2 Brown H'and.
1 case Britannias
25 pieces double mill'd Cassimers—part

ALSO, 1700 pieces Yellow Long Nankeen 1st chop-entitled to drawback.

1 bale Hessians
150 pieces Russia Duck
100 do. Bavens do.
150 do. Russia Sheeting
100 do. Bandanno Hdkis.
30 bales India Muslins
10 do. Truksoy Hdkis.

10 pieces single mill'd Cassimers
1 bale superfine Cloths
4 trunks colored Threads assorted—entitled to debenture.
O tober 27

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 in different conference, that he will receive Cotton or Flax Linen to be Galendered, at a very moderate price. Every application will be attended to with punctuality; the Goods must be sent to his Warehouse, No. 157, Market street, on Monlay and Tuesday every week, to be sent to the factory on Wednesday, and will be delivered os the next Saturday.

Persons wishing to send their goods are requested to markithem on the two ends of each piece.

He has on hand from his own/smanufactory, an extensive assortment of CALL.

factory, an extensive assortment of CALI-COES of various descriptions and new and GUES of various descriptions and new and fashionable patterns, Sikewis, Handkerchiefs, Window Curtains, Bed Spreads, Turkey Red, Yarn, and a variety of other colours; which he offers for sale on liberal credit for approved paper, or at low prices for cash.

He will print on commission at a moderate wire.

price.

(C) Cash will be given for Damaged Wheat.

L. I. LANNAY

Ass. August 25

CITY TAXES.

THOSE personswho are in arrears for City Paving and Pump Faxes, are respectfully requested to pay the same immediately, either when collector's Office, in South-street.

Those who neglect this notice are informed that my duty to the public as well as myself, must prevent longer indulgence, and that I shall proceed to enforce p yment without respect to persons.

Benjamin Fowler, Collector.

THE

Susquehannah Canal Lottery, Is expected to be the 1st Lottery that will FINISH DRAWING

In this city-ss after its commencement, i finish in 40'd.ys, and will not be postponed under any pretence whatever, a single day.

In the above Lottery are

20,000 20,000 10,000 5,000 | highest Prizes 5.000 1,000 1,000 1,000

Only 20,000 Ticket: and not two blanks prize. Tickets only \$7 each, for sale at

G. & R. WAITE's

Truly Fortunate Lottery and Exchange Office, corner of Market street & St. Paul's Lane.

The following Capital Prizes in the late Baltimore College Lottery, were all sold at G. & R. Waite's office, viz. 3700° prize of 10,000 10966 prize of 1000 2277† 10,000 11684 1000 1000 1000 12480 1000 19331

1000

1000 19.33 1000 and of 500, 200. &c.

* Bold in four quarters—† Were ordered an sent to gentlemen residing in New-York.

And in the Engine House Lottery, both the capital prizes, viz.

3613 a prize of \$5000 3000 1181 do.

And in former Lotteries, have been sold at their office, the following : Dolls. Dolle.

6107 And 23 prizes of \$1000—besides a ve ry large proportion of 500, 200, &c &c. G. & R. Waite exchange at a moderate discount, bills of the banks of Mazzachusetts, R. Island, Connecticut N York, N Hamp hi e, H Jersey, North and South Carolina, Chil.cothe, Miami exporting Louisiana, Kentucky, Marietta, Orleans, who, Tennessee, etc. etc.

At the about Office is received,

An assortment of PLAYING CARDS

CONSISTING OF

144 dozen superfine Black nagles

144 do American He ry VII.

144 do Cyglish Do

258 do Merry Andrew Do

288 do Merry Attack 200
288 do Highlander Do Alto,
500 do large and small blank Cards.
The above for sale by the gross, dozen, o single pack, on the most moderate terms.

Sale by Auction.

ON MONDAY NEXT. The 10th inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold at the Globe-Inn, Market street,

A large and general assortment of Household & Kitchen Goods & Furniture.

