

found to the centre, if she has not reached it, and that central point of commerce which she has left us, is to her own ports, in raw materials to supply her fabricants, and in provisions to feed them; all else is lost. Let me pray you to continue your exertions, show the people their truly degraded situation, rouse them to a sense of their duty and endeavour to call forth all their energy, all is wanted, for if all is not exerted, they will never rise into respectability again. If the executive cannot give energy to the people, the people to save themselves must give energy to the executive.— Continue to point to the people the duty they owe to themselves, and to the world, and you will deserve well of them and of our country.

One observation further permit me to make—that I think it absurd to attempt to induce England to change any one of her municipal regulations—that she raises very heavy taxes on us for every article we purchase at her market, is certain—so do other nations; let us learn wisdom from our enemies, they are the great consumers of our flour, rice, tobacco, lumber, &c.—all articles of the first necessity, and which we supply lower than any other country—let us then tax them in turn, by laying duties on our exports—for to do this we must alter an article in the constitution, which, if done we can force strangers to contribute full ten millions of dollars a year to our revenue. Neither farmer, merchant, nor mechanic, will be affected by this, and it will enable us to extend to our roads and canals in every direction.

BOANERGES
[Aurora.]

FROM THE BOSTON PATRIOT.
The life of Charles James Fox, an excellent and instructive work, has the following sensible observations on America:

“Mr. Grenville first conceived the plan of deriving a revenue from America. A Stamp Act was the first modification, which, (a bad augury!) was repealed, and a new duty on certain articles of commerce exported from Great Britain supplied its place. But the project was bad; as a spirit of delibation obtained; agents, (of whom the respectable Franklin was one) were sent to England to adjust (or contend) the point; and in the mean time antipathy ripened between the inhabitants and the officers of government. The dispute now attached to resolve itself in the duty of three pence on the pound of tea.”

The inhabitants of Boston, who had already obtained from his use determined on preventing its importation, and there fore destroyed the next cargo that arrived. At length the preparations for hostility on the part of the colonists demanded manifest vigilance on that of the governor, and the consequence was open war, a war which continued under every disadvantage until 1793, and ended where it should have begun, in the acknowledgment of American independence. Such are the consequences of opposing on unequal terms in the field, men who fought under the banners of real or supposed liberty. The congress which had assembled from the different parts of the territory, now became permanent; and a republic was established of the thirteen states, under a constitution as similar as may be to the British government, having a senate and president, and a congress elected. It has thus long continued, and is likely to continue, in a very flourishing condition notwithstanding external disputes maritime and territorial; and, internally, the most violent agitations of party, under the denomination of federalist, and anti federalist; irregularities in those appointed to the most important offices of government, and a violence of temper and manner in the higher orders not easily reconciled to its character.”

Improvements, orders of council, licences, (to go where we have a right to go, by paying for them) and paper blockades—are now the substitutes for the duty of three pence a pound on tea—the simple cause of that dispute which terminated in what was once our independence of the mother country. It would be a waste of time and perhaps useful energy if some of our great political calculators, (for instance Mr. Goulin) to make an estimate of our present privacies in quantity and quality, and compare the former with what we suffered, the latter with what we possess, in '73—and see how far, in our retrograde march of dependence on England we have fallen in the rear of that memorable period.—The result might be, that it would become his duty to “stop the wheels of government” in the course it is running.”

JULY ORATIONS.
By the politeness of our friends we have been favoured with a number of Orations delivered in different parts of the country. A spirit, indignant at the encroachments and insults of the foreign agents—a sensibility to the disastrous and disgraceful situation of our foreign relations—and a reprehension of the violence of party spirit—are the peculiar characteristics which mark each of the anniversary orations which have come to our knowledge. This concurrence in sentiments so just, impartial and national, augurs well; for while they admit the evil, they do not, (as heretofore) increase it, but apply an antidote. Few, however, have the courage to look our difficulties full in the face, or trace them to their sources, to take the part of the disgrace which belongs at home and to apply a remedy commensurate with the evils.

RURAL ECONOMY.

From the Federal Gazette
IMPROVEMENT OF SHEEP.

A LETTER
From the Rev. Dr. Peters, of London, to the owners and keepers of Sheep in the U. States of America.

