

Columbian Fire Company.

The Members thereof are requested to meet at their Engine House, on the 11th inst. at 4 o'clock, p. m. for the purpose of examining the Engine and apparatus. An Annual meeting of said company will be held at 6 o'clock, at Pamphill's Hotel, where the attendance of every member is particularly requested by the President.

WM. PROCTOR, Sec'y.
Dec. 11. d3t

SALE BY AUCTION.

On Friday next the 14th inst. at our Auction Rooms corner of East & Lennox streets and nearly opposite the Theatre will commence the sale of

A Variety of Dry Goods;
And at half past 11 o'clock, as usual a GREAT VARIETY OF Household Goods and Furniture.

Part as follows, viz:
One Elegant Sofa
Three do Sideboards
One Excellent Piano Forte
One do. Seat Dining Tables
Breakfast & Card ditto
Mahogany & Common Bedsteads
A few Beds, and a variety of Bedding, &c.
ALSO,
16 Boxes containing Tea Sets of India China
WM. G. HANDS & Co. Auctioneers
Dec. 13. 2t

SALE BY AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, the 11th instant, At X o'clock, at the Warehouse of Christopher Deshon, esp. Smith's wharf, will be sold on a liberal credit, for approved endorsed notes, 74 Bales and Chests

GERMAN GOODS,
Equal in Quality to any ever imported:
CONSISTING OF:
Hempen and Flaxen Linen, Ticklenburgs, fine Dowlas, Listados, white Bolls, &c.

ALSO,
The sound part of 16 bales Ticklenburgs, Hempen and Flaxen Linen, Boulaps, &c. the damaged part of which was sold on Saturday last.
C. O. MULLER, Auctioneer.
December 11

SALE BY AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY NEXT.
The 15th inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the late residence of Edward Waters, deceased, in Great York st. near Christ Church, will be sold by order of the honorable the Orphans' Court of Baltimore county.

All the personal effects of the deceased, CONSISTING OF Household Goods and Furniture.
A very great variety of Carpenter's Tools, sundry Valuable Books on Architecture, &c. Attendance by
WM. G. HANDS & Co. Auctioneers.
Dec. 11.

PUBLIC SALE,

FOR CASH.
By virtue of an Order from the Judges of the Orphans' Court, will be sold,
On TUESDAY, the 18th inst. at 12 o'clock, IN APPLE-ALLEY, F. F.

A HOUSE & LOT,
Together with other articles, late the property of James Campbell, deceased.
THOMAS TURNER, Adm'r.
ROBERT LAWSON, Auctione'r.
Balt. Dec. 10, 1810. dts

NOTICE.

HAVING procured, from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of James Campbell, late of said county, deceased.—The subscriber requests all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and all creditors to present their accounts against it duly authenticated on or before the 10th day of June next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.
THOMAS TURNER, Adm'r.
Balt. Dec. 10, 1810 2aw6w

Wants a situation as Wet Nurse,

A young healthy married Woman, with a fresh breast of milk—satisfactory testimonials of a good character will be given, by applying at this office.
December 11 34t

CITY TAXES.

THOSE persons who are in arrears for City, Paving and Pump Taxes, are respectfully requested to pay the same immediately, either when called on or at the 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 payment without respect to persons.
BENJAMIN FOWLER,
Collector, ditto.
Oct. 6.

Baltimore County, ss.

ON application to the subscriber in the recess of the Court, as one of the associate Judges of the sixth judicial district of the state of Maryland, by petition in writing of Patrick Fitzpatrick, of Baltimore county, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying the benefit of the act of the general assembly of the state of Maryland, passed at November session eighteen hundred and nine, entitled an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto on the terms therein mentioned—a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, as far as he can ascertain being annexed to his said petition; and the said Patrick Fitzpatrick having satisfied me by competent testimony, that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland, immediately preceding the time of his application; and the said Patrick Fitzpatrick having taken the oath of the said act presented for delivering up his property; and having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Baltimore county, to answer such allegations as may be made against him by his creditors. I therefore made and adjudge, that the said Patrick Fitzpatrick be discharged from imprisonment, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the public newspapers in the city of Baltimore, every other day for three months successively, before the thirtieth day of March next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the said court, at the Court-house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Patrick Fitzpatrick should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements. Given under my hand, this first day of September, eighteen hundred and ten.
THOMAS JONES,
1000

THE WHIG.

