CITY TAXES.

THOSE persons who are in arrears for City, Paving and Pump Taxes, are respectfully requisited to pay the same immediately, either when called on or at the Collector's Office, in South moves.

o who neglect this notice are inform that my duty to the public as well as myself, must prevent league indulgance, and that I shall proceed to enforce payment without res-

Benjamin Fowler, Collector.

Oct. 6 ··

JUST IMPORTED From Liverpool, via New York, a fresh

supply of Solomon's Balm of Gilead.

A sovereign semedy for Consumptions, Debilitated Constitutions, Weaknesses, &c. Price three dollars per bottle, with directions have to use it

Solomon's Anti-Impetigine, A specific remedy for the Scurvy. Leprost.
Concret Disease, and all those diso ders
which arise from impurity of the blood.—In
settles only of 3 dollars, with directions for

Solomon's Guide to Health. A volume of about 300 pages, 8vo. with a fixeness of Doctor Solomon-Price 1 dollar-Which points out the most simple and effica-cious remedies for complaints, such as De bilitated Constitutions, Nervous Wonks esses, Old Coughs, &c.—Please apply to the Bal-timore Agents.

WARNER & HANNA.

Note. W. & H. have not had a britle of the above medicine for sale since the Embar-

of 14 to 25th. each.

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

A large and general assortment of Groceries, Teas & Queens-ware Wholesale and retail upon liberal terms. WESLEY & W. WOODS, Jn. & Co. No. 31, Baltimore street.

ECONOMICAL & CONVENIENT CHAMBER LIGHT,

By means of a Floating Wax Taper, which will burn ten hours, and not consume more than a spoonful of oil, and give a good and

than a spoonful of oil, and give a good and sufficient light; they require no particular kind of Lamp, but may be burnt in a Wine Glass, Tumbler, or any similar vessel.

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

They are sold at G. k. R. WAITE'S Lotters and Excharge Office, corner of St. Paul's

tery and Excharge Office, corner of St. Paul's Lane and Market street, in boxes containing 50 tapers each, at 50 cents per box.

The Subscriber

Hereby gives notice, that he means to petition Baltimorecounty court at the expiration of two months from this date, for the benefit of the several acts for the relief of inso vent debtors. ADAM STONE.

NEW AUCTION ROOM.

TO THE PUBLIC. The subscriber, having given the requisite security, has obtained a LICENSE from the Mayor of the city of Baltimore to act as Auctionare for the Sale of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE A: D WEARING APPAREL.

Having ceased to act as Constable of Baltimore county, he will be enabled to attend

Such of his frie ds, and the public generally, as may confide to him the sale of articles of the above description, may rely on the most stremuous endeavours for their interest,

ore sedulously to his duties as an Auc-

most stresuous emicavours for their interest, and strict punctuality in accounting with them for Goods sold.

(C) His Auction Room is now open, at the north east corner of Market-Space and Water street, opposite to Mr. James Arastrong's store.

H. Caleston for monageneous Theorem.

His Sales will commence on every Tauas. DAY, at ten o'clock in the forenoon ROBERT LAWSON.

Oct 9

Sale by Auction, At the New Auction Room, North-East on Mondar the 15th inst. at 10 o'clack 4. M. will be sold,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF Valuable Household Furni-

ture. One large Looking Glass, 46 by 40 inches; Mahogany Dining Tables, Desks, Wardrobes, Windsor Chairs, Tea Bourds Brass Andirons, Fenders, 15 Feather Beds, Bedding, and Bedsteads with sacking bottoms, and one large Carpet, with many other articles too tedious to mention, the property of a per-

son who has quit house keeping.
ROB'T LAWSON, Auct'r.

Public Sale.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore county, will be exposed to Public Sale, ON THURSDAY NEXT,

the 11th inst. at 10 o'clock in the foreneon, at No 104, Dugan's wharf--the following ar-

Feather Beds and Bedsteads, Mahogany and Pine Tables, Chairs, Looking Glames, Fowling Pieces, one large Duck Gun, Kitchen Furniture, sul one ten plate Stove and Pipe; the remains and Furniture of a Grocery Store; a quantity of Whiskey and Cyder Barrels: a copper Liquor Pamp; and sundry other anticles too numerous to mention.

