

TO MANUFACTURERS.

The subscriber having his hot cylinder in good order, and having had several applications to calculate for his own manufactory, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he will receive Cotton or Flax Lines to be Coloured, at a very moderate price. Every application will be attended to with punctuality; the Goods must be sent to his Warehouse, No. 151, Market street, on Monday and Tuesday every week, to be sent to the factory on Wednesday, and will be delivered on the next Saturday.

Persons wishing to send their goods are requested to mark them on the two ends of each piece. He has on hand from his own manufactory, an extensive assortment of CALICOES of various descriptions, and new and fashionable patterns, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Window Curtains, Bed Spreads, Turkey Red, Yarn, and a variety of other colours; which he offers for sale on liberal credit for approved paper, or at low prices for cash. He will print on commission at a moderate price.

Cash will be given for Damaged W. cat. L. I. LANNAN

TO THE CURIOUS.

Lately imported in the schooner Ariadne, Captain Swinner, from the Gold Coast of Africa.

A beautiful living LEOPARD.

The proprietors do not wish to give a lengthy description of this animal, and shall leave it principally to those who view him.

The Leopard is in shape, nature and colour, very much like a Tiger, being spotted like that creature, and is said to be engendered between a Lion and a Tiger. His face and ears are like a Lion's. He is of terrible aspect. His teeth are so sharp and strong, that he can bite iron asunder with them. His claws are a good defence, being like his teeth both so sharp and strong, that he fights with them. The colour of the upper part of his body is like whitish oak, the lower part of an ash colour. He is covered with most beautiful spots, not two alike. He is very ravenous, hates and destroys all creatures he can master; but is very submissive to his keeper, and cannot injure visitors.

To be seen at JOSEPH CLARA'S, Market Space.

To the Curious and Lovers of Natural CURIOSITY.

TO BE SEEN A

Live Tartarian Sheep.

Lately imported to this country from the farthest borders of Tartary, in Asia.

The proprietor of this very curious Sheep, would willingly give an exact description of it; but as the public are so often disappointed by a description of curiosities, far exceeding what they really are, the owner of this extraordinary animal, will leave it to a generous public to determine, whether it is not one of the greatest natural curiosities ever imported into this country or not.

N.B. The tail of his animal weighs 40 pounds.

To be seen at the same place, Several other living Curiosities, &c.

A Piece of Mechanism,

Such as was never seen before in this country—An Organ on an entirely new construction—this organ plays several favourite tunes—a number of figures, as natural as life, dance to the music, while several attendants discharge their pieces, &c. a representation which has ever been highly gratifying to spectators.

To be seen at the same place,

THE LIVING SLOTH,

(THE ONLY ONE IN AMERICA)

Brought by Thomas Lancaster in the schoonerelope, Capt Traverser, from Ononoka.

Of this singular animal there are two species, the one called the Unan, the other the At; the one having two claws upon each foot, and no tail, the other three claws upon each foot, and a small tail; this one is called the Unan. This wonderful animal bears some resemblance to the Badger, the fur is extremely coarse and straggling, and in appearance resembles dried grass; the tail is scarcely perceptible, and the mouth extends from ear to ear; the feet and claws are longer than the legs, which are placed upon the body in such an extraordinary direction, that a few paces is often the journey of a week; it is often obliged to go several days without any food, and we are informed that one remained suspended on a pole, across two beams, without any sustenance, for forty days.

Children half price.

August 22

D. Church's Cough Drops.

A medicine unequalled by any other in the world since first discovered by D. Church; it has been used to health many thousands of the most delicate objects, both arithmetic and consumptive, that were ever known to exist both in Europe, America and the West-Indies, and often when every other medicine had been used without effect, and he most eminent of the faculty consisted in vain. It is a sovereign, speedy, and effectual remedy in catarrhs, shortness of breath, tickling in the throat, tightness in the chest, whooping cough, sore throats, wheezings, congealed phlegm, spitting of blood, soreness of the breast and stom. ch. &c. asthma and consumption, and all disorders of the breast and lungs.

