Baltimore Price-Current.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

Articles.	Per	Prices. D. C.	D. C.
Bacon	lb.	8	12
Butter, *for exportation*	—	15	20
Coffee, *W. I. b. green*	—		21
Cotton, *Georgia, upland*	—	15	17
Cordage, *Baltimore*	—	16	17
Cheese, *American*	—	10	12
Flour, superfine	bbl.	9 50	
rye	—	6	6 50
Flaxseed, *(rough)*	bush.	1 10	1 18
(cleansed)	cash		
Gunpowder, *Balt. man.*	25lb.	15	
Grain, *Indian corn*	bush.	75	80
wheat, Virginia	—	1 75	1 90
do. Maryland	—	1 80	1 90
rye	—	85	87
barley	—		
clover seed	—	cut of seamen	
oats	—	28	33
Glass, *Balt. 8 by 10*	box	8	16 50
Hemp, *country*	lb.		14
Herrings,	bbl.	3 50	4
mackarel	—	8	11
shad	—	7 50	9
Hops *(Fresh)*	lb.	10	
Molasses, *kiln dried*	bbl.	4 50	
Naval Stores—*tar*	—	2 50	2 60
pitch	—	3 25	
turpentine (soft)	—	3	
rosin	—	3	
spirits turpentine	gal.	37	40
varnish	—	30	
Pork, *Balt. prime*	bbl	16	
Rice, *(fresh.)*	per 100lb.	3 50	
Spirits, *Gin Amer.*	gal.	92	1
Whisky 1 to pr.	—		65
Sugars, *Havana, white*	cwt.	13	13 5
do. brown	—	10	10 25
Louisiana	—	11 50	14
loaf	lb.	19	
lump	—	17	
†Salt, *Liverpool, ground*	bush.	45	60
Shot, *Amer. all siz.*	cwt.	12 50	
Tobacco, *Maryland*	—		
Upper Patuxent 1st	—	4 50	5
Lower Patuxent 1st	—	3	3 50
Potomac 1st	—	3	
Eastern Shore 1st	—	2 50	3
Virginia fine	—	6	7
do. middling	—	4 50	5
Rappahannock	—	2 50	3
Kentucky	—	6	
Tallow, *American*	lb.	11	12
Wax, *bees*	—	33	35
Wool *Merino*	—	none	
full blood	—		
mixed	—	75	1
common country	—	37	50
skinners	—	30	37

* *Store prices.*
† *Cargo prices.*

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Six per cent.		102
Three do.		64
Louisiana, 6 per cent.		102 [illegible]
United States' Bank Stock		43
Maryland	do.	50
Baltimore	do.	35
Union B. of Maryland	do. whole shares	11½
	half do	6½
Mechanics' Bank	do.	15 1-4
Alexandria Bank	do.	no sales
Farmers' Bank	do.	57
Columbia Bank	do.	no sales
Potowmac Bank	do.	do.
Baltimore Insurance	Shares	55
Maryland	do.	45
Marine	do.	300
Chesapeake	do.	150
Union	do.	no sales
Water Stock		101½ a 102
Fire Insurance		20
Rainer's Town Road Stock		16
Fredericktown		15
York		19
Falls		87
Merchants & Farmers Bank		18 disc
Commercial	do.	par
Franklin	do.	1 4 adv.
Marine	do.	1 4 adv.
Union Manufacturing		27½ a 28

TO MANUFACTURERS.

The subscriber having his loom well in good order, and having had several applications to calendar goods at his own manufactory, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he still receives *Cotton or Flax Linen* to be *Calendered*, at a very moderate price. Every application will be attended to with punctuality; the Goods must be sent to his Warehouse No. 157, Market street, on *Monday* and *Thursday* every week, to be sent to the factory on Wednesday, and will be delivered on the next Saturday.

Persons wishing to send their goods are requested to mark them on the two ends of each piece.

He has on hand from his own manufactory, an extensive assortment of *CALICOES* of various descriptions and new and fashionable patterns, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Window Curtains, Bed Spreads, Turkey Red Yarn, and a variety of other articles; which he offers for sale on liberal credit to approved paper, or at low prices for cash.

He will pay a commission at a moderate price.

☞ *Cash* will be given for *Damaged Wheat*.

L. I. LANNAY

August 25 dtf

NOTICE.

