

...raising their rents to the utmost limit, and thereby begetting a feeling of resentment in the tenant, towards the clergy, for exacting dues they were so ill able to pay, after discharging the grievous imposition of their landlords.—He could not see how the house could interfere in the letting of lands, even at higher rates than they were worth, between landlords and tenants. But, because they could not remedy this, it was no reason why they should not remedy what was within their power. The right hon gentleman had spoken of the letting of lands in the county of Waterford; for himself, he could say, that he had never wanted an acre in the course of his life, nor had he ever turned an old tenant. The right hon gentleman had stated what was done in his parish; and, as it was but fair to set one parish against another, he would state what was the case in the parish where he resided. The effects of the trial of the system recommended by his hon friend (Mr. Parnell) was to throw upon the rich the burden before altogether borne by the poor. By a general tax on pleasure grounds, &c. they had lightened the tax on arable lands, and the ground where potatoes were cultivated. Then, why might not this system be extended throughout the country of which every corner might be made to participate in the benefit? Why might not clergymen be content to receive the same sum, in peace and comfort, they now obtained through everlasting turmoils and disputes? As the tythe system at present existed, no part of it was favorable to the Protestant religion. It would never extend it. The letting of the smaller tenants to curates was not calculated to promote the interests of religion; indeed it had quite a contrary effect. As for the right hon gentleman's argument concerning proctors, it was not correct, for they were employed by the resident, as well as the non-resident clergy. He had consulted many clergymen on this subject, and among others, one most valuable authority, who had been resident in his parish for 40 years, and he had said, that if a clergyman for one year collected the tithes of his parish, he would, from a view of the disasters and distresses it occasioned, be an advocate for commutation ever afterwards. By these proctors a general sum was diverted from the pockets of the poor, in vexatious law suits, &c. which never came into the hands of the clergyman. The mode too in which these proctors often concluded their bargains with the tenantry was very productive of oppression. They would call a meeting at the ale house, kept by their brother, their nephew, or some relation, and there feed at the expense of the parishioners. Other meetings of the same kind frequently took place before the agreement was concluded, and at length it was terminated, after dinner, when the peasantry were half drunk, and unable to attend to their own interests. I was thus that a *car* was called in Sligo, and the tithes sold to the highest bidders; from the conclusion of which many disturbances ensued. The measure now proposed did not affect the clergy. If they had an equal income, they could not be interested in the mode in which it was raised; and he knew that many of the higher order condemned and abhorred the existing system. For these, and many other reasons, it was, that they called on government to remedy that vicious system. It was admitted by all to be wrong; therefore, they ought to have a remedy. But the right honorable gentleman opposite said, "No! Do not inquire. Trust to me, and, by next Session, I will propose a measure of redress." For his part, he would rather trust to the collective wisdom of 658 members of parliament.—It was also said by the right hon gentleman "do not hold out expectations which may never be realized." This came very ill from those who had held expectations to induce a nation to make the greatest sacrifice a nation could make. They were also told to wait for a year. Would these gentlemen be able to persuade a foreign enemy to wait? Would it not be better to heal and consolidate the empire against all external attacks. Were one great part of it to have no inducements but promises thrown out and never made good? Were they to be told, without inquiry, that remedy was impracticable. As for his hon friend (Mr. Parnell), he did not say what was imputed to him. He said that the Catholics would pay, in an indirect manner, the same rate more cheerfully than they would pay it directly to a Protestant clergyman.—This argument was held good by the example of that respectable body of men, the Quakers, who paid more than they would do, were they compelled to pay direct tithes. The right hon gentleman had also urged the inequality of the collection of tithes. This very inequality was what was complained of. In one parish they took tithes on potatoes, which was not done in another. In one part there was a *modus* to relieve the title of flax, which was not allowed in other parts. There were grievances, and it was indeed strange to hear them now adduced as reasons for not complaining. He would not enter into a detail of particular facts; but he knew many of the parsonial clergy of Ireland, who but from the dread of offending the superior and controlling powers, would be ready to state their being entirely favorable to the system of his hon friend.—The House of Commons were not fully acquainted with all the circumstances attending the Irish question, and therefore were not able to apply the necessary remedy. But inquiry would give them full information, and then they might

