

and they consequently sought in America what was not to be found at home. Commercial exports were suspended; and, therefore, Ireland was reduced to the necessity of exporting her people. In its perplexity the government then consulted the parliament, which declared that an independent constitution and a free trade were all that would be necessary for a country containing seventeen millions of acres, a rich soil, a temperate climate, great local advantages, and every blessing that could be derived from a bountiful Providence, without any noxious or venomous production to impair its physical advantages. With all these favourable circumstances, however, Ireland had been reduced to a ruinous condition by the effects of the penal code, or rather by the vengeance of God, recorded in the acts of its parliament.

In 1778 the case began to alter, because in that year the penal code was, for the first time, in part repealed. A friend of his (Luke Gardner, afterwards Lord Mountjoy) whose memory he should ever cherish with veneration and respect, then brought forward a proposition for the repeal of those penal laws which restrained the Catholics from the acquisition of property. The repeal then effected was partial and defective; but it gave additional security for freedom. The distribution of justice was next provided for by the independence of the judges. The army was made parliamentary by the enactment of a military bill, from having been before that the entire disposal of the government. The revenue, by being annual, was accommodated to the spirit of the constitution. The trade of the nation was rendered free and open—the legislative power claimed and exercised by the parliament of England over that of Ireland was ceased and relinquished; and the Irish parliament, which before could not originate bills, but petition, was established in the full, exclusive, and constitutional power of legislation. The exports soon increased one half—the population increased one third—the tillage, which antecedently was insufficient to support the population, was able to feed one million inhabitants in addition, and afford a large surplus for the use of Great Britain. All this national prosperity was the consequence of the independence of Ireland, and the work of its free parliament. It burst upon the country like the morning, and young Ireland came forth in the pride of her prosperity, like a giant rejoicing in strength. All this had happened within ten years. In the year 1782, the linen manufacture did not exceed twenty-four millions of yards; in 1792 it amounted to forty millions of yards; so fast had prosperity augmented and crowded upon the country in the short period of ten years. Such had been the vivifying energy and effect of the wise measures then adopted, and even the powers of nature seemed to stand at the right hand of parliament. (Hear, hear!) The legislature had enhanced the means, by supporting the religious animosities of the country, animosities which had invariably proved the bane of its progress, and the source of all its calamities. The parliament had repealed the most injurious of the penal statutes, and Providence opened the gates of its bounty to fructify the efforts of an improved people. Long had Providence scourged his native country by means of her own acts, but the return of a wiser system of policy and law replaced it in the situation to take advantage of the bounty of Heaven, and to profit of its natural capabilities. Why stop short in the career of liberality and justice? Why should the British parliament, when unanimity was so necessary to the safety of the empire, hesitate to pursue an example which had then led to such important national results? The same principle that would unite the protestant and the catholic, must unite every description of men in the empire. The question was vital; for on the liberties of Ireland must depend, and he wished the house so to consider it, the stability of the British empire. It was not his intention, on that account, to enforce his argument by an enumeration of the kingdoms overthrown, the dynasties subverted, the nations destroyed, or the empires erased from amongst the powers of the earth, by means of a blind and insatiable perseverance in the policy he was arguing against. He spoke to the justice of parliament and such a repeal required not the aid of the authority of calamitous examples. He had endeavoured, and he trusted successfully, to avoid the noisy intemperate language of sectaries, he had not dwelt upon the means they had employed to obtain success; nor the manner in which they had abused their victory; he had not exposed the fury with which, in their several conflicts, they mutually trampled upon one another, nor how they committed the foulest atrocities in the name of religion, and covered all their diabolical practices under the mask of hypocritical devotion. (Hear, hear!) He had studiously avoided availing himself of any such topics, because however detestable the practice, it was not necessary for his object to denounce those public cheats who sheltered their own enmity under the garb of religion. He had particularly avoided from any statement of the effects of religious animosities in his own country, because in the present state of the world, he was convinced that oblivion was patriotism, and concealed salvation. No good was to be expected from the detail of the evils that had befallen Ireland during the prevalence of these animosities, which had marred its prospects and retarded its prosperity. It was equally the interest of the catholic and the protestant, and equally necessary

