The weight and influence of the East-ern states have been sufficient to force the ruling party to abandon their favorite system of Embargo, and that too with-out the "painful alternative" of President Jefferson of war being substituted; but I doubt extremely how far they could compel the Congress and President into a war with France, unless the United States could be called upon to asert its neutral rights by the temporary removal of his majesty's orders in council to give them that opportunity.

It appears by the result of the state of the votes for President and Vice President which was declared in the Senate yesterday, that Mr. Madison had 122 votes out a 175 and that all the votes except three in the Southern and Western States, were in his favor besides Pennsylvania; and that two-thirds of the votes of the state of N York were given to him. He had also all the votes of Vermont, but that was in consequence of the votes being given by the legislature of that state, which happened to be democratic; hesides having nine out of twelve votes of the State of Marylard.

This vast majority would enable the president elect and his party to resist the solicitation of the four Eastern states, should they urge the next congress to single out France as an enemy, beincompetent to enforce an illegal oppressive and ruincus law would still be suf . ficient to withs and a requisition to wage a war. which, howeverjust, would not be likely to be attended with any profit or advantage.

1: is true that a non intercourse law may be considered by the Eastern states as very objectionable, but as it would be rather a rominal prohibition than a rigorous erforcement, a resistance to it would be less likely to be made and of less importance if it should take place.

The ultimate consequences of such differences and jealousies arising between the Eastern and Southern sates, would inevitably tend to a dissolution of the union, which has been for some time talked of, and has of late, as I have heard been serious y contemplated by many of the leading peop in the Eastern divi-

I will not hewever trouble you with any observations upon that important topic at present, but confine myself to the consequences of the measures about to he adopted in congress, affecting his majesty's interest

Whatever may be the motives of the Congress for the passing a non inter-course law with England and France, I conceive that great advantages may be reaped from it by England, as she has the command of the seas, and can proof this country, besides the immense quantity which will be brought direct to G Britain, under various pretences; where as France will obtain but little, at a great expence and risk, and will only get that little in consequence of the high prices in their markets.

This measure will operate in so partial and discouraging a manner upon the Eastern states, which are commercial, that it would not be submitted to very long, and its effects in preventing the introduction of British manufactures would be trifling, as they would be smug gled into the country with the greatest facility, since the people who alone could interfere with effect, would encourage such a traffic between his Majesty's dominions in Canada, and the adjacent territories of the U. States, and invarious

Another advantage arising to G. Britain from the non-in ercourse law would be, that the interdiction of ships of war from entering the ports of the U. States would be general, instead of being directed solely against his Majesty's ships .-The non-importation law would be also general, and the consequence would be, that his majesty's subjects would get a great quantity of goods into the United States, but French subjects could not in-

Should his Majesty deem it proper to consider the non-intercourse law in the light of a municipal regulation, which the Uni ed States had a right to establish, and not as a measure of hostility, I am persuaded that it would not be in the power of any party in this country, even if they wished it, to bring on a war with Great Britain. (Signed)

D. M. ERSKINE.

From London papers received at the Office of the Whig. BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS, IRISH TITHES.

(Continued) Mr. Grattan stated, that it was pos-sible for the church to be too rich for the people. It was impossible, in consistency or propriety, that the Protestant church should be allowed one tenth of the produce of the land. He would certainly lay it down as a first principle, that the clergy should receive no diminution of emolument; and, as a second, that they should be secure from any consequence of the depreciation of the value of money; but those emoluments should not arise from the thies. This might have been a mode of raising money for the gratification of a silly ambition—a quality to which he believed the Protestant clergy had no claim. But how might the money for the discharge of these emoluments be otherwise procured? If money could be raised for the improvement of lands, &c. might it not be raised with equal propriety by the same means for the subsistence of the clergy? -And how would the Protestant clergy.

men be benefitted by the system of rais-

ing their allowance by tax, instead of by

petition of the dirty doings in which they had been engaged with their perishi-oners, which interfered with, and tarnished their religious arocations. But it was also considered with abhorrence by the lower class of people of a different religion in Ireland, who had their share in the distress which it entailed. It should be a serious care of that house that the clargy should not be indebted to a galling and griping collection for their support, that they should be secured from the wretched tithe, and from the jutiful ambition of living by tithes. The Protestant clergymen appeared to him to be a moderate set of men, and, by no means, insatisble; but of the proctor, who follows his nature when he grinds, he had a very different opinion. Upon the Catholics of Lefend, the weight aris ing from the ilthes feil with the greatest force, and were, under every circumstance, of t-rrible oppression. But, even if there appeared no very great chance of the efficacy of empiry, in remedying the evils which had been so loudly coin plained of, the house ought, at least, to hew its inclination to remove the cause of complaint; they ought to send the question into a co:nmittee, and, by that means, receive the best information from the country itself, where those com-plaints had originated; it would be grate ful to that country, that its concerns should be examined with minuteness by the house, which, if it could relieve would take away great public calamity and, if it could not, the conciliating dis-position erinced by the attempt, would be a circumstance peculiarly pleasing and satisfactory.

