Sale by Auction.

ON PRIDAY,

The 8th inst, at our auction rooms, corner of Kast and Lemman streets, nearly of. posite the Theatre, will be sold,

A-Variety of DRY GOODS. arranged for our last sale, but not offered on arranged for our last sale, but not offered on account of the weather—among a variety of other a ticles a c a q antity of Counterpane. Calculated for private Blan e s, &c { families } Cloths Coatings, Cassimeres, Cords, Mus-

At 11 o'clock, as usual A very grea variety of Household GOODS and FURMITURE, in addition to that intended for sale on Friday last, but postponed on a: count of the snow

10 and 6-plate Stoves Fig. klin Stoves, various patterns & sizes

Bath do do do

Goal Grates, polished and plain, &c. &c.

I very elegant Siles and

I sett fashionable Dining Tables

Several Silay Clocks—several good Beds,

and at 12 o'clock,

The Millionary of Bridling.

The four NEGROES heretofore particular ly adverti.e.l

Wx. G. HANDS & CO. Auctioneers

Nov. 8.

Sale by Auction.

On FRIDAY, the 9th inst. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the Premises,

A vacant Lot of Ground, Bituate on the east side of Jones' Falls, in Goon-street, and fronting 19 feet thereon; extending back 90 feet. This Lot is within the limits of the city, and distinguished by the No 74, adjacent to the store of Mr N. G Bryson.
Terms and other particulars will be made known at the time of sale.

ATTENDANCE BY

W. G. HANDS & Co. Auct'rs.

John H. Browning & Co. 12, PELL'S STREET, PELL'S-POINT, Have imported in the ships Sally and Orozimbo, from Liverpool, part of their Fall supply of

Hardware, Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c. &c. &c.

And expect by the Dumfries, the residue, which will make their assortment general and complete

They have in Store, as usual, A general a sortment of American wrong of NAILS and SPIRES; dicto CUT NAILS and FLUORING BRADS. Likewise,

Ship Carpenters' Axes & Adzes

Of Faxor's make.
All of which they offer for sale on the lawerms, for cash, or to punctual customers, on the usual co dit. Novemb r 5

150 BALES

TENNESSEE COTTON, of Prime Quality, and in good shipping order AND

A few tierces Prime RICE. FOR SALE BY T. JONES & H. YOUNG

TO MANUFACTURERS.

The subscriber having his hot cylinder in good order, and having had several applications to calendar goods at his own manufactory, respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he will receive Cotton or Flax Linen to be calendered, at a very onderste price. Every application will be attended to with punctuality; the Goods must be sent to his Warchouse, No. 157, Market street, on Monlay and Tauchy every week, to be sent to the factory on Wednerday, and will be delivered on the next Saturday.

will be delivered on the next Saturday.

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

He has on hand from his own manufactory, an extensive assortment of CALL-COES of various descriptions and new and farlionable patterns, Slawls, Handkerchists, Window Curtains, Bed Spreads, Turkey Red, Yarn, and a variety of other colours; which he others for sale on liberal credit for approved paper, or at low prices for cash.

He will print on commission at a moderate

price.

CT Cach, will be given for Dimaged Wisar.

I I ANNAY L. I LANNAY

Boarding House and Tavern. CHIRLES EURNETT,

Impressed with graticule for the many fa forms in friends and the public, that he has opened and fitted up as a GENTEEL BOARDING HOUSE.

that large commodious house, No. 20, fell's street, Feil's Point, nearly opposite Dir. Al-lender's; where every attention will be paid to the accommodation of those gentiemen who may please to favour him with their cus-

Oysters, during the sesson, as usual; and Wines of the liest quality and flavour; Spirits, foreign soil domestic, with a general supply of the best Provisions the market affords.

A DINNER will be provided every day at one o'clock, at 50 cents each. August 25

TO RENT,

(And Possession given Immediately) AN RIEGANT TWO STORY

Brick Dwelling House, Pleasantly situated on the corner of Pitt-

street, near the Quaker Meeting-House, Old November 6

The Subscriber

Hereby dives notice, that he means to petition Baltimore county court at the expiration of two months from this date, for the benefit of the several acts for the relief of insolvent debtors. ADAM STONE.

