New Paper Hanging-Store, No. 7, NORTH CHARLES STREET.

Rob't Elliot Wm. Vance HAVING entered into partnership, in th New Paper Hanging Store, inform their friend, and the public in general, that they have jus received and have now ready for sale, a large assortment of the most elegant

Paper Hangings & Borders, Froin Hurley's, Philadelphia, and the princi pal manufactories of Boston, Paris and Lon

The American Paper they will sell at the manufacturers' prices .--- R. Elliot being re gularly taught and brought up to the pape hanging business, will superintend the hang ing and execute all orders in town or countr with neatness, punctuality and dispatch, or moderate terms.

N B. Country store-keepers supplied on the most advantageous terms.

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ed to	the :	above	business.		
	the feet	And 1 (1 (1))	a to be to be the start of the	C-PERCENCE SIL	1.0

Stock Rising.

AT no former period in the annals of Balti more Eotteringhasthe wheels gained inso shor a time so great a sum as the St. Paul's Paris. Lottery, now drawing every Tuesday and Fr day, at Fulton's Globe-Inn, Market-street. The present gain is twelve thousand six hundred and sixty-four dollars. To-morrow' drawing will complete eight thousand ticket drawn, and after which not less than five hun

dred tickets will be drawn on every stated da of Drawing. Take particular notice, that in conse-quence of the gain as above stated, and the reduced price, number of tickets on hand, the price will be advanced to eight dollars at the opening of the wheels on Friday next, when the first drawn number will be entitled to a

premium of two hundred dollars. Adventurers having drawn prizes may in the mean time avail themselves of the present price of seven dollars, and have their ticket exchanged for others warranted undrawn, o application to the subscribers, all of whor keep correct check Books. *** Cash given for prize tickets as soon a drawn. SAMUEL VINCENT, No. 44, N. Gay street COLE & I. BONSAL, 174 1-2, Market-street G. DOBEIN & MURPHY, Near Centre Market-house June 8. Lewis Michael & Co. Have imported, in the different vessels fro London and Liverpool, their assortment of Spring Goods, Also on hand, India Muslins, Checks, Bandanno Handke chiefs, German and Irish Linens, assortedand which will be sold on reasonable term d4.8t may 4. AP The Gentleman who or Friday night last, at the Theatre door, ga in a mistake, a copper Pocket piece, for Quarter Eagle, in the purchase of Orang

and at the same time received One Dol Fifty Cents change, will please call and r ceive his copper piece, pay two and a ha Dollars with the expense of this advertise ment, to prevent his name being published. d4t

