Sale by Auction.

On TUESDAY,

The 7th inst. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

2 neat Brick Houses & Lots,

Pleasantly situated near the intersection of Hanover with Lombard-street, not more than one minute's walk from Market-street.

These Houses, (which have never yet been occupied) are expressly calculated for genteel families. Persons inclined to purchase are invited to take a view of the premises.

Terms and other particulars made known at the time of sale. Attendance by

W. G. HANDS & Co. Auct'rs.

August 4

Sale by Auction.

On Thursday the 9th August,

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon will be sold on the premises, one undivided half of

Two Houses and Lots;

Situate at the corner of Pitt-street and Temple alley, in that part of the city called Old Town.

This property is sold by order of the hon the Baltimore County Court, and under the direction of the trustee of the estate of Messrs Coleman & Taylor Attendance by

Wm. G. HANDS & CO.

Auctioneers.

July 30

☞ CAUTION!

This is to caution the public against purchasing the above property as not one inch of it does now, or ever did, belong to the firm of Coleman & Taylor—it is not supposed that any person knowing the situation of this property, would even so far violate the laws of humanity, honor and honesty, as to purchase it. However, should there be any person on the day of sale inclined to purchase the above property, as advertised, they may rely on having more trouble with their bargain, than they are aware of

THE RIGHT OWNER,

Or a Friend to Justice.

August 4 dtf

PUBLIC SALE.

By Order of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore County, will be exposed at Auction, on the Premises, on

Tuesday next, the 7th inst. at three o'clock, P. M

A Lot of Ground;

Situate on the west side of Howard-street, near the intersection of Camden street. The Lot is 25 feet 9 inches front, and 74 feet deep and a Frame House with a brick front thereon—Subject to the yearly rent of £5. 4s currency. Late the property of David Dupey, deceased. Term of sale, one half cash, and the residue on a credit of six months.

ANN DUPEY, Adm'x.

SAM. D LEGRAND, Adm'r.

August 2 thstuxtu

Postponed Sale.

All the right, title, interest and estate of John Welch, in and to a

Lot or parcel of Ground,

In Green street, on which is erected a two Story Brick House, as was advertised to take place on Wednesday the first inst. is postponed for the want of bidders until Thursday the ninth instant, precisely at four o'clock in the afternoon for cash, at my office

WM. MERRYMAN, Sheriff.

August 3 dts

Sheriff's Sale.

In virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the court of Appeals for the Western Shore of Maryland and to me directed, will be exposed to public auction

At 12 o'clock on Tuesday, the 7th day of Aug. next, in the forenoon, for cash, at the Premises,

ALL the right, title, interest and estate of Susannah Hall, Barnet Lynch, and Elisha Hall, Administrators of John Hall, in and to A LOT or PARCEL of GROUND in Queen Street, on which is erected a Brick House one & an half stories high, with sundry back buildings thereon.

And immediately after a vacant LOT or PARCEL of GROUND in Fleet Street twenty feet front, and thirty feet deep, seized and taken to satisfy Walter and Billingsly Hall.

Wm MERRYMAN, Sheriff.

July 31 dts

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Court of Appeals for the Western Shore of Maryland, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Auction, (for cash) at the Premises, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of August next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon:

ALL the right, title, interest, and estate of Walter Simpson, sen. administrator of George Dent, in and to a

Lot or parcel of Ground,

Fronting on Public alley 50 feet, and running back to Dock alley, on which is a Two Story Frame House.

ALSO,

Another Lot or Parcel of Ground,

fronting on Water street 25 feet, and on Dock alley about 75 feet. Seized and taken to satisfy Rositer Scott.

Wm. MERRYMAN, Sheriff.

August 1 dts

FOR SALE,

A valuable HOUSE and LOT, situate near the head of the Fish Market: the house is a two story Brick, 25 feet by 30, with a roomy Garret, and a two story back building. The whole is very convenient, and faithfully built of the best materials, supposed to be the best house on the Marsh Market, and is a good stand for either a Tavern or Store, and is now occupied by Mr. James West, tavern keeper at 350 dollars per annum. The Lot is subject to a small ground rent. For particulars enquire of the Subscriber No. 55, Harrison Street, who will make the terms accommodating.

ROBERT LAWSON.

August 3 eod:

Sale by Auction.