for their common salvation, that they should be buried in oblivion. It could not answer any beneficial purpose to rake up the dying embers of ancient feuds; to show how the sectarian abused his victory, and the catholic lost his prosperity; to describe the pestilence of the dungeon, or the furies that bedlam sent forth to disturb and destroy the peace and happiness of the community. Oblivion was now the duty and interest of both parties. It had cost the catholics three hundred years of suffering under a heavy code of penal restrictions to bring about the happy change that had taken place in public opinion respecting their claims. The city of London could not be prevailed on to rise against their petition; the city of Dublin too had rejected an application for that purpose; the University of Dublin had, much to its credit, declared any opposition; the University of Oxford too, by its late selection of a chancellor, had given proof of its attachment to the principles of freedom and liberality; and every class of the community appeared to sympathise in the cause of the catholic body. He reminded the house then, under all these circumstances, that in the year 1798 the British government had set up the pope; that in 1793 the British legislature had established the catholic religion in Canada; that in 1798 two armies had been sent out from this country to maintain Spain and Portugal, with all their catholic creed and catholic institutions; and that, leaving France out of the way, there was not a catholic in Europe whom they had not embraced and supported, except the catholics their own fellow subjects and countrymen.—(Hear, hear, hear!) Having taken up so much of the time of the house already, he should not trespass longer on its patience, but move that the petition be referred to a committee.—(Loud and repeated cheers.)

**NEW YORK, Sept. 11.**  
*Latest from Cadiz and Gibraltar.*  
The brig Young Soldier, which arrived at this port yesterday, left Cadiz on the 30th of July, and Gibraltar on the 7th of August. It was reported at Cadiz, that the British and Portuguese armies had formed a junction, and were on their march against the French. The French were casting mortars of a large calibre at Seville for the siege of Cadiz. American produce at Gibraltar very dull. Admiral Peltre had arrived there in the Demosire of 98 guns, on his way to join Sir Charles Cotton off Toulon. All was quiet in the city of Cadiz.

**PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.**  
We have the pleasure to announce the arrival of the valuable messenger ship Mercury, capt. O'Connor from Calcutta. She reached the L. zaretto late last evening—had been captured by the French, manned and sent for the Isle of France, but capt. O'Connor through proper to alter his destination, by privately ordering the prize master and crew into his long boat, with his wife's baggage, and wishing them safe ashore, pursued his voyage home, and met with no other accident.—Touched at St. Helena for supplies.—Capt. O'Connor brings certain advice of the capture of the ship Ocean, M'Pherson, of and for this port, from Canton, and sent into the Isle of France.  
Captain Remington, of the schr Two Brothers, arrived at the L. zaretto, in 28 days from Cartagena, informs that two weeks before he sailed the people of Cartagena elected a president and deposed the governor, whom however, they appointed vice president.—Many of the people appeared dissatisfied with the change.

Married last evening, by the Rev. Mr. Inglis, Mr. Silas Dewey, to Mrs. Elizabeth Howell, both of this city.

**Port of Baltimore.**  
*From the Merchants' Coffee House Barks.*  
September 13.  
ARRIVED,  
Schr Funic, Merrill, 10 days from Portland, rum, oil &c.  
Ship Chesapeake, Munn, 80 days from St. Petersburg, hemp and duck, to John D-nell.

There were about 7 or 800 sail of shipping in Gottemburg Roads, about the 19th of July; of which 70 were Americans. The captain of the Chesapeake was informed at Gottemburg, that there were about 70 sail of American vessels detained at Copenhagen, after having stopped at Elsinore and paid the Sound duty.

Of the forty sail captured by Danish brigs and gun boats off the Naaz of Norway, 10 or 12 are Americans.  
Ship Scoto, Franklin, 54 days from Liverpool, dry goods to Smith & Buchanan.  
Brig Susanna, Henley, 93 days from Königsburg, and 46 from Gottemburg, hemp and iron, to Smith and Buchanan. Left at Königsburg, Eliza, Sears, for Boston, uncertain; Adeline, Allen, of Salem for St. Petersburg; Belahs, Felt, do. do.; Boston Packet, for St. Petersburg, in 2 days; Starbuck, Buchanan, of New York, uncertain; Factor, Eveleth, of Boston, repairing. In long, 10 spoke sch Lucretia, from Boston for T. nning. In long, 5, ship America of Boston from New Orleans for T. nning, out 62 days. Also, schr Nancy, Stevens, from Martinique via St. Bar's molasses, cocoa & coffee—William Lorman. Left there 13th August, brig Greenwich, Byle, of Baltimore, loading; Fair Trader, Nelson, for Wilmington, N. C. in 4 days; schooner Fame, for Duxbury, in 4 do; Washington, Kelly, of Salem, waiting for molasses; brig Five Sisters of New-

buryport, loading; schr Dolphin, Wisconsin, sold at St. Bar's; schr Columbia, of Boston. The ship Pionero, sailed in company for Madeira. Aug. 27, lat. 21 24, long. 64, spoke schr Ranger, Gale, 7 days from Barbadoes for Edenton.—Sept 5, lat 33, long 33, brig June, 16 days from Boston for Havana; same day, brig Franklin, Hunt, 10 days from Turks Island for New London.  
Also, schooner Heart of Oak, Smith, 50 days from Cadiz, salt and ballast—Andrew Clopper. L. F. there 24th July ship Maenet, of Philadelphia, in 5 days [or lived]; ship Thomas, of Boston, in 8 days; brig Young Soldier for N. York [arrived] 1. lat 56 long 39, spoke ship Resolution, Pensburg, from St. Bar's for Africa. Passed in the bay, two ship names unknown, and brig Sally, from Boston.

