WE'S STORY 22 132 House & Lot,

Thombe W for 0 inthes on Wifes street,
to the making back of fearts a 10 fort elleymarker will a very wick SETCH. M. next
the Canaday, F. C. It is an excellent stand
to a main the whole subject to an unusual
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back it if it is the back of the subtermination, but he too-validus on pariculation
was rate back on the they will be be acid union
was rate back on the premise. For terms
and other particulars, please apply so the subtechbors on the premises.

The MAN D. MAYS T.C. House & Lot, ACHERT WILLIS-or, to

ALE,

WIR G HANDS & Co. Autha August 27 27t

TO MANUFACTURERS.

The subscriber having this Lot cylinder in good order, and having had several applications to calendar goods at his ewn manufactory, reaspeasibilty inform his friends and the public in g. nersh, that he will reteive Cotton in Flow Lines to be Calendered, at a very moderate prime. Every application will be attended to with punctuality; the Goods must be sent to his Warehouse. No. 187, Narket street, on Monthly and Turning every week, he he sent to the factory on Wedne day, and will be delivered on the next Saturday.

Persons willing to send their goods are requested to mark them on the two ends of garle piece.

He has on hand from their own mannfactory, an extensive assortment of CALL-COES of various descriptions and new and Fallionable priterus. Shawke, Handiscrobiefs, Window C. riains, Bed Spreads, Turkey Red, Yarn, and a wariety of other colours; which they offer for side on liberal credit for approved paper, or at low prices for cash.

R. will print on commission at a moderate

CT Cash will be given for Damared If heat. L. I. LANNAY

August 25

Boarding House and Tavern.
CHURLES BURNETT, Impressed with gra i ale for the many fa-wours conferred upon him, respectfully in-forms his friends and the public, that he has repend and fixed up sea GENTEEN BUARDING HOUSE,

what leave communious house, the 20, Fell's street, Fell's Point, nearly apposite Dr. Alichede, is where every kitention will be poil to the focus modation of those gentlemen who may please to favourities with their custom.

Wines of he first quality and davour; Spinits, Streign and domestic, with a general supply of the best Provisions the market affiliation.

& LINUER will be provided every day at August 25 21wef

Washington Monument LOTTERY. EIRST CLASS. ECHEMS.

2 pri	re of \$30,000 is	
1	30,000	30,000
4	20,000	20,000
2	30,000	20,000
r	2,000	15,000
20	ITO tickets each	1 25,000
3	2,000	6,000
144	1,060	14.000
20	500	10,000
25	200	5,000
40	100	5.00
200	50	5,000
300	. 20	10,000
CUE, I	15	15,000
10,000	1.42	120,000
31,740 Pr	350,000	
	37-4	-

22,250 Blanks—a P Not two Blanks to a Prince 3F.003 Tickete at 810 each

250,000 Cash prizes subject toe discount of fifteen Stationary Trizes - as follows:

First 7.000 Grawn blanks ontitled to 12 each 1.7.000 trawn ticket 5 10 15 & 20th days

each day from the 21st to the 100
40th inclusive (excepting the Tickets tickets constituting prizes) each
The said 20 prizes to consist of the numform 16,001 to 12,000 inclusive, each faundred of the said 2,000 to be one prize, the direct hubdred or lowest number for the 21st day, and so regularly ascending to the 40th.
First drawn tickets 42 45 45 55 51

& #8th e'ays, cach 1 000 50 000 5 000

This scheme, to these who purchase with an eye to gain, offers advantages equal to any ever projected in America; but the managers country, will proupt him to contribute his aid in raising a mounter, ideal to his sid in raising a monument of traitiude to sheir literature countryma, independent of all pocunitry considerations.

They solicit gentlemen in every section of the union generally to add elements in the dis-

the union, generously to aid them in the dis-posal of tickets. All prizes will be paid at the expiration of 60 days after the drawing is completed.

MINIGERS, James A. Buchanan Nath'l F. Williams Robert Gilmor, jr. David Winchester James Barroll Robert Miller L Hollingsworth Issac M'Kim George Hoffman Fielding Lucas, jr. Edward f. Coale B. H. Mullikin James Calhoun, jr. Lemuci Taylor Washington Hall John Frick N. G. Ridgely Dr. James Cocke James Partridge James Williams

Wm. Gwynn, Wm. H. Winder, Tickets to be had at the different Lotery offices-of the managers and of Mr.

John Coincgys

En Simkins, socretary.

