sailed for N. York the 8th instant. Sailed in co. schr. Akross, Selby, for New York. Left ship John Drew, for New York, in 4 days; ship Pennsylvania, Thomas, loading, for do.; ship Pomona, for do. in 4 days; ship Northern Liberties, Clow, of do. uncertain; Virginia Ann, of New York, and others. Just after sailing, was boarded by the Leopard, and treated politely. Passengers, Madam Pautin, Messrs. Rozeville, Borgh, Bollinger and Augnet.

Schr. William, Wallace, from Fredericksburg, wheat and flour.

Cleared brig Betsy, Meldrum, Hartford; sloops Sea Flower, Atwood, Dighton; Jane, Wood, Fredericksburg; Susan, Miles, New-London.

PHILADELPHIA, January 30.

Arrived, ship Atlantic, Bennet, Tonningen, dry goods; Fabius, Cole, Marseilles, 92 days; brigs Eliza, Dolby, Teneriffe, 53, wines; Eliza, Smith, Havanna, 14, sugars; Nancy, Bingham, Havanna, sugars; Junius Roberts, Kingston, Jam. rum; schr. Mindwell, Wilson, St. Jago de Cuba, coffee, sugar, &c.; ship Hebe, Ogle, from Amsterdam, is below.

Ship Amsterdam Packet, from Batavia, to Philadelphia, condemned at Halifax, has had sentence confirmed in England.

Ship Little, William, hence to Tonningen, sent into Plymouth, has been condemned in the court of admiralty, London.

ALEXANDRIA, February 2.

Arrived, brig John, Martin, 23 days from Jamaica, ballast. Jan. 22, lat. 28 04, spoke schr. Sally, of and for Charleston, from Havanna, out 5 days.

[We copy the following essay from the "Washington Expositor." It is said to be the production of *M. Lyon*, Member of Congress from Kentucky.]

Who is to be the next President?

The Constitution of the United States, in the second paragraph, second section, first article, says, that "No Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector" (to nominate or appoint a President or Vice-president)—notwithstanding which a newspaper, printed in this city, has solemnly announced that 89 members of the two houses of congress met on Saturday night last in the Senate chamber, and there, *in violation of the constitutional provision*, did proceed to ballot for the purpose of recommending a person for our next President. The same paper proceeds to state, that during this transaction, they divested themselves of their public characters as members of Congress, without explaining by what magical process this transformation was effected; neither did that newspaper state the authority by which the meeting was called.

On first casting my eye over that statement, I supposed it ironical, until several gentlemen assured me that the subjoined circular (marked No. 1. which has been published in the Federal Gazette) had been sent to a large majority of the members.

On enquiring what answer had been sent to this extraordinary summons, I found that the members generally were indignant at the monstrous usurpation, and declined answering: several however did reply. Two of these answers (Nos. 2 and 3) are also subjoined. Some went merely to see the farce, and in the whole, 64 out of 142 members of the House of Representatives, attended this Caucus; six of whom voted for Messrs. Clinton and Monroe as President; the remainder of the votes were either Senators or Delegates; so that only 58 of the immediate representatives of the people have been seriously concerned in this plot against their rights.

The writer means not to derogate from the merits of Mr. Madison—he, as well as Messrs. Clinton and Monroe, will no doubt cheerfully acquiesce in the decision of the constitutional authority. He ought not to be blamed for the anti-constitutional proceedings of his over officious friends.

To return to Franklin, who in the third number of the Expositor, says he looks upon the opposition made to Mr. Madison, "as one of those office hunting, disorganizing, and factious oppositions, which can only disgrace those who make them."

Certainly he was unlucky in connecting the name of office-hunter, with that of opposition-man.

After nearly forty years enthusiastically contending for the rights and liberties of mankind; am I, merely for preferring two other unimpeached republicans to Mr. Madison, to be stigmatized as a disorganizer, an opposition man.

This is another specimen of that dangerous sycophancy, which contaminates the atmosphere of the seat of government: another evidence, that this, of all places in the Union, is the most improper to commence President-making. The writer of this, never either directly or indirectly, sought an office for himself, from any administration—it was not with such views he gave his feeble aid to bring the present republican administration into power—he has ever opposed the vile slanders of its enemies; he has zealously supported all its measures as far as a sense of duty would permit; & has in many instances endeavoured to support it against the unintentional slanders of its own sycophants, the real office-hunters.—How long he will labour in this is uncertain, as he is every day more and more convinced that it will be labor in vain.