Dr. Duigenan said, that the grievance of paying rent to a landlord, might as well be complained of, as that of paying tithes. He contended, that the tru-cause of the poverty of the lower class es of the people of Iteland, was very dif-ferent from what had been represented. The people, in fact, were not by any means in such a state of indigence as had been described.

By the union the church was the same in both countries; and, if the tithes were abelished in Ireland, why not abolish them in England? He would beg to state the great similarity between the sentiments of the hon gentleman oppo-site, and those contained in the books of Macnevin and Einmet; a great proselyte of these two authors, was a man who was certain of b.ing hanged for his conduct, and who aggravated his crime by disclosing upon his accomplees—he meant Arthur O'Connor. But the assertion, that the Catholics shared the burden of the tithes, was fallacious, as that body of people, numerous as they night be, were totally exempt from any such burden.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said, he could not see any possible benefit that could result from an inquiry. The question was one which had been often agitated and he conceived that any representation of the kind was a fatal deluston? He considered the deprivation of tithes as an absolute robbery npon the clergy. By the tythes the clergyman had an opportunity of maintaining the regard of his parishioners; and that complaints would arise, though the clergy were to be paid out of the Exchequer. The people were sufficiently dissa issied at the manner in which the money was at present issued from thence, and if an addition so disgustful was made, would not the disapprobation be much increas-

Mr. Hutchinson said, if this country meant to hold any faith with Ireland, an inquiry should be immediately instituted. England was pledged by the Act of Union to do all in her power to ameliorate the situation of the people of ire-

Mr. Wilberforce adverted to the mischievous operation of the tithes; it was of high consequence to the people of both countries, that the committee should be eppointed for the purpose of aquity-a purpose of practical wisdom.-If Ireland enjoyed a state of unmixed happiness, the care would be very different; but when that country was very evident ly suffering under pain and pove the present was a noble opportunity to show the isclination to serve it. much regretted that the house had not long since sufficiently entered into the grievances of that country, and adopted

the means of remedying them.

Sir George Hill said a few words a gainst the motion

The house then divided, when there appeared -

For the motion 69 Against it
Major ky -21

From the Belfast Magazins,-a new monthly publication of great moret.

The finest linen yarn ever imported into Ireland, did not exceed 40 or 44 hanks in the pound; whereas one was sent to the lines board some years ago, by the earl of Londonderry, and another, at a later date through the right hon John Foster, of at least 64 hanks in the pound About two years ago I deposited in the museum of the Dublin Society, a hank or equal fineness and one cut of 120 threads, which the spinner, as she decia red to me, believed to be at least 1: hanks in the pound finer. This rests on her declaration, because it was the first she had spun of so fine a thread, and the quantity was so small that she had no weight by which she could ascertain the

FOIL SALLE,

A hearty, h le, young NEGRO GIRL, 17 years of age; she is linest and sober, and sold for no fault whatever. It is not the wish of her owner that she should be sold out of the other 20; the only reward she has ever received. However, animated by the ho-

title? They would be saved from the re- hour more than the value of this well-petition of the dirty doings it which earned premium, she has proceeded in they had been engaged with their parishis her improvements, almost beyond confibility. At this moment I have in posher on the 20th of last month, weighing 3 16ths of an ounce, i. e. of the fineness of 85 1 2 hanks in the ib. end on the 1st inst. I received b cuts, inclosed in a letter, 20 hanks liner.

The greatest spinstress ever known

cpins a hank of 64 in the pound in four days. Of the finer staple, she can spin a hank in a week when the weather is favourable. But the superfine, i. c. about 100 hanks in the pound, requires nearly twice the time. She cannot spin her superfine yarn, except in mild wea-Frost, high winds, and excessive drought, are equally unlayourable. She then spins her course yarn, that is from 24 to 30 or 36 hanks in the pound.

