States, at the ensuing election, and we believing the same to be fairly done from pure and patriotic motives, Therefore,

Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, that the said nomination is entitled to our approbation, and ought to be supported by every consistent republican.

Resolved, as the opinion of this meeting, that our government has adopted the most prudent measures to meet the difficulties that have been brought on us by the unprecedented acts of the belligerent powers; and that any attempt to disunite and distract the republican party (particularly at the present crisis) is highly censurable, and meriting the decided disapprobation and reprehension of every republican.

Resolved, That we will adhere to principles, *and not to men*, whatever may be their names, and consider it the inherent right of freemen publicly to meet and express their sentiments of men and measures, whenever occasion may require; and that our object in thus meeting and expressing our opinions, is to preserve union and integrity in the republican cause, and publicly to testify that we will support the administration of our general government, in all suitable measures to prevent the encroachments of foreign nations on the interests and lawful privileges of our country.

Resolved, That we hold sacred and inviolable the freedom of opinion and of the press; but when under the hypocritical garb of pretended republicanism, the most insidious attacks are made on our republican administration, it becomes us to remove the veil, and expose the apostate to public view in all his naked deformity.

Resolved, That the resolutions passed by the republican citizens of the seventh ward at their meeting held at Reuben Brooks' on the the 1st inst. and the resolutions passed by the republican citizens of the second ward at their meeting held at Abraham B. Martling's on the 12th inst. meet our cordial approbation.

TENTH WARD, NEW-YORK.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the republican citizens of the tenth ward, convened by previous notice, at the house of Daniel Tier, Bowery, on Friday evening, July 15, 1808, MANGLE MINTHORN, Chairman, REUBEN MUNSON, Secretary, the following resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Whereas in all elective representative governments, it is indispensably necessary, that some general and equal system should be adopted as to the manner of nominating candidates to fill offices of high trust and responsibility: that in regard to the nomination of candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States we know of no method more equal and impartial than that which has hitherto been used and approved; namely, that such nominations should be made by the members of both Houses of Congress: Therefore,

Resolved, That we do cheerfully acquiesce in the nomination of JAMES MADISON for the office of President, and GEORGE CLINTON for the office of Vice President of the U. States; and that it is the opinion of this meeting that the said nomination was fairly and impartially made.

Resolved, That we have the highest confidence in the abilities, wisdom, patriotism and integrity of our illustrious fellow-citizen George Clinton, and that if he had been nominated for the office of first magistrate, he should receive our unanimous support.

And whereas, it is the opinion of this meeting, that the freedom of the press is essentially necessary to the existence of a free people, and that liberty cannot exist in any country where the press is shackled by improper restrictions; that it is the undoubted right of the people peaceably to assemble themselves together, for the purpose of deliberating on their public concerns, whenever in their opinion it shall be necessary for them so to do; and to communicate the result of their deliberations to their fellow-citizens, through the medium of the press, or otherwise, as may be most convenient—That, as it is necessary that the press should be pure, that it should be uncontaminated by foreign influence, and unawed by domestic faction—That, as it is necessary that the press should be free from corruption, so it is also necessary that it should be free from suspicion and distrust—And that the doctrines promulgated through it should be calculated to promote harmony and good understanding in the body politic, and inspire confidence in, and respect for the constituted authorities—That, as the press ought to be free and uninterrupted, so ought its errors and licentiousness to be corrected by the united sense of the body politic.

And whereas also, it is the opinion of this meeting, that the two papers published in this city by James Cheetham, under the titles of "the American Citizen" and "Republican Watch Tower," have for some months past breathed a spirit hostile to the dignity and honor of our general government, and that through the medium of the said papers the said James Cheetham has for some time past labored to induce the belief, that the general government of this country has basely and dastardly submitted itself to the direction of a foreign despot, under a pretence that such was the opinion of the people at large; and by this pretence to excite disunion and distrust—Therefore

Resolved, That we have the highest confidence in the patriotism, the wisdom and the integrity of our general government, and that we are determined to support the honor and dignity of our beloved country, as well against domestic faction, as foreign violence and intrigue.

Resolved, That for the reasons above set forth, we have no confidence in the said James Cheetham, as a republican, and that the said papers called the "American Citizen," and the "Republican Watch Tower," are not any longer considered as republican papers, and ought not any longer to be esteemed as the organs of republican opinions.

