

...took up a small marble globe. They could perceive no aperture, and at first conceived it was solid. On taking it however to the village it was found to be hollow, but with a shell of immense thickness and weight, and was finally broken. There was found in it a number of scrolls or writings in the Greek language, bearing dates between 58 and 93, A. D. They were mysteriously done up, and continued in a perfect state of preservation.

They were found to be wholly the writings of Cerinthus, containing his epistles to the Christian churches, and various dissertations on the points of controversy, then subsisting among the Christians. These works appear written with great regularity, and some what indicating impairment of brain, but the most singular of these writings is a full draught of the Apocalypse in the same hand writing as the rest, with various alterations and interlineations. In every essential particular, it agrees with a book now called the revelation of St. John; and from the erasures, alterations and omissions, carries full evidence, it was merely fabricated by Cerinthus—and perhaps as John's after his death, by way of explaining some of the peculiar tenets of Cerinthus.

His words as well as the rest, are now in the possession of a Greek Bishop, and authenticated copies and proofs have been sent to the Pope and other great church dignitaries, of this most extraordinary discovery.

John Ward, late Editor of the "Western World," has arrived at the City of Washington, and issued proposals for publishing a weekly paper, entitled the "Atlantic World"—to be devoted to the interests of no particular party or set of men; its sole object will be the support of the constitution of the U. States, and those principles of republicanism which are founded on sound reason, without a bias either for the caprice of power or the licentiousness of the demagogue." In the first number a correct statement will be given of the Plan of Col. Burr which the Editor now feels convinced from the testimony produced at Frankfort, is not against the interests of the Union, as likewise of the proceedings in the western country, which will be found highly interesting.

It is reported that Col. Burr, since his late prosecution and acquittal, has become highly popular in Kentucky. He is considered there as a persecuted man. A public dinner was to be given him, and the ladies of Kentucky have sent a deputation to him requesting his company at a ball which was to succeed the dinner.

A letter received in New-York, dated Trinidad, Nov. 22, states that Miranda had gone to Barbadoes—that a British expedition for the Spanish Maine was preparing there—that Miranda was to receive a commission of Brigadier general, and that a number of his officers were also to receive commissions in the British service.

Natchez, Nov. 19.
MORE MEN!—Five hundred militia have been required from the executive of our territory, by Gen. Wilkinson, to descend the Mississippi.

We are equally puzzled with our neighbor (the Messenger) as to the occasion of this call, and, at the same time, feel a perfect confidence that the acting governor will be convinced of the real necessity of subjecting the citizens of this territory to the inconvenience of leaving their homes and business, to commence the hardships of military life, before the requisition is complied with. Indeed, we venture to hazard an opinion, that he has already said *velo*.

The alacrity with which the former (and we believe unnecessary) requisition was complied with, is a sufficient indication of the military spirit of the militia of this territory. It is to be hoped they are not to be made the subject of whimsical experiments.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of great respectability, dated Frankfort, Ken. Dec. 13.

"Burr left this place about five days ago, and went to Lynch's. He told me he should wait to hear as to Wilkinson's success; if hostilities did commence, he should go down and try and take all he could to follow him, and that if hostilities did not commence he should go to the southward. I believe there is no doubt but Gen. Adair has gone to Louisiana, and it is said he has gone to Wilkinson. There is no doubt but men are engaging for the Burr party. I have seen several persons who have conversed with the men engaged; viz. — and — They are engaged for 6 months at least, to have arms if required, and are to descend the river, to 10 dollars per month, and 100 or 150 acres of land."

Quoted in the above statement, represented to have been made by Mr. Burr, meant by him as a cover to plans even more hostile to the peace of the union?

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BURR'S CONSPIRACY.

The arrival at Charleston of the schooner Amelia, captain Brooks, from New Orleans, has furnished papers of the latter city to the public, from which we derive the following interesting intelligence.

On the 9th ult. in consequence of a previous invitation from Governor Claiborne, the Merchants of New Orleans assembled at the Government House, for the purpose of consulting with him on some points of great importance.

The meeting consisted of almost all the merchants of the city; they were informed by his excellency, that he had good and undoubted reasons to believe, that a conspiracy, fraught with objects highly prejudicial to the United States in general, and this territory in particular, was plotting by a set of lawless and artful men, dangerous both from their talents and rank in society; that he thought the safety of the territory required immediate measures of defence; that there was a necessity to give vigour to their preparations, of a number of seamen which Commodore Shaw had been unable, in the ordinary way of enlistment, to procure, and that as this regarded more immediately the merchants, he thought proper to call them together, persuaded that by disclosing to them the danger that threatened them, he would find them emulated with patriotism, and ready to co-operate in the defence of their country; that he left to them the suggestion the best mode of procuring the men wanted, confident that, with their assistance, the object would be completed in the course of twenty-four hours.