No. 1.

[S. R. Bradley's Circular, already published.]

No. 2.

SIR,

Your proclamation, dated 19th January, addressed to me, has been received, and I take the earliest moment to declare my abhorrence at the usurpation of power declared to be vested in you—the mandatory style—and the object contemplated therein. I deny that you possess any right to call upon the republican members of Congress or other persons, at this time or place, to attend a Caucus for the presidential election.

You must permit me to remind you, that it was a far different purpose for which my constituents reposed their confidence in me. I cannot consent either in an individual or representative capacity to countenance, by my presence, the midnight intrigues of any set of men, who may arrogate to themselves the right which belongs alone to the people, of selecting proper persons to fill the important offices of President and Vice-President—nor do I suppose that the honest unsuspecting people of these U. States, can much longer suffer in silence, so direct and palpable an innovation upon a most important and sacred right belonging exclusively to them.

I am Sir,
Yours &c.
EDWIN GRAY.

Washington Jan. 20, 1808.

Hon. STEPHEN R. BRADLEY,
Senate United States.

(No. 3.)

Washington, January 21, 1808.

SIR,

Your polite note of the 19th requesting my personal attendance, with my "influence, information and talents," at a Saturday night's meeting in the senate chamber I found on my table this morning. Feeling it a duty I owe to your politeness (as I shall not be able to attend the convention, as you are pleased to christen it) to state to you and the honorable gentlemen who may collect on the occasion, some of the reasons which will prevent my attendance—I will proceed to observe, that having attentively perused the constitution, I do not find a convention of the senate and house of representatives is authorised or recognized in that book—of course I do not consider that I am bound to attend.

Another reason is, the constitution, in the first section of the second article, expressly forbids members of congress to nominate a president or vice president in the following words, "but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of profit or trust under the United States shall be appointed an elector." This prohibition was introduced for wise purposes no doubt, one of which was obviously to disable the members of congress from bartering the Presidency and Vice-precedency, for personal favors and attentions.

If a third reason were necessary, I would say, that for some time I have perceived an intention, nay, I may say determination in the members of congress, to nominate, over the head of the present vice-president, a man in my view by no means so well qualified to wield the high important powers of President of the U. S. I consider this as an attempt to violate and destroy one of the most correct propensities of the American mind, which is to suffer worthy and meritorious men regularly to progress to the highest trust and honors, thereby encouraging that virtuous and honest emulation which is the very soul of a republic.

If there ever was a time for the strict application of the constitutional provision, I see it now necessary: the vice president, whose generosity is as it were proverbial, whose heart never fails to feel for the distressed, and whose hand never fails to extend relief to proper objects, has not excelled in splendid dinners, balls, card parties, or squeezes at his house: he has lived in the same plain republican style, which our beloved president did during his vice-presidency; the vice-president is not the medium through whom applications for office are to be made and that being a subject on which he is not consulted—he has no office to bestow.

With equal propriety I might add another reason against what I call a violation of the constitution, which is—I have long seen too great a disposition in the members of congress to yield to the ambitious propensities of a certain state to perpetuate the presidency in that state: this propensity being in human nature, I do not mean to criminate it, but foreseeing that yielding to it will in some future day become a cause of dangerous dissention, and considering that I shall not live to see a time more favorable to an interruption of this dangerous perpetuation; I cannot humble myself to the situation of an out-voted-minority man called there for that express purpose, where the number of those that meet are to give sanction to what I consider a wicked purpose.

I very well know that it may be said these scruples are new to me, and that I attended a caucus in the capitol four years ago. I did attend at that time, but I hope to be allowed in common with my coadjutors to profit and grow wiser by experience.

I learned something in that Caucus. I learned that it was not a convention *where influence was wanted*—that it was not a convention where information or talents were called for—no, it was votes, ready cut and dry votes, that were called for—discussion was not permitted, or if it was allowed by the chair, it was disturbed by every kind of noise, clamor, and contumacy that could be brought into action: adjournment for consideration was frequently called for, and as often refused—the vote, the vote, was the cry. Indeed, sir, I have not witnessed a more boisterous meeting of plesantly disposed people, since a certain Saturday night assemblage, over which you had the honor of presiding about six and twenty years ago, where, after repeated calls to order, and votes empowering the president to keep order, "almighty power." was voted to you, which was afterwards reinforced by an *additional vote of power*.

