

Regimental Orders.

The volunteer companies attached to, and the enrolled inhabitants residing within the bounds of the fifth regiment of Maryland militia, together with Harper's Artillery, and the First Troop of Baltimore Light Dragoons, will parade for discipline and inspection on Monday morning the 17th inst. at 9 o'clock, in obedience to brigade orders.

The Artillery will form in Baltimore street, their left on Gay street, extending westwardly; the infantry in South Gay street, their right on Baltimore street; and the Cavalry on the left of the Infantry.

Each volunteer company will appear completely armed and equipped, provided with its own colors, and with four rounds of blank cartridges for each man.

J. A. BUCHANAN, Lt. Col. Com. 5th Regt. Col.

Sept 11

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

The Volunteer Companies attached to the SIXTH REGIMENT, with Capt. Tennant's Artillery Company, and Capt. Jackson's Cavalry, will assemble at the Market-space, Fall's Point, on U.S. DAY, the 18th inst. at 2 o'clock P.M. in obedience to Brigade orders, for inspection and discipline, with arms and accoutrements in prime order, and six rounds blank cartridges each man.

Each company will carry its own colors on this occasion, and provide music. The citizens are to assist in the parade, composing the district including the whole of the 7th and 8th wards, will also assemble at said time and place, under their proper officers. Return will be made, and fines collected of all absentees, as the law directs.

By order of the major com'dt, W. G. D. WORTHINGTON, Adj't 6th Reg. M. M. Col.

Sept 12

Sale by Auction.

ON TUESDAY, THE 18th INST. At 12 o'clock, at the Auction Room at the head of Frederick street Dock, part of the Cargo of the brig Blanche, just arrived from Algiers, and Consisting of 32 pipes Brandy 8 do. Catawba Wine 3 do. Claret 15 cases do. 3 casks first quality Marseilles Oil 4 do. Currants.

Immediatly after, at one o'clock, THE BRIG 'BLANCHE,' With all her Materials, as she arrived from sea. C. O. MULLER, Auc'r.

Sept 15

Sale by Auction.

Will be offered at public sale, on TUESDAY next, the 18th inst. at 11 o'clock, on the premises, on terms which will then be made known, That Store and Dwelling, No. 4 at the head of Chesapeake wharf.

This property is in fee simple—has the advantage of drawing from 30 to 40 dollars wharfage annually—is now under rent at 216 dollars per annum—and is considered among the best situations for business in the city. Attendance by Wm. G. HANDS & Co. Auc'r's.

Sept 12

Sale by Auction.

ON WEDNESDAY, The 19th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the lower end of Smith's wharf, will be sold on a credit, for approved endorsed notes, 196 LOGS St. Domingo Mahogany.

C. O. MULLER, Auc'r.

Sept 12

For Sale.

The proprietor of the MINERAL WATER WAREHOUSE, No. 7, south Gay street, prevented by indisposition from attending to the same, proposes to sell the whole of his extensive apparatus, with all the fixtures, &c. &c. together with the patent right for the State of Maryland.

Any person willing to purchase this establishment, will be informed of the terms (which will be liberal), by applying to the subscriber. If not desirous of a private contract before Wednesday, the 19th inst. at 11 o'clock, at 12 o'clock, he is exposed to public sale on the premises.

W. G. HANDS & Co. Auc'r's.

Sept 11

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. Ad. 10m, in Wolf street, on Fall's Point, all the personal estate of said Ad. 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. Auc'r's.

Sept 10

Was Committed

To the jail of Baltimore county as a runaway on the 17th of August last, a negro man named JOHN, rather dark complexion, said to be the property of widow Clayton of Snow Hill, is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a small scar over the right eye, and another over the left cheek—is a well made fellow. The owner is hereby desired to come and release him according to law.

Wm. MERRYMAN, Sheriff of Baltimore county.

Sept 1, 1810 (7)

Was Committed

To the jail of Baltimore county on the 17th of August as a runaway a negro man, who calls himself JIM, and says he is the property of William Lump says, of St. Mary's county. He is of tender make, 26 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high, very black, wears a blue round about jacket, and tow linen shirt and trousers. The owner is hereby required to come and release him according to law.

Wm. MERRYMAN, Sheriff of Baltimore county.

Sept 1, 1810 (7)

Baltimore Price-Current.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

Table with columns: Articles, Per, Prices, D. C. D. C. Items include Bacon, Butter, Coffee, Cotton, Flour, Gunpowder, Grain, Hops, Meal, Naval Stores, Pork, Rice, Spirits, Sugars, Tallow, Wax, Wool, Salt, Shot, Tobacco, etc.

THE WHIG.

"GIVE US BUT LIGHT."

BALTIMORE:

MONDAY, SEPT. 17, 1810.