His excellency mentioned the manner he had received communication of this dangerous plot, which was through general Wilkinson, who confided to him the perusal of the dispatches and orders made to him; that he had moreover, received himself a letter from one of his most particular friends, a highly respectable citizen of Tennessee, which, though in ambiguous words, positively denominated something important, and dangerous to this government, likely to take place in the month of December; and he recommended to him, to be upon his guard, to organize the militia, and to beware of the *ides of March*.

Gen. Wilkinson entered more minutely into the particulars of the case—he began by expressing his dissatisfaction at the calling of a meeting to deliberate on the subject mentioned by his Excellency; he said, that if it had been consistent with the military and civil relations of our government, he would have conducted the whole business in his own way, and would have adopted other than the present measures to obtain the object desired; he found himself, however, under the necessity of communicating with his Excellency, and, on several occasions, took opportunities of noticing his own want of authority, and the fruitlessness of his applications to those who were empowered. He mentioned that with respect to the premeditated invasion, it had been communicated to him by a special messenger from the conspirators, on the 15th of October, at the moment he was preparing to proceed to the Sabine; the object of making him acquainted with the plot, was, the hope of his co-operating with them; but, without divulging his determination, he set out for the Sabine, sent the Spanish affairs, and with all the expedition in his power, repaired to this place, where he intended concentrating his forces, and defend it or perish in its ruins; that whilst at Natchitoches, he received a message on the same subject from New Orleans, and, he added, that there were several persons in New Orleans concerned in the plot, whom he knew, and had he the power, would have arrested long since. He mentioned that his object, in coming to town, was to prepare the place for defence, but that subsequent advices from the invaders led him to believe, that their forces would be greater than he at first expected, and he had accordingly changed his plan, and intended, if possible, to attack them before they reached town, and flattered himself, if he could succeed in getting off the flotilla they were preparing, and meet the foe before they reached Natchez; that they might, by forcing them to land, cut them off entirely. That, to effect this object, it was, however, absolutely necessary, that no delay should occur—for, by all advices, the enemy were to arrive at Natchez, on the 20th of December instant, with at least 2000 men. He observed, that the leaders of the plot were supported by some of the first characters in the Union; that it was extensive in its object; and that to give more efficacy to its execution, armed, but disguised vessels, would come into our river in order to serve as convoy to the expedition to be made from hence to Vera-Cruz; that to defend the mouth of the river, he had destined a proportion of the public vessels, amongst which was the schooner lately purchased by government. He concluded, by denouncing the leader, Aaron Burr; and pledging his life in defence of the city, and his country.

The Governor and General having retired, the meeting proceeded to deliberate on their best plan to co-operate with government, when it was unanimously agreed, that an embargo ought to take place, which has since taken place. The Governor left the meeting of the merchants to consult with colonels Bellechasse, M'Carry, and Dashiell, relative to the militia.

It was stated at New Orleans, when the Amelia sailed, that the adherents of Burr amounted to 7000 men; and, it was believed, that his forces would considerably exceed that number. The attack, it was expected, would be made between the 20th and 30th December. The two Gun Boats had proceeded up the river, as

...sary as to be ascended as high as Point Coupee; and two bomb-ketches were ready to follow them. Commodore Shaw purchased the schooner Ranger, of Baltimore, mounting 16 guns, for the service of government. Gen. Wilkinson had given orders to have all forts repaired, the city picketed in, and put in complete state of defence.

In addition to the above particulars, we learn that several persons have been arrested in the city of New Orleans; among them were a Dr. Bollman, and Messrs. Ogden and Swarrwood. Dr. Bollman has been brought on to Charleston in the schooner Amelia, as a state prisoner, and is in the charge of Lieut. Wilson, and a guard of soldiers; he was landed and left in the safe keeping of the commandant at Fort Johnson. Several more of the conspirators have been sent to Baltimore. It will be remembered by our readers that Dr. Bollman was one of the gentlemen who so gallantly attempted to release the Marquis de la Fayette from Magdeburgh. His family is in Philadelphia.

We are informed that the Commanders of the Gun Boats, now in Charleston, have received orders from government to sail for New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 13.

