Fees and Taxes. Persons yet in arrears for their fees and taxes for the year eights a hundred and usine, are carriestly requested to cettle their accounts. If, however, they do not, the public demands on me for money, will compai me to execute without as pect to persons.

Wat. MERRYMAN, Shiff & Col'r. August 21

August 31

. 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 home, for eash, Two NEGRO WOMEN for life, ene aged about 30 years, the other about 17 -late the property of Joses A. Ma gruder, taken at the suit of James M'-Camon for house rent.

WM. MERRYMAN, Sheriff.

Sept 21

FIG BLUE, &c. The Subscribers have and will keep a con-stant supply of the Best Fig Blue in boxes,

of 14 to 25%. each. ALSO,

A large and general assortment of Groceries, Teas & Queens-ware Wi olosale and retail upon liberal terms. WESLEY W. WOODS, Ja. & Co. No. 31, Baltimore street. June, 23

ECO-OMICAL & CONVENIENT CHAMBER LIGHT,

By means of a Floating Wax Taper, which will burn ten hours, and not come une more than a spoonful of oil, and give a good and sufficient light; they require no particular kind of Lamp, but may be hurnt in a Wine Class, Turn-ler, or any similar vessel

Persons who are in the habit of being called up it night, and others requiring or wishing a light during the night, (particularly the sick) will find these Tapers exceedingly class and convenient.

They are sold at G & R. WAITE'S Lottery and Excha go Oilin, corner of St. Paul's

tery and Excharge Office, corner of St. Paul's Lane and Market treet, in boxes containing 50 tapers on h, at 50 cents; or box

Country Merchants, & others, TRIPEC FULLY INFO MID THAT WARNER & HANNA

HAVE FOR SALE, HAVE FOR SALE,

Alorge quantity of

Testaments, Copy Cools,

Spilig Books, Bonn et Bo rels,

Prime s, Playing Cards,

Cyphe log Books, Wr.p.ing Paper, &c.

L.KEWI-U.

A scale of left of

Stationary Articles - viz. Large Drawing and Writing Paper of various

Thick and thin Post Folio Be t Lette: Paper, thick and thin, pl.in or

Foll c p Paper-No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Blotting-Paper and Paper-Cases. MERCHANTS' ACCOUNT BOOKS
Rul.d for L a d. or Dollara & Conta, with
feint lines, if necessary.

Ledgers, Journa's, Day .: ooks, Invoice | ouks, Account Current Books, Sale Books, Letter Books, Record Books, Receipt and Bank Books

Of Impe isl, Su per Royal, Royal, Medium, Demy or Cap, -cross ruled or plain, made .t the shortest notice

Bill of Lading Broks

Bill of Lading Broks
Bill Blooks, payable and receivable
Bank Check Borks, of various aizes, for the
different lights
Best Dutch Quids, No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
English and trish do.
Illa k and Red tak Powder and Liquid Ink
A lizze quantity of Pen and Deak Knives
Euperfine red and black Sealing Wax
Best vermill on and coloured Wafers
Large and s all office ditto
Led Cape—broad, middling and nar.ow
Elastic cum in buttle or pucces
Pounce and Pounce B was
Ivory Paper Knives Ivory Paper Kn.ves

Black Sand and Sand B xes Rule s-round and flat Gunter's cales and Brasa Dividers

Black Lead Pencils; sliding do

Large, midding, and small pewter Ink-StauDi hes

Large, milding, and small counting-house luk Po s A hands me variety of Ladies' and Gentle-

men's Pochet B oks Elegant China Sauff-lioxes, Too h Powder and Erushes Patent Celours, in boxes of a'l sizes,

Reeye's Patent Colours, in boxes of all sizes, and at different prices

Telescopes, with and without drawers, from 6 to 10 doilsts

Silver Pencil-Class, Steel do. de.

