

VALUABLE LOTS
For Sale by Auction.

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT,
The 12th inst. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon,
will be sold on the premises, on terms
which will then be made known,
Two valuable Building Lots,
in fee simple, situated between the Town
and Point, and adjacent to the foot bridge
fronting a 1/2 street 45 feet, and a 1/2
alley, on Pine street 92 feet to a 1/2 feet
alley. Attendance by
Wm. G. HANDS & Co.
Auctioneers.

Sept 10

**VALUABLE AND ELEGANT
FURNITURE.**

ON THURSDAY NEXT,
The 13th inst. at half past 9 o'clock in the
forenoon, in the new brick House oppo-
site to No. 68 North Charles-street, will
be sold by Auction,
**A large quantity of elegant and valuable
Household Furniture,**
nearly new and of the latest fashions,
Part as follows,
Mahogany Side boards
Do. Dining tables
Do. Tea, Breakfast & Dressing do.
Do. Beds eads
Do. Chairs, &c.
Beds, Bedding and Mattresses
Pier Looking Glasses
Chamber and Dressing do.
Plate, &c. &c.
**Together with a variety of valuable
Kitchen Furniture.**
Notes at 60 days with approved indor-
sers will be received for all sums above 20
dollars.
Wm. G. HANDS & CO Auctioneers.

Sept 10

For Sale.

The proprietor of the **MINERAL WATER
WELLHOUSE**, No. 7, South Gay street pre-
sented by Judge Johnson from attending to
the same, proposes to sell the whole of his exten-
sive apparatus, with all the fixtures, &c. &c.
together with the patent right for the State of
Maryland.
Any person willing to purchase this esta-
blishment, will be informed of the terms (which
will be liberal), by applying to the subscriber,
or by the day of a private contract
before Wednesday the 19th inst. it will on that
day at 12 o'clock, be exposed to public sale on
the premises.
W. G. HANDS & Co. Auctioneers.

Sept 10

Sale by Auction.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's
Court of Baltimore county, will be sold at
public sale, on Thursday the
20th inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,
At the late dwelling house of George M.
Addis, in Wolf street on Front Point, all
the personal estate of said Addis,
Consisting of
EIGHT NEGROES,
three of whom are men, one of two wo-
men, and two single girls.
Also sundry
**Household Goods & Kitchen
FURNITURE,** with many other arti-
cles. Attendance by
Wm. G. HANDS & CO.
Auctioneers.

Sept 10

Public Sale.

In consequence of an order of the Orphan's
Court of Baltimore county, will be sold at
public sale, on the premises, on Thursday the
13th inst. at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for
cash—all the estate, right, title and interest,
which we in Joseph P. Brown at the time of
his death, of in a LOT of GROUND,
situate on Ruxton Lane, fronting the road 20
feet, and running back 60 feet, with two small
frames houses thereon.
PERCIBINE G. BROWN, G.
Administrator

Sept 11

Sheriff's Sale Postponed.

The sale of **NEGRO REBECCA**, that was
to take place this day at the Centre Mar-
ket, is unavoidably postponed until Satur-
day the 15th day of September inst. at the
same time and place.
Wm. MERRYMAN, Sheriff
Sept 8 (10)

Sept 11

NOTICE.

That there will be an **ELEC-
TION** held on **MONDAY**, the first day in
October next, at the usual places—for
two **CONGRESS MEN**, one for the
County, and one for the City. And six
ASSASSIN LIES—four from the
County, and two from the City, to repre-
sent us in the ensuing Sessions.
Wm. MERRYMAN, Sheriff.
Baltimore, Sept. 5, 1810 d. & O.

Sept 11

To the Lovers of the Chase!

ON FRIDAY, the 11th inst. at 7 o'clock in
the morning, a fine **RED FOX** will be let
loose at Standville, on the Belle Air road, 2
miles from the city.
The manager of the kennel kept there,
having obtained leave of the St. Louis Sport-
man's Club, to hunt their Dogs on that day.
He will be much gratified by a call from
those who are in the sport of the field.
Gentlemen can be accommodated with re-
freshments, by their humble servant,
JOHN FOOS.

Sept 11

Intelligence Office.

