the place—and further this deponent saith not.

Signed,

WM. WILSON.

Sworn to in open court this 27th day of Jan. 1807.

WM. BRENT, Clk.

The deposition of Ensign W. C. MEAD is precisely similar to that of lieut. Wilson, except that the former states that he left New-Orleans on the 19th of December.

The following Message, containing a further developement of the CONSPIRACY, was communicated to the two Houses of Congress on Monday.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

I received from General Wilkinson, on the 23d inst. his affidavit charging Samuel Swartwout, Peter V. Ogden, and James Alexander, with the crimes described in that affidavit, a copy of which is now communicated to both Houses of Congress.

It was announced to me at the same time, that Swartwout and Bollman, two of the persons apprehended by him, were arrived in this city, in custody each of a military officer. I immediately delivered to the attorney of the U. States in this district, the evidence received against them, with instructions to lay the same before the judges, and apply for their process to bring the accused to justice; and I put into his hands orders to the officers having them in custody, to deliver them to the marshal on his application.

TH: JEFFERSON.

January 26, 1807.

I James Wilkinson, Brigadier General and Commander in Chief of the Army of the United States, to warrant the arrest of Samuel Swartwout, James Alexander, Esq. and Peter V. Ogden, on a charge of treason, misprison of treason, or such other offence against the government and laws of the United States as the following facts may legally charge them with, on the honor of a soldier, and on the holy Evangelists of Almighty God—do declare and swear, that in the beginning of the month of October last, when in command at Natchitoches, a stranger was introduced to me by Col. Cushing, by the name of Swartwout, who a few minutes after the Colonel retired from the room slipt into my hand a letter of formal introduction from Col. Burr, of which the following is a correct copy.

Philadelphia, 25th July, 1806.

Dear sir,

Mr. Swartwout, the brother of col. S. of New-York, being on his way down the Mississippi, and presuming that he may pass you at some post on the river, has requested of me a letter of introduction, which I give with pleasure, as he is a most amiable young man, and highly respectable from his character and connections. I pray you to afford him any friendly offices which his situation may require, and beg you to pardon the trouble which this may give you.

With entire respect,
Your friend and obedient servt.
A. BURR.

His Excellency
GENERAL WILKINSON.

Together with a packet which he informed me he was charged by the same person to deliver me in private. This packet contained a letter in cypher from Col. Burr, of which the following is substantially as fair an interpretation as I have heretofore been able to make, the original of which I hold in my possession.

"I (Aaron Burr) have obtained funds and have actually commenced the enterprize——detachments from different points and under different pretences will rendezvous on the Ohio 1st November—every thing internal and external favors views—Protection of England is secured——T—— is going to Jamaica to arrange with the admiral on that station; it will meet on the Mississippi——England——Navy of the United States are ready to join and final orders are given to my friends and followers—it will be an Host of choice spirits—Wilkinson shall be second to Burr only—Wilkinson shall dictate the rank and promotion of his officers—*Burr* will proceed Westward 1st August—never to return—with him go his daughter—the Husband will follow in October with a *corps of worthies*—send forth—with an intelligent and confidential friend with whom Burr may confer. He shall return immediately with further interesting details—this is essential to concert and harmony of movement. Send a list of all persons known to Wilkinson west of the mountains, who may be useful, with a note delineating their characters. By your Messenger send me 4 or 5 of the commissions of your officers which you can borrow under any pretence you please—They shall be returned faithfully—Already are orders to the contractor given to forward six months provisions to points Wilkinson may name—this shall not be used until the last moment, and then under proper injunctions—the project is brought to the point so long desired—Burr guarantees the result with his life and honor—with the lives, the honor and fortunes of hundreds, the best blood of our country—Burr's plan of operations is to move down rapidly from the falls on the 15th of November with the first 500, or 1000 men in light boats now constructing for that purpose—to be at Natchez between the 5th and 15th of December—there to meet Wilkinson—there to determine whether it will be expedient in the first instance to seize on or pass by Baton Rouge—on receipt of this send Burr an answer—draw on Burr for all expences, &c. The people of the country to which we are going are prepared to receive us—their agents now with Burr say that if we will protect their religion and will not subject them to a foreign power, that in three weeks all will be settled. The Gods invite to glory and fortune—it remains to be seen whether we deserve the boon. The bearer of this goes express to you—he will hand a formal letter of introduction to you from Burr, he is a man of inviolable honor and perfect discretion—formed to execute rather than to project—capable of relating facts with fidelity and incapable of relating them otherwise. He is thoroughly informed of the plans and intentions of ————, and will disclose to you as far as you enquire and no further—he has imbibed a reverence for your character and may be embarrassed in your presence—put him at ease and he will satisfy you."—29th July."