Fifth glass Surveling bottles; common du. do-

Find glaves of which sizes
Ink glaves of which sizes
Leather and poper Interpots for the pecket
Brank Message-couls, large and small, gift
and plain
Small wisting gift Gards
Popling Couls, of all hyds and trices

Playing Cards, of all herds and prices At their Printing Office are executed Handallah, Carda, and Cir al r Latter, with every other description of J. h. Printing, at the shortest notice, with an elegant t, prand on terms satisfactory, by a, plying as

- BOOK BINDING, with PATENT RULING, in all its valicty, nearly executed and Old Books repail don reasonable terms

COPPER PLATE PRINTING Neatly executed, in reasonable terms. Sept 22

TEACHERS OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE Are invited to examine a late edition of the FIRST STEP

FRENCH TONGUE,

Arranged by Lou's Francois Isidore Le

Fort, of New Orleans, Second edition - Price 871 cents. The first edition was printed some years ago, by the subscribers, and the piecest 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 Pir Lefort.—Arriv to The first edi ion was printed come years a.

Pir. Lefort WARNER & HANNA. W. & H. have in the press and will be finished in a few days, a new edition of Chambaud's French Fables. Bept 19 .

Sale by Auction. On THURSDAY, THE 27th surt.

At 10 o'clock in the forenson, at No. 48, Green street, Old Town, the late rem-dence of Wm. Williams, deceased; will BALTIMORE: he sold by order of the han the Judge of

the Orphana' Court, all Personal Elfocts of the deceased-CRNSISTING OF

Household & Kitchen Furni-TURE-generally, One Milch Cow One Watch, &c. &c.

Attendance by WM. G. HANDS & CO. Auct'fs

Sale by Auction.

On FRIDAY, the 28th instant, At 4 o'clock P. M. on the Premises, No. 78, Wilkes's st. Fell's Point; near the corner of Washington-street-(for cash) A HANDSOME

2 story Brick House with Lot of Ground;

Now occupied by Mr Martin Harrow, who will show the premites to any person inclined to purchase, at any time previous to the sale. Sept 25 det

Sale by Auction. On FRIDAY, at 12 o'cleck The 28th inst. at the premises, will be sold on terms that will then be made known, A Fire Proof Warehouse, No 3, on Frederick at dock, lately occupied by Messra M'Neale and Neilson.

4 Guns 4 pounders, with carriages, sponges and apparatus complete.

A number of Belwark Stauncheons, for nettings -- and a quartity of

Old Iron, Sordage, Junks, &c. 500 Coffee Bags. C O. MULLER, Auct'r.

Supt 24

Sale by Auction OF MERINO SHEEP.

On MOND - Y, the 8th of October, At 10 o'clock, at Montebelle, the test of General Smith, willbe teld on 2 and 4 months credit, for approved informed notes.

35 RAMS, & 170 EWES, Of the Cabanas, call of Fourars and Aguirres, being part of the Flock of the Prince of Peans, purchased by him of the Carthusian Prince—ortisfantesy car distress f which will use as idiated at the time of sale. C. O. MULLER, Auct'r.

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 ASSEMICLY ASSEM—four from the County, and two from the City, to repre sent us in the ensuing Sessions
WM. MERRYMAN, Sheriff.

d #10 Baltimore, Sept. 5, 1810

City of Baltimore,

SEPTEMBER 6, 1810.
NOTICE IS HELEBY GIVEN,
That on Monday, the first day of Cotober 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 Werd; and for sixteen persons qualified to be Members of the first breach of the City Council, as Electors of the Mayor .- the 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 fish 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. d3:&2:wt10

One Hundred & Fifty Dellars RKWARD.

REHARD.

Ranaway from he Subscriber in the 14th inst. a young NEGRO FELLOW, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, very well made for stiength, a round sleek laze, his voice very lew and hourse, has a impudent of when peken to—his name is I FRRY. I think it most probable he will push for "alignous directors to see. Wheever take up more and try to get to sea. Wheever taker up-the said hegro and secures him in any jail so that the owner can get him, shall seceive the above reward.

JAMES NABB. Talbot county, E S. M Sept 17, 1810. Sept 25

Gig and Horses

A gentlem in wishing to visit the Mississippi to relitor, peopose asilling his gig and pair the hoises are line, we'l matche, correctly broken, spirited, yet perfectly docile. The eig in point if workmanship and beauty per hips not surpass d by my in the United States. They will be a ld separate or together, to suit the porceaser Enquire at Mr Iulien's, Marketsurest.

Sent. 14.