The convenience of such an establishment
in a large city like this, can be readily appre-
ciated, from the inconvenience which attends
the want of it. Moved by this considera-
tion, the subscriber informs the citizens of Bal-
timore, that he will immediately open a **general
Intelligence Office**, at the corner of the Fish
Market and North Market, in the house lately
occupied by George W. Miller, where he
will provide him self with means of procuring
places for servants, and servants for places;
of giving information respecting animals stray-
ed; and of furnishing intelligence relative to
rare and unusual articles of merchandise or
traffic; together with such other articles of In-
telligence as interest the citizen coming to
market, the citizen resident in town, or the
stranger who may come hither by land or wa-
ter.
Terms will be cheap and accommodat-
ing. Persons wishing to have their animals or
property, may have it done with any letter or let-
ter, on the shortest notice, by
NATHAN COBB,
Sept 16

Eastern Precincts
The Citizens of the Eastern Precincts
of Baltimore, are requested to meet at
Mr. M'Attee's Tavern near the Hay
Scales, on Wednesday Evening next, the
12th inst. at half past 6 o'clock, to confer
with each other on the business relative
to the ensuing Election; and, to adopt
such resolutions as may be deemed ex-
pedient. The Candidates for Congress,
and other citizens are invited to attend.
Sept 10 d3t

Fees and Taxes.

Persons who are a s for their fees and
taxes for the year ending on the 1st of
September, are requested to settle their accounts
with me for money will compel me to execute
without respect to persons.
Wm. MERRYMAN, Sheriff & Col'r.
August 31

Marine Bank of Baltimore,
SEPTEMBER 2, 1810

The Transfer Books of this Bank, will be
shut on the 27th instant; and will open for
transfer, on the 18th October next.
By order of the Board,
JAMES LAW, Cashier.
Sept 10

City of Baltimore,
SEPTEMBER 6, 1810.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That on Monday, the first day of Oc-
tober next, an election will be held,
agreeably to law, in the several Wards
in the city of Baltimore, for two Mem-
bers of the first branch, and for one
Member of the second branch of the City
Council, for each respective Ward; and
for sixteen persons qualified to be
Members of the first branch of the City
Council, as Electors of the Mayor,—two
of whom to reside in each of the Wards.
AND, on the same day, and at the same
places, an Election will be held for two
Members to represent the fifth district
of the State of Maryland in the House of
Representatives of the United States:—
Also, for two Members to represent this
city in the House of Delegates of the
State of Maryland.
EDWARD JOHNSON,
Mayor of the City of Baltimore.
Sept 7 d3&2aw10

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 intention to
give up her School, is entirely without founda-
tion, she is far from having such an idea;
and 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 those committed to her care, have
had frequent opportunities of judging for
themselves, both in her public and private
examinations.
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 26 d1w&colw

Baltimore Female Academy,
SEPTEMBER 1, 1810.

Mr. Matchett & Mrs. Brown,
Principals of the Baltimore Female Acad-
emy, beg leave to inform their friends, patrons
and the public, that their Academy will
open again for instruction on Monday the
10th inst.

The parents and guardians, of the young
ladies entrusted to their care, may be as-
sured that they will spare no pains or labor to
expedite their improvement, and substitute
even with the least zeal of any thing that
is useful as well as ornamental, in the course
of their long experience in their line of educa-
tion, surely gives them some claim to public
favor; and they may justly appeal to the
proofs of literary pre-eminence, which their
pupils gave at the last examination; but it is
principally by their diligence, industry, and
strict adherence to their respective duties,
that they hope to merit and secure the public
patronage.
Sept 8 d4t

Pratt-street Academy.

THIS institution is now commenced,
in that large and spacious building, re-
cently occupied by Mr. Miller. The
object of this institution will be found, on
enquiry, will be as liberal, as it is pro-
posed to be extensive. In the Pratt-
street Academy will be taught Spelling,
Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic to-
gether with English Grammar, on the
most improved plan Geography, and
History, both ancient and modern, will
be taught; with a correct knowledge of
Composition, Punctuation, &c. The
different languages will be taught by
gentlemen of the most approved abili-
ties; together with all the branches of
Polite Literature taught in any semina-
ry of learning within the city of Bal-
timore.
The conductor of the Pratt street Aca-
demy has merely to observe, that should
he be so fortunate as to meet a liberal
patronage, that it shall be his only study
to make his services as useful and a-
greeable as he has hitherto done in his
former establishments.
W. C. COCHRAN.

Commercial Blanks.

