

Sale by Auction.
On **THURSDAY** next, 1st September,
At No. 37, Water-street, will be sold a
variety of
Household Goods & Furniture,
And a variety of **DRY GOODS**
The property of a person about to re-
tire from business. Sale to commence
at 10 o'clock. A **Tender** by
Wm G HANDS & Co. Auc'rs.
August 30

John H. Browning & Co.
12, FALLEN STREET, F. POINT.
Have just received from Boston, a **CASK**
consisting
Edge Tools of Faxon's make,
Among which are,
Ship Carpenters' Axes and Adzes
House do do.—and
Proper Wood-Cutters do.
They have in Store, an offer for Sale on the
low terms,
A General assortment of
Hardware and Cutlery.
ALSO,
Wrought Nails and Spikes, all sizes,
Also, 50 casks of Cut Nails and Brads, well
sorted—which they will sell as low as they
can be bought from any factory in this state,
and warrant them to be of good quality.
August 31 d4t eozw

William Matthews,
Has just Received and for Sale,
230 barrels Soft Turpentine.
IN STORE,
37 bales Upland Cotton, suitable for re-
tailing.
With a General Assortment of
Bar, Bolt, Nail and Spike Iron
Patent and other Cambooses
Spikes, from 3/4 to 10 inches long
Wrought and Cut Nails.
Herrings, Shad, Pork & Lard.
August 29 eozt

The Columbia Academy
Again **OPENS** for the reception of
YOUNG LADIES,
AS BOARDERS OR DAY SCHOLARS,
On the first Monday in September.

Mrs GROOMBRIDGE,
Grateful for the extensive patronage she has
been honored with during six years residence
in Baltimore, assures her friends and the
public, that the report of her intending to
give up her School, is entirely without founda-
tion, she is far from having such an idea; &
although she has twelve Teachers in whose
ability she can confide, yet she dedicates the
principal part of her time to the superior ad-
vantage of her pupils. Their progress she
does not enlarge upon, as the parents and
guardians of these confided to her care, have
had frequent opportunities of judging for
themselves, both in her public and private
classes.
In addition to the other branches of educa-
tion, the Italian and Spanish Languages are
taught with elegance and correctness.
Parents or guardians who desire to have
their young ladies instructed in these bran-
ches, may have an opportunity of hearing the
pupils go through their exercises, by apply-
ing to Mrs. Groombridge for that purpose.
August 28 d4t eozw

Madam Lacombe's & Madam
Mauran's
Young Ladies' Academy.
Madam Lacombe and Madam Mauran respec-
tfully inform their friends and the public
generally, that Tuition, in the various depart-
ments of their Academy, will recommence on
Monday next, the third day of September.
The terms of instruction in the Introductory
School are reduced, and several new arrange-
ments are made, which, it is presumed, will
greatly facilitate the improvement of the pu-
pils, and render this juvenile department of
the Academy still more extensively useful.
August 28 d4t

FOR SALE,
A CONVENIENT 2 STORY FRAME
House & Lot,
Fronting 17 feet 6 inches on Wilks street,
and running back 65 feet to a 10 feet alley,
together with a snug brick KITCHEN, near the
Case-way, F. P. It is an excellent stand
for a store, the whole subject to an annual
rent of \$15 00. Also, two elegant
ornamented gilt Looking Glasses, 30 inches by
18; 2 pair do. 28 inches by 18; 1 pair do. 25
by 15; 2 pair Pictures; Household & Kitchen
Furniture, &c. &c. too tedious to particularize.
If the above property should not be sold at private
sale before the 31 day of September next,
it will on that day, at 10 o'clock, be sold at
public auction, on the premises. For terms
and other particulars, please apply to the sub-
scribers on the premises.
ROBERT WILLIS—er, to
Wm G HANDS & Co. Auc'rs.
August 27 d4t

Sale by Auction.
On **THURSDAY,**
The 15th September, at 12 o'clock, at the
premises, will be sold on a liberal credit,
THE very valuable and highly improved
dwelling **PLANTATION** of the late William
McCubbin, containing 3 or 4 miles from the city of
Baltimore, comprising about 90 acres of land
on which is erected, a comfortable brick
dwelling and kitchen, milk and cow house,
barn and stables, brick negro quarter and work-
shop. The orchard is planted with 500 fruit
trees, now in perfection, and are of a very
choice selection; the farm is divided in 6
even fields; under good fence, and three lots set
in clover; one half of said tract of land is heav-
ily timbered, and will cut from 70 to 40 cord
of wood per acre—said lands two miles on Back
River, which abounds with fine fish and wild
fowl in their season.
Immediately after the above, will be sold,
25 **NEGROES**—men, women and chil-
dren.
C. C. MULLER, Auc'r.
August 8