(The property of Mr. Fulton, retired from business.) Among which are, a great quantity of

Beds and Bedding Beds'eads, with curtains complete Mahogany and other Tables Bureaus, Chairs, &c. different kinds Pier, Dressing and Chamber Glasses A great variety of Glass and Queens'

Among a variety of other Kitchen furniture is a most excellent Smoke Jack., Terms of sale-for all sums under \$50 cash; above 50, a credit of 90 days, for approved indorsed paper.

AND

Attendance by WM. G. HANDS & CO. Auctioneers

December 7

Sale by Auction.

ON MONDAY NEXT,

The 10th inst at 9 o'clock, at the house adjoining Mr England's, No 24 Bond street, Fell's Point,

Will be Sold, a Quantity of Household & Kitchen Furniture CONSISTING OF

Beds, Bedding and Bedsteads Bureaus, Chairs and Tables Wearing Apparel, Watches and Jewelry, Books and Groceries.

A QUANTITY OF Carpenters' Tools, Kegs. Bixes, &c. &c toge:her with a great variety of other Brilcles.
ROBERT LAWSON, Auct'r.

December 7

Sale by Auction.

By order of the Orphans' Court, will be sold On TUESDAY, the 11th inst.

(if fair, if not, the next fair day at the same hour)

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the late residence of Joseph Cromwell, Fleet-street, four doers from the corner of Bond-st.

A variety of

Household Goods & Kitchen Furniture.

N. B. All persons having claims are request ed to come forward, and those indebted to make immediate a ment.

De mb. BETH CROMWELL, /dx

CHARLOTTE HALL

SCHOOL. SHE Friends and Patrons of this Institution, a d the Public in general, are respectfully informed, that the Boarding House belonging to the School, was thoroughly repaired in the month of August last, and that it is now ready to accommodate sixty poarders. From the first day of the ensuing year, it will be under the direction of an experienced stew-

ard, Mr. John Kilgour.

The well known salubrity of this place, proceeding from an advantageous situation, pure air, and excellent water has evinced its superiority this year, by withs anding the infle of a season, which proved uncommonly sickly in many parts of the neighbouring countries, and of the state in general. Not one pupil of this achool has been comined a single day by sickness-a rare, and perhaps a singular

The sequestered situation of Charlotte Hall, remove from the victious examples and lures of populous cities and towns; the imposmility of indulging in habits of dissipation and extravagance, and the freedom enjoyed in healthful and manly exercise during the hours of recreation, must render the institution worthy of the serious attention of all parents and guardians, who see a just value on the literary acquirements, health, early habits and morals of you h

Rates of Boarding and Tuttion. Board ng, (to be p id quarterly in advance, the boarder finding his

own bed, &c.)

If not paid regularly in advence 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 paid in advance 10 10 €

Tuition, per annum 10 10
Additional for French 2 10
The duties of the Mathematical Departmen of this School, are ably and diligently discharged by Mr. N. H. Sirvw. The assistant teacher in the Classical Department, Mr. A. REECH, adds uncommon industry to very useful talents.

D. DONLEVY, Principal of Charlotte Hall School dim

JUST PUBLISHED

WARNER & HANNA, have published the a Iditional h. mns to the Common Prayer Book, t forth in General convention in 1809, and added them to their edition of

DIVINE HYMNS,

u ed in St. Pe er's Church, so that it now contains all the hymns used by the Potes ant Epi copal Church; with many others. Price

nearly bound, 50 cents-W. & H. have received a few copies of Pa-ley's Principles of Moral and Political Philoophy, ; rice 2 50.

Elements of Chemis ry, by Thomas Thomon, price S 1 50. Dec. 7

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Master Cordwainers of this City, is particularly requested at Messis Fallier & Cruse's Hotel, on Mon day Evening, at 6 o'clock. December 6

TO HIRE,

BY the Month or Year-A Young NEGRO MAN, ho is acquainted with house or out door work. Apply at this office.

November 27 cost

THE WHIG.

" CIVE US BUT LIGHT."

BALTIMORE: SATURDAY, DEC. 8, 1810.

It is proposed to the Citizens of Baltimore, to express that opinion which contributes so much to encourage and reward firmness and attention in public agents, by giving an entertainment to General Annstaone, our late ambassa dor to France, on his arrival in this city. A subscription paper for that pur pose, will be lodged at the Merchants' Coffee-House.