Sold (by appointment) at G. & R. WAITE'S

Lottery Office & Patent Medicine Store, corner of Market-street & St. Paul's Lane.

Price 75 cents each.

Teas, Brandy, Wine, &c.

36 chests particular Hyson Tea, just imported and the quality superior to the Wm. Birmingham's Hyson, when fresh, consequently far superior now.
15 whole and 60 half chests fresh Imperial Tea
6 whole and 20 gr. chests fresh Souclong Tea
25 whole, half and gr. chests excellent Bohea do.
20 chests choice s. trailing Young Hyson do.
11 whole and 3 half chests small size Imperial Tea, properly termed Gunpowder Tea
11 pipes pure Cogniac Brandy, and 3 pipes Holland Gin; the quality of each is not to be surpassed in this market; they were selected in New-York by the subscriber himself, from the cargo lately arrived there, via London
1 pipe old Cogniac, imported 6 years; it is oil proof, and the flavour remarkably fine, sold by retail only at \$4 dollars a gallon.
2 pipes old bill Madira, imported by a gentleman in New-York for his own private use 7 years ago; it is very rich neat wine, and not to be surpassed, if equalled, by any in this city.

1 hhd. very old rallow Spirit, of remarkable quality
2 pipes real old Port, and 2 pipes Buissios Wine

4 do. Lisbon
1 pipe and 9 gr. casks old Sherry Wine
110 boxes Raisins
10 d. Figs
40 small bags fresh Sago
2 boxes real Castile Soap, very old
30 o. Smoking Pipes, 6 gross each, and large bowl

2 cases Cut Tobacco, of excellent quality, for smoking and ch. wing in papers
60 b. lbs of sm. l. size, h. bark Cinnamon, fresh, and of the best quality

1 box Mocha Coffee
2 casks London Brown Stout
1 cask fresh Mace
15 bales fine and coarse Twine
5 boxes fresh Prunes
3 cases Pina. assor. ed.
1 box Moccabough and Rapree Snuff, in bottles

2 hamers English Cheese
20 boxes American do
75 bags old - hite Coffee, of fine flavour, and suitable for family use

3.0 bags patent shot, from BBB to No. 10, English Powder in kegs and p. and papers, suitable for large and small size guns, and quality very good, clean, and strong

Just received - for sale by

WILLIAM NORRIS, Jun.

TEA DEALER & GROCER,

65, Market-street.

N.B. The lovers of fine TEAS are invited to call and try the above mentioned Tea - fresh chests of each kind are now opened - and will be sold by the half dozen pounds or small quantity. - Those who keep public houses would do well to call and get a supply of

WINE LIQUORS, as they are at this time difficult to be had.

August 29

BLACKSMITHS.

Two or three BLACKSMITHS wanted.

Apply to

ENCOH & JESSE LEVERING,

August 18

Baltimore county, to wit:

I do certify, that William Scovill of said county, brought before me, the subscriber, a justice of the peace for said county, as a stray re-passing on his horses, a light grey Gelding Horse - about fifteen hands high, appears to be about eleven or twelve years old; his buttocks and hind legs darker coloured than the rest of his body; very low in flanks; no perceptible artificial marks; shod all round with ag. old shoes; trots and paces. Given under my hand this 25th day of August, 1810.

JOHN DOUGHERTY,

To William Gibson, esq.

Chief of Baltimore county court

The owner of the above described HORSE, is hereby desired to take the said horse away on proving his property and paying legal charges. Application to be made to the subscriber at the seat of the Old Baltimore Furnace, near Mrs. Carroll's Mill.

WILLIAM SCOVILL,

August 27

Boarding House and Tavern.

CHARLES BURNETT,

Impressed with gratitude for the many favours conferred upon him, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has opened and fitted up as a

GENTLE BOARDING HOUSE,

that large commodious house, N. 22, 1st street, Fell's Point, nearly opposite Dr. Alford's; where every attention will be paid to the accommodation of those gentlemen who may please to favour him with their custom.