come to a just decision. As for its creating flame of expectation, this was the usual and general objection.—The contrary was the case—for when the people saw that the House was in earnest, prosecuting measures for their relief, they would be satisfied. They would be satisfied, even though the result should be that no remedy could be found. If the other course was pursued, and inquiry stifled, it should be the source of rooted and bitter discontent.  
(*Debate to be Continued.*)

**St LOUIS, June 21.**  
A gentleman just arrived here from above the river Platt, on the Missouri, report that the Paune, Panckos, Maha, Otto, Missouri, Sioux, Osage and many other nations are at present in open war with each other—Rodgers the Shawone Chief, has received information a few days ago of the murder of three of his people who were out hunting on the Gasconade, by the Osages; if this information proves true, there is no doubt of a very formidable expedition consisting of Mississippi and Wabash Indians, being set on foot this summer against the offending party.

From the R. Island Republican, printed at Newport.  
**ODE**  
*Sung at the Methodist Chapel, on Fourth of July, 1810—At the*  
**REPUBLICAN CELEBRATION.**  
All hail fair Freedom, Goddess bright,  
Expand o'er earth thy brilliant light;  
Let thy immortal cheering ray  
Burst, and illumine our natal day.  
Let Tyrants tremble at thy name:  
Let Freedom feel thy sacred flame;  
Let milder virtues prompt the brave  
To give thy blessings to the Slave.  
Our Washington, whose godlike name  
Stands foremost on the lists of Fame,  
For Freedom raised his martial arm  
To guard our rights from every harm.  
For this the Great Montgomery bled,  
And Warren's gallant blood was shed:  
While the loud Trump of War did raise  
Our Gates and Greene's eternal praise.  
In forms immortal, solemn, grand,  
Their martial shades our guardians stand;  
They, from the synod of the skies,  
With raptures view our glories rise.  
While seraphs, in celestial line,  
Proclaim fair Freedom's birth divine;  
Belov'd by God—by Nature rear'd—  
By us ador'd—by Tyrants fear'd.  
And shall her Sons this gift resign,  
That now with peerless splendors shine!  
Must we give up each peaceful scene,  
Where rural beauties bloom serene?  
The thought with ardour fires each breast,  
Our indignation is express'd:  
When War demands, our force we'll wield,  
And stand our Country's ample Shield.

**INFIRMITIES**  
In the City of Baltimore last week.

Sudden	2
Cholera	18
Whooping Cough	2
Teething	1
Worms	1
Unknown	4
Consump. on	1
Stillborn	1
Hives	1
Childbed	1
Adults	11
Child en	22
Total	33

**Port of Baltimore.**  
CLEARED,  
Schr Virgin, Cours-II, Bordeaux, by S. Bennillat; schr Messenger, Havana, by Thomas Tenant.  
ARRIVED,  
Brig Mary, Haves 8 days from Charleston, cotton—off the Frying-Pan-shoals, fell in with a pilot boat schooner with one gun; she fired a shot at us and stood on—saw her come into the Capes afterwards, and believed she went into Hampton Roads.  
Also, Spanish brig Rayo, Gonzales, 14 days from Cape Francois—coffee, cocoa and sugar—Cornthwait & Carey. Left there 3d inst. brig Joseph, for Boston in 10 or 12 days; schr Centurion, for do. same time. Two schooners, and a brig from Baltimore, just arrived.

