

On WEDNESDAY,
The 15th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the pre-
mises, will be sold, on terms that will
then be made known,
The House and Lot,
on Water street—late advertised by Wm.
Graham, Esq.
C. O. MULLER, Auc'tr.

August 13.
Valuable Property,
FOR SALE BY AUCTION.
On MONDAY the 20th instant,
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 su-
perior 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 Schaefer,
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 improved, is rented
for 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 fami-
lies and capable of containing 500 wt of
meat—An indisputable title will be
given to the purchasers.
Terms and other particulars to be made
known at the time of sale, and in the in-
terim on application to Mr. Jno J. Hinson,
at his tobacco manufactory Bridge street
Old Town, opposite the store of Black-
stone & Price, or to the subscribers,
WM. G. HANDS & CO.
August 9

Sale by Auction.
ON FRIDAY,
The 17th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. if fair,
if no the next fair day at the same
hour, will be offered at Public Sale, the
following
Valuable Property:
A HOUSE and L. T. in fee simple, at the
corner of Pitt and Liberty streets, O. Town.
The lot fronts 18 feet on Pitt and 109 on
Liberty street.
Also, a House and Lot in Liberty street—
the lot fronts 40 feet on said street, and ex-
tends back 18 feet.
Terms and other particulars made known
at the time of sale. Attendance by
W. G. HANDS & CO. Auc'trs.
Who offer at Private Sale,
A VALUABLE FARM,
In Harrison county, within 21 miles of Balti-
more, 1 mile of Abington, 1 mile of Bush
river and Philadelphia road, containing 350
acres, one half of which is beautiful young
timber; a handsome two story brick dwell-
ing house, with a barn, stable, meat and
milk house, and a good farm; also, two beau-
tiful orchards, with choice fruit of every
kind. 40 acres of meadow, and as much more
can easily be made. It is needless to say
more of this beautiful farm, as the place,
neighbourhood and situation will speak for
themselves. For further particulars, apply to
DANIEL CUNNINGHAM,
41, Pitt street, Old Town;
OR TO
WM. G. HANDS & CO.
Auctioneers
August 13

ROBBERY.
ON Wednesday night the 25th ult. the
house of Captain DAVIS, in Pitt street,
O. Town, was broken open, and a variety
of articles taken therefrom, some of which have
been recovered. Among those yet unrecov-
ered, are about 2 dozen silver Tea-Spoons,
some marked A. D. and some J. D. a silver
cream jug, 1 two fire fender, a time-piece
marked "London," a clock's name, &c. un-
known. Some of the goods have been traced
and obtained—and the person who committed
the theft is believed to be a certain Richard
Zoe alias Bowen, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches
high, fair complexion, R. hair nose, wears
large shoes, and walks; arrow teed—about 25
years of age.
A reward of \$50 dollars will be paid for the
apprehension of the said Lee alias Bowen,
and a liberal reward for the goods on appli-
cation to—
Wm. FLANIGAN.
August 11

The Subscribers
Desirous of discharging a weighty debt
of gratitude to a most worthy man, take
this method to solicit Capt. P. Collier,
of the George Dyer, to accept our un-
feigned thanks for his humane and un-
remitted attention to us during the un-
pleasant vicissitudes of our voyage to
France our great difficulties in that
country, and our great vexations on
the homeward voyage—experienced
from denunciation and search, &c. (two
whole days at a time!) by British cru-
isers whose mere existence is not the
worst feature of their behaviour. In all
these trying and embarrassing circum-
stances, Captain C. displayed not only the
vigilance of an able seaman, but the be-
nificent conduct of a benevolent man—
which eminently entitles him to our
spontaneous and hearty thanks.
By orders of the crew,
PENJAMIN WILLIAMS,
JAMES MASSEY.
August 11, 13.0 (13)

TO RENT,
For one or more Years,
(An excellent site for the purchase and sale
of Country Produce)
That large 2 story Brick House
Situated on Pitt street fronting 34 feet
on said street, and running back 70 feet on
Ewa street, on the back part of a lot
there is room for 10 tons of Plaster. For
particulars, enquire of the subscriber on the
premises.
JOHN FENNELL.
August 14

THE WHIG.

"GIVE US BUT LIGHT."

BALTIMORE:
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1810.

CONGRESS.

