Two Capable Pressmen. Who will take price in doing their work well, are wanted immediately at this office. It such constant capley ment is liberal wages will be given. Mone but persons of correct white need apply.

Gespher 27

NEAL & WILLS,

BOOK-BINDERS & STATIONERS, I AVE commonced business at the well known stand recently occupied by M'-Camon and Diddep, 129, Baltimore-street, corner of Public alley, where they intend to keep a regular and well assorted supply of Blank Books & Stationary,

AT ALSO, Commercial and other Blanks.
BOOK BINDING in all its branches elegantly performed as above.

Merchants' account books, and every other kind of blank work, ruled, foint lined, and bound, with patent backs, Rursia bands, &c in the handsomest style—and old books re-

Of Book O. Job Printing neatly and punc-tually executed at the above place.

October 29 cost

THIRTY DOLLARS

WAS Lost on the 37th inst, a RED MO-ROCGO POCKET BOOK—containing to the best of my knowledge One Hundred and Thirty Dollars in Bank Notes, wrapped in a piece of brown paper, a Five and a Three Dollar Note lose in said Pocket Book, which knownts to 130 Dollars in Bank Notes, besides some Siver, the amount not known. This Pocket Book contains some papers which I do not recollect altogether—but I remember two advertisements wrote for a Piece of Ground for sale near Reinter's-town; and a bill of cost arginst Thomas Stocksdale to Thomas Jones, of ... REWARD. vertisements were for a ricce of Ground for sale near Reighter's trown; and a bill of cost a-gainst Thomas Stocksdale to Thomas Jones, of 257 dolls. 50 cents; and a receipt, taken this day out of the Sheriff's office, for 43 cents— besides, some more that I do not know the vabesides, some more that I do not know the Yalue of at present. I suppose it was lost in Market 'pace, between the 'hours of 10 and 12. Any person finding said Pocket Book and make it known to 'ORMAN JARVIS, living at the south end of Charles a reet, or to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, paid by me living near the 22 mile stone, on the Whichester routs of the Baltimore and paid by me living near the 22 mile stone, on the Winchester route of the Baltimore and Reister's-town tumpike ro MEAD JARVIS.

MEAD JARVIS.

W. B. I think that my name is a rote with lead pencit in said book, and it not, it is on me of the papers therein.

Our ber 29

TO PRINTERS.

A MY of the Professi n wishing to have a copy of the "HIS ORY OF PRINT-"G" now bublished, by Me Thurst 'G" now published, by Mr. Thomas of Worster; will apply to the subscribers, who ave a Book opes for receiving names, which ill be closed on Wednesday next. The price those who will avail themselves of this oportunity, is \$6 Pr the 2 vols.
WARNER & HANNA.

October 29 By authority of the State. A Scheme of a Lottery BA LTIMORE & LIBERTY TOWN

ROAD.	
Pri zes. Dollars.	Dollars.
2 of 20,000 are	40,uno
2 of 10,000 are	20,000
2-of 5,000 are	10,000
2 of 2 500 are	5,000
15 of 1,000 are	15,000
20 of 500 are	10,000
25 of 200 are	5,000
65 of 100 are	 6,5:0
200 of 80 are	 10,000
200 of 20 are	4,000
2.500 of 15 are	52,500
3,500 of 12 are	42,000

7,533 Pizes Not near 2 blanks {222000 l4,467 Blanks to a prize.
Subject to 15 per cent deduction leaves for the institution and expences Part of the above Prizes will be determin-

ed follows: The first drawn 2000 numbers will be en-

titled to		13 cach
be sext draws 2	looo do.	do 15 do
t drawn No. aft		500 dol:
Do	5000	500 do
Da	6000	500 do
Do	7000	Soo do
Do	8000	500 do
Do ··	9000	500 do
Do	10000	500 do
Do	11000	loog do
Do	12000	loro do
Do ·	13000	sooo do
Do	14000	looo do
Do	15000	looo do
Do	16000	1000 da
Do	17000	1000 do
Do	18000	loco do
. Do .	19000	looo do
Do	20000	20000 do
Do	21000	loop do
		lace de

Lest drawn No. looo da Frizes to be paid 60 days after the drawing is completed, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.—All prizes not demanded within six months after the drawing is finished, will be considered as generous donations for the benefit of the road.