**Port of New York, Sept. 11.**  
ARRIVED,  
British Packet Frances Freeling, Bell, 50 days from Falmouth, and 8 from Halifax, with the July mail.  
Ship Orient, Clark, 48 days from Dublin, with linen, glass, &c. and 60 passengers [This ship went up to Albany yesterday].  
Ship Otis, Thomas, 45 days from Liverpool, with dry goods, iron, earthenware and coal. Sailed on the 27th of July in company with the brig Washington. Nichols, for Boston. Left at Liverpool, the ship Unity, Burtin, just arrived from Norfolk in 39 days; Eliza, Lewis, do. do. Boston; Camilla, Gale, do. do. New York, in 23; Nou elio, Swasey, from Newburyport for T. nning, with cargo in by a British cruiser, papers endorsed; Thetis, from Philadelphia, just arrived; Virtess, Roorback, just arrived from the Belice—Passed, bound in, the ship Neutrality, of Portland on the 27th Aug. Spoke, Aug. 15th, lat. 52, N. long 37, W. ship Columbia, from 15th bound to Norfolk, out 6 days, all well. On the 25th Aug. lat. 44 18, N. long 42 30, W. passed ten large islands of ice, and much floating lumps. On Sunday, spoke schr Apprentice boy, 7 days from North Carolina and Boston.

Brig Young Soldier, Folger, from Cadiz, and 30 days from Gibraltar, with salt, and some salt petre. No news at Cadiz on the 30th of July. Left at Gibraltar, August 9th, the brig Sampson, Chew, from New York, discharging; brig Experience, Sinclair, of Boston, do; brig Fox, Goodday, from Cadiz, for the Mediterranean; brig Belona, of New Haven, from the Mediterranean for Falmouth, Eng. waiting convey; schooner J. C. Goring, Wilmington, of Philadelphia, taken by the French, and taken by the English; and schr—Cook for Providence ready for sea. August 10th, spoke brig Sally, 40 days from New York, blowing fresh did not learn where bound. August 28th, lat 55, long 54, spoke brig Martha, Watson, 58 days from London for Alexandria, all well.

**CLEVELAND,** St. Croix  
Schr Chase, Rogers, Natick  
Schr Swift, Thurston.

**Port of Philadelphia, Sept. 12.**  
Arrived, British brig Vigilant, Liverpool, 77 days; schr's Abigail, Watson, Mary Dunbar, Large, Washington, Tatum, and sloop Happy Return, Ewert, all from North Carolina.  
Arrived at the L. zaretto.—brig Hannah, Haley, Cape of Good Hope, 78.  
Ship Amazon, Turner, from Liverpool. Sailed in company with ship Union, of New York. Spoke ship Herald, from New York, going into the river. Left ships Amsterdam Packet, to sail in a few days for Philadelphia; Susquehanna, nearly ready to sail for do; Robert Burns, for New York, loading; Odis, do do in a day or two; Union, Pigot, ready to lead for New York; ship Philadelphia, of Philadelphia, discharging in the basin, having bilged and filled with water; and many others.

Captain Jones, of the Hannah & Sally, from the Cape of Good Hope, informs of the capture of the ship Thomas, Trowbridge, of and from New Haven, for Madagascar, by the British squadron off the Isle of France, and ordered for the Cape of Good Hope. Capt. J. also reports that an American ship from Canton had been captured by the French and sent into the Isle of France, and that an unsuccessful attempt had been made by a British frigate to cut her out.—[We are apprehensive that this ship will prove to be the Ocean, of this port, bound home from Canton.]—There was no American vessels at the Cape of Good Hope when capt. Jones sailed.

