

**JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE.**

50 kegs new Philadelphia BUTTER
50 barrels Prime PORK
12 hds. LAMPBLACK
2 1/2 tons Country HEMP
140 hds. Virginia TOBACCO
30 kegs manufactured Do. part of which of a superior quality,
Muscovado SUGAR in hds. and barrels
MOLASSES
Imperial, Hyson and Hyto Skin TEA
Nutmegs, Cut Nails, Flooring Brads, Cambooses, &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY
W. M. McDONALD & SON.
November 24

TO HIRE,
BY THE Month or Year—A Young NEGRO MAN, who is acquainted with house or out door work. Apply at this office.
November 27

**BY AUTHORITY
OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.
A SCHEME OF A LOTTERY.**

**"For the Preservation & Distribution of the
VACCINE MATTER
For the Use of the Citizens of this State."**

1 Prize of	\$30,000
1	25,000
1	20,000
1	15,000
1	10,000
250 tickets each	\$5,000
1,000	15,000
500	10,000
100	5,000
200	5,000
5000	15,000
8000	96,000

10410 Prizes \$300,000
10690 Blanks
30000 Tickets, at Ten Dollars each, 300,000
Discount 15 per cent.

Part of the Prizes to be determined as follows:

The first three thousand tickets that are drawn, to be entitled to 12 dolls. each.
1st drawn ticket after 3,000 are drawn \$1000
Do. 4,000 500
Do. 5,000 500
Do. 6,000 (excepting the reserved tickets) No. 1 to 250, incl. 250 tick.
Do. 7,000 (excepting the reserved tickets) No. 7001 to 7250, incl. 250 tick.
Do. 8,000 (excepting the reserved tickets) No. 8001 to 8250, incl. 250 tick.
Do. 9,000 (excepting the reserved tickets) No. 9001 to 9250, incl. 250 tick.
Do. 10,000 (excepting the reserved tickets) No. 10001 to 10250, incl. 250 tick.
Do. 11,000 250,000
Do. 12,000 (excepting the reserved tickets) No. 12001 to 12250, incl. 250 tick.
Do. 13,000 (excepting the reserved tickets) No. 13001 to 13250, incl. 250 tick.
Do. 14,000 (excepting the reserved tickets) No. 14001 to 14250, incl. 250 tick.
Do. 15,000 35,000
Do. 16,000 500
Do. 17,000 1,000
Do. 18,000 300
Do. 19,000 500
Do. 20,000 25,000
Do. 21,000 500
Do. 22,000 500
Do. 23,000 1,000
Do. 24,000 500
Do. 25,000 5,000
Do. 26,000 500
Do. 27,000 1,000
Do. 28,000 500
Do. 29,000 10,000

In submitting the above scheme to the public, the Managers will not attempt any eulogium on the importance or necessity of the object in view. They believe that, at this time, not a doubt exists in the mind of any well informed person, of the efficacy of the Kine Pock as a safe and certain preventative of the Small Pox. The difficulty, and it might be added the impossibility, of preserving this remedy without the aid of an Institution, (such as is intended to be established and supported by the profits arising from this Lottery) is also well known. But it is proper to observe, that this Institution not only contemplates to preserve the genuine Vaccine Matter for the use of the citizens of this state, but also to give it, at all times, free of every expence, (with directions when required) to any of them who may have occasion to use it. To aid them in accomplishing objects such as these, the Managers feel confident of the liberal and prompt support of the public.

The Scheme on an attentive examination, will be found to afford inducements to adventurers, at least equal to any heretofore proposed in this city. All prizes will be paid within sixty days after the drawing is completed.

MANAGERS.

William Wilson,	James W. Collins,
Robert Stewart,	John W. Glenn,
Luke Tierman,	Andrew Agnew,
Henry Shreder,	Alex. M. Donald,
Aaron Leveing,	Edw. G. Woodyear,
Samuel Harden,	Edw. J. Coale,
Dr. John Cromwell,	Peter Hoffman, jun.
Dr. W. H. Clendinen,	Dr. James Smith,

JUST IMPORTED
From Liverpool, via New York, a fresh supply of
Solomon's Balm of Gilead.
A sovereign remedy for Consumption, Debilitated Constitutions, Weaknesses, &c. Price three dollars per bottle, with directions how to use it. Also, Family Bottles, containing four of three dollars, on which two are saved.