Marine Bank of Baltimore,

SEPTEMBER 8, 1810. The Transfer Books of this Bank, wil be shut on the 7th instant; and will open for transfers, on the 18th October next

By order of the Box d. JAMES LAW, Cashier Sept 10

Was Committed

To the jail of B. himore eventy, on the 20th of July, as a sunaway, a hight Mulaito Boman by the name of Ally Gordon, alias Namey, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high—is represented to be it e property of William Yates of Saint Mary's county,—has a sear on her forchesd over the left eye. The owner is hereby desired to come and release her, according to law.

WILLIAM MERRYMAN;

Herifi of Baltimere county. Auguat 10, 1819

THE WHIG.

a otam'as bbdirtan.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 27, 1810.

REPUBLICAN FOMINATION.

THEODORICE BLAND and JAMES MARTIE

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 recom mended to the rehublican citizens of Baltimore, for their united support.

ATTENTION, THE WHOLE!

Let voters for members of congress chserve 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 representativer, ONE of which SHALL BE a resident of Baltimore county, and the other a resident of Bultimore city " STATE SOVEREIGNTY. Sept. 22.

dilstO.

SECOND WARD

The inhabitants of the 2d Ward are invited to attend a meeting at Fulton's tween, at 7 o'clock THIS EVENING, to nominate candidates for the Assembly at the enruing election, and for the other offices which are vacant. They are urgen ly hegged to attend, as the occasion is important.

William Sicuart and Nathani- ! Hynson, for the First Bonch and William M-Donild for the Second Branch of the City Counc I, will be supported by many vo ters of the

SEVENTH WARD.

THIED WARD.

Messrs Wil iam Lorman and James Mosher for the fits; and Jomes Cal Foun for he second Branch of the City Council, will be supported a the ensu MANY VOTERS ing election by .

We are authorised by the representa tions of several respectable gentlemen to state, that Mr. Consecrs is and was ever in their estimation, a republican; that he is a liberal, humane and gener us man, who has often contributed to the relief of the indigent, and has freely opened his jurse in aid of the patriotic cause; that Mr Comegys has not nominated himself but has been solicited to become a candidate, and has no other wish than that the people deside; that he never countenanced division, but was always ready to make sacrifices for harmony in the democratic party.

We cannot hesitate on these respecta ble testimonicls, to heal the "lucciations of the press;" but declaring, that though freedors of scrutiny may displease, our paper shall ever be open for enquiry into the pretensions and qualifications of coadidates for public chies, private mat ters & persons not being proper subjects for unimadversion in new-papers. We dete t calumny, and we despise most heartily those sneaking mortals who go about spreading misrepresentation and perverting plain larguage, so as to create secret enemics against those whom they have not the courage to assell openly Such is he, we believe, who could find an accusation of Burrism in the decl ration that Mr. J. fferson could make no im pression on congress by a certain mes-

382C. Our opinions are unchanged on the subject of Delegates to the legislature; we think there are s rong reasons for uniting in the support of Bland & Martin. No other cardidate can be chosen with out federal votes. Is it prudent to suffer the federalists to holds claims on the gratitude of our members of assembly?

Our relations with France. There are many reasons for conclud

ing that France will restore all the genu me American proper y confiscated. will glance at a few of them.

Bu maparte lately convened a council of the wisest merchants in France, and consulted with them. They are said to have recommended the renewal of commerce as necessary to the la guishing manufactures of France, and a source of national revenue and prosperity

Buonsparte is said to have reproached can who is at the head of the eustoms, with mis dvising him about seizing our vessels, &c. He also might have feared that we would indemnify our merchants by the Dutch debt-he may cherish hopes of recovering his colonies by our supplies-he may be sincerely anxious to estere maritime freedem, in which we ought to be as much interested as France. And, we think this conclusion is dedu cible from our conduct, and that of France as described in the last and preceding letters of Champagny to general Armstrong, That, if we hed not deserted neutral rights by submitting to Britain, we should never have had any conflict or misurderstanding with France -that we see ifeed cur honeur aida pre fitable trade to the continent, by our temporising and cowardly conduct.

