to fill the offices of president and vice president of the United States. The ballot being taken first upon a recommendation for the office of *President*—John Milledge and Joseph B. Varnum being appointed tellers—the votes were as follows:

For James Madison,	83
For George Clinton,	3
For James Munroe,	3

The ballot being taken then upon the recommendation for *Vice-President*, the votes were as follows:

For George Clinton,	79
For John Langdon,	5
For Henry Dearborne,	3
For John Q. Adams,	1

Upon motion of Wilson C. Nicholas, a committee of correspondence and arrangement was appointed, in case of the death or resignation of the persons recommended, to consist of the following persons, viz. Mr. Milledge of Georgia, Mr. Taylor, of South Carolina, Mr. Franklin, of North Carolina, Mr. Giles, of Virginia, Mr. John Montgomery, of Maryland, Mr. Smilie, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Kitchel, of New-Jersey, Mr. Kirkpatrick, of New York, Mr. Howland, of Rhode Island, Mr. Varnum, of Massachusetts, Mr. Parker, of New-Hampshire, Mr. Bradley, of Vermont, Mr. Tiffin, of Ohio, Mr. Pope, of Kentucky, Mr. Anderson, of Tennessee.

Upon motion of Mr. Giles, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, that James Madison, of the state of Virginia, be recommended to the people of the United States, as a proper person to fill the office of President of the United States, for four years from the of 4th March, 1809; and that George Clinton, the present Vice President, of the state of New-York, be recommended as a proper person to fill the office of Vice-President for the same term. That in making the foregoing recommendation, the members of this meeting have acted only in their individual characters as citizens; that they have been induced to adopt this measure from the necessity of the case; from a deep conviction of the importance of union to the republicans throughout all parts of the U. States, in the present crisis of both our external and internal affairs; and as being the most practicable mode of consulting and respecting the interests and wishes of all, upon a subject so truly interesting to the whole people of the United States.

Upon motion of Mr. Montgomery, the following letter was received and read:

Being too unwell to attend the republican convention this evening, agreeably to notice, I hereby constitute my friend, Mr. John Montgomery, my proxy, to vote for me in favor of James Madison as President, and George Clinton as Vice-President of the United States. Given under my hand and seal this 23d of January, 1808.

*LEMUEL SAWYER.

And then the meeting adjourned.

STEPHEN R. BRADLEY, President.

RICHARD M. JOHNSON, Secretary.

* *Mr. Sawyer's proxy was not received.*

FEDERAL GAZETTE

AND BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27.

A plain "Old Baltimorean," on the charter, to-morrow.

The address of the committee on the subject of woollen and cotton manufactories, if possible, will be given to-morrow.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

New York, (Sunday) 24th Jan.

"A letter from Lisbon, of the 13th Nov. to a gentleman in this city, says—We have a Russian squadron here of five sail of the line and two frigates. Four more sail of the line are momently expected. We hope to be able to beat off JOHN BULL, if he should attempt to COME *Copenhagen over us.*"

"The legislature of this state meet at Albany on Tuesday next.

☞ "All *British seamen* have been discharged from the service of the United States in armed vessels lying in this port.

"During the snow storm of the 14th instant, a schooner loaded with wood, owned and commanded by Mr. Swaine, of Cape May, went ashore about two miles to the southward of the light house at Sandy-Hook. She remained there unhurt till the S. E. gale of Friday night, when she went to pieces; and it is supposed capt. Swaine, with his two sons, and three hands, who lodged on borrd of her, have been lost; as the gale came on in the night.

"Arrived, ship Mary & Nancy, Slaughter, New-Orleans, 23 days. Left Robert, Farrell, of Philadelphia, for Liverpool; ship America, Brown, do. do.; Prudence, Shepherd, Baltimore. At English Turn, ship Orleans Packet, Toby, Philadelphia. At Plaquernine, brig Mary, M'Cutcheon, Philadelphia; ship Comet, Dixey, do. At the Balize, ship Concord, Smith, Philadelphia; brig Happy Couple, do.; schr. Hornet, Baltimore, from Vera Cruz. Outside the Bar, ship H. B. Trist, from Philadelphia.