Sept 25, 1810

co2m

THE WHIGH

" GIVE DE MET LIGHT."

BALTIMORE: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1810.

The Rev. Mr. HAROLD is expected to preach next. Sunday morning in St. Patrick's Church, F. P He is reported to excel in pulpit eloquence. Divine service is to be commenced at half past ten o'clock.

" If I have not cHARITT, I am nothing." The performers at the Baltimore Theatre have generously volunteered under the banners of benevolence, by devoting to-night's performance and profits to the relief of the sufferers by the late fire at Charleston. It now remains with the ci-

tizens of Baltimore to maintain the reputation of this city for generosity. We have no doubt of their munificence and magnanimity.

The editors of the Whig return thanks to the gentleman who favoured them with a file of London papers. from which they have formed the following Summary of articles,—and Intend to extract there copiously.

BANK OF ENGLAND. One Randall Jackson, (who is satirically handled in the opposition prints in England) an advocate of the Bank, is. very angry with the Bullion Committee of Parliament, for recommending the payment of notes in specie. "Does any thinking man, says he, acquainted withthe subject, imagine, that if cash payments were resumed at the bank, these payments could continue for any time? -In fac: all the gold would vanish in a weck after its issue."

Jackson goes further :- He tells the whole world, says the Statesman, that the Bank have only got about two mil-It was a ad truth lions to pay twenty to tell, but it ought not to have been told to the public.

GENERAL SARAZIN

Cortinues to,be regarded with suspicion by many of the English subjects. One of the English papers says; 6 It must be admitted, that the new Crown prince of Sweden is very well represent ed in this country. The ex general Sa razin is, as he has himself avowed, his great friend. We should not be surprized at hearing that, general Sarazin will be sent on a mission to Sweden, especially as he says in every company he frequents, that Bernadotte in an enemy to Bonanarte, and that his elevation to the crown of Sweden ought to be considered es a fortunate circumstance for this

Sir Richard Strahan has declined the command of the expedition against the sle of France, as he deemed the force assigned inadequate to effect the object. In consequence, capt. Rowley, who has a perfect knowledge of the coast, has aken the command and received orders to go and attack the place immediately. Sir Samuel Auchmuty will command

" Ghists, goblins, and phantoms " An apposition, called the Samford Ghost, has lately grouted much sensation in England; but, by the following notice of it in a London paper, it seems to have been laid !-

" THE SAMPOND GHOST!-That delu sion is now completely exposed, and the credulous believers laughed at.

N B. Those who want their shirits reised without delusion, and to laugh in stead of being laughed at, are advised to apply to Carter, No. 8, Charing Cross, whose Aumerical Book tells tolks their fortunes with perfect certainty !"

It is with extreme regret we state, says the Leeds Mercu y, that the Banking House of Messrs. Scalon, Sons & Fater, at Pontefract, has stopped payment.

A silver mine has been recently dis covered in Cornwall, which promises abundantly to repay the working. The ore yields about a tenth part of silver.

Two Persian corps have been detached, one to Georgia, and the other to the Carpian Sea, to attack the Russian set tlements in these quarters.

The enemy, says a London paper, certainly meditates the execution of some design during the ensuing winter, by the preparations that are making in the Scheldi. They have now 13 sail of the line, 2 f. iga c4, 2 corvet es, and c6 gua boats ready to: see; and are daily augmenting their force. "On the 15th August, being the emperor's birth day, a beautiful ship of 30 guns was launched at Answerp. The naval bason and areanal constructing at Antwerp have made vast progress; to strangers the trans formation which the city and environs have undergone, looks like enchant

Stocking Depravity.