"GIVE US BUT LIGHT."
BALTIMORE:
FRIDAY, DEC. 11, 1810.

To the gentleman who communicated the excellent song of "The Pilot that weathered the storm," we beg leave to apologise for its accidental omission till now. Its merit demands our approbation, as his obliging disposition requires our thanks.

The annual report of the secretary of the treasury was laid before congress on Wednesday—we shall publish it to-morrow.

We understand, that the bill to incorporate the Franklin Bank, passed the Senate unanimously. So, we presume, all the new Banks will be chartered.

A bill has been introduced into the House of Delegates, to prevent private companies henceforward from commencing banking operations, without a law previously passed in their favor.

COMMUNICATIONS.
Annapolis, Dec. 11th, 1810.
Appointments by the Governor and Council of Maryland—

Major Thomas M. Forman, of the revolutionary army, Brigadier General of the first brigade Maryland militia, vice General Hezekiah Ford, resigned.

Captain John Sprigg Belt, of the revolutionary army, Brigadier General of the M. M. vice John Kelty, Esq. resigned.

ABSENCE EXCUSED.

The question was taken this day in the House of Delegates on the dismission of Judge Jones, for non-attendance at Court, ayes 46, noes 25—So it is resolved by 25 members of the House of Delegates, that a modern judge, like a king of old, is unaccountable; that the officer who never attends his office, deserves confidence, honour and salary!—We are too ready to embrace error, and when we do embrace it we are as tenacious of it as of life. Yet, the people will see it by and bye. Against Mr. Jones, personally, I have no objection; he is an honest man—The fundamental principle is absurd.

RATIONAL EDUCATION.

Upon reading the ingenious little tract written by Mr. Neef, explaining the Pestelozzian plan of unfolding the faculties of the human mind, we are forcibly struck with its simplicity, truth, and irrefragable reasoning—it opens a mine of curious and interesting knowledge; aye, most interesting—for, a preposterous mode of teaching has become almost universal; names were mistaken for a knowledge of properties, vice was taught for virtue; and ignorance perpetuated under the guise of learning. The effects correspond with the cause—the people finding themselves duped and sold by men who were reputed learned, but who had only received a vicious tincture of knowledge, ("better hid!") began to grope around for unsophisticated agents to represent them—but they stumbled on Ignorance; which, as it knew not even the forms the sophisters had introduced into courts and senates, the people's situation grew worse. Ignorance made a league with Sophistry; and now they rule in conjunction. We do not say this picture is generally true; that were uncharitable. But, it is too extensively verified by men and measures.—Look at some of the oracles who in the general legislative body, incumbent the seats of a Patrick Henry, a Mason, a Jefferson, a Dickinson, or a Samuel Adams!

"Will principles buy him a breakfast or a dinner?" asked one of these sages with a sneer!!! Are such the men who ought to be entrusted with the conservation of our rights and honour? Men who despise "principles" would sell their votes for money.

Let Neef's system prevail in every state; and kindred Vice and Stupidity will be driven, like the Demon of bigotry, "home to their den." But, it would only make bad worse, to erect national universities on the present Babel-building plan—Until the rubbish be cleared away, there can be no safe foundation. In order to display the true and to explode the false method of education, we shall (as our limits may allow) extract such parts of Mr. NEEF'S Treatise as will explain them. In the mean while, we advise every man to procure the book, and read it—who has not already done so.

ENGLAND AT HER USUAL TRICKS.

Remember the circumstances attending the capture and condemnation of major Biay's fine ship Susquehanna. [The Heart of Oak was commanded by captain Russel, and it is believed, belonged to Baltimore.] Extract of a letter from Halifax, to an officer of the insurance offices in Philadelphia, dated,

November 17th, 1810.
"We are informed that one of the ships of war on this station has lately detained and sent for this port, a ship from Philadelphia, bound to Tonningen, called the Heart of Oak; and that she had put into Shelburne and is expected here to-morrow. If your office is not interested, you probably know who are, and shall beg the favour of you, to give this intelligence to the concerned. We know nothing at present as to the grounds of detention."