Extract of a letter from Annapolis, December 8.

"The charters of all the new banks have passed the House of Delegatesthe Franklin Bank, yeas 36, nays 26-Commercial & Farmers Bank, 35 to 20 -Marine Bank, 34 to 19-Farmers & Merchants, 33 to 20. It is hoped they will pass the Senate.

DIPLOMATIC CHAFF.

It seems, that several bushels of this sort of grain were communicated to congress with the President's messagebut before it could be winnowed in the House, (to seperate one grain of wheat from the whole) two motions were made, the one to dispense with the winnowing or reading,-the other to adjourn; the latter motion was successful !- It appears from the partial reading of this trash, that the British government hesitate still to make atonement for the out rage on the Chesapeake, as they have hesitated (that is, refused) for three years past The following are the only interesting documents enumerated :

No. 9 .- Mr Smith to Mr Pickney of Oct. 19, 1810, containing further instruc tions relative to the French and British edicts violatory of neutral commerce; directing Mr Pinkney not to renew ne gociations with Great Britain, until a-tonement be made for the attack on the Chesapeake, and to announce to the Bri tish secretary his intentions to quit Eng land unless a succe sor to Mr. Jackson had been appointed.

16 .- The same to the same, of Nov. 2, 1810, direc ing Mr Pinkney to take leave of the British court, in case no amhassador had been nominated to succeed Mr. Jackson.

DDDCSSELM1.

This subject is set in a proper light in Mr Bland's preamble to the Bank reso lution; where it is shown, that one wrong cannot purify another wrong. It was in Mr. Madison's concluding speech against the right of congress to charter banks (in 1791) that he asked with in dignant emotion,-Can one violation of the constitution, in any case justify another?- - This he urged in reply to those members who argued that as con gress had exercised powers as great as chartering a bank, therefore they might model thei subsequent conduct by pre vicus acts! "That which was unjust in its beginning, can never change its nature. Tempus in se nullam habet vim effectricem' He that persists in doirg injustice, aggravates it, and takes upon himself all the guilt of his predecessors." These are golden arguments of the immortal Algernon Sydney, which

sophistry cannot invalidate, or obscure Now, if time has transformed the flagitious robbery of the old soldier; if time has pronounced it no usury to exact an interest of 64 per cent (as was done with six millions of the funded stock composing the U S. Bank stock!) - if time has changed the poisonous plan of finance framed by sir John Dal rymple, and borrowed by Alexander Hamilton, to destroy the republican institutions of America;-if time and Buittsh influence have rendered it a and safe policy to have drawn twenty millions of dollars to England in dividends on U.S Bank stock ;† if time has marifes ad the utility of subjecting our manufacturers and farmers to British imports; then we say, the charter of the U S Bank ought to be renewed-Ma dison's speeches to the contrary notwithstanding.

† The exact sum at simple interest of 8 per ent. for 20 years is \$19 920,000; but, even Mr. Gallatin confesses that the average dividends exceed 8 per cent. -No wonder, truly that such an institu tion,-(so directed!) could coerce F A. Muhlenburg to vote for Jay's Treaty, and that its agents could ruin John

Governor Holmes of the Mississippi Territory, delivered a speech to the territorial legis-ature at Natchez, Nov. 8, in which he draws a pleasing picture of its prosperity and improvement-The following relates to a subject connected with the intended occupation of Florida by governor Claiborne in the name of

the United States :-"Circumstances having made it my duty to have a respeciable force in rea diness for immediate and active service, the requisite orders were issued for that purpose, on the first of the last month, and it is with singular satisfiction I can inform you that a spirit of patriotism was evinced on the occasion which became freemen, the defenders of their own rights and the protectors of their own More Testinday.

lished the opinions of so lican editors, showing the We have veral re general concurrence of decided democrats against the renewal of the U States Bank charter — We add the following from the Delaware Watch

" The subject of renewing the Charter of the Bank of the United States, will claim the early attention of congress.-The discussion of this interesting sub ject will concern every man in commu nity in a greater or lesser degree; and the passions and prejudices of the interested will be enlisted in favor of its re newal; but the voice of the nation will be against it."