This is to give Notice,
THAT the Subscriber hath obtained from
the Orphans' Court of Baltimore County,
in Maryland—Letters Testamentary on the
Estate of **Thomas Jones**, late of Baltimore
county, deceased. All persons having claims
against the said deceased, are hereby warned
to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor,
at or before the first day of December next;
they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from
any benefit of said Estate.
NATHAN LONG, Adm'r.
August 29 eozt

A valuable Negro Woman Slave,
17 years of age—she is a good Cook, &c.
Apply to
W. G. HANDS & CO. Auc'rs.
She is not to be sold out of the city
August 30

TO MANUFACTURERS.
The subscriber having his hot cylinder in
good order, and having had several applica-
tions to calendar goods at his own manufac-
tory, respectfully inform his friends and the
public in general, that he will receive Cotton
or Flax Linen to be Calendar'd, at a very mo-
derate price. Every application will be at-
tended to with punctuality; the Goods must
be sent to his Warehouse, No. 127, 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 manu-
factory, an extensive assortment of **CALLI-
COES** of various descriptions and new and
fashionable patterns, Shawls, Handkerchiefs,
Window Curtains, Bed Spreads, Turkey Red,
Yarn, and a variety of other goods; which
he offers for sale on liberal terms; for ap-
proved paper, or at low prices.
He will print on commission at a moderate
price.
Cash will be given for Damaged Wheat
L. L. LANNAY, d4t
August 25

Remarkably Cheap!
PROFILE Likenesses, elegantly painted in
colors for One Dollar—the likeness warranted
striking.
MINIATURES painted as usual—Also,
Plain Profiles, four for 25 cents.
S. DEWEY,
No. 110, Market street.
Attendance from 7 o'clock till 1 o'clock;
from 2 o'clock p. m. till 9 in the evening.
August 31 d4t

ONE OF THE MOST
Elegant & healthy Situations
about the city, for a private dwelling, will be
disposed on the premises, to Public Sale on
Monday, the 31st Sept. next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.—
The Lot on Myrtle-street near the Cathed-
ral, and in a neighborhood of St. Charles,
is 25 feet in front, binding on a 20
feet alley, 151 feet to another 20 feet alley—
the improvement is a very convenient two
story Brick House, with back building, a hand-
some yard in front, a stable and large yard re-
ar, and two Brick Houses on the back lot,
which are constantly under rent. The Lot is
subject to a small ground rent—A bargain may
be expected in the above valuable property, as
the owner intends removing to the country—
The whole will be sold either separate or
suit purchasers. The place may be seen and
the terms, which will be accommodating,
known by applying on the premises, or to the
subscribers.
Wm. G. HANDS & Co.
Auctioneers.
August 31

Teas, Brandy, Wine, &c.
50 chests particular Hyson Tea, just im-
ported, and the quality superior to the Wm.
Lingham's Hyson, when fresh, consequently far
superior now
15 whole and 60 half chests fresh Imperial
Tea
5 whole and 20 qr. chests fresh Souchong
do.
25 whole, half and qr. chests excellent Bo-
hea do.
20 chests choice retailing Young Hyson do.
11 whole and 5 half chests small size Impe-
rial Tea, properly termed Gunpowder Tea
11 pipes pure Cogniac Brandy, and 3 pipes
Holland Gin; the quality of each is not to be
passed 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 4 years; it is
oil proof, and the flavour remarkably fine, sold
by retail only at 4 dollars a gallon
2 pipes 4 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 melow Spirit, of remarka-
bly good flavour
2 pipes real old Port, and 2 pipes Bushels
Wine
4 do. Lisbon
1 pipe and 8 qr. casks old Sherry Wine
100 boxes Malaga
10 do. figs
40 small bags fresh Sago
2 boxes real Castile Soap, very old
30 do. Smoking Pipes, 6 gross each, and
large bowl
2 cases Cut Tobacco, of excellent quality,
for smoking and chewing, in papers
10 boxes of small size, in bark Cinnamon,
fresh, and of the best quality
2 bags Mocha Coffee
2 casks London brown Stout
1 cask fresh Mace
15 bales fine and coarse Twine
5 boxes fresh Prunes
3 cases Pins, assorted,
1 box Maccabaugh and Rappee Snuff, in
bottles
2 hamers English Cheese
20 boxes American do.
75 bags old white Coffee, of fine flavour, and
suitable for family use
50 bags patent Shot, from BBB to No. 10,
English Powder, in kegs and pound pa-
pers, suitable for large and small size guns,
and quality very good, clean and strong
Just received—for sale by
WILLIAM NORRIS, Junr.
TEA DEALER & GROCER,
66, 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-
er quantity. Those who keep public houses
will do well to call and get a supply of
Genuine LIQUORS, as they are at this
time difficult to be had.
Law'tt
August 29