Formerly I lived among you and kept sheep; but could not keep them clean of ticks, enemies of the comfort and health of sheep, and also destroyers of wool and its growth.

Most certainly this inconvenience rested in my ignorance of the efficacious method used in Europe, to prevent or destroy those noxious insects which are pernicious and mortal to sheep.

It is evident that the climates, food and waters of America are as salubrious to sheep and their wool, as the climates, food and waters of Spain, France, England, or any other part of Europe; yet your sheep in America are not so large and healthy, and their wool is not so long and fine as in Spain, France and England. This difference is artificial and by no means natural; as I will endeavour to prove, by the wisdom, experience and care of shepherds in Europe.

1. The shepherd of France and England take special care to give their sheep plenty of food, both in winter and summer, that they may never be struck with poverty.

2. They prevent their sheep taking colds, (which stop the mucous matter flowing through the nostrils, and brings on the pox, a mortal disease) by a shelter which keeps off the snow and rain during the severity of winter, and leaving the sides and end of the shelter open to the winds, necessary to moderate the heat natural to sheep, which resists all cold winds, but cannot endure humidity.

3. They at all times keep their sheep clean of ticks, who are generated by poverty, dirt, colds, damps and ill health.

I have said, poverty is kept off by a plenty of food, dirt and colds are kept off by a circulating air, under a cover which shelters them from snow and rains in winter—and they keep them clean of ticks by means of an ointment, (which I shall describe) they rub on in October annually in the following manner, and for this reason the shepherds call October the salving month.

To salve a sheep: the shepherd parts the wool with his fingers on the back bone from the head to the end of the tail, then with two fingers rubs the unction plentifully on their skin or flesh; so that the ointment may spread by heat of the body two or three inches down each side of the ridge bone.

The shepherd then parts the wool as before, two or three inches from the ridge-bone, and rubs the unction as before in such abundance, as it will spread two or three inches downwards, then continue the same method all round the sheep. The shepherd will salve a score of sheep in one day; and the unction will kill and destroy all ticks, cure and prevent the scab, soften and supple the skin, promote the growth and increase the quantity of wool. The sheep being freed of ticks will be quiet, comfortable and healthy, whether fat or lean, and whether with a large fleece or skin.—The expence and trouble is too small to be mentioned, when compared to the profit, advantage, and humanity of the action. Thus to restore the condition of the sheep, America will increase their number, and the finances and quantity of wool, and thereby enable the inhabitants to supply their wants without the help of Europe.

Considering the dissimilitude commerce now going on between America and Europe, and seeing how easy it is for America to better her condition by taking proper care of its flocks of sheep and their wool, I have persuaded myself to believe that this communication will merit and secure the attention of all Americans between Panama and Greenland.

RECIPE
The mode of making the unction to destroy ticks on sheep, &c.

Take one gallon of tar, put it in an iron kettle over a slow fire, until rendered liquid; then having eight pounds of salt butter liquified in another kettle, pour it gently into the tar kettle, stirring them well together, leaving the salt of the butter at the bottom, then increase the fire, and make the tar and butter boil together, stirring them all the time; after boiling, pour it into any dish to cool. The next morning the unction will be of a proper inspissation, and fit for use.

N. B. The next day after washing the sheep, they are sheared, and so ticks will appear until the wool becomes long in October, and incommoded by summer damps and ill health, which are remedied by a new salving.

One observation more seems necessary respecting the marine and nitrous salts, which are abundant in Spain and England, when compared with the lakes and interior parts of America. Sheep and cattle in Spain and England will not lick salt, because the air which they breathe supplies them with necessary salts; but it is exactly the contrary of the lakes, and in the interior parts of America; therefore, shepherds must supply their sheep with salt, or they will lose their teeth, appetite and wool, consequently their health and lives.

To ameliorate your sheep, and wool in America, this article must be strictly attended to.

To the editors of newspapers in N. York. I hope you will have the goodness to give this letter a place in your extensive papers, and desire all others in the U. States to print it in their papers, that every shepherd and planter may reap the

benefits pointed out, which to me appear of no little utility to the citizens of America, many of whom may yet be as ignorant of this puissant cure of ticks on sheep, as I myself formerly was.