**JOHN McKIM, Jun.**  
No. 103, MARKET STREET,  
HAS RECEIVED  
On Consignments, per the brig Phoebe, from London, viz  
13 bales 3 4 brown Irish Linen  
18 boxes 7 8 and 4 4 white Irish Linen, well assorted  
1 box Lavers  
50 trunks and 300 Mustils  
20 trunks low priced Calicoes  
7 Laces Gingham  
The above goods will be sold cheap for cash or notes and acceptances in this city.  
Sept 14

**For London,**  
The few remaining of copper far  
**RISING SUN,**  
CALCULATED MEYERS;  
Will sail with all possible dispatch—about two thirds of her cargo being engaged. The remainder will be taken on moderate freight.  
APPLY TO  
**JAMES HAYS, or to  
JOHN BOLTE,**  
Ship Broker  
Sept 14

**Vickers & Bishop,**  
No. 26 CHEAPSIDE,  
HAVE A FEW BAGS OF  
**Nice Old JAVA COFFEE,**  
which they will sell low by the single bag, or smaller quantity  
Sept 14

**Stiles & Williams,**  
Have just received from Northumberland, in Pennsylvania,  
40 bbls remarkably fine WHISKEY, equal, if not superior, to any ever offered in this market.  
ON HAND,  
A few pounds of high quality well flavoured Jamaica and Antigua RUM  
Holland's Gin and Cognac Brandy, both pure  
Muscovado Sugar of the 1st quality  
17 All sold to the public, at the  
Sign of the Golden Tea Chest,  
corner of Market & South streets  
Wholesale and retail families can be supplied with TEAS of the first quality.  
Sept 14

**James Williams,**  
No. 3, Canal Street, and No. 25, S. Charles Street,  
DYES to any pattern, and Finishes in the best style, all kinds of Woolen, Cotton and Silk Goods—such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satins, Lustrings, Cards, Velvets, Jeans, Gaiters, &c. &c. in the best style. Clean and R-D on L. d. and Gentile's Washing Apparel—also, a good article of Domestic Manufacture, Cotton, Linens, &c. &c. for the Fair and Winter.  
Sept 14

**John H. Blowing & Co.**  
12 F. L. S. Street, Point  
Have just received from Boston, 1 Case  
CONSISTING OF  
**Edge Tool's of Faxon's make,**  
As any other are,  
Ship Carpen's Axes and Adzes  
House do do do  
Proper Wood Cutters do  
They have in Store, a large quantity of the  
Lowest quality of  
**Hardware and Cutlery.**  
Wrought Nails and Spikes, all sizes.  
Also 50 cases of Cut Nails, all sizes, well assorted, which they will sell as low as they can be bought from any factory in this state; and warrant them to be of as good quality.  
August 31

**City of Baltimore,**  
September 6, 1810.  
**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,**  
That on Monday, the first day of October next, an election will be held, according to Law, in the several Wards in the city of Baltimore, for two Members 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. Also, on the same day, and at the same place, 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 JONNISON,**  
Mayor of the City of Baltimore.  
Sept. 7

**Commercial Banks.**  
The following Precedents are for Sale by the Subscribers,  
Bills of Lading  
Seamens' Articles  
Entries and Manifests  
Sea Charts  
Navigation Books  
With Blank Books  
And all kinds of Stationary, &c.  
FOR SALE BY  
**WARNER & HANNA.**  
Sept 10

**Lottery Notice.**  
On the 20th of next month, will positively commence the Drawing of the  
**Vineyard Lottery,**  
and will finish Drawing in twelve weeks. Tickets will advance on Treasury note to  
**6 1-2 Dollars each,**  
until which time they may be had at six dollars each, at  
**G. & R. WAITE'S**  
Truly Fortunate Lottery Office, No. 17, North Second street, Philadelphia.  
Sept 11

**THE SUBSCRIBER,**  
OFFERS FOR SALE,  
A LARGE STOCK OF  
**Prime Porter and Ale,**  
(Of Superior Quality)  
Both in Wood and Bottles.  
The quality of his Porter and Ale will be speak for itself, and will be found his highest recommendation.  
Orders delivered at the Brewery in Bell-day-street, (below the Theatre) will meet with prompt attention.  
**MARCUS McCLELLAND.**  
N. B. Bottles not returned during the Brewing season, will be charged at an advanced price.  
June 14

**SAMUEL BROWN**  
Has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and patrons, and the public generally, that his ACADEMY was opened again this day. From the great wardness of his new building he hopes to remove his study into it, in the course of next spring; when the lower as well as the upper story of the Academy house, will be occupied by his pupils. For the heavy expence, which he has incurred in purchasing and improving the excellent situation, of which he is now possessed, he asks no other remuneration than a continuance of the very generous patronage, with which he has been favored during the last fifteen years.  
Sept 4

