FEDERAL GAZETTE,
AND
BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER.

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All advertisements appear in both papers.

City Election

The friends to the Charter, under which the city has prospered beyond the most sanguine expectation, propose the following gentlemen as suitable persons to represent them in the convention, to be elected on Monday next.

First Ward.

Conrad Reinicker,
William Winchester.

Second Ward.

Richardson Stewart,
Erasmus Uhler.

Third Ward.

Peter Hoffman,
Levi Hollingsworth.

Fourth Ward.

Christopher Raborg,
David Armour.

Fifth Ward.

Daniel Howland,
Samuel M'Kim.

Sixth Ward.

George Ackerman,
John Diffenderffer.

Seventh Ward.

Ludwick Herring,
Patrick Bennett.

Eighth Ward.

Job Smith,
Thomas Cole

January 26. d5t

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

First Ward Election.

Notice is hereby given, that an election for sixteen delegates to the convention of the city of Baltimore, to adopt or reject the proposed alterations of the city charter, will be held on Monday next, the first of February, at Nathan Hussey's Tavern, Howard street.

THOMAS MUMMEY, SAMUEL FREY, FRED'K GRAPEWINE, } Judges of the First Ward.

January 26. d5t

Second Ward

Notice is hereby given, that an election for the ward will be held on Monday next at Fulton's Inn, for 16 delegates to the convention to adopt or reject the proposed amendments to the charter of the city of Baltimore

GEO. HOFFMAN, ROBERT CARY LONG, LUKE THOMAS, } Judges of the 2d Ward.

January 26 d5t

The Voters of the 3d Ward,

Will take notice, that an election will be held at James Bryden's the first Monday in next Month, in order to elect sixteen delegates to the convention of the city of Baltimore, to adopt or reject the proposed alterations of the city charter.

WM. BAKER, PHILIP LITTIG, MICHAEL CONRAD, } Judges of the Third Ward.

January 26. d5t

Fourth Ward Election.

Notice is hereby given, that an election for sixteen delegates to the convention of the city of Baltimore, to adopt or reject the proposed alterations of the city charter, will be held on Monday next, the first day of February, at the Maryland Insurance Office, South street.

JAMES CLARK, A. FONERDEN, JOHN HILLEN, } Judges of the fourth ward.

January 26. d5t

Sixth Ward Election.

Notice is hereby given, that an election for sixteen delegates to the convention of the city of Baltimore, to adopt or reject the proposed alteration of the city charter, will be held on Monday next, the first day of February, at John Coxe's tavern, in High street.

WILLIAM CARMAN, M'L. DIFFENDERFFER, JAMES WILSON. } Judges of the Sixth Ward.

January 26. d5t

Seventh Ward Election.

Notice is hereby given, that an election for sixteen delegates to the convention of the city of Baltimore, to adopt or reject the proposed alteration of the city charter, will be held on Monday next, the first day of February, at the Apollo Hotel

GEORGE HUSSEY, PATRICK BENNET, JOHN DALRYMPLE, } Judges of the 7th Ward.

January 26. d5t

Baltimore Cotton Manufactory.

This Manufactory will go into operation, in all this month, where a number of boys and girls from 8 to 12 years of age are wanted, to whom constant employment and encouraging wages will be given: also, work will be given out to women at their homes, and WIDOWS, will have the preference in all cases, where work is given out, and satisfactory recommendations will be expected.

This being the first essay of the kind, in this city, it is hoped that those citizens having a knowledge of families who have CHILDREN destitute of employ, will do an act of Public benefit, by directing them to this institution.

Applications will be received by Thomas White, at the Manufactory near the Friend's Meeting-house, Old Town, or by the subscriber.

ISAAC BURNESTON,
No. 196, Market-street

January 4. d1m

A stated quarterly meeting of the Baltimore Mechanical vlounteers will be held at Peck's hotel on Saturday evening next, at 6 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

JOS. K. STAPLETON, Sec'ry.