The Public are now presented with a considered a feature, for the richness and a feature.

Scheme of a Lettery, for the richness and a-bundance of its Prizer, and the public utility contemplated in the application of the money to be raised, is almost without a parallel :-

prizes of 20,000 doilars each, besides 2 of 10,000, 2 of 5,:00, &c.

The Managers contemplate a rapid sale of the Tickers .- either the prospects of making a fortune by drawing the high prizes, or promoting the completion of a free read to one of noting the completion of a prevalue to do the most flowishing cities in the world, will be inducements which they think sufficient to prampt the generatity, or ambition, of all who are desirous of wealth, or desirous of vravelling on a complete free road to and from the city of

The drawing will be commenced so soon as a sufficient number of tickets are sold to warrant the same.

Tickets will be sold by the Managers, or such persons as they may authorise to sell th m.

MANAGERS. Peter Little, Robert Shipley, Nathan Manro Daniel Conn, Basil S. Elder, Alex's Walters, Moses Worman, Richard Benson, John Crooks, Moses Brown, John Ridgely. Beal Randall. Mich'l Riddlemoser; Thomas Gorsuch. Oct 11

THE WHIG:

" GIVE US BET LICET,"

BALTIMORE: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1810.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

As Apprentice to the Printing Business, A smart BOY, about 14 or 15 years of age, of genteel connections, and good morals, who has received a tolerable education. Such a youth would be taught the Printing Business on favorable terms at this office

FALSE ALARM.

We consider it very idle and mischiev ous work to frighten either full grown babies or infants into sleep, acquiescence or good humour. The custom of Sparta was laudable, where children were taught to walk alone in the dark, without being terrified by hearing or believing tales about goblins, ghosts, &c .- the us' age also of an ancient nation of the north, is not unworthy of imitation by the modern Americans'; especially those whose perves subject them to the influence of punic : they erased the word fear and all ks synonima from their language.

We are drawn to these reflections by the buz of some ignorant and designing scribblers, about the expussion of the United States Bank-Its death will leave no " grp in nature."-Not a farthing of the stock will leave the country, unless it be drawn away by an unfavourable ex change; and as for the notes, twenty rheams (if wanted) can at any time be printed off, and thrown into circulation by any institution that shall have the benefit of the public revenues !- While money bears so kigh an interest in America, what is taken from one incorporat ed company, will be invested in some other The reason, why the United States Bank gets the state banks into its debt, while these never can get it into their debt, is the great deposits of public revenue, on which the U. S. B speculates, discounts, and grows insolent.

The true patriot cannot but felicitate himself that this unconstitutional incumbrance has arrived within sight of its last sand-and that it will be owing to corruption or folly, if it be resuscitated after March next. Let it die in quiet, and be buried-its friends show too much affection in anticipating lamentation and

Philadelphia, which profited so much by the illegal bank, during its hey day, may be grateful; but she ought not to grudge the expense of a funcral !--What is the interest of that or any other trading city, in comparison with the safety of the constitution.? The artificial distresses will not be felt by the great mass of our people. There will be no scarci ty of assignate !

Were that Bank out of existence, the salutary competition among the state banks would produce equal and genoral accommodation, without any of the danger atising from a monied interest combined against liberty and equality, throughout the country-without rival, or controul.

To liken the lapse of the United States Bank charter to earthquakes, shocks, ex plosions, and thunder-bolts (as the hireling mourners and alarmists do) is really tro puerile for men-the awful story might, indeed, scare a superstitious child in the dark.

Other petty intrigues we may notice and laugh at again.

PROBABLE EXPLANATION.

There are certain ports, designated in France, where flags of truce with dis patches or the like, are received from England; Morlars is one of them. We understand, Mr. Powell was preparing to preceed thither. His disregard of Na. poleon's regulations must have originated, we presume, in mistake; if his at tempts to enter two doibidden poris arose from any other cause, they were not excusable. The rumoured prohibition of aliens, we imagine, would not apply to the citizen of a neutral state, bearing dispatches.

ALOE TREE. (A vegetable wonder.)

