Sale by Auction.

ON FRIDAY,

The 8th inst, at our auction rooms, corner of Bast and Lemmon streets, nearly of pivile the Theatre, will be sold,

A Variety of DRY GOODS, me count of the weather among a variety of other a ticles are a q antity of Counte pane. Clother a fee from the counter and th

Blan e.s. &c families
Cloths Coatings, Cassimeres, Cords, Mus-1 ns, &c. &c.

At 11 o'clock, as usual. A very great variety of Hou enold GOODS and FURNITURE, in addition to that intended for sale on Friday last, but postponed on a count of the snow. ALSO,

10 and 6-plate Stoves Pra iklin Stoves, various patterns & sizes Franklin Strives, various patterns & sizes
Bath do do
Coal Gines, polished and plain, &c. &c.
I very elepant Si 'chrard
I sett fashionable Dining Tables
Several 8 day Clocke—several good Beds,
sind a quantity of Bidding.

And at 12 o'clock,
The foar NEGROES heretofore particular-

lyadverti.ed. Wx. G. HANDS & CO. Auctioneers

Nov. 8.

Sale by Auction.

ON FRIDAY, the 9th inst. At A o'clock in the afternion, will be sold on the Premises,

A vacant Lot of Ground, Situate on the east side of Jones' Falls, in Green-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 Lnown at the time of sale.

ATTENDANCE BY V. G. HANDS & Co. Auct'rs.

John H. Browning & Co.

12, FELL'S STREET, FELL'S-POINT, Have imported in the ships Sally and Orozimbo, from Liverficel, fiars of their Fall suffilly of

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

And expect by the Dumines, e residue, which will make their assortment general and complete.

They have in Store, as usual, A general a sortment of \merican wrong\tau

NAILS and SPIKES; di to CUT NAILS

and FLOORING BRADS.

Likewice,

Ship Carpenters' Axes & Adzes Oi Faxer's make.

- Allefiorie de shou all - f a min grethreise

150 BALES

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

AND A few tierces Prime RICE.

T JONES & H. YOUNG N wembe: 3 d4 4

TO MANUFACTURERS.

The subscriber having his hot cylinder in and subscriber daving has bot 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 as Electrical Colors. public in general, that he will related cotton or Flax Lines to be Calendered, at a very noderate price. Every application will be attended to with punctuality; the Goods in set be sent to his Warehouse, No. 157, Market street, on Afmlay and Tuesday every week, to be sent to the factory on Wednesday, and will be delivered on the next Saturday.

ill be delivered as the next Saturday. Persons wishing to send their goods are requested to mark them on the two ends of

He has on liand from his own manu-He has on hand from his own manni-factory, an extensive assortment of CALI COES of vectors descriptions and new and factionable patterns, Shawls, Handkerelines, Window Cartains, Bed Spreads, Tursey Red. van, and a variety of other eddura; which heoffers for sale on liberal credit for as proved paper, or at low prices for each.

He will print on commission at a moderate

ice.

CT Cash, will be given for Damaged Wieue
L. I LANNAY

Aurust 25

Boarding House and Tavern. CHARLES BURNETT,

Impressed with grati title for the many fa-vours conferred upon him, respectfully in-forms his friends and the public, that he has opened and fived opass.

GENTEEL BOARDING HOUSE,

that large commodious house, No. 20, Fell's street, Fell's Point, nearly opposite D., Allender's; where every attention will be paid to the accommodation of those gentlemen who may please to favour him with their cus-

tom.
Oysters, during the season, as much; grid
Wines of the first qualty and flavour; Spisits, formits, and domestic, with a general supply of the best Provisions the market af-

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

August 25

TO RENT,

(And Possession given Inmediately) AN ELBGANT TWO STORT

Brick Dwelling House,

Pleasanly situated on the corner of Pitt-sirect, near the Quaker Meeting-House, Old

The Subscriber

Hereby gives notice, that he means to petition Haltimore county court at the expiration of two points from the date, for the benefit of the several acts for the relief of into vent debtors.

ADAM STONE. CO211

THE WHIG.

" GIFE VE BUT LIGHT." BALTIMORE:

PRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1810.

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

" If I have not cHARITT, I am nothing." The performers at the Bahimore 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 et Charleston. It now remains with the citizens 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 more copiously.

DANK OF ENGLAND.
One Randall Jackson, (who is satirically handled in the opposition prints in England) an advocate of the Bank, 15 very angry with the Bullion Committee of Parliament, for recommending the payment of notes in specie. "Does any thinking men, says he, acquainted with the subject, imagine, that if cash payments were resumed at the bank, these payments could continue for any time? In fact all the gold would vanish in a week after its issue

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

GENERAL SARAZIN

Continues to be regarded with suspicion by many of the English subjects One of the English papers says; must be admitted, that the new Crown prince of Sweden is very well represented in this country. The ex general Sa-azin is, as he has himself evoived, his great friend. We should not be sur-prized at hearing that general Sarazis will be sent on a mission to Sweden, especially as he says in every company he frequents, that Bernadotte is an enemy to Renabashe and that his alamusas on the country!"