BLACKSMITHS.
Two or three **BLACKSMITHS** wanted.
Apply to
ENOCH & JESSE LEVERING,
August 18

THE WHIG,
"GIVE US BUT LIGHT."
BALTIMORE:
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1810.
Insanity;—or, Impudence.
Considering, that Buonaparte has grati-
fied the wishes of the Tories, by des-
troying democracy in France,—is it
not extremely uncharitable, to depict
a democratic Frenchman in the col-
ours of a devil? The following pic-
ture of a Frenchman, from the Jack-
sonian paper of yesterday, seems to
have been conceived in a brain im-
pressed and disordered with fear,—or
it comes from a heart callous and im-
pudent.
"Stripped of his politeness what does
a revolutionary Frenchman present?—
Can language paint the horrible composi-
tion? With passions unchecked by any
fear of God or man, with a heart that
knows nothing of the relentings of mer-
cy, with a mind quick and lively in con-
ceiving plans of mischief, with a hand
ready and determined in execution, and
with a conscience that can violate with-
out remorse, the most sacred engage-
ments, the Gaul of the present day rises
in terrific nakedness, on an astonished
world. He scorns even the semblance
of virtue, and proclaims with dauntless ef-
frontery the black purposes of his soul.
He grins horribly contemptuous at the
appeals made to his sense of justice, and
if for a moment he condescends to
stand at the bar of reason, it is only to
lull his victim into security, that he may
send death to his heart with surer malig-
nity. There is no engagement how-
ever sacred, that he is not ready to make
or break, as may suit his purposes; and
there is no crime however black and
cruel that his hand will shrink from
committing if he can thereby gain his
end—behold a Frenchman of the new
school!"
What have we to do with British prej-
udices or British terrors?
Extract of a letter from a gentleman in
Anne Arundel, to his friend in Balti-
more.
"We have nothing new here in the
political or natural world. The nega-
tive dispositions of the executive and
legislative branches of the General Go-
vernment, appear to be pervading the
republican part of the community from
the palace to the cottage. The people
have become despondent after such trea-
cherous misrepresentations in congress,
and shocked at the unjustifiable predi-
cations or fears of some members of the
cabinet for a foreign government whose
only return for our disgraceful humili-
ations is piracy, impressment and mur-
der! We have been thus reduced to
precisely that state of things which the
"British party" in this country could
most desire. They smile at the lethargy
of the people, for they view it as the most
potent instrument for the completion of
all their schemes in favour of the mother
country. There was a time when, if a
ny individual of the community, con-
ceived himself endowed with those dis-
tinguishing qualifications which ought to
adorn every member in the supreme le-
gislation of a free people, and solicited
the suffrages of his fellow-citizens to
exalt him to that important station, every
man seemed to feel it to be a question
of importance in which his dearest rights
were involved. The people then thought
it a sacred duty they owed to themselves
and their posterity, to examine diligent-
ly and without restraint into every trait
in the political character of every candi-
date, and never committed their rights
to the hands of any man without just
grounds of confidence, in talents and
virtue. The indolent wretch who beg-
gars an amiable family, by submitting
his affairs to the management of an un-
skilful or dishonest agent, is far less
culpable politically, morally and religi-
ously speaking, than that degenerate A-
merican who willingly suffers himself
to be ruled by any man or set of men,
whom he does not believe to possess ei-
ther intelligence or courage to support
the freedom of his country. The first
is the author of private misfortune, the
latter is the happiness of a whole na-
tion in jeopardy. How deeply then
ought the people of this and all other
districts, to reflect on the great impor-
tance of the right they are going to ex-
ercise at the next election of represen-
tatives to congress?
"In this district, Dr. Archibald Dor-
sey has presented himself a candidate
for congress, having first