On SATURDAY, the 11th inst.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon—By order of the hon. the Orphans' Court, will be sold on the premises,

A House and Lot:

Late the property of Capt. Nicholas W. Easton, deceased—situate in High-street, Old Town

Terms and other particulars will be made known at the time and place of sale. Attendance by

W. G. HANDS & Co. Auct'rs.

August 2

Baltimore Pr[illegible]urrent.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

Articles.	*Per.*	*Prices.* D. C.	D. C.
Bacon	lb.	8	10
Butter, *for exportation*	—	15	20
Coffee, *W. I. best green*	—	20	21
Cotton, *Georgia, upland*	—	15	17
Cordage, *Baltimore*	—	18	
Cheese, *American*	—	12	scarce
*Flour, superfine	bbl.		10
rye	—		7
Flaxseed, *(rough)*	bush.	85	90
(cleansed)	cask		
Gunpowder, *Balt. man.*	25lb.	15	
Grain, *Indian corn*	bush.	75	78
wheat, Virginia	—	1 95	2 6
do. Maryland	—	2	2 10
rye	—	85	90
barley	—		
clover seed	—	*out of season*	
oats	—	40	45
Glass, *Balt. 8 by 10*	box	15	16 50
Hemp, *country*	lb.	15	16
Herrings,	bbl.	3 50	4
mackarel	—	7	10
shad	—	7 50	9
Hops *(fresh)*	lb.	10	
Meal, *corn, kiln dried*	bbl.	4 50	
Naval Stores—*tar*	—	2 50	
pitch	—	3 50	4
turpentine (soft)	—	2 75	
rosin	—	3 50	
spirits turpentine	gal.	37	40
varnish	—	30	33
Pork, *Balt. prime*	bbl.	16	17
Rice, *(fresh)* per	100lb.	3 25	
Spirits, *Gin, Amer.*	gal.	92	1
Whiskey, 1st pr.	—	64	65
Sugars, *Havana, white*	cwt.	13	13 50
do. brown	—	11	10 50
Louisiana	—	11 50	12 50
loaf	lb.	19	
lump	—	17	
†Salt, *Liverpool, round bush.*		42	
Shot, *Amer. all sizes.*	cwt.	12 50	
Tobacco, *Maryland*	—		
Up. Patuxent 1st	—	4 50	5
Lr. Patuxent 1st	—	3 50	
Potomac 1st	—	3 25	3 50
Eastern Shore 1st	—	3	
Virginia fine	—	6	7
do. middling	—	4 50	5
Rappahannock	—	3	
Kentucky	—	6	
Tallow, *American*	lb.	11	12
Wax, *bees*	—	53	55
Wool Fleece, *Merino*	—	none	
full blood	—		
crossed	—	75	1
common country	—	37	50
skinners	—	30	37

* *Store prices.*

† *Cargo prices.*

RATE OF STOCKS.

Six per cent.		101½
Three do.		61 a 61½
Louisiana, 6 per cent.		102 [illegible]
United States' Bank Stock		115 a 117
Maryland	do.	370
Baltimore	do.	340
Union B. of Maryland	do. whole shares	111
	half do	61
Mechanics' Bank	do.	151 1-8
Alexandria Bank	do.	no sales
Farmers' Bank	do.	do.
Columbia Bank	do.	do.
Potowmac Bank	do.	do.
Baltimore Insurance	Shares	330
Maryland	do.	450
Marine	do.	530
Chesapeake	do.	120
Union	do.	135
Water Stock		104½
Fire Insurance		21½
Reister's-Town Road Stock		16
Fredericktown		14½
York		19
Merchants & Farmers Bank Scrip		1-3 1 4 *disc*
Commercial	do.	*par. a* 1 8 *adv.*
Franklin	do.	1 4 adv.
Marine	do.	1-4 *disc.*
Union Manufacturing		28½

THE WHIG.

"GIVE US BUT LIGHT."

BALTIMORE:

MONDAY, AUGUST 6, 1810.

By the schr Hope, capt Barnard, arrived at this port on Saturday, from New-Orleans, papers from that place to the 2d ult were received at this office. The Louis. Gaz. (a federal print) of the 27th June, contains the following paragraph with the annexed note, in writing on the margin of the paper:

"Letters have been received to day from Bayou Sarah and Baton Rouge stating that the people of those districts in West Florida, had in contemplation to form a government of themselves, that they had been for some time without law, or the semblance of government, and that self preservation drove them to the measure they were about to take.—We are promised extracts of the letters, which if handed to us, shall appear tomorrow."*

* The letters could not be published, being of too serious a nature to be inserted in a newspaper

CENSUS.