January 26.

For the Gazette.

THE DRAYMEN.

The party now struggling to become the rulers of Baltimore have some time past been anxious to enlist the Draymen on their side. They have publicly asserted, again & again, that the Draymen pay an annual tax of between SIX and SEVEN DOLLARS. "For experience has shown, say they, that the power of the councils to tax them being once admited, the tax can be increased at pleasure. It is now Three Dollars and fifty cents for the dray, and two Dollars sixty seven cents for the horse."

This assertion has been frequently repeated in one of the public prints of this city & so far from its being true, there is no class of citizens more highly favored by the corporation. Every citizen of Baltimore keeping a riding horse pays therefor a tax of *two dollars and sixty seven cents;* the draymen are exempt from this tax and pay only two dollars for the annual renewal of their license thus the draymen actually pays for both horse and dray less than any other citizen pays for *a horse*, notwithstanding the corporation has afforded him a good pavement, which he enjoyed in but a very moderate degree before the city was incorporated and the pavement (made at the expence of *holders of property alone*, and not by general tax) must be injured by drays with heavy burthens continually passing over it.

As the draymen have been so highly favored by the present government of this city, if this government should be changed by the adoption of the new charter, the draymen may find cause to repent the change & it may be then urged, that they shall pay upon an equality with other citizens, two dollars sixty-seven cents for their horse over and above the price of their license. No notice would have been taken of this subject if the draymen (a large respectable and industrious class of cizens) had not been addressed in a body to become the enemies of and oppose the city corporation, which has ever heretofore been friendly disposed towards them. TRUTH.

TO THE INDUSTRIOUS
POOR OF BALTIMORE:

According to the innovators of the present day, your parents and predecessors have entailed on you a rank despotism, our mayor and councilmen are all emperors, kings, consuls, lords, commons, and legions of honor, and none of you can say what he thinks, or eat what he earns.

Then they who fought for independence and liberty, did not know what they were about, or intended all for themselves. Oh the knaves!

Now who is the mayor of Baltimore, and what is he, and what has he done?

Thorowgood Smith, a farmer's son, who after having lost by misfortune among you the pittance he had from his father, and the fruits of many years toil in your town, is now a pious old gentleman, whom you have of your own accord, honored with the best of titles, a *worthy man*. He has done much good, but his enemies must find out the bad if they can. I cannot.

And who are the following gentlemen, your councilmen, are they not democratic republibans and federal republicans, industrious men, old citizens, united to serve you, because called to an office which they did not ask nor seek. Did you use any corrupt means to elect them? No—have they sold you, or slighted you? No. I know myself the old man with the wooden leg, and that other old man with the square toed shoes, and Small the carpenter, and Shrim the cooper, and half a dozen more who dont live far off, and I like them from the Point, and them from the Hill too, because they were the people's choice, who knew them, tho' psrhaps they never crossed the salt water. Let the well earned fame attached to their names, cause their slanderers to hide their faces, and sink into their own nothingness.

People of Baltimore, behold your old friends:

James Calhoun,	Henry Payson,
George Warfield,	Robert Gilmor,
Peter Frick,	Michael Diffenderfer,
Mark Pringle,	Joseph Biays,
Henry Stouffer,	Thomas Kell,
George Decker,	Richard Benson,
Jacob Small,	John Shrim,
James Carey,	Baltzer Shaffer,
James A. Buchanan,	Jacob Miller,
William Lorman,	John Mackenheimer,
Frederick Shaeffer,	Thomas Tenant,
Joshua Ennis,	Joseph Allender.

These are your councilmen, fellow-citizens; some from every ward, from the Hill, from the Point, from Old Town, from new Town; some merchants, some mechanics, some descendants of Germans, some descendants of Irishmen—and, without disparagement, a better set of men represents no city. Now they talk of the beauty of a *general ticket*, that is, I must vote for

, or , and some other men at the other end of the town, who I dont know any more than the man in the moon, though I was bred and born in the city.