As what I have written may reach the eye of some who may be incapable of eytimating the fineness of Ann's yarn, Itom their ignorance of its count and measure, I add that each Fank (2 run equal a bank) contains 12 cuts; each cut 120 threads, and each thickd measures 2 yards and a

From the following table it will be seen that the thread of her yarn, of 64 hanks from one pound of flax, is in length:

Miles, for, ficies, yards
120 6 34 2 Leish meesure,
130 7 7 1 English do. Of 85 hanks, 4 31 2 leish. 6 36 2 English. 136

And a 105 hanks per lb. no less than 168 6 0 0 Itish 4 214 6 7 0 English (Signed) W. STEEL BICKSON. Roan, Armagh, I'cb. 15, 1809.

From late London fiafic, s.

A remarkable phenomenon is mentioned in the French papers to have oc-curred on the 17th of January, on the mountains in the departments of Plansance, where some red snow fell at the moment when thunder was beard. The snow that afterwards fell was white and red intermixed. A French chemist has applied this phenomenoa to the explanation of the inctent stories of a rain of blood, which he supposes to have been red snow.

A tremendous hail storm occurred on the 16th ult, in the department of the Lower Alps, which did very considera ble damage. Many of the hail stones were as large as a goose egg, and weighed upwards of a quarter of a pound. Six peasants were killed, and many others wounded, and the loss of cattle, &c. is iucalculable.

A widow woman, named Burnett, cied a few weeks ago at Edgeworth's town Ireland, at the age of 116. She was like most long lived people, an early ri ser, very temperate in her diet, and extreinely active; as a proof of the latter, the winter before last, she mounted a ladder, and was occupied for several days in mending the thatch of her cot-

Died, on his passage from New Orleans the 19th June 125; Mr. CHARLES MARR, formerly, merchant of this city

Lottery advertisements which were of too great length to be copied from the evening papers, shall appear on Monday.

Port of Baltimore.

Brig Vivid, Hill, by C. & P. Wirgman. Havan Lisbon, Havani.a Enterprize, Sault, Boston Nantucket Sloop Eatl, Burney, New London. Hero, Potter,

Port of Boston, July 15.

ARRIVED,
Brig Mount Vernon, capt Pearse, of Dighton, via Gibraltai 84 days from the latter place cargo of salt Spoke fat 41 39 long 60 35 schr Jeremiah, Ingersol, 6 days from Salem for Tomi g n In lat 41 36, long 60 40, brig Camelia, Gage, 5 day's from N York for Laverpool. CLEARED,

Ships American Hero, for Liverpool Juno. to the North of Europe; brig Eliza, for Havana; sohr Enterprize, for Madeira, and a number of others.

Sheriff's Sale. On SATURDAY next, the 28th July, At 11 o'clock, A. M. at the Centre Market, will be exposed to public aueti in, for cash, A Mulatto Boy,

About 16 years of age, the proper y of some person weknown; he having been confined in Baltimore county jail, and advertised accord-

ing tolaw.

WM MERRYMAN, Sheriff.

dis Ju'y 21

Sale by Auction. On Monnar, the 23d instant, At 12 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold en the premises,

That valuable LOT, with the improvements thereon in North Gav-street, nearly epipolic the residence of G. G. Presbury, Esq. as parti-cularly described in the advertisement of Mr. Phillip Littig. The terms and other particu-lars will be made known at the time and place lars will be of sale. Attendance by
WH. G. HANDS & CO.

FOR SALE,

生物等的最近的表示。 A House to be Sold. At Sour e'clock THIS APPENDON, will be sold on the premises, a seat 2 mory

Brick House & Lot,

In High-street, Old-Town-adjoining the brilding of Mr. Cross, and nearly opposite to Rensbaw's tavers. This Lot is 120 feet deep, subject to a small ground rest. Terms and other partic lars will be made known at the time and place of sale. Atten-

WM. G. HANDS & CO.

Ju'y 21

Negro Boy GEORGE.

RANAWAY f on the subscribers, on Teesday evening last, a Negro Hoy, about twelve years of age, the had only on; (being playing about our store door prior to his going off) his coarse linen shirt, eslico jacket and blue manked pantaloons. He was bought from L. D. Teachle, esq. Princess-Arne; Somerset county, and may probably endeavor to get of its some of the Eastern Shore boats for that place. It may also be that an uncle of his named so he of the Eastern Shore boats for that piece. It may also he, that an uncle of his, mamed Oliver, who follows the water, thay have secreted him, or that some Geo giz men may have kidnapped him. The loo is stout and well made, with a good u unt nance pretty black, specks correctly; and will identately answer to the name of George. If detected, on being questioned, he will appear confused—We requisit consistes and the public generals let, if they observe such a boy loitering in their We requist constants and the point generally, if they observe such a boy lotter ig in their neighborhood to secure him. Five Dollars reward will be given if taken in the city—Ten Dollars if in the county, and 29 dollars if in any other county in the state.

