STAR,

OR,

EASTERN SHORE GENERAL ADVERTISER

*EASTON:* TUESDAY MORNING
APRIL 7, 1807.

*Washington City, April 3.*

We have perused a letter from Richmond, dated on the evening of Monday, the contents of which may be relied on, which states that on the application of Mr. Hay, attorney of the district, a warrant had been issued by chief justice Marshall, for taking Mr. BURR on a charge of treason; who had in consequence been brought before the Chief Justice at his chambers on Monday morning. The Attorney-General and Mr. Hay appeared on behalf of the United States, and Messrs. Wickham and Edmund Randolph, on behalf of Mr. Burr. Various testimony was adduced and an argument commenced. There not remaining that day sufficient time to close the enquiry, the next morning was appointed for continuing it. It does not appear that the Chief Justice had made any decision. He had, however, admitted Mr. Burr to bail until the next day, himself in 5,000 dollars, with two sureties in the sum of 2,500 dollars each, viz. John Gamble and Thomas Taylor, both federalists. The Capitol was fixed upon as the place for the continuance of the enquiry. Mr. M'Crea, it is also stated, had been employed as assistant counsel on the part of the prosecution.

*Extract of a letter, dated Richmond, March 30.*

"Col. Burr continued in the custody of the party who brought him from the southward until this day, when he was taken by the marshal, and carried before judge Marshall. I understand (for the examination was private) that he was prayed in commitment on two grounds. The first for having been guilty of treason; the other for raising an armed force, with an intention of carrying on hostilities against a power at peace with the United States. They have gone through the proof relating to the first charge, and will proceed to an investigation of the proof as to the second to-morrow. The general impression here is that Mr. Burr will be discharged. The judge allowed him to enter into a recognizance this day in the sum of 5,000 dollars for his appearance before him to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, when it is expected the examination will be closed."

"It is with a degree of pleasure I have learned that a gold medal has been sent by the *queen of Etruria*, accompanied with a highly complimentary letter to Dr. *Benjamin Rush*, professor of the institutes of medicine and clynical practice in the university of Pennsylvania, after the perusal of his works.

"On the one side of this medal is a likeness of the queen of Etruria, holding by the hand her infant son and on the reverse these words—"*To the most deserving.*"

"This information cannot fail of being highly gratifying to the numerous pupils of this worthy & ingenious *father in medicine*—the simplicity, yet profundity of whose medical tenets have so greatly assisted in laying the basis of their professional knowledge and of their skill in its application to practice."

[*Poulson's Ame. D. Advr.*]

*Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States of America.*

To all to whom these presents shall come *Greeting:* JAMES BARRY, esq. as Consul of his royal highness the prince regent of Portugal, for the state of New York, and those eastward thereof, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges as are allowed to the consuls of such friendly powers, between whom and the United States there is no particular agreement for the regulation of the consular functions.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters, to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington the twentieth day (SEAL) of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seven, and of the independence of the United States of America, the thirty first.

(Signed) TH. JEFFERSON.

By the President,

(Signed) JAMES MADISON,
Secretary of State.

Our letter from London say, "The British government were called upon by the people to take more efficient and energetic measures to counteract the French blockading decree: and that it was in contemplation to declare all the French islands in a state of blockade.

*Boston Paper.*

*Richmond, March 27.*

AARON BURR, ex-vice-president of the United States, is now in this city; guarded as a state-prisoner.

We have had no opportunity of conversing with his escort; but a gentleman, who travelled with them in the stage, has given us the following account of the manner of his arrest, obtained from their lips. It is not to be expected, that it should be completely correct:

Col. Burr was apprehended in the Tombigbee county in the first days of March: perhaps the 3d, in the following manner:*

A gentleman whose name is represented to us to be Perkins, was at a public house in a village in that country a few miles (perhaps 18 or 20) from the Spanish line. He was in company with the sheriff of the county.

About 11 o'clock at night a gentleman rode up to the door, and inquired for the house of a major—who lived in the neighbourhood. He was followed by another, who turned out to be his companion.—The strangers were told, that the house of the major they enquired for, was at some distance from the tavern; and that they would have to cross a water course which had been swollen by the waters and might be dangerous of access. The strangers however persevered in their intention; and left the door of the tavern.

Mr. Perkins was surprised by these singular movements; that men, at that late hour of a cold night should leave the comforts of a tavern, and explore a dangerous road of which they were professedly ignorant; the idea was a source of considerable astonishment. It naturally led to some speculation upon the character of the strangers, and he could not start any rational explanation of their mysterious conduct, but that they were robbers, who intended to pilfer the major's house. He determined, if possible, to prevent their design; and prevailed upon his companion (the sheriff) to accompany him to this scene of meditated robbery.