Oysters, during the season, as usual; and Wines of the first quality and flavour; Spirits, foreign and domestic, with a general supply of the best Provisions the market affords.

A DINNER will be provided every day at one o'clock, at 30 cents each.

August 25

FACE AND SKIN.

JUST RECEIVED AT

G. & R. WAITE'S

Early Patent Lint-Oil and Patent Medicine Store, corner of St. Paul's Lane and Market-streets,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Dr. Church's Genuine Vegetable Lotion,

Which effectually and speedily cures all eruptions and humors on the face and skin, particularly

Freckles
Pimples
Blisters
Itches
Tetter's
Ring-Worms
The
Sc. Itch
Scabies

This Lotion is excelled by no other in the World. It has been administered by the proprietor for several years in Europe and America with the greatest success. By the simple application of this fluid, night and morning, it will remove the most cancerous and alarming scurfiness in the face. It is perfectly safe, yet powerful, and possesses all the good qualities of the most celebrated cosmetics, without any of their doubtful effects. It is therefore recommended as a certain and efficacious remedy, and a valuable and almost indispensable appendage to the toilet, infinitely superior to the common trash - Cream drawn from Violets and Milk of Ictosa - Suffice it however to say, it has been administered to many thousands in the U. States and West Indies, with the greatest and most unparalleled success, and without even a single complaint of its efficacy. A small bottle at 75 cents, will be found sufficient to prove its value.

Scorbatic and Cutaneous eruptions of every description
Prickly Heat
Redness of the Nose, Neck, Arms, &c. &c.

Scorbatic and Cutaneous eruptions of every description
Prickly Heat
Redness of the Nose, Neck, Arms, &c. &c.

Scorbatic and Cutaneous eruptions of every description
Prickly Heat
Redness of the Nose, Neck, Arms, &c. &c.

Scorbatic and Cutaneous eruptions of every description
Prickly Heat
Redness of the Nose, Neck, Arms, &c. &c.

Scorbatic and Cutaneous eruptions of every description
Prickly Heat
Redness of the Nose, Neck, Arms, &c. &c.

Scorbatic and Cutaneous eruptions of every description
Prickly Heat
Redness of the Nose, Neck, Arms, &c. &c.

Scorbatic and Cutaneous eruptions of every description
Prickly Heat
Redness of the Nose, Neck, Arms, &c. &c.

Scorbatic and Cutaneous eruptions of every description
Prickly Heat
Redness of the Nose, Neck, Arms, &c. &c.

Scorbatic and Cutaneous eruptions of every description
Prickly Heat
Redness of the Nose, Neck, Arms, &c. &c.

Scorbatic and Cutaneous eruptions of every description
Prickly Heat
Redness of the Nose, Neck, Arms, &c. &c.

Scorbatic and Cutaneous eruptions of every description
Prickly Heat
Redness of the Nose, Neck, Arms, &c. &c.

Scorbatic and Cutaneous eruptions of every description
Prickly Heat
Redness of the Nose, Neck, Arms, &c. &c.

Scorbatic and Cutaneous eruptions of every description
Prickly Heat
Redness of the Nose, Neck, Arms, &c. &c.

Scorbatic and Cutaneous eruptions of every description
Prickly Heat
Redness of the Nose, Neck, Arms, &c. &c.

Scorbatic and Cutaneous eruptions of every description
Prickly Heat
Redness of the Nose, Neck, Arms, &c. &c.

Scorbatic and Cutaneous eruptions of every description
Prickly Heat
Redness of the Nose, Neck, Arms, &c. &c.

Scorbatic and Cutaneous eruptions of every description
Prickly Heat
Redness of the Nose, Neck, Arms, &c. &c.

Scorbatic and Cutaneous eruptions of every description
Prickly Heat
Redness of the Nose, Neck, Arms, &c. &c.

Scorbatic and Cutaneous eruptions of every description
Prickly Heat
Redness of the Nose, Neck, Arms, &c. &c.

THE WHIG.

"GIVE US BUT LIGHT."

BALTIMORE:

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1810.

TOO BAD!