**Port of Boston, July 13.**  
Mr Cushing of Salem, in a letter to us dated this afternoon, says—"This day arrived here brig Neptune from Gottenburg. Left at Gottenburg, from 15, Jane N York for St P. in 20 or 32 days; Ch's of Georgetown, for St Petersburg 20 or 25 days.  
Spoke, May 12, lat 60, long 4 27, ship Sovereign, Serjeant, from Baltimore, for Torrington. 28th, lat 55 10, long 11 11, brig Mary & Eliza, Parsons, from Gloucester for Petersburg. 29th, lat 58 39, lon 14 29, brig Minerva, Baker, fr Portsmouth for do.  
The Alert, Allen, from New York, arrived at Elsinour 20th April—sailed the next day for Kiel.  
Markets in the Baltic favorable for colonial produce.  
Also arrived, ship Alfred, Stephen Williams of Roxbury, 109 days from Sumatra Left ship Triton, Hooker, for N York in 10 days. Wednesday noon, in sight of Cape Ann, was boarded from a small English privateer & treated civilly. An American ship was in co concerning

which captain W made enquiry of the Boarding officer but received only evasive answers—He afterwards hailed her and received no answer; but a passenger stepped over the side and chalked the word "Tides," as perceived through a glass. She appeared to be about 300 tons, had a red bottom; varnished sides, women head, air port between the main and mizen chains, could not read her name, which appeared to be a long one. men, woman and children passengers. Capt W supposed a prize master was on board to convey her to Halifax.

**Port of Philadelphia, July 16.**  
ARRIVED,  
Schr Hope, Travers, 25 days from Angestura and Lagaira, with gum copal indigo, balsam capivi hides, tiger skins cow horns, coffee, cocoa, and bark.  
Also schr President, Allen 22 days fr. New Orleans, with skins, cotton, pork and homp.  
Also schr Mary Ann, Goring—days from St Domingo, with coffee, turtle shell, castor oil and old copper.  
Also brig George, Olmsted, —days from Madagascar and Mozambique with gum copal, elephant's teeth, columbo root senna, saffron, ANTIMONY, gum chandross, gum de cajon, rhinoceros horns gold dust and pearl.  
BELOW,  
A ship, brig and 2 schrs. names unknown.  
ARRIVED at the Lazardto.  
Ship Mars Robinson, 20 days from N Orleans, with cotton, sugar, &c.  
Also schr Mary Ann, Gowing, 17 days from Aux Cayes, with coffee, &c.  
CLEARED,  
Brigs Osmin, Wheldon, port in France; Humbird, Thomas, West Indies; schr Jefferson, Bates, Passamquoddy; sloop Diligent, Ireland, Baltimore.  
**Port of Norfolk, July 13.**  
ARRIVED,  
Brig Republican, Hill, of Salem, 54 days from Cadiz—ballast.  
Brig Joel Dickenson, Wolfendon, 16 days from Marinique—moleasses. Left a number of American vessels, names not recollecte—Markets dull. Flour \$9 beef \$15, pork \$19, corn \$3 per barrel, 12 1/2 a 15 cents per lb. peas and beans in demand at \$10 per barrel.  
Schr Rising Sun, Chowning, 16 days from Antigua—rum—Left brig Poiret, Quarles, of East River, to sail for this port in a few days. Spoke June 28, lat. 22 50, schr Resolution, —, 13 days fr. New York, bound to Jamaica.  
Eliza, Sever, from Baltimore.

**Sale by Auction.**  
ON FRIDAY,  
The 20th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the Auction Room, at the head of Frederick-st. dock,  
Will commence the sale of the  
**GROCERIES,**  
Advertised for sale on Tuesday last, and postponed in consequence of the rain,  
Consisting of  
54 hds. and 21 bbls. Muscovado Sugar  
108 boxes Havana brown sugar  
55 do first quality white do.  
23 hds. first quality Molasses  
24 hds. and 100 bags Green Coffee  
2 1/2 bags St. Domingo Coffee  
20 pipes genuine Holland Gin, &c. &c.  
ALSO,  
12 pipes London Particular Madeira  
17 hds. Wine, nine years old, and  
25 qr. casks of a superior quality.  
**C. O. Muller, auct'r.**  
July 13