"Brig Thetis, Burbank, Jamaica, via Norfolk, 12 days.

"Schooner Rolla, Barnard, Savannah, 10; Jan. 12, just to the northward of Tybe, saw the ship Nancy, of Baltimore, from Amsterdam, on her beam ends; same day, spoke brig Charlotte, of Philadelphia, bound into Savannah, with a pilot on board.

"Schr. Vigilant, Christie, Charleston, 7 days.

"Schr. Commerce, Stevenson, Turk's Island, 25 days.

"Brig Venus, Dunsmore, New-Orleans, 44 days. Jan. 24, off Cape Florida, spoke schr. Freemason, Love, 12 days from Jamaica, for Philadelphia.

"Schr. Sally and Betsy, Fuller, Wilmington, N. C. 15 days.

Sloop Little Jim, Wanghop, Norfolk, 8 days.

"Brig Sea Island, Burnham, Savannah, 8 days.

"Brig Gilbert, Aydelot, Point-Petre, Gua. 28 days.

"Brig Pocahontas, Bartlett, St. Pierres, Mart. 21 days.

"Below, ship Manhattan, from Batavia;

"Three other ships;

"Brig Juliana, from St. Bartholomows;

"Three other brigs. and one schooner.

"Cleared, ship Ambition, Stanton, New-Orleans; brig Dean, Edgar, Savannah; schr. Dispatch, Smith, Richmond; Royal Hope, Freemen, Charleston.

"The brig Lovely Lass, from Savannah for this port, went ashore on Friday night, near Sandy-Hook, and is *lost*.

To the Editor of the Gazette,

Mr. HEWES,

A sincere friend to this flourishing city, and to the republican institutions of America; begs the favor of a moments intrusion. To the sober sense and honest hearts of all reasonable citizens, I most respectfully appeal, to know, whether *a daring faction*, (composed chiefly of strangers, & led on by such as can count no services rendered the republic; such as can shew no qualification to entitle them to honorable distinction, or to influence in the city,) will be permitted to tear down the beauteous edifice, which has been reared by the ancient residents, the wisest heads and the most loyal hearts, of Baltimore? Can foul and slanderous insinuations, and the most palpable falsehoods, annihilate all sense of recollection, in those venerable Patriots, to whose exertions we owe the boon of city government, and, under it, our unprecedented prosperity! Can this factious storm sweep away all gratitude from the bosoms of our younger fellow-citizens?

NO.

But without this, our charter will remain unhurt.

SO MUST IT; or with it falls the harmony, the strength and the influence of this great metropolis.

It has been said, most unblushingly, and without any sense of shame, that the present charter is the alone work of Federalism! Give the slanderer his choice—he either asserts a known falsehood, or he is a *troublesome intruder*, unacquainted with our history and our politics. Could I descend to explanation with the factionist; it were only necessary to narrate the fact, well known to the good people of Baltimore, that the gentlemen who obtained the law of incorporation, are sound undeviating Republicans, *Democratic Republicans*; but of long standing; hence the unforgiven, unpardonable sin against the violent doctrines of the new school, so outrageously defended by the bawling politicians of a day. Men who are at present supporters (with very few exceptions) of that paper* whose republicanism cannot be questioned (& in the columns of which you see no scurrilous defamation against the charter officers) were members of the "*Republican Mechanical*" and of "*the Democratic*" Societies of Baltimore town, when the Secretary of the latter presented the petition for the very charter, which new-comers would now destroy—not so much because it is defective, as from a desire to place in office some vociferous leader who has flattered the multitude, and who will *pledge himself to drive home the "wedge" which may be now entered!*

The men of talents, property and respectability, are generally disposed to lessen the *property qualifications;* but they must be opposed to enkindling a flame, whose fury cannot be allayed, till every vestige of the Temple is consumed. This is the grievance: the disaffected boldly avow their intentions—they candidly, and without disguise, tell you, that the contemplated "*amendment*," shall be followed by a thorough alteration. I am sorry to find that several most respectable citizens, gentlemen of high standing, have been apparently seduced to join them. That these will not, upon mature reflection, aid the cause of destruction is the ardent prayer of

A MODERATE REPUBLICAN.

