Original Family Medicines. For the Prevention and Cure of BILIOUS & MALIGNANT FEVERS. Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills,

PREPARE) ST MICHAEL LEE & CO.

MICHAEL LEE & CO.

Persons wishing to purchase this valuable medicine, are requested to be particular in enquiring for Lee's Anti-Bitious Pills, pat up n wooden boxes, having on the outside wrapper the signature of Michael Lee & Co. late Richard Lee & Son—this is necessary, as there are other Pills of the same name.

The operation of these highly esteemed pills is perfectly mild, and the experience of thousands has proved, they may be used in every situation in life, without the least inconvenience.

CASES OF CURES!

Belected from thousands, the authenticity of which can be ascertained by personal application to any of the subscribers—not being performed in Europe, (no one knows where) but at home.

Messrs Mich. Lee & Co.
Your Anti-bilious Pills has had the desir ed effect in relieving me from head-ache, pains in the back, lassitude, &c. If you think proper, you are at liberty to use my name.

DANIEL CONN, Aisquith-et.

Balt, June 2), 1810.

becare. Mich. Lee & Co.

With pleasure I acknowledge the benefit received from your Auti-bilious Pills, in removing violent pains in the bowels, sickness and head-ache.

RD. ROBINSON, Market-st. Balt June 26, 1810. Messrs. mich. Lee & Co.

I have taken but two doses of your Anti-bilious Pills, and I am quite relieved from that sickness of the stomach, giddiness, &c., which has troubled me for some time. I shall recom-mend them to all my friends in similar cases. G. C. COLLINS.

Balt July 13, 1810

Balt July 13, 1810
Mestra. Richard Lee & Son.

The high opinion I have of your Bilious Pills, and a desire to make known their utility for the benefit of mankind, I wish you to publish the following:

For two months past, I have been afflicted with violent sickness at the stomach, an inclination to womit, and loss of appetite—by taking two doies of your Pills, I am restored to a perfect state of health; winch induced my wife to try them also, which was attended with the same good effects, being now able to attend to her doinstic concerns. In my opinion this medicine is unequalled in stomach and bowel complaints, not being attended with bows! complaints, not being attended with that griping pain, common to other medicines.

JOHN SCOTT,

Dulany-s:. near Columbia Gardens.

LEE's

Worm-Destroying Lozenges.

THIS Medicine, which is as innocent and mild as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngest infant, abould no worms exist in the body; but will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many tatal disorders.

Mass. Mich. Lee & Co.

Observing that my son, six years of age, was troubled with difficulty in breathing, (something frequent'y rising in his throat;) restlessness at night, less of desh, &c. From those symptoms I was confident he had worms, and having procured a box of Lee's Worm-Destroying Lozenges, the first dose expelled twenty-three large worms, which gave him mmediate relief—He now enjoys a good state of health, and I believe I can from experience sey, that Lee's Lozenges are the most effica-cious remedy for worms now in use. THOMAS PETERS,

of the late firm of Peters & Johnson. Baltimore, July 1, 1810.

Mesers. Mich. Lee & Co. A child of Mr. Henry Grimes, near Mr. E. Betts's nail factory, was for upwards of 18 months violently affic ed with sickness, which appeared to proceed from worms, the symptoms were restlessness at night, deb lity, pains in the legs, loss of flesh, &c. Af er having the advice of an eminent physician, and trying a variety of medicines without success, the afflicted parents were advised to try Lee's Norm-Destroying Lozanges, which excelled Worm-Destroying Lozenges, which expelled during the operation of the med cine, a great quantity of large, worms, some of which measured 12 inches... the child now enjoys a good state of beath Brate of health.

state of health.

Baltimore, June 8, 1808.

Edward Higgins, South-street, Baltimore, administered Lee's Lozenges agreeable to the directions, to his child of 14 months old—the first of which expelled a worm measuring 20 inches long and near half an inch thick the second dose expelled another 16 inches long and the same thickness, and a quantity of small worms mixed with slime, &c. The child enjoys a good state of health. joys a good state of health.