At the last Congressional election Jo-
shua Barney withdrew in favour of Mr.
McKim: he then promised his friends,
that he would offer again; therefore, to
be faithful to them, and his word, he
now declares himself a candidate at the
next election, in October next: this he
does on the general principles, that he is
the avowed enemy of the late proceed-
ings in Congress, as respects the Sub-
mission Bills and Resolves.
Balt. Aug. 15, 1810.

We are authorised to state, that
ALEXANDER McKIM will be a candidate
for a seat in the 12th congress.

REWARD OF MERIT.

Our readers will perceive, by perusing
the articles taken from the City Gazette
of Charleston, that the people there are
inclined not only to leave the submission
men out of the 12th congress, but would
be glad that other men should take their
place during the remaining portion of
the 11th. Indeed, when we call to mind
the universal indignation pronounced
against what was improperly called Mac-
con's Bill; and yet find our representa-
tives obstinately misrepresenting us—
persevering in the support of that mass
of mysterious prolixity intended to veil
submissions; when we see them clinging to
that treasury bill with more zeal than the
patriarch struggled with the angel;—
what republicans can again confer his suf-
frage on men who were capable of such
misconduct? If the people consent to
uphold gentlemen who disregard popular
feelings, and the nation's honour, do
they deserve ever to be fairly represent-
ed? If the country is to be saved, it
must be saved by a change of measures.
Can that be effected without a change of
men?

While upon this subject, it is but can-
did to apply our remarks to the present
representatives of this district: We
have been asked our opinion; and as
frankly replied, that for their vote on the
Submission Bill we thought that Messrs.
Moore and McKim ought to be discar-
ded—though we esteem these gentlemen
as worthy and respectable citizens in
private life.

It is enquired,—Why dismiss an hon-
est man for one wrong vote? Because,
that one vote was to decide a question,
which influenced the vital, the main-
spring of our national policy.

Need we remind the people, of the
anxiety with which the meeting of the
eleventh congress was looked for, after
the British government had superadded
to her former crimes against us, that
act of perfidy, which violated the agree-
ment of her minister with our govern-
ment? Longer forbearance was thought
to be intolerable—and the people daily
expected strong measures. What was
their feeling, what their disappointment,
when just on the eve of the holidays, the
submission bill made its appearance?

To propose such a bill was bad enough
in all conscience—but to vote for it, was
most abominable. It does not mend the
matter, that Gallatin wrote or dictated it,
and that it was submitted to Mr. Madison
before it was read in the House.—
The people ought, if possible to choose
men who will not be allured from the
right line by the private wishes of any
executive officer. The constitution au-
thorizes the president to recommend
measures to the legislature—let him
do so, unequivocally and above board.—
But, let the executive officers proceed
as they may, it is necessary to the ex-
istence of republican government, that the
representatives of the people understand
sound policy and pursue it.

In a district so republican as this is
reputed to be, an example ought to be
set to other parts of the state, and to fu-
ture delinquents.

It is fruitless, perhaps, at this irre-
deemable distance, to reflect on the rais-
ing of the embargo. That measure
ought never to have been resorted to,
without declaring war.—To descend one
step, was dishonourable; but, to hurl
the nation into an abyss of disgrace and
ruin, as was done at last session, ought
never to be forgiven.

Though we state these our opinions,
to prevent misunderstanding, yet we
will not be the partizan of any candidate
—unless, the people nominate him,
fairly; such nomination we would
think ours lies bound to advocate—no
other. But our paper shall be impar-
tially open to the friends of republican
candidates, provided they scrupulously
refrain from personalities.

This nation requires nothing to pre-
serve it, but energy and plain dealing;
general interests ought always to prevail
over factional interests. It demands no
subsidy to hire disaffection,—no compro-
mise (at the expense of the constitution)
with monopolists: No Yazoo men,—
no U. S. Bank men.

TALLYHO!

Our readers will be amused with the
intelligence from Portugal under the N.
York head. The English general be-
came 'jealous' of the movement of a
French column! Doubtless, the French
had formed evil designs against the
"noble English." Lord Tallyho, alias
Talavera, has practised ere this, that
never failing British military manoeuvre
called Retreating helter-skelter.

Question.
For the Military Academy.
If British troops can scamper 5 miles
an hour, with one shirt each man: what
would be their speed without any?

The famous Dr. Bollman has arrived
in Baltimore;—they who are curious to
know his errand, may consult Harper.