* *The "American."*

CITY CHARTER.

Mr. HEWES,

Observation proves the position, "that the human mind is continually on the change, and never satisfied in its *present* situation"—from which results much good and much evil; all improvements spring from this root, to the benefit of mankind, as well all changes that prove pernicious.

It is the duty of all to improve themselves, but a change from their *present* state, ought never to be made, without a conviction founded upon due investigation, that a change will prove beneficial; upon this principle it must be admitted, that a change in our *city charter*, ought not to be made unless we can at least promise ourselves some advantages: a few observations are now submitted to shew that no benefits can result from the change, but much evil.

The second branch of our city council, chosen by electors, is a check to the first branch; every step that brings the election of the second branch to the *immediate* controul of the populous, will involve in the choices, that warmth and heat, that attends popular elections which prevents a cool and dispassionate choice; this may necessarily attach to the choice of electors, but, in the sittings of the electors, they will have time to deliberate and as men of reason and reflection will make a more judicious choice and then give us a second branch better calculated in all its bearings, to serve as a check to the first branch; the wisdom of our general and state governments, have provided for a senate elective, *not immediately* by the people, as a check proper and profitable in their legislative deliberations.

The *change* proposed in the *mode* of electing the mayor, by a *general ticket*, is exceptionable, because it is not equitable—and if not equitable it is unjust.

The mayor has no cognizance of judicial proceedings as mayor, except as magistrate in common with other magistrates of the city: it is true, he has cognizance of cases, of fines and forfeitures under the ordinances of the corporation, but presuming no citizen *intends* infringing the ordinances and subjecting himself to it penalties, therefore the citizens in *common* as citizens *collectively* are not *immediately* naturally interested and ought not be vested with the choice of mayor *generally* in a general ticket—but, each ward, *individually, separately* and *distinctly*, upon the soundest principles of justice, must have a *voice*, and this *voice* to be by them expressed as an individual ward or section of the city; and this expression to be so expressed, that each ward will have a weight of one-eighth of the city, in the choice of a Mayor: the important query now is, shall each ward in the proposed alteration, possess the right for which we now contend! Let us suppose a general ticket is proposed, voted and craried, upon an examination of the votes *collectively*, the number of votes in *five* wards elect the mayor; the other *three* wards have no voice in the choice, but are represented by the other five wards; thus a valuable part of our citizens, will be mere cyphers (except in paying taxes) their property and rights as citizens being subject to the will of the residue. Can any of our thinking citizens be so far led astray by the mania of change, as to be willing to sacrifice their valuable privileges now possessed, to be governed in the choice of a mayor, by principles so perverse to their just rights? Providence sometimes indulgegs men with the desire of their hearts, for the end that they may not go unpunished; and should our ensuing election for a convention to receive or reject our proposed *law of change*, ratify the proposed amendment, be not surprised if *another change* is agitated for our next legislature, and thus change after change, until we are left with a nullity or worse, instead of a sound police government: and then en mass petition our legislature, graciously to take us under its protection and relieve us from the evil of a corrupt or enfeebled charter.

The qualification of members for the second branch, ought to be reduced. This every good citizen will admit—but, why in the name of common sense will it be urged that "what is good you shall not have, unless you take the evil"—it is seriously to be regretted that our state representatives cannot in local things, divest themselves of those prejudices, which ought only (if ever) be alive or influence upon a broad political basis. All I contend for is

EQUITY.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[*TAKEN for the FEDERAL GAZETTE.*]

Washington, January 26.

Proceedings this day.

Mr. *Mumford* presented a memorial from the Merchants of New-York, praying to be allowed further time for the payment of bonds, which was referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. *Morrow* offered the following resolution, which was agreed to: resolved that the committee on public lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the time for issuing and locating military land-warrants, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. *Findley* offered the following resolution, which was ordered to lie on the table:

Resolved that an assistant clerk be appointed by the house, who during the necessary absence or in case of the death of the clerk, shall perform the duties of the said clerk, and for the faithful performance of the said duties shall be responsible to the house.

Mr. *Gardner* offered a resolution, directing the secretary of State to furnish the house with a statement of the names and places of abode of persons who have obtained patents, and the times they were issued, from the first of January, 1805, to the 31st of December, 1807, inclusive, agreed to.