Late the property of Henry Hagen, deceised.

ROBERT LAWSON;

THE WHIG.

" GIVE YS BUT LIGHT." BALTIMORE:

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1810.

RUMOUR.

Bamour is a pipe Blown by surmises, jealousies, conjectures And of se easy and so plain a stop, That the blunt monster with uncounted heads, Can play upon it.

The reader may make what he pleases of the following-may ruminate on n, laugh at it, spurn it, or believe it.

TO THE RIGHT ABOUT WHERE! Buonaparte, who has often evinced sufficient pliancy to bend to circumstan ces when he could not force circumstances to bend to him, has prepared, it is whispered, to display another stroke of policy:

Ferdinand VII. is to be king of Spain

and Portugal.

France may thus appeare the resentments of the Spanish people, whom she could not conquer without great sacrifi ces-and the Spanish colonies in South America and elsewhere be kept from revolt. Remaining attached to Spain, un der the rumoured arrangement, the co lonics will be drawn from English connexions; and Ferdinand, being the devoted creature of Buonaparte, to whom he will be indebted for his throne, will doubtless operate in every measure with France against England. This proposed change may account for the inscuvity in Spain, &c. Other reasons and results can be formed, or conjectured by the po litical speculator-as the agency of Austria,-the influence of the new empress, -the disappointment of Joseph Napoleon, and his future destiny,-the stipulated overthrow of the Courts of Inquisition (said to be one of the conditions) the effect on the commerce and relations of England-and our interest (if any) in the reported dispositions.

VETERANS AND PATRIOTS OF '76.

The last Salem Register exhibits the pleasing paragraph which follows:

"Col. Holden is now upon a visit to this own He has paid a visit to col. Hutchinson of Danvers, under whom he served in joint command in the same regiment, in the Revolution. These two colonels are each above eighty years of age. They had seven of their as ociates in this friendly meeting, and the vigour of their patriotism has not aba

The German corps of the Duke of Brunswick Oels, which was quartered at Mallow and Fermoy, in Ireland, had received orders to embark at Cork for Portugal. It was the escape of this corps from the continent, we believe, which occasioned displeasure against gen. R-, now of Baltimore.

CONMUNICATION. A Nine Hour's Wonder. Little Brown, the roguish, runaway

Collector from New Orleans, has made his appearance, we understand, at the Washington; and it is daily ex pected he will be followed by colonel Burr. This arrival causes great won der in the metropolis, we hear; -but wherefore, we are really at a loss to tell; for we can see nothing either new or surprising in this visit. Did not Ned Livingston violate a greater trust, deprive the public of between 50 and 100 thousand dollars, and seek re fuge at New Orleans—the unfortunate p'ace of resort to all off scowrings of our country—And did not this man return to Washington? Yes, good people of the United States, he did return to Washington-where he was caressed, and figured in the beau monde, from the drawing room to the second grade teaparties. And what is more, he made a powerful interest in congress; -who ex erted every nerve, with John Randolph at their head, to give him the public property at New Orleans called the Batture, which is worth a million of dollars. And why should not little Brown be received, and entertained, and provided for. His crime is not as great as Livingston's, and his temptations were much stronger The only distinction

DIED.

between the two we can discern is-that

Brown has lost his money, that Brown is

poor and friendless; and that Livingston

is backed by power and wealth Yet we

remember a time when the generous

breast preferred the cause of the help-less. MANY.

On Friday, evening last, in the 21st year of his age, Mr. John Skellon; an amiable and highly interesting young man—who promised to become an orna ment of society. Beloved and respected by a numerous circle of friends and connections for his gentle deportment; his loss is deeply regietted by all who had the pleasure to know him; his remem-Auctioneers of many. brance will be sweet to the recollection

MARKED, by the Rev. John Chesi a to Mrt. Margaret Becter, both of this bity.

FROM THE PUBLIC ADVENTISES. TRIBUTE.