**For Charleston, (S. C.)**  
PENNSYLVANIA,  
Williams, Dunne, master  
Will positively sail from Philadelphia, on Friday the 14th inst. Persons desirous of taking passage per said Ship, may be accommodated by applying to the master on board at C. G. Ford's wharf, or to John Hand, Jr. on said wharf. Further information may be had by applying to Messrs Williams & Donald, C. G. S. B. Rowce  
Phila. Sept 8, 1810 (12) d3r

**FOR SALE,**  
An Elegant New  
PILOT-BOAT BUILT SCHOOL-BOAT.  
Barron 76 tons, carpenter's measure—will carry about 450 barrels, pierced for guns, and built of the best seasoned materials—supplied by judges will prove a very fast sailer; and if required can be launched in ten days. For terms apply to the subscriber at Barron's wharf, 1st's Point.  
Sept. 5  
**JOSHUA WILLIS.**  
eod

**Sale by Auction.**  
In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore county will be sold at public sale, for cash, on Thursday the 20th inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, At the late dwelling house of George M. Addison, in Wolf's street, on Fell's Point, all the personal estate of said Addison  
Consisting of  
**EIGHT NEGROES,**  
three of whom are men, one boy, two women, and two small girls.  
Also sundry  
**Household Goods & Kitchen FURNITURE,** with many other articles. Attendance by  
**Wm. G. HANDS & CO.**  
Auctioneers.  
Sept 10

**PRIME PORK.**  
Just received, per schooner Neptune, captain Geer,  
53 barrels New York PRIME PORK, (City Inspection.)  
IN STORE,  
Virgin Tobacco, Louisiana Cotton, Cut Nails, &c. &c. on hand by  
**WM. McDONALD & SON,**  
Brewer's wharf.  
Sept 12

**FIG BLUE, &c.**  
The Subscribers have and will keep a constant supply of the  
**Best Fig Blue in boxes,**  
of 14 to 25 lbs. each.  
Also,  
A large and general assortment of  
**Groceries, Teas & Queens-ware**  
Wholesale and Retail  
**WESLEY & H. WOODS, Jr. & Co.**  
No. 31, Baltimore  
Sept 12

**Fifty Dollars Reward**  
Removal from the subscribers, living on Gunpowder Point, on the 9th inst. a negro man, named LEVEN LUTON, about 5 or 6 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, black complexion, a little lame in the right ankle, owing to a swelling he had some time ago; a dent in the right cheek, one started from the mouth-ache. Had on when he went away, a new linen shirt and trousers, a brown M. seal's waist coat, with yellow stripes on the sleeves; a new wool hat, covered with red felt, and laces him in Baltimore county jail, shall receive, if taken in Baltimore county, ten dollars; if 20 miles from Baltimore, twenty dollars; if 40 miles, thirty dollars; and out of the state, the above reward, with reasonable charges, by applying to captain Nicholas Gonsuet, Old Town, or to  
**ELIJAH SPARKS,**  
Gun-Powder Point, near Old Town Tavern.  
Sept 12

**NOTICE!**  
AS the subscriber wishes to retire from public business—he offers to rent to a term of years, that convenient and well known STAND, (better distinguished by the name of the  
**Eagle Tavern or White House)**  
Situate in High street, and facing the public square in Charleston, Md. This valuable property has been occupied as a Tavern for a number of years—and is supposed to be the most eligible situation on the Eastern Shore of Maryland; it has every necessary convenience annexed to it. The House will be rented with, or without, Furniture and Servants, as may be most convenient.  
**ISAAC CANNELL.**  
Charleston, Aug. 4 (10) d3r

**WANTED.**  
**TWO APPRENTICES**  
To the Book Printing Business, by the Subscribers  
The qualifications are, that they must understand the English language gramatically, and write a legible hand, aged from 13 to 15 years, of pleasing manners and decent behaviour. To persons or guardians who have such lads to bind out, the best encouragement will be given and a thorough knowledge of their business taught, by the public of edient servant.  
**WARNER & HANNA.**  
N. B. W. & H. will receive a variety of extensive supply of BIBLES in all the various languages. Also, a complete assortment of school-books, News, &c. And on hand, the most correct and elegant of Custom-House Blank, by the quire, or single sheet.  
August 13

**Caution.**  
The public are hereby informed that a formal separation has taken place between my wife MARY WHALEY and myself, before a Magistrate. This therefore, is to give notice, that no person trusts her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.  
**JOHN WHALEY.**  
Sept 11

**NOTICE.**  
The public are here warned not to credit my wife Conney Frazier, on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.  
**JAMES FRAZIER.**  
B. H. Sept 13

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