After the utmost research in the constitution and in my own memory, for the power under which you act, my dear sir, in calling the approaching convention, I can deduce it from no other source than the Vermont Saturday night convivial convention. Analogy, and a desire to find an apology for an old friend, has brought the long forgotten frolic fresh to my memory.

Your goodness will, I am persuaded, excuse the unadorned address of a plain old man, who cannot intentionally be guilty of disrespect to you, or any member of congress. If any unguarded expression has escaped from my hasty pen, I beg you will impute it to any thing else rather than a want of due respect for your person, or any of the members of the National Legislature.

From your obedient servant,
M. LYON.

Hon. STEPHEN R. BRADLEY.

FEDERAL GAZETTE

AND BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3.

I had been opposed to the alteration in the City Charter; but gave no opposition but such as was open, honorable, and PUBLIC, and IN THE GAZETTE. I most explicitly declare, that I neither printed nor caused to be printed, either directly or indirectly, a handbill headed "Touch at the Times," NOR ANY OTHER paper or bill relative to or connected with the late election except what appeared in this Gazette.

JOHN HEWES,
Editor of the Federal Gazette.

OFFICIAL.

We the subscribers, judges of the eight wards in the city of Baltimore, declare and make known, that we held elections at the usual places in the several wards in said city for sixteen delegates to the convention, to adopt or reject the proposed alteration in the city charter, on the first day of February, 1808 when the following gentlemen had the highest number of votes, viz:—Henry Stouffer, Wm. Jones, (*Brickl'r*) Peter Levering, Lemuel Taylor, Wm. Wilson, John Hollins Robert M'Kim, James Martin, Peter Diffenderffer, David Shields, Peter Bond, Walter Crook, Wm. M'Donald, Wm. Steuart, Thorndick Chase, Timothy Gardner. Therefore, we declare them duly elected for the purpose aforesaid. Witness our hands the second day of February, 1808.

Ward 1,	Thomas Mummey,
2,	George Hoffman,
3,	William Baker,
4,	James Clarke,
5,	Jos. Jamieson,
6,	William Carman,
7,	George Hussey,
8,	John Snyder

A number of Seamen, in procession, waited on the Mayor this morning, representing their destitute situation, and presented a petition for relief. The Mayor observed, that he felt exceedingly interested for them, and every exertion would be made in their behalf; that should the merchants come forward, their assistance could not be permanent; that the embargo was laid by government, who in their wisdom considered it for the good of the country, and as orderly citizens, it was their duty to submit to the inconveniences which other citizens likewise sustained for the general welfare. The Mayor said the time was when he himself owned vessels, and he well knew that sailors were a highly useful class of citizens. He promised to lay their case before the merchants, and cautioned them in the mean time to be patient and peaceable.

THE PETITION.

To the honorable the Mayor of the City of Baltimore, the humble petition of the Seamen of the Port of Baltimore.

WITH SUBMISSION,

Your petitioners sheweth, that by reason of the EMBARGO, they are reduced to the necessity of applying to your honor for relief. Many of us are now in arrears to our Landlords, and our prospects are bad, as we are incapable of gaining a support by any other way than by our profession as Seamen. We humbly pray of your honor to assist us in this our distressed situation—and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will for your honor and for the prosperity of the Port of Baltimore always pray.

Fell's Point, Baltimore,
February 3.

Signed by 269.

LITERARY.

Now in the press, and will be speedily published, by Collins & Perkins, N. York, and Samuel Jefferis & Co. of this city, a revised edition of "Dean's Analytical Guide to the art of Penmanship." A further account of this work will be given in the advertisement to-morrow.

The following resolution was laid on the table of the house of representatives of Pennsylvania, some days ago by Mr. Miner from Luzerne county.

Whereas, The American seamen are generous and brave, and at all times ready to hazard their lives in defence of the honor and interest of their country; *And whereas* many of those who have been employed in the commerce of this commonwealth are by the embargo deprived of their usual means obtaining subsistence, and must be in a situation to require the aid of this country for a provisional support; *And whereas*, it accords with the liberality, the justice and the policy of Pennsylvania at all times to protect, support and encourage this useful class of citizens.

Therefore resolved, that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, appropriating dollars, to be applied by the Chamber of Commerce in Philadelphia, for the relief of distressed Seamen, who have been derived of employment by the Embargo.

CONGRESS.

[*TAKEN for the FEDERAL GAZETTE.*]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
February 2.

Proceedings this day.