Letters (postage paid) incicsing the cash for tickets, will be duly strended to. May 15.

BLACKSMITHS. Two or three BLACKSMITHS wanted

APPLY 40 EMOCH & JESSE LEVERING. SOSW August 18

THE REPORT OF A SCHEME OF A LOTTERY, " For the Prescripation & Distribution of the

	CINE MAI	
For the Uo	e of the Citizens of	this State."
4 Prize of		£30,000
. 1		25,000
1		80,000
2	of lo.ono	20,000
3	\$,000	25,000
\$ 250 tickets each		30,000
24	1,000	14,000
-84	. Sno	18,000
80	100	\$.000
100	30	\$.100
200	35	3,000
2000	45	20,000
8000	12	46,000
10410 Prizes		800,000
10590 TKaiks		

Secon Tickets, at Ten Dollarseach, Soc,000 Discount 15 per cent Part of the Prizes to be determined as

follows:
The first three thousand tickets that are drawn, to be entitled to 22 dolls. each. set drawn ticket after 3,000 are drawn \$1000 Do. 5,000 (excepting the reserv-) 250 pick. ed tickets) No. 1: to 250, inclus. Do. 7,000 (excepting the reserved) 250 tick. tickets) No. 7001 to 7250, inclus.

Do. 8,000 (excepting the reserved tickets) No. 8001 to 825 inclus. 250 tick. Do. 9,000 (excepting the reserved tickets) No. 900 to 9250 inclus. 280 tick 1) a. 10,000 (excepting the reserve) ed tickets) No. 1000xto 10250 in. Do 11,000 \$20,000 Do. 12,000 (excepting the reserv'd) \$50 tick tickets) No. 12001 to 12250 incl

Do. 15, nor few cepting the reserv'd 250 tick. tickets) No. 18001 to 12250 incl. Do 14,000 (excépting the reserv'd tickets) No. 14001 to 14250, inc. 250 tick. \$5,000 110. 20,000 10. 23,000

100. .27,000 In submitting the above scheme to the In submitting the above scheme to the public, the Managers will not attempt any collogium on the importance or necessity of the object in view. They believe that, at this time, not a doubt exists in the mind of any well informed person, of the efficacy of the Kine-Pock as a safe and certain preventative of the Small Pox. The difficulty, and it might be added the impossibility of preserving this remedy without the aid of an Institution, (such as is intended to be established and automored by the profile arising

from this Lettery) is also well known. But it is proper to observe, that this Institution it is proper to observe, that this Institution not only contemplates to preserve the genuine Vaccine Matter for the use of the citizens of this state, but also to give it, at all times, frue of every expence, (with directions when required) to any of them who may have occasion to use it. To sid them in accomplishing objects such as these, the Managers feel confident of the liberal and property support of the public

The Scheme on an attentive examination will be found to afford inducements to adven turers, at least equal to any heretofore pro-posed in this city. All prizes will be paid within city days after the drawing is com-

prompt support of the public.

| James W. Collins. William Wilson. James W. Codina, John W. Glenn, Andrew Aguew, Alex. M'Donald, Edw. G. Woodycar, Edw. J. Coale, Peter Heffman, jun. Robert Stewart, Luke Tiernan, Henry Shrade Dr. John Cromwell, Peter Hoffman, just Dr. W. H. Clendinen Dr. James Smith.

The Managers will contract for the sale of any number of Tickets which companies or individuals may want; and will receive and attend to orders for Tickets (postpaid) from any part of the United States.

NGTICE!

AS the subscriber wishes to retire from public business-he offers to rent fo a term of years, that convenient and well-known STAND, (better distinguished by the name

Eagle Tavern or White House)

Situate in High street, and froming the public square in Chester-Town, Md. This valuable property has been occupied as a Taed a minor office under the government
to be the most eligible situations on the Eas
tern Shore of Maryland; it has every necestern for a number of years—and is supposed
to be the most eligible situations on the Eas
tern Shore of Maryland; it has every necestern for a number of years—and is supposed
to be the most eligible situations on the Eas
tern Shore of Maryland; it has every necestern for a number of years—and is supposed
to be the most eligible situations on the Eas
tern Shore of Maryland; it has every necestern for a number of years—and is supposed
to be the most eligible situations on the Eas
tern Shore of Maryland; it has every necestern Shore of Maryla convenience appeared to it. The House will be rented with or without, Furniture and Sorvants, as may be most convenient.