A MEETING

Has been advertised to be held This Evening, at the Fell's Point Market-house, to which the citizens of the 7th and 8th Wards and Candidates for Congress have been invited.

27th REGIMENT.

The Officers and Privates of this Regiment are informed, that the hour of parade is changed from seven o'clock next Wednesday morning, till 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

THIRD WARD.

The voters of the third ward are respectfully informed, that JAMES A. BUCHANAN declines a re-election as one of their representatives in the first branch of the City Council.

Sept. 17, 1810.

SUMMARY—of Foreign and Domestic Matters.

The ship Ann has arrived at New-London from Bayonne, with 180 passengers. This is the same vessel spoken a few days ago.

General Armstrong, after having chartered the ship Sally, to bring home himself and family, has for some reason or other thought it advisable to decline returning. Mr. Wilder, [probably Warden], wrote the captain of the Sally, that as the general would remain at least six months longer in France, the agreement must be considered void.

In consequence of this information and other circumstances, a pretty confident hope was entertained among the Americans at Bayonne, that a favourable agreement was about to be concluded between France and America. By this agreement, it was said, the ports of France were to be opened to American commerce, and that tobacco alone was prohibited.

It is affirmed in advices from Bordeaux, that Bonaparte will adhere to the compromises made in case of the American vessels; and that the infractions heretofore complained of, were not known to, or authorised by him.

It has been stated, among other things, by Captain Pendergrast of the ship Ann, that William D. Patterson, American consul at Nantes, had received a note from the French government, informing him that he was no longer recognized in that capacity.

Mr. Ridgway, late American consul at Antwerp, had been prepared to return with his family in the Sally, had she sailed.

While the Spring-Bird lay at St. John de Luice, the extreme town on the French lines, there passed into Spain about 350,000 French troops; and the day before he sailed, 40,000 were passing the bridge in sight.

FROM RUSSIA.

The ship Horace, capt. Beckford, has arrived at Boston from St. Petersburg—and brings dispatches from our minister, John Q. Adams, to our government. The Russians seem pleased with their American trade, and satisfied with our minister, who is said to receive every mark of friendly attention from the government.

News is brought to New York by the Alert from Java, of the capture of the

island of Amboin, by two British frigates.

The Russians and others at Bucharest, the capital of Wallachia, celebrated on the 8th of June in a brilliant manner—the definitive reunion of that country with Russia.

The French emperor has reduced the bishops of the two departments of Rome and Thrasymene. All abbays are suppressed; and the parishes are subject to the bishops in whose diocese they are found.

Accounts from Scylia, June 25, mention that the English fleet attempted to oppose the removal of the Sicilian flotilla from one port to another. The Sicilian fleet arrived safe at their destined port, although they were attacked by the English, who were driven off with considerable loss. The English has testified his approbation, by general order of the 22d June.

The French papers ridicule the false tales which appeared in the English prints, about insurrections in France, defeats in Spain, &c. They assert that the English will be despised throughout the world; that they suffered the French to take Ciudad Rodrigo in reach of their cannon, without an attempt to relieve the place. "The English papers," say they, "have a thousand expedients—They intercept letters, copy libels of insurrections, and make endless tales, that it may be believed that the French armies in Spain are without discipline and without courage. They go further—they forge letters of the French emperor. But all these tales have no effect upon the most ignorant. There is not a servant maid in Europe, who knows not that the English have power on the sea, but no power upon the land."

Captain Lock, of the ship Deiphoe, arrived at Philadelphia last Friday evening from Lisbon, which he left on the 11th August, reports that no action had occurred since the affair between general Crawford and general Loison. A general action was expected on the 15th, being the birthday of Buonaparte—who had given positive orders to Massena to be in Lisbon by the 30th August, and be crowned king of Portugal.

FRENCH DECREE, July 5, 1810.

Thirty American vessels may import into France—cotton, fish, oil, dye wood, salt fish, codfish, skins and furs.

They may export wine, brandy, silk, linen, cloth, jewels, and other produce of our manufactures.

They cannot sail from any other ports than Charleston and New York; and they must bring a Gazette of the day of their departure, (that is, an American Gazette) besides a certificate of the origin from the French consul, in which there will be a sentence in cypher.

The French merchants who send for these Americans, must prove that they are in partnership with the heads of the manufactures of Paris, Rouen, and other cities.

VERMONT ELECTION.

The election in Vermont has terminated in favour of democracy, if we may judge from the partial returns received. Aggregate already known.

Galusha, republican 5924 Tichenor, federalist 2514

1410

Votes for members of congress, and state legislators in similar proportion.

The Delegates from Queen-Ann's Caroline and Talbot, who met in convention at Hillsborough, Sept 5, have nominated John Brown of Queen Ann's for representative to the 12th Congress.

