

THE WHIG.

"GIVE US BUT LIGHT."

BALTIMORE: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1810.

PERSONAL QUESTIONS.

enjoyed on the President's selection of the act of May 1st, a clamor of the fact of either pronouncing or modifying its views against neutral commerce as France has accepted the letters of Pinkney...

Brig Betsey, Marshall of Baltimore, was left at Point Petre, Guadeloupe, 22d Sept. to sail for New Orleans in 4 days.

Schooner Hope, from Baltimore, has arrived at Boston.

COMMUNICATION.

Messrs. Irvine & Barnes, Having ever indulged a fondness for scenic exhibitions, thinking them, under proper regulation, highly conducive to pleasure and to virtue...

W. G. HANDS & CO. Auctioneers.

CITY TAXES.

THOSE persons who are in arrears for City, Paving and Pump taxes, are respectfully requested to pay the same immediately either when called on or at the Collector's Office, in South Street.

Benjamin Fowler, Collector.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Petition will be exhibited to the next General Assembly of this State, for the purpose of opening a public road from the Old York Road, on or near Thomas or Joseph Sutton's land, by Bull's Mill; and to intersect the York Turnpike Road, at or near John Weise's tavern.

DANCING SCHOOL.

F. D. MALLETT Respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he has taken Mr. Zumar's Large Room, corner of Market and Frederick streets, where his Dancing School will commence on Monday the 13th inst. from three in the afternoon till five, for Young Ladies, and from six to nine for Gentlemen.

Salt Petre, Sugars, Apples, &c. &c.

The best English refined Salt Petre, in kegs of 1 cwt. or smaller. 20 boxes of Havana Sugar, white & clear. Calcutta do. very white, coarse grain, and clean.

STOP -- DOG!

THE PERSON who decayed from J. Gadsby's corner, a POINTER DOG, and now has him confined, will save himself a deal of pain by setting him at liberty, as he is as well known in Baltimore as the Dog. Let this sh. id not operate on the gentleman, a description will be necessary. The Dog has a brown head, with long ears, a slit in one of his eyes, the other sore; has a brown spot on his back and on his rump; on his left side one of his ribs broke which projects about half an inch.

eyes bent wild on vacancy, were such of exquisite skill. Of other performers, I am not disposed to say much; Mrs. Willnot in Ophelia, displayed a little of talent, but really her Lilliputian lilyship is unfit for the part. I speak of satire, merely. Mr. Warrn played the king very well; and we like to behold kings—on the stage! Lit the most impressive portion of his art was omitted: remorse for his crimes! But, where am I running? Hamlet calls him "remorseless!"

Polonius was twice butchered; once by Hamlet, and then by Mr. Jefferson. I am confident that the old courtier was not intended for a willful buffoon as Jefferson made him. The finest part of his character was concealed also; his admonition to his son Laertes, when setting out on his trials:

— "Be thy thoughts no tongue, Nor any unproportioned thought his act. Be thou familiar, but by no means vulgar, etc. Give every machine ear, but few thy voice: Take each man's censure, but reserve thy judgment."

Costly thy best years are thy purchase can buy, But not so cheap as fancy; rich, not gaudy. For the French proverbial, "The man."

This is a true index to the character of Polonius: as an officious, bustling page of royalty, he is despicable, but not a buffoon. The peerless captain All-clack was out of his element in a tragedy.

Blisset represented the grave digger to perfection. As for Laertes, his representative made him a fool to Hamlet. I hope we shall be gratified with Lear once more. That was the cause of this communication: for I am

NO CRITIC.

STORY OF A SHEEP;

OR, THE EFFECTS OF CROWDED SPEECH.

(A true tale, communicated to the Editors.)

"O sire, cried Robinson, the sheep! the sheep! What of the sheep, replied the king, pray, pray— Dead, Robinson, dead, dead, or run away! D ad, answered Robinson—dead, dead! Then like a drooping lily hung his head."