**Sales of Glass at Auction.**  
**THIS DAY,**  
The 13th inst. at 11 o'clock, will be sold at Auction, at Sooman Ething's Warehouse, head of Market-street,  
An extensive assortment of  
**IMPORTED WINDOW GLASS,**  
Most of it large sizes, suitable for Pictures, Coaches, &c. viz.  
**OF THE FIRST QUALITY,**  
containing  
10 cases, each 3 boxes of 100 feet, 28 by 21  
1 do of 3 do do 26 by 22  
23 do of 3 do do 26 by 20  
1 do of 3 do do 26 by 17 1/2  
2 do of 3 do do 23 by 18  
18 do of 3 do do 23 by 17  
19 do of 3 do do 22 by 17  
1 do of 3 do do 19 by 13 1/2  
**OF THE SECOND QUALITY,**  
3 cases of 3 boxes of 100 feet, 28 by 21  
6 do of 3 do do 26 by 20  
13 do of 3 do do 26 by 17 1/2  
2 do of 3 do do 23 by 18  
1 do of 3 do do 21 1/2 by 13 1/2  
3 do of 3 do do 20 1/2 by 15  
ALSO,  
12 boxes, of 100 feet each, 18 by 14  
24 do do do 12 by 10  
27 do do do 10 by 12  
16 do do do 7 by 9  
20 crates Green Glass, and  
10 do large Glass in circle, with Bull's Eye.  
The above will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and on terms which will be expressed at the time.  
**C. O. MULLER, Auct'r.**  
July 13

**SALE POSTPONED.**  
The Sale of the effects of capt. JAMES HULL, deceased, which was to have taken place yesterday, is postponed on account of the rain until tomorrow, the 19th inst.—In consequence of their engagements the sale will commence precisely at 9 o'clock, in Anne-street, F. Point.  
Attendance by  
**WM. G. HANDS & CO.**  
Auctioneers.  
July 18

**FOR SALE,**  
A hearty, hale, young NEGRO GIRL, 17 years of age; she is honest and sober, and sold for no fault whatever. It is not the wish of her owner that she should be sold out of the state or city. For further particulars, enquire at No. 51, Granby-street.  
July 18

**Sale by Auction.**  
**ON FRIDAY,**  
(At half past 9 o'clock)  
The 20th inst. at the New Auction Rooms, corner of East and Lemon streets, and nearly fronting the New Theatre,  
Will commence the sale of  
**A variety of Dry Goods.**  
In course of the sale, the remains of two invoice of  
**Fine Cutlery & Hardware,**  
Which was omitted on Friday last, for want of time. These articles will (positively) be sold without reserve to close sales.  
Immediately after 11 o'clock,  
15 chests Young Hesson } Part of the S. day's  
TEA, } Cargo.  
250 bags COFFEE, &c.  
15 barrels VINEGAR, and a variety of  
House-hold Goods and Furniture.  
**W. G. HANDS, & Co. Auct'rs.**  
July 18

**LEE'S**  
**Worm-Destroying Lozenges.**  
THIS Medicine, which is as innocent and mild as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngest infant, should no worms exist in the body; but will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diseases.  
Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—and corrupted gums—itching at the nose and about the seat of convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes rivation of speech—starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—irregular appetite, some times loss of food and fetid stool—vomiting of bile and hard belly—pains and sickness at the stomach—pains in the head and thighs, with weakness of spirits—dry cough—excessive thirst—sometimes a pale and an unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.  
Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to Lee's Worm-Destroying Lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.  
From the many cases of cures that daily come to our knowledge, we have selected the following:  
*Messrs. Mich. Lee & Co.*  
Observing that my son, six years of age, was troubled with difficulty in breathing (something frequent y rising in his throat) restlessness at night, loss of sleep, &c. From these symptoms I was confident he had worms, and having procured a box of Lee's Worm-Destroying Lozenges, the first dose expelled twenty five large worms, which gave him immediate relief—he now enjoys a good state of health, and I believe I can from experience say, that Lee's Lozenges are the most efficacious remedy for worms now in use.  
**THOMAS PETERS,**  
of the late firm of Peters & Johnson.  
Baltimore, July 1, 1810.