WARNER & HANNA,

Bocksellers, Baitimore, N. H. We have some idea he may be lu king and the wharves, particularly from Fanagan's ship-yard though Feeter ck-st. up to Mr. M. Henro's corner, county wharf.

July 21

Constable's Sales.

ON TUESDAY, the 24th instant, Will be sold at Mr. L. Wa'ker's tavern, Gen-tre Market, all the goods and chantels of lump alters, taken at the suit of Peter Za-ler, for house rent—consisting of Tables, Chairs, Beds, and a

quantity of Kitchen Furniture. And at the same time and place, All the goods and chattels of Mrs. Jul a Mar

tin. Seized and taken at the suit of F. W. Bolgiano, by virtue of a fieri facia., directed to JOHN MAYDEWELL, Const.

And at the same time and plate,
All the goods and chattels of Paul Fry—taen at the suit of W. W. Mitchell, by witue of three fieri facias' directed to
JOSEPH ROCHE.

And as the same time and place,
All the goods and chattels of Michael Powers
Seizud and taken at the suit of George
Gordon, for 400 dollars house rent—consisting
of Two Small NEGRO GIRLS, and a quantity of c quial

Household & Kitchen Furni.ure.

JOSEPH ROCHE, Const. And at the same time and place, A Tract of Land,

lying in Middle River Neck, containing 30 acres bounding on the river—a noted place for fashing and fowling, and an excellent place for lauding wood. This pre perty is to be so d for the benefit of the creditors of Simon Shoppe subjected to a mortgage held by C Grape, and soil by virtue of a deed of trust.

JOSEPH ROCHE, Trustee

for the crediture of Simon Shoppe.

ANTIGUA RUM.

Will be kinded this day, from on board the schooner Farmfield,
19 punch, real Antigua RUM, of a superior flavor -- which will be sold off the wharf for cash, or good to days' paper.

ALSO, 1,000 bushels Corn, affoat.

IN STURP, Richmond and Fredericksburg Tobacco, Mess and Prime Pork.

WM. M.DONALD & SON.
lower end Bowley's wharf

FOR SALE,

63 barrels SHAU, from Penobscot ri-

ver, with heads off, to be inspected this day at Bowley's wnarf. ALSO

50 kegs Pickled SALMON, 1000 wt. Smeaked Do.; APPLY 10

AMOS CHAPMAN, 15, Azarket Space.

d4t July 17

S. & R. BARRY,

(NO. 34,)

Corner of Markit & Fredrick-streets,
Have just received and offer for Sale,
6 hhds. Salem RUM
5 pipes Spanish BRANDY
10 bags PIMENFO
80 lbs. SAFTRON.
ON HAND,

Sherry, Lisbon, WINES

Malaga,
Good of Bordeaux PRANDT,
West India EUM, and
American GIN, COTTON, ALUM, COPPERAS, and

BRIMSTONE, &c. ALSO,
A General Assortment of TEAS,

Of the first qualities, and every other article in the GROGERY LINE, which they will Sell on the most pleasing terms.

N. B.—Potatoes, Corn Me i, Flour, Hems, Tongues, Porter, Pickles and every other article necessary for Sea Stores, procured on the shortest notice and reduced prices.

June 21

2awlm

NOTICE.

I mean to apply to the Judges of Frederick county court at its next session, for the benefit of the insolvent law of this state, passed at November session 1805, and the serse ral sypplements thereto.

VALENTINE P. LUCKETT.

Frederick county, Play \$5, 1819. Jane 1

HOMESPUN. AT BO. 27, WORTH HOWALD STREET, The butto riber has just received from Providence, (R. L.) a large and general as-

Of Home-made Goods, Consisting of Stripes, Plaids, Chambrays and Beducks. And from the Western Country, a further supply of Flax; Flax and low Liness, with twilled Bags and Bagging and on hand an assortment of

European Goods, All of which will be sold on ressonable

Also to rent a commodious two story Brick Dwelling with extensive back buildings, in a healthy part of the City, one door west of Howard in Fayette Street, THOMAS MUMMEY.

Ja' 20.

KENTUCKY WHISKEY. Will be landed this day at Smith's wharf, a RENTUCKY WHISKEY,

which will be sold on the wharf.
July 16 July 16 . . 441 Split-Straw Bonnets Repaired In the neasest and most correct manner by

BENJAMIN CARTEE, Who has removed from his old stand, to No. 1512, next door to P. Holiman and Sons, Market street, where every favour in this useful branch of business will be

duly attended to.