Sir Richard Strahan has declined the command of the expedition against the isle 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 taken the command and received orders to go and strack the place immediately Sir Samuel Auchmuty will command the troops.

" Ghosts, goblins, and filiantoms"

An appetition, called the Sunford Ghost, has lately created much sensation in England; but, by the following notice of it in a London paper, it seems to have been laid !-

" THE SAMFORD GHOST!-That delu sion is now completely expose, and the credutous believers laughed at.

N B. Those who want their spirits raised without delusion, and to laugh in stead of being laughed at, are advised to apply to Carrer. No. 8. Charing Cross, whose Anmerical Book tells lolks their fortunes with perfect certainty !"

It is with extreme regret we state, says the Leads Mercu y, that the Banking House of Messrs Seaton, Sons & Fater, at Pontefract, has stopped pay-

A silver mine has been recently discovered 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 Caspian 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 beliefd Alley have now 13 sail of the line, 2 frigates, 2 correctes, and 50 gun boats ready for sea; and are daily augmenting their force. "On the 15th August being the emperor's birth day, a beautiful ship of 80 gu .s was launched at Antwerp. The naval basin and areenal constructing at Antworp have made vast progress; to strangers the trans formation which the civ and environs have undergone, looks like enchant

Shocking Depravity.

At the Middle cook Sessions in Septem ber last, elever, men were convicted of the unnatural crime. It appears that a club of these abandoned wretches were formed and held their meetings in Vere

The celebrated counsellor M'NALLY, it appears, made a speech at the Dublin November 2

meeting on the Repeal of Union. We regret, that no sketch of it is yet to be found in the newspapers

Several English officers, who had of-fered their services to the Grand Vister, met with a flat refusal. So that the ve-Turks begin to learn the danger of Bri.ish connection.

RUSSIA AND FRANCE. It is rumoured, says the London States man, that a treaty of amity, offensive and defensive, is concluded between Austria and France, the object of which is a combined a tack upon Russia. This may be premature, but it is what will happen in the future ordinary course of events. Mean time it seems that nar has actu ally commenced between Persia and Russia. And all this time the emperor Alexander is carrying on his impolitic war against Turkey, wearing out his resources of men and money when he has neither to spare, and a powerful and relentless enemy is 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, rejected the proposition of the English ministry to throw open to Britain the trade of S. America; England having refused to relax her Aurigation Act .-The English however console themselves with observing, that the approaching 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 Icrsey legislature for several sessions; but, we find that the advocates of equal taxation have at last succeeded in effecting their purpose. The Tren en True American of Nov. 5 says,

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

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 imitate the example at the firesent seasion; but, to hold up to view one ready and easy method by which all state le-Rislatures may crush an unconstitutional minors mainty persuade the congress of the United States to usurp the exercise of a power " reserved to the sates 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 cruical moment, might operate in favour of the illegal motopoly sold or contemplated to be sold, by some members of the U. S. government. If a man can escape the plague by inoculation for the small per, or by accutation, he must be a fool prodigal of life that would postpone or refuse the sight malady preventive of

a deadly distant Having scuched the topic of banking, we candldly declare me decided conviction, that such establishments are sub versive of equal rights; and had we no carried government higher than the foundation,-would exert our feeble abilities to resist their introduction ; - except as a source of fublic sevenue alone. But having been adopted, perhaps it is the best policy (and certainly the most just,) to diminish the influence of the existing banks, by chartering others .--Since the new banks were put in operation in this city, bank influence has ceased; because enulation is excited, and accommodation has become more general This solutary rivolship grows out of the nature of things; cut of numbers of similar institutions. We have been taught to reverence 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, warite, for example, by ambition. Warmight not bank con

troul bank? State banks wil check each other; but, suffer a tatonal monopoly to exist. -our libertie will be swallowed in the abyss .- We say then indeed have a republic in nam, but such a republic as that of Vene.

WAS FOUND

On Monday ening last, between the hours of nine and to o'clock, in Eutawastreet, by the C ty Was—Two Pieces of MUS-IN. The owner bilese illing the same and paying the expense othis advertisement, may have them on apply to OSEPH HOOK,

Cantain of the Watch. die

Commicated for the Whig.

ABSTRACT FROM THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS OF THE

HOUSE of DELEGATES or MARYLAND,

Novemben 5th 1310.