Should it do any good to my native country, I shall be amply paid, and remain with gratitude to you and all coadjutors.

Your and their very humble servant,
SAMUEL PETERS.
London, April 18, 1803.

A Humane Hint to Masters of Vessels.

Would it not be well worth the while when at sea, to send a man, or men, aloft several times in the course of a day—say in the morning—at noon before dark in the afternoon, oftener, if convenient to look round for any unhappy brother tars who might be on a wreck, in a boat or otherwise in distress.

It appears by the report of the three men picked up in the Margaret's small boat, that several vessels passed near the wreck before they left it, and the boat was so near one of them as to see the men on her deck;—yet it must be presumed that neither of those vessels saw either the wreck or the boat. If they had adopted the regulation above suggested it is not probable, that one of them would have discovered the wreck, saved a number of good fellows, and obtained a valuable prize in the bargain?

It is by no means intended that a master of a vessel should chase every thing which he may see, and 'tis allowed that he ought to be careful not to vitiate his Policy of Insurance, by cruising far, or taking prizes. Discretion should be used in this case, as well as in others.

Boston. A friend to Humanity.

Port of Baltimore.

August 8th.

Cleared, schr Matilda, Borach, Teneriffe; brig Charlotte, Mills, Campeachy and Havana

Port of Salem, August 4.

ARRIVED.

Schrs Lydia, Tucker, Martinico and St Barts; Temperance, Wellman, Wilmington, N C

CLEARED.

Brig Eunice, Foster, Baltimore; schrs Ann, Woodbury, Havana; Dolphin, Tuck, Richmond.

Arrived at Marblehead, yesterday schr Beisey, Lamprell, 16 days from Guadalupe.

Arrived at Beverly on Thursday, schr Lydia, Tuck, 21 days from S. Barts.

Port of New-York, August 6.

CLEARED.

Ships Ann Alexander, Howland, Liverpool; Erin, Murphy, Dublin; brigs Charleston Packet, Smith; Regulator Hurlitt, do; Thetis Wheeler, St Croix; Clio, Foot, Teneriffe; sloops Catharine Ann, Cole, Baltimore; Mary Ann, Foster, Norfolk.

ARRIVED.

Ship Friendship, Clark, 10 days from Malanzas, with sugar, coffee, &c. Left brig Hiram, for Providence, in 10 days; and ship Carolina, from N York, for N. Orleans, touched in for water, and detained for having French passengers on board.

Brig Salem, Daggett, 60 days from Liverpool, with dry-goods, iron, steel, nails tin plates, crates, copper, glass, &c. June 29, lat 47 27, long 49 30, spoke ship Count Wellington, 14 days from Greenock for Amelia. 30th, in lat 45 25 long 45, spoke ship Jane from Boston to Liverpool.—24th, in lat 42 42, long 65, spoke sch Two Sisters, 62 days from Alicante for Beverly.

Brig Ediz, Gray, 10 days from Havana, with sugar, coffee and fruit. Left the ship Hamner, Rich, and a Spanish armed brig both to sail the same day for N York.—Several vessels had just arrived from eastern and southern port. The British frigate Saucy with four ships under convoy from La Vera Cruz for Coruna, had just stopped in for water. The ships Fanny, and Anthony Mangin, were to sail in a few days for Philadelphia; the latter had lost 9 men, amongst which was the supercargo.

Below last night.

3 ships and one schr.

Port of Philadelphia, August 7.

ARRIVED.

Sloop Happy Return, Purciwell, North Carolina 6.

Cleared, schooner Hero, King, Madeira.

Schooner Comet, Lee, hence at Havana.

Let of vessels in Havana, July 22d, 1810.

Ship Anthony Mangin, Thon as, Philadelphia to sail in 7 days; brig Neptune McFallen do 8; ship Fanny, Mallett, Jamaica 5; schrs Comet, Lee. Pailed in 6 or 7; Hannah Lovetta, Brady, do 2; brigs Holland, Williamson, do 20; Nancy, Hand, do uncertain, and brig Sylph, Arnold, waiting for orders.