When they arrived, the major was from home. One of the gentlemen was in the house; the other had retired to the kitchen, to warm his shivering limbs. The first glance, which Mr. P. caught of this visitant of the kitchen, convinced him that the mysterious stranger was no other than col. Burr. Whether Mr. P. recognized him from a previous acquaintance with his person, or from the fire of his eye, the shape of his face and person so well corresponding to the description which he had received of him; the gentleman with whom we had conversed, was incompetent to inform us. Certain it is; Mr. P. supected that the stranger who stood before him with his white hat slouched over his face and with all the habiliments of a man so perfectly different from those in which he commonly appears, was the very man, whose name had rung for several months from one corner of the United States to the other. It was A. Burr.

Mr. P. determined to arrest him. He repaired to Fort Stoddart on the Mobile and prevailed upon lieutenant Gaines (the commandant at that fort) to accompany him with a small file of soldiers.—In the mean time, Col. Burr had sent back his companion (by the name of Ashley, whose name was mentioned in our last paper, under the Frankfort head) for some purpose unknown; and requested his new companion the sheriff, to shew him on the way to the Spanish line.

On the road they met the file of soldiers, accompanied by Mr. Perkins and lieutenant Gaines. "What," says Col. Burr, or in words to that effect; "do soldiers travel here in this style; on horseback." "No:" answered his companion. Col. Burr is said to have immediately dropt his bridle, and clasping his hands together, to have uttered some ejaculation of vehement emotion; what that was, we cannot trust ourselves to describe.—Lieutenant Gaines advanced up to him, and interrogated him, whether he was not Col. Burr.—The scene closed, by L. Gaine's ominous words:

"You are my prisoner, sir."

An escort of eight men accompanied Col. Burr from that quarter of the country, on their way to Washington. They crossed Coles's ferry; on Monday morning, between the hours of 11 and 12, they passed Prince Edward court house. On Wednesday evening, about 5 o'clock, they arrived in Fredericksburg. Here they met with a gentleman from Washington, who was instructed to order them to Richmond: and on last evening the stage conveyed them to our city: Col. Burr and his escort of seven men. The gentleman who met them at Fredericksburg, has accompanied them to this place, and bears a communication from the executive to the United States attorney for this district.

He is conducted to this city, to undergo an examination before chief justice Marshall.—Several circumstances concur to recommend the choice of this tribunal. The most material of them is, that—

The overt act of treason, on which he may be charged, was most probably committed at Blannerhasset's island,† in the river Ohio and within the limits of Virginia.† His crime therefore will fall within the jurisdiction of the federal district court of this state.

He will be brought before the highest judicial minister known in this country; the chief justice of the United States.

He will be examined in a judicial district, among the nearest to the seat of the government of the United States, and should he be sent on to further trial, he will have the advantage of being brought before one of the district courts, whose session comes on the soonest.

In these respects, Aaron Burr will possess all the privileges secured to him by the constitution of the United States.—He will "enjoy the right to a *speedy* and public trial by an impartial jury of the *state* and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law."

Whether we consider the nature of the crime or the character of the criminal; the witnesses who will be brought up, the council by whom it will be argued, or the eager curiosity of the nation; this will be one of the most impressive spectacles that ever this or any other city in the United States has ever witnessed.

This criminal was once the vice-president of the United States; and a man who ranks at all times, among men of the most ascendant talents in his country.

The crime likely to be alledged against him is the foulest and most atrocious that can possibly disgrace the inhabitant of a free country. It is the crime of a traitor. It is the crime of a parricide in arms against his country; who has labored to excite a gallant people against the very best government that ever existed; who has plotted to destroy that great ark of our political safety, our union; in fact, one who has whetted the poisoned daggers of civil insurrection, to "*levy war*" against his country. In comparison of such a crime, what is murder; what is the robbery that clandestinely empties my purse; or the felon that boldly prowls upon the highway, and at the same blow deals robbery and murder? If he be really guilty of treason, what is A. Burr compared to Eugene Aram?—If upon this ground, even, he be acquitted, perhaps he may still be indicted and tried by the laws of the United States for *preparing* an expedition against Mexico; the colony of a foreign state with whom we are *now at peace.*

The Virginia bar has generally been pronounced by the federal judges themselves to be the ablest in the U. States.

Some of the witnesses are men of the highest standing and respectability.

And the conspiracy itself has excited so much public curiosity; it has rung so often in the newspapers, and in the circles of private life, not only in this country, but in Europe, that public expectation may be calculated to be more general and eager than any state trials in this country have ever before produced.

The usual course of proceeding will be pursued. A B. will be brought before the Chief Justice for examination—Should *he* conceive that there is sufficient cause for prosecution, he will remand him into confinement or hold him to bail. His trial will be ordered for the next session of the federal district court; holden in this city on the 22 May.