Look to it before design captivates your generous suffrages. Dont deceive yourselves neither. The mayor and councilmen together, have not as much power as one of your five-penny-bit magistrates, they cant send a poor man to jail, nor tax him neither. Great Tyrants to be sure.

The fact is, since men unknown to you, who have resided but a little while amongst you, and who can never have done any thing for you, pretend to know more about liberty and good government than you do yourselves: and they say, you are tyrannized over, and should be free—they—pretty Boys! ask them where they learned what liberty was? what service they have done her, either here or any where else? Interrogate them closely, what great things they will do for you, whether they will not put out this man, and put in that: and make them tell you what good that will do you?

Fellow-citizens, I am poor like many of you. I pay no taxes, yet the streets are paved, lighted and watched for me. I have no horses, nor dogs, nor drays, nor hacks, and I find the forestallers are watched in Market, and the wood corded on the wharf; and the bread weighed at the bakers, so that no man cheats me, and my penny goes as far as a penny can go. Property and pleasure pay for all these, and if any change is made by our new fashioned, big promising gentry, it cant be in my favor, however it may be in theirs, if they get places and pensions, I mean. Let the rich be taxed, and the poor go free, as heretofore, so, huzza, for the old mayor and corporation, and the men that will support them. That is to say as I *must* vote for the *whole sixteen*, here they are.

Conrad Reinicker,	Daniel Howland,
Wm. Winchester,	Samuel M'Kim,
Richardson Stewart,	George Ackerman,
Erasmus Uhler,	John Diffenderfer,
Peter Hoffman,	Patrick Bennett,
Levi Hollingsworth,	Ludwick Herring,
Christ'r. Raborg, Sen.	Thomas Cole,
David Armour,	Job Smith.

AN OLD BALTIMOREAN.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 25.

Capt. Bunham, has favored us with a Savannah paper of the 11th inst. containing the following paragraph—together with capt. Homer's statement, and an extract from the Logbook of the Revenue Cutter.

"An occurrence greatly to be regretted, let who will be in fault, (public opinion being much divided on the subjcct) happened last Tuesday morning, at or near Cummings's point, in Savannah river. Previous to the news of the embargo reaching this place, the ship Rufus, capt. Homer, had taken in a cargo for a foreign voyage; but had not cleared the custom-house. On enforcement of the embargo act, she obtained a clearance for St. Mary's and dropped down the river waiting for a wind. The wind being favorable on Tuesday morning, she made sail and was proceeding to sea.—When opposite the revenue cutter, lying near the mouth of the river, she was fired upon by the cutter, and one of her seamen killed, another wounded and the ship somewhat injured. The circumstances which led to this melancholy affair will be best explained by the following statement of captain Homer, and extract from the cutter's log-book. However contradictory they may seem, both parties appear confident that their respective assertions can be substantiated.

CAPT. HOMER'S STATEMENT.