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The republican meetings of the Fourth and Tenth Wards, convened last evening, were the most respectable and numerous ever witnessed in this city. This unanimity of sentiment and the truly patriotic accordance in opinion, augurs a complete triumph in favor of correct principle.

Public Advertiser.

Adams County, Pennsylvania.

Agreeably to notification, a respectable meeting of the democratic citizens of Adams' county, took place at Mr. Lashell's, on the fourth day of July inst. for the purpose of recommending suitable characters as candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States, at the ensuing election.

JOHN AGNEW, Esq. was called to the Chair,

And Dr. DANL. SHEFFER, appointed Secretary to the meeting.

Some appropriate observations on the purport of the meeting, were made by Dr. Wm. Crawford, after which the following resolutions were moved by him, and adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That until constitutional provision shall be made for the manner in which the nomination of suitable characters as candidates fo the Pesidency and Vice-Presidency of the union, shall emanate from the people, we consider the nomination by our representatives in Congress, of all other modes, that which is least liable to exception, because they have better opportunities than any other body of citizens, of becoming acquainted with the general interests and wishes of their constituents, and with such characters as may meet the wishes and consult the interests of their fellow citizens.

Resolved, That we duly appreciate the motives which influenced, and cordially approve the nomination lately made by the majority of our representatives in Congres, of JAMES MADISON, as a candidate for the Presidency, and of GEORGE CLINTON, as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency of the union, at the approaching general election for those offices.

Resolved, That though we highly respect the characters of our worthy fellow citizens, George Clinton and James Monroe; yet conscious of the advantages resulting from unanimity in defeating the machinations of our enemies, we entirely disapprove of every attempt made to disunite us by setting either of them up as a bone of contention among those who profess to regulate their conduct by the principles of democratic republican federalism.

NEW MARKET WARD, PHILADELPHIA.

Resolved, That this meeting highly approve of the wise, prudent, and firm measures pursued by our administration, for preserving our national dignity, as it respects our foreign relations, and our domestic happiness, by defeating the vile attempts of daring traitors.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the embargo, and consider it as the only means in our power to prolong the blessings of peace, bring the belligerents to a sense of the just rights of independent nations, and turn the attention of the citizens of the United States, to consider their own internal and inexhaustible resources, and we *deem all those who are opposed to this salutary measure, enemies to our independence, friends to the British government, and unworthy of the name of American citizens.*

Resolved, That we heartily concur with the united voice of the democratic interest in the U. States, to support James Madison for President, and George Clinton for Vice President; as we have the fullest confidence in their firmness, patriotism, love of our national unity and independence; and on such grounds only will support with all our influence, the electoral ticket agreed upon at Lancaster.

From the (Philad.) Democratic Press.

It has been remarked by the readers of the Press, that for some weeks I have declined any publication on the Presidential Election. Let it not be inferred that I have been an indifferent onserver on so important a public question. With patient industry, unwearied attention, and an ardent desire to come to right conclusions, I have read all that has published on the subject throughout the U. States. I have reflected on it with seriousness and anxiety. The result I now submit.

My opinions as to the merits and claims of Mr. *Clinton* and Mr. *Madison*, and as to the dangerous tendency of the mode of nominating, remain as they were; and could I believe, as I have done, that there was a probable chance of Mr. Clinton's being elected, *by the votes of the democratic party*, he should have my ardent and zealous support. I do not so believe. On the contrary, I am thoroughly satified that if it were possible Mr. Clinton could succed, it must be by the aid of *the votes of the federal party*, who can have no serious expectation of electing a man of their own principles. I have seen enough and more than enough, in Pennsylvania, of the evil consequences of elections conducted on such understandings, ever to wish to see a Chief Magistrate elected by such unnatural means, as the union of the minority of the democrats with the federal party. With the consequences, deadly and destructive as they have been, of the memorable election of 1805 before my eyes, I should be infatuated, criminally obstinate or corrupt, if I did not cry aloud & spare not, against such a connection.

The causes which have led to these conclusions and determinations are many. I shall state such of them as occur to my mind.

A great number of respectable republican meetings in the several states have determined to support *James Madison* as President & *George Clinton* as Vice-President of the United States: not a single meeting in any district of the Union has come to resolution to support Mr. Clinton *as President*, except the late meeting of township delegates in the county of Northumberland.

