Aaron R. Levering & Co. HAVE FOR SALE At their Warehouse, Cheapside,

Medium Wrating Paper,
Demi do do
Folio, Poet, Vellum & Laid
Quarto do. do. do.
No. 2, 3 & 4 Foolersp Very Superior Luckiy.

No. 2. 3 & 4 Foolersp

Super-royal, Medium and Demi Printing
Royal, Sand and Wrapping Paper.

Th y have on hand a large supply of materials, and are prepared to contract for Writing or Printing Paper of any description required

> Sale by Auction. ON THURSDAY,

The 13th September, at 12 o'clock, at the premises, will be sold in a literal credit,

THE very valuable and highly improved dwelling PLA "TATION of the late William M" unbin, eq. 3 or 1 miles from the city of Haltimore- cantaining about 9.0 acres of land n which is exected, a comfor able brick in which is erected, a comfor acte brick dwelling and kitchen, milch and cow house, La n and stables brick negro quarter and work shop. The orchard is planted with 5-0 f urt trees, now in perfection, and are of a very choice; selection; the farm is divided into eleven fields; under good fewer, and three lots set in clover; one half of each trace of land is healing timbered, and will on the media. 60 c. 60 c. 40 c. sily timbered, and will cut from 20 to 40 cord of wood per acre wit Linds two mill son Hack Store, which abounds with fine fish and wild fowl in their served in the above, will be sold, 25 NECROES—men, women and conficulties.

C. O. MUI.LER, Auct'r.

August 8

FOR SALE, A CONVENIENT'S STORY FR (MB) Höuse & Lot, Fronting 17 feet 6 inches on Wilks

and running back 60 feet to a 10 feet alley-togs her with a stug brick KIPCH...N, nevr the Caureway, F. P. It is an excellent stand for a store - the whole subject to an annual gr und rent of £4 15 93. Also, two elegant burnished gift Looking Glasses, 30 inches by 18; four do 23 inches by 18;; ten do 25 by sundry Pictures: Household & Kitchen nture, se Sc. too tedious to particularise. Funiture, Sc. Sc. too tections to par'icularise. If the above property should not be sold at private sale before the 3d day of September next, it will on that day, at 10 o'clock, be sold at public au tion, on the premies. For terms and other particulars, please : pply to the sub-sale in the premies.

ROBERT WILLIS—or, to

Wm G HANDS & Co. Auctira. 1:1

THIS DAY Received from Philadelphia, A New Work-suitable for Magistrates, Guardians and Conveyancers, ENTI-LED, THE

American Clerk's Instructor. Gonsaining a variety of useful Precedents; amongst which are—Bond, Brits, Deals, Wille, Leners, Releas s, Letters of Attorney, Morgages, Surrenders, Covenants, Letters of Licence, Conveyances, Petitions, Warrants, Grants, Powers of Attorney, Notes, Reaching, Airicles of A reement, Indentures, and many other instruments of writing. To which are added

Letiers on various Subjects. Frice I dollar. Please appl: to WARNER & HANNA, AND JOHN VANCE & Co.

FACE AND SKIN. gust RECRITED AS G. & R. WAITE's Truly Fortunate Lottery Office and Patent Lactione Store, corner of St. Paul's lane and Market-streets,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF Dr. Church's Genume Vegetable Lotion,

Which effectually and speedily cures all exuntions and humors on the face and akin,

particularly. Frenklis Blotches Tetters Ring-Worms Sun Burns

Scerbutic and Cutaneous emptions of every description Pricialy Heat Reduces of the Nove, Neck, Arms, &c. &c.

Shingles
This Lotion is excelled by no other in the World. It has been administered by the proprietur for screenly years in Europe and America with the greatest success. By he comple application of this fluid, night and morning it will remove the many contractions. pit application of the fluid, nigh, and morning, it will remove the most reaccious and alarming softry in the face. It is perfectly used yet reaverful, and possesses all the most qualities of the most colebrated commerice, without an of their doubtful effects, fills therefore becommended as a certain and efficacious remedy, and a valueble and almost indicated the second and a soften a soften a soften and a soften a sof indispensable appendage to the toilet, infi-nitely superior to the common trash—Cream drawn from Violets and Milk of Rores!—— Suffer it however to s. w. it has been admin-litered to many the usuads in the U. States and West Indies, wen the greatest and most unparalelled success, and without even a surle complaint of it officacy. A small bottle 75 cents, will be found sufficient to prove