At the Midd esex Sessions in Septemberlast, eleven men were convicted of the unnatural crime. It appears that a club of these abendoned wietches were formed and held their meetings in Verc street,-London

The celebrated counsellor M'NALLY, it appears, made a speech at the Dublin Nevember 8

menting, on the Repeal of Union. We fegret, that n sketch of it is yet to be

Several Enjish officers, who had offered their serices to the Grand Vizier, met with a fis refusal. So that the very Turks begi to learn the danger of Bri.ish coonelion.

RUSS AND FRANCE. It is rumoure, says the London States man, that a trely of amity, offensive and defensive, is calleded between Austria and France, to object of which is a combined acts tipon Russia. This may be premature ut it is what will happen in the future edinary course of events. Mean time it sems that war has actually commended between Persia and Russia. And it this time the emperor Alexander is carrying on his impolitic war are instituted. war against Tukey, wearing out his resources of men and money when he has neither to spart, and a powerful and relentless enemyls preparing for his des truction. How fortunate is Napoleon in the policy of his enemies? His own does not do half so much for him, although guided by one of the most sub tle and powerful conquerors that ever existed.

The Spanish Regency, it seems, re jected the proposition of the English ministry to throw open to Britain the trade of S. America; England having refused to released review her Navigation Act. The English however console themselves with observing, that the approach ing independence of S. America will su persede all objections to direct intercourse with England-(See Statesman of Sept. 24)

TAXING OF BANK STOCK.

This has been a bone of contention in the New Jersey legislature for several sessions; but, we find that the advocates of equal taxation have at last succeeded in effecting their purpose. The Tren on True American of Nov. 5 says,

" The bill to tax the Bank Stock has passed both Houses, and become A LAW-every Republican Member voting for, and every federal Member a-

Petitions for such a law had been presented from the farmers in almost every county in the state.

We notice this important act, which reflects honour on New Jersey, not with the design of inducing our legislature to unitate the example at the present ses sien; but, to hold up to view one ready and easy method by which all state legislatures may crush an unconstitutional system of banking, should corruption or folly unfortunately persuade the congress of the United States to usurp the exercise of a power " reserved to the states respectively, or to the people."

It may be asked,—if stock in bank be a fair subject of taxation, why not have recourse to it immediately?

We answer, because the taxing of stock in the state banks at this craical moment, might operate in favour of the illegal monopoly sold or centemplated to be sold, by some members of the U. S. government If a man can escape the plague by ineculation for the small pex, or by vaccination, he must be a feel prodigal of life that would postpone or refuse the slight malady preventive of a deadly diseaso

Having touched the topic of banking, we candidly declare our decided conviction, that such establishments are subversive of equal lights; and had we not carried government higher than the foundation,-world exert our feeble abilities to resist their introduction ; - except as a source of fublic revenue alone. But having been alopted, perhaps it is the best policy (and certainly the most just.) to diminish the influence of the existing banks, by charactery, thers.—
Since the new banks were put in operation in this city, bank influence has ceased; because emulation is excited, and accommodation has become more generai This salesary rivelship grows out of the nature of sings; cut of numbers of similar institutions. We have been taught to revenue the wisdom of that legislation among the Greeks, which did not aim so much at extirpating human vices and passions, as at correcting one by another: avarice, for example. by ambitton. Why night not bank cen troul bank?

State banks will check each other; but, suffer a national monopoly to exist, -our liberties will be swallowed in the abyss .- We may then indeed have a republic in name, but such a refiublic as that of Venice.

WAS FOUND

On Monday evening last, between the hours of nine and ten o'clock, in Eutaw-sheet, by the C ty Warch—Two Pieces of MUS IN. The owner by desc ibing the same and paying the expense of this adventisement, may have them on app ying to JOSEPH HOOK.

Contain of the Watch. 446

Commicated for the Whigi

ABSTRACT FROM THE FOTES and PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE or DELECATES or

MARYLAND.

NOVEMBER 6th 1810.