An article under the date of Dublin. September 8, states as follows :- " An aloe, which is known to have been in the garden of lord de Dunstanville, at Trehi dy Park, sixty years, and how much longer is uncertain, and which till about two months ago was not more than four feet from the ground, suddenly sho: up, and has grown at the rate of two inches a day, till it is now. twenty five feet high, and is expected shortly to appear for the first time, in full bloom." 1: 3: 71 .: :: DISTRIBUTED IN FERTALLINE

Death of Sir Francis Barby. The commercial world has feet was a its brightest ornaments. Sir Francis Bar ing died yesterday, Sept. 11, slike a short indisposition, at the age of about seventy years. Sir Francis is supposed to have left property exceeding a million sterling, which will be inherited by his three sons and a daughter it was yesterday said on Change, that he was the personal holder of upwards of two millions of the last Omnium.

(Lon. pap. Sept. 12.

It had been asserted (but afterwards doubted) in London, that Buonaparta had sssued a new decree, Aug. 28, " forbid ding under pain of death, the landing of passengers in any port of the French empire."-Some however suppose, that the posts open for intercourse formerly, as Ostend, Bourdeaux, Rouen, Havre, Morlaix, &c. are exempt from the new

The emperor of Austria was reducing his military force, and encreasing the landwehr, a species of well organized mili:ia, as much as possible.

Latest from England.

The gentleman (Mr. Pye) who came in the ship ---, arrived in the Dela-ware from London, and bears Dispatch ce to government, has politely lent the editors of the Whig a London paper, "The Day" of September 12,-from which we make the following hasty

SUMMARY AND EXTRACTS.

Accounts of the war between the Russians and Turks are somewhat contradictory; but events have been evidently favourable to the former, who had laid siege to Varna, a Turkish own in Bul garia, on a river of the same name, which disembogues into the Gulf of Var na, on the Biack Sea, -distant only 145 miles from Constantinople. The fate of Turkey was supposed to depend on that of the Grand Vizier's army, which was etreating rapidly to Adrianople. The Pacha of Nissa in Servia, was also de feated.

In these alarming disasters we are told, that "the Grand Scignor dismys uncommon energy. In a new proclamaman capable of bearing some who will not range hin self under the standard of Mahomer to light for his country and religion, shall be considere and dealt with as unbelievers "

IRELAND.

The sheriffs of Dublin (Sept 8) have announced heir intention of complying with the popular wishes to call an early meeting of the Beenien and freeholders of that city, to deliberate " upon the sub-ject of the Union". The Carbolics of Waterford and Tipperaty had emered into resolves against the penal laws. The earl of Donoughmore and his gallant brother lord Huishinson, were daily ex pected at Knocklofty near Claumel, from England

Meetings are likewise called in the counties of Mea h and Mayo, "to con sider the expediency of add essing his majesty on the present state of public

AMERICAN CONCERNS.

We understand that Mr. Pinkney is about to send dispatches to America, which are to be conveyed by lieutenant Spence, who brought those relative to the Mosselle and Vixen. He is to qui: England in the Hornet on the 19th inst and from hence is to proceed to Paris, to have an interview with general Arm strong; but he has peremptory orders not to remain in the Freach capital on env account more than three days

On Sunday last, the deputies from the Ceraceus had an interview with the mar quis Wellesley, at Apsley House, preparatory to their departure for South A. merica. They proceeded yesterday to Pertsmouth, in order to emback on board a British vessel of war. The deputy from Buenos Ayres and general Miranda had frequent interviews with the neble marquis, who, in the evening, proceeded to the sea coast, for the binefit of his health.

Mr. Powell the American secretary of legation, has been obliged to return to Dover. The foll wing is the communication of our correspondent on the subject :

" Dover, Sept. 10.

" Mr Powell, the American secretary of legation, whom I stated in my last to have sailed in a flag of truce yesterday morning for Calais, returned this afternoon to Dover, the French having refused him permission to land. When the vessel arrived off Calais, a shot was fired to prevent her entering the harbour; not intimidated by this, she centinued loitering in the Roads, and at length mensieur le Commissaire, accompanied by two other persons, came off and informed Mr. Powell the vessel would not be permitted to enter Calais, nor could be suffer any person or dis parches to be landed from her, and advised him immediately to depart, or means would be taken to sink the vessel. Mr Powell, not at all disheartened by these circumstances, resolved (though contrary to the advice of the crew) to steer for Boulogne, and, arriving off that port, directed the fl.g of 'tripe to stand with all sail into the harbour; but here the enemy were not so civil as at Catais, for they immediately opened a tremendous

discharge of shot and shells upon the wessel, without communicating with her; and it was only by an instant retreat that the vessel, and the lives of these of board, were saved.