The faction attached to Britain, bawled vehemently against the embargo—they bellowed for a free trade, clogged with licenses and clouded with risk. They however obtained their wishes; the embargo was repealed. They carried their influence farther: Mr Gallatin so far complied with their blind desires, as to authorise clearances for ports not within the purview of the nonintercourse law.

They sailed, landed, and were seized: Yet, some of these people complain of our general government—Is not this too bad?

The Buonaparte seizure is confessedly too bad.

Gallatin's construction was too flagrantly bad.

It is too bad all 'round.

And there is far worse to come.

The sad effects of submission are not yet half developed; they will be seen in the reduction of the national spirit—they will be seen in the increasing contempt of foreign nations for America—they will be felt too; and on this we build our hopes of ultimate resistance and recovery.

It is rumoured, that Lucien Bonaparte intends to migrate from Italy to these states.

Captain Whiting, of the ship Erato, arrived at New York from the Havana, informs us that a Spanish vessel had arrived at Havana from Montevideo, with intelligence of that province having declared itself independent.

BRITISH OUTRAGE.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Burlington, (Vt.) to the Editor of the Ph. bin, dated 9th inst.

"A serious outrage has recently been committed on the Steam Boat and other American vessels at St. John's, (Canada), by the commanding officer of that post, who it seems went on board with an armed guard, took out their lading and baggage, and cut away their shrouds and riggers, to prevent their leaving the port. This was done in defiance of the authority of the peace, and custom officers. The pretext of the commandant was, to intercept the papers, and prevent the departure of a Spanish gentleman, whom he suspected to be a spy.

It is said to be the fact, that the gentleman is a Governor of one of the Spanish provinces, and went in consequence of a political nature—probably with the Governor of Canada, whose passports he had for safe conduct in and out. Notwithstanding this, and the apparent politeness and respect with which it is said he was treated in Canada, suspicions were entertained of his character; and to ascertain his real motives, the commandants of different posts on the frontier had special orders to seize his person and papers at the moment of his leaving the country. But if this was the real object of the gross outrage upon our vessels, it has failed. The commandant at St. John's is said to be in confinement; and the excuse now alleged in his behalf is, that he has been subject to fits of insanity! A worthy character then, truly to be entrusted with the command of a frontier post! The true cause, however, will perhaps remain in that sick of corruption and of inveterate enmity from which so many insults and injuries have proceeded.

We have been favored with a Hamburg paper of the 6th July, received by the Sarah Ladsen, arrived yesterday from Rotterdam, from which we make the following extracts.

[Translated for the Federal Republicans.]

Extract from AMERICAN, July 3.

The great changes we so long anticipated have been realized. This morning early we learnt, that the French troops would be introduced, as the consequence of the benightedness of certain restless individuals. I was given out, that preparations should be made for quartering them and giving them a good receipt. This afternoon appeared, entirely unexpected, a publication, by virtue of which his majesty resigns the government in favour of his son the heir apparent, Napoleon Lewis, and his brother prince Charles Lewis Napoleon, under the regency of the queen.

In the declaration respecting it, is the following:

"Hollanders,

"I am most convinced, that through me nothing more can be done either for your interest or your welfare. I have abdicated my rank and my royal dignity, in favour of my eldest son Napoleon Lewis and his brother the prince Charles Lewis Napoleon.

"As her majesty the queen, of right and according to the constitution, is regent of the kingdom, the regency shall devolve upon the council until her arrival.

"Hollanders! Never shall I forget a good and virtuous people. As my last thoughts are upon you, so shall my last prayer be for your welfare.

"On taking leave of you, I cannot sufficiently recommend to treat well the soldiers and the functionaries of France.—This is the best means of propitiating his majesty the emperor, upon whom the lot of yourselves, your children and your country entirely depends. I enter-

tain a just hope that you will finally attain the reward of all your sacrifices and of your magnanimous fortitude and devotion.

Given at Harlem, 1st July, 1810.

(Signed)

LEWIS NAPOLEON.