N. B. Per ous wishing BORNETS altered, can have them put into any shape they please. CO4T July 12

HAWKINS's

Mineral Water Warehouse, No. 7, SOUTH GAY STREET.

No. 7. SOUTH GAY-STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs that Public, that having completed his apparatus upon a very extensive scale for making Artificial Milatris, he is now prepared to supply them with SELUZER, BALLSTON, and SODA WATERS, in the highest possible perfection.

It is with confidence he new tolicits the support and patronage of the publis, assuring them that every exertion shall be a sale to give ratisfaction, and to render the establishment withy of their endurance the strongly recommended in various complaints and with the greates advantage by the most eminent of the faculty, both in Europe and An crica. The invalid, tormented by Dispersia, or any of its distressing symptoms, is sure to find relief in this salutary leverage; and the Lor Vicent, who empressed stometh is nearly to have the substantions of Marketine Lor is sure to find relief in this salutary Leverage; and the Eon Vivant, who e up resert atomich is acid by libations of Marleira, &c. over night, is effectively circle by a plass of Soda in the morning. At the mest lumino stables, Seltzer and Madeira are often miglied, and this union of Barchus with the National is not less promitions to pleasure than to acis is not less propitious to pieasure than to

health
To many persons languishing urder disease
the fillowing information will be peculiarly
acceptable, though it cannot be expected,
that in every case the proposed remedics
should answer:
SELTZER WATFB, from its pleasant

SELTZER WATER, from its pleasant taste and hedrical virtuer, has been long in very general use. It has been long in commended by physicians for its anasoprationwers, consequently for its utility in many of the febrile and other diseases of large towns. It is a powerfit assuscentutio. In billious compilaints it is particularly useful, by correcting the sermiony of that field, and assisting the tone of the stomach and bowels, by which pain and intration are obvioused or removed. In nerrous affections it is useful by invinorating the general system, exching removed. In nerrous affections it is useful by invigorating the general system, exaking the sprits, and removing weakness. To the ill effects whether nervous or bilious, which take place, as the debilitating consequence of hard living, it is peculiarly adapted. It is most refreshing and raturary after excess in eating and d.inking, by allaying the feverish heat and thirst generally arising therefrom.

from.

By gently stimulating the nerves of the stomach it increases digention, prevents fatulencies, and promotes the secretions in general, particularly that of the kidneys.

With milk, it is a very useful remedy in consumptions, causing the milk to sit easy on the stomach. In most of the stages of the catarrh, or common cold, either in the head or lungs, it may be taken with great utility. With wine or syrup, it affords a most wholesome and agreeable beverage.

It is one of the safest as well as most cooling drinks for persons exhausted by much speaking, heated by dancing, or when quitting hot rooms, or crowded assemblies. It may be taken in the quantity of a common beer glass at a time

beer glass at a time

As the subscriber was the first that intro-As the subscriper was the first that intro-duced the M neral Fountains either in Eu-rope or America, [For which he has obtained a facini from the Government of the U States] and having applied a considerable period of the life to their it was in a and indirected in his life to their liven ion and imprevem nt-he trusts that those who have been besefuled by his Libors, wid not supercede him in far-your and encouragement with a generous public, but that he will come in for at least an equal skare of public support with those who had it not been for his labours, would not have had it in their power to establish si-milar manufactories. He is willing, howe-ever, to leave it to a discerning public to de-termine, not according to their respective rights, but the merits of their ware a being well assured that he will have alundant rea-son to be satisfied with their decision. is you ion and improvem

son to be satisfied with their decision.

A book is opened at the warehouse for subscribers. Families can be accommodated by he single bottle, or by the dozen, in half pine, pint, or quart bottles.

(3) Orders for expectation or the country,

faithfully and punctually executed.

JOSEPH HAWKINS. July 17

CHECKS

ON THE

Marine Bank of Baltimore, on good paper and well printed—for sale by WARNER & MANNA;

Who keep also for Sale, CHECK & BANK BOOKS, on all the different Banks.
July 16

TO RENT,

convenient two story BRICK HOUSE, Wel finished,—situated on Franklin street, on the east side of Charles Sterret Ridgeley for the Err terms apply to William Hare, 1) och alley, between Howard and Eutaw streets july 19

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED B IRVINE: Corner of GAT & WATER Daily paper \$5-County, &