I instantly resolved to avail myself of the reference made to the bearer, and in the course of some days drew from him (the said Swartwout) the following disclosure—"That he had been dispatched by Col. Burr from Philadelphia, had passed through the states of Ohio and Kentucky, and proceeded from Louisville for St. Louis, where he expected to find me, but discovering at Kaskaskias that I had descended the river, he procured a skiff, hired hands, and followed me down the Mississippi to Fort Adams, and from thence set out for Natchitoches, in company with captains Sparks and Hooke, under the pretence of a disposition to take part in the campaign against the Spaniards then depending. That Col. Burr with the support of a powerful association extending from New-York to New-Orleans, was levying an armed body of 7000 men from the state of New-York and the western states, and territories, with a view to carry an expedition against the Mexican provinces, and that 500 men under Col. Swartwout, and a Col. or Major Tyler were to descend the Allegany, for whose accommodation light boats had been built and were ready." I enquired what would be their course. He said "This territory would be revolutionized, where the people were ready to join them, and that there would be some seizing he supposed at New Orleans—that they expected to be ready to embark about the first of February and intended to land at Vera Cruz, and to march from thence to Mexico." I observed that there were several millions of dollars in the bank of this place, to which he replied, "We know it full well," and on my remarking that they certainly did not mean to violate private property, he said "they merely meant to borrow and would return it—that they must equip themselves in New Orleans, that they expected naval protection from Great Britain—That the captain —— and the officers of our navy were so disgusted with the government that they were ready to join—that similar disgust prevailed throughout the western country where the people were zealous in favour of the enterprize, and that pilot-boat built schooners were contracted for along our southern coast for their service—that he had been accompanied from the falls of Ohio, to Kaskaskias, and from thence to Fort Adams by a Mr. Ogden, who had proceeded on to New-Orleans with letters from Col. Burr to his friends there." Swartwout asked me whether I had heard from Doctor Bollman, and on my answering in the negative, he expressed great surprize, and observed—"that the Doctor and a Mr. Alexander had left Philadelphia before him with dispatches for me, and that they were to proceed by sea to New Orleans where he said they must have arrived."

Though determined to deceive him if possible, I could not refrain telling Mr. Swartwout, it was impossible that I could ever dishonor my commission; and I believe I duped him by my admiration of the plan, and by observing, "That although I could not join in the expedition—the engagements which the Spaniards had prepared for me in my front, might prevent my opposing it." Yet I did, the moment I had decyphered the letter, put it into the hands of col. Cushing, my adjutant and inspector, making the declaration that I should oppose the lawless enterprize with my utmost force. Mr. Swartwout informed me he was under engagements to meet col. Burr at Nashville the 20th of November, and requested of me to write him, which I declined, and on his leaving Natchitoches about the 18th of Oct. I immediately employed lieut. T. A. Smith to convey the information in substance to the President, without the commitment of names, for from the extraordinary nature of the project, and the more extraordinary appeal to me, I could but doubt its reality, notwithstanding the testimony before me, and I did not attach solid belief to Mr. Swartwort's reports respecting their intentions on this territory and city, until I received confirmatory advice from St. Louis.