The following **Precedents** are for Sale by
the Subscribers,
Bills of Lading,
Seemets' Articles
Entries and Manifests
Sea Cherts
Navigation Books
With Blank Books
And a kind of Stationary, &c.
FOR SALE BY
WARNER & HANNA.
Sept 10 d

THE WHIG.
"GIVE US BET LIGHT."
BALTIMORE:
WEDNESDAY SEPT 13, 1810

Mr. Gallatin—We find the following
notice in the last Aurora, of the defence
made for this officer by a writer in this
paper some weeks ago:
"Our correspondent NEXAR, is in-
formed, that we intended to have taken
up the further investigation of the con-
duct of the secretary of the treasury,
immediately on the publication of the
essay of Aristides [R. G. W.] from the
Whig, but have judged it preferable to
await the calm moments which succeed
the election—we have eight numbers
ready for the press on that subject—and
we do not deceive ourselves when we say
they will excite attention.—They shall
commence the second week of October

ENGLISH JUSTICE—in its
true colour.

Roger O'Connor, the younger brother
of Arthur O'Connor, a persecuted Irish
patriot, the friend and associate of Mr.
Burdett, having been on a visit at this
gentleman's house when he was seized
and conveyed to the tower by the army;
many calumnies were heaped and pub-
lished against that gentleman, by the
ministerial scribblers in London. Mr.
Cobbett, hearing of Mr. O'Connor's for-
mer persecutions, and of a narrative he
had written of them, found means to
procure a copy, which he published in
his Register of May 12, with copious
comments; all which have appeared in
the Boston Chronicle. We extract the
story alone; it may convince US, that
the iniquities who have effected our
submission to, and virtual coalition with,
England, are leading us to the verge of
a precipice, which must dash us in pieces
and leave the fragments of our fortune &
fame a prey to the royal buzzards and
vultures of Britain now hovering near.
What sort of prosperity can promise
ourselves from vassalage to Britain, un-
der pretence of friendship and free trade,
we may learn by her treatment of Ire-
land.

The Chronicle says, "We recommend
to the particular attention of our readers
Mr. O'Connor's narrative of the sweets,
comforts, and enjoyments of the people,
under the government of the 'world's
last hope,' of the 'sheld of humanity,'
the 'fast-anchored isle of Great Britain,'
which 'has done Americans no essential
injury'

COMMUNICATION.

A few reasons—why Messrs Moore and
M'Kim ought not to be supported by the
republicans of this district, at the
ensuing election.

They voted for disgraceful, ridiculous
and inefficient measures at last session.
If they be re-elected, the people will
assume and ratify this disgrace—for,
they can boast of their success, and say,
"the people have sanctioned submission,
now let us sing eve y clamour."

To have a change of measures we
must disapprove of the misconduct of the
11th congress—which cannot be done
if retaining the same men to the 12th.

Moore and M'Kim voted for that con-
temptible measure of the cabinet, mis-
christened Macon's Bill.
Was there any thing in Macon's Bill
that could have compelled England to
expunge her outrage on the Chesapeake?
Not a word.

Was there any visible or invisible safe-
guard against impressment? No such
thing.
What then were its features?
It repealed in terms of Gallatinian ob-
scurity the non-intercourse act; it ex-
cluded about 8000 tons of British ship-
ping from our ports, at the hazard of
400,000 tons of American shipping,—
nay at the risk of the destruction of all
our commerce.

It was calculated to irritate, but not to
punish; and it would have thrown all
the profits of our agriculture into the
hands of Britain—as by retaining the
law (as England would have done) and
excluding our ships from East and West
India we would have turned our marine a
desert—If she had not kindly served them
in port!—Then by opening Canada,
Nova Scotia, Bermuda, &c to our trade,
our ships would have carried our produce
thither—and sold it for a song.
Hear how General Smith's sarcastically
and ably expresses the submission-bill:
"I read this GRAND EFFORT with at-
tention. In vain did I look for some-
thing that would tend to obtain
satisfaction for the insult on the Ches-
apeake—in vain for any thing that would
tend to prevent the future impressment
of our seamen—in vain for any thing
that could induce or coerce the belliger-
ents to repeal their unjust orders and
decrees against our lawful commerce."
—See the whole of this excellent speech
delivered March 19, 1810.