REMOVAL OF THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

Mr. *Sloan*, after some prefatory remarks, offered the following resolution:

RESOLVED, *That it is expedient, and the public good requires, that the Seat of Government should be removed to the City of Philadelphia, for —— years; and that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill for the purpose.*

Mr. *W. Alston*, called for the ayes and noes on *considering* the motion. They were taken and are as follows:

Yeas.——Messrs. Bacon, Bibb, Blake Boyle, Carlton, Chittenden, M. Clay, Clinton, Cobb, Cook, Dana, Desha, Durell Elliot, Ely, Findley, Fisk, Gardenier, Gardner, Gray, Harris, Heister, Helms, Hoge, Howard, Humphreys, Jenkins, Johnson, Kelly, Livermore, Macon, Masters, Milner, D. Montgomery, T. Moore, Mosely, Mumford, Newbold, Nicholas, Porter, Pugh, Quincy, Rea, Rhea, J. Richards, M. Richards, Riker, Rowan, Russell, Sloan, Smelt, Smilie, J. K. Smith, S. Smith, Stanford, Stedman, Storer, Sturgis, Swart, Taggart, Tallmadge, Thompson, Upham, Van Dyke, Whitehill, Wilson and Witherall.—67.

Nays—L. Alston, W. Alston, Bard, Barker, Bassett Blackledge Blount, Burwell, Butler, G. Campbell, Chandler, Cutts, Eppes, Franklin, Goldsborough, Goodwyn, Green, Holland, Holmes, Ilsley, Jones, Kenan, Key, Kirkpatrick, Lambert, Lewis, Lloyd, Love, Lyon, Marion, Macreery, J. Montgomery, N. R. Moore, Jer: Morrow, John Morrow, Newton, Seaver, Southard, Taylor, Trigg, Troup, Van Allen, Verplanck, Wharton, and Winn—45.

Mr. Le is then moved that the further consideration of the resolution be postponed indefinitely.

A debate of about three hours took place after on this motion; and the house adjourned without coming to any decision.

St. Mary's College Lottery.

Seventeenth Day's Drawing.
Prize of 1500.
No. 14425, (first drawn blank.)
Prizes of 100.
Nos. 15273 5084 17908 7747 7507.
Prizes of 50.
Nos. 17465 20750 13105 7477.
And 164 Prizes of 12.
Gain this day 832.

☞ The next drawing will be this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

SAMUEL VINCENT. } Clerks to the
GEORGE DOBBIN, } Managers.

PORT OF BALTIMORE.

In Charleston the ships have discharged their crews—sales have been made of cotton at 12 cents, and rice at 2 dollars.

Vessels absent (at this time) on voyages to foreign ports, which sailed directly from the district of Salem & Beverly, viz.

India, 10 ships, 2 barques and 4 brigs.
Europe, 7 ships, 3 barques, 15 brigs & 5 schooners.
Africa, 1 schooner.
West-Indies, 1 ship, 3 barques, 7 brigs and 10 schooners.
India and China, 16.
Europe, on the Atlantic 7,
Ditto, on the Mediterranean, 23,
Africa 1.
West-Indies, 21.
Total, 18 ships,
8 barques,
26 brigs and
16 schooners. In all 68.

From the Merchants' Coffee-House Books.

January 3.

Arrived, brig Eliza Vickery, Cathel, 10 days from Charleston, rice and naval stores, S. Vickery. The brig Eliza & Sarah, Wilson, for Baltimore, to sail the next day.

Also, brig Merrimack, Lakeman, 26 days from Point Petre (Guad.) sugar and coffee, Alex. Mactier.

Sale by Auction.

TO MORROW MORNING, (Thursday,)
The 4th 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,

24 hhds Guadaloupe Muscovado Sugar,
16 do. New Orleans do.
25 do Brown Clayed do.
12 seroons 1st quality Indigo,
20 boxes Hyson and Hyson Skin Tea,
50 casks Cheese,
200 boxes Codfish.

ALSO,

25 barrels } COFFEE.
12 hhds. }
140 bags }

THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r.
February 3.

Sale by Auction.

FURNITURE, etc.

Cole and I. Bonsal, Auct'rs,
Will offer for sale on THURSDAY, the 4th inst. at their Repository, back of the Union Bank of Maryland, (entrance from South Charles-street,)

A VARIETY OF

Excellent FURNITURE,

Consisting of

Elegant Pier Glasses,
Side Boards,
Card Tables,
Fancy Chairs,
Beds,
Settees, &c. &c.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.
February 2.

Sale by Auction.