Solomon's Anti-Impetigine,
A specific remedy for the Scary, Leprosy, Venereal Disease, and all those disorders which arise from impurity of the blood. In bottles only of 3 dollars, with directions for its use.

Solomon's Guide to Health.
A volume of about 300 pages, 8vo. with a likeness of Doctor Solomon. Price 1 dollar. Which points out the most simple and efficacious remedies for complaints, such as Debilitated Constitutions, Nervous Weaknesses, Old Coughs, &c.—Please apply to the Baltimore Agents.

WARNER & HANNA.
Note—W. & H. have not had a bottle of the above medicine for sale since the Emancipation, until the present, and now but a small supply.
October 3

NOTICE.
A Dividend of the assets in hand of the estate of **BEYLAND & GALT**, will be paid on application to
BOLTON JACKSON.
November 26

A VALUABLE FARM,
On the Patuxent River, Calvert County, FOR SALE.
This plantation contains about 700 acres, is most beautifully situated, has erected thereon a substantial well finished two story brick dwelling house, 36 by 40 feet, and contains four rooms on each floor, a garret, and a cellar under the whole; the kitchen, barn, stables and every necessary out building are in perfect repair. The land is well watered by several abundant springs, and has wood, principally of large Cedar, enough for the consumption of the occupier; it is under complete fence, mostly cedar, and a sufficient part of the land is well calculated for meadow ground, which may be made at small expence. This property, which is equalled by no farm in Calvert county, and excelled by few in this state of the same number of acres, has every advantage of a farm bordering on an extensive river, such as fishing, fowling, oystering, &c. and is adapted to the growth of all kinds of produce, situated 110 miles from Baltimore by water, or 90 by land; 3 miles from St. Leonard's creek, a post town, and about 20 miles from Lower Marlborough. Should the purchaser think proper he can be accommodated with the present stock, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, &c. &c. at a fair valuation, also with 200 barrels of corn.

The terms will be made known on application to the subscriber, on the premises.
JAMES I. PATTERSON.
November 24

First Jennerian Lottery
COMPANY OF BALTIMORE.

A SHARE OF STOCK, in this highly laudable Company, equal in value, to two tickets, in the Vaccine Institution Lottery or twenty dollars in cash, may be now obtained by paying ten dollars, in easy instalments, of one dollar every two weeks.—The payments to commence in the first week of January, and end in May next.
By joining this company, a little cash, which might otherwise be uselessly spent, cannot fail in a short time, to reward those who have sufficient care to save it for that purpose, with a pleasing dividend of the whole amount of Prizes, which one thousand tickets in the Vaccine Institution Lottery may draw. It may be proper to observe here, that, in this great Lottery, there are only thirty thousand tickets, and that the prizes in it amount to three hundred thousand dollars. The rules of the Company, however, may be seen; and, if application is made before all the shares are taken, any person may join it, who can save as much as fifty cents a week to buy a share in it. Apply to

SIMKINS & CALDWELL
WHO HAVE FOR SALE,
At the Washington Lottery office, and General Commission Warehouse, corner of Market & South streets,

TICKETS,
Halves, Quarters and Eighths in the VACCINE INSTITUTION, Washington Monument Baltimore Hospital and all other Lotteries authorised by the state of Maryland.
S. & C. receive to sell on commission, or advance cash, for homespun threads, and home-made articles of almost every kind in common use for wearing by private families. They have now on hand for sale, and will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of domestic manufactured goods, such as coarse and fine CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cuffs, Linseys, Flax & Two Linens, Woolen Stockings, &c. &c.; all of which will wear much better, and may be had at lower prices than any articles of the same kind can be imported.
Nov. 23