ISAAC CANNELL. Chester-town, Aug. 4 (6)

Baltimore county, to wit:

I do certify, that William Scovil of said county, brought before me, the subscriber, a justice of the peace for said county, as a stray tre-passing on his endosures, a light gre, Gilding Horte—about fifteen hands high, appears to be about cleven or twelve years old to be about cleven or twelve years old; his buttocks and hind legs darker coloured than the rest of his body; very low in flesh; no perceptible ertificial mark; shod all round with light old shees; trets and piecs. Given under my hand this 25th day-old August, 1810.

JOHN DOUGHERTY.

To William Gebron, eeqr.

Gierk of Builtone county court.

The counter of the every described MORSE.

The owner of the avove described HORSE, is hereby desired to take the said horse away on proving his property and paying legal charg-es. Application to be made to the subscriber at the seat of the Old Baltimore Furnace, near Mes. Carroli's Mills.

WILLIAM SCOVIL. August 27

NOTICE

Is hereby given to all my creditors, that I intend to apply to the county court of Anne-Arondel county, or to some judge thereof in the recess of said court (after this notice shall have been pubhished two months,) for the benefit of the act of assembly passed at November aession 1805, entitled 4s an act for the retief of sundry insolvent debtors," and of the several supplements thereto.

THOMAS KARNEY.

THOMAS KARNEY. August 27, 1810

THE WHIG.

a change of the contract of the same being particle

"TROIT THE ET AVIO "

BALTIMORK: TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1810.

TO COMMERPONDENTS.

MILTIADES IS received, and shall have an early insertion.

BRANTUR.

In the translation from the Official Gazette of Hayti, published yesterday, "Messrs Lewis & Kam" were inserted —instead of Messrs Lewis & KEEN.

It is appropriately and admitty observed in a Charleston paper, that we have heard and read enough in all conscience about our national disease; we all know that the nation is sick : but, we want a remedy, not another description of our complaint We know, that England has insulted and still insults us: know, that France follows suit. The great desideratum then is, a manly re sistance by our government to foreign aggression; we want an actual repeal of -submission.

Anniversary of the Battle of Bennington. The 16th inst says the Albany Register, the anniversay of the battle of B. nnington, was celebrated by the repub licans of that vicinity, and a number of their republican brethrea from Remse laer and Washington, and from this city. The celebration took place on the eneampment of the ve eran STARK. Col David Rubison of Bennington, was marshal, and Jesse L. Billings, esq. of Salem orator of the day. The proceedings were in u. ison with that spirit of liberty and that display of valour which they were intended to inspire and to comme morate. The orator of the day acquitted himself very handsomely, and received the unequivocal applause of the thou

PROSCRIPTION,

sands who were assembled on the occa-

IN FORM OF TATRONAGE!

Mr. Wagner had absurd y asserted, that the federalists were persecuted here, as the Catholics are proscribed under the Bridsh government; a writer in the "American" has made some handsome comments on the assertion, and published a list of appointments in the different departments at Washington; from which we take the lib erty of extracting the fellowing list of the proscribed!

" Deparment of State.

Federalists-William Thornton, Daniel Brent, Richard Forrest, Stephen Pleasanton, clerks. In this department there are only two republicans.

Treasury Department.

Federalisis-Joseph Nourse, register; Richard Harrison, auditor; M: Jones, chief cierk to Mr. Gallatin; D Sheldon, second clerk to same; N Luffberough, chief clerk to Mr Duvall, the comptroller; and a great majority of clerks in the Treasury Department, are federalists, who can be named if necessary. War Department.

Federalis:s-Wm. Symonds, accountant, and his clerks generally; Hesekiah Rogers, with a variety of others, con stituting a majority in the Department; which was be demonstrated if you re quire it.

Aavy D partment Federalis's - Thomas Turner, ac

countant, and his clerks generally, Ch: W Goldsborough, chief clerk, &c. &c. constituting a majority.

' General Post Office

Federalists - Mr Bradley, first assis

tant; David Shoemaker; Dr. Bradley; Mr. Coyle; and half a score, who for the present shall be rameles.

Now, gentlemen, would you have im-agined that, with a thorough knowledge of these facts. Jacob Wigner would have esserted in the 'face of the public, that the federalists were proscribed by the republican administration? Why, sirs. I declare to you upon my honour, and in the face of heaven, that if I want rather than as a republican. In sev ral vidis which I have made to the seat of the general government. I have seen enough to convince me that the federalists stand the sest chance for success?"

NEW-ORLEANS.