*Messrs. Mich. Lee & Co.*  
A child of Mr. Henry Grimes, near Mr. E. Betz's nail factory, was for upwards of 18 months afflicted with sickness, which appeared to proceed from worms, the symptoms were restlessness at night, debility, pains in the legs, loss of flesh, &c. After having the advice of an eminent physician, and trying a variety of medicines without success, the afflicted parents were advised to try Lee's Worm-Destroying Lozenge, which expelled during the operation of the medicine, a great quantity of large worms, some of which measured 12 inches—the child now enjoys a good state of health.  
Baltimore, June 8, 1808.  
*Messrs. Mich. Lee & Co.*  
You are at Liberty to publish the astonishing cure performed by your Lozenges on my son, ten years old, who was afflicted with fever, pain in his side, and a continual headache, which reduced him so low that he was unable to sit up. One of my neighbors advised me to use your Lozenges, which has had the happy effect of restoring him to a better state of health than he has enjoyed for several years, in the short space of 17 days.  
**JOHN KELLY,**  
Pitt-street.

*Messrs. Mich. Lee & Co.*  
My son, five years old, has for some time past been very unhealthy, having fever, headache, and loss of appetite. Hearing of the many cures performed by your Worm Lozenges, I was induced to give them a trial—the effect was beyond my expectation, as a large quantity of small worms was expelled: hundreds of them were alive for some time after.  
**JOHN KENNEDY,**  
Potter-street.

Edward Higgins, South-street, Baltimore, administered Lee's Lozenges agreeable to the directions, to his child of 14 months old—the first of which expelled a worm measuring 20 inches long and near half an inch thick; the second dose expelled another 19 inches long and the same thickness, and a quantity of small worms mixed with slime, &c. The child now enjoys a good state of health.

SOLD BY  
**A. MILTENBERGER,**  
No. 107, Market-street, at his Patent Medical Warehouse, Block & Stationary store, and Franklin Printing Office.  
**WARNER & HANNA,**  
Corner of Gay and Market streets.  
**JOHN YANCE & Co.**  
173, Market-st. 3 doors below Charles-st. &  
**NATHL. KNIGHT,**  
25, Fell-street, Fell's Point.  
To detect counterfeits, observe each article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of  
**Michael Lee & Co.**  
Late Richard Lee & Son.  
July 13

**Sale by Auction.**  
**ON THURSDAY NEXT,**  
The 19th inst. at 12 o'clock, will be sold by order of the Hon. the Orphans' Court of Baltimore county,  
**A frame House and Lot;**  
situated on Pratt, near Hanover-street—late the residence of Captain Joseph White, deceased.  
Terms of sale and other particulars, will be made known at the time and place of sale.  
**W. G. HANDS & Co. Auct'rs.**  
July 16

**Sale.**  
**On Thursday,**  
At 12 o'clock, at Major's, on a liberal Credit, indorser notes,  
**HEART OF**  
with all the accoutrements, arrived from Madras—about 202 tons, eight years old, sails and may be sent to sea at a small expense—her inventory may be seen on board, and at the auction room.  
**C. O. MULLER, Auctioneer.**  
July 13

**FOR CHARTER,**  
The copper andopper-fastened  
**SHIP**  
**SYDNEY,**  
Burthen 517 tons—and will carry about 700 hds. tobacco, or 5,000 barrels of flour. Apply to  
**S SMITH & BUCHANAN,**  
July 14