Fifty Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, living three miles from Hagerstown, Washington county, Maryland, on Saturday the 20th of October last, a Negro Man named JOE, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, between 35 and 40 years of age, a stout well made fellow, walks very straight, smiles a little when spoken to; he is an artful fellow, and plays the fiddle extremely well and is very fond of it. He went off in company with a Negro fellow, by the name of Henry, who was liked to Peter, Michael and Daniel Malloy, of said county. I expect he will endeavor to pass for a free man, and make for the state of Pennsylvania. He is somewhat of a yellowish cast, has a sharp nose, his hair is rubbed off on the top of his head about the size of a dollar, and has large whiskers. He was raised in St. Mary's county, Md. Had on when he went away, a blue cloth coat half worn, one pair black velvet pantaloons, one pair olive corduroy ditto, one black satin waist coat, one black velvet ditto, one white Marseilles ditto, one coarse shirt and one hat, a dark mixt cloth surtout about half worn, three white cambric handkerchiefs, one black silk ditto, one blue silk ditto, with white spots; one pair white and one pair black stockings; a pair of boots newly bottomed, one pair of the shoes, and a new black fur hat. Whoever takes up and secures said slave, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall have, if taken in the county, Ten Dollars, and if taken out of the county and confined in any jail, the above reward.
JOHN STONEBREAKER.
N. B. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned against carrying off, harbouring or employing said Negro at their peril. J. S.
November 24

Vineyard Lottery Notice.
The Vineyard Lottery is nearly one-fourth drawn, and the wheel immensely near—the highest prizes being yet in the wheel.

TICKETS
Only Seven Dollars each, but in consequence of the undrawn Tickets having become so very valuable, they will Advance to Seven and a Half Dollars on the last day of this month.
The only Prizes of magnitude yet drawn were all sold at WAITE'S, viz—No 74-9, 2000 dollars; No. 1536, 1000 dollars; No. 1797, 1000 dollars.
A Few Tickets
May yet be had at
G. & R. WAITE'S
LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA,
at the present price of 7 dollars, warranted undrawn.
Prize Tickets, or Bank Notes of other states taken in payment.
November 21

THE WHIG.

"GIVE US BUT LIGHT."
BALTIMORE:
THURSDAY, NOV. 29, 1810.

FACTS EXPOSE FOLLY AND DECEPTION.

England, who not long since endeavored to starve France, has lately proposed to open a trade with the same France for wines and bread. Nay, so low do the ministry of England stoop, that they enter into a train of reasoning to persuade Buonaparte, that it is his interest, and "mutually" advantageous to permit an exchange of the surplus "colonial produce" in England for the "abundance of wines and grain" in France. And is it come to this! says Cobbett—"What would they have said of me, if I had represented England as being to this extent in the power of Buonaparte? Either we are thus in his power or we are not: if we are not, then the arrangement is not mutually advantageous, and we are making a sacrifice to Buonaparte; and if we are, then what a fine pass have we at last been brought to by those who constantly rejected the advice of Sir Francis Burdett?"—Again—"This is the age of hypocrisy and meanness. After what we have said and done, we ought to suffer every thing short of starvation rather than apply to the French for bread."—"Before I quit this subject, says he, let me call the reader's attention for one moment to the *Impostor Pamphlet* published in America, but unquestionably manufactured here." [He alludes to Walsh's erudition, a book whose absurdity end misrepresentation we were the foremost to explode.] After stating the object of the pamphlet, which was to persuade the people of England that the French revolution had produced nothing but evils; that England is a paradise, and France a purgatory;—Cobbett selects his affecting story about the desolation of France in 1807, when Walsh says, or his scatters-on, the Edinburg-Reviewers, make him say, "the fields were principally cultivated by women;" war having swept off the male population. From these fabled causes, and the refusal of the wealthy French to employ their capital in agriculture, Walsh proclaimed "agriculture languishes in almost every part of the empire." Against this assertion Cobbett arrays the declaration of the English ministerial prints, that France has a superabundance of wire and grain.

He treats, the "Impostor pamphlet" with great severity of contempt; and then adverts to the gross impolicy of begging bread abroad, and consuming corn in the distilleries of Ireland; in place of which they ought to have used molasses and sugar in the distilleries, and converted the superflux of Irish grain into bread.

If blindness be one of the precursors of a nation's decline, this exposition affords another confirmation of the old adage, *Quem Deus vult perdere, &c.*—National madness is the harbinger of national ruin.

AT A MEETING
Of the Citizens of the 5th, and that part of the 6th Wards on the west side of Jones' Falls, at Fallier & Cruse's tavern, 27th Nov. 1810.