Mr. Livingston, formerly chancellos of this state, has exhibited the exalted character of a real patriot. When in France as a public agent, he executed an important object in favour of the United States. The acquisition of the exten sive and fertile regions of Louisans is greatly owing to his address and unremitting attention. Having accomplish ed an important trust, when about to return to the bosom of his country and numerous friends, that gentleman was anx lous to introduce in the United States an animal of singular value, the Merino: he brought with him, if my information is correct, 70 or 80 of the useful animals from the flocks of Rambeuilette.

The venerable chancellor knew of how much importance fine wool would be to our manufactures. His success has been publicly announced this has greatly encouraged many of our agriculturalists to pu chase that breed of sheep. From his single example, our state in a few years will be well supplied with excelent wool, so that our cloth manufacturers will have it in their power to supply our citizens with that article of a superior How much praise is justly due to the attention of that gentleman to-wards the interests of his country? At a period when our independence is assailed by hostile powers, the improvement of domestic manufactures becomes of primary importance. The examine of one such a character as chancellor Lav ingston in any state, is of more real benefit than a thousand political specula. tors His conduct and example produces important benefits to our state-our far mers and our manufacturers will derive a full share of advantages, while our citizers will feel a high degree of gratificatton in being clothed with the produc tions of their own country Here is solid patriotism. In the conduct of the chancellor we realise the friend of the people-he promoted their liberties by securing their independence, and contributes in no small degree to baffle the neserious designs of the belligerents

ANECDOTE OF DR. FRANKRIN. From Thomas's interesting History of

-AGRICOLA.

Printing, just published. Soon after the establishment of his pa per, (anno 1728) a person brought him a piece which he requested him to publish in the Pennsylvania Gazette, now the oldest newspaper in the United States Frenklin desired that the piece might be lest for his consideration until next day. The person returned at the time appoint ed, and received from Franklin this communication:—"I have perused your piece, and find it to be scurrilous and defa matory. To determine whether I should publish it or not, I went home in the evening, purchased a two penny loaf from the baker's, and with water from the pump made my supper. I then wrapped myself up in my great coat, and lay down upon the floor, and slept till morning - when on another loaf and mug of water I made my breakfast. From this regimen I feel no inconvenience whatever Finding I can live in this manner, I have formed a determination never to prostitute my press to the purpose of corruption and abuse of this kind, for the sake of gaining a more comfortable subsistence

> From the Dublin Correspondent. REPEAL OF THE UNION.

Wednesday Sir James Riddall's official dinner was most numerously attended; but so universal a dejection as the gloomy aspect of the times produced, perhaps, was never before observed in any assembly convened for purposes of civic conviviality. The customary teasts kindled no warm , spirit in company :a sort of calm despair seemed to have assumed a dominion over every person present. Even the health of our representatives so honored and valued as they are, produced no corresponding emotion. At length Mr Hutton addressed the meeting at considerable length, expania ted at considerable length on the shameful manner in which Irish affairs were treated in the British Parliament, and the neglect of the Irish members to the interest of their country-for had they done their duty, Mr. Hutton said, that the Irish budget never could have been suffered to pass the House of Commons. He concluded with giving notice that on Friday the 20th, he would submit to the sense of the loyal and temperate, a notice for the repeal of the Union, and an investigation into the conduct of the Irish members. Mr. Minchin followed in the same crurse, dwelt upon the ruined and miserable state of commerce, and the oppression of the budget. We shall take another opportunity of entering more particularly into the detrils of this meeting. We cannot however conclude, without congratulating the country at this dawning of manly and independent spi-

Our worthy and honest representalive, Mr. Shaw, said that he felt himself particularly called on as a member of Parliament to say a few words-being extremely anxious that his conduct should as pear in a right point of view before his fellow citizens. He said that he must acknowledge that the Irish members are placed in an unpleasant si tuation, in consequence of the English papers not aking notice of any debates. relative to Ir cland - so that let a member. take what part he may, little notice is taken of it; and was't not for the activity | millions of pounds annually, at about 6

of a mademan from "The Coffeepont, oil," the people of Irelaid would not have known what was said upon Irish af-hird. It is a particular hardalip on the izish mambers, that the budget should be brought forward so late in the session, when most of them were under the necessity of leaving London; and then necessarily hurried through the house, without allowing a day's consideration. From the financial state of Ireland, it

was absolutely necessary to raise some money by taxes; as to those that were proposed, he certainly did object to many of them; but from the shortness of the time, and not being prepared to propose any others, he could do no more than he did With respect to the distillery regulations, he did in every stage of the bill, and in many private communications, protest against the injustice of reducing the duty on spirits, without allowing a drawback on spirit holders. He thought so much requisite to justify his own character, and regretted that the people of Ireland had so much cause for dissatisfaction.