them at the request of the national council for services rendered their nation, and is to be subject to their individual order, witness-ed by the resident agent ; also the Chinnubdays credit. 95 Shares Potomac Bank Stock, on 90 bee Mingo, the king of the nation, an an-nuity of one hundred dollars during his nasouthern, 2d; 15 PLAISTER PARIS, Fr. 7 50 ton days cree PORTER, London, doz. 2 50 3 tural life, granted as a testimony of his per 7 Shares Water Stock, on four months American, 1 25 sonal worth and friendly disposition. All the above payments are to be made in specie. Art. 3. In order to preclude forever all disputes relative to the boundary mentioned RICE, (new) per 100 15. Soar, American, white, 15. credit; by 4 25 4 CHARLES GHEQUIERE, Broker, 10 12 27, Water street, opposite the Bal-timore Insurance Company. do. brown, Castile, 18 17 in the first section, it is hereby stipulated, that the same shall be ascertained and mark-The above is an addition to his advertise. SALTPETRE, rough, Am. -18 ment of the 4th instant. refined, none 14 He wants to purchase, ed by a commissioner or commissioners on ton 12 SASSATRAS, SASSATRAS, SPIRITS, Brandy, F.4th p. gal. A small amount of 3 per cent United States the part of the United States, accompanied 98 Cogniac, 4th p. — Barcelona, 1st p. — do. 4th p. by such person as the Chickasaws may Stock. 1 12 1 20 N. B. Applications have been made to him choose, as soon as the Chickesaws shall have 85 80 for some Annuities, well secured by improve-90 thirty days notice of the time and place, at ments, in a central part of the city west of which the operation is to commence : and the United States will pay the person ap-pointed on the part of the Chickasaws two Gin, Hol'd, 1st p. -1 1 5 Jones' Falls. 62 do. American, — Rum, Jam. 4th p. d June 9. 90 93 St. Croix, 3 & 4 --none 78 dollars per day during his actual attendance Bolting Cloths. 76 on that service Antigua, 3 & 4 -Millers and others, who deal in this article can be supplied on the best terms, by the in, Windward 3d -Island 3d -4th -Art. 4. It is hereby agreed on the part of the United States, that from and after the 62 67 voice or single piece, with Bolting Cloths, from No. 0 a 7, of a superior quality, from the ma-nufactory of the "Three Kings," by applying 75 ratification of these articles, no settlement American, 45 plenty shall be made by any citizen, or permitted by the government of the United States, on Whiskey, 48 Whiskey, — 4 SUCARS, Havana, white, cut. 14 do. brown, — 10 clayed, white, — 12 do. brown, — 11 5 14 25 to the subscriber. that part of the present cession included be-JOHN SPERRY, 25 tween the present Indian boundary and the 55, Smith's wharf. 12 52 Tennessee, and between the Ohio and a line May 6. 11 50 drawn due North from the mouth of the muscov. 1st qual. - 10 13 Buffaloe to the ridge dividing the waters of Cumberland from those of the Tennessee ri-Louisiana — 9 50 13 Indía, 1st qual. — 10 50 12 9 50 13 12 seroons Peruvian Bark of a good quality and entitled to drawback, ver, to the term of three years. loaf, 16. 20 er sale on a liberal credit ov Article 5 .- The articles now stipulated 18 lump, FREDERICK LINDENBERGER & CO will be considered as permanent additions SALT, St. Ubes, bush. 45 may 5. Lisbon, 40 45 to the treaties now in force between the Pork, Ginger, etc. Cadiz, contracting parties, as soon as they shall Liverpool, blown, -35 plenty 50 bbls. New-York Prime Pork, have been ratified by the president of the 50 kegs Ground Ginger, 10 hhds. N. E. Rum, [300 reams Wrapping Paper, Just received and for sale by THOMAS MAREAN, ground, -Turks-Island, -United States of America, by and with the 60 Isle of May, SHOT, of all sizes, 60 advice and consent of the senate of the said 12 50 13 ctut. United States. TOBACCO, Maryland, 100 lb. In witness of all and every thing herein fine yellow, ‡ 1st — Upper Patuxent, 1st — No. 86, Bowly's wharf d4t5 determined, the parties have hereto inter-7 50 June 10. changeably set their hands and seals, in the 6 50 Lower Patuxent, 1st -Potomac, 1st, — East. shore, 1st — 6 AMOS BROWN & CO. Chickasaw country, this twenty-third day of 5 No. 109, Market-street, Have received their Spring Supplyof SHOES, among which are several thousand pairs as-sorted in packages, to suit country merchants, which will be sold at reduced prices for cash July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred 6 50 5 50 Virginia, fat, — do. middling, and five, and of the independence of the 6 United States of America the thirtieth. Rappahannock, 4 50 5 JAMES ROBERTSON, (L. S.) Georgia, none 16. 14 SILAS DINSMOOR, (L. S.) or acceptances in town. Also, 100 pairs Bal-timore manufactured Boots, on a liberalcredit TALLOW, American, 42 WAX, bees, 40 Chiefs and Warriors. 3 1 65 WINES, Madeira, L.P. gal. 2 50 Chenubbee Mingo, the King, × L. S. april 20. 1 15 L. M. do. George Colbert, N.Y.M -12 K L. S. do. 1 50 Havanna Sugar, Coffee, &c. O Koy, Lisbon, 1 10 1 15 × L. S. 325 boxes prime white and brown Havanna SUGARS, 13 half boxes refined White do 1 20 1 25 Lishmashtubbee, Sherry, -× L. S. Corsica, 68 K L. S. Choamubhee, Tenerifie, -22 80 1 25 bags Green Coffee, and 3 barreis Flo.ant Indigo, just received per schooner Merchant, Mingo Mattaha, X L. S. 5 doz. 10 Claret, E. Mattaha Meko, × L. S. do. new, esk. 33 40 John Bigby, master, from Havanna, and for sale on a liberal credit for approved endors-ed paper, if immediate application be made 92 Wm. M'Gilvary, Malaga, gal. 95 1 30 1 35 Tisspoo Hooluhtea, Port, K L.S. * Store brices. Levi Colbert,

§ Board measurement.