In this odious measure they persevered
for about three months—against their
own will, they say—and against the will
of their constituents; but in obedience
to the vote of a secret caucus.
It would be infinitely better to send
two BROOM STICKS to congress, than to
elect men who neither vote their own
opinions, nor those of their constituents—
No matter how respectable such men
may be in private life.
The broomsticks would never give a
wrong vote; would never waste time
with long speeches; would never di-
vulge secret messages; would never
quit their post, to dance attendance at
Drawing room parties, which have des-
troyed the republican simplicity and ex-

ample of a Jefferson; would never
cringe, temporize or flatter—But, I have
not time nor space to detail one half
of the negative or positive virtues of a
broomstick.

NO SUBMISSION-MAN.
COMMUNICATION.

To the Justices of the Peace, and the
Constables of Baltimore county and
particularly within this city.

GEN. LEMER,
The winter season is now fast ap-
proaching—a period during which our
large cities and their inhabitants are pec-
uliarly exposed to danger; none per-
haps more so than this city. The nu-
merous thefts, store-breakings, house
breakings and murders, which in our
large cities are annually committed, and
the frequent attempts of incendiaries to
lay them in ashes, are well known to all
who have any communication without
the confines of their own walls, and to
many who have no such communication.
Among all these classes of people from
whom such evils are apprehended, the
runaway slaves, and the free Africans
and people of colour, are particularly
dreaded; and against none have our laws
made more efficient provisions, if duly
executed. The decision of Judge Scott
on last Saturday, has, as far as in his
power, rendered those laws nugatory;
and in consequence of that decision, as
soon as it shall be known by them, and
they have friends enough who hasten to
them with all such information, we may
expect the slaves of the southern states
to flee to the city of Baltimore as a city
of refuge, where they shall be safe from
the claims of their masters;—and also,
that it will become the head quarters of
free blacks and people of colour, not
only from other states in the Union, but
from the islands. These circumstances
will place this city for the ensuing sea-
son in a situation more deplorably dan-
gerous than it has ever been before; and
these circumstances demand, that in-
stead of relaxing your exertions, you
should on the contrary increase those
exertions tenfold, to secure us against
those accumulated evils to which Judge
Scott by his decision, as far as in his
power, hath exposed us.

Never forget, and you ought to thank
God for it, his decision cannot alter or
change the law; nor can his decision bind
you in any manner as to your obligation
to execute the law.

Though a judge should be found with
sufficient hardness to open the prison
door, and turn the robber and murderer
loose upon society, it would not lessen
the sacred duty of the constables to ar-
rest, and of the magistrate to commit the
robber and the murderer. You are an-
swerable for the performance of your
own duties—but you are not answerable
for the violation of their duties by oth-
ers.

To the constables I give my advice;
my, I call upon them as they stand an-
swerable to their country and to their
God, that whenever they meet with a
negro or mulatto, whom they do not
know to be free, and who has not such
certificate of his freedom as the law re-
quires, that they immediately take him
up as a runaway, and carry him before a
Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with by
him as the law directs. There is no-
thing even in the decision of Judge Scott,
to cease the constables for so doing.—
Should any persons be so stupidly weak,
or so abominably wicked, as to bring
suits against the constables for thus per-
forming their duty, I pledge myself to
them, that I will defend them without
fee, or any other reward than those sen-
sations my heart ever enjoys when I am
supporting the laws of my country, and
protecting the best interests of my fel-
low citizens. I believe his pledge will
be satisfactory. Where Judge Scott has
discharged the persons committed, it has
not been on account of the conduct of
the constables, but for what he has declar-
ed a neglect of duty in the magistrate,
to wit—his not having had evidence on
oath of their being runaways before he
committed them; and his not stating in
his commitment, that he did receive
such evidence.

To the Justices of the Peace I pledge
myself, that neither the constitution nor
laws of this state require, that they
should examine witnesses on oath, in or-
der to justify their committing a negro
or mulatto as a runaway; much less are
they bound to state in the warrant of
commitment, that they have so done.—
But where the public interest is so deep-
ly concerned, I would advise the justices
of the peace to act agreeably to the
whims and caprices even of error, where
it can be done, rather than that the
public should suffer. I would therefore
advise them hereafter, when a constable
brings before him a negro or mulatto to
be committed as a runaway, since Judge
Scott cannot trust to their eyes or their
nose, to determine whether the person
thus brought before them is a negro or
mulatto, to swear some person to that
fact, to wit—whether the person is a ne-
gro or mulatto to the best of his know-
ledge, skill, judgment and belief; and if
he cannot conveniently get other evi-
dence, I would advise him to summon
Judge Scott for that purpose. When
once that fact is ascertained, the law
makes it the indispensable duty of the ju-
stice to commit him as a runaway, unless
he knows him to be free; or he proves
to the justice's satisfaction, by such cer-
tificate as the law requires, or by other
legal testimony, that he is not a run-
away.