To the Editors of the Whig.

The enclosed Song was composed for, and sung at, a numerous party of Whigs at Liverpool, who celebrated the King's birthday in a manner somewhat different from the Tories. The song is a good composition of its kind; and, under the metaphor or allegory of a pilot on board a ship in a storm, conveys an accurate abridged history of Pitt's fair promises in the early part of his public life, his apostacy, and the distresses brought on Old England by his mal-administration, &c. &c. The meeting consisted of about 800 gentlemen. The publication of this song will be agreeable to such English Whigs as read your paper, as well as to AN AMERICAN WHIG.

THE PILOT THAT WEATHERED THE STORM.

TUNE—"Charley over the water."
IT has often been said, "speak no ill of the dead,"
But truth is not surely a lie,
And my narrative's back'd, with plain matter of fact,
As I'll swear any day on the Bible:
Pitt's friends us inform, that he weather'd the storm,
'Tis sure a political riddle,
As well might we say, that the man won the day,
Who the battle left off in the middle.

CHORUS.
Then let each take his Glass, and this sentiment pass—
Success to the friends of Reform, sir,
To the King, and the Laws, and the People's good cause,
And may Britain still weather the storm, sir.

When Pitt took command, and to the helm clapt his hand,
A few finer ships 'er swam the seas, sir,
Though the weather was rough, th' old vessel was tough,
And, well as 'er'd, might have weather'd the breeze, sir;
He promis'd the folks, but 'twas only a hoax,
'He would steer for the land of reform, sir,
For oft would he say, there was no other way,
To help us to weather the storm, sir.

CHORUS.
He steer'd at first well, tho' 'twas a short spell,
With free-bon's bright star for his guide, sir,
A worthy descendant of England's defender,
Old CHATHAM, of Patriot's the pride, sir,
But he had not long steer'd, 'er the old track he veer'd,
And our vessel became rather cranky, sir,
Corruption's vile blast had so rott'n our mast,
That we run on the national bark, sir.

CHORUS.
Since the course he thus changed, and himself thus estrang'd,
From the people he once resolv'd to stand by,
Our ship has been tost, sir, from pillar to post, sir,
With ne'er a safe harbour to land by:
Spite of famine and storm, Pitt ne'er made for Reform,
Though the Vessel lay on her beam ends, sir,
Though the Waves ran quite o'er us, and Reform lay before us,
The thought makes my hair stand on end, sir!

CHORUS.
Whilst thus we were toss'd, a vessel we cross'd,
In distress with the Gallic flag flying,
From tyrannic caps she had made her escape,
And for liberty port was hard plying:
The sailors on board, our assistance implor'd,
But our pilot reply'd with a frown, sir,
'Let them come along side, then pour in a broadside,
She's a Frenchman and should be run down, sir.

CHORUS.
But this pitiful deed, could never succeed,
And our pilot couldnt make a bull, sir,
For nimble Monsieur, soon contriv'd to get clear,
And we starve in our own rotten hull, sir;
The cargo bar in the hold, that contain'd all our gold,
By the shock, was so tumbled about, sir,
By the hole in her side being dunnably wide,
Some millions of Guineas fell out, sir.

CHORUS.
By the tempest drove on, chart and compass both gone,
Our vessel was about a wreck, sir,
When an Antient gale, tore away our main sail,
And the pilot swept clear off the deck, sir;
Then some chaps of the pilot aspir'd to the high lot,
Of carrying the ship thro' the storm, sir,
But the people all swore, they should never reach shore,
If they didn't make straight for reform, sir.

CHORUS.
Now the old Commodore, had for some time before,
Been by sickness, confin'd to his cot, sir,
So he never yet knew, that himself and his crew,
And the ship had e'er been gone to pot, sir;
Then some Messmates so bold, like our Patriots of old,
We know that their Commodore lov'd them,
Sent up a petition, to state their condition,
But the party from the Colon had their own mind.

CHORUS.
Then our crew roundly swore, and rais'd such a roar,
That our Commodore couldnt but hear it,
So he pick'd up all hands, and laid his command—
We should speak boldly out, and ne'er fear it;
Then our spokesman av'c the dread of his foes,
Brave COCHRANE as honest as bold, sir;
Please your honour, says he, the case is—
There's the devil to play in the hold, sir.