That county is assuredly one of the most decidedly democratic counties in this state, and the meeting of delegates which declared in favor of Mr. Clinton, was composed of some of the most respectable men in that truly respectable county. With most of them I have long had the honor and pleasure to be in habits of personal intimacy and confidential intercourse. I know and venerate the purity of their motives and the soundness of their principles, and I am perfectly satisfied that when the evidence which is daily presenting itself to the public mind shall be presented to theirs, they cannot resist the new current of opinion which has set in favor of Mr. Madison in this state.

Next to the regular organization of public meetings for an expression of public opinion, the toasts which are drank on National Festivals, are among the best criteria to ascertain the public sentiment. I have read those drank on the fourth of July, with care, and marked well that the same preponderance of the public mind which prevailed in favor of Mr. Madison in the calm deliberation of public bodies did, still more decidedly, influence the spontaneous effusions of the American people when commemorating their emancipation from foreign thraldom, and renewing their oaths to freedom and independence.

Another and a powerful means of judging as to the state of the public mind is from the public journals. I have observed that, with very few exceptions indeed, the republican papers on the continent have declared for Mr. Madison.

These strong and impressive facts of a *domestic* and *party* nature: facts which must seriously affect every democrat who values the integrity of the party, is conscious of the advantages of union, and has no motive but principle, no object but the public good. There are also *National* considerations, of no light or trifling kind, which press heavy upon this subject, and cannot fail to awaken serious apprehensions. A large proportion of the republican papers which do advocate Mr. Clinton, advocate him in such a manner as must wound his feelings and excite his disapprobation. I make this assertion on the firm confidence that I have in the inflexible principle of a veteran of the revolution. He can never lend his name to sanction arguments the object and tendency of which are to give efficacy to federal declamation and put to hazard the peace and prosperity of the country, by obstructing the measures of a wise and virtuous government, which are honestly intended and well calculated, to correct mischief from abroad and prevent evils at home.

The Presidential election is too intimately connected with our *foreign relations*, not to make the following circumstances well deserving the attention of the people of the United States.

It will not be denied, at this day, in the present state of the European and commercial worlds, and with the mass of testimony which is before us, that foreign *nations* feel greatly interested in the decision of the citizens of the United States, as to who shall be their Chief Magistrate: But if there be well-grounded suspicions that any foreign goverment is attempting, either directly or indirectly, to influence the election it would, *as it ought*, arouse all the proud spirit of independence, the manliness of national feeling and meet the determined opposition of freemen.

It is now fully ascertained that the federal merchants, the anglo-federalists and British agentsin the U. S. in their private circles make no scruple to avow that they consider the failure of Mr. Madison's election as equivalent to a vote of censure on the principles and measures of the present administration of the general government. Any man, *therefore*, but Mr. Madison, no matter how pure, no matter how inflexible, no matter how determined, would *by them*, be welcomed with Hosannah's and his path strewn with flowers, as the harbinger of a victory over democratic principles and democratic men.

One other fact of a solemn and alarming nature has within a few days come to my knowledge and that in so unquestionable a shape as to leave no loop upon which to hang a doubt of its truth. It is a volume of argument in favor of Mr. Madison. *A British officer* in this country declared to the following purport, that he should "consider it a triumph if any other candidate than Madison were to be elected President!!!"

If these solicitudes and this extraordinary declaration from a British officer, be taken in connection with the late tour of the accredited agents of the British government thro' the Eastern states and the anticipated annunciation in the federal papers that Mr. *Rose* is shortly expected to return to this country, they are abundantly sufficient to excite alarm, jealousy and apprehension, and abundant motives to induce all the lovers of the real and substantial independence of America to rally round their government and unite as one man in a determined, animated and national exertion to defeat the machinations of a government whose inclination and endeavor it is, and ever has been, to humble the just pride and blast the freedom and happiness of the U. S.

With anxious and deliberate attention I have considered all the facts, which in the abstract I have now offered, and which so deeply affect the public interest, the harmony and unity of the democratic party and the national honor and independence; and I am frank to confess my decided conviction that *it has become necessary* for the whole democratic party cordially and faithfully, to unite in the support of *James Madison* as President and *George Clinton* as Vice-President of the United States. Such unanimity will be fatal to the aspiring hopes of the enemies of our principles at home and convince the foreign enemies of the U. S. that they have nothing to hope from democratic difference of opinion.

Newburyport, July 15.