A Letter in Cypher.
Said to have been written to Bollman
under the name of Winbourn, at New
Orleans, during the progress of Burr's
conspiracy, is given in the last Aurora.
The editor offers a reward of \$50 for
a deciphered transcript of it, or \$30 for
the key to enable him to explain it. The
original is expressed in German charac-
ters and in the German language.

James Ross vs. Robert Cook.
After a tedious trial, in which it ap-
peared that the Cook had mentioned in
a smith's shop, that Ross had, as he was
informed, once administered the sacra-
ment to a dog, the jury retired on a
Thursday evening, and on Friday morn-
ing, returned a verdict for the plaintiff—
SIX CENTS damages.—Ross had been
the unsuccessful candidate for governor
of Pennsylvania.

THE MAIL.

Was robbed on the night of the 1st
inst. at the tavern of Peter Hottel, Esq.,
Greensburg, Penn. at the stage house—
The portmanteau containing the eastern
and western mails, was cut open,
and the small bags were taken out, but
have since been found, with part of their
contents. The post master, Mr. Drum,
has offered Two Hundred Dollars Re-
ward for the detection of the villain.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

Rarely or never was there witnessed a
more affecting scene than that of the last
illness, conversation, behaviour and death
of the pious Mrs. MARY LEVERING, wife
of Mr. AARON LEVERING, of this city,
who expired about half past two o'clock
on Monday morning last. She not only
yielded to the inevitable summons with
calmness and resignation, but she hailed
the expected event with joyous and holy
impatience; exhibiting a proud and tri-
umphant contrast between the exit of a
Christian, full of confidence and divine
meekness, and the decrease of the hard-
ened and irreligious brave, who struts
and vapours through life, but starts at
death. Her noble life was marked by a
tranquil, affectionate, and devout de-
meanour; and it was no wonder that the
last scene was such an impressive catas-
trophe, since it naturally followed, and
was the consummation of the preceding
and preparatory course. Never shall it
escape from my recollection.—About an
hour before she died, she enquired,
"What o'clock is it?" Being answered,
one—she expressed her concern that
time seemed to lag in his flight, and that
she was not borne more rapidly to meet
her Redeemer! Had the faithful beheld
her departure, he had embraced christi-
anity, without delay. It exceeded all
argument—it defies description.—Exagger-
ation is not possible, in her case. With
what calmness, tenderness and self-pos-
session, did she bid adieu to her husband
and children, one by one, before the aw-
ful moment of dissolution! and was re-
conciled to part from those whose
existence—were linked with hers!

Mrs. L. possessed a very intelligent
mind, which was rendered more com-
prehensive by diligent cultivation—she
was greatly addicted to books—and her
benignant heart prompted her to employ
all her acquisitions for utility, not for
ostentation.

TRANSLATIONS.

From French papers received at the Office
of the Whig.

VIENNA, May 9.
The second column of Russians from
Trieste, under the command of colonel
Parobzi, passed Pest the 29th of April:
It consists of 136 soldiers, and 60 sea-
men. The third column followed on
the 2d of May. These troops are in ex-
cellent order. The officers are young
men, and well educated; the soldiers
are robust, but rather advanced in years.

May 12.
All is quiet at Confu. The enemy's
ships have not appeared for some time
about this island; and our merchant ves-
sels take advantage of this absence, to
bring there all kinds of produce, the sale
of which is speedy and profitable. The
news relative to the tranquility of this is-
land, is confirmed by all the merchants
who have returned from thence.

LEONORS, May 8.
The vessels bearing the Turkish flag
under sequestration, continue their quar-
antine. Among other merchandise, they
have about 500 bales of Smyrna cotton—
each bale weighing about three quintals.
It is some years since the culture of cot-
ton has spread in Turkey. In conse-
quence of the great demand for it in Eu-
rope, the article would have otherwise
been extremely scarce and high. A
quintal of good cotton costs in Smyrna
only about 40 florins of Vienna. The
crop of cotton has not been great last
year in Turkey, but the quality of the
cotton is admirable. It is fine, white,
and spins well.

COPENHAGEN, May 12.
For three years past we do not recol-
lect having seen so many merchant ves-
sels arrive in the harbour of Elsinour, as
on the 10th; seventy of which, both
German and American, have safely an-
chored. The greater part of them, how-
ever, are bound up the Baltic.
Our privateers have carried into Horn-

bek, an enemy's ship, laden with gun-
powder, cannon, and other warlike mu-
nitions.