The Citizens of Maryland are respectfully informed, that the Marshal and his assistants will commence taking the third Census this day, each and every free person more than 16 years old, belonging to any family is obliged by the 6th section of the act, under the penalty of 20 dollars, to answer the following questions!

1 Who is the master or mistress, steward or overseer, or other principal person therein.

2. How many free white males are in the family under ten years of age

3. How many of ten and under sixteen years

4 How many of sixteen, and under twenty-six years.

5. How many of twenty-six and under forty five years.

6. How many of forty-five years and upwards—(the three last questions will of course include heads of families).—The same six questions are to be asked concerning white females of those respective ages.

7. How many other free persons are there in the family

8. How many slaves.

9. Had any other person or persons their usual abode in the family on the first Monday of August, 1810—if any, of what description.

If heads of families or others who are obliged to answer the above questions, would reduce them to writing to be delivered when called for it would prevent much trouble to themselves and unnecessary delay to the Marshal and his assistants.

THO: RUTTER, Marshal.

August 6

[COMMUNICATED]

The News.—There are one or two points of view, in which the news by the recent arrival at New York, from England, deserves consideration

1 If the *projet* of a treaty with G. Britain has been sent out by Mr. Pinkney, it must indisputably be such as to ensure its own rejection. The British cabinet has not lately, nor ever, manifested any disposition to relinquish the insolent conditions prescribed by Mr. Canning, in the celebrated instructions of January 1809. And is it possible that our executive can ever recognize, in a formal treaty, pretensions so degrading and ruinous to us? With all the christian humility and meekness which guide their conduct, we really cannot yet believe that they are thus far lost to a sense of the nation's honor and best interests.

2. The rumours of a contemplated peace between England and France, and Russia and England, deserve no credit. They are in every view contradictory: if Russia has made peace with England, as is stated, and these two powers have coalesced against France, it would puzzle even British quidnuncs and lawyers to tell us how, under such circumstances, France could to be at peace with England Manufactured in London, they were, if such a thing as a *Pinkney treaty* actually exists, probably intended to operate in producing its acceptance by our government The folks at St James's understand us too well. They have found out a deplorable secret, in respect to American policy The unofficial unconstitutional, irresponsible conversations held with the British minister at Washington, by men who have little more right to meddle with the exterior relations of this country, than *Tom, Dick*, or *Harry*, have too plainly shown them that our government, like the weathercock, is twirled about by every light breeze from Europe. We do trust that for his own character, and for that of the nation, which, we sincerely believe *this* member of our federal councils has at heart, Mr. Madison will promptly reject any arrogant terms proposed on such views of our policy

3. As to the intelligence from France, it is to be remarked that it comes through the same channel with these rumours It may be true, that Bonaparte has fulminated another edict against our commercial property. We could expect little else We have acted so little like a dignified and spirited nation, that we have invited the insults, the kicks and cuffs, not only of the despot of continental Europe, but of all his vassal kings, and, in fact, of every other government with which we have intercourse. In vain may we continually appeal to the honour and justice of regal rulers whose dominion over their own people has been acquired by fraud and force, for reparation of past aggressions on us, and for forbearance from those to come We *must*—put it off as long as we can—at last return violence for violence; we shall be *kicked into a war*, or tilely submit to be trodden beneath foreign feet.

Elections to the 12th Congress.

The southern electors appear to be determined to let all those members of Congress who voted to *repeal* the embargo have leave to stay at home. In N. York, this has already been accomplished; and by the nominations in Rhode Island and New-Hampshire, it seems they mean to follow suit. In the latter state the election will take place on the last Monday of August ensuing.

The following gentlemen are nominated to compose the Republican Ticket for members of congress, at the next election in New Hampshire.

Dr. Josiah Bartlett, of Strafham.
John A. Harper, Esq. of Meredith
David L. Morrill, Esq. of Goffstown.
Gen. Samuel Dinsmoor, of Keene.
Hon. Obed Hall, of Bartlett.

At a Republican Convention holden at Newport, R. I. on the 21st of June last,

Nathaniel Hazard Esq. of Newport, & Nathan Brown, Esq of Johnston,

were unanimously selected as candidates for Representatives in the twelfth Congress of the United States.

Married, on Friday last, by the Rev Mr Glendy, Mr. *Thomas Little*, to Miss *Mary Calder*, both of Baltimore county

BOSTON, July 31.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, to a merchant in this town, dated Liverpool, June 4.