Not many weeks since, a gentleman in Philadelphia purchased a Noble Merino ram at auction, and sent him by a servant to his country residence, to graze upon his farm. The gentleman being very rich, and occupied with business, seemed to speak by the second, and throw out his words without space or stop between them; thinking, perhaps, his servant might have more time than he—"Harke Sir inform Mis

that on day of there will be numerous party to dine with us in the country and here's a son— Now, by the road, he did not intend that the ram should be eaten! but that he should eat the choicest grass and clover on his plantation. Unfortunately for this "patriarchal ram," his name was coupled in the message with a dinner party, and the servant emptied the contents of this budget in a heap.

On the appointed day, the company assembled at the villa of Mr N—; the dinner hour was not yet pronounced by the clock, nor pointed to by the dial. So, it was proposed to take a turn over the fields, to see the Merino ram, the flocks and trees. But, Mrs. N— invited them, that the luckless Merino would be shortly on the table. This was certainly a surprise upon Mr. N—, who looked

"White as the ghost who sought king Priam's bed, And told him that his warlike son was dead"

Why, patient or impatient reader, should I say more to caution you against confusion of speech, or an improper collocation of words?

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

Langdon Cheves, and D. R. Williams, are elected to the 12th congress; both republicans of handsome talents.— Other districts not heard from. These gentlemen are chosen to succeed Messrs. Marion and Witherspoon, members of the present congress.

Brig Eliza Ann, Russell, from hence, has arrived at Charleston; where also arrived the 13th instant— British ship Recovery, Bryant, Guadeloupe, in distress bound to Greenock: sugar, cotton and coffee—and Ship Jane, Myer, London, and 48 days from the Isle of Wight—goods, gin, brandy and porter.

Captain Willoughby, commanding an English ship of war off the Mauritius, landed with a party of marines, &c at Port Jacotet, on the S. E. part of the island, in April last, got possession of a fort, spiked a few guns, burned a signal-house and flag-staff in a very gallant manner, and very gallantly—made his escape again to his ship.

The Mufti, at Constantinople, has sent all his plate to the mint, in imitation of the Grand Seignior and Grand Vizier. A contribution of 3,000,000 of piastres has been imposed on the Greeks, Armenians, and Jews, residing in Turkey.

At the entrance of the Seraglio four horse tails are placed, as a sign that the Grand Seignior is going to take the field.

Professor Leslie, of Edinburgh, says an English paper, has discovered a new mode of producing artificial cold. Without any expenditure of materials, he can,

by means of a simple apparatus, in which the action of certain chemical powers is combined, freeze a mass of water, and keep it for an infinite length of time in a state of ice. In an hour he has thus formed a cake of six inches in diameter, and three quarters of an inch thick; with very little trouble, he can produce a permanent cold of 90 degrees of Fahrenheit, below the temperature of the air, and might easily push it to more than 100 degrees.

"MULTUM IN PARVIS;" or, Plain truth in a few words.

The following little article, from the Boston Chronicle, contains facts and conclusions, which federal sophistry cannot refute:—

"We ask the democratic party a plain question, and request a plain and categorical answer:—Do they, or do they not justify Bonaparte in the immense seizures he has made of American property, on the principle of retaliation for the Non-intercourse act? We look for a reply in the Chronicle."—(Reperatory, 9th inst.)

The seizure of our property by the French, has never been attempted to be justified by the republicans, either on the principle of retaliation for the Non-intercourse act, or any other principle.— No instance have we ascribed, that France has not injured us:—But the principle for which we have contended is, that the aggressions of France arose from those of Great Britain—and that it is to England we are to look as the origin of all our political and commercial evils. When France beheld our property condemned in the British Courts of Admiralty—when she saw thousands of Americans impressed on board the British navy, and there compelled to fight George the Third—when she witnessed the passage of a proclamation blockade from the cabinet of Great Britain, and its non resistance by the United States—when she beheld the slaughter of Pierce and the crew of the Chesapeake—and saw nothing on our part but the most unqualified submission to these aggravated outrages, she undoubtedly thought that the prodigal son had returned, & thrown himself at the feet of his father.