"About 15 minutes past 9 A. M. when ship Rufus was standing down the river, with a fresh breeze and favorable tide, observed a boat put off from revenue cutter, and soon after the cutter fired a gun to leeward. The captain of ship then requested the pilot to heave the ship to, and let the cutter's boat come along side. Pilot replied, "'tis impossible, without running the ship ashore." Soon after, the boat neared the ship, and the pilot ordered main-top-sail aback which was done. The lieutenant boarded and demanded ship's papers, which demand was complied with instantly; he then asked for coasting licence, and was answered he had all the ship's papers—lieutenant then hailed the cutter, and said, ship was cleared for St. Mary's but had no coasting licence—captain of cutter then ordered ship to heave to, or he would fire into her; and pilot replied, "it was impossible without running athwart his hawser." Main and mizzen topsail being aback every exertion was made to bring ship to, under cutter's stern, and, without awaiting the result of those exertions, the captain of cutter ordered his boat from alongside the ship, (lieutenant still on board,) and, soon as the cutter's bow-gun could bear, he commenced firing it, and on in succession to the stern gun. The guns were loaded with ball and small shot; two balls and many small shot were lodged in ship's hull: one shroud shot away, and another cut half through. One ball was also shot through the foremast. At the commencement of this unprecedented and unnecessary act of violence, the lieutenant held up in in his hand, to be seen by those on board the cutter, the ship's clearance; but, what adds to the grounds of our lamentation, is the loss of a seaman, Michael Kollock, a native of Sweden, who was killed by a shot through the head. Another seaman was slightly wounded in the shoulder. The guns of the cutter were loaded for a second round, when capt. Homer hailed from ship's deck, "for God's sake to cease firing, one man was killed." During the greater part of this business, the lieutenant of the cutter was down in the after-hatchway. "JOHN HOMER,
Master of the ship Rufus."

Savannah, January 13, 1808.

Extract from the log-book of the United States Revenue Cutter, Thomas Jefferson, Nicholas Newell, commander.

Abreast the Gap, Jan. 12, 1808. "At 40 minutes past 9 A. M. saw a ship coming down, with courses, topsails, main top-gallant-sails, and fore-and-aft-sails set—wind about W. by S. In order to meet her before she came up to the cutter, (it being strong ebb tide) the captain ordered the lieutenant to board her and bring her too, until her papers were examined; which he did, to the northward and westward, about a quarter of a mile distant from the cutter. He being ordered, in case of her not having necessary papers, and time to examine them, to order her to heave too, or come to an anchor, before she got below the cutter. The captain did not produce to the lieutenant those papers which were requisite, and refused to heave too, or come to an anchor. A signal gun was then fired from the cutter, and the colors hoisted. When she came within hail of the cutter, the captain of the cutter repeatedly ordered her to heave to, or he would fire into her; to which answer was made, they would not. This can be proved by the testimony of the gunner and boatswain. The lieutenant hearing this ordered the anchor to be let go, and top-sail haulyards—they having plenty of room, either to heave to or come to an anchor; of which proof can be made.

"Finding that they were determined to pass the cutter—they having a free wind & tide, and the cutter being to an anchor—the captain thought proper to bring her to by force. On which he ordered the people to give her a broadside (the lieutenant of the cutter and one of the people being on board at the time,) by which one of the ship's people was killed, and one wounded. The lieut. of the cutter also wounded slightly by a splinter. The lieut. at the same time, hailed the cutter, and desired the captain to fire away; as he had every expectation they meant to force their passage, in defiance of the laws and the force of the cutter. Her boat being at the same time adrift from the ship, with three hands.

"The lieutenant and one man belonging to the cutter was obliged to cut away the anchor from the bow, and brought the ship up within about two hundred yards of the cutter. The boat then coming on board and relating what had happened on board the ship. After boarding several other vessels, which the cutter had brought to, the lieut. went on board the Rufus again, and the pilot Mr. Timmons, informed him, that Capt. Newel had no doubt done no more than his duty; mentioned that the ships foremast was wounded by one four pound shot, starbord foretopsail-sheet shot away, and thrteen shot in her hull."