"The present is to mention that a bill is now before parliament for increasing the duties on foreing timber. We annex an extract of a letter from our agent on the subject, and, we are of opinion, it will be found accurate as to the intentions of our government.

"I understand, it is intended, that the duties on deals, deal ends, deal battens, boards and oak planks, is not to take place until the 31st December, 1811; but on balks, batten ends, clap boards, oak boards, pailing boards, pipe boards, wainscot boards, fire wood, fir quarter, handspikes, lath wood, masts, yards, bowsprits, oars, spars, staves, fir timber, ufers and wainscot logs, I understand, the duty is to commence on the 30th of September next

"The duty, however, is not to attach on deals above seven inches wide and eight feet long, nor exceeding 1 1-4 inch in thickness; nor on fir, being 8 inches square, not exceding ten inches, being the growth of Norway; nor on wood the produce of Africa.

"The act to continue until six months after a treaty of peace, and to be exactly twice the amount of the present duty"

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Liverpool, to a mercantile firm in the same city, dated June 9.

"In reply to your note, left late last night at my house, the information I have concerning the double duty on timber, I had yesterday from Mr. Blackburne, M P. as follows:

"That the duty on oak timber, of all sorts, is to take place on the 1st of Jan next; and on fir, and all other sorts, in Jan after, (say 1812.) On which Mr. Blackburne justly remarks, that the next session will give us sufficient time to counteract both.

"It appears to me, that government have gone too far to withdraw the bill in toto. That on receiving the several memorials, the ministers found they were wrong in the measure partially represented to them, by interested speculators, and that by putting the dates at the above distances, they have rendered the bill harmless without withdrawing it"

NEW-YORK, August 3.

Latest from England.

The editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have been favoured with a file of London, Liverpool and Glasgow papers to the 22d of June, received per the Tamaahmaah, from the owners, and another commercial house in this city, from which the following extracts are made.

We have also been favoured with an interesting extract of a letter from Paris

The marine intelligence contained in the papers will be found in the proper department.

Capt. Story, of the Tamaahmaah, informs us that the British frigate Venus, with Mr. Morier (the new charge des affairs to America) on board, was to sail from Portsmouth on the 24th of June; and that Mr Jackson was to return to England in the frigate Venus.

IMPORTANT.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in Paris, dated May 31st, per the Tamaahmaah, from Liverpool.

"Things are daily growing worse, and my hopes, which from the first were feint, are entirely extinguished. There is a report in circulation, that an order has been sent to Bordeaux to sequester any American funds which may be in the hands of the merchants in that place—This may not be well founded; but, it will not surprize me. The officers of government, are extremely vigilant in frustrating all partial arrangements. In Dunkirk, there has lately been two cases of ships captured by privateers, who compromised with the captors, one of which was the America, of Philadelphia, and the master paid the captors 100,000 francs, and immediately on taking charge of the ship, she was seized by the officers of government, and sequestered. In short, I do not see any prospect of any American property under seizure in this country being released."

LONDON, June 13

Yesterday morning a mail from Heligoland reached London, bring a series of L'Abeille du Nord to the 29th ult and letters from that island to the 8th inst.—We have also information one day later from a passenger by the packet The intercourse with the continent had not been re-established. It was supposed, that to the amount of five millions sterling, in British manufactures and colonial produce, were deposited on the island. All the tanks or reservoires were exhausted, and excepting what was impure or brackish, the inhabitants were destitute of water

Dutch letters were received yesterday morning to the date of the 7th instant.—Louis had not at that time left Holland, and the report of his abdication of the throne appears to be wholly unfounded.

June 15.

The accounts brought by the Oporto convoy are to the 22d ult. and from the British army three days earlier. The French have been for some time establishing large magazines of provisions at Salamanca, from which it was concluded that they had some great enterprize in contemplation. The force of gen. Junot on that station is much larger than has been represented, consisting of 1600 cavalry and 18,000 infantry Letters from the north of Spain have also been received, viz. of the 26th from St. Sebastian, and of the 30th from Corunna. In Gallicia the greatest ardour prevails among the peasantry for the defence of the country, but they are almost without arms. It is stated that the French are now 60,000 strong in the neighbourhood of Cuidad Rodrigo and Salamanca; and that an attack upon the allies was expected by the first convenient opportunity.

June 16.