We shall pass no premature opinion upon this man's guilt. If he be innocent of all stain of treason, in the name of justice let him be acquitted. Nay, if he be guilty, in the eye of morality, of the most abominable intentions of levying war against his country, yet if there be no overt act of treason perpetrated, or if his superior ingenuity has prevented the production of any satisfactory legal proof—even then too, the laws of his country will acquit him on the charge of treason. Those laws were imperfect during the hottest time of his conspiracy, though an act of the last Congress, has in a great degree removed their imperfection.—They made an overt act of treason punishable with death; while all the subordinate shades of that crime which consisted in preparing the necessary means, were suffered to escape with impunity—But though Col. B. be discharged from the ground of treason, it will not therefore follow that he is to be set loose from all the trammels of the law. For still there is another count in the indictment to which it behoves the United States attorney to direct his attention.

Aaron Burr stands accused by the United States on two grounds.

1st. On a charge of treason; or levying war against the United States 2nd. On a charge of preparing an expedition against the colonies of Spain; a nation with whom the United States are at peace.

The act of Congress of April 30th, 1790, declares the punishment of treason to be death.

The act of June, 1794, defines the nature of the second crime, and affixes its punishment. It is "fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court," but "so as that such fine shall not exceed *three* thousand dollars, nor the term of imprisonment be more than *three* years."

Let A. B. therefore be discharged on the charge of treason, he is still responsible on the 2nd charge to the laws of his country. The offences are different; and so is the punishment. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the attorney of the United States will lay his bill of accusations so broad, as to comprehend this new offence, even if col. Burr be discharged on the first. His own reputation and the interests of his country imperiously demand, that the judicial investigation should be satisfactory, and therefore it should be *complete.* Of course it should comprise that "offence," which Chief Justice Marshal on delivering the opinion of the court on the 21st February, confessed, "there is *probable* ground for supposing they have committed."

* It is presumed from this circumstance, that Col. Burr was not far from the Florida line; that he was about to take refuge in the dominions of Spain, the only spot of ground in that quarter of the country, where he was exempt from the authority of the United States and that he intended to descend the Mobile and repair to Pensacola.

† *His force was collected on this island.*

We observe in a London paper of the 1st January, that the *Life of Washington*, by judge Marshal complete, is advertised for sale, in two editions—price in boards, printed on vellum, seven guineas; on demy, two and a half guineas. The publisher makes the following remarks:

"The public will learn with interest that the literary monument which has long been projected to the memory of the most illustrious character of modern times, is at length completed. No apology can be requisite for erecting such a monument to him, who was the first in war, the first in peace, and the first in the hearts of his fellow-citizens; to him who was the founder of a great and prosperous empire, and whose moderation and pure patriotism challenge the imitation of all statesmen.—This performance of judge Marshall, has already been distinguished by the most honorable and unequivocal testimonies: it has been hailed as an acquisition to standard literature; and it has been considered as deserving, in point of execution, a place by the side of Robinson's Charles the fifth, and as unrivalled in the authenticity of its materials, by any work in the entire compass of history and biography."

Married, on Sunday evening the 22d ult. Mr. *Edward Martin*, to Miss *Margaret Thomas*, both of this county.

—On Thursday last, Mr. *Tench Tilghman*, to the accomplished Miss *Margaret Tilghman*, daughter of Mrs. A. M. Tilghman, of Oxford Neck, all of this county.

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Levy Court of Talbot county, will meet on Monday the fourth of May next, to choose a Collector of the County Tax, and to receive proposals for building a framed bridge over Wooden-Aux Branch.

By order of the Levy Court,
J. LOOCKERMAN, Clk.
April 7, 1807. 4

## Public sale.

*Will be sold, at the late dwelling of* JOHN BLAKE, *deceased, near Easton, on* Thursday *the* 16th *inst. if fair, if not, on the first fair day,*

HORSES, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Corn, Bacon—also, household and Kitchen furniture, and a variety of farming utensils, and several negroes for a term of years. A credit of six months will be given on all sales above ten dollars, if approved security is given. Cash will be required for all sales under ten dollars.

LYDIA BLAKE, Extr'x.
April 7, 1807. 2

*CAMP MEETING*

WILL be held near Cambridge, Dorchester county, Maryland, to commence on *Friday* the 15th of May, and continue until *Tuesday* the 19th. It is requested that all the tents be pitched on Thursday, or at farthest by 10 o'clock on Friday morning—Such as come by water are informed that small crafts can approach within a few yards of the encampment.

April 7, 1807. 3

## In Chancery,

*March* 12, 1807.

ORDERED, That the creditors of RICHARD JOHNS, late of Talbot county, deceased, having claims against his real estate, for the sale of which a suit is depending in this court, produce the same to the Auditor, on or before the first day of June next.