To the Editor of the Newburyport Herald.

Eastport, 18th June, 1808.

SIR,

On Monday the 13th inst. came to this place two men in common apparel, as passengers in a boat, by the names of Patrick M'Guire and Conally Donalds. Immediately after their arrival, lieutenant Swett, commanding part of a company of the United States forces stationed here, by military force, took and pinioned and confined them in the rendezvous, and kept them in that situation until the Wednesday following, when they were demanded by some of his Britannic majesty's subjects, as deserters from the troops quartered at St. Johns, N. B. Lieutenant Swett desired them to send a boat to a bye part of the island; when, after disguising the prisoners, they were conducted to the boat in two of lieutenant Swett's men's great coats. The boat then proceeded to put them on board one of his majesty's cutters, which sailed immediately for St. Johns, where they have received the following sentence: One is to be *shot*, and the other is to receive *nine hundred and ninety-nine lashes*. As I conceive no treaty at present exists between the two countries, and no law whatever to have induced the lieutenant to deliver up these men, I consider it an infringement of the laws of hospitality, and contrary to the consitution of the U. States; and hope you will give this publicity, that it may for the future deter the like inhumanly wanton occurrences."

MONTREAL, (L. Canada) June 20.

We understand that on Monday evening and Tuesday morning last, a fracas took place at the provincial line on Lake Champlain. The circumstances which happened were on account of a large raft, which the American custom house officers had *embargoed*, and meant to prevent going to Quebec market; the citizens, however, adjacent to the place where the raft was taken from, embodied, and in defiance of the *whole force* which could be collected on the occasion, brought her to this side the line. In this transaction considerable powder and balls are said to have been expended on both sides, but no blood shed. A small cabin erected on a raft, was perforated in forty different places, by the balls of the militia from the custom house.

We learn by a gentleman from Lake Ontario, that a person there in the employ of the custom-house officers, was lately shot dead, when on the watch for those attempting to run property into the province. The coroner's inquest was *accidental death.*' A solemn omen for American custom house attendants.

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20 DOLLARS REWARD.

ESCAPED from the subscriber on the road leading from George Town towards Leesburg, about 15 miles from the former place, a negro man named LUKE, about 35 years of age, 6 feet high, dark skin, two of his upper fore teeth are out; he has a down cast look, and generally speaks in a low voice; his clothes and name he will probably change. I purchased him of Mr. Theophilus Hughs to take to my residence in Kentucky, he has had several masters about Bladensburg, and he will certainly be lurking about that place as he has a wife, the property of Mr. Isaac Barrett near Bladensburg. I have appointed Mr. Everard Gary of George Town my agent, and the above reward will be paid by him to any person who will deliver the said fellow to Mr. C. Tippett in the city jail.

SAML. M'LEAN.

July 25—6w

A RUNAWAY FOR SALE.

WILL be sold on the 27th day of August next, for his jail fees, at the jail in Washington County, District of Columbia, a black man who calls himself JOHN, said he belonged to *John Clarckis* of Alexandria. But has since confessed that he belongs to *John P. Woodbeck* of Neshiuva near Albany, state of New York, he is about forty years of age, 5 feet 5 1-2 inches high, pitted with the small pox & has lost his left eye.

The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

C RTWRIGH TIPPETT,
Keeper of the Jail for Washintong
Boyd, Marshall.

July 25—w3t.

RUNAWAY.

WAS Committed to the jail of Washington County, District of Columbia, as a Runaway on the 17th instant, a black man who calls himself ELLICK, and says he belongs to David R. Williams, Esq Cheraw District, South Carolina, he is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 3 1-2 inches high, had on when committed a black hat, striped silk coat, cotton shirt, blue cotton trowsers and old shoes. His owner is desired to come prove him and take him away, or he will he will be sold for his jail fees and other expences as the law directs.

CARTWRIGHT TIPPETT,
Keeper of the jail, for Washington
Boyd, Marshall,

July 25—w3t.

WASHINGTON BRIDGE
COMPANY.

THE *Stockholders* of the Washington Bridge Company are hereby notified that the second instalment of Ten dollars on each share is called for by the Directors and must be paid on or before the 1st day of August, next, agreeably to the act of Congress, entitled "An act authorising the erection of a bridge over the river Potomac, within the district of Columbia."

By order of the Directors,
DANIEL CARROL of Dud'n
President.

June 20—w5t.