Arrived,

Ship Manhattan, 104 days from Batavia, 1,257,000 lbs. coffee, 141,30 lbs. sugar, 147,082 lbs. pepper, 54,135 tutenag, 47,790 lbs. sappen, and 40,500 lbs. dyewoods, to Minturn and Champlin and Franlklin, Robinson and Co. The brig Cora, Van Allen, of New-York, bound to Batavia from Samarang, was captured by a British frigate and carried into Pulo Penang—expected to be liberated. Left at Batavia, October 10 ship Millwood, Vibert, for New-York, Oct. 16; Huntress, Peck do.; Bellisarius, Wild, Boston; Calumet, Trevet, do.; Patterson, Shaw, of Providence for Boston; Asia, Pearce, do.; Bramin, Singleton, Philad.; Sidney, Davy, for *Baltimore;* in 3 days; Wm. Penn, Stockell, do. uncertain; Snow Nancy, Sherman do. just arrived; Danish ships Norge, Abel, for Copenhagen, in 14 days; Marian, Koford, do.; Crown-Princess Maria, Fraham, do. Oct. 11, anchored in Angier road in co. with ship Ploughboy, 4 months from *Baltimore* for Batavia. Dec. 5, 20 leagues east of St. Helena was boarded by the British ship of war Salset, capt. Bradhurst, from Madras, with the governor of Madras, lady and suit on board—they informed captain Brown that the British had evacuated South America. Dec 11, was again boarded by the above frigate, who sent on board some fresh provisions.

Brig Julian, Barker, of Rhode Island, 16 days from St Bartholomews, sugar, rum, indigo and cotton Left brig Henry and Isabella, Higley, for New York in 10 days; and several southern vessels. Jan. 17, lat. 28, long. 71, 30. spoke brig Alliance, Curtis, 12 days from Grenada for Kennebunk.

Brig Venus, Densmore, 24 days from New-Orleans, and 22 from the Balize. Passed in the river, bound up, the brig Happy Couple, 26 days from *Baltimore.*

Schooner Vigilant, Christie, 7 days from Charleston, cotton rice and dye wood.

Schr. Commerce, Stevenson, 25 days from Turk's Island, salt.

Below last night, the ship Eagle, Duplex, 55 days from Belfast; the ship Soline, from Havanna, and the ship Adonis, from Savannah; an English brig from Newfoundland; two other brigs, and one schooner from a southern port. Wind N. W.

The brig Lovely Lass, Wheeler, from Savannah for New-York, was driven ashore opposite the light house during the gale of Friday night, and it is feared she will be lost.

The brig George Washington, Boston, from Guadaloupe for New-York, has arrived at New-London.

The ship Silenus, Minot, of New-York, was abandoned at Calcutta to the underwriters.

PHILADELPHIA, January 26.

Arrived, schr. Amherst, Baker, Boston, 23 days.

Brig Mary Torrens, Hodgson, from Havanna for this port, was off Cape May, on Thursday last.

Yesterday arrived captain Smith, of the brig Eliza, from Havannah, having left his brig in Cohansey creek, where he also left the brig Nancy and schr. Caroline, all detained by the ice—capt. S. left Havannah January 6. Six sail, ships and brigs came too off Havannah the evening before he sailed, but could not learn their names. The brig Mary Torrence, for this port, and two brigs for New-York, sailed the day before him. A ship, name forgot, with 1400 barrels of flour from *Baltimore* was arrived. Captain Smith came into the capes on Friday last, in company with seven sail, four or five of which have got to Reedy-island; some of them he believes stood down the bay to avoid the ice. Flour 12 dollars.

FROM LEGHORN.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, dated October 31, 1807,

"Since the 15th ult. colonial produce in general has continued to advance in price, and we may expect a further rise, if the present state of uncertainty respecting the result of the American negociation with England continues a little longer. In the search of the French military commission after English manufacturers, very few of which were to be found here, they unexpectedly directed their attention to the origin of East-India muslins and sugars, pimento and one or two other articles, which might as they alledged, be the produce of English settlements, and a sort of attachment was laid on several parcels, which has not yet been taken off. But the Tuscan government having taken the matter into its own hands, we do not entertain a doubt the property will be restored in a few days. Indeed the measure would never be regarded as affording any room for uneasiness, nor has it been looked upon in any other light than as tending to bring about the commercial body to an accommodation with the commission which, however the court of Florence uniformly opposed; and we now look to the complete re-establishment of trade, on its usual footing, as soon as an answer can be received from Paris to the queen's represensations."