*** Tammany Society.

An adjourned meeting of the Tammany Society, or Columbian Order, will be held at the Council Fire of their Great Wigwag, (at Berny's Long Room) on Thursday evening next, precisely at the going down of the sun.

When the important business for which this meeting is held, is taken into consideration, it is expected every member will attend at an early hour.

H. NILFS, Segamore.
Month of Fisher, 7, year; of Discovery 318.

FOR SALE,
6 reels Kentucky SPUN YARN,
5201 wt.—Apply to
TH & D. SPRIGG,
88, Degan's wharf,
August 9

Valuable Property,
FOR SALE BY AUCTION.
On MONDAY the 20th inst.,
At 4 o'clock in the afternoon will be sold
on the premises,
Three Houses and Lots,

Two of which are brick, finished in a superior style, and well calculated for the accommodation of general families: the frame building is occupied as a store.

This property, which is situated at the corner of Caroline and Gough streets, & nearly opposite to the dwelling house & brush factory of Mr. Frederic Schafffer, fronts 49 feet on Caroline st: and 95 on Gough st. subject to a ground rent of ONE CENT per annum. That part of the premises at present unoccupied is rented by the year for \$414; and one of the conditions of the sale will be, that the present occupants shall retain undisturbed possession until the expiration of their term.

There is in front of this property a pump of most excellent water, and on the premises an extensive oven, as well as a smokehouse calculated for two families and capable of containing 500 wt of meat.—An indisputable title will be given to the purchaser.

Terms and other particulars to be made known at the time of sale, and in the interim on application to Mr. Jno Johnson, at his tobacco manufactory Bridge street Old Town, opposite the store of Blackstone & Price, or to the subscribers,
W M G HANDS & Co
August 9

Fine Writing Paper,
Just received and for sale by
WARNER & HANNA;
Who have also received
A further supply of Miss Porter's celebrated Novel,
The Lake of Killarney,
1-2 vols. Price 2 dollars.
August 9

ADVERTISEMENTS.
The subscriber was invested with the care and tuition of Osborn Sprigg, a youth of about 16 or 17 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, very stout of his age, and his utterance slow and cautious. He left my school some time in the last, and I have strong reasons to believe by the persuasion of one John Kennedy, a native of New London cross roads in the state of Pennsylvania, where perhaps they now are. Kennedy was employed by me a short time as an assistant in the school, and they both left the city on the same day. Any person having knowledge of the place of residence of the said Osborn Sprigg will by addressing a line to me making it known perform an act of the greatest humanity, inasmuch as it will enable his aged and tender parent to a rest him from inevitable destruction.

SAMUEL W. LEE,
Teacher, Green street, Old Town, Baltimore.
Aug 9

The editor of the Aurora will give the above advertisement eight insertions, and send his bill to this office.

FOR SALE,
An active healthy NEGRO BOY, about 12 or 13 years of age, accustomed to wait on a table and was brought up in one of the first families on the East River—cost cash to the person who bought him, 275 dollars; he will be sold for something less, as he must be disposed of. Apply to the printer.
Aug 9

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 60, with a roomy garden, 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 now occupied by Mr. James West, tavern keeper a 50 dollars per annum. The lot is subject to a small ground rent. For particulars enquire of the Subscriber No 75, Harrison Street, who will make the terms accommodating.

ROBERT LAWSON.
August 9

New Lumber Yard.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the Lumber business on Spar's wharf, the west side of the street Dock—where he has warehouse and intends keeping a general assortment of

LUMBER of the Best Quality,
which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.
ROBERT FISHER
August 7

RICHMOND COAL.
A Cargo of the Best Sort of VIRGINIA COAL just received and for sale on accommodating terms, on board the ship Phoebe, lying at the head of Smith's dock. Po choppers will find it advantageous to apply immediately.
August 7

A Stray Sow.
Was taken up a few days ago, a stray Sow, she has no particular mark. The owner is desirous to come, prove property, pay expence, and take her away.
HAMILTON McDOWELL,
August 8

NOTICE.
The Co Partnership heretofore subsisting between the subscribers, under the firm of Jesse Eichelberger & Co. Is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late concern are requested to settle their accounts with BEICHERBERGER and CLEM, who will pay by claims that may exist against it.
NICHOLAS G RIDGELY,
JESSE EICHELBERGER.
Etc. August 6 (7)

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE Co Partnership heretofore subsisting between the subscribers, under the firm of L. I. LANNAY, is dissolved on the 31st July last, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late concern, are requested to settle their accounts with L. I. LANNAY, who will pay any claims that may exist against it.