Mr. *Newton*, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, reported "a bill allowing the importation of old copper free of duty. Referred to a committee of the whole house.

The house went into a committee of the whole on the MILITIA BILL. Mr. *M. Clay*, and Mr. *R. Nelson* spoke at length in favor of *classing* the militia, as proposed by the bill; and Messrs. *Varnum*, (speaker) and *Vandyke*, (Delaware) against it. The committee of the whole then rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

Mr. *Bassett*, from the select committee, reported "a bill concerning contracts. The object of the bill is to prevent any member of either house of congress from making any contract with the government. It was refered to a committee of the whole house on Thursday.

Department of State,
23d Jan. 1808.

MERCHANTS and others wishing to forward letters to Europe are informed that a vessel under the orders of the government, will sail from New-York on the 10th day of February, or as soon thereafter as possible, which will deliver at L'Orient & Falmouth all such letters as may be respectively consigned to those ports, or to other places through the same.

The potage on the letters must be paid to New-York.

POST OFFICE, Baltimore, January 27, 1808.

The public are hereby informed, that letters will be received at this office, to be conveyed by the vessel above mentioned, until 7 o'clock, A. M. on the 7th of February next.

CHARLES BURRALL.

Jan 27.

Married on Saturday evening last, by the rev. Mr. Otterbein, Mr. *George Mathiett*, to Mrs. *Elizabeth Strimall*, all of this city.

For the FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Mr. Editor,

I observe my name in nomination as a member for the first ward to the convention, I wish to inform the public through the medium of your paper, that I cannot serve in that capacity.

JOHN SHULTZE.

January 27. 2t

PORT OF BALTIMORE.

ENTERED,

Brig Blanchy, Cotton,	Martinique
Sch'r Sally, White,	St. Jago de Cuba
Mentor, Chapman,	Bermuda

CLEARED,

Sch'r Norfolk, Deagle,	Norfolk
Sloop Lanthorne, Smith,	do.

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.

January 27.

Brig Adherbal, M'Meale, hence at New-Orleans, in 24 days.

Arrived, via. Annapolis, brig Blanchy, Cotton, from Martinique—sugar and coffee—Henry Craig; also, schr. Henry, Jacobs, via. Annapolis, from Martinique—sugar and coffee.

Also, schr. Federal George, Dexter, from do.—sugar and coffee—John Hathaway

Also, schr. Sally, White, from St. Jago, via. Kingston, Jam.—sugar and coffee—John Dillion.

Arrived, ship Chesapeake, Mun, from Batavia, is in Annapolis—coffee and sugar—John Donnal.

Also, ship Sidney, Davey, from Batavia—coffee and sugar—S. Smith and Buchanau, and Hollins, and M'Blair.

St. Mary's College Lottery.

FOURTEENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

Prizes of 100 Dollars Nos. 7256, 7300, 14115.

Prizes of 50, Nos. 903, 2774, 16017, & 166 of 12 dollars.

Gain this day, 2568.

The next drawing to be this afternoon at three o'clock.

SAML. VINCENT, } Clerks to the
GEO. DOBBIN, } Managers.

Jan 27. 1t

The First Baltimore Husars, are requested to meet at Mr. Caustens Inn, on Monday evening next, at 6 o'clock. The members are earnestly solicited to be punctual in their attendance, as business of importance will be laid before them.

CHARLES STERETT RIDGELY.

Jan. 28. d4t

United Columbian Volunteers, you are requested to attend a stated monthly meeting of the company, to be held at Fitches Mechanical hall, Light-street, on Monday evening next, the 1st of February, at 6 o'clock precisely, the members are requested to be punctual in their attendance, as business of importance will be laid before them.

By order of the captain,

JOHN HUGHS, first Sergt.