Monday the 5th inst. being the day, appointed by the constitution and form of releasembly of this State—several mem-bers of this house accordingly met on that day, but a sufficient number of members to proceed to business not ap pearing, the members present adjourned until to day, when a sufficient numher 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 Brewzu was appointed chief clerk;

JOHN S. SKINNER was elected an assistant 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 Rev. Mr. WYATT that the house request that he will perform divine service every morning at the meeting of the house Louis Gassaway, Samuel Bradford, Nicholas Martin, Tho-mas Murphy, and Robert B. Belt were appointed committee clerks

Ordered, that the house sit this session from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon.

Graered, That Messrs. Bowles, Com egys, and Herbert be a committee to report such rules as are proper to be ob served during the present ression.

The house proceeded to ballot for a committee of claims. After some time the gentlemen appointed to count ballois returned and reported that Messrs. Bowies, Forwood, Groone, Welch, Crass, and Hillcary were elected Ordered. That Mesers, Marriott and Frazier walt upon his excellency the government of the control of the c

ernor and inform him that this house having met, are readyto proceed to publie business, and to receive any commu nications he may think proper to by be

The house preceded to ballot for a committee of elections - Mesars. 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 1810 inclutive; and an account cur 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-ment of the duration of each term, and the number of days each judge attended, and an account of services for which tees are chargeable by him as clerk of said

county, which was read.

The house proceeded to ballot for a Committee of Grievances of courts of

justice. Messrs T B Hall, Harryman, Street, Nabb, and Frazier.

Ordered, That so much of the communication 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 commu pication be referred to the committee of gilevances and cours of justice.

A writer in the N. tional Intelligencer recommends the estblishment of a National University. This will undoub edly, at some day, he gone into; but is it not at present fremature? Ought not the first the general establish of common schools, by which the rudiments of learning would be universally dispecs ed amongst 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 longue with propriety, or of transacting the common business of life with correctness Rather let us furnish the more useful parts of knowledge to all; and them pro vide for the attainment of such as are of (T. T. American. iess utility.

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

" As floxseed 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 Ireland, upwards of twenty thousand hogs-heads, 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. This being the case, we look with glocmy 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; bars destroyed the spirit of enterprise that exist ed in this trade. By those laws the seed is in the first place subject to inspection before it is landed, or can be sold. This being done it is inspected by a jury, who decide whether it is fit for soming. That which they pronounce unfit can only be sold for crushing, under a heavy penalty. It might reasonably be supposed, that what they pronounce fit for sewing thight be disposed of by the seller without the fear of responsibility; bur, strange as it may appear, he is by the law made accountable for its growth, no matter how unsuitable the soil, how unfavorable 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 flaxserd business. Tuking every thing into consider. ation we are of opinion, that you will act wisely by making no shipments next year." (A. Y. Paper.

TORPEDOES.

On this interesting topic, a respecti-ble 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 genious conceptions, which should encourage or print such willings, is most scandalous.

Since the publication of Mr Fulton's book on torpedo 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. 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 week and unthinking men, der experiment or investigation, they der experiment or investigation the want of primarie of the first in theory. And because the whole is not like Adam, at once presented perfect to the world, they conclude it can never succeed. Suca

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 subject. But we can now assure the public, that the whole of the investigation has presented the most flattering hope to the committee, that practice alone is wanting, to render the torpedoes of great national impostance; and that although commodore Rodgers and exptain Chauncey have opposed Mr. Fulton with great ingenuity, yet with a frankness which does then honor, they both confess that they could defend a harbor with torpedees so that it would be impossible for an enemy to enter. (N Y. Cotambian.

NEW YORK, Noy 6

One day later from London. By the ship Silver Grey, from Livers pool, the London Courier of Sept 29th, has been received, from which the fel-

Lists are to the 28th. LONDON, Sept 29. Extract of a letter dated, Oficito, Sep.

lowing articles are copied. Our L'oyd's

tember 9. 6 Massena has been obliged to send some of his forces to Navarre, Biscay, and Arragon, in which provinces the people are in open arms. Romana has four regiments of Peringuese cavalry with him, which are commanded by brigadier gen Madden A part of our army has again fallen back to occupy our old quarters at Torozello, 4 leagues from the Pente de Marselle .-- Lord Wellington's head quarters were on the 13th ult at Celorica, marshal Beresford's at Lageora. Five or six British officers were made prisoners at Almeida.

"We are informed here that the ac-

cident at Almeida happened in the fol-

lowing manner: -A train of powder communicated from one of the small magazines to the large one, upon which some sparks feil from a match or candle: the small one blew up a few moments before the larger, and prevented the explosion of the latter being heard. The explosion was tremendous on both sides About 900 persons were killed, 400 wounded by the accident. Out of 400 articlerymen 25 only escaped. Massena proposed to exchange the regulars, but the marquis Lerna (a Portuguese general in the French service) would not agree to this; but wished them to join the French, which they refused. the militia were sent to their homes, with the exception of 13 men from each company who are detained to repair the fortifications. The persunts near Feises have taken a ligutemant colonel, ore lisutement, and 42 men of the gons

Sept 25, 1810

November 6