(Counter-signed)

The ministers of justice and police, Alexander Van Hugenpoth Tht Aerdt.

We resolve, that we at this moment resign our rank and royal dignity over this kingdom of Holland in favour of our much beloved son Napoleon Lewis, and in default of whom, in favour of his brother Charles Lewis Napoleon. Further we require, that in pursuance of the constitution under the guarantee of his majesty, the emperor his brother, the regency shall remain with her majesty the queen, supported by a council of regency, which shall provisionally consist of our ministers, to whom we confide the protection of the infant king, until the arrival of the queen. We further order, that the different corps of our guard under the command of lieutenant general Bruoe and of general Sels, shall continue to do duty under the infant king, as well as the great officers of our kingdom and all royal functionaries, &c.

In the name of his majesty, Napoleon Lewis, by the grace of God, &c the provisional council of regency of the kingdom of Holland, makes known to all who shall read, &c. these presents.

That in consequence of the abdication of his majesty, Lewis Napoleon, of the royal rank and dignity, in favour of the heir apparent, his highness his eldest son, Napoleon Lewis, and of his brother Charles Lewis Napoleon, and in virtue the full powers declared in solemn letters patent of his majesty, on the 1st July, 1810, the provisional regency constituted themselves this day under the presidency of the home minister, in the absence of the eldest minister of his majesty; all in expectation of the arrival of her majesty the queen, as constitutional regent of the kingdom and guardian of the infant king, and in expectation of the regulations, which by his said majesty may be set forth touching the public affairs.

Amsterdam, 2d July, 1810.

(Signed) VAN DER HEIM.

BERLIN, July 3.

According to accounts, the Russian army after the siege of Bazarschik, marched against the army of the grand vizier, and important events are expected.

Prices at Hamburg, 6th July.

Coffee, fine, 25 a 25 1 2, banc.

Pepper, 34

Cochineal, 94 a 98

Ice, 51 a 36

Tea, Bohea, 17 a 21 curr.

Corgo, 38 a 44

Hyson Skin, 56 a 53

Tobacco, Maryland, 15 a 20

Virginia, 12 a 15

Sugar, Mart brown, 34 a 36 banc.

White Havana, 46 a 49

Brown do 56 a 57

BUENOS AYRES.

The leading people of this part of South America, appear to entertain more rational ideas of independence than those of the Caraccas. The example of the United States appears to be their guide; and their revolution has been so far conducted by the weapons of reason, instead of force. We have been favored with a journal of the transactions at that place, from the 21st of May to the 19th of June and several papers printed in the Spanish language, from which such extracts shall be given as appear worth translation.

BUENOS AYRES, 21st May, 1810.

About three days ago, news of the capture of Seville by the French was received in this place, which caused a great fermentation among the Patriotas or Creoles, who were only waiting for such an event, in order to assume the government themselves, and give it a popular form. In consequence of the measures which they took, the cabildo, (tribunes or magistrates of the people, a kind of municipal body), called a junta, or meeting of the most respectable citizens, in order to declare whether the present vice king should be deposed.—To-morrow this meeting will take place: the Spaniards born in Europe are in the utmost consternation; but the Creoles are all gay and content, and the people every where perfectly tranquil.

22d, 10 o'clock at night.

The public meeting has not broke up yet; every body is waiting in silence the result of their deliberations; it is said there is a great deal of opposition: the bishop has spoken much in favor of the vice king, but he has not been able to persuade the Creoles to any measures in favor of the vice regal authority.

25d, 6 o'clock in the evening.

An officer of the cabildo, accompanied by a band of music and a military guard, is now proclaiming the act of the cabildo, which declares that there shall be established a junta composed of six citizens, whom they have selected, and that the vice king shall be for the present continued vice king, and be president of that junta, which shall take cognizance of all the affairs of the government—and that juntas shall be established in all the cities of the vice kingdom, in order that they may choose representatives, to send them here and form a general congress. It appears that the deputed monarchical government established in this country these three hundred years, is about to be extinguished, and that the example of the Americans of the north will be fol-

lowed by their brethren of the south.—The fermentation is general: the chain of monarchy is destroyed, and the chiefs vainly oppose themselves to the current that is now running. All the troops are composed of Creoles—the troops called the "delivers of God." Even the monks, and all Creoles are wishing for a revolution in favor of popular government assuring equal rights.