Gargo prices. Second qualities of Patuxent, are 2 dollars

less ; Potomac & Eastern-shore 1 dollar less.

1	Baltimore Pric	D A	urren	t. I
1	CORRECTED			1
1	CORRECTED	VV G L	w 15 1.	No and
1	Articles.	Per.	Prices	A Second
	BREAD, ship,	caut.	\$3	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
s .	navy, pilot,	12 19. 30	4 25 5 50	and the
t	BEEF, northern mess,	bbl.	15 50	
e	cargo, No. 1, , No. 2,	and the second	13 50	11
			11 50	1.11
	BACON, BUTTER, for exportation,	1ь.	10 15	<i>dull</i> 18
-	COFFEE, Batavia,		SO	10
-	W. India best g	r.—	32	Sand David
2	do. com.	-	. 29	30
-	Corron, W. Indiaisland		20	35
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•	Sea-Island,		in herei	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
y	CORDAGE, American,		16	- Karsta
	Russia,		10	12
e	CHOCOLATE,	-	20 17	30 20
	CANDLES, mould dipt,	_	16	
-	spermaceti,		45	
	CHEESE, American,	1 TOT	11	13
-	English, best,	-	40	45
	DUCK, Russia,	Olt.	27	30 35
-	Holland, Ravens,	State State	30 15	
t	Ravens, Russia Sheeting,	piece	22	23
12	Eron, cous urys	yur.	*	plenty
-		hhl	16	See A Set
2	herrings, (new)		4 25 8	4 50 9
s	mackerel, shad, (new) FLAXSEED, rough,	1000	~ 7	
s	FLAXSEED, rough, clear sed, *FLOUR, superfine.	bush.	in and the	
-	clearsed,	csk.	115	
y	I noong ouperancy	<i>bbl.</i>	6 50	- man Er
- 1	fine, middlings,	107	6 5 50.	12 3 3 3
e	rye,		5 50.	Carlos Mar
e	GUNPOWDER, Engl. 25	16.	10	S 2 ist
e	Do. Baltimore manufac.	-	9	
n	GRAIN, Indian corn,	bush.	70	75
•	wheat, Virginia,	-	1 12	1 25 1 33
e	do. Maryland Rye,	,	1 25 67	1 33
it	Barley.		1	1 and 1
S	Clover seed,	-	12	
n	Uats.	-	47	S. 14
	HEMP, Russia, Country,	ton. lb.	310 9	plenty
s	HOPS, (fresh)	16.	15	dull
A.	Hog's LARD,	-	15	and the second
	IRON, pig,	ton.		40
t.	Country bar,	11-		120
t.	Russia, Swedes, best,	1	105 120	110
100		al and	173	Last and
e.	Sheet.		220	225
1	Nail rods,	-	140	150
	Castings,		80	90
n	LEATHER, sole, SLUMBER, per 1	1b 00 ft	18	19
1	oak, timb. & scant.		2	2 25
	boards, all size	s	2	2 25
	pine scantling, do.		1 12	1 30
r-	boards, 4-4 do. 5-4	1	2 30	3
	white do. com. 4-4	-	2 25	
s.	uo. cicar, T.	4 -	2 50	3 50
	shingles, cyp. 18 inc	h M.	2 50	3 50
n	Jumper, 24 d	0	0 30	0 30
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2	do. hhd.			40
s,	do. hhd. do. bbl.	-	25	1 aline
ar e-	red oak, bl		14	16
lf	do. hhd. hhd. headi		25	
e-	MEAL, corn, kiln-dried,	661	4	
	NANKINS, short.	pc.	8.	5 87
-	NAVAL STORES, tar,	bbl.	2	2 12
	pitca,		3	3 50
r-	turpentine, 10sin,		23	2 25
ò,	spirits turpenting	, gal.	25	30
on				
ng	DIack,	1	30	
of	Pork, northern mess,	661	24	2.11
90	Prime Cargo	19- 3 TU	18 17 50	Sdull
60	Baltimore navy	-	20	- Hay
00	Prime,		17 5	0