solicited Mercer to come out. Mercer
has reluctantly consented to do so; and
Dorsey it is supposed declines of course
to be the champion of republican union.
At the last election of electors, Dorsey
left the noisy faction (who pretend-
senate, Mercer was a candidate, in
junction with Mr. Ridout. The suc-
ces to which he resorted to secure his
election, confirmed the general convic-
tion of his infidelity to his former prin-
ciples; and even the Feds were disgust-
ed with his total disregard of every
thing like honest consistency—at the
moment that he endeavoured to concili-
ate the Feds by unting his influence
with a gentleman of decided federal po-
litics in opposition to Johnson and Lloyd
Dorsey, he attempted to retain the sup-
port of the democratic party by profes-
sions of undiminished devotion to the
principles they advocate. In short, his
professions have been inconsistent with
each other, and his conduct inconsis-
tent with these—his political honesty
cannot be relied on in such critical times
as the present—we ought to have men
of laudable ambition and firmness, such
as Doctor JOSEPH KENT, of Prince
George's."

IRRESISTIBLE.
"John Bull stout, & John Bull strong."
A writer in the Federal Gazette last e-
vening tells us,—gravely tells us,—(tant
with 15 or 20 SLOOPS of war Eng-
land could shut us up in our ports from
one end of the continent to the other."
Now, I would advise this noisy boat-
swain of Old England, to reserve all his
terrific stories until congress meet—
then, a panic may work wonders again;
may frighten every weak or retreating
member, at "the prospect before us,"
and send them for relief from the House
to the Drawing Rooms, to divert awful
horror. Keep them I say, pent in sub-
terranean caverns, like the winds of Eo-
lus till congress meet—then let them
loose for devastation and alarm.
If a word be uttered in favour of our
impressed seamen,—threaten them with
blockade and confiscation.
If we suggest a movement in behalf
of our honour and rights, then display
to view the navy of Old England. Hav-
ing submitted for 18 months, or as some
think three years,—then argue that we
might submit per secula seculorum—and
affirm, that patience can mollify the pains
of hell.

We congratulate the republican citi-
zens of Franklin county on the triumph
at the late election.
The firm stand made against federal-
ism in this county also, reflects much
credit on the independence and readi-
ness of the voters. After an electioneer-
ing campaign of 3 or 4 months of une-
qualed perseverance and exertion, J. H.
Davies, esq. (the federal candidate) ob-
tained 224 votes out of between 2 and 3
thousand. And this number too at the
expense and trouble of attending all the
meetings, musters, barbecues and public
gatherings of every kind in the county,
besides visits and written circulars to al-
most every private family; and of stump
speeches, many a score also; that all the
men of talents should be deemed to stay
at home! These cur-sea republics! How
ill suited to "men above the dull pur-
suits of civil life!" (Kent Gaz.)

From the Maryland Republican.
The state of Maryland, at the last e-
lection, was agitated with a most violent
contest between the political parties for
predominance in the legislature. Our
readers will long remember what was
said and done by federalists to blacken
the republican administration,—to pre-
judice the honest yeomanry of the state,
and maintain an authority which they
accidentally obtained, and which they
held only long enough to evince how
much they would abuse it if they could.
But upon the first Monday in October,
the people rose in the magnitude of their
strength, and constitutionally consigned
the reigns of state to men who would
more faithfully represent their will, and
urge their true interests. In spite of
the laugh and cry of "French influence,
French party, Jacobins, and disorganiza-
tion;"—in spite of the unfair handle
made of the name of general Smith, with
all the train of malicious charges and
ungrounded aspersions heaped upon him
by an organized junto of lawyers through
the venomous columns of hieling pres-
ses, notoriously prostituted to the basest
purposes, and by a host of those who
could never forget or forgive his ser-
vices during the revolution, or his integri-
ty since;—in spite of the unprincipled
means always assumed and practised by
mercenary office hunters to detract from
the merit of those who stand (however
deservedly) in their way;—and in spite of
petty grumblers and dissatisfied selfish
squabblers, the people were triumphant,
and restored the state to her dignified
sphere in the Union.