The sale of clothing wool, which has just taken place in Dub in, ought greatly to excourage the growers of fine wool in that country as well as in this The following is a list, of the p incipal sales of South Down wool; without any mix-

Mr. Owen Wynne, 147 florces at 6s. 7d per lb.-176 do. 2 4s 1d.-58 do. at 1s. 8d Mr. C. Beresford, 185 fleeces at 5s.

10d. per 1b -28 do. at 2s. 2d. Rev. Mr. Dudley, 95 fleeces, at 7s.

Mr. Chritchley, 94 fleeces, at 69 6d. per lo 104 do at 3s, 10d Mr. Grierson, 172 Beeces, at 5s 7d.

per lb.—132 do at 38. 4d.
Marquis of Sligo, 90 fleeces, at 6a.
4d. per lb.—288 do at 4s. 3d.—156 de.

Lord Clermont, 109 ficeces, at 5s 6d. per lb.-17 do. at 3s. 9d -28 do. at 2s. Mr. Robert Latouche, 41 fleeces, at 5s per lb .- 21 do st 2s.

Rev Mr. Symes, 92 fleeces at 8s 5d. -- 58 do at 4s 5d -- 58 do at 2s 6d

N. B Mr Symes's second lot consts ed of weather seces, and the third of half-breed, between Wicklow and South Dewn; his South Down lambs wool sold at 5s 2d. per lb.

There were altogether 4000 fleeces sold, besides lambs wool, and they sold high in proportion to their quality.

RUSSIA.

We have heard that the Russian government, since the condemnation of the ships at Riga and St Petersburgh, has lis ened to the petitions of the merchants, and had accually liberated one of those ships which had taken clearances from Teneriffe. We are not prepared to state what degree of credit may be due to this report.

Of the events of the war with Turkey e know nothing positive - both parties claiming the advantage. Certain at is, however, that the Russian finances can not long maintain a distant and expen sive war; and that the election of Bur nadotte to the throne of Sweden, with the demonstrations of the French and Saxon troops on the side of Poland, will soon compel Alexander to recall his troops for the defence of his capital.

GUADALOUPE.

We hear from this island that the hellish practice of poisoning vegroes is new carried to the most alarming degree Not a week passes, but thirty or forty of these unfortunate wretches fall vieilms o a fierd which it has not been possible to look for the guilty among those he groes who have imbibed the French docrine of "liberty or death." so swfully illustrated by the general slavery of the continent. The trade of the island was yearly decreasing, and not one fourth of its usual produce was expected next

HOME INTELLIGENCE.

The Gazette of last night contains an order of his majes y, for the distribution of medals to those officers who have dis tinguished themselves in the Perausula. But why should these honorary rewards be confined to superior officers-why not extend them to subalterns, and even to the privates? They too have fought & bled for their country - and why should they not be rewarded, especially at so cheap a rate? In that case, the disting tion would act as an excitement to deeds of heroism: in the present, it is only a win costly parade. It is truly astonish ing, that in a country where democracy constitutes an essential branch of the constitutes an essential constitution, the energy of the army should be so much cramped by the exclusive boson of an aristocracy "If clusive honor of an aristocracy you conquer alone, you shall triumph alone," said the Athenians to Militades

BREAD -Yesterday the master and wardens of the bakers' company waited house, to set the assize of bread- when his lordship, after inspecting the meal weighers' returns, ordered the price of the peck loaf to be reduced two whole assizes and a half, or 5d to take place to morrow, when the quartern loaf whea ten will be sold for 1s. 3d. 3 4-and household is 2d 1 4

FRANCE.