Monday the 5th inst. being the day appointed by the constitution and form of government for the tuesting of the general assembly of this Statebers of this house accordingly met on that day, but a safficient number of members to proceed to business not ap pearing, the members present adjourned until to day, when a sufficient number of members being convened; they severally qualified in the presence of each other in the usual manner

The house proceeded to ballot for a speaker, when, T E. STANSBURY was unanimously elected.

JOHN BREWER was appointed chief clerk ; JOHN S. SKINNER was elected an as-

sistant clerk; CORNELIUS MILLS Was appointed ser geant at arms; and

JOHN SULLIVAN door keeper: all-of whom qualified in the usual manner. Ordered, That Messrs B yle and C. Hall inform the Roy. Mr. WYATT that the house request that he will perform divine service every morning at the mee-

ting of the house Louis Gassaway, Samuel Bradford, Nicholas Martin, Tno mas Murphy, and Robert B. Belt were appointed committee clerks Ordered, that the house sit this sessicn from 9 in the morning until 3 in the

Ordered, That Messie, Bowles, Com. egys, and Herbert be a committee to re port such rules as are proper to be ob served during the present tession.

The house proceeded to ballot for a committee of claims. After some time the gentlemen appointed to count ballots teturned and reported that Messrs. Bowles, Forwood, Groon e, Welch, Cross, and Hillen'y were elected

Ordered, That Messis. Merriout and Frazier weit upon his excellency the governor and inform him that this house having met, are ready to proceed to public basiness, and to receive any commu nications he may timik proper to lay be fare them.

The house proceeded to ballot for a committee of elections - Messrs. Schley, Bowie, Archer, Eccleston, and Handy were elected:—Ordered, that they have power to send for persons, papers and records.

The speaker laid before the house a communication from the trustee of the state, inclosing a list of debtors to the state of Maryland, against whom, suits are instituted; also, an account current of funded stock to the 21st of October 1810 inclutive; and an account our rent of interest and principal received on said stock to the same period, which were read and referred to the committee of claims.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the clerk of Ceril county, in closing a statement of the suits brought and di missed for three years prior to the 1st day of September 1810 A state-A statement of the duration of each term, and the number of days each judge attended, and an account of services for which lees are chargeable by him as clerk of said county, which was read.

The house proceeded to ballot fee a Committee of Grievances of cours of justice. Messes T B Hall, Harry-

man, Street, Nelb, and Frazier.
Ordered, That so much of the com munication from the clerk of Cecil county as relates to the attendance of the judges, be referred to a select committee, and that the balance of said communication be referred to the committee of grievances and courts of justice.

A writer in the National Intelligencer recommends the estblishment of a Na tional University. This will undoub edly at some day, he gone into; but is it not at present fremature? Ought not the first onject to be the general establishment of common schools, by which the rudiments of learning would be universally dispens ed amonest those who are now unable to acquire them? Or shall we commence the superstructure before the foundation is laid? Shall we teach a few men to tread the whole circle of the sciences, and leave thousands incapable of speak ing, reading & writing their mother tongue with propriety, or of transacting the common business of life with correciness? Rather let us furnish the more useful parts of knowledge to all; and them pro vide for the attainment of such as are of less utility. (T. T. American. less utility.

FLAXSEED Extract of a letter dated, Actory Sept. 12, 1810.

" As flaxseed forms a principal item in the exports from America to this country, it may be important to you to have particular information respecting this article. There remain on hand from last season in the different ports in Ircland, upwards of twenty thousand hogsheads, which is one half the quantity that will be necessary for the supply of next year. We expect a good deal from the Baltic, and we learn that the crop in the United States is likely to be large. being the case, we look with gloomy prospects towards the next year's prices, because it is the quantity and not the cost of the article that occasions good or bad prices here.