BRITISH INSOLENCE. To show the sovereign contempt in which the British party hold congress,

as a body over whom they have ob-tained complete controul,—we copy the following insolent paragraph from a British print of Monday last, -wc mean the "Connecticut Mirror."

"This day, the session of congress commences .- The "submission-men," as the Irishmen call them, will have some uupleasant duty to perform betwixt this and the 4th of March next. Should in telligence arrive in a few days, that the British and Portuguese forces, under lord Wellington, have been thoroughly defeated, aided by such an event, and the president's proclamation in favour of Buonaparte, the session will set out smartly enough. Some very good Re solutions and Reports, on the subject of British violations of our neutral rights, and the orders in council, &c. &c. may fairly be expected This will do for some weeks. After a while, however, the subject of the United States Bank will meet them full in the face, and puz zle their poor heads dolefully. There would be no difficulty on this subject, had it not been found convenien: former ly, for Mr. Jeffe son's hussars, to take ground they carnot maintain, and now they have not manhood exough to openly abandon it. But, as the government cannot comfortably getalong without the aid of the bank, some mode must be found out to compromise these things. - The probability is, we shall stand on pretty much such kind of ground next March, sawe do now, and hose who like the foothold, may maintain it to their heart's content.

The British REMORA-on our frublic ship's bottom.

. The subject of the United States Bank will meet thein [Congress] full in the face "--CONNECTICUT MIRROR.

We shank thee, lawyer Dwight, for your seasonable prediction! We "thank thee Jew for that word!" So soon, then, as an attemptis to be made to be impressed seamen, or to restore neutral rights, the bank subject is to present its fixed bayonets to the breasts of congress; and Britain will thus compel us to de fend our own constitution, instead of repelling foreign wrongs .- Public mistake and public avarice are to repress national feeling, and paralyse American ener gy Dee not this boastful language of the British party confirm the truth, that the United States Bank is more potent against us than an English army of 100,000 men?

MORE DIVERSION.

In addition to the foregoing calculations of the British party, for retarding and defeating American purposes, we find the "Federal Republican" of yes. terday has thrown out the following

" May we not anticipate the seizure of East Florida by the British ?"

Suppose they should seize it, we shall expel them from it; for, the Floridas must be ours, either by purchase or by conquest—they are necessary to enable us to execute the law excluding African s:aves-they are necessary to complete the circle of our territory,—they are ne cessary to the rafety of the southern states; for, if Britain occupy East Flori da, she will incite the black band (the and future scourge of the S states) to insurrection.

Had it not been for the treachery of Mr. G -- l -- n we might have possessed the Floridas some years ago.

WEST-FLORIDA.

A correspondent of the Aurora in the Mississippi Territory, writes (Nev. 17) a luminous and particular narra tive of the late events in that country. the corruption practised under the Spanish governmen, -the intention of transferring it to England, the decla ration of independence,-with the intrigues of Clark, &c .- and the advantages of the soil and climate We extract the following :

"The following is the best general sketch I can give you of the leading men in that country: I have not been near enough, to know them all : Mr John Rhea, president of the convention, is, I believe, an Irishman, but very long settled in America; formerly of the house of Coch rane and Rhea; he is now a planter, fond of domestic life, his friends had some difficulty in bringing him forward; his respectable private character, hisamiable temper, and a sound understanding, ren dered him necessary and important to as

sure the confidence of the inhabitants " Dr. Andrew Steele, secretary to the convention; he is a native of Pennsyl vania, and settled early in Kentucky; he was originally destined for an ecclesiastical profession, but after some time, he relinquished the church, and having studied medicine, he removed to St. Louis, in Upper Louisiana, I believe, I this, than the increase of usurers in all

in 1805; in 1807 he removed to the neighborhood of Baton Rouge and settled there; he is a man of considerable learn-

ing and fine talents
"Shepherd Brown, lately a superior judge, now a prisoner in Baton Rouge; he is from Virginia; settled in New-Orleans about 12 years ago, had acquired an immense fortune; and turned planter in West Florida, where he became connected with some notorious sharpers who have kept that country in turmoil and the government in discredit since the session to us