After my return from the Sabine, I crossed the country to Natchez and on my descent of the Mississippi from that place I found Swartwout and Peter V. Ogden at Fort Adams; with the latter I held no communication, but was informed by Swartwout, that he (Ogden) had returned so far from New Orleans on his route to Tennessee, but had been so much alarmed by certain reports in circulation that he was afraid to proceed. I enquired whether he bore letters with him from New Orleans, and was informed by Swartwout that he did not, but that a Mr. Spence had been sent from New Orleans through the country to Nashville with letters for Col. Burr.

I reached this city the 25th ultimo, and on the next morning James Alexander, esq. visited me—he enquired of me aside whether I had seen Doctor Bollman, and on my answering in the negative, he asked me whether I would suffer him to conduct Bollman to me, which I refused. He appeared desirous to communicate something, but I felt no inclination to inculpate this young man and he left me. A few days after he paid me a second visit and seemed desirous to communicate, which I avoided, until he had risen to take leave, I then raised my finger, and observed, "take care, you are playing a dangerous game"—he answered—"it will succeed"—I again observed, "take care"—and he replied with a strong affirmation—"Burr will be here by the beginning of next month"—In addition to those corroborating circumstances against Alexander, I beg leave to refer to the accompanying documents—A. and B—from all which I feel no hesitation in declaring under the solemn obligation of an oath, that I do believe the said Swartwout, Alexander and Ogden, have been parties to and have been concerned in the insurrection formed, or forming in the states and territories on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, against the laws and constitution of the United States.

Signed,

JAMES WILKINSON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1806.

Signed,

GEORGE POLLOCK,
Justice of the peace for the county of Orleans.

Extract of a letter, dated Nashville, January 1st, 1807.

"The movements of Col. Burr, has excited much uneasiness and conjecture amongst us, various reports are circulating respecting his equipment, sometimes it is said he has six thousand effective men on the Ohio, sometimes less, he left this place, say ten days since. Gen. Adair and some others followed on shortly after, from Kentucky; he took only eighteen or twenty men from Nashville, and them of the ragga-muffin kind, for my own part I can form no opinion of the intentions of the man, unless his object is to aid Miranda, for it is certain he has purchased large stores of provisions. Last evening a report reached town that by virtue of the President's Proclamation, Burr had been arrested at Massack, which report is credited by some. Last night some of the people of Nashville presented the ordnance of the town against the effigy of the colonel and continued the fire until the cannon bursted."

BY COWLES MEAD.

Executing the powers and performing the duties of governor of the Mississippi territory.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS information from various sources, as well by affidavits, as otherwise; has been communicated to me of the designs of an association, whose object is the dismemberment of this and the neighboring countries from the government of the United States—and whereas every attempt of this kind must be ruinous and destructive of the numerous blessings which we now enjoy, under the auspices of a government founded on the grand principles of political equality and indiscriminate justice:—And whereas this conspiracy is directed by men of secret and profound intrigue, for the aggrandizement of themselves and their minions, to the oppression of the great mass of the people whom they are endeavoring to dupe and inveigle—from the foregoing causes, I have thought proper to issue this my proclamation, for the purpose of guarding the good people of this territory against the agents of this diabolical plot, and warn them of their danger from that quarter—and I do hereby solemnly call on and enjoin the officers, both civil and military, and the citizens of this territory to perform their sacred duties to their country, by aiding and abetting in the detection of any agents employed in this country, and if found, to be brought without delay before the proper tribunals of the country, that they may receive their trials for such high offences against the peace and happiness of the Mississippi territory, and dignity and sovereignty of the United States—And I do further enjoin and require the officers and citizens of the territory to be on the alert and prove their patriotism by giving such assistance for the developement of this traitorous project as their respective situations will afford.

And whereas I am aware of the influence of intrigue and misrepresentation, and that men of pure intentions may some times be deluded; I do therefore invite all of this description to return to the bosom of their country & the confidence of their government.