The terrorists had told us, that New-Orleans was pervaded by a spirit of "French influence," and that its inhabitouts were devoted to the tytant Na poleon. The following specimen of their opinions and principles, furnishes one among many proefs of their fidelity to the rights of man, and to the only country where they are recognized or enjoyed.

The following toasts were drank on the anniversary of our national independ ence, at a select company of friends, composed of men tried and firm in their country's cause. They were composed by a committee consisting of a republican, a federalist, and an old creole of the country.

1. The anniversary of American independence—glorious in its rising, may it soon illuminate the whole American world.

2. George Washington, the hero of the United States-may America give birth to many such sons.

3. The Western bemisphere-may the ambition of Europe never disturb its tranquility, nor impede its prope-

5 James Madison, President of the United States-may the mantle of Washingten light upon him

6 W. C C. Claiborne, Governor of the Territory of Orleans—his conduct in 1806-7, ought never to be forgotten by the true friends of the government, and never will be forgiven by the conspirators: a speedy return to his government, to cheer the drooping spirits of Clark &

7. James Wilkinson-he nipped a con spiracy in its bud, and deserves for that single acr, all the support and counte nance necessary to a fur and impartial

Burr and Clark, twin brothers in villalisy—their own confessions cover them with ignominy

9. James Brown, like his friend Don Daniel, was the bosom friend of Wilkin son, stood forth as his champion up to the very moment Burr and his associates were denounced, previous to " that dam ned disclosure"-st required only a mand like the counsellor's, " superior to vul-gar frejudices," to pronounce that the general's whole life had been devoted to honorable and patriotic pursuits - may he be content with the fruits of his iniquity, retire to be forgotten, and save some other committee the painful task of presenting him completely unmasked to the world.

10. The Courts of Justice-may they conserve their independence.

14. Benjamin Morgan, the frm patriot, the honest merchant, and the useful citizen—les the direction of the Branch Bank blush

12 The Territory of Orleans-may it never sink under the insuence of

18. Conspirators, spies and intriguers -may they all meet the fate of Burr, and that which awaits his adherents 14 The agriculture of the U States

may it be commensurate with the riches of our soil. 15. The manufactures of the U: ited

States-every encouragement attend their progress 16 Our neighbors in Florida - may

they soon participate in all the blessings of independence, 17. The American Fair, though last not least-may they never want a grace which can adorn beauty.

Extract of a latter from an American at Constantinople, to a gentleman in Boston, dated April 21, 1810.

"Yesterday a fire broke out in Pera, one of the divisions of the subures, and to the N. & E of Constantinople, It raged with the greatest degree of rapidity, and presented a truly terrific sight to the spectators. At 11 o'clock it extended nearly a mile, and formed one conti nual flame; nor was any stop put to it until sun set, when some stone buildings stopped in some measure its rapid pro gress, and about midnight its ravages were nearly at an end The distress of of the inhabitants is very great. It is supposed that 30,000 are now in the fields, and burial grounds with the little they were able to snatch from the destructive element. It is supposed that about 8000 buildings were entirely con-

WOOLLEN MANUFACTURE.

To the Editor of the Aurora.

I have read with much satisfaction. the first number of the " Archives of Useful Knowledge," published by Dr. Mease. The work cannot but prove very useful at the present time, when public attention is so laudably directed to the improvement of our domestic resources, the raising of good slicep, and the establishment of manu actories. Dr. Mease has given in the 5th chapter of his work, some remarks upon the mode of preparing wool for the manufactory, and upon the loss arising from scouring. As the process of wootlen manufacture has now become a very interesting subject among us, I beg you to publish the following descrip ion of it, as carried on in the west of England, where the sheest cloth is made. My observation trom practical knowledge. My observations are given

Process 1st .- Securing & Dying. Spanish wool is bought by the manufacturer ready sorred. To make the first cloth, he purchases two qualities, the 1st and 2d. When the b go are brought to the mill for use, they are cut open, and the bagging carefully taken off. A woman is employed to pick off the straws, lint, &c. The wool is then taken to the scouring house, where a ley had been prepated, composed of one part stale urine, and two parts water; or, three parts water, one part mine, and a small quantity of American pot ash: the last is more generally used, from an idea, that the pot ash neutralizes the urinary acids. When the ley is heard to such a degree, that the hand if immersed in it, can be retained in it but for a short time, a small quantity of wool is taken from the heap, thrown into the ley, and well worked, until the yolk and grease are removed: it is then thrown on railing placed across the furnace, and rest ing on the curb, so as to be kept warm by the steam. A second portion is then thrown into the furnace, and worked as before. By the time this is done, the first lot will be sufficiently drained for washing. It is then taken to the swill ing basket, small quantities washed at a time, and the instant it is immersed, the workman moves it backwards and forwards to open the wool, and that the stream may pass through it to carry off

of the United States—he retired with al, the word is thrown auto baskets with handles, and left to drain till next day; it is then carried to the pearest passure field, and apread on pieces of sail cloth, previously laid down for the purpose, and then left until sufficiently dry. Should the day be fair, the wool is taken in before it is quite dry; should it be cloudy, it cannot be made too dry,