The numerous letters from French merchants, express the opinion we have long ago maintained alone, that new measures of vigour against the trade of this country were in the contemplation of the French cabinet. They recom mend to their correspondents to beware of sending American vessels into French ports, in the present situation of affairs, and until Bonaparte's intentions in framing his new commercial decree should be better understood. As it stands at present, a liberal construction of it might render all Americans liable to seizure, until the government of the U. States stiall resist by force the British blockade, or until it is withdrawn by the Brisish government, together with the orders in council; and it is supposed that Ameri can vessels, without having entered any British port, or having been searched by English cruizers, might and would be detained under the decree, on the ground that their government have not acceded to the principles laid down by Bonaparte

So much for the facilities with which Bonaparte's new decrees were to afford the British commerce. Those who

supposed that Bonsparie, was sincere in commercial intercourse, have taid great stress on the finencial resources the new duties would afford him, and on his giving up the certificates of etigin—which last echeession on his part, has been considered as a complete victory over als exclusive sys em. When the vessels the matrice can be seized under the decree, certificates of origin for part of the cargo, are detainly objects of make consequence. But even supposing the difficulties we have stated above to be done away, has not Bonaparte the re-source of decunciations of English origin to confiscate both ship and cargo ;and can any one doubt that he weals vail himself of it? As to the rereties imposed on colonial produce, we featly believe that he intended, should his plen have succeeded in any degree and for any time, to draw to himself all the enormous profits made by successful French adventurers in the West India trade. They were such, hat it was calculated that if one vessel out of five re urned in safety, the advenu . still left a profit of 15 per cent,-Now, by comparing the marker price of colonial produce in France with the aggregate account of the new duties, freight, and market price of those com-modities, both here and in America, they will be found to tally as nearly as possible The goods would in that case come fully as dear to the French consumer as before, and owing to the general misery of the people, no extensive sales, in a national point of view could possibly interplace. But money is, to this instance, a secondary consideration only with Buonaparte, and his main point, we repeat it, is to embroll us in a war with America.

BEAUTY.

"The wind pareeth over it, and it is gine." I saw a dew drop, cool and clear, Dance on a myrtle spray; Fair colours decked the lucid tear,

Like those which gleam and disappear When showers and sunbeams play;-Son cast athwart a glance severe, And scorched the pearl away.

High on a slender polished stime A fragrant lily grew; On the pure petals many a gem-Glittered, a native diadem Of healthy morning dew :

A blast of lingsing WINTER came, And snapped the stem in two Fairer than Morning's early teat,

Or Lily's snowy bloom, Shines BRAUTY in its vernal year, Bright, sparkling fascinating, clear, Gay, thoughtless of its doom ! DEATH breathes a sudden potsen near, And sweeps it to the tomb-

NEW YORK, Oct. 27. At 12 o'clock on Sau day night the longing to Messrs Tilden, Avery and Patterson of New Lebanon, in this state, was blown up. Two of the building; the drying and glazing houses, contain-ing about a ton and a half of powder, most of which was unfinished, were totally descroyed, and the other buildings materially injured. The loss of the proprietors was a severe one No pains or expence had been spared to render the works complete, and by their exertions and industry they had acquired the knowledge of manufacturing powder far superior to most of that in the United States, and very little inferior to any im-

ported. Whether the fire was communicated by the hand of a foreign or dom-stic in-cendiary, or otherwise, it is impossible to state with certainty. The proprietors had taken every precaution in the con-struction of their works to guard against fire, and at the time of the explosion they can conceive of no possible way in which the fire could have originated within the buildings. Be that as it may, the loss is much to be regretted. The manufactory bid fair to be of great national u ility; it was the only establishment of the kind in this state, and as such a poculiar interest was felt for its on the Lord Mayor at the marsion- prosperity. The arder of the enterprising fortune. They, however, have deter-mined to rebuild immediately, and it is hoped that every facility will be tendered to sid them in their laudable exertions.

> SCRAPS From London Papers.

EXAMPLES OF HUMANITY -Louis the IV. while before the walls of Menin, in Flanders, was to'd, that if he chose to risk on attack, that place would be taken 4 days sooner than it otherwise would Let us take it then (said he) 4 be. days later. I wou'd rather lose these 4 cays than one of my subjects."

Gonsalvo, surnamed the Great Captain, took Naples by storm in the year 1503; and when some of his soldiers murmured at not having had a sufficient since in the spoil of that rich city, Gonsalvo nobly replied, " I will repair your bad fortune Go to my apartment, take there all you can find—I give it all into your hands

Port of Baltimore.

ENTRRED, Schr Tartar, Potter Havanna N Orleans Satu n, Taylor Sloop N. Carolina, Andrews N. York CLEARLD, Ship Virgin, Auld Liverpool

From the Merchant's Coffee-Mouse Books.

October 29 Arrived, sch'r Messenger, Ross, 17 days from Martinique, in bollast, to T.