The blockades and orders of England, injured both France and the United States; and the retaliatory decrees of the French were in self defence. But as Bonaparte has consented to repeal his decrees upon the conditions offered by the United States—and as in this event the English have engaged to withdraw their orders, it will be both for our interest and honor to oppose Great Britain, if she fail in performance.

PARIS, August 17.

[To a submissive address delivered to Buonaparte by admiral Verbeul, as spokesman of the deputies from Holland, sent to congratulate the emperor France, the latter returned the following answer:—

"Gentlemen, Deputies of the Legislative Body of the land and sea forces of Holland, and gentlemen deputies of my good city of Amsterdam, for these thirty years you have experienced many vicissitudes. You lost your liberty when one of the great officers of the republic, favoured by England, employed Prussian bayonets to interrupt the deliberations of your councils. It was then that the wise constitution handed down to you by your forefathers, was destroyed forever.

"You formed part of the coalition, in consequence of which French armies conquered your country: an event which was the unavoidable consequence of the alliance with England. After the conquest, a distinct government was formed, yet your republic formed part of the empire. Your strong fortresses, and the principal positions in your country were occupied by French troops; and your government was changed according to the opinions which succeeded each other in France.

"When Providence placed me on this first throne of the world, it fell to my lot to decide forever the fate of France, and all the nations which compose this vast empire, to bestow on all the signal advantages which arise from firmness, consistency and order—and to destroy the baneful consequences of irregularity and weakness. I put a period to the warring destinies of Italy, by placing the iron crown on my head. I annihilated the government which ruled Piedmont. By my act of mediation, I justly appreciated the constitution of Switzerland, and brought the local circumstances of the country in unison with the safety and rights of this imperial crown. I gave you a prince of my blood for your ruler: this was intended as a bond to unite the concerns of your republic with thoughts of the empire. My hopes have been deceived, and on this occasion I have shewn more forbearance than my character generally admits, and my rights required. I have at length put a period to the painful uncertainty of your future fate, and warded off the fatal blow which threatened to annihilate all your prosperity, all your resources. I have opened the continent to your national industry.

"The day shall come when you are to conduct my eagles on the seas celebrated by the exploits of your ancestors. Then shall you shew yourselves worthy of yourselves and me. From thenceforward to that period, all the changes that take place in Europe, shall have for their first motive, the destruction of that tyrannical and irrational system which the English government, in mind of the pernicious consequences which issue therefrom to its own country, and subject it to the arbitrary authority of English licenses.

"Gentlemen, deputies of the legislative body, and of the land and sea forces of Holland; and gentlemen deputies of my good city of Amsterdam—tell me subjects of Holland I feel perfectly satisfied they possess the sentiments they possess for me—Tell them that I doubt not their loyal attachment, and depend on their hearty joining their exertions to those of the rest of my subjects, to reconquer the rights of the sea—the loss of which five coalitions, incited by England, have inflicted on the continent.— Tell them, that in all circumstances they may reckon on my peculiar protection."

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Yesterday morning Mr Robert Robinson, of Newport, Rhode Island, mate of the ship Resolution, of this port, fell from the main yard of the said ship and was instantly killed.

NEW YORK, October 20.

Last evening arrived at this port the fast sailing ship Hannibal, in 35 days from Liverpool.

Capt. Barnum has brought two sets of dispatches from our minister in London for government, one set was put on board the 9th of September.

By the Hannibal the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received files of London and Liverpool papers, and Lloyd's Lists to the 7th of September, but their contents have been anticipated by the papers brought by the sch'r Laura Ann from London.

CHARLESTON October 15.