Remarks on the above process. In the United States, when wool is purchased in the fleece, it is necessary to have it well sarted: bigging the wool is aftended with considerable loss: the bugs, by being tumbled about on the wharves, streets, were houses and mil sents, gather a large quantity of dust, which, passing through the bagging, soils the wool, and adds considerably to the weight; the lint from the bagging mixes with the wool; " separate them after finishing, costs two peace sterling per yard; and if not separated, will show white upon the surface.

In scouring, the greasy matter attached to the wool, chemically combines with the alkali of the ley, forming a saponaceous compound, which mixes with the water in washing, and thereby becomes detached. The natural oil exunded from the sheep, would be preferable to artificial oil, could the yolk be separated, leaving the oil in the rool — for the yolk makes the wool work hard. and leaves so much filth in the cards of the machines, as to fill them up, and pre-vent them from working. The separa-ting the one without the other, appears impracticable; therefore, scouring must be considered absolutely necessary.

U me when used should be stale, that

it may have decomposed; for when fresh, itabounds with acid. That which is voticd by persons living high and drinking much, is not so good as that of mose who live lowe for this reason, one bucket full collected from a prison or poor house, is considered as worth two from families living well.

A ley when made, may be used for fourteen or fifteen days, by adding a suf ficiency of the mixture to keep up the original quantity. When new, it does not so ur so well. It is usual to let the old higher settle, to skim off the filth, and threw one third of it into a cask to mix with a fresh making.

Wool of the same quality, loses in scouring, from one to three pounds in tweaty. The manufacturer, who by attention to the appearance of raw can acquire sufficient judgment to know which scours off the least, has an advantage of five per cent.

Wool when scoured, should be used as soon as possible. If two lots are made up, one soon after scouring, and the other three months afterwards, the first will be worth from 10 to 15 per cent. more than the other.

Fine wool should never be scoured after cearse, but coarse may follow firm without any inconvenience or injury.

A MARUFACTURER.

CHARLES J. I'OX AND MR. GIBBON. In the " Life of Fox ' is the following anerdote relative to these two celebrated characters]

In the parliament which was dissolved in the year 1780, Gibbon, the colebrated historian had a seat. What Mr. Fox thought of the political principles of that gentleman was made public in a singular manner. On the sale of his library the following memorandem and verses were found written in the first volume of Gibbon's history, on the author's

accepting a scat at the Board of Trade : "The suther of this book, upon the delivery of the Spanish rescript, in 1779, declared publicly at Brook's - That there was no salvation for this country unless six of the heads of the cubinet conneil were cut off and taid upon the tables of the houses of parliament as examp'es'-end in less than a fortnight af ter this decicration, he took an employment under that same cabinet council."

THE VELSES, King George in a fright,

Lest Gibbon should write The story of Britain's disgrace, Thought no means more sure

His pen to secure. Than to give the historian a filuce.

Rut his caution is vain, Tis the curse of his reign, That his projects should never succeed.

Though he write not a line, Let a cause of decline In the author's example we read

His book well describes, How corruption and bribes

Overthrew the great empire of Rome: And his writings declare A describer there

Which his conduct exhibits at home " REMARKS.

An American editor has made the following remarks on Mr. Fox's own irconsistency :-"Mr. Fox himself, as well as Mr.

Gibbon, exhibited an example of political tergiversation. While Pitt stood at the helm, Fox was always found at the head of the opposition. When Fox succeeded to Pitt's place, he adopted his system and pursued his measures. Perhaps he then had a "view of the whole ground" "Those who can trace," says his biographer, " with an impartial eyes the conduct of Mr. Fox, from the conmencement of his political career, must be thoroughly convinced, that consistency was not one of his qualities.—We shall not then," adds he "be much surprised that the conduct of Mr. For, the secretary of state, was diametrically op-posite to the professions of Mr. Fox, who courted popularity at Westminster,

or endeavoured to excite opposition to