AVERAGE PRICE OF STOCKS-this week.					
s per cents,	. 101 a 102				
6 do.	-97				
3 do.	60 a 62				
Louisiana, do.	none at market				
U.S. Bank Stock,	125				
Maryland Bank Stock,	360				
Baltimore do	350				
Union Bank of Maryland do.	60				
Mechanics' Bank,	14				
Alexandria Bank do.	195				
Farmers Bank do.	50				
Columbia do	- 40 95				
Potomac do	- 200				
Baltimore Insurance Shares, Maryland do.	none at market				
Marine do	- 390a400				
Chesapeake do.	110.1125				
Union do.	- 175				
Water Stock,	100				
Economical annual a					
BY THE PRESID	ENT				
OF THE UNITED STATES OF					
A PROCLAMAT	ION.				

WHEREAS a treaty between the United States of America and the Chickasaw nation of Indians was concluded in the Chickasaw country on the third day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and five, and was duly ratified and confirmed by the President of the United States on the 22d day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seven, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, which treaty is

in the words following, to wit: Articles of arrangement made and con-cluded in the Chickasaw country between James Robertson and Silas Dinsmoor, commissioners of the United States on the one part, and the Mingo chiefs and warriors of the Chickasaw nation of Indians on the other part. Article 1. Whereas the Chickasaw nation

of Indians have been for some time embarrassed by heavy debts due to their merchants and traders, and being destitute of funds to effect important improvements in their coun-try, they have agreed and do hereby agree to cede to the United States, and forever quit claim to the tract of country included within the following bounds, to wit : be-ginning on the left bank of the Ohio, at the point where the present Indian boundary adjoins the same, thence down the left bank of the Ohio to the Tennessee river, thence up the main channel of the Tennessee river to the mouth of Duck river ; thence up the left bank of Duck river to the Columbian high way or road leading from Nashville to to Natches, thence along the said road to the ridge dividing the waters running into Duck river from those running into Buffaloe river, thence eastwardly along the said ridge to the great ridge dividing the waters run-ning into the main Tennessee river from those running into Buffaloe river, thence in a direct line to the Great Tennessee river near the Chickasaw old fields or eastern point of the Chickasaw claim on that river ; thence northwardly to the great ridge dividing the waters running into the Tennessee from those running into Cumberland river, so as to include all the waters running into Elk river, thence along the top of the said great ridge to the place of beginning; reserving a tract of one mile square adjoining to, and below the mouth of Duck river on the Tennessee, for the use of the chief O Koy or Lishmastubbee.

Art. 2. The United States on their part, and in consideration of the above cession, agree to make the following payments, to wit : Twenty thousand dollars for the use June 9. For Sale, 25 200 barrels Pork, arrived from New-O Icans, stored at Fell's Point a few dars ag of the nation at large, and for the payments of the debts due to their merchants and traders ; and to George Colbert and O Koy, two thousand dollars, that is, to each one 30 and inspected as very good second quality, very liberal terms. 200 boxes Claret, good quality, containing thousand dollars. This sum is granted to one dozen each, at low price on account not being entitled to drawback, at 60 and days credit. 100 Shares Mechanic Bank Stock, on

Samuel Mitchell, U. S. agent to
the Chickasaw nation.
Samuel M.Kee.
R. Chamberlain, 2d lieut. 2d regi
ment infantry.
Wm. P. Anderson, of T. 7
Malcolm M'Gee,
John Pitchly,

Wm. Tyrrill, Now therefore to the end that the said treaty may be observed and performed with good faith on the part of the U. States, I have caused the premises to be made public, and I do hereby enjoin and require all persons bearing office, civil or military, within the United States, and all others, citizens or inhabitants thereof, or being within the same, faithfully to observe and fulfil the said treaty, and every cluse and article thereof.