" Mr Fulwar Skipwith, a native of Virginia, formerly consul general of the U.S. at Paris, he also is a judge appointed by the convention; I am not acqu inted with his character or understanding, but he is reputed to be a man of talents "General Philemon Thomas, a native

of Virginia, served in the Virginia legislature and was a general in the minitia there, he removed to Floridas in 1806, is a good moral character, plain talents, but like all the Virginians fond of parade, so that he is quite at home. "Col. John Balenger is from Kentuc-

ky, he is the person whom you noticed in your paper in 1808, as quoted by John Rowan, he is very little known

4 Capt. Benjamin Collins, commands in the fort of Baron Rouge, he is also a native of Virginia, removed to Kentucky when a child, and to Florida in 1805.

From the Aurora. BANK OF THE U. STATES

To hear the croaking and plamenta-

tion, on account of the approaching dis-solution of the bank of the U States at its legal period, one might imagine that such an event was to produce some terrible convulsion in nature, that would swallow up property of every description, real, personal and mixed. That the whole communi y was to be ruined and undone forever and ever-when lo! it turns out, that all this hubbub has been occasioned, not by the slightest disturbance of nature, not by the loss of a single cent's worth of property-nothing more nor less than that a company of men who have for twen y years, enjoyed certain privileges to the exclusion of cthers, and have during that period amaised immense profits from the community, and from the use of the money, and industry of society, shall now, according to compact, cease to possess those exclusive advantages, and let them return to, and be distributed in the community at

Men are so much the children of habit, that they frequently imagino the privation of certain objects which they have been accustomed to, will drive them to distraction. The child imagines, that the loss of a parent is not to be endured. The wife imagines, that she cannot survivo the death of her dear, dear husband, the very, best of husbands-but time heals her affliction, especially it she has been left a good jointure, and she gener. ly finds fretting, even for the best of men is folly, she finds consolation in the arms of another male partner, whom she perhaps consoles in her turn for the loss of a rib, who was also the best sweetest soul; and so jogs on the world-and it happens, not unfrequently, that what we consider as a calamity, not to be endured, turns out to be the greatest blessing that the Deity can bestow on man. This never fails to be the case, if by any interposition, our career is intercepted in a course of habits radically had-

Let the people of Philadelphia com-pose themselves. They may rest assured, that the dissolution of the bank of the United States, will, in two months after its expiration, be considered by them, as one of the greatest blessings that could have been conferred on them.

Let them reflect that it is not the building of a house, or appointing a president, directors cashier, &c. that constitutes a bank dese ving of credit If it was, we should have it least haif a dozen banks in every ward

Specie is the means of creating banks -and as Andrew says " let us see the siller" and we can make banks enough, banks enough we have not already Now, as the specie belongs g to the bank of the United States, is not to be buried with it, the public may rest assured, that it will in a very short time find its way into the other banks who will consequently increase their discounts, and he public will derive all the benefit from it that is now derived from the bank of the United States-Aye, and a great deal more too, because the duties on import, to the sum of 50,000 dollars per week, that are now paid into the national bank, and which have enabled that institution to tyrannize over the lesser banks, and over the public, whose m rey they ware trading upon, will be distributed amongst the latter, and they will be enabled both to discount to a greater amount, and more steadily, than they can do whilst they are held in terror by his branch of the bank of England. It is time that the Delaware should cease to pay tribute to the Thames

Nine persons out of ten, labor under the greatest error as to the cause of the scarcity of money-they imagine that the multiplication of banks increases meney and makes it more plenty-but the fact is the very reverse; a new bink draws off the specie from the othe banks, which obliges them to diminish their discounts, and disappoint their customers. A new bank has always new subscribers, who had before nothing to do with a bank or banking. These persons get discounts from the bank, so that in fact the means of discounting is not increased, whilst the demand for money is augmented. There can be no better proof of