This explanation of Mr. Shaw was resaived with great marks of satisfaction by the company.

ELECTRIAL EELS.

The rivers and lakes of the lower provinces of Venezula and the Carracas are full of the electrial cels, (called Trembludder, by the Spaniards) and Anguilles trem Mater by the French colonists of Guyana They are also found in the smaller lakes which are scattered at intervals in the vast plams that lie between the rivers Oronoco, and Apura. The ancient road which led near Urittica has been abandoned, on account of the dangers run by those who crossed these waters, in which the mules were suddenly struck with an invisible commotion rendered paralytic, & often drowned. Very of en the fisherman received an electric shock, the conductor of which was his line The electrical cell is commonly six

feet long. The Indians have so great a dread of this creature, and such repugnance to approach it while living, M.de Humboldt had the utmost difficulty to obtain subjects for his experiments. He waited several days for this purpose, in the little town of Calaboze, having learned that here they abounded. The owner of the house where he lodged ex erted himself to procure some, but in voin. At length Mr. de Humboldt resolved to repair to the spot, where these cels were met with. Here occurred a speciacle of the newest description and most extraordinary kind. About thirry mules and horses had been quickly dri ven together from the neighbouring sa vanhatis, where they live almost in a wild sate, and are so numerous that the price of any one is but seven shillings, when the proprietor can be ascertained. Indians by driving them on all sides forced them to seek refuge in the water, where they kept them by presenting harpoons fixed at the end of long canes, and by violent shoutings The electrical culs roused by this tumult, rose to the surf ce of the water, and swimming about like so many livid scrpents, pursued the luckless quadrupeds, and gliding untheir belies, communicated the most violent and rapid shocks. The ter r fied horses, suffering agenies, raising their manes, and flashing fire from their straining eye balls, rolling in pain, in win ordeavoured to escape. In less than five minutes two sunk under water, and were drowned. Victory seemed now to declare for the gymnoti. But their activity began to duninish; fatigued by the repeated exertions of their nervous energy, they less frequently discharged their electric fluid. The horses which had survived the early attacks. gradually recovered their strength, and at the end of a quarter of an hour the gymnoti retired from the combat in such a state of languor, and exhaustion, that they were without difficulty drawn to the shore by cords having little hooks at their ends.

A species of hemp, manufactured from the leaves of a particular kind of palm, which abounds in Sierra Leone and its neighbourhood, has recently been sent to this country; and being made into ted to ascertain its strength, as compared with the same length and weight of common hempen cord, the result was very satisfactory, it being found that hempen cord broke with a weight of 43lbs. three fifths, while the African cord did not give way to less weight than 53lbs. two fifths, making a difference in favour of the latter of 10lbs. in 43lbs.

The Biter Bit .- A few days ago, a man fishing for flounders in the river Uit, having caught some small ones, took one of them carelessly into his mouth for the purpose of killing it, when it made a sudden leap into his throat.-He was lying on the ground, and nearly suffocated, when found by another person who happened to be near; and it was only by pushing the flounder down his throat that his life could be saved. Belfast News Letter.

SHEEP.

Great Britain, with a population of 10 millions, is stated to have 25 millions of The United States, with 7 mil sheep. lions of persons, ought to have 17 millions of sheep, to preserve the same proportion: but as wool is not much used to the southward, I am inclined to believe that the quantity of sheep in the United States de not exceed 10 or 12 millions, notwithstanding their great increase within the last two or three

The war in Spain having destroyed many of the Merino sheep, Great Britain, which used to import from 7 to 8

shillings sterling new purchases it at 25 shillings; and her fine cloths exported, have in consequence very much ris The duty also upon expects, and the heavy duty upon imports here, and high freight and maurance, have also opera-

ted to sugment the price.
Suppose the ten millions of sheep in the United States doubled in four years, and their produce to be 4 lb per sheep, there will be an increase of 40 million of pounds; and suppose that the other ten millions of sheep, by improvements in their fleeces give each one lb. more, here will be an addition of 10 millions of lbs —The total, 50 millions.