QUEEN ANN'S.

The committee which met at Centerville, have nominated the following gentlemen to represent the county in the House of Delegates:

Stephen Myers, Samuel Burgess, Philimon C. Blake, and Thomas Emery.

QUESTIONS—Communicated.

If the United States lose 8 millions of dollars a year, by the present predicament of their trade—how long will it require to grow rich at that rate?

Two years ago we declared against tribute to England—we pay none at present?

Ship Catharine, Endicott, from Tonguee, arrived at Salem, Sept 9, left at Syle, ship Virginia, Auld, of Baltimore; G and Seignior, Bolton, do.; and sch'r Ann, Dawson, do.

Our marine news of to day will be found interesting, if it were only from the accounts included of so many golden fleeces, or Merino sheep, being brought to our country from Spain and Portugal.

Lord Mulgrave was expected to succeed the duke of Richmond as lord lieutenant of Ireland.

GOOD ADVICE.

Useful at all times and to all persons.

The Yearly Epistle for 1810, from the Society of Friends in London to the Friends in England, Ireland and elsewhere, is published in the "Statesman," received at this office, and contains the following, among much sound moral, religious, and economical truth:

"Now, dear friends, we would mention one subject, which at this time has been under our notice; a caution to all, to use moderation in their manner of living; and in this way to seek relief from the increasing expense of the times in which we live, rather than by engaging in more extensive and often hazardous schemes in trade."

This epistle reports the exactions for tithes, military demands &c. this year at upwards of twelve thousand six hundred & seventy eight pound sterling; and many of the young men are imprisoned under the militia laws. It says, "the Epistle from Ireland has been particularly grateful to us, and we have no failed to testify our unity with friends in that nation by a few affectionate words of reply." The epistles from America are also mentioned. Want of room prevents us from republishing it entire.

"FEDERAL REPUBLICAN" LIES.

ELKTON, September 14, 1810.

MR. LEVINE.

You are requested to state, in contradiction to a paragraph in the Federal Republican of yesterday, that no offer of a compromise between federalists and democrats by giving and taking two delegates, was made either "in form" or otherwise. The whole is a misrepresentation of a conversation which accidentally took place between Mr. William Howell and myself, concerning the general government and the difficulties which discussions had occasioned.

I am yours &c DAVID SMITH.

The gentleman, who enclosed the preceding letter to the editor, affirms, that "this report was circulated by the federalists during the session of the Cecil county court, to awaken the hopes of a declining faction. There is not a republican in the county, who would consent to so unnatural a union."

Yet, the abandoned Federal Republican proclaims, that overtures for a compromise were made "in form!"

If these odious hirings have scribbled themselves into a mendacious celebrity, they have written themselves out of credit with every upright man of every party.

How will the worthy digest the following refutation of their vile asstruths about the unlawful election of Mr. H to the presidency of the Farmers Bank? It is written by one of the most respectable gentlemen in Annapolis to his friend in Baltimore, by whom it was handed to us. A statement so judicious, clear and circumstantial, needs no comment.

Annapolis, September 10, 1810.

DEAR SIR,

By the Federal Republican of last Saturday, I perceive that the Chancellor, John Johnson and Mr. Brewer, have been assailed respecting the late attempt of some persons directors of the Farmers Bank, to elect a president in a manner not justified by the charter. I have therefore taken the liberty of writing to you a particular history of the transaction, which I hope you will give to some of our republican printers for publication.

Mr. Muir, the late president, died on a Friday, and was buried on Saturday; on Wednesday following, the usual discount-day, we met to make the ordinary discounts, when John F. Mercer proposed an immediate election for a president, which was resisted by the chancellor, the attorney general, and Mr. Brewer, who proposed that a president pro tem. should be appointed, and give notice to the directors at a distance to meet in two weeks to appoint the president.

The charter directs, that the directors shall choose the officers; that the president and four directors make the ordinary discounts; and that the president and six directors may do the general business of the bank. We alleged as the truth that "the directors," could not mean less than a majority; that it would be unjust to appoint by a small number, before the vacancy was known by the default directors, who had equal claims. But, finding those gentlemen determined to violate the charter, and their duty as directors we immediately left the board and sent in our protest against the proceedings. When we left the board, there were but five directors remaining, to wit—John F. Mercer, Thomas Harris, Burton Whetcroft, James Cheson of Baltimore, and Mr. H. H. Harwood, who has been appointed. In a few minutes after we left the board, the accidental county director spoken of in the Federal Republican, arrived at the bank door, where he tied his horse, which was almost dead, having rode him from Charles county, say 50 miles, without stopping; having been sent for by express to carry this all important point of a federal president. These gentlemen being now six in number, without a president, undertook to appoint one of their own number president, directly in the face of the charter; which appointment is alleged by our first legal characters to be illegal, and must appear so to every man of sense. The whole number of directors is 18.