WARSAW, May 7.
The Russian troops who were station-
ed along the frontiers of the Duchy of
Warsaw, have received orders to retire
to Durnia, whence they are to proceed
to the coast of the Baltic, to oppose any
attempt that may be made by the ene-
my. They have been on their march
these fourteen days: upwards of 7,000
carriages have been provided for the pur-
pose of transporting the stores and am-
munition.

OSTEND, May 21.
Their imperial majesties sat out this
morning at 7 o'clock for Dunkirk. The
Empress had left 6,000 francs to the
poor of this city; and the Emperor has
given 12,000 francs to be appropriated
in repairing the decayed and decaying
tombs of the ancient sovereigns of the
country.

BRIST, May 11.
The minister of marine has received
official intelligence of his imperial ma-
jesty's frigates La Venus and La Man-
che, having captured the United King-
dom, the Windham, and three other
English East India company ships.—And
that the frigate La Bellone, has captured
the Portuguese frigate Minerva, and
the English brig Victor, formerly La
Jena.

From the Charleston City Gazette.
MR. THOMAS,

Scarcely a day passes, but further
proof of the imbecility or worse, of our
present rulers, are brought to light—
instance the letters of Mr. Erskine, pub-
lished in the gazettes of the last two or
three days, particularly No. 10, and its
enclosure: which shew incontestably how
basely we have been betrayed by those
to whom we have confided the most sa-
cred trust. Either Mr. Gallatin or Mr.
Erskine have published a deliberate lie:
courage requires that we should believe
the former; but, how far our sentiments
of justice can be brought to acquiesce in
the requisition, is a question not yet de-
termined. If what Mr. Erskine states
be true, and I am strongly inclined to
believe him, it has rested with the Brit-
ish ministry whether we should contin-
ue at peace—or, by a "temporary remo-
val" of the Orders in Council, be invol-
ved in a war with France; for, if Mr.
Erskine speaks the truth, to this our ad-
ministration is not pledged; for he states
Mr. Smith to have said, (and it has not
been denied), that "measures of actual
hostility would be adopted against France
without hesitation, should Great Britain
relax in her orders." This, Sir, is that
kind of "Pro ch influence," which a
certain Mr. Elliot is laboring to prove he
has discovered. Is it not at least as like-
ly, that Napoleon has discovered that
British influence was so predominant in
our councils, that it remained only for
their ministry, by a "temporary relax-
ation" of the Orders in Council, to bring
us to open hostilities with him? And
does not this account for the seizures
and sequestrations that have taken place?
Is it to be supposed that knowing, as he
undoubtedly did, on what a slender
thread the sword of hostility hung, that
he would suffer us to bring off the im-
mense property he had within his grasp,
until he saw whether or not that thread
was to be cut? Would the British, un-
der similar circumstances have hesitated
to Copenhagen us? No, Sir, they would
not;—the first proof we should have had
of their knowledge of our duplicity
would have been conveyed to our senses
by the thunder of their cannon, and the
smoking ruins of our seaboard towns.
What was the pretext for the attack on
Copenhagen, at a moment of profound
peace? Why, that the Danish fleet
might be made use of against them. But
I turn with disgust from the subject, and
address myself to my republican fellow
citizens of Charleston district.

Fellow Citizens.—The enemy are on
the alert. No means will be left untried
to defeat you in the coming election for
members of Congress: cabals are already
forming—but be united, and you have
nothing to fear. Let the watchword be
Cheves and Republicanism. Say who
will, they can start no man of finer fame
or more splendid talents. His character
whether moral or political, will bear the
strictest investigation. He will not be a
mere eye and no member, but with De-
mosthenian eloquence, will vindicate his
country's honour, and restore Carolina
to that rank in the councils of the nation,
to which her numbers and wealth justly
entitle her.

HOMO.

From the Same
MR. THOMAS,
I think it would be but right, and
showing only the deference that is due
to their constituents, for those members
of Congress who have declined being
candidates at the coming election, as
well as for those whom their constituents
will declare to consider candidates, by
resigning at once, to give an opportunity
to choose other men, not only for the
twelfth, but for the remaining session of
the eleventh Congress. It is impossible
that these gentlemen can have any
doubts as to the opinion entertained of
them by their constituents, the voice of
public indignation has been loud, gene-
ral, and deep against them. In fact,
there is not a man who has any regard
for his own country, that does not feel
indignant at their imbecile measures—
such as resolutions adopted one day, and
abandoned the next; laws passed, which
before they went into operation, requi-
red two other laws to explain them,
(witness the census law)—other laws on
the most important national affairs, such

for instance, as our national revenue,
obliged to be explained by letters from
Mr. Gallatin: in fact, it appears that
laws are neither passed or understood,
but as this gentleman directs, Maccon's
Submission Bill, for instance. I cannot
conceive how, under the existing state
of things, these gentlemen can wish to
hold their seats another day, unless it be
in defiance of public opinion—I do there-
fore most sincerely believe and trust that
they will resign, if it be only that they
may have it in their power to say, that
they have done or act which has met
the approbation of their constituents.
SIDNEY.