In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand. Done at the (SEAL) city of Washington, the 23d day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seven, and of the independence of the United States the thirty-first. 'TH: JEFFERSON,

By the President. JAMES MADISON.

Secretary of State.

Trial of Col. Burr.

DEBATE

On the motion (made on the 25th) to commit Colonel Burr-continued.

From the Enquirer. Wednesday, May 27.

Mr. Hay stated to the court, that all hopes of the arrangement which he had mentioned yesterday, were at an end, for he had received a letter from colonel Burr's counsel positively refusing to give any additional bail : That he should therefore go on with his motion for commitment. He observed that he was ready to proceed with the evidence, in laying which before the court, he should observe something like a chronological order. He should read first the depositions of such witnesses as were absent ; and afterwards bring up such witnesses as were present, in such order as to disclose all the events as they successively arose.

Mr. Wickham stated that there were two distinct charges against colonel Burr ; the first was a charge of misdemeanor, for which col. B. had already entered into recognizance. The other was a charge of high treason against the United States ; which was once proposed without success, and is now again repeated. On this charge the United States must substantiate too essential points : first : that there was an overt act committed; and secondly, that col. Burr was concerned in it .- Every thing that does not bear upon these points, is, of course, inadmissible. The course, therefore, laid down by the attorney for the United States is obviously improper. He proposes to examine his witnesses in a kind of chronological order.

Col. B. requires that the evidence should be taken in strict legal order ; the court, and even the opposite counsel will see the propriety of observing this order. If the at-torney for the U. S. has affidavits to produce, let him first demonstrate that they have a right to produce them. We first call up on him to prove by strict legal evidence that an overt act of treason has been committed. If he cannot establish that one point, all the evidence which he can produce is nugatory and unavailing. Mr. Hay had no doubt, that the gentleman, would if he could suppress all the evidence ; that although that gentleman had been so good as to prescribe to him the course he ought to pursue, he should still pursue his own course ; and he would as ure that gentleman that he was almost the last person in the world, whose advice on the present occasion he would pursue. Mr. H. observed that he could not consent to such a separation of the evidence as that gentleman had required ; that he should lay all his evidence before the court ; and that the court must separate for themselves. The two charges which are brought against Aaron Burr are naturally and intimately blended. They form distinct parts of one great design. What that great design was, in all its bearings and ramifications, I am not absolutely certain. But I have always conceived, that before Mexico was invaded, New-Orleans was to be taken. How then is it possible to separate these two great allegations ? This monstrous design consists of two great plots ; both going on together, and both so strongly connected, that accomplishing the one is preparatory to accomplishing the other. If A. Burr's object was to plant his standards in Mexico, he was first to have seized the shipping and banks of New-Orleans. We ask then how can we separate line by line, and word by word, the evidence produced to prove these two distinct allegations ? The designs are connected, and the evidence is connected. Mr. Burr rose to speak, when Mr. Hay proceeded to the following effect : I have a little more to say. If, sir, exceptions are thus to be continually taken to the most common measures; if in this way every inch of ground is to be disputed, contrary to every practice that has prevailed in our country, instead of 10 hours or 10 days, this trial will take up 10 years. What an M L. S. extraordinary proceeding is this, sir ! Why, sir, we are not to steer our course even five H L. s. inches, without encountering some unusual Signed, sealed and interchanged in pre- difficulty or other ! And yet these gentlemen talk of precedents! And where, sir, is the precedent for this, that the counsel be. I unexpectedly set sail in the morning of the

fore an examining court is to be instructed how to bring out his evidence ? I never saw such a thing done before ; such a thing ought not to be done. It is novel in itself; it is impossible to be practised. Gentlemen may make motions as they please, but they will not drive me from my purpose. I will or I will not produce my evidence, whether it pleases them or not. And, sir, it is a poor compliment indeed that these gentlemen offer to the bench whom they address. If a deposition states any thing or a witness says any thing which is irrelevant to the case, cannot the court be trusted for these distinctions? Cannot they decide whether this evidence is to be weighed, or that to be rejected ? Do they distrust the judgment of the court ? No, sir, they do not ; but they wish to hamper us with every trifling difficulty which they can throw into our path. The present, sir, is a most serious allegation. It affects the life and character of the accused. He has come forward with assertions of his own inn cence ; and he charges us with persecution. But, sir, does it evince any consciousness of innocence, thus to be going against every prece-dent established in this or any other country ? Sir, I trust that the court will go on in spite of all opposition.