But what effect will the policy of

France have on Our relations with England? The ministerial remarks in the Lon-

den Courier published yesterday, offerne hope that England will not play the part of Pharaoh—A letter also, from Mesara. Hughes & Duncan of Liverpool, to their correspondent in Baltimore; of the 20th Aug says, 4 France however requires that England shall renounce the whew principles of blockade;" which, we con ceive our government will never accede to. Be it so! but, we have not space, though we have the wish, to discuss this truly inte esting subject.

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF BALTIMORE. Fellow Citizens,

Whatever may be the conduct of others, it is not just to depress the character of one candidate for sake of elevating another in popular esteem

Mr. Comegys I know is a worthy ci-tizen, of independent mind and liberal heart, who has often contributed largely to the support of the democratic cause. He never nominated himself. Mr. Steuart has been a valuable man, and useful citizen, who has afforded employment to many of our artisans or mechanics and served to promote the prosperity of P-ltimore But, f llaw clizens, we must lay aside friendship and personal regard on occasions like the present; we must convene our scattered feelings, as it were, and concentrate our suffrages in support of two parsons in whom the republicans can unite, and in whose integri'y they can confide. I hold it to be correct doctrine, that

where effices of trust and honour can, compatible with public sefety, be made to reward civic worth or military service, it is proper and commendable for the heahle so to bestow them. For this single reason, I am of opinion that Mr. Martin ought at this time to be prefer red to Mr. Comogys or Robert Stewart.

—Mr Martin was alding and assisting to vanquish the tories of Pennsylvania, or marching to the relief of Washington in New Jursey, before Mr Comegys grew to man's estate, perhaps before be was born, or while Mr. Stewart was qui et at home. Mr Mertin has glided thro' life with modesty; he is not a man who is ambitious to push bimself into office; he dies not electioneer; he never will do it; he thinks election is the people's business, and to them he properly leaves it. Mr. Stewar: has been honcured with popular suffrage, and was sent to the House of Delega es more than ence; Mr. Comegys may tarry at Jericho a little longer; and I sincerely believe the public will not in future neglect his merits But, to prevent division now, or schism and strife hereafter among the republicans, it is not only expedient but it is necessary,—it is imperiously required, that we unite in the election of James Martin, who with Mr. Bland, would represent us faithfully. I will not magnify the abilities of James Mar tin; "he is henest, he is capable, he is faithful to the constitution." I do not imagine he will ever speak at length on any question; but he will investigate, he will judge reflect, compare, and vote correctly. He is zealously attached to the "rights of man;" for these he contended in early life; and, my life for it, he will neverablure them in his old age. To the people I carnestly recommend decisive and vigilant conduct a: the ap proaching election for members of assembly-We cught to exhibit a firm ad herence to democratic principles, and discourage any attempt to divide us There will be sa important con test in this state next year; let us maintain our ground and preserve our ranks unbroken. In the discennment and pa-triousm of the people of Baltimore I repose the utmest confidence. One word more of this nomina ion, and I quit the subject: Many citizens who were unwil ling to vete for two lawyers, declared their readiness to support Mr. Bland with any respectable mechanic, manufac turer, &c. Mr Martin, having been a very valuable mechanic, was nominated to meet this wish-and although I despise distinctions of this sort; although I had as lief vote for a patriotic lawyer as for a republican carpenter, turner, cabi not maker, or even a stone cutter, yet I like harmony and am always ready to meet friends half way-nay, I would meet my enemy half way too! Howev. er. Mr Martin having the qualification of knowing how to handle a plane, and bring a decided republican, he shall obtain iny vote. It is with peculiar pleasure I now turn

to the acts and resolves of the Maryland legislature during the last session; they are worthy of freemen and the represento'ives of freemen. It will be seen that they promise much benefit to the state, and reflect much credit on Baltimore, through her esteemed representatives : My review shall be brief; let the meritorious have our applause. Applause is the best wages of a faithful public servant. I will mark with an (*) asterisk such acts and resolves as Mr. BLAND either proposed, or advocated with spirit

On easting an eye over the laws of the last session of the General Assembly, the first that deserves attention, is that which fixes the mode of electing senators for this state in the senate of the United States. Every one recollects how shame fully the rights of the state were treated last year by the wicked perverseness of the federalists. Such a scene can never again be exhibited to the diagrace of the state, while this law shall exist and be

The next is, that which admits persons conscientiously scrupulous, of taking an oath to serve as jurges. This good law was rejected by the bigoted in tolerance of the federal majority of the session before the last. It certainly is the most wretched policy in any state, to 1 by the tradets and people of this state

deprive itself of the services of ary citas of its citizens

By abolishing the 45th price- of the constitution, it is proposed to admit this itta officers of all grades into the legislature. At the time our constitution was framed, it is said there were so many military officers in the legislature and convention, and their influence was, us may naturally be supposed, so great, that this clause was inserted to exclude them; but experience has since shewn, that it is attended with some inconvenience, and the apprehension of undue influence was groundless.