LEE's ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, catarrhs, asthmat, sore throats, and approaching consumptions.

Meser Michael Lie & C.

You are at liberty to use my name in the recommendation of Lee's Eluxir, as from repeated trials I have found it an excellent remedy for colds, coughs, i.e.

RICHARD BARRY

Balt. June 20, 1816.

Mesers. Michael Lee C-Co.

I was attacked with a most violent cold, I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse; during which my appe ite failed, and my voice altered so much that it was with the utmost exertion I could pronounce a single sentence louder than my breath. Some of my friends having observed to me that much good hadbeen done by the use of Lee's Elixir, a lvised me to procure a bottle from Messra Warner and Hanna which I accordingly did—sail to these persons unon cordingly did-and to those persons unacquainted with themerits of this medicine, it will appear astoni hing that three doses should remove the pains in my breast, and the use of one bottle resto ed me to perfect health.

J. A. SMITH. Market-street, Fell's Point.

LEE's

Infallible Ague & Fever Drops For the cure of agues, remittent and inter-

mittent fevers. housands can testify of their being cured by these Drops after the bark and every other and cine has proved ineffectual; and not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more

than one, and numbers not a half a bottle.

Thank Michael Lee & Go.

I think it my duty to inform you, that from with the I am convinced your Ague Drops is offectual remedy. My little son was vio-ty afflicted with Agues and Fevers. The

failed—I was next advised to try the country air, which also failed, and it appeared to all that saw him, impossible for him to recover.—
When Mr. George Hays advised me to try Lee's Agus Drope (observing that they had cured him.) A bottle was procured and given according to the directions, which effected a speedy cure, and he has not had a return thereof since.

IOGERIA OMENIC

JOSEPH OWENS, 103, Market-street.

Balt. July 23, 1810. Lee's Grand Restorative. Lee's Essence & Extract of Mustard, for the rheumatism, &c. Lee's Ointment for the Itch. Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific. Lee's Genuine Eys-Water. Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops. Lee's Damask Lip Salve. Lee's Persian Lotion. Lee's Corn Plaster Lee's Anodyne Elixir.

To detect counterfeits, observe each article has on the outside wrapper, the signa-

Michael Lee & Co. late Richard Lee & Son.

WARNER & HANNA Corner of Gay and Market-streets.
A. MILTENBERGER,

A. MILL LEMBERGER,
No. 102, Market-street, at his Patent Medical Warehouse, Book & Stationary store,
and Franklin Printing Office.

JOHN VANCE & Co.

178, Market-st. 3 doos below Charles-st. & NATHL. KNIGHT, 26, Fell's-street, Fell's Point.

CHARLOTTE HALL SCHOOL.

THE Friends and Patrons of this Institu-tion, and the Public in general, are res-pec fully informed, that the Boarding House pec fully informed, that the Boarding House be-longing to the School, was thoroughly re-pailed in the month of August last, and that it is now ready to accommodate sixty boarders. From the first day of the ensuing year, it will be under the direction of an experienced stew-

The well known salubrity of this place, proceeding for an advantageous situation, pure air, and excellent water has evinced its superiority this year, by withs anding the inflaence of a season, which provid uncommonly sickly in many par s of the neighbouring counties, and of the state in general. Not one pupil and of the state in general. Not one pupil of this school has been confined a single day by sickness-a rare, and perhaps a singular

The sequestered situation of Charlotte Hall, remo e f om the victoris examples and lures of populous cities and towns; the impossibility or indulging in habits of dissipation and ex-travagance, and he friedom enjoyed in healthfil and may be exercise during the hours of re-creation, must render this institution worthy of the serious attention of all parents and guardians, who se a just value on the literary quirements, health, early habits and morals

Rates of Boarding and Tuttion.

Board ng, (to be puid quarterly in advance, the boarder finding his own bed, &c.)