24th, 9 o'clock in the morning

A kind of counter revolution is said to be preparing. This morning at two o'clock, the members of the new junta have sent in their resignation, alleging that the people have been deceived by the Cabildo, that the people had positively declared that they would not have the vice king any more for their chief—and the populace in immense crowds have come on the square, in front of the house where the Cabildo was sitting, and began to be clamorous—calling out for the magistrates, and demanding that another junta be elected by public suffrage, to which the Cabildo have just submitted—assuring them, that in the evening they would issue another proclamation to that effect.

6 o'clock in the evening.

They are now publishing in the streets, the new act of the cabildo. Another junta is formed, composed of citizens agreeable to the people; the president of which is a creole, and commandant of a corps of volunteers. The vice king is deposed, his guards disbanded, and he is now a simple citizen. This junta is invested with the supreme authority, and all the other magistrates and subordinate authorities are to be sworn by them.—Juntas are to be established in all the cities of the new republic, to elect representatives, who are to repair immediately to Buenos Ayres, in order to form a congress, and establish the form of government which this country is to have. Every thing is quiet; the people appear to be satisfied; they now illuminate the city; and even the monks are making bonfires.

26th

News has reached town to day, that a vessel has arrived at Monte Viedo, bringing a Spanish envoy, with proposals that the Infante, Charles de Portugal, six or of Ferdinand VII, be acknowledged as queen or regent of South America.—We shall see what effect this news will produce: Should they prove true, this prince's undoubtedly has a great party in the country, and it is possible that she may succeed; or if not, that there may be a great deal of blood spilt.

27th

This day all the troops were assembled on the square, and have taken the oath to the popular junta, amidst the acclamations of the people, the ringing of the bells, and the firing of the Spanish artillery, and the guns taken from the English.

30th

The junta, accompanied by all the magistrates and the troops, attended a solemn high mass, in act of grace, for the happy revolution which has taken place without bloodshed. This day being also the feast of St Fernando, there has been an illumination, guns firing, &c.—The news of the arrival of a Portuguese ambassador has proved false, every thing goes on very quietly, and there is not the least doubt but that every thing will turn out to the wishes of the republicans Creoles—that is to say, in the course of two months, this part of America will be declared an independent republic; and that in a very short time hence, all the other vice kingdoms will follow the example. Never was such an extraordinary revolution effected in so mild a manner; and certainly history will record it as a proof of the mildness of the temper of the Creoles. In the course of a few days, the junta will give a specimen of the liberal and patriotic, as well as political spirit by which it is actuated, by reducing the enormous duties laid on commerce by the old government.

June 8th

An order of the popular junta is published, announcing the reduction of the duties of 50 per cent on hides, tallow, &c. There was commenced and published yesterday, a new Gazette, through which the junta intend to inform the people of every thing which concerns their interests, and of the measures of this government.

The Marquis de Yrujo, who is at Brazil, has informed the government here, that the Spanish minister in the United States had advised him, that there were many emissaries of king Joseph in Baltimore, endeavouring to come to this country. This malicious information will subject the American vessels coming here to unpleasant search and detention.

News has reached Monte Viedo of the establishment of a council of regency in Leon—that that city had acknowledged the regency, and refused to have any thing to do with the popular junta established here.

9th

The Junta has been sitting all the day, and has declared that they will acknowledge the regency, the audience (or counsellors of the king and judge) wanted to issue a proclamation, to acknowledge the regency; and the without ceremony, have ordered the printing should be shut up.

The Junta has published its correspondence with the audiencia, but it appears that they have refused to acknowledge the council of regency. Last night a number of militia was shot at and wounded.

The Junta has published its correspondence with the audiencia, but it appears that they have refused to acknowledge the council of regency. Last night a number of militia was shot at and wounded.