Mr. Wickham stated, that having taken the liberty of suggesting this course of proceeding, he should advance a few observations on it; and he did this the more readily, because it had been insinuated that 10 man standing like himself as a professional man, would have made a motion of this sort. [Mr. Hay declared he had said ro such thing.] Mr. W. said he had rights as counsel for his client, and he had rights belonging to himself. No man is heard for himself ; but so long as they employed professional men to defend them, these had a right to pursue the best course they cou d devise for the benefit of their client. He would therefore go on.

Mr. Hay speaks of two distinct charges; the invasion of Mexico and the seizing of New Orleans: But be declares them to be necessarily blended. How so? Could not a man "levy war" against the United States without an invasion of Mexico? In Pennsylvania we have seen an insurrection against the United States, but no invasion against Mexico. Much is said of the loss of time and of certain difficulties thrown in the way of the prosecution.

As to the first, sir, let the world decide whether we or himself have most plead for delay. At all events, we cannot entertain, any fear that this court will be impatient. As to the difficulties in their way, we will say this, let the gentlemen pursue a regular course ; let them bring this business before the grand jury, and we shall make no ob-jections. But, sir, if they pursue this course over and over again; if they are continually throwing difficulties in our own way, we shall mete out to them the same measure which they mete to us. Who has ever known a preceeding like the present? Who has ever heard of the practice of coming out at such a stage as this with a distinct substantive charge, not growing out of the evidence before the court, but from other sources ? Surely these gentlemen do not cry out for mercy ; they stand opon the law, and law they shall have. Gentlemen say, that no such exception as this was ever taken. before an examining magistrate. But, sir, where are the reporters that attend private magistrates, to record their precedents ? Magistrates are to go by law; and what law ? They must observe the rules of evidence. Would gentlemen introduce their witnesses without swearing them ?

But the court must have all the evidence

Corner of Calvert-street and Lovely-lane d may 221

sence of Thomas A. Claiborne, secretary to the commissioners.

before them; and "they must separate" the good from the bad. But is thus consistent with common sense; is it consistent with the books? The practice has always been, when an attorney introduced a writing into court, to ask what he is to prove by it : when he introduces a paper to shew the general contents of that paper. This was the prac-tice on the memorable trials of Hardy and Tooke, in England. In chancery business, indeed, a practice has crept in for the judge himself to read papers without knowing any thing of their general contacts ; but this is done merely for the sake of convenience, & will not certainly apply to criminal prosecutions.

It is asked, " are we afraid to trust the court" with this evidence. No, sir. We are alraid to trust the court with nothing : but we do fear to prejudicate the mind of the grand jury by this premature and illegal exhibition of evidence. Let the time come, when col. B. is to come regularly before the jury, and we shall then see, who shrinks from the testimony. A number of other remarks have been made, sir, about col. B's prehensions, All propriety and decorum have been set at nought : every idle tale which is set a float, has been eagerly caught at by the people, The people here are interested by them ; and they circulate all over the country. Sir, if the attorney of the United States shall chose to send up his bills before the grand jury, then I hope the whole evidence will be laid before the world; and we shall hear no more of rumours and prejudices.

These gentlemen say " shall you pretend to order us ; shall you dictate." No, sir, the law must dictate. The gentlemen, in-deed, have produced a series of irrevelant writings and papers ; and they must forsooth parsue a chronological order. No, sir. Away with such informalities. Let gentlemen prove an assemblage of men for war . Let them prove the overt act. If they do not, I confidently hope that colonel Burr will be discharged .- Mr. Wickham here read a quotation from " Foster's Discourses on High Treason."

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 2. Admiral Duckworth, having passed nine days before the apital of Taskey, and the negociations between the English ambassador M. Arbuthuot and the ministers of the Porte being broken off, the English fleet.