D. Church's Cough Drops. A medicine unequalled by any other in the orld since first discovered by D. Church; the most encitated objects, both as through of the most encitated objects, both as through the consumptive, that were ever known to exist both in Europe, Ame maind the West-Indies, and often when every other medicine had been used without effect, and he most eminent of the facility con seted in value. It is a sevethe racially consisted in value. It is a severeign, ejectly, and effectual remedy in catarria, all oriness of breath, tickling in the throat, tightness in the chest, whooping cough, sore throats, whereig, congelled phleym, spitting of blood, soreness of the breast and atom ch, dec. asthmas and c neum, tions, and all disorders of the breast and lungs.

Sold the separation of the servery constants. Sold (by appointment) at

G. GR WAITE. Lottery Office & Pate t Medicin Store, cor ner of Market-street & St Paul's Lane. Price 75 cents each.

BLACKSMITHS. Two or three BLACKSMITHS wanted. Apply to LNOCH & JESSE LEVERING. August 18 CU3 W

muite Custania Lavern CHARLES BURNETT Impressed with grad min for the many fa-vours conferred upon him, respectfully in-forms in friends and the public, that he has

orened and fitted up as a GENTEEL BOARDING HOUSE, that large commodious house, No. 20, Fell's sircet, Fell's Point, nearly opposite Dr. Al-

lender's; where every attention will be paid to the accommodation of those gentlemen who may picase to favour him with their cus

Oysters, during the scaron, as usual; and Winea of the first quality and flavour; Spirits, foreign and domestic, with a general supply of the best Provis ons the market af-

A DINNER will be provided every day at one o'clock, at 50 cents each. August 25

Baltimore county, to wit:

I do cert fy, that William covil of said counts, brought before me, the subscriber, a justice of the peace for said county, as a stray tre-parsing on his in locures, a light grey Gelding Il rr —about fifteen hands high, appears to be about leven or twelve years old; his buttocks and his diegs darker coloured than the rest of his body; very low in fi sh; no perc p ible reificial nark; shod all round with ing old shoes; trots and pices. Given under my hand this 25th day of Au ust, 1810. JOHN DOUGHERTY.

Clerk of Bultimo e county court

The owner of the avove described HORSE, is hereby desired to take the said horse away on proving his property and paying I gal charges. Application to be made to the subscriber at the set of the Old Bal imo a l'urnace, near

WILLIAM SCOVIL.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.
A SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

" For the Preservation & Distribution of the VACCINE MATTER

ror I	te Use of the Cutiz	ens of this state.
1	Prize of	\$30,000
1		25,000
1		20,000
2	ord, of to	20,000
. 3	5,000	15,000
8	250 tickets each	20,500
14	1,000	11,000
So		15,000
5.	100	5.000
100	. 50	5,000
200	25	5,000
2 00	15	30,000
8000	12	96,000
10410	Prizes	3un,000
19390	Blanks	

Sucoo Tickets, at Ten Dollars each, 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 10 dolls, each, 14 drawn ticket after 3,000 are drawn \$1000 4,000 170. \$,000 2000
170. \$,000 (excepting the reserved tickets) No. 1 to 250, inclus.
170. \$,000 (excepting the reserved tickets) No. 7001 to 7250, inclus.
170. \$,000 (excepting the reserved tickets) No. 8001 to 8250 inclus.
170. \$,000 (excepting the reserved tickets) No. 8001 to 8250 inclus.
170. \$,000 (excepting the reserved). tickets) No. cool to 0250 inclus. Do. 9,000 (excepting the reserved tickets) No. 9001 to 9250 inclus. Do. 10,000 (excepting the reserved tickets) No. 10001 to 10250 in. 250 tick Do 11,000 Do. 12,000 (excepting the reserved tickets) No. 12001 er 12250 incl. 250 tick \$ 250 tick:

Do. 13,000 (excepting the reserval tickets) No. 13001 to 18250 incl. Do 14,000 (excepting the reserval nuclets) No. 15001 to 14250, inc.) 250 tich. D . 15,000 \$5,000 Do. 16,000 Do. 17,000 Da. 18,000 20,000 130. 21,000 23,000 5.0 I)n 24,000 Do. 25.000 500 Do 21,000 Do 28,000