After a contest so very animated, it
must be a subject of satisfaction to the
sober friends of the state, to observe the
conduct of the legislature during its last
session, meeting the unqualified appro-
bation of the republicans at large, and
her example closely followed by her
sister states, who had, like her, strayed

from the path of rectitude. At such
times, Hampshire, Rhode Island,
and New York, have since added their
voices to the chain of republican union,
and left the noisy faction (who pretend-
to assume to themselves all the wis-
dom and patriotism of the country) the
little states of Delaware and Connecti-
cut, only, as a refuge!—And it is even
questioned whether they may not be
soon driven from these states to the
more congenial clime of Nova Scotia.
The strongest proof of the approba-
tion of the people of this state towards
their delegates, is to be collected from
the unanimity with which they appear
determined to support the same men of
the republican party, who represented
them last session;—from every county
of the state, as far as we have heard,
all those who would consent to serve,
will be again nominated, and will no
doubt be elected with much less oppo-
sition than they had to encounter last
year.

Another proof, not less forcible, is
derived from the acknowledgement of
the most candid and intelligent of the
federal party, who do not refuse to ad-
mit that the history and acts of the last
session, does honour to the state. Even
the silence of the violent and unprin-
ciple of their party, is an auxiliary proof;
for they have not yet batched from the
nest of venomous slander, one single
charge, of plausibility enough to repeat
to the public against the acts of the ses-
sion. Why is it that when so many
laws were enacted in opposition to the
federalists of the house of delegates, that
some of those laws have not been re-
presented to the people as a grievance?
Why is it, that, when several alterations
to the constitution of the state were pas-
sed, which have since been published for
the consideration of the people, who are
to ratify or reject them at the next ses-
sion, that no comments have been offer-
ed to the public by their enemies? The
reply is evident;—the laws and altera-
tions are conformable to the wishes of
the people; the federalists know this,
and think it is their best policy to be si-
lent.

WM. COBBETT.
In yesterday's paper we published the
sentence of the Court of King's Bench,
on Mr. Cobbett for a libel. As our read-
ers may be curious to know what the
libel was, we shall give the following
outline of it, as taken from the speech
of the attorney-general on the trial.

"I beg I have to briefly point out the
circumstance of the event on which the
libel is founded. The Local Militia in
the Island of Ely had mutinied; they
proceeded to violence, and overpowered
their officers. The force on the spot
was not sufficient to suppress the mu-
ltitude; and the German Legion, who
happened to be the nearest regiment,
were ordered to the protection of the in-
habitants, and the support of the laws—
Tranquillity was restored, a regular
Court Martial was held, and a few of
the offenders punished. What does
Mr. Cobbett make of this? He rep-
resents it as an innocent difference about
some petty sum of money, between men
who had been equal a month before at
the plough tail. For this any admira-
tion was insult, and any punishment,
tyranny. He insults and taunts the sol-
diers for submitting to the punishment
which the law, in its most regular
course, and in its most lenient form, ap-
pointed. He sets the German Legion in
a most odious light, and held them up to
the army and the nation, as men expres-
sively fitted and designedly brought forward
to execute the arbitrary purpose of an
oppressive authority. How is it possi-
ble to expect loyalty or courage in citi-
zen native troops, or in those gallant
foreigners whom the misfortunes of
their own country have sent to the cause
of ours, if this language is permitted to
proceed from a licenced libeller? He in-
sults the Isle of Ely for not rising in re-
bellion against the government, which
had the cruelty to put down the disobe-
dience of the soldier, and the obstinacy
to persevere in the execution of the laws,
But this, black as it is, is not the black-
est parts of the venom which the libeller
has prepared for the popular mind. He
turns off from meaner considerations,
and fixes himself on the government of
the country. He draws his picture of
the cruelty which Napoleon is, accord-
ing to his softened phrase, said to exer-
cise. He draws his picture of the rigid
spirit of the British government, bids his
readers look on the sketch of his master
hand, and draw their conclusion. Is it to
be borne, that this libeller should tell
the people and the army, that the sword
of despotic power is hung over their heads
by a hair—that our laws are caprice, and
our justice oppression? Mr. Cobbett is
delicate; but his delicacy consists in pal-
liating the conduct of our enemy, and
his candour in defaming our own. He
charges the crime of calumniating that
enemy—upon whom? Upon the loyal-
ty of this country; upon the obedient,
the honest, the industrious, and the hon-
ourable; for after all his explanations, I
feel that he means no others. This is
the character of the libel."

When we reflect upon the vicissitudes
of fortunes which nations undergo, there
appears to be something in them like
divine retribution; and in no instance
has this been more signal than in the re-