P. Diffenderfer, Esq. was called to the Chair; and Joseph Jamieson, appointed Secretary—when it was

Resolved, That 34 Captains be appointed to patrol the district already described for the better security of the property of the citizens, and for the detection of incendiaries, who appear to infest the city.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen be appointed to attend on their respective nights, and to provide themselves with twelve men, and patrol from eight o'clock P. M. until 5 o'clock, A. M.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------|
| Peter Diffenderfer, | 28th inst. |
| John Finley | 29 |
| John Frick | 30 |
| James Benson | 1st Dec. |
| Standish Barry | 2 |
| William Flannigan | 3 |
| George Dobbin | 4 |
| Charles Robinson | 5 |
| Richard Benson | 6 |
| William Camp | 7 |
| James Hutton | 8 |
| John Wilson | 9 |
| Daniel Howland | 10 |
| Wm. Darlington | 11 |
| George Smith | 12 |
| S. G. Albers | 13 |
| Jonathan Edwards | 14 |
| James Stewart | 15 |
| John Perkins | 16 |
| James Haslett | 17 |
| Edward Priestly | 18 |

- | | |
|-------------------|----|
| William King | 19 |
| Charles Wrightman | 20 |
| William Hoss | 21 |
| John Purviance | 22 |
| Samuel D. LeGrand | 23 |
| Hugh Thompson | 24 |
| James Armstrong | 25 |
| Peter Frick | 26 |
| Samuel McKim | 27 |
| Baltzer Schaeffer | 28 |
| Robert Barry | 29 |
| R Goodloe Harper | 30 |
| Joseph Jamieson | 31 |

The following persons were appointed a committee to superintend the execution of the above resolutions:

Peter Diffenderfer
William Camp
Joseph Jamieson.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published, in all the papers of this city.

PETER DIFFENDERFER,
Chairman.

JOSEPH JAMIESON, Sec'y.

Deaths in the city of Philadelphia, from 17th to the 24th Nov.—Adults 21—Children 13—of which there were 11 under 1 year of age; 2 from 10 to 20; 1 from 20 to 30; 4 from 30 to 40; 4 from 40 to 50; 5 from 50 to 60; 3 from 60 to 70; 2 from 70 to 80; and 2 from 80 to 90.

A letter from Havanna, dated Oct. 30, says, "The city of St. Jago de Cuba has been nearly destroyed by an earthquake and hurricane."

One England has been charged with robbing his Master. It is the misfortune of Old England, says a London paper, to be robbed by her Servants.

CHANCELLOR KILTY'S REPORT.

[The following preamble and resolution which have been laid before the legislature by a committee of the House, will be read with satisfaction by all who are pleased with a deserved eulogium on talents and patriotic worth—They will also gratify those citizens who desire to see our laws reduced to method,—to an intelligible shape and moderate compass.]

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

The committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, chancellor of this state, together with a work accompanying the same, entitled, "A report of all such English statutes as existed at the time of the first emigration of the people of this state into the same, and which, by experience, have been found applicable to their local and other circumstances, and of such others as have been since made in England or Great Britain, and have been introduced, used and practised, by the courts of law or equity, and also such parts of the same as may be proper to be introduced and incorporated into the body of the statute law of this state," have taken the same into consideration, and report:

Your committee, on reviewing the chancellor's report, were much satisfied that they would do much injustice to a work so extensive in its object, and evidently of such complicated and various research, if they were, from a hasty survey, to undertake accurately to delineate its merits or fully to lay before the house its utility and importance; they have therefore thought it most advisable to present the house with a brief sketch of its nature and extent, under a full conviction that the report itself, in proportion as it is scrutinised and examined, will be found to be no less honourable to the author, than extensively useful to the people of Maryland.

It appears that the chancellor has diligently explored the dark forest of British statutes from *Magna Charta*, passed in the reign of Henry 3d down to the 13th George 3d, comprehending a period of more than five hundred years.—When your committee called to mind the number of ponderous volumes of statutes which the British legislators have piled together, that those statutes are in different languages, and are the productions of a people who have, within that space of time, gradually advanced from a state of the rudest barbarity, to a high degree of civilization, luxury and vice; they were at once struck with the magnitude and difficulty of the work—considered in no other light than as a mere digest, or general survey of British statute law;—and when they took into consideration, that it was not enough that these statutes should be viewed as connected with each other, and seen in integral part of one distinct and great code of laws, but that it was necessary to collate, sort, and cull out, from this prodigious multitude of laws, such as were or had been determined to be applicable to our local or other circumstances, and to point out such as were foreign in their nature as well as origin, the committee were no less deeply impressed with the great difficulty of the work, than they have been highly gratified with the evident skill and accuracy with which it has been performed. When this house is given to understand, that in order to obtain the information necessary to execute the work now presented to the legislature, the chancellor has, with the most patient assiduity, for several years past, carefully extended his researches through the judicial land records, executive proceedings, journals of the legislature, and old chronicles of the colony and state of Maryland, back to its first settlement, it may form some opinion of the complicated extent, and in some measure be enabled to estimate the value of a work that

has preserved and embodied a great portion of the most necessary and useful legal information, which hitherto lay scattered in various directions, and was daily mouldering in the greatest obscurity.