CHORUS.
For the Passers and Proctors, Contractors, Quail Drivers,
Have plunder'd and physick'd the crew, sir,
And the vermin and rats for the want of good cats
Have gnaw'd our main timbers near thro' sir;

But what's the worst, please your honour, none durst
Complain of our terrible hardships;
But HERBERT and a few, the delight of our crew,
And damn'd, they're sent to the Guard-ships!

CHORUS.
Please your honour, we grumbled, and thought to have tumbled,
The pitiful ladders o'er board, sir,
But says I, never fear, if we once gain his ear,
His honor redress would afford, sir,
For though our old hull is of rotten holes too full;
Our crew are all still hearts of oak, sir,
And no foreign foe, shall e'er take her in tow,
For Britons won't stand such a joke, sir.

CHORUS.
Then our good Commodore, in an honest wrath swore,
That his officers much had help'd us:
They e'en been persuading, he'd call foreign aid in,
And fog us before they had fog'd us!
But says he, I love dearly, my crew, and see clearly
No safe shore we ever shall land on;
Such pilots must fail, who're alarm'd at a GALE,
They hav'nt a leg for to stand on!

CHORUS.—Then let each take his Glass, &c.
Gen. Benjamin Smith has been chosen governor of North Carolina for the ensuing year.

ANECDOTE.

The following may be reckoned a pretty successful hit at idleness:
Doctor Franklin used pleasantly to repeat an observation of his negro-servant, when the Doctor was making the tour of Derbyshire, Lancashire and other manufacturing towns in England; "Every thing, massa, work in this country; water work; wind work; fire work; smoke work; dog work; man work; ox work; horse work; ass work; every thing work here but the hog; he eat, he drink, he sleep, he do nothing all day, he walk about like a gentleman!"

REGULATION OF LUMBER.

The following bill is now before the assembly of Maryland.

As Act to regulate inspection of Lumber.
Be it enacted by the general assembly of Maryland, That the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the council, shall immediately on the passage of this act, appoint four or more inspectors of lumber for the city and county of Baltimore, and as many more in other parts of this state as may from time to time be necessary.

II. And be it enacted, That the said inspectors hereafter to be appointed, before they enter upon the execution of their offices, shall take the following oath before some person authorized to administer the same, viz. "I do solemnly swear, that I will faithfully, truly and impartially, according to the best of my judgment, skill and understanding, execute, and perform, the office and duty of an inspector of lumber, according to the true intent and meaning of the laws of this state relative to the same; so help me God."

III. And be it enacted, That all planks, boards or scantling, not exceeding eight or ten inches square, that is sound, shall be measured by the rule of board measure, except boards of one inch, which shall be measured on the surface, and marked and deemed merchantable, and all timber above eight inches square to be measured, if required, by the seller; all unsound, worm-eaten, irregular sawed boards, plank or scantling, all wind-shaken boards and plank, shall be deemed of inferior quality, and shall be condemned and marked with a round O, and cross made thereof, the rotten parts shall not be included; all shingles shall be, in the opinion of the inspectors, of sufficient thickness, sound cypress or wood, free from rots, splits or twist, of good merchantable quality; and all laths for plastering shall be put up and packed in bundles of one hundred each, and be of the following dimensions, to wit: All laths for plastering shall not be less than four feet in length, and not less than one quarter of an inch in thickness, and not less than one inch wide, and inspected if required by the seller or purchaser.

IV. And be it enacted, that no inspector of lumber shall appoint any deputy to purchase lumber, except for his own use, nor sell any lumber whatsoever, on pain of forfeiting his office.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said inspectors shall be entitled to receive as a compensation for inspecting all boards, plank and scantling, at the rate of — cents for every thousand feet board measure, except in the city of Baltimore they shall be entitled to receive only — cents for every thousand feet, board measure, and for inspecting all shingles, they shall be entitled to receive — cents for each and every thousand, and for all laths — cents for each and every thousand, so in proportion for a greater or less quantity, the one half to be paid by the buyer, and the other half by the seller.