Test,
SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
*Reg. Cur. Can.*

## Notice.

THE Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county, will meet on Tuesday the seventh day of April, and will sit on every succeeding Tuesday until the twelfth of May, to alter and correct accounts of persons who have transferred their property since the first day of June last.

Per Order,
JNO. M. G. EMORY, Clk.
March 31, 1807. 5

## Land for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, the Plantation whereon he now dwells, lying on the head of a branch of Dividing Creek, adjoining the Trappe, supposed to be about four hundred acres, now in good repair—Any further description is deemed unnecessary; it is presumed the purchaser will view for himself. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, who lives on the premises.—The subscriber also offers for sale, a strong well built NEW SCHOONER, burthen about thirty-three tons, now in good order for the bay trade. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber.

LEVIN STEVENS, *near the Trappe.*
Talbot county, April 7, 1807. 3

## Will be sold,

*By virtue of the honorable* WILLIAM KILTY, *Esq. Chancellor of Maryland, at public vendue, on* Thursday *the 30th day of April, inst. on the premises,*

A FARM, formerly the property of *Morgan Brown*, deceased, situate on Langford's Bay, in Quaker Neck, in Kent county, Maryland, containing about one hundred and forty acres, one hundred acres of which is clear, the residue in woods. This Farm lays on navigable water, and may be easily improved, so as to make a snug settlement—It will be sold on a credit, one half the purchase money payable the fifteenth day of September next, the other half the fifteenth day of September eighteen hundred and eight.

It is also directed by the Chancellor, that all persons having claims against the estate of *Morgan Brown*, deceased, be requested to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the Chancellor, on or before the first day of October next, otherwise they may be deprived of the benefits arising from the sale of the above Lands.

BENJAMIN CHAMBERS, *trustee.*
Chester-Town, April 7, 1807. 3

## Removal.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his

**Boot and Shoe-making shop,**

To the house lately occupied by Mr. *William Patton*, near the Market-house, where he has a complete assortment of BOOT LEGS and LEATHER, generally of the best quality, with a number of good workmen; and as he means to give personal attention to the calls of the public, he only wishes an opportunity to give general satisfaction, from a trial of his work.

SAMUEL SHERWOOD.
Easton, April 7, 1807. tf

## Take notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Dorchester county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Benjamin Linthicum*, late of said county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the first day of November next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 2d day of April, Anno Domini 1807. 3

CHARITY LINTHICUM, Adm'rx.

## List of Letters

*Remaining in the Post-Office, Centreville, April* 1, 1807.

A. NATHAN ALLEN: Maria Atwood: Caesar Anderson: B.—Nicholas Bingan: John S. Blake: Solomon Betton: P. S. Blake, sheriff: Seney Busick: Chas. P. Blake: Joseph Barnes: Risdon Barnacloe: James Bruff. C. John Cork: Jas. L. Chamberlaine: William Coursey: Harriet R. Chamberlaine: Elizabeth Carmichael: William Connekin: Ira Collins: D. John E. Denny: E. Thos. L. Emory: William Elbert: Perry Emory: Edward Elbert: Thomas Earickson: Robert Emory: Thomas C. Earle: R. T. Earle. F. Margaret Fiddemon: Peter Foster, 2: Benj. Foreman: G. Hannah Glanvill: Jacob Good: H. Eliza N. Hindman: William Harper: Kinsey Harrisson: Susan Hill: William Harper and Son: J. Pi. Jones: K. Lucretia Keets: William Kearney: M. Thomas Monnelly, 2: Robert M'Quay: Aaron Mattison: Henry Martindale: Miss Murray, 2: Dennis M'Mullen: P. Mr. Philemon: George Palmer: R. John H. Reynolds, 4: Levi Rochester, 2: Elizabeth Right: S. Richard Stockell: William Sudler: Simon Smith: John P. Sparks: Matthias Saulisbury: T. Ann Tilden: M. Tilden: W. Mary P. Wilmer, 2: Edward Wilson: Mr. Walker: John Williamson: Thomas Wright (of Sol) George Williamson.

## Twenty dollars reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Caroline county, Maryland, on the 11th of March last, a negro man named JACOB, about 25 or 26 years of age, stout and well made, very black, with large teeth, about 5 feet, 6 or 7 inches high; had on country kersey jacket and trowsers, black and white—He has a large scar on his breast, and another on his knee. The above negro was hired for the present year, to Lambert Norris, of Talbot county. It is supposed he has made for the Delaware state. The above reward will be paid for taking up said negro, if taken out of the county, and ten dollars if taken in the county, with all reasonable charges if brought home.

ELIZABETH HARRISON.
Caroline county, April 7, 1807. 3q