If not paid regularly in advance

30 17 6 If the Steward furnishes a b d, &c.
and is regularly paid in advance
If he furnishes a bed, &c. and is
not regularly middle.

not regularly paid in advance 33 17 6
Tuition, per annum 10 10 9
Additional for French 2 10 0
The duties of the Mathematical Department of this School, are ably and diligently discharged by Mr. N. H. Snaw. The assistant teacher in the Classical Department, Mr. A. Resea, addit uncomponing industry to year use. REEGH, adds uncommon industry to very use-

D. DONLEVY, Principal of Charlotte Hall School.

FELL's POINT

Circulating Library.

It is earnestly requested that persons holding Books belonging to this Library, will leave them at the Library Room, immediately, in order that the subscriber may be enabled to have a Catalogue printed, for the accommodation of those ladies and gentlemen who may wish to patronize this institution. As soon as this request is complied with, arrangements will be made to obtain all new publications. made to obtain all new publications. S. C LEAKIN.

November 2

CITY TAXES.

THESE persons who are in arrears for City, Paving and Pump Taxes, are respectfully re-quested to juy the same immediately, either when called on er at the Collector's Office, in

that my duty to the public as well as myself, must prevent longer indulgence, and that I shall proceed to enforce payment without respect to persons.

Benjamin Fowler. Collector.

Oct. 6

WILLIAM HASLETT,

Having taken the two warehouses fronting the head of Frederick street dock, has room for the STORAGE of MERCHANDIZE and COUNTRY PRODUCE, which he will re-ceive on terms advantageous to the storer.— Being well acquainted with the different quali-ties of GRAIN, he will undertake to buy and sell that article on commission; and will (when required) make reasonable advances on all grain left with him on storage.

He has for Sale, 1800 bu hels Cadiz Salt 1800 bu hels Canada 3000 wt. Cocoa Alium, Cassia, Pepper, Pimento Hyson Skin and Bohea Tea Cut Nails, &c. w&s10t* November 7

Coffee, Indigo and Hides. FOR SALE,

The CARGO of the sch'r Fame, Robert Russel, master, from Laguira, CONSISTING OF Green COFFEE INDIGO

of the first Quality. HIDES APPLT TO NATH'L F. WILLIAMS,

No. 14, Bowely's wharf. Who has Landing for Sale, 100 boxes Mould Candles, y afflicted with Agues and Fevers. The 4, 5, 6 & 8 to the pound, made this season. c and attendance of an eminent physician November 12

Baltimore Price-Current. (CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

Articles.	Per	Price	!!
		D. C. 12	D. C.
Bacon Butter for avantation	lb.	17	20
Butter, for exportation Coffee, W. I. best green	=	••	23
Cotton, Georgia, uplan	1-	16	18
Cordage, Baltimore	-	16	17
Cheese, American	LH.	9	.9.76
*Flour, superfine		,	6 25
Flaxseed, (rongh)	bush.	1 25	
(CHEMPLECA)	cask	12	
Gunpowder, Balt.man	25/6.	15	
Grain, Indian corn wheat, Virginia	bush.	65 1 70	70
do. Maryland	_	1 70	1 75
rye	-		1
barley	-	85	1
clover seed	-		7
Glass, Bak. 8 by 10	box	16	47 16 50
Hemp, country	lb.	12	13
Herrings,	661.	4	5
mackarel	-	8	11
shad	-	7 50	9 60
Hops (fieth)	lb.	25 4 50	30
Meal, corn, kiln dried Naval Stores—ter	_		
pitch	_	3 25	
surpentine (soft)	2 75 3 25 3	
rosin	-,	3 40	45
spirits turpentine varnish	, gal.	30	33
	661.	00	17
Pork, Balt. prime Rice, (fresh) per	100/6.	4	-
Spirits, Gin, diner.	gal.	92	1
Whitekey, 1st pr.		60 13 50	
Sugars, Havana, white do. brown	- cur.	13 50 11 50	14 12
Louisiana	_	18	15
loaf	16.	20	21
lump		18	19
Salt, Liverpool, ground		10 50	45
Shot, Amer. all siz. Tobacco, Maryland	cut.	12 50	
Up. Patuxent 1:	, _		5
Lr. Patuxent 1s		3 50	4 50
Potowmac 1st	_	3 25	4
Easte n Shore 1 Virginia fat	st —	3 7	3 50 8
do middling	_	4 50	
Rappanannock	_	7 00	5
Kentucky		6	
Tallow, American	lt.	11	12
Wax, bees Wool Fleece, Merino	, –	33	35
full blood	{ -	3	
crossed		75	1
common country	_	37	50
skinners	-	30	37
Sture prices. † Cargo prices.			
Lange prices			