Hereafter the Justices of the Peace
have, therefore nothing to do, but, as
Judge Scott cannot trust to their eyes or
their nostrils, and insists they must have

their information only through the organ
of the ear, to swear a witness to tell him
whether the person before him is a negro
or mulatto—and this being ascertained, to
commit him as above stated. But should
superlative folly or profligate wickedness
attempt to trouble the Justices with suits,
I give them the same pledge which I
have given to the constables; and I con-
gratulate the one and the other, that
Judge Scott will not have any thing to do
in their cases, either in the first or the
final decision.

I will now take the liberty of stating a
form of commitment which may be used
hereafter; and which will be good and
correct, even within the decision of last
Saturday

State of Maryland:
Baltimore county, to wit—
You are hereby commanded to receive
from _____, constable, into your jail,
_____, who upon evidence duly gi-
ven to me upon oath, appears to be a
runaway, and whom I commit to you as
such; and him (or her, as the case may
be) safely keep until he (or she) shall
be thence delivered agreeable to law.—
Witness my hand and seal, this
day of _____
To
Sheriff of Baltimore county.

If the person confess himself to be a
runaway, then even under Judge Scott's
opinion, no witness need be sworn. In
that case, after the name of the run-
way, insert "who confessed himself to
be a runaway, and that he belongs—"
&c &c
I remain, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
LUTHER MARTIN.

P. S. I have recourse to the public
papers on the present occasion, having
no convenient means of addressing the
magistrates and constables individually;
and as it relates to a subject highly in-
teresting to all the citizens of Baltimore,
it is hoped the different printers, with-
out regard to politics, will give it a
place.
L. M.

September 10th, 1810.

MERINO SHEEP.

It is earnestly recommended to agri-
cultural gentlemen by a writer in Phila-
delphia, to preserve the real Merino
race, and to discourage crossing the
breed; as by mixture, the pure and ge-
nuine species must soon be lost. He
justly calls the Merinos "a treasure,"
which ought to be perpetuated with pec-
uliar care.

JUST IN SEASON!

The following **RECIPES**, showing the
ingredients which are indispensably ne-
cessary to constitute "a representative
in congress," is copied from the Rich-
mond Enquirer:
"Take 40 grains of *Virtue*, principally
of that sort, called *Disinterestedness*—
and 20 grains of *Firmness*, which is dis-
tinguished by a man's thinking for him-
self, and doing what he thinks right.—
carefully cleared of every particle of
submission—blend these with a portion
of talents and a sufficiency of eloquence
—and you have a composition something
like an American Representative."

We might advantageously compare
the calm narrative of Mr. O'Connor, with
Doctor Plunkney's eulogium on English
Charity.

The Drees in the north, it is said
have made great depredations upon the
English commerce, after all the precau-
tions which the English have taken—
Indeed, a commerce which is obliged to
seller itself under so many artifices, can-
not long be profitable in any great ex-
tent, especially among such enemies as
the Danes. And if all the vigilance of
the English cannot protect their com-
merce, we cannot expect that our com-
merce so easily confounded with the
English in name and character, could be
safe, though no embarrassments attend-
ed it, when our vessels reached foreign
ports. Some kinder measures have been
pursued in Prussia than were anticipat-
ed; but commerce in Europe cannot be
said to have any laws which are regarded
with neutrality by any nation. The En-
glish are obliged to confess by the nume-
rous failures and embarrassments, that
all their policy, naval strength, and en-
terprize, have not been able to deliver
them from the greatest apprehensions
for that commerce of which they boast.
We may refer to the late history of their
banking establishments and mercantile
companies, for the confirmation of these
truths. It is not in Holland and France,
but throughout the world, we are to look
for the distressing consequences of the
present maritime war, which has carried
calamities round the globe. The pres-
ent great convulsions and extremities of
public evil, may give notice that these
things are coming to an end.
[Salem Reg.]

Died, on Saturday 1st Sept. in Talbot
county, Lt. JOHN NICHOLSON, of the U.
S. navy.

INTERMENTS
In the City of Baltimore last week,

Consumption	2
Cholera	10
Influenza	1
Bilious	4
Worms	2
Debility	1
Whooping Cough	2
Dropsy	1
Still-born	1
Adults	6
Children	13—26