From the National Intelligencer.

The malignity with which Gen. Wil-
kinson has been assailed by his enemies
has never been more strongly exemplified,
than in the publication of a letter un-
der the signature of M. B. Carroll, dated
the 12th August, 1809, which appeared
in the Spirit of Seventy-Six of the 3d
inst.

Is it not enough, that the General
should be compelled to answer for every
doubtful expression of his loose corres-
pondence, and for every act susceptible
of extension, that has occurred during a
long life of public service? Is it not en-
ough that he should be compelled to re-
fute the multiplied charges of a band
of disappointed corsairers, and that su-
peradded to the falsehood and perjury
originate from so corrupted a source,
he should be compelled to encounter the
prejudices which must be excited by the
publication of the testimony collected by
a Congressional committee, who have
admitted that their enquiry is not termi-
nated, that they have only heard one
side of the question and that the ac-
cused was never before them? Who
contrary to the practice of all inquisito-
rial tribunals, have anticipated the pas-
sions and judgments of the public, a-
gainst an unheard fellow citizen by the
publication of ex parte evidence which
ought not to have been made public
pending the enquiry? Must the Ge-
neral also be compelled to resist aspersions
sanctioned by the names of officers of
the government, who know the falsity of
the calumny and take no steps to answer
or suppress it? Are there no bounds to
the shameless profligacy of his accu-
sers, and will there be no end to the charges
and persecutions against him, which
have originated from the disappointment
of those whose views he frustrated by
discharging his duty and saving his country
from civil war?

The letter referred to was accompani-
ed by the following remarks:—"The
above is a copy of Lieut. Carroll's report
to General Wilkinson, yet the General
wrote to the Secretary at War on the
19th of August, that not one of his gun-
boats has been reported in readiness." "What
must be the indignation of every
honest man, when he reads the subjoin-
ed true copy of Lieut. Carroll's letter and
finds that it is dated on the 21st and not
on the 12th of August, 1809. The origi-
nal is in General Wilkinson's posses-
sion, and although the General is deter-
mined to take no notice of any calumny
that may be cast upon him, except in the
memoirs he is now preparing for the
public; yet it is a duty which every ho-
nest man owes to society, to take the
earliest steps to expose so shameful a
violation of truth. I have therefore ob-
tained and now send you a true copy of
Mr. Carroll's letters for publication,
which I trust you will in candor and jus-
tice insert in your next paper. It is ob-
vious that that publication has been
brought forward, at this time, to impeach
the General's veracity; but it is difficult
to divine by what means this foul mis-
representation got into the public prints,
as the letters of Mr. Carroll of the 24th
of August and the 1st of Sept. which ac-
company this, will shew no ground, the
least plausible, to excuse the infamous
imposition.

JUSTICE

Copies of letters from Lt. M. B. Carroll
to Gen. James Wilkinson.
New-Orleans, August 21, 1809.

Sir,
I herewith have the honor of in-
forming you that ten vessels are now re-
ady for to take the troops on board. Your
barges also is ready, and you will please
to send some person for the purpose of
taking charge of her.

With great respect,
I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
M. B. CARROLL, Lt.
General James Wilkinson,
Commander in chief of the
Army.

New Orleans, August 24, 1809.

Sir,
I have the honor to report to you,
that six boats are in a state of readiness,
equipped and manned, and three more,
I expect here every moment, if the num-
ber of their crews are complete, they
will join the above mentioned six.

With great respect,
I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
M. B. CARROLL, Lt.
General James Wilkinson,
Commander in chief of the
Army.

New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1809.

Sir,
In reply to your communication of
this day, I have to inform you that only
four gun vessels and the keel Vesuvius,
now can be manned out of the crews,
and fit to go up the river, the whole will
carry two hundred men. I shall dispatch
a boat this day for the bay of St. Louis,
and if Commodore Porter should not re-