The most active preparations are making to fortify the city, and the bustle at the Arsenal certainly indicates nothing trifling. The battalions of Orleans' Volunteers are to be called into actual service on Monday, when they are to be reviewed by the General, and to be mustered by Col. Cushing. The militia of the city, it is reported, is likewise to be formed.

Previous to the disclosure of the object of the military preparations, it was not surprising to find every mind full of conjectures; we thought would at least quiet the most inquisitive, but we still had as much doubt and eagerness to spy in all classes of people, as previous thereto; for ourselves, we dare not hazard a conjecture, but wait with impatience the result of this truly mysterious business.

Yesterday morning arrived at this place several companies of United States' troops, under the command of Col. Cushing.

Chillicothe, December 18.

The following gentlemen were empanelled and sworn on Friday last, as grand jurors, in the case of the state against Daniel Caffert, Esq. viz. Nathaniel Willis, foreman; Henry Maffie, John Waddle, John Pickins, John G. Macan, John Hall, Wm. Wilson, John M. Coy, James M. Douglass, George Renick, John Kerr, Wm. Irwin, Robert Steele, Thomas Steele, Adam Holler, Ephraim Doolittle, Joseph Scott, John Edmonson, Wm. Rutledge, John Davidson, Wm. Wallace, and Gabriel Coll—22.

After the grand jury was sworn, judge Todd proceeded to deliver a charge to them, of the following purport:

[The charge is unimportant.]

On the following day (Saturday) the court met in the forenoon; the grand jury appeared, and were divided, ten being in favor of finding a bill of indictment, and twelve against it. The court then adjourned until three o'clock in the afternoon. In the afternoon Mr. Caffert appeared in court, and was admonished for his conduct, and then discharged.

In consequence of Mr. John Smith (one of six senators in Congress) neglecting to pay that attention to the duties of his office, which the present eventful crisis of national affairs unquestionably demands, our legislature have passed a resolution, requesting him to resign his seat in the Senate of the United States.

A correspondent has politely favored us with the following particulars of a most daring robbery, attempted early on Sunday morning last, at the house of Mr. John Pye, innkeeper, in the village of Washington.—*Albany Gazette*

On Sunday morning, between the hours of three and four o'clock, a person lately from the province of Upper Canada, who calls himself Robert Johnson, entered, through a window, into the dwelling house of John Pye, about four miles above this city, armed with two or three loaded pistols, and after lighting a lantern, went to the bed-side of Mr. Pye, and demanded his money, threatening instantly to take his life if he made any resistance. Pye arose from his bed, and went with the robber into the bar room in order to get his money out of the bar; but when he came to the bar, discovered that Mrs. Pye had the keys. Mrs. Pye in the meantime alarmed two strangers, who slept in another part of the house, and got a loaded gun—Pye went back from the bar, followed by the robber, to obtain the keys from his wife, and coming near the door where the strangers slept, he robber perceiving they were alarmed, threatened to shoot them in case they should come out of the room. During this time Pye went to his wife for the keys of the bar, when he presented him the gun, which the robber perceiving, fired and shot Pye through the body—Pye instantly returned the fire, and wounded the robber in the head. The robber fell, but soon recovered, and the lights being extinguished, got out of the house to a hay stack, where he had left his horse, and made off toward this city. His wounds bled so profusely that he was constrained to stop by the way a little of the road, where he was passed by one of Pye's people, who came for Dr. Willard—Soon after the robber came through the Colton into the city, and was attempted to be stopped by Mr. Ayling, at whom he fired a pistol—He then escaped through the upper end of Market street to Columbia street, and down the same to the river, which he crossed. A number of persons soon pursued, and he was

PITTSBURGH
THE exercises of the students, on the 12th inst. and will be resumed on the 5th of January, 1807, under the superintendance of the Rev. Wm. Bingham.
Dec. 22.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Respectfully informs the Public, that he has taken possession of his Tavern, in Williamborough, Granville county; which, for several years past, has been rented out. He has built an excellent stable, and with the advantage of a large and convenient private house, flatters himself that he shall be able to entertain in a satisfactory manner, all the friends of his acquaintance, as well as strangers, who may favor him with their company.
STEPHEN SNEED.
January 3, 1807. 3VP

Land for Sale.
THE remarkable and well known stand for a Tavern, Store and Blacksmith's Shop, consisting of two hundred and fifty acres of LAND, lying seven miles north east of Raleigh on the road to Newbern lately purchased of Aaron Sugg, Esq. is now for sale on very low terms, any person inclined to purchase, will apply to the subscriber near the premises—No price will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given.
JOHN MOORE, Hatter.
December 20, 1806. (1)