" Formerly the flaxseed prices were principally assisted by speculation : but the laws which have latterly been enacted

relative to this commodity, have destroyed the spirit of acterprize that exist ed in this trade. By those laws the seed is in the first pless subject to inspection before it is landed, or can be sold. This being done: it is in pected by a jury, who decide whether it is fit for sowing. That which they prosounce unfit can only be-sold for crushing, under a heavy penal-ty. It might reasonably be supposed, that what they pronounce fit for sewing might be disposed of by the seller without the fear of responsibility; but, strange as it may appear, he is by the law made accountable for its growth, no mat er how unsuitable the soil, how favorable the weather, or how careless the farmer, if it does not grow the seller must refund the cost and pay for the ground. Many persons have suffered most severely under those laws, and tew wish to meddle with the flaxseed builness. Taking every thing into consideration we are of opinion, that you will act wisely by making no shipments next year.' (A. Y. Paper.

TORPEDOES.

On this interesting topic, a respectable correspondent, among other remarks, has the following:

A person having the modesty to assume the name of the lath lieutenant Trippe, has taken the pains to shew his ignorance and gross vulgarism in two columns [which were printed in the Evening Post of Saturday] of low abuse against Mr. Fulton and the torpedo experiments We are not astonished that an illiterate individual, unacquainted with the arts, or the respect which is due to civilized society, and the persons who devote their time to science, should vent his tancor against the investigion of ingenious conceptions, which present a rational hope of being beneficial to our country. But that the Evening Post should encourage or print such writings, is most scandalous.

Since the publication of Mr Fulton's book on totpedo war, the Evening Post & most of the f. deral and tory prints, have not been able to conceal their fear lest the whole system should succeed. In this they have shewn their decided aversion to American liberty and independence. For we appeal to the can-dor of every honest American, whether federalist or republican, if that man can be a friend to our country, who cannot at least wish success to Mr. Fulton's experiments, the object of which is to develope means for aiding in defending our harbors, and give better protection our commerce? He must be a base minded American indeed, who cannot wish them every success. Yet such is the absurd folly of the great majority of weak and unthicking men, that when any new and difficult art is under experiment or investigation, they mistake the errors arising from the want of practice for errors in theory. And because the whole is not like Adam, at once presented perfect to the world, they conclude it can never succeed. Such are men of the ignorant class.

Of the progress of the experiments we have been silent, until we could obtain some knowledge of the opinion of the very respectable committee which has been appointed to examine the singject. But we can now assure the public, that the whole of the investigation has presented the most flattering hope to the committee, that practice slope is wanting, to render the torpedoes of great national importance; and that although commodore Rodgers and captain Chauncey have epposed Mr. Fulton with great ingenuity, yet with a frankness which does them honor, they both confess that they could defend a harbor with torpedoes so that it would be impossible for an enemy to enter. (A Y, Columbian,

NEW YORK, Nov 6

One day later from London.

By the ship Silver Grey, from Liverpool, the London Courier of Sept. 29th, has been received, from which the following articles are copied. Our L'ord's Lis.s are to the 28th.

LONDON, Sept 29. Extract of a letter dated, Oporto, September 9.

" Makena has been obliged to send some of its forces to Navarre, Biscay, and Arragon, in which provinces the people are in open arms. Romana has four regiments of P. four regiments of Portuguese cavalry with him, which are commanded by brigadier gen Madden A part of our army has again fallen back to secupy our old quarters at Torozelio, 4 leagues from the Pente de Motselle .- - Lord Wellington's head quarters were on the 13th uit at Celorica, marshal Beresford's at Lageors. Five or six Bruish officers were made prisoners at Almoids.

" We are informed here that the accident at Almeida happened in the following manner: A train of pawder communicated from one of the small magazines to the large one, upon which some sparks fell from a match or cardle; the small one blew up a few moments before the larger, and prevented the explosion of the letter being heard. The explosion was tremendous on both sides About 900 persons were killed, 400 wounded by the accident. Out of 400 artitlerymen 25 only escaped. Massena proposed to exchange the regulars, but the marquis Lorna (a Portuguese ger eral in the French service) would not agree to this; but wished them to join the French, which they refused. All the mitte were sent to their homes, with the exception of 13 men from each company who are detained to repair the fortifications. The persants near Feisas have taken a lieutenant colorei, one lieutenant, and 42 men of the gens