Since the Partnership of *CAREY & OWENS*, has dissolved by mutual consent, the Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has *OPENED* a

Grocery & Commission Store;

No. 156, Pratt street, three doors below where he formerly kept—where he intends keeping a General Assortment of

GROCERIES & LIQUORS,

of the best quality—where Country Merchants and others may be supplied on the most reasonable terms; and all Goods entrusted to his care, shall be attended with the greatest care and punctuality.

JOHN CAREY.

N. B. GOODS received on Storage, as above.

Sept 5 2aw4w

Franklin Bank of Baltimore,

JULY 16, 1810.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby informed, that a third Instalment of Five Dollars on each Share of the Stock of the said Company is called in, and required to be paid at the Bank, on MONDAY the first day of October next.

By Order,

JAMES DAWES, Cashier.

July 26 2aw8w d1w

LABORERS.

Ten or Twelve MEN wanted to work in the country. Apply to

E. & J. LEVERING.

Sept 21 co12

FIG BLUE, &c.

The Subscribers have and will keep a constant supply of the

Best Fig Blue in boxes,

of 14 to 28lb. each.

ALSO,

A large and general assortment of

Groceries, Teas & Queens-ware

Wholesale and retail upon liberal terms.

WESLEY & W. WOODS, Jr. & Co.

No. 31, Baltimore street.

June 23 c06m

Country Merchants, & others,

ARE RESPECTFULLY INFORMED, THAT

WARNER & HANNA

HAVE FOR SALE,

A large quantity of

Testaments, Copy Books,
Spelling Books, Bonnet Boards,
Primers, Playing Cards,
Cyphering Books, Wrapping Paper, &c.

ALSO,

A great variety of

Stationary Articles—viz.

Large Drawing and Writing Paper of various kinds
Thick and thin Post Folio
Letter Paper, thick and thin, plain or gilt
Foolscap Paper—No. 1, 2, 3 and 4
Blotting-Paper and Paper-Cases.

MERCHANTS' ACCOUNT BOOKS

Ruled for £ s. d. or *Dollars & Cents*, with tenth lines, if necessary.

Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Invoice Books, Account Current Books, Sale Books, Letter Books, Record Books, Receipt and Bank Books, Bill of Lading Books, Bill Books, payable and receivable, Bank Check Books, of various sizes, for the different Banks. Of Imperial, Super Royal, Royal, Medium, Demy or Cap,—cross-ruled or plain, made at the shortest notice.

Best Dutch Quills, No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
English and Irish do
Black and Red Ink Powder and Liquid Ink
A large quantity of Pen and Desk Knives
Superfine red and black Sealing Wax
Best vermill on and colored Wafers
Large and small office do
Genuine pewter and Egg and nut ow
Electrical machines in battle or pieces
Pounce and Pounce Boxes
Ivory Paper Knives
Ink Sand and Seed Boxes
Rule and round flat
Counting-house and brass Dividers
Black Lead Pencils, sliding do.
Large and middling and small pewter Ink-Stand Dishes
Large, middling, and small common glass Ink Pots
A handsome variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books
Elegant China Snuff-Boxes, Tooth Powder and Brushes
Reeve's Patent Colours, in boxes of a dozen, and at different prices
Telescopes with and without drawers from 6 to 40 dollars
Silver Pencil-Cases; Steel do. do.
Fine glass Snuff Bottles; common do do
Ink glasses of various sizes
Leather and paper Ink-stands; pocket do
Black Morocco do, large and small, gilt and plain
Small visiting gilt Cards
Playing Cards, of all kinds and prices

At their Printing-Office are executed

Handbills, Cards, and Circulars, with every other description of Job Printing, at the shortest notice, with elegant type, and on terms satisfactory, by applying as above.

N. B.—*BOOK BINDING, with PATENT RULING*, in all its variety, neatly executed; and Old Books repaired on reasonable terms.

COPPER PLATE PRINTING

Neatly executed, on reasonable terms.

Sept 22 d

ECONOMICAL & CONVENIENT *CHAMBER LIGHT,*

By means of a Floating Wick Tassel, which will burn 36 hours, and not cost more than a common one of oil, and give a good and sufficient light; they require no painting, kind of Lamp, but may be burnt in a Wine Glass, Tumbler, or any similar vessel.

For months past it has been found to be lighted at night, and other equally convenient qualities during the night, (as the light by the following features exceedingly clean and convenient.

They are sold at G. & R. WATTS's Lottery and Exchange Office, corner of St. Paul's Lane and Market street, in Lower Gallery, 50 cents each, at 50 cents per box.