THE WHIG.

" GIVE US BUT LIGHT."

BALTIMORE: WEDNESDAY, NOV. 14, 1810.

FALLACY DETECTED.

BRITISH DEBT,

REDERMED BY CALCULATION-THOUGH IRREDEEMABLE!

A writer ["A B."] in the New York Commercial Advertiser, makes several fallacious calculations, to convince us, that Britain may " in a comparatively short time, absolutely extinguish her debt-so great is the power of compound interest!"-How short the space would be, in comparison with eternity. we pre tend not to investigate. He says, that even if England cannot continue to ap-propriate a million a year to the Sinking Fund, yet, that, having already absorbed 150 millions of the debt (by 20 years appropriations) this sum alone would in 32 years pay the whole debt, and leave a surplus of 28 millions in the treasury!! For, he observes, the English govern-ment deposit a million annually in the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, who buy up the stock regularly, and receive the dividends, &c. till the whole debt centers in their own

Now, what is gained by this detes able juggle ?-The people still continue to pay the interest; for, the commissioners receive the interest and dividends.

On this interesting subject, we have in our possession several e says in the London Journals—in one of these, dated Sept. 25, this particular topic is handled, and the same fallacy used by "A. B." is refuted; it seems to have been first used by the Rev Mr Brand, of England-so that, the New York calculator may not ans he in original! "And exclaims the journalist, is the language of the accounts, laid before parliament? Why, in the account of the nation's expenditure of last year there is the following item: "INTEREST on debt of Britzin REDEEMED, 4,443,1191.

The English people are taxed for, and pay interest on the whole of the debt ' They have gone on paying taxes for award four years, in the hope of tasting at the end of that time, the sweet effects of a redemption of taxes-New, they are told, in England, that in THIR-TY-NINE years more, "if they pay taxes all the time, ever and above the interest upon the delt," Tuen they shall see wonders "What has the nation gained, then, by paying millions to commissioners, instead of keeping those millions in their hands? Since the year 1786 the nation has paid upwards of 160 millions into the hands of the Sinking Fund commi sioners" He argues, that if this sum produces a compsund interest in the hands of the Commissioners, would have produced the same, in hands of the people, and would " have helped to prevent the deb, since that time from being augmented in the sum of six hundred millions "

Thus, he proves, that while the peo-ple of England are tuntalized with promises of remote redemption, which can never happen,-the debt grows to the size of a mountain; and, as there is no national practicab e method of removing it, the deluded people are exhorted to employ their "faith" in the Sinking Fund, and that will level it to the hori-

knew better; every man of sense knows the utter impossibility of redeeming the national debt of England. The time is at hand, foretold by Hume: "It is not altogether impossible, that when the na-tion becomes heartily sick of its debts, and is cruelly eppressed by them, some daring projector may arise, with vision ary schemes for their discharge; and as public credit will begin by that time to be a little frail, the least touch will de stroy it, and in this manner it will die of the dector."

