confidence was too high. E. thought that Burr when put on his honor would act with fidelity—his capacities were unquestionable—and signified that if he remained in this country he would become dangerous. The president did not understand this insinuation. E. expressed himself plainly that if B. *were not disposed of, we should within eighteen months have an insurrection if not a revolution on the waters of the Mississippi.* The president said "he had too much confidence in the information, integrity, and attachment to the union of the people of that country, to admit an apprehension of that kind."—No further conversation was had here on the subject. But E. took leave, waited on two or three gentlemen of congress, and detailed the whole plan of Burr. They all agreed that *the fellow deserved hanging*: but thought the project too chimerical, and Burr's circumstances too desperate to give it the merit of serious consideration. E. said not heard no more of the affair till he was accidentally informed of Burr's movements on the Ohio, when he spoke publicly of the facts.

Within a few weeks a letter was received by a young gentleman in Brimfield, from his friend in Marietta, stating that Col. Burr had, by his agents, contracted for the building, at that place, of 15 or 20 boats constructed for the navigation of those waters; and that he had offered commissions to sundry enterprizing young men of that vicinity, for a secret expedition, which promised great advantages to that country. As the foregoing statement was examined by General Eaton before it went to press, the public will now be relieved from their suspense on this subject.

A friend of gen. Eaton, on hearing this detail, asked him how Burr (in case he should extricate himself) would receive the exposure of these facts. He answered—

'As he pleases. I never solicited 'Burr's friendship nor his confidence. 'He ought to have known me better 'than to suppose me ever sufficiently abject to become the instrument 'of his ambition. And he ought to 'have known himself better, than to flatter himself possessed of capacities to 'seduce me to an act of treason.'

Boston Repertory.

We have received from a gentleman of the first respectability just arrived from Kentucky the following statement of facts relative to the judicial proceedings in the case of col. Burr.

Judge Innes, having taken time to consider the application of the Attorney of the district, which was to issue process to enforce the attendance of Mr. Burr, to answer interrogatories whether he was engaged in the scheme ascribed to him, and to enforce the attendance of witnesses to give testimony on the same point, on the 7th or 8th of November, (our informant is not certain which day) pronounced the decision of the court, which was that the court did not possess the power to grant the motion, and if they did, that the affidavit was not sufficient ground for it.

On the motion of the attorney of the district, the court then ordered a grand jury to be summoned *instanter*, which was accordingly formed during the sitting of the court. At this point of time Mr. Burr, attended by his council, appeared in court. Mr. Burr, addressed the court, and said that having understood, just as he was about to leave the state, that certain charges had been preferred against him, he had come from Lexington for the purpose of requesting that an immediate investigation might be had. Mr. Daviess, the district attorney, said he was not prepared to go into an immediate investigation before the grand jury, and moved that they should be dismissed until the Wednesday following, to give him an opportunity, in the mean time, to summon his witnesses.—The court granted the motion. On Wednesday the court met. Of thirteen witness summoned, twelve appeared.—The only absent witness was a member of the legislature of the Indiana territory, then said to be sitting. The grand jury likewise attended. In this stage of the business, Mr. Daviess, it is said, without assigning any reason, informed the court that he was not prepared to carry the case before the grand jury, and moved their discharge, which accordingly took place. No reasons are assigned for this most extraordinary course of proceeding.—Our informant adds that the state of the public mind in Kentucky was tranquil, and not a voice was heard in favor of separation.

Nat. Intel.

Suppose that we are not fortunate enough to obtain the Floridas, for *two Millions of Dollars*. Shall we therefore declare to the court of Madrid, "*Thus far, and no farther*" will we go? Let it be admitted that the possession of the Floridas is essential to the prosperity of the Western and Southern States. It is plain if the Court of Madrid will not give it in exchange for a part of Louisianna, that a peaceable purchase or a war the only expedients for claiming it. But the Court of Madrid has *already* rejected the idea of a territorial adjustment.—What then? We must either buy it or take it by force: but not only *that*, but expose ourselves to the risk of a long and calamitous *war* with Spain, backed by the allied force of France. Let us count then upon the *expence* of a *military* equipment; the *loss* of character which we should sustain by seizing upon a territory, which does not belong to us; let us calculate too upon the risk of a partial discontent and insurrection among the yet unsettled French and Spanish inhabitants of Louisianna; and re-