N. B. Gentlemen desirous to join this company will please to attend or send their names by some member of the company.

Jan. 28. d4t

Sale by Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

The 21st instant, at 10 o'clock, at the vendue warehouse at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, will commence the sale for cash

A Variety of Dry Goods;

After which at 12 o'clock,

21 hhds. good Muscovado Sugar,
18 hhds. New-Orleans do.
40 boxes White and Brown do.
24 barrels and 60 bags Coffee,
6 seroons 1st quality Indigo,
20 boxes Hyson Tea,
40 boxes Castile Soap.
120 boxes best Spanish Cigars, etc.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'rs.

January 27.

Sale by Auction.

ON SATURDAY,

The 30th inst. at 12 o'clock, at Chases wharf, Fells-Point, will be sold on terms that will then be made known:

15 Seroons PERUVIAN BARK, and 100 Barrels and 90 bags Good Quality COFFEE.

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.

Jan. 27.

For Norfolk, Petersburg and RICHMOND,



The Schooner BETSEY, *Captain William Channing*, Lying at Bowley's wharf; will take freight on moderate terms if applied for during the present week. Apply to the master or board, or to

JOHN F. PLEASANTS.

Jan. 27. d4t

Florence Silks.

Just received from Leghorn, by the ship Richmond.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF *PLAIN, BLACK* AND *PLAID*

LUSTRINGS.

For Sale by

SAMUEL WALKER.

Jan. 27. eo8t‡

DYING.

The subscriber respectfully returns his grateful acknowledgments to the public for the generous support they have given him for several years past, in his line of business, and takes the liberty to solicit their future encouragement, and to inform them that he continues to dye to *any pattern*, and finish in the neatest manner *all* kinds of goods, of woollen cotton or silk, at his new and well adapted dye house, Concord-street, between Peters's and the lower bridge, on the west side of Jones's-Falls.

Gentlemen or Ladies may have their wearing apparel scoured or redyed to their satisfaction, by the public's obedient servant.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

January 27. 2aw8t

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO GIRL, well recommended and is acquainted with Washing and Ironing

January 27. d4t

St. Mary's College Lottery.

Fourteenth Day's Drawing.

Prizes of $100 Nos. 14115, 7300, 7256,
50 903, 2774, 1607, and
166 of 12 dollars

Gain of the wheel this day 2558 dollars.

There are very few more Tickets yet unsold and if the capital Prize of $30,000 should remain in the wheel many days, they will be advanced to a very high price, at present they may be had at G. & R. WAITE'S *Truly Fortunate* Lottery Office, corner of Charles and Market streets, at

Whole,	12 Dollars
Half	6
Quarters	3
Eighths	1 50 cts.

January 27

For Sale.

The subscribers have received

42 *HHDS. and* 3 *TIERCES, of the*

First quality SUGAR,

Which are in the store of Mr Clagett, corner of Howard and Fayette-streets.

KENT & BROWNE,

In the absence of the subscribers, any person wishing to see the Sugars, will please to call at Messrs E. &T. Finley's.

January d6t

A Young Man of steady habits and application, would be received as a Student by a Physician, in the country, on moderate terms. Apply to M. Jambu, No 222, Market-street.

December 15 2aw

Baltimore Union STONE-WARE *Manufactory*

The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have erected

A Stone-Ware Manufactory

In Conway-street, nearly opposite the Rev. Mr. Otterbine's Church, where country merchants and others, can be supplied at the shortest notice; and as their ware is equal to that which is imported from England they flatter themselve that they will meet with encouragement from their fellow citizens.

Orders in the above line will be duly attended to and thankfully received by

MICHAEL GRUB & JOHN KILLMER

N. B. They have on hand a general assorment of Stone-ware now ready for sale at their Manufactory in Conway-street.

January 15. 2aw7t‖

To the Voters of the City & County of Baltimore.

The assurances and good harmony manifested towards me in past favors for the Office of Sheriff, is a source of much satisfaction, and commands my sincere acknowledgments.

I hereby again solicit the patronage of the voters of the city and county at large for that Office at the next election.

WM. MERRYMAN

Dec. 21 w

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber intends to apply to the judges of Caroline county court, at their next session, for the benefit of the insolvent act passed at November session 1805, and the supplement thereto passed in 1806.

WARNER BUSTEED.

Dec 31. 1aw8t‖

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

Good Printing Ink,

(FORTY-FIVE CENTS PER POUND.)

IN SMALL KEGS.