Will "A. B." assist us to discern, how the debt of England can be paid off. while the interest must be rendered to the Commissioners on such portions as

they redeem? Perhaps A. B. in the mean while will

not take it amiss, if we remind him of a fact in the history of the national debt of England; a fact which confirms the justness of the inference drawn from it, that the more the English people pay towards redeeming their debt, the more remains to be paid. The paradox will soon be explained: In April 1786, Mr. Pitt formed the

£3,626,000 for about £2,700,000—a good bargain, you will say! Look at the consequences: the stock remain-ing in the funds rose to the price of £122,420 401. So that, by attempting to pay off the national debt, it was in creased by the addition of £4,777,093.

You may tell us what the Addington administration performed to annul the schemes of Pitt; then we can compel you to confess, that under all circumstances the debt of England has experienced the "growing prosperity," which

the king's speech applies to Ireland.

Shall we anticipate other arguments of A. B.? Mayhap, he will tell us of the mireculous effects of national banks;
—of the Bank of England, which has tended to delude and beggar the people, and to corrupt the government to its heart's core—We are ready to admit the facts;— after twice atopping payment the Bank of England was able to lend lifteen millions to the government to aid in "the crusade against liberty"

Who would not extol National Banks, national churches, and every thing na tional? To recapitulate much in a few words

we remind our New York calculator, that with respect to the debt of England, the ministry stand in this dilemma: If stocks rise, the national debt rises too; if stocks depreciate, the money jobbers become alarmed and will not lend to the govern-

Such are the horns of John Bull; but the horn of filenty, the fruit of peace and justice, is not among them.

The Spanish patriots in this country seem so shy in publishing the particulars of lord Wellington's victory, that some people are half-persuaded that Massena

A Boston paper hints that Britain means to send another minister to this country-We had rather she would send home our ten thousand seamen. We have been plagued with too many of her

SHOCKING!

Jacob Badgley, a stone mason at New York, last week committed three horrid murders; being under the influence of intoxication and insanity, he went into a house in Herier street, and struck Mrs. Eleanor Jackson on the head with a hammer; he then made a stroke at Catherine Mitchell, but Mrs Jackson falling dead between the witness and Badgley, he missed his aim, and then turned upon Elizabeth Jackson, mother in law to Eleanor, and brought her to the floor with a single blow on the head. It seems that he then took a razor, cut his own throat with it, and laid it on the mantle piece Physicians were immediately called, and attempted to save the two last, but on examining the cut of Badgley, the blood started afresh and he soon expired. Elizabeth Jackson is still living, several pieces of the skull having been extracted, and scarcely a hope of her recovery remains. The floor of the little room in which this dreadful work was executed ran with blood, and the coroner's inquest could not enter it without drenching their shoes in it. The speciacle was shocking almost beyond description.

The following is even worse than the foregoing; for it has not the excuse of

Some few months ago, a black wo man named Clarinda Shaw, belonging to New Lendon, in Connecticut, but originally from the West Indies, where she has two children living, both free, and one of them possessed of considerable property, advertised in the Columbian for a passage to Montserrat. After a while she found an English brig bound to Antigua, the captain of which engaged to give her a passage for her services in cooking and waiting upon him and the passengers, and she put her things on board, and embarked accordingly. are now informed that the captain, on his arrival in the West Indies, sold Cla (N. Y. Columbian. rinda as a slave.

Last evening, a man by the name of -, surrendered himself at one of the watch-houses, and insisted upon being committed, for poisoning his own mother and brother, with arsenic, six years ago. He confessed and described the facts circumstentially, and persisting in Fund, and that will level it to the hori-zon. Goldsmit knew better! Baring to prison by the police justice. (16.

The following observations on the DUTIES and COLES of France, are from the Boston Centinel.

1 franc is equal to 18 3-4 cts. 51-3 francs is equal to one Spanish dollar. The former duty on coffee, was about 16 cents per lb. not 50 as stated in this paper. The 100 Killegrammes is equal 10.24 lbs. American waight in addition to 224 lbs American weight; in addition to the duties, 10 per ct is added, termed war subvention—to be in force until a general peace takes place. The present duty on coffee, is 400 francs—and 10 per ct. war subvention, 40—making 440 to be paid on every 100 Killegrammes; or 28 1-2 cts. per Killegramme.