The method and arrangement of the work appears to your committee to be intelligent, clear, and level to the comprehension of every citizen, however unskilled he may be in the law as a science. The British statutes have been classified in the following order: First, those which are certainly not in force in this state; upon this class it does not appear that many notes or remarks have been thought necessary. Second, such as are or were supposed to be of a doubtful nature; on those of this class notes are almost always subjoined to a reference to the title of each, in which the cause of doubt is clearly stated, leaving to the judiciary to decide one way or other, when called on, or to future legislatures to adopt or reject them as the public good may dictate.—And third, such statutes as are known to be in force; on many of this class a question frequently arises from the applicability of some sections or expressions, or whether it ought to obtain a construction here similar to that which it has in the country where it was made; these questions, where they have arisen, are stated with perspicuity in notes upon each statute; and in all cases where either tradition or records were in existence, that in any manner proved, illustrated or settled, any position, difficulty or doubt, they appear to have been carefully and accurately related or referred to. The whole work is arranged in chronological order, which in itself tends to facilitate any research upon the subject of it, that may be desired; but in addition, there are separate lists of the chapters, and general heads of those statutes which did extend, but are now proper to be incorporated, and a full index is subjoined, by the last of which, particularly, a judgment may be formed from the subjects that are therein embraced, of the statutes reported as proper to be incorporated with our laws.

There is no mode by which the liberties of a people can be so well preserved, as by equality, perspicuity and simplicity, in the code of laws by which they are governed, nor is there any thing which mankind have more ardently wished for, or more generally concurred in deeming essential to the happiness of society, than unsophisticated, clear, certain and known laws, operating alike upon every member of the community; and in republican forms of government, it is certainly of great importance that there should be a congenial plainness between the judicial and political institutions of the nation. These most desirable objects are brought, by the report of the chancellor nearer to us, and placed completely within the reach of the legislature of the state. Your committee would therefore congratulate the state upon the attainment of so valuable an acquisition, and beg leave to submit the following resolution for the consideration of the legislature.

Resolved, that William Kilty chancellor of this state, shall, as soon as may be, print and publish the work which he has presented to the general assembly entitled, "A report of all such European statutes as existed at the time of the first emigration of the people of this state into the same, and which by experience, have been found applicable to their local and other circumstances, and of such others as have been since made, in England or Great Britain, and have been introduced, used or practised by the courts of law or equity, and also all such parts of the same as may be proper to be introduced and incorporated into the body of statute law of this state," the copy right whereof he may secure to himself, according to law; and that he shall furnish for the use of the state, thirty copies thereof, in consideration whereof the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorised and required to pay unto the said William Kilty the sum of ——— dollars immediately, and also the further sum of ——— dollars on the delivery of the said thirty copies to the governor of this state, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

By order,
L. GASSAWAY, Cl'k.

IMPORTANT TO SEAMEN.

A discovery has been made, and as we learn a patent has been taken out, for an application of mechanical power, which, if they be correspond with the design and specification, of which we have no doubt must be of the greatest advantage in the business of a ship, and to safety in Navigation. The principles are, we understand, to consist of a new construction of a *windlass* and a means of increasing its power. The following are its uses and properties.

It will not require more than one third the number of hands usually employed to get a ship under weigh, (that is to weigh a ship's anchor.)
It does away the use of handspikes.
It reduces the time of getting under weigh to a certainty.
It is attended with more convenience, and expedition in getting under weigh, than the common mode.
You can heave a head and get under weigh (if necessary) in almost any sort of weather, or when blowing fresh.
In case of getting aground, which may often occur, where no assistance can be obtained from the shore, and in perilous situations, the ship's company will be able to exert as much force or power as the best cables are capable of sustaining, for the purpose of floating her again.
The works may be unshipped and all