VI. And be it enacted That no body corporate shall have the power to appoint an inspector of lumber, and all persons acting under any authority given them by any body corporate, shall cease to act from the passage of this act—every person so offending shall forfeit and pay a sum of money not exceeding — dollars, one half to the informer, the other half to the state.

3455 muskets a quantity of swords and pistols, and 92 pieces of cannon, were made at the Virginia Armory during the last year—and the clear pro-

fits of the Penitentiary of that state for the same term, appears to amount to \$3051 88 cents. How much better such a system than to mangle and debasour fellow beings, and give them by our savage conduct, patents to be rascals for life!

Why has not Maryland, with such ample funds and resources, sooner prepared herself to emulate the conduct of her sister state? Grants of money for our Penitentiary seem always given with a frozen hand, and the work progresses in the same manner. What a pity, that a body of enlightened men, such as the Legislature of Maryland is, or ought to be, do not zealously set themselves to work to reform, rather than take vengeance on the violators of the law; and thus make them useful members rather than outcasts of society! (E. Post.)

LITERARY.

Messrs. Editors.—In the *Mercure de France* of the 12th May last, a celebrated literary and political journal, published weekly in Paris, is found an excellent review of a new work entitled "STORIA DELLA GUERRA DELL'INDEPENZA." &c. *History of the war of the independence of the United States of America*, written by CHARLES BORTA, of the Academy of Turin, and member of the Legislative Body, (being the first composed in the Italian language)—from which is extracted the following character of the immortal WASHINGTON, which you are requested to insert in the Chronicle:

Among a considerable number of illustrious persons, [who were active in the revolution] there appears one of those heroic characters who were only common in antiquity, and of whom she seems to have bequeathed but an infinitely small number to modern times.—Simple, great without an effort, brave without boasting, calm and serene in the greatest dangers, invincible in the greatest reverses, humane and moderate in his successes, as able as intrepid a warrior, and always and before all things a citizen.—WASHINGTON presents himself, or rather is there when the urgencies of his country seem to have made him necessary: he defends her, he renders her victorious, he places her in the rank of nations; then he lays down his arms, he returns to his estate, like Cincinnatus to his plough,—and the history of the American war is truly finished, when the historian tells us with an antique simplicity, like the character of his hero,—Washington resigns the general command, and retires to his seat at Mount Vernon. (Boston Chronicle)

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11.
A communication was received from the comptroller of the treasury, transmitting a statement of the monies due to the treasury, war, and navy departments, and of the causes of their remaining unsettled, during the year prior to the 30th Sept. last: referred to the committee of ways and means.

Mr. Gardner presented a petition from sundry merchants and others, of N. Hampshire, praying that several buoys may be erected for the benefit of trading vessels in that state; which was referred to a committee of commerce and manufactures.

A message was received from the senate, stating the appointment of Mr. Cutts, on their part as a committee of enrolled bills; and the passage of a resolution to erect a chaplain also on their part.

Ordered, that a committee of enrolled bills be appointed on the part of the house.

The house then went into the election of a chaplain to serve during the session; and upon the first ballot, the Rev. Jesse Lee had 57 votes; Rev. Mr. Brackenridge 47; and Rev. Mr. Brown 1.—Mr. Lee was consequently elected.

Mr. Rhea presented sundry petitions from inhabitants of Upper Louisiana, praying a change of the present territorial into a higher grade of government; which was referred to a select committee.

Wednesday, Dec. 12.

On motion of Mr. Morrow.
Resolved, That the committee of public lands be instructed to enquire whether any, and, if any, what further provision is necessary to be made for settling the claims to lands, and for surveying and sale of the lands of the United States, in the territory of Orleans and Louisiana, and that the committee report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Fisk reported a bill for the apportionment of representatives among the several states according to the 3d enumeration. [The ratio of apportionment is reported blank.] The bill was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole.

The bill from the senate to suspend the second section of the act for regulating foreign coins was twice read and committed.

IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11.
Mr. Brent attended.

On motion of Mr. Leib,
Resolved, That so much of the message of the president of the United States as relates to the organization of the militia, be referred to a committee, with leave to report thereon by bill or otherwise.

Messrs. Leib, Reed, Smith of Md. Anderson and Gilman were appointed a committee accordingly.