THE FAST ANCHORED ISLE.

We shall never have done with our sympathies for this snug little islandthe queen of isles—the mistress of the seas. Indeed there are so much pains taken not to let us forget her—the chain of friend hip is so perfectly foliahed by constant friction, that we can turn our eyes or ears in no direction whatever, but we see or hear of the loving kindness of Great Britain towards America

Perhaps the public have forgotten the famous letter so "warmly federal," written by Mr. British consul Birclay, from New York to Halifax, at the time when the British frigates were stationed off New York to protect our trade at the request of a good and loyal merchant of the name of Neilson.

Mr. Barelay's good offices, though we do not hear of them, are nevertheless constantly in blast, as will be seen by the following copy of a letter, which was taken from the original on board the brigantine Porseverance at sea, by a friend of the editor of the Aurora, who after going to Ireland after a residence of nine years in America, discovered that a man could not always sleep quietly, nor eat and drink with as much comfort, nor go where and about what he pleased with the same case, and in short, determined to come back again; he brought with him the following :-

(COPY) British consul general's office,

Acw York, Oct. 11, 1810. GENTLEMEN-In the brigantine Per severance, from hence to Beifast, there are uswards of twenty Irishmen, and some women, who return to Ireland hear tily sick of America, to which they came about four years since. I consider it a matter of great moment to his mejesty and the nation, that a stop should be Aut to the emigration from Ireland to America, and I know no mode so ready or certain, as the arguments of those who have tried America, and are satisfied their own country is preferable. Under this inpression I submit to your judgment and prudence, whether it will not be most for the good of his majesty's service, that these men are permitted to land in Ireland, and not impressed into the navy !

. I have the honor to be, With great respect, gentlemen, Your obt and humble servant, (Signed) THOS BARCLAY.
The commander of his me jesty's ship of war.

We do not pretend to censure Mr. Barclay, for performing his duty as a British consul, he is a faithful servant of his royal master, and if he even goes a little over the line of strict veracity, it is no more than he is bound to do; he is acting in "his vocation"—it is Mr. Bond's vocation—it is all their vocations; we barely state the letter. merely to shew how much alive the British consuls are to the happiness of the foor Irish; whom Mr. Barclay thinks it would be best not to impress - but to let them return to Ireland, because they would find it so much preserable to America.

But the kindness of the British agents is not confined to the mere Irish, like Mr. Wilberforce's morality it extends to all the souls of the universe, black and white, red and yellow—the British are not only so solicitous about the poor Irish, but they are also solicitous about the poor Americans, from which we refer to the following extract, from the log book of the brig Cora, of Beston, captain

L. Hatch
Oct. 28, lat 38, 43 long 70 9—Board ed by the Halifax sloop of war, of 20 guns, took out two men, one of whom, William Stevenson, a native of Massachusetts, shawed his protection to the British officer, who said he cated nothing about it, as he could procure them for a do!!.r a piece is any American port."

The other man not examined nor heard, and both were carried off, the Cora was out 44 days from Liverpool, bound to City Point.

I certify the above facts to be correct-

ly stated as taken by me from the log book of the Cora.

JOHN PORTER, A citizen of the U Sates.

GLADE BUTTER.

Just Received and for Sale, 500 kegs of Nice Burren, from the GLADES of Pernsylvania.

J. & R. ILASSARD,

No. 75. N. Howard-st. Who have also received, and for Sale, A Quantity of Tow Linen. Nevember 13

TO MARINERS, &c.

Bouditch's Practical Navigator Ship Master's Assistant And a few Copies of the Nautical Almanack, for 1811.

FOR SALE AT S C. LEAKIN's, Lottery Office, No. 1, Fell's at. F. P. November 19