A letter from on board the American ship Orlando, dated Nieu Diep, Amsterdam, Nov. 4 1807, says, "We arrived at Falmouth in 25 days, and there received orders to proceed to Liverpool, after discharging our flour, took in a cargo of sugar for that place, but first touched at Christiansand in Norway, where we remained a few days only, and arrived here latter end of July, where we have been detained ever since, as well as five other American vessels on suspicion that our cargoes are British property. It will be three or four months more before we are likely to be cleared one way or the other; as I am determined to stick to the ship till her doom is fixt."

C. S. KOLLING

Has just received, via New York, 6 casks and 2 boxes, containing 2100 Portugal CUTLASES, Spanish Grenadier SABRES, with scabbards and handles, and Spanish SWORDS, with and without handles, entitled to debenture.

ON HAND,

Osnaburgs,
Burlaps,
Hessians,
Dowlass,
Chalets,
Listadoes,
Checks No. 2, and
Checks and Stripes

Which he offers for sale on the usual terms.

December 21. d3t2aw9t

To Let,

THE STORE & DWELLING on German street, nearly opposite the Maypole Tavern. Possession may be had against the 5th of January next.

ALSO,

The STORE next to the corner of Light and Pratt streets, opposite the Baltimore Tobacco Inspection. Possession may be had immediately. For terms inquire of

GEORGE HEIDE,
163, Baltimore-street

December 15. d4t 2aw

Columbian Inn—*To Let.*

Will be let for a term of years those two large three story Brick HOUSES, with cellars under the whole, and very extensive back buildings, now in the tenure of Mr Isaac Caustin, and known by the name of the Columbian Inn, situated and fronting on Market-street about 55 feet, near Howard-street, and running back to German street, about 172 feet; they have been occupied as a Tavern for 8 or 9 years. There is a set of Boarders attached to this house, which pays considerably more than the amount of the rent.

To Let with the above,

An extensive Lot, 80 by 68 feet, with Stables and Shades to accommodate 40 or 50 Horses, situated at the rear of the above houses on the corner of German and Howard-streets, if a suitable tenant to occupy the above as a Tavern should not offer, they will be let separately for stores & private dwellings. Possession may be had on the 14th of March next For terms apply to

CHARLES TORRANCE,
No. 21, Market-street.

January 19. 2aw4t‡

Tobacco, etc.

41 hhds. POTOMAC TOBACCO, of good weight and quality—and
6 pipes L. P. MADEIRA WINE, old and fit for immediate use.
500 OVAL DEMIJOHNS,
FOR SALE BY

JAMES BRUNDIGE,
95, Bowley's Wharf.

December 3. e04t-2aw4t

Cordial Distillery,

No. 17, SECOND-STREET, BALTIMORE.
JOSEPH FRELET

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of CORDIALS, of all kinds, which he will dispose of, wholesale or retail, on the most moderate terms. Country merchants and others who may favor him with their cumstom, will have every reason to be satisfied with his prompt attention, and with the qualities and prices of his Liquors.

ON HAND,

A quantity of BORDEAUX WINE, in casks, from five to ten dollars a cask.

HE HAS ALSO FOR SALE,

30 cases first quality Medoc, of the year 1801.
100 ditto Red Wine,
100 ditto white Wine de Grave,
100 ditto Cordials, well assorted. } Suitable for the West-India market.

Cordial in barrels, suitable for retailers,
3 pipes L. P. Madeira Wine, received by the Wolf from Charleston.

September 10 2aw

FOUNTAIN-INN,
Baltimore.

The Fountain Inn, originally kept by Mr. Daniel Grant, and at present by Mr James Bryden, will by the subscriber be put in complete repair, new furnished, and opened on the first of MAY next, for the reception of those gentlemen and Ladies, who may please to favor him with their company, to whom he assures that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction.

JOHN H. BARNEY.

January 12. 2aw4w-1aw8w