We have exclusively Haarlem Courants to the 10th inst. The following official document of great importance, is extracted from them:

IMPERIAL DECREE.

Art. 1. The line of demarkation of 2000 ruders, of 13 feet each, is to be extended to 5000 distance from the sea coast——All prohibited magazines or warehouses which shall be found within that distance, with their contents, shall be sequestrated. Such magazines and goods shall be disposed of as hereafter determined.

Art. 2 The owners of all such warehouses as occupy the space between the old limit of 2000 ruders and the new boundary of 5000 ruders from the coast, shall be allowed to remove them within the space of 14 days from the publication of this decree.

Art. 3. Licenced shop keepers shall give an account of the goods they have in their possession

Art. 4. Permits shall be given to such shopkeepers for the proportion of such colonial produce and manufactures which they respectively may be allowed to retain for sale on their premises, but such quantity is in no case to exceed one third of their annual consumption

Art 5. The municipalities of the different districts shall deliver catalogues with the names of all the licenced shopkeepers in such districts, which deal in colonial produce and manufactured wares.

The 6th and concluding article, directs the publication of this decree in the usual form.

Two Gottenburgh mails arrived this morning, by which we have letters from Petersburgh to the 23d, from Konigsburgh to the 25th ult. and from the port of departure to the 11th inst. At Petersburgh colonial produce and Russian articles had undergone no material change in the price, but the Exchange had risen to 14 3-4d The winter was one of the longest for many years known. The Neva was open at Petersburgh, but in a state of congelation at Cronstadt.—The Konigsburg letters mention the arrival of 15 American ships, and that no obstruction was given to the discharge of their cargoes or to trade in any additional respect. The Gottenburg letters notice that 13 ships from the Baltic with corn, destined to this country, were waiting for convoy They say, that no disturbances had arisen in consequence of the death of prince Augustenburgh, and that preparations were making for the meeting of the Diet to nominate the new heir to the Swedish crown One of our letters observes, that apprehensions were felt that the government at Stockholm would issue a prohibitory decree to the injury of our commerce, but it was hoped that the unpopularity of such a measure would disappoint the intentions of the French party in that capital.

The net produce of the stamp duties on newspapers and almanacks, for the year ending the 5th of April, 1809, amounted to 278,845l 3s 8d. These sums do not include the duties on newspapers, almanacks and advertisements in Scotland.

According to a calculation in a Parisian Journal, the French empire contains at present the following population: Inhabitants who speak the French language, 28,126,000;——the German, 2,705,000; the Flemish, 2,227,000; the Breton, 967,000; the Basque, 108,000; forming a total 34,262,000 souls.

Letters from France arrived yesterday morning, by which it appears that Bonaparte has refused to grant any more licences for the exportation of grain; but from what cause is not distinctly explained

Dutch papers to the 10th, and Paris papers to the 7th inst. reached town yesterday, but their contents are unimportant. The Turkish army is said to be 450,000 strong, of which number, after deducting garrisons, about 180,000 can be brought into the field.

June 18.

A considerable number of Americans have been discharged from our ships of war in the West Indies, in obedience to orders from the Admiralty

We have received Dutch papers to the 11th inst. but their contents are not interesting. The only article in them that deserves to be mentioned, is a commercial decree, issued by king Louis, which, however, is not sufficiently important to render it necessary to insert the article in detail. Its principal object is to alter the line of demarkation, within which (with some exceptions) all magazines, depots, or warehouses of colonial productions, or English manufactures were by a former decree prohibited, from 2000 rods to 5000 rods from the sea coast.

We have received French papers to the 11th, and Dutch to the 14th. They contain some long but uninteresting details of the arrival of Bonaparte and his empress at Paris, and the programme of the fete to be given by the city of Paris to their imperial majesties. Several other fetes are to follow, to be given by the war minister and other principal officers of government

Respecting the affairs of Spain, the Paris papers of the 10th inst contain the following article:

Paris, June 10.

Letters from Bayonne, of the 3d inst. speak of the uninterrupted passage of troops through that town for Spain. Among these reinforcements are about 500 artillery men, who were immediately followed by a number of caissons, &c,—We daily expect the arrived of 8000 fusileers of the Imperial Guard, who are to proceed to Burgos, where they are to remain till further orders. The sharp shooters and chasseurs of the Imperial Guards begin to arrive here. They have been reviewed, and their fine military air and discipline excite the admiration of all who see them.

According to letters from Madrid, his majesty king Joseph will not remain long