Sept. 2 d

Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, on *Thursday* the 27th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at my office near the court house, for cash, Two NEGRO WOMEN for life, the elder about 50 years, the other about 17—late the property of James A. Magruder, taken at the suit of James McCathon for house rent.

WM. MERRYMAN, Sheriff.

Sept 21 d

Fees and Taxes.

Persons yet in arrears for their fees and taxes for the year eighteen hundred and nine, are earnestly requested to settle their accounts. If, however, they do not, the public demands on me for money will compel me to execute without respect to persons.

WM. MERRYMAN, Sh'ff & Col'r.

August 21 d

TEACHERS OF THE

FRENCH LANGUAGE

Are invited to examine a late edition of the

FIRST STEP

TO THE

FRENCH TONGUE,

Arranged by Louis Francois Isidore Le Fort, of New Orleans.

Second edition——Price 87½ cents

The first edition was printed some years ago, by the subscribers, and the present one lately. At Mr. Priestley's academy, and in many other places of tuition in this city, it was greatly admired, and for a considerable time was not to be had; the deficiency is now happily supplied by this new edition which we hope will soon be vended, as an inducement to the talents and industry of Mr. Lefort——Apply to

WARNER & HANNA.

W. & H. have in the press and will be finished in a few days, a new edition of

Chambaud's French Fables.

Sept. 19 d

THE WHIG.

"GIVE US BET LIGHT."

BALTIMORE:
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26, 1810.

ATTENTION, THE WHOLE!

Let voters for members of congress observe the STATE LAW; they cannot vote for two persons resident in the city, or for two persons resident in the county of Baltimore.

Let them, therefore, place on each ticket, the name of *one* citizen of the *city*, and the name of one other citizen of the *county*; or else, let them vote for one only.

THE LAW IS,

That "Baltimore city and Baltimore county shall be the fifth" district;—"which district shall be entitled to two representatives, ONE of which SHALL BE a resident of Baltimore county, and the other a resident of Baltimore city"

STATE SOVEREIGNTY.

Sept 22. dt1stO.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

THEODORICK BLAND and
JAMES MARTIN

Have been nominated by the orthodox democrats of the Town and Point, to represent this city in the House of Delegates; and they are accordingly recommended to the *republican citizens* of Baltimore, for their *united support*.

FIRST WARD.

The voters of the First Ward are respectfully informed, that *Thomas Hummey* declines the election as one of their representatives in the 1st Branch of the City Council.

COMMUNICATION.

BALTIMORE ODD TYES.

It is odd, that the public cannot be informed of the political tenets and acts of candidates for seats in the House of Delegates, without giving offence to *somebody*.

It is very odd, that John Comegys, who is a federalist, should be treated and recommended as a democrat. Where is it?

It is true John Comegys has been and is, in the habit of ridiculing democracy and democrats. He was lately in the house of a federal merchant in this city, where he amused his fine team of the republicans with derision, to the great diversion of the federalists present: He declared, that if Thomas Jefferson or general Smith were to say the *black was white*, the democrats would give credence to them! Mr. Comegys forgets, that congress not long since disregarded a solemn and important message and recommendation from Mr. Jefferson concerning a Tyler's acquittal. When a certain print was established in Baltimore, Comegys expressed a wish that a *moderate* democratic print were set up *to oppose general Smith*; but these *hot* democratic papers or democrats he did not like! Since then, Mr. Comegys is so reverse to *hot* things, it would be extremely odd if he were to receive warm support,—except from the federalists.

It is odd, that Robert Stewart should oppose the republican nomination of the venerable patriot and whig, James Martin. Wherefore?

It is true that Robert Stewart was, in the time of that "tried man's souls" one of those political recreants who refused to take the oath of allegiance prescribed by the laws of Maryland; because he, his brothers, uncle, &c. &c. petitioned the legislature to be relieved from triple taxes and be exempt from places of honor or trust, imposed on the royalists; and because, he had previously affirmed in conversation that it was vain to think of resisting Great Britain.

Mr. Stewart may have been a worthy citizen since; but, what is he compared with *James Martin*, who performed his tours of duty regularly in the militia during the war; who is an excellent citizen, meritorious yet unambitious,—*who submitted to the call of the majority*, and who never dreamt of nominating himself! He is a modest man, says Mr. Stewart; but, it would be the coolest thing in this catalogue of oddities, if certain folks should vote for Robert Stewart, in preference to James Martin, because a man who chisels marble has more solid claims than he who works in wood!