The attempt of the Federal Republican to induce a belief that no discounts could be made, is of a piece with their other falsehoods; a president pro tem. had acted during the illness of the late president, but this proposition was resisted.

N. B. The Charles county director was your acquaintance colonel Stewart, who is now a candidate for congress. He has proved by this journey that he is well qualified for a post rider.

COMMUNICATION

As a right which every voter has to enquire into the conduct of his Representative I take the liberty of asking the following questions of captain More, in order that I may form an opinion whom I shall vote for at the next election, as I have not yet made up my mind on that subject.

Did you not vote for the embargo?

Did you not at the last electioneering campaign, pledge yourself to support that measure, or others equally strong or stronger?

Did you, or did you not, at the session following, vote for its repeal?

Was there a caucus held by the republican members of congress, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the embargo could be supported?

Was you present at the meeting? and finally, as every republican member who voted for the repeal of the embargo in congress, is in the opinion of his democratic brethren highly censurable, it behoves all those who were in favour of that measure, in order to vindicate their conduct to their constituents, that they come forward and point out to their fellow citizens, those professing democrats who so violently opposed the embargo in caucus where it is reported the friends of the measure were out-voted, and as all who voted for the repeal of the embargo in congress, though they might have voted opposite in caucus, are implicated in the general caucus; therefore, to satisfy the minds of your fellow-citizens, you cannot refuse answering these enquiries and of exposing to public scorn those fair-weather democrats, who preferred their offices and submission to the dearest interests and honour of their country.

A VOTER.

P. S. I have understood you to say, that you stuck to the embargo, while the majority adhered to it, but that you deserted it, when they deserted it—At this rate, how can we ever count on your firmness, since you seem determined to be always in the majority?

COMMUNICATION.

TO COMMODORE BARNEY.

Sir,—You are a candidate for a public station; and I have a slight to examine your public political conduct.

During the electioneering contest of last fall, why did you aid the federalists, by bringing forward charges against general Smith, whom the federal party had attacked in the most slanderous manner, and the republicans thereupon took up?

This constitutes my only objection to your pretensions; I admire your revolutionary services, and your entering the French navy was honourable to you from the cause; but, I cannot, nor will not vote for you, if you cannot show good and justifiable reasons for the part you acted last fall.

For Messrs. Moore and McKim I will not vote, though I believe them honest—but the times need something more; for, private integrity is counter-balanced by public submission. If you cannot remove my scruples, I am resolved to be

NO VOTER.

Scraps—from London papers.

Mrs. Clarke persists that she is right in denying that the females were the origin of evil. She argues thus—

"Tis said that we caus'd man to grieve; The jest is somewhat stale; The Devil it was that tempt'd Eve, And was not he a Male?"

Mrs. Clarke is preparing to give the world "more last words." Her budget of love letters is not yet exhausted—There is no woman existing less so happy a knack of making her friends and admirers ridiculous.

Mrs. Clarke has given a fatal blow to the writers of love letters. A letter does is now as great a rarity as a guinea. The literati will not suffer much on this occasion, though the Paphian sisterhood rail bitterly against her disclosures.

"In six months previous to the Union we had," says The Dublin Evening Post, "only six bankruptcies, and in the last six months we have had one hundred and fifty two, besides more than double the number of persons who have had compromises with their creditors, some of them so low as 2s. 6d. in the pound."

The people of England are becoming very polished in their compliments. At the launch on Tuesday, one of the princes was told by a fruit woman, "That the Royal Charlotte man of war had the honor to be very like her name."

Next year, it is said, is to be a Jubilee for Barons of England; it being the 270th year from their first institution.—The premier baronet is sir Edmund Bacon, of Ravingham, Norfolk; the creation 22d May, 1611. There are nearly 600 baronets. On the 22d May, next year, it is proposed to have a grand gala in honor of the day and the order.

There seems to have been a very unequal distribution of wives among the Bonaparte family. Jerome has had two; Napoleon two and a half; and Louis but half of one!

Sale by Auction.

Will be offered at Public Sale, on TUESDAY next, the 18th inst. at 11 o'clock, on the premises, the

Store and Dwelling,

No. 4, Chesapeake wharf. This property is in fee simple; has the advantage of drawing from 30 to 40 dollars wharfage annually, is now under rent at 216 dollars per annum and is considered among the best situations for business in the city. The terms of sale will be one half cash in hand, the remainder in 6 and 12 months—Notice with approved orders will be required; and on the payment of the last, a good title will be given.

Wm. G. HANDS & CO. Auc'r's.

Sept 15