The woollen manufactures of Great Britam amount to about 25 millions sterling and of these about seven millions are exported. The United States will export wool, raw and manufactured; the greater portion of our population require warm clothing all the year round ; the rest will be supplied with cotton, or a mixture of both for the warm season.

America, with a benignant countenance, and peace smiling by her side, welcomes the arts and sciences resorting to her shores—and points to her extensive territories where Merinoes may graze unalarmed by the roar of cannon, or by hordes of ferocious soldiers.

Aurora.

Honey a cure for the Gravel.

About 27 years ago (says a correspordent.) I was much : flicted with the gravel, and twice in serious danger, from small stones lodging in the passage; I met with a gentleman who had been in my situation, and had got rid of the disorder by sweetening his tea with half honey and half sugar. I adopted this re-medy, and found it effectual. After bring fully clear of my disease about to years, I declined taking honey, and in-about three months I had a violent fit of my old complaint. I then renewed my practice of taking honey in my tea, and am now more than threescore and ten, and have not for the last 17 years, had the smallest symptom of the gravel !- I have recommended my prescription to many of my acquaintance, and have never known it fail

Liverpool Courier.

NEW YORK, Oct 8. Captain Smith, of the sch'r Alert, left Dublin on the 30th of August, but did not bring any newspapers Capt. S isformed us, that the last London papers received in Dublin, did not contain any thing relative to the repealing of the British Orders in Council.

Captain Doty, who arrived at this port yesterday, in 95 days from Batavia, in-forms, that 2 days before he sailed, Firz, the commander of the Spice Islands, was shot by order of the Governor-General, for having given up the Island to the Captain D. turther states, that several engineers had just arrived at Ba-tavia, from the Isle of France, for the purpose of constructing fortifications. The seat of Government has been removed from Batavia, to Buitenzong, about 50 miles from Batavia, where the Governor General had built a most superb palace. A British squadron passed up the Chinese seas about the 25th of

FROM THE EAST-INDIES.

(Communicated for the Philadelphia Registur.)

CANTON March 30-A fleet of 80 junks of Ladrones, with a female chief. surrendered about a week ago; she is new in this city; a lady of great consequence the junks are given to government-The plunder they had in their possession was divided amongst them, and they dispersed, went to their several homes, and are now good subjects; they amount in all to about 20,000. The great chiefmin, Aputchai, with 30,000 men and 300 junks, had, some time since, an armistice with the government; he came with his fleet to the Bocca Tigris, and repaired to the Mandarin squadron. The Son Fook (alias John Tuck) went down to see him: had a meeting, and repeated attempts at negociation, but all in vain; as, it was said here, the Ladrones are too saucy. I believe they will have to make some arrangement for surtendering; but Aputchai, who is said to be a pretty clever fellow, is afraid to trust himself in their power: he wishes to be employed by government, and keep a float, promising to act under its orders' and to keep the coast clear of all other Ladrones. The Chinese ask an abselute surrender of the flect, men &c. offering a free pardon, and Mandarin shifts to the high officers. They could not agree, and the Ladrones went off now said they have come into Macao, and will recommence the nogociation, offering to agree to more moderate terms than at first."

The Refusal,

By Mrs. WEST, author of Tale of the Times, Infidel Father, Gostip's Story, Gre.

O, momentary grace of mortal man, Which we more hunt for than the grace of God

Who builds his hope in air of your fair looks, Lives like a drunken sailor on a mast, Ready with every nod to tumble down, Into the fatal bowels of the deep.

3 volumes in 2-price 2 dollars. Just received, for sale by WARNER & HANNA AND JOHN VANCE & Ce. Where may be had, Gasses' Journal.

Price 1 dollar.

Cotta result