What qualification, what attraction, personal or mental, has Robert Stewart?

It were odd, if he who cowered to the storm, (when others stood the blast) should supersede them in the succeeding calm and sunshine.

OLD TIMES.

NO SUBMISSION.

The arrangement with France will accelerate an accommodation or a contest with England. Should the latter policy be necessary, can we rely on Yazoo men and Submission men, to pursue it?

The following shows what the republicans of Salem think of submission:

The Republicans of Salem are requested to meet at the court house this evening at 7 o'clock, to choose delegates to a district convention, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for a member of Congress who will not disgrace his constituents, and abandon their rights to foreign usurpation or the fear of domestic insurrection.

A small Query—Does not Cadore's letter to General Armstrong, corroborate the remarks we lately made on Gallatin's misinterpretation of the non intercourse act?

REVOCATION OF THE FRENCH DECREES.

The news of this important event has been received with joy, by all who value the trade of the continent, the friendship of the continental powers, and the freedom of the seas.

The views developed, the arguments and facts so concisely, clearly and elegantly expressed in the letter of the French minister to general Armstrong, will be read with satisfaction. They manifest the candour of the French government, and its friendship for the United States—if friendship exists between nations.

We are not anxious to obtrude our speculations on this new order of things, upon the public at *this* time. Our readers will find the opinions entertained in London, of Bonaparte's measures, and its probable effects upon the conduct of Britain, in the article from the Courier of August 20. Some judicious observations on *our consequent* relations with England, are given in the letter of Messrs. William and Richard Rathbone, obligingly communicated to us by a mercantile friend.

But, what in this predicament becomes the duty of the president of the United States? The impediments to trade and friendship with France, removed; (as by the 1st of November they will be,) what aspect is our nation to assume towards England?

The following provision of our laws answers both questions:

Extract from "an act concerning the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes," passed May 1, 1810.

"Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in case either Great Britain or France shall, before the third day of March next, so revoke or modify her edicts as that they shall cease to violate the neutral commerce of the United States, which fact the president of the United States shall declare by proclamation, and if the other nation shall not within three months thereafter so revoke or modify her edicts in like manner, then the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and eighteenth sections of the act, entitled "An act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies, and for other purposes," shall, from and after the expiration of three months from the date of the proclamation aforesaid, be revived and have full force and effect, so far as relates to the dominions, colonies and dependencies, and to articles the growth, produce and manufacture of the dominions, colonies and dependencies of the nation thus refusing or neglecting to revoke or modify her edicts in the manner aforesaid. And the restrictions imposed by this act shall, from the date of such proclamation, cease and be discontinued in relation to the nation revoking or modifying her decrees in the manner aforesaid."

We presume, that according to the spirit of the arrangement with Erskine, and the measures thereupon adopted by our executive; the president will *immediately* make proclamation of the recent revocation. Erskine's promise was to have produced its fruit by the 10th of June; Cadore's is to produce effect by the 1st November. We are confident that a proclamation will be *speedily* issued by Mr. Madison.

(Communicated for the Whig.)

LIVERPOOL Aug 22, 1810

The information which was received a few days ago, stating that the ports of France were opened for the admission of cotton, colonial produce and East India goods upon the payment of the annexed duties, has been succeeded by intelligence of a more interesting nature.—The minister for foreign relations has, it appears, addressed a letter to Mr. Armstrong, dated the 5th inst. in which, after some prefatory remarks upon the previously existing state of the relations between France and America, he observes, that "the ports of America are open to French commerce, and France is no longer interdicted to the Americans. In short, Congress engages to oppose such of the belligerents as shall refuse to recognize the rights of neutrals."

He then proceeds to say, "In this new state of things, I am authorised to declare to you, sir, that the Decrees of Berlin and Milan are REVOKED; and that, from the first of November they will cease to be in force; it being understood, that, in consequence of this declaration, the English shall Revoke their Orders in Council, and renounce the new principles of Blockade which they have attempted to establish, or that the United States, conformably to the Act which you have just communicated, shall cause their rights to be respected by the English.