ON THURSDAY,
The 4th instant, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold on terms that will be made known, at time of sale,
THREE VALUABLE VACANT

LOTS of GROUND;

In fee simple, on Granby-street, opposite Mr. Veazy's Coach-maker's Shop. One LOT fronting on said street 30 feet, the other two 25 feet each, running back 100 feet to a 10 feet alley.

VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.

Take Notice.

The very fast-sailing Copper-bottomed Hamburg Ship
CAROLINA,
I. Johannsen, master;

Will take PASSENGERS, provided a sufficient number offer either for England, or the Continent of Europe, the former to be landed in any convenient port in the British Channel, the latter in Tonningen, if practicable, from whence they may easily get to any part they may wish to go to

For further information apply to.
I. H. SCHMIDT,
Maiden lane, No. 68, New-York.

N. B. The Carolina is as well found in every respect as any vessel in port. She lays at Dye street wharf.

February 3, d6t

Co-Partnership.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they have formed a co-partnership in the ROPE and TWINE making business, under the firm of

Shinnick and Mainster,

And offer for sale at their Rope Walk in Pitt near Bond street, heretofore occupied by Jacob Shinnick,

1100 wt. Housline and Marline,
250 dozen of Bed Cords, Traces, and Leading Lines,
25 do Log Lines and Penant Halliards,
40 coils of Deep Sea Line.
6 dozen Hand Lead Lines,
300 lb Whipping and Blocking Twine,
An assortment of CORDAGE, &c. &c.

They also intend making and keeping on hand a general assortment of

CORDAGE,

All kinds of

White Rope and Twine,

Suitable for the fisheries, &c. and every thing belonging to their branch of business. The knowledge they have obtained of the business from their earliest youth, and their attention to merit a share of public patronage, they hope will give general satisfaction to those that may please to favor them with their commands.

JACOB SHINNICK,
JACOB MAINSTER.

All persons having accounts against either of the subscribers, will please present them for settlement, and those indebted to either of the subscribers, will please make payment to

SHINNICK & MAINSTER.
February 3. Th&M

Baltimore Insurance Company.

Monday, 1st February, 1808.

At an election for thirteen directors, held agreeably to charter, the following gentlemen were duly elected:

Alexander M'Kim,
William Patterson,
William Wilson,
William Lorman,
William Cole,
William Matthews,
Thomas Tenant,
David Williamson,
David Winchester,
Joseph Sterett,
Isaac M'Kim,
John Carrere, and
Solomon Betts.

On Tuesday the 2d February, the directors met at their office, and re elected Alexander M'Kim, Esq. President, & William G. Cochran, Sec'ry.

WM. G. COCHRAN, Sec'ry.
February 3. 1t

St. Mary's College Lottery.

Seventeenth Day's Drawing.

No. 14425, first drawn blank, prize of 1500
15273, 5084, 17908, 7747, 7507, prizes of 100 dollars.
17465, 20750, 13105, 7477, prizes of 50 and 164 prizes of 12 dollars.

The first drawn blank, entitled to $1500, and two of the 100 dollar prizes were all sold at G. & R. WAITE'S *Truly Fortunate* Lottery Office, corner of Charles and Market streets. There are very few more Tickets yet unsold and may be had at 13 Dollars, each, until FRIDAY, next, the 5th instant, when if there should remain any unsold on Friday, they will advance to 14 dollars.

February 3. d

Land for Sale,

Within Eight Miles of Baltimore.

Adjoining the Lands of Cornelius Howard, esq. and Dr. Cromwell, and within half a mile of major Beam's Tavern, on the Reister'stown Turnpike Road. The Land offered for sale is about 210 acres, fifteen acres are now in meadow and thirty more can easily be made, nearly one-fourth of the tract is covered with young thriving timber, and the residue of arable land, superior to almost any in the neighborhood, well adapted to the use of Plaister, and divided into convenient and well watered fields by good fences. The improvments are a good dwelling house, kitchen & out-houses, with a pailed garden and yard.

Also an Apple and Peach Orchard of choice fruit, it is presumed no person will purchase without first viewing the premises, therefore it is only necessary to remind the public that its contiguity to the city, on a fine Turnpike road and in a most excellent neighborhood renders such a situation rare to be met with, particularly within that distance of Baltimore; few men in Maryland can boast of having a more healthy retreat. Those inclined to view the premises may apply to Mr. Thomas Darlington, residing thereon, and for terms of sale to the subscriber at the lower end of Bowly's wharf.

ELIJAH WARFIELD.
February 3. eo

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