**The Marine Bank of Baltimore,**  
more,  
Will Open for ordinary business on Monday the 16th instant; and on Friday following, (the 20th) the Directors will meet for the purpose of discounting Bills or Notes. P. per intended for discount, must be lodged at the Bank on the preceding day.  
By order of the Board;  
**JAMES LAW, Cashier.**  
July 10

**KENTUCKY WHISKEY.**  
Will be landed this day at Smith's wharf, a quantity of good  
**KENTUCKY WHISKEY,**  
which will be sold on the wharf.  
July 16

**FOR SALE,**  
63 barrels SHAD, from Penobscot River, with heads off, to be inspected this day at Bowley's wharf.  
ALSO,  
50 kegs Pickled SALMON,  
1000 wt. Smoked Do.  
APPLY TO  
**AMOS CHAPMAN,**  
15, Market Space.  
July 17

**A HOUSE AND LOT**  
**FOR SALE.**  
SITUATE in North Gay-street, opposite Geo. G. Presbury, eq.—The terms will be 1000 dollars cash, the remainder in 6 and 12 months for approved paper. For further particulars, apply to George Lititz, living on the premises, or to  
**PHILIP LITIG,**  
142, Market street.  
N. B. If the above property should not be sold before the 23rd day of July next, it will on that day be offered at Public Auction.  
June 23

**A Bag of SHOT,**  
Was offered for sale by a Black Man, but has been steeped on suspicion. The owner will please to describe it, pay charges and take it—Apply at No. 24, Marsh-lane.  
July 14

**40 or 100 Dollars Reward.**  
RAN AWAY from the farm of the Subscriber, lying on the head of South River, Anne-Arundel county, Maryland—the one on the 2d, the other on the 5th inst. Two Young Negro Men, brothers,  
**DAVID & BEN;**  
David the eldest brother, a mulatto, aged 25, five feet 6 or 8 inches high, well made, a pleasant countenance, speaks quick and walks briskly, has a scar on his right eye occasioned a few years past from a blow received from the overseer.  
Ben aged 23, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, a dark mulatto, a stout fellow, has a bold swaggering walk, his countenance more surly than that of his brother, has occasionally an impediment in his speech, and the mark of a cherry on one of his cheeks. Their clothing cannot be accurately described, as they were kept in Annapolis, they no doubt have changed them. Each has a wife living in Annapolis, as also a father, a blacksmith, named William Prout; likewise, other relations living in Baltimore, where it is highly probable they have gone. Any person apprehending either, shall receive a reward of 20 dollars if taken without the state, or 40 dollars for each, or 100 dollars for both. The said Negroes to be brought home, or lodged in the Annapolis or Baltimore Jail—provided immediate information be given to the subscriber, so that he gets them again.  
**JOSEPH HOWARD,**  
N. B. All owner of vessels are forbidden taking on board said fellows at their peril.  
July 12

**WANTED,**  
In a small family near town, a careful attentive WOMAN that under tan is the management of Children. It will be less trouble for any person to apply that cannot produce the most unquestionable testimonials of good character. Apply at this office.  
July 12

**CHECKS**  
**ON THE**  
**Marine Bank of Baltimore,**  
on good paper and well printed—for sale by  
**WARNER & HANNA,**  
Who keep also for Sale,  
**CHECK & BANK BOOKS,**  
on all the different Banks.  
July 16

**Francis M. Wills & Co.**  
Corner of East-street and Calhoun's alley,  
Respectfully inform the public, that they still continue to carry on the  
**BOOK BINDING BUSINESS,**  
where Books are Bound in Calif. extra gilt and Black Books of every description are neatly executed.  
**WANTED IMMEDIATELY,**  
4 or 5 Apprentices of respectable connections to the above business.  
July 16

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
**B. IRVINE:**  
Corner of Gay & WATER STREETS.  
Daily paper \$7—Country, \$5 per a. ann.