FIRE:—Last evening, about half past eight o'clock, a FIRE broke out in the kitchen attached to the house of Morton Waring, Esq. in Broad street, which was consumed; but the early attention of the citizens, who have been in one continued state of alarm since this night week, prevented its spreading farther. This was decidedly the work of an incendiary, as the fire was communicated to the kitchen from the fowl house adjoining. If there is no law, by which vagrants can be taken up, now existing in this state, we think that a little club law would, if ever, be now excusable.—City Gaz.

Port of Baltimore.

From the Merchant's Coffee-House Books.

October 22

Arrived, sch'r Rosamond, Fitch, 19 days from Havana—sugar—T. Tenant and J. Sterett. Left there, ship Ann, Hooper, for Baltimore, 5th Oct; sch'r Harmony, Gordon, do. 3d; Tartar, Potter, do. discharging; brig Freeloze, Lake, of do touched at Havana, and sailed next day for N Orleans. Spoke sloop Liberty, of Norfolk, from Jamaica going into Havana, in distress, crew sick—Oct. 20. Off, sch'r Baltimore, out 27 days, short of provisions, blowing fresh, could only send him some beef by a line. Passed in the Bay, ships Perseverance and Stapleton.

Also, ship Stapleton, Blackwell, 59 days from London, in ballast, to Robert Gilmor & Sons. Left there 24th August. Ship Madison, Maryland, Harriot, Congress, Hope, and Good Hope of Baltimore. Oct 12th, lat 33, lon 68, spoke brig Rose, from Portland for Jamaica.— Passed ship Friendship from Cork in the bay. The Perseverance was aground between Sparrow's Point and the Rocks.

CLEARED,

Sch'r Sea Flower, Lewis, Bermuda Ely, Thomas, Barbadoes Wm & John, Dameron, do Sloop St. Just, Vigo, St. Thomas

ARRIVED,

Brig Return, Hooper, from Surinam.

October 14.

Ship Friendship, Brookhouse, 63 days from Archangel, with hemp and iron—Left—ships Canawa, Murdock; Lovely Matilda, Bingham; and Little Cherub, Parkinson, for Philadelphia: Julia, Manning; Frederick Augustus, Potter; Alexander Hamilton, Anderson; Thomas, Nichols; and Ann, Grush, Baltimore: Hercules, Taylor; American Eagle, Clemons, from St. Michaels; Huron, Smith, from New York for Fayal; Katy, Delano, do; Courtney, English, Norfolk; George, Mix, from Varel; Sally, Stetson, Boston; Thomas, Nichols, do; Madeira; Ajax, Nichols, of Bath from Tonningen; Clyde, Messervy, for New York next day; Hare, New York; Xanthus, Newburyport; Regulus, Brooks, Salem; Juno, Page, do. Brigs Perseverance, Smith, Providence, from Bergen; Comet, Bounds, Baltimore, do; Three Sons, Rich, Boston, from New York; Amazon, Hopkins, New York; Rebecca, Searl; Telemachus, Townsend; Dido, Lewis; and George, Haraden, Salem; Alfred, Coleman, Portland; Sally, Jackson; and Sally, Simonds, Boston; sch'r Four Brothers, Molloy, Salem; Independence, Somes, Boston; captain Haskell, of Newburyport, from Alicant; Four Sisters, Thoindeke, for Beverly next day; Swan, Woodbury, Beverly, from Oporto, under the imperial decree, being from an English port; ship St. Nicholas, Strong, for Rotterdam in 5 days; Catharine, Hopkins, late master of the Commerce of Philadelphia, for England in 5 days. Spoke Sept 6th, lat 56 54, lon 21 9, schooner Augusta, Sticken, from Archangel for Beverly.

Sch'r Ann, Gage, from Point Petre. Sailed in company with the brig Ruby, Dillaway, for Newburyport; and spoke her Oct 12, on George's banks—lost all her crew except 3, including the captain. Left Sept. 23d, sch'r's Fox, Swain,