Do. 29,000 -- 10,000 In submitting the above scheme to the In submitting the above scheme to the police, the Admogers will not attempt any enlogium on the importance or necessity of the object in view. They believe that, at this time, not a doubt entits 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 supported by the profits arising from this Lottery) is also well known. But it is praper to observe, that this Institution not only contemplates to preserve the genuine Vac me Metter for the use of the citizens of this state, but also to give it, at all the vactine watter for the use of the ciri wins of this state, but also to give it, at all times, free of every expense, (with directions used required) to any of them who may have necession to use it. To aid them in accomplishing objects such as these, the Managers feel confident of the liberal and

prompt support of the public

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

William Wilson, James W. Collins. John W. Gienn, Andrew Agnew, Alex. M'Donald, Itobert Stewart. Luke Tiernan, Henry Bhruster, Edw. G. Woodyear, Aaron Levering, Edw. J. Coale, Peter Hoffman, jun. Samuel Harder Dr. John Cromwell, Peter Hoffman, jui Dr. W. H. Clendinen Dr. James Smith.

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

Lately published, And for sale by John Vance and Co. and Warner and Hanna.

WASHINGTON: OR. LIBERTY RESTORED. A Poem in ten books, by Thos. Northmore, Eug. Augus 5

THE WHIG.

CIVE DE BUT LIGHT."

BALTIMORE: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1810.

MR. MORIAR.

As Mr. Pinkney was ordered to quit England, in case the British government should send out a person of no higher character than charge des affaires; as Morier was detained, in consequence,and after some delay set out again; it is probable that he is furnished with two or three sees of papers, as well as instructions -And Mr. Pinkney has thus been enabled to uttend more cattle shows in England, pay more homage to the British, and to break open more intercepted dispatches to our government from Frince,-to quiet and gratify our implacable enemy ! Putting all these reasons together, and considering the. passive quality of our administrationit is inferred, that Mr. Morier possesses the mighty power " to receive and discuss propositions" We may look for another volume of "words" at Washington

+ Time may throw some light on this

O! my " mest noble marquis of Wellesley," icok here upon my instructions - just received from Washington. I am desired forthwith to deliver my papers to a Charges des Affaires, and repair to America, if you send a person of inferior grade to minister thither. I do not like to quit Old England-So, if you are my friend, alter the diplomatic title of Mr-Morier. Ally thing will amuse the folks at Washington; all they want is a tolcrable excuse.

Supposing such an abject scene as the foregoing,-what can Americans think of their "noble minister?" Time will develope this too.

A correspondent writes from N York, " It is reported, that the frigate Venus which brough. Morier, and is to take Jackson away, was stolen from Coper.--Cuere-Might slie not be seized by the Danes like other stolen goods?"

The latest papers from St Louis, contain the unpleasant accounts' of several murders perpetrated by Indians in their attacks on sundry persons and par-ties on the Missouri

Schir Susanna, Powell, in 18 days from Hayama, arrived at Norfolk the 24th instant. Flour was as high when capt P sailed, as 5:35 per buriel.

HAYTIAN OR BLACK ELOQUENCY. The following speech was delivered by Christophe's superintendant-general of finance, to the garrison and inhabitants of Gonaives, on the 15th of July last, at a festival given to the black president of Hayti.

Translated for the Whig.

This day is the festival of our august and well beloved plesse ent. What chaims has this happy cocumistance for our hearts, since they fixely disclose the sentiments of love, esteem and admira tion with which his virtues and glorious deeds have inspired them!

I feel that all I can say is beneath the nobic character he has displayed and the services he has rendered the country : but the heroic contage of the father of the Haytians, the founder of its liberties nd the support of its independence has diffused over us so many benefits that we cannot attempt in this day to celebrate all the marvellous deeds that he has per formed.

As the aspect of affairs has changed : to the uncertainty and variableness of affairs has succeeded a perfect stability: a spirit of economy has replaced the confusion v hich reigned : the army regularly paid and clothed habituates itself without murmur to the restraint of discipline; the monners instantly succeed; the virtues, arts and talents have re vived with confilence and public safety; a new marine has been created as by enchantment, and all the evits which a hand of factionists had destined for us, have been sent back on their guilty

What future happiness awaits us! O, my fellow civizens! Yet an instant and we shall see the torch of discord extinguished forever :- Yet an instant and the enumies of liberty, the adversaries of the legitimale authority will no longer sully the countenance of this benevulent star which stuiles as at this festival at our baivests.