The act extending the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace from 101 to \$50, was warmly opposed by the loderalists on general principles, and also en the ground of its being a violation of the 7th article of the amendments of the con-How that stitution of the United States. article came to have any relation to the subject. I leave to federal genius to ex-This, or some such law, seemed to be called for, to relieve the poor from expensive delays of the common law in small matters

As the constitution now stands, the citizen must have resided twelve mouths in the county in which he offers to vote, previous to the day of election, in order o entitle him to the right of suffrage.-This, it is supposed by many, is not the true meaning of the constitution: yet such is the construction that has been put upon it. The consequence is, that if a chizen moves from one county or city to another, he is sure to lose the right of suffrage for one election proposed to amend the constitution in this respect, by requiring only six months

previous residence. The justice and policy of the set to prevent insurance by foreigners, is too manifest to require a single remark. 1 can only express my surprize at the fe-

deral opposition

The act respecting the writ of Habeas Corpus, is taken from an improvement of the statute which the English boast so much of as their second Magna Charta, and the palladium of their liberties -The English statute relates only to cases where the person is detained for a crime, or a supposed crime. Our law ombraces every species of detention. It could only have been by an oversight, that so excellent a law was not placed on our statute book long before this.

The act concerning crimes and pun-shments, is, in itself, a complete digest of what is commonly called the fiententiary system The good effects of that system are no longer a matter of speculation. Experience bears ample testimony in favour of its good policy and utility: yet the ill judged parsimony of our legislators has hitherto delayed its operation. There are forty crimes or upwards enumerated in this act, and about fifty acts of assembly that have been newmodelled, improved or corrected-ben sides original provisions ameliorating and correcting the harshness of the common law. Wholesome and corrective labour is preferable to the gallows For this monument of benevolence, reared with industry, and defended with scal and law learning. Mr BLAND deserves the meed of gra itude, and the "well done!" from every philanthrophist.

The act concerning the amendment of judicial proceedings, was intended to be complete in itself; and I believe will be found to contain in three short sections, every thing to be met with in the panderous volumes of English statutes upon the subject. By this act, no citizen can lose the benefit of his suit at any stage of it, by reason of the mistakes or blunders of his lawyer. Substance only is to be regarded-and all forms may be amended if deemed erronecus

In consequence of the multitude of lottery tickets for sale in the city of Bahimore, a practice began among us of swindling the ignorant and poor of their money by insuring lottery tickets. This was reported to the legislature, and it passed a law to prevent such insurance .

It has often happened in this state, that hones: purchasers of lands have not had their deeds executed and recorded in the manner and form prescribed by law; in consequence of which, their it tles were defective. To cure such defecis, and prevent honest citizens from incurring great loss by mistakes in which there was no frand, the legislasture have from time to time passed laws; and for for that purpose they presed an act at the last session, insituled " An act for quieting possessions," &c."

The act to prevent vestries from tak. ing up lands for the use of the chu, ch, and the act to alter the constitution so as to prevent the laying of a general tax for the support of religion, were intended as checks upon the evil consequences of CHURCH BILLS, should any such hereal ter take root among us

The republican principles of the set proposing to abolish those parts of our constitution which require a qualifica tion of a certain amount of property to be a member of the assembly or to fill certain offices in the state, are too cvi-

dent to need any remark. The legislature at the last session were informed, that many of our judges in the true spirit of independence, t has pande a practice of regularly drawing, their salary from the treasury and retedering not a single day's service to tha people in return; secordingly a law was passed requiring the several clerks to report the attendance of the judges, sa that the legislature will be enabled hereafter to render the independency between the judges and the people perfect.

ly reciprocal. Bluch inconvenience is experiences