"Although it is probable that the document in question, will have arrived in America before this communication, yet we have thought it our duty to acquaint you, by the earliest conveyance, with so recent and unexpected a change, in the commercial policy of France, as, in whatever light it is viewed, it may lead to the most important results, with which our mutual interests, and future prospects, are closely connected. If the Berlin and Milan decrees are, in principle and effect, virtually repealed, and if our Orders in Council, which were *professedly* issued as retaliative measures, should be, in consequence, revoked, one great obstacle to an amicable arrangement between Great Britain and America will be, thereby, removed; but, on the contrary, if the Orders in Council should continue to operate, and the blockading system remain in force, our relations, with your country, may become the subject of renewed anxiety, and the period of an accommodation be rendered more distant and uncertain.

"As the effects which might arise from any change in the system, by which the regular channels of commerce have been so long obstructed, are involved in great uncertainty, the preceding intelligence has had very little influence upon the value of American produce. We shall however, briefly notice those alterations which have occurred since our circular of the 14th inst. The demand for Pot Ashes has been rather more general, and the prices of the fresh descriptions have been advanced 1 a 2s. per cwt. Flaxseed has experienced some little improvement, and 62 a 63s. per hhd. are now generally required.—Clover seed is still an object of speculation, and may be quoted from 100 a 120s. per cwt. The prices of Cotton remain stationary—the sales, however, are more extensive than they have been for some time past, and the confidence of the holders seems rather increased. Tar is steady at 25 a 27s. per bbl. Turpentine is in demand; a parcel, three fourths soft, having obtained 17s. but the hard and inferior descriptions are hardly saleable at 12 a 14s. per cwt. Fine Wheats are in tolerable good request; American at 1s 3d a 1s 9d per 70 wt. Superfine Flour goes off freely at 61 a 63s. per bbl. The weather has, in the course of the last week, assumed a more settled appearance, and our prospects are, in consequence, become more favourable. There has been a good deal of enquiry for Quercitron Bark for the London market, and the fine yellow qualities are now worth 45 a 48s per cwt. As several cargoes of timber have lately arrived, the prices of common Pine have fallen to 3s a 3s 2d per foot.

We are, with respect,
Your assured friends,
W. & R. RATHBONE.

Communication.

QUERIES

1st. What are the principles which guide Mr. *John Comegys* in his political conduct?

2d. Will Mr. Comegys be supported as a republican or federalist?

These questions are submitted under an impression that the political opinions of this candidate for the Legislature of Maryland, are not substantial.—That he has rather plied between parties, than openly and candidly declared his politics. Such men will not suit the minds of the Baltimoreans. The rights of Republicans cannot be entrusted to a man who may be either *afraid* or *ashamed* to avow the principles which actuate him on the political stage.

VERITAS.

THE COMMON LOT.

BY JAMES MONTGOMERY.

Once in the flight of ages past,
There lived a Man: and WHO was he?
Mortal! howe'er thy lot be cast,
That Man resembled Thee.

Unknown the region of his birth,
The land in which he died unknown;
His name hath perish'd from the earth,
This truth survives alone;

That joy and grief, and hope and fear,
Alternate triumph'd in his breast;
His bliss and woe—a smile, a tear,
Oblivion hides the rest.

The bounding pulse, the languid limb,
The changing spirits' rise and fall;
We know that these were felt by him,
For these are felt by all.

He suffer'd—but his pangs are o'er;
Enjoy'd—but his delights are fled;
Had friends—his friends are now no more;
And foes—his foes are dead.

He loved—but whom he loved the grave
Hath lost in its unconscious womb:
O she was fair—but nought could save
Her beauty from the tomb.

The rolling seasons, day and night,
Sun, moon and stars, the earth and main,
Meanwhile his portion, life and light,
To him exist in vain.

He saw whatever thou hast seen,
Encountered all that troubles Thee;
He was—whatever thou hast been;
He is—what thou shalt be.

The clouds and sunbeams, o'er his eye
That once their shades and glory threw,
Have left in yonder silent sky
No vestige where they flew.

The annals of the human race,
Their ruins, since the world began,
Of HIM afford no other trace
Than this—THERE LIVED A MAN!

INTERMENTS

In the city of Baltimore last week.

Cholera	3
Bilious	10
Consumption	8
Hooping Cough	1
Casualty	1
Unknown	5
Teething	1
Pleurisy	1
Debility	1
Adults	14
Children	12
	—26

LOST

ON the Fredericktown road, between the 5th mile and the Factory, a *double cased SILVER WATCH*, with a brass chain, and glass seal, (blue cast.) The finder will be handsomely rewarded, by leaving it at this office.

Sept 26 d