Very soon, yes very soon, its rays will shed its lustre over a nation of brothers railied under the standard of the legitimate authority of the GREAT HEN-RY. Unite with me then, O my brethren! my friends! join with me in praying that the all powerful preserve a long time his precious days and protect the success of his arms. If our wishes are favoraby heard, he will reign over us happy and triumphant and his worthy children will rend the air with the glorious crics of

Live Henry the well beloved !!! Live Liberty!!! Live Independence!!!

Communication, Me Irvine,

For some considerable sime plat, the
distance newspepers of this city have
teamed with publications, alledging the necessity of a change of men in the national councils; and although this aubject has been pressed on the publick by so many writers, they have all to a man neglected to pot in nomination such a person as would meet the good wishes and general approbation of the voters of this city As it is our wish to point out such a character, I think the task would be amply performed, could Mr JAMES A. Buchannan be induced to become a candidate for the 12th congress. The well known talents, integrity and patri-olism of this gentleman will so highly recommend him, as to merit and obtain the support of MANY VOTERS. August 29, 1810.

FOR THE WHIG.

The present embarrassing situation of the U. States, demands the serious consid cration of every friend to his country. The history of the world scattely affords a parallel to the desolating war now car ried on in Europe; from its miseries and calamitics, no nation has entirely escaped; and many have fallen victims to its overwhelming fury. At no period, since the revival of learning, have European na tions so little regarded those dictates of justice, reason and humanity, which have been heretofore held sacred, and the violation of which, at any other time, would have received universal ex ecration and abhorrence

As America was far removed from this theatre of human butchery, as her policy was unquestionably frank, open and importal, as she wished, by adhering to the strictest principles of justice. to avoid every cause of collision with the bellige: ents, and was only solicitous el prosecuting her lawful commerce; it might have been at least expected, that she would have been permitted to pur sue, in peace, her just, dignified and neutral system, and remain free from molestation or annoyance. But such have been the infatuation and injustice of the belligerents, that these reasonable expectations have been entirely disappoint ed, and their policy, as it respects Ame ica, has been marked with every species of injustice. Great Britain and France have been equally regardless of our commercial rights. Oppressions. injuries and insults have followed in such rapid succession, that their contemplation must call up crimson blushes, in any one net destitute of feeling for the humiliation of his country.

But since we are thus circumstanced,

what must be done? As we can have no rational hope of procuring a change in the measures of the two great belligerents by pacific means, by remonstrances and negociations; shall we submit to these accumulated injuries with shame, ignoming and disgrace-or with the heroism which becomes a free and independent nation, have recourse to that last, dread resort, of injuted right?-That wars ought never to be undertaken from light or frivolous motives, is a principle. fr m which no government which regards the happiness of its citizens, should depart; but it is possible to car ry this principle too far; and when a na tion has suffered a long series of great and wanton oppressions, when her rights and independence have been assetled, and when every application for attace ment and redress the most contumelious insults re returned; duty, honour and policy demand an appeal to force. It is no longer a right, but an imperious duty.

Will a tame and abject submission se cure an indemnity for the future? a sense of justice or humanity induce these who have shown a contempt for both to regard our rights and space its greater indignisies? Never; the least knowledge of former times would be sufficient to convince any one, that power disregards right, that weakness will invite oppression, and submit sion insult. -This is the groveling policy of those whose god is money, and who may say with truth, "where interest is there is our country," but is unworthy of those who can feel for their own or the national Lonour.

Submission to evils and oppression: may afford a temporary relief; but it never har, and never will prove an ultimate advantage; it is ay protract the pe ried, but it will never avert war without national degradation. And although A merica has escaped thus long, her diffi culties and dangers have increased, -not a year passes away with ut sinking her still lower in the estimation of mankind, and making it the historian's dury to re cord an additional disgrace upon the American name. These injuries and oppressions must increase until we oppose resistance, and instead of weakness and imbecility act with energy and decision No truth is more clear than that every contemptible power will disregard & trample on the rights of that nation whose love for peace induces her to prefer disgrace, ignominy and a precarious peace, to the honourable enterprises of war; and that she alone will be respected, who on all eccasions evinces an unwavering determination, to punish the least violation of her rights.