L. I. LANNAY,
L. I. LANNAY.

The Subscriber
Respectfully informs the public in general, that he will benefit carry on the

Calico-Printing, Starch & Hair Powder Manufactory.
He has on hand,
A Large Assortment of PRINTS, which he offers for sale on a liberal credit for approved notes, or for cash at lower prices than usual.

L. I. LANNAY.
August 8

Candles, Soap, &c.
80 boxes mould and dip candles, particularly nice for summer use.
White wax and spermacet. Candles
30 boxes of firm Yellow Soap
Essence of Spruce (aromatic) by the jar or galk
\$1.00 Spanish Citrus, in whole, halves or quarters, of choice qualities.
Just received, and for sale by

STILES & WILLIAMS,
Tea merchants & grocers,
Corner of Market and South streets.
Who have on hand,
A choice selection of Fresh TEAS, and a general assortment of GROCERIES.

August 8

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. Auc'rs.
August 2

Sale by Auction.
On THURSDAY,
The 18th September, at 12 o'clock, at the premises, will be sold on a liberal credit,

THE very valuable and highly improved dwelling PLANTATION of the late William M. Cobbin, eq 3 or 4 miles from the city of Baltimore—containing abt 9.0 acres of and in which is erected, a comfort able brick dwelling and kitchen, milch and cow house, barn and stables brick new near an work shop. The orchard is planted with 30 fruit trees, now in perfection, and are of a very choice selection; the farm is divide in a eleven fields under good fence and three lots set in clover; one half of said tract of land is heavily timbered and will cut fr m 20 to 4. c rd of wood per acre. It finds two mi n back River, which abounds with fine fish and wild fowl in their season.

Terms after the above, will be sold,
25 NEGROES—men, women and children.

C. O. MULLER, Auc'rs.
August 8

NOTICE!
AS the subscriber wishes to retire from public business—he offers to rent for a term of years, that convenient and well known STAND, (better distinguished by the name of the Eagle Tavern or White House)

Situate in High street, and facing the public square in Chester-Town, Md. This valuable property has been occupied as a Tavern for a number of years—and is supposed to be the most eligible situation on the Eastern Shore of Maryland; it has every necessary convenience annexed to it. The House will be rented with, or without, Furniture and Servants, as may be most convenient.

ISAAC CANNELL,
Chester town, Aug. 4 (8)

RUNAWAY.
Ran away on the 26th inst from the subscribers Printing Office MANUFACTORY, in Baltimore county, JETER FLEMY, Colico Printer, a native of France; about 1 year old, 5 feet 6 inches high; is afflicted with a rheumatic pain, he was bound to the subscriber on the 19th March 1807, for the ensuing 4 years.

ANDREW WEBER, after by trade native of Germany, about 25 years old, round face, fair complexion, marked with the small-pox, he can talk but little English. Heber ran away about 4 months ago. It is supposed he has gone to Thiall Island of New York. Colico and paper hanging printers are forewarned not to employ him. He is bound to the subscribers under the penalty by the law prescribed. Any person or persons who will bring the said P. F. Fley and Andrew Weber, to the subscriber in Baltimore, N. 37 Market street, or a cure them in any way, so that he can get them again, shall receive Five Dollars reward for each, if taken in the state of Maryland, and Ten Dollars, besides the expenses it takes out of the state at rec'd.

L. I. LANNAY,
August 8

7 The Editor of the Aurora is requested to give insert on to this advertisement in his paper three times, and send his account to the editor of the Whig.

REMOVAL.
The subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from his former stand in Water street No. 37, South street, directly opposite the Colico House, where he carries on the

Tayloring Business.
In all his various branches. For former support and patronage he begs to be returned his obligations to the late stand; and he begs to be discharged of business, to merit a continuance of it.

JAMES AULD.
August 8

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
B. IRVINE;
Corner of GAY & WATER STREETS.
Daily paper 37—Country, 25 per annum.