And whereas I have reasons to believe that many of the officers of this government have not taken the oaths required by the ordinance of Congress & the statutes of this territory I do in consequence thereof, require all officers who have not taken the said oaths, to come forward and take the same in the course of fifteen days from the date of this proclamation; and in default thereof I do hereby revoke all the powers civil or military which they possess, & their commissions are hereby vacated and annulled.

(L. S.) Given under my hand and the seal the Mississippi territory at the town of Washington, this the 23d day of December, 1806, and of the independence of the United States the thirty-first.

COWLES MEAD.

MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY.

Head Quarters, Town of Washington, Dec. 25, 1806.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Having received information, from various and correct sources, of the existence of a traiterous connection of individuals, who have formed themselves into an association for the purpose of executing designs inimical to the peace, happiness, and union of our common country; and being willing and anxious, as the representative of the government of the United States, to pursue such measures as may best subserve its true interests and the interests of this territory, I have deemed it essential at this crisis to issue these my general orders, for the more complete organization of the military of the territory.

The 1st regiment will muster at the town of Washington, on Tuesday the 20th of January, at 11 o'clock.

The 2d regiment on Saturday the 10th of January, at Greenville, at 11 o'clock.

The 4th regiment on Monday the 12th of January, at Gibson-Port, at 11 o'clock.

The 5th regiment on Saturday the 17th of January, at Piercy's plantation, at 11 o'clock.

Every commissioned officer, non-commissioned officer and private, will appear on parade equipt according to law, or suffer the penalties therein prescribed.

By order of the commander in chief,
W. B. SHIELDS, Aid-de-Camp.

Natchez, Dec. 25, 1806.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

The commander in chief having issued his general orders, directing that the 1st regiment muster at the town of Washington, on Tuesday the 20th of January, at 11 o'clock; and having stated the certainty of an association of designing and lawless individuals, who menace the peace and interest of our country;—I do hereby enjoin and require the punctual attendance of the regiment on the day, and at the place ordered; and at this very critical period, I solicit the officers commanding companies, carefully to enrol every man in their respective districts capable of bearing arms.

It is expected that more than ordinary attention will be observed, in bringing the companies to the field of muster, equipped agreeably to law.

FERDINAND L. CLAIBORNE.
Lieut. Col. Commandant.

Nashville, Jan. 3.

At a meeting of a number of the citizens of Franklin and its vicinity, in Williamson county, (Tenn.)—Major William Neely in the chair; the following address and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

At a moment like the present, when rumors prevail in the Atlantic states, calculated to excite suspicions of the fidelity of the western inhabitants to the general union—the citizens of Franklin and its vicinity, cannot be indifferent to its probable tendency, nor delay, by a frank expression of their sentiments, to wipe away any jealousies that may exist.

Having lived in habits of obedience to laws emanating from the enlightened councils of the freest government in the world, and experiencing the salutary effects resulting therefrom, they would view a separation from the Federal head, as productive of incalculable evils; and as far as they have any means of deriving information, they believe this sentiment to be uniform.

Not having any data upon which to found a belief, that an insurrection is contemplated—they do not feel it their duty to express any opinion of views, or ascribe disorganizing schemes, to those persons whose mysterious conduct may have given rise to such rumors: But they can, without hesitation, declare, that if there are any who have the temerity to attempt to sever from the union, any part of the western country, or, in contravention of the laws of the land, to involve the citizens thereof in a war with any power in amity with the U. States—that they justly merit the indignation of every friend to his country.

As citizens of Tennessee, the members of this meeting would sincerely regret if there were any grounds to suspect that a defection to the union was prevailing in this country: It would carry the imputation of ingratitude to that government by whose fostering care they have so rapidly grown and prospered, and by whose wise and equitable measures, an honorable peace has been preserved, while our borders have been enlarged, and our commercial prospects brightened. But, independent of the motives with a grateful recollection of the past must inspire, the general government have a sure pledge of the fidelity of Western America, from interest——She cannot be insensible of the necessity of a union with the maritime states, to preserve the navigation and commerce of the gulph, with its northern appendages, which United America has recently obtained. If restless ambition should propose a heterogeneous alliance with monarchs for that purpose, the great body of the citizens must be aware that none but a few viceroys, or such as might be instrumental in hoodwinking the people into the measure could be benefited by the change.