The evil effects arising from submission are forcibly displayed by our example. Had the American people resisted the first encroachments upon her commercial rights, with promptitude, energy and decision, their commerce would now be free; had they in a dignified and manly manner demanded stonement for the Chesapeake would have never hap- period; for familiarity will destroy the

pened; and a conduct like if " ull have added a lustre to the American name, and secured ages to come of tranquility, happiness and | eace. - But alas, how different is our situation! In retrospection we can find nothing but shame, ignoming and disgrace; or authin in the future, but the gloomy forebodings of despair. It would seem that Heaten by its eternal and immutable de-ciees, had destined dishonour and infamy, to imbecility and cowardice, and success and glory and honour to magnimity and virtue.

But stronger metives urge a charge of policy, and the ad-ption of vignicus measures, -the prevention of the degeneracy of the American people, the preservation of that high sense of national henour and neble ardour in the defence of liberty, the firmest, if not the only support of republican government.

That the strength of a nation does not depend so much on the extent of its territory, or the number of its citizens, es upon their being free, courageous and virtuous, is a with which came of be denied, and which the history of Greens and Rome, those ir exhaustible sources of political instruction, affords the most conclusive proofs. While the Grecians preserved their ancient simplicity and virtue - while they were emulous to distinguish themselves by disinterested patriorism, se rifices and dangers - while the glowing flame of liberty burnt in free besoms, the countless numbers of Xerxes were repulsed with slaughter and disgrace. A world in arms would have been unable to evercome their valour and intrepidity-But when these principles became extinct, and the love of ease prevailed ever the love of cour try, they were no longer that heroic band which excited the dread and admiration of surrounding hadous, but became an easy prey to their more virtuous invaders.

What raised the Roman glory to so transcendant a height, and made her nieress of the world? Her miliary virtues, that spirit of independence, that high sense of national honeur, which no courage could overcome, no difficulties appal, and made her rise superior to every disaster: But when her national spirit sunk beneath the pres ure of slavery and despotent, when her virtues were no more, this extensive empire possessed neither strength or vigour.

The virtues of patriotism, buvery and intrepidity, can alone impelthe citizens of a republic to face the cannon's roar with dumiless courage, and forget their own safety in withes for the happirers and prosperity of their country. In proportion as they predominate, will the people advance is every thing which can render them powerful and happy; and as long as they prevail, there need be no appr he sion for the national safety. But when they shall have lust their it ficence, and the people shall have become inscusible to shame, callous to disgrace, regardless of their national character,every noble and patriotic virtue, every generous and disinterested feeling will be soon swallowed up in the vortex of degeneracy and corruption; -when a people lose their national spirit, they become strargers to those sentiments which should foreveranimate the breasts of freemen-no injury or insule however atrocious, will be able to rouse them to opposition, and incapable of a single hanourable exertion, they look for safety in boundless, unlimited concession. It is surely unnecessary to say, that

this fuseive system, will destray the national spirit; it is too obvious to require elucidation, as it involves a degree of baseness, that must be the grave of every virtue-Unbappily recent facts give to this but too strong a confirmation --The American people have displayed during the revolutionary war, a degree of constancy, bravery, formude and in trepidity never before surpassed, and which a beneficent Providence has crowned with success; but for me ask any dispassionate man, if they are now equally disinterested, patriotic and vicu-It is but too evident (and ! with pair and anguish I say it) that they are not While colonies, they had the magnasimity and heroism to energyter a nation, whose pavy covered the ocean, and gave laws to the w rather than submit to a trilling duty on tee, which they justly supposed would make their powerity slaves; and yet when their independence is seenred, their government established, their wealth and population at least three times as great, they have suffered their commerce to be plundered and nearly destroyed-their seamen to be impressed, and forced to fight against those i h whom they are at peace-their national sovereignty to be invaded, and their citirens to be murdered within the national domain-and still inculcate, by their corduct at least, the maxim "to hear end-lorbear much" So debased is the proud spirit of Americans, that a late a rocious attack upon a public vessel, which if not instantly atoned for, would have been to sufficient couse for war in former times, has been heard only in whispers, if heard if heard at all-and has already heen comsigned to oblivion with the common ecrences of the day. " Facilis descensus Thus the man who falls f. cm virtue, engages without repugnance in all the labyrinths of depravity and vice; and every step towards infamy and disgrace, is made with less reluctance. If such have been the effects of this

policy-if such will be its consequences, let me ask in the name of every time dear and valuable, if it ought not to be the murder of l'earce, and in the result changed?—if we ought not to ster in of procrastination or refusal, proceeded this career of degeneracy? If we top to a declaration of war, the outrage upon at all, this is the only time, the critical