Resolved, That the general government sustains the most endearing relations to this section of the union.

That Thomas Jefferson ought to be rewarded with the affections of a grateful people, for his distinguished services.

That there ought to be an annual interchange of the laws of the state Legislatures, as means to assimilate the habits of the people, to bring them to a nearer state of brotherhood, as well as to afford help to the younger states.

That the foregoing be signed by the chairman and secretary, and forwarded to the Tennessee delegation in Congress addressed to the President of the United States; and that a copy be furnished one of the printers in Nashville, for publication.

WM. NEELY, Chm.
THOMAS H. BENTON, Sec'y.
Franklin, Dec. 27, 1806.

New Orleans, Dec. 22.

On Saturday last (being the anniversary of the possession of Louisiana by the United States) the battalion of Orleans Volunteers, under the command of Major Du Bourg paraded at the Place d'Armes; where they were inspected by Col. Cushing of the United States' army. The condition of their arms and accoutrements were such as to meet the full approbation of the Col. They were afterwards reviewed by his excellency General Wilkinson, the commander in chief. They fired a Feu de Joie, in honor of the day which was performed with great order and regularity. Although we have not as yet heard the sentiments of the General on the occasion, yet from the apparent satisfaction which was manifested, we have no doubt but the martial appearance of the volunteers met his entire approbation. Should the General give publicity to his sentiments on this subject, we shall avail ourselves of the earliest opportunity to lay them before our readers.

It was gratifying to the patriot to view this corps, increased in numbers, improved in discipline, and well equipped and prepared for the defence of the territory. The attention and ardor of many of the officers would command the highest applause were it not invidious to select, and useless to enumerate, where almost every one is worthy.

A salute was fired at noon in honor of the day.

After the review General Wilkinson, and a number of the officers visited his excellency governor Claiborne. They drank a number of patriotic toasts and spent the remainder of the day in harmony.

On Sunday morning next, Divine service will be performed in the chamber of the House of Representatives by the *Rev. Mr. Davis*, a Presbyterian clergyman.

WANTED to purchase a likely NEGRO BOY, to wait on a single Gentleman. Enquire of MR. DUNN at the Capitol.
January 28—tf

PUBLIC SALE.

AGREEABLY to the last will and testament of Jamuel Jones late of Prince Georges county, deceased, will be offered at public sale at the house of Charles Robinson, on Wednesday the 18th February next, at 11 o'clock, if fair, if not the next fair day—Two valuable young Negro men, well acquainted with all kinds of plantation work, as also one valuable Horse, suited either for the saddle or draft. The terms of sale are for ready money. All persons having claims against the said Samuel Jones, deceased, are requested to bring forward their accounts legally authenticated for payment, and all those who are indebted either on bond or open account, are requested to make immediate payment, or suits will be immediately commenced without respect of persons, as the executors are determined to close the estate without loss of time.

CHARLES ROBINSON,
ELISHA JONES, Executors of Samuel Jones, deceased.
Prince Georges county,
January 28—w3t

By order of the Orphan's Court
Of Washington county.

THIS is to give notice that the subscribers of the city of Washington, have obtained from the Orphan's court of Washington county in the district of Columbia, letters testamentary on the personal estate of JOHN WIGHTT 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 subscribers, at or before the first day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands this 28th day of January 1807.

WASHINGTON BOYD, and
GEORGE MOORE, Executors of John Wightt, deceased.
January 28—law3w

LANDS TO BE SOLD

Low for CASH or MERCHANDISE.

30,879 Acres of land in the state of Kentucky lying on Rockcastle and its waters. Enquire of the Printer.
January 21—w4t