*Commercial Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, MUCUST 11, 1826

To Lut,

IIIAT large and commodinus Three Story WARE-110USE, at the liead of Ellicott's dock, Apply to the subscriber, No. 58, Front-Estreet, Old Town, or to ..

BALDERSTON & CORNTHWAIT. County what ISAIAH BALDERSTON.

8th mry 99 . Tu, W&Tu. William Merryman

Informs his friends and the voters of the city and

county at large, THAT he continues to solicit their patron sages withe office of Shenter, at the ensuing election.

To Let, No. 10, How and street, with a large und conve-nient vard. Came, &c. For particulars enadjust on the premises. Aggust 11 M&WF4t

For Sale.

OLIVE MILLIS, with about ten acres of LASD, on moderate terms if application is in the before the first day of next month—the - said wills in situate on the Herring Run. shout 3miles from Baitimore, and in complete order for the firturing wheat. Any person wishing to purchase, may view the property and know the terms by applying to

LARKIN READ. At said Mil. -6 mm. 18

Bricks—for Sale.

300,000 grood merchantable BRICKS, now resultato be elivered, to be sold at a reduced price for cash, or on a short erede, by the RANDEL BARRY, subscriber. At Spring-Gurdens.

August 19.

Sale of Paradise by, Auction. On THURSDAY,

The 21et inet nt, at haif part 11 d'elock, wil be so if at the ventue-wareh use, at the corner of Securit and Frederick-etreets, on terms which will then be miade known,

THE volumble country seat called PARA. Disk, belonging to the estate of the late Ahra ham Van Bibber, Esq containing 300 acres, situnied "bout one mile from the turnpike gate," 'on he York road The hand is divided into mit his and the one which contains the dweland imprevements, is 51 acres. The mill with about 7 acres, will be sold s. paritely, as also the wood lots. A plat ma be seen at the vendue office, and the premises will he shewn by Mr. Ldwards, who resides thereon.

THOMAS CHASE, Auctic. Augmst 11'

Literary Notice. This Devis Published, bu WARNER& HANNA,

TIPE HISTORY OF NAPOLEON BONAPARTE,

Emperor of France and King of Italy. the pales, and embellished with 2 engravious. the first of which is, a view of the grand and decisive hattle of Austerlitz, and the other a plate pfthe Bastile-Price handsomely bound 10 nui-sufficeribers, 82 50 cts

The subscribers will please to call for their copies at the Book-stores where they subscrib. ed for them? -August 18

Lo .ti. Vot rs of the City and County of Baltimore. CENTLEMEN,

I.I.A. TNG been solicited by a number of my facills in the city and county, to offer myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF. at the ensiting election, and feeling a conscicountries that I possess the necessary qualifica. to tions in discharge the duties attached to that office, I pow compe forward and respectfully schicit your votes and interest ut the enquing election is usuring you, that, if I should become Just chaire, I shall make every exertion to Ethicipality, integrity and humanity, as far as mit the consistent with the interest of those them. mayhave the honor to serve the

Michael Van Kuik, STONE GUTTER.

Lively remerced from Brandywine, in the state of Deloware, i where he carried on his business, by the dat of machiner in an extensive manner) to the bugner of Butow-street & the Hour's come union or and, went the Plainter of Paris mult of Mr. Kent, Date

Respectfully informs the public that he has now unliabil, a late nountition of the best Marble fitted Fire Places; Tombe Stones, and all other kinds of work in the Stone Cutting business From him long experience and practice in his line he trusts he will merit and receive a porthon in the bublic patronauc, as, by the aid of michinerialius terms will be found more acmindsting than they otherwise could be ex-

A MARKET, artive Negrit BUY, 16 or 18 Train of age—one from the country and ld be neef sted, sier whom a generous price withe given. Apply to the Priviles August 19 A to The August 19 August

Offere for soie, at the star of the late Mr. Solomon JO Divis Port While Day 20 half pipes Albuite Wille

ed diving self China 2 pilies country Gin

JUNE PEADIS AVISINING PEDER 35 hores Spermisetti Candles 20 De Medial Contiles

Manuscrick Corried TVine O the sugar house Paper Lag

15: This is to give notice; THAT'I bilefull to pelluar the Judges of L'Hallimore coupty court, to relieve and from debta I am mable to pay.

WALTER S. HUNT.

Teas and Nankeens. MPORTED from Canton, per the ship Resp. Ler, arrived at Philadelphia, a quantity of the first quality of

HYSON TYOUNG HYSON, and TEAS. HYSUN SKIN,

3000 pleces hist chop Company YELLOW NANKEENS, the whole entitled to drawback, for sale by LORMAN & FULLFORD. August 16 en6t

The Partnership F BOWERSOX & PAULY is this day dissolved by munual consent GEO. A. BOWERSOX, DANIEL PAULY.

The Subscriber having taken Mr. HENRY Fousz into partnership, the business in future will be conducted under the firm of BOWER. SOX & FOUSE, at the stand of the former

> GEO. A. BOWERSOX. Auguist 19

NUTICE.

AN ELECTION will-be held on Monday, the first day of September next, in the several wards of the city of Baltimore, for one Elector to choose the senate of the state of Maryland, for the five years next ensuing, agreeably to the constitution and form of government, and the acts of assembly of this state.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Mayor. August 20.

Prime Green Coffee. 95 bags of very excellent quality, entitled to debenture, is just received, and for sale by

· ISAIAH MANKIN,

69, Smith's wharf. August 20

August 20.

terms apply to .

8000 wt. B CON, the schooner Norlelk, lying at Bowly'ul arf-CAPT. WALKER.

Mechanics' ank of altim re. THE Transer Books of this Bank will be shut from Wednesday evening the 20th, until

Tuesday morning, the 25th of this month. DENNIS A SMITH, Cashier August 20.

For Freight or Charter, The fast-sailing Brig
I.Z. A & D.A.N.E.L.,

Daniel Hall, master—Burtheu
170 tons, ar 1300 barrels; will The fast-sailing Brig be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. Fr

D L. THOMAS; or JACOB ADAMS, Who has for sale on board said brig, 8 pipes

of best Holland GIN. August 20.

John Randall,

No. 95, Bowly's WHARY, offers for Sale, 25 hhds MULASSES, good quality,
13 pipes Lisbon WINE, do.

16 crates QUEENS WARE, in good order and diant'somely assorted, 1250 pieces Burr-Stones.

BILLS on London direct.

An ugt 20

20 Dollars Reward

WILL be given for . pprehending AUGUS-TUS, a Mulatto Man of a clear complexion, a Shot-maker by trade, about 20 years o'd, about 5 feet high, twisted hair before, and cut behind, black eyes, round face, broken nose near his eyes, all his teeth are rotten, a little beard upon his upper lip, his hands are hard and spotted; he went away on Sunday, the 17th instant, having on a blue cost with vellow buttons, a white dimity waistroat, a half meon pin at his shirt, a pair of black velvetbreeches, boots, a white hat bound with white ribbands. MRS SENECHAL LE GENDRE,

August 20.

Bond-street, Fell's-Point

R. Gilmor & Sons, FFER for sale at their warehouse in Se-

"Holland Sail Duck, 3 qualities, Ticklenburgs,

Madeira Wine of the best quality, in pipes hhds, and quarter casks, a few quarter casks of which are very old. . Claret in hlids, entitled to drawback,

A few casks of English Porter, And Saffron. August 15 co4t*

Sale by Auction.

THE valuable property which has been particularly described in the papers for so le time past by Mr. Engl: hard Yeiser, will be offered at auction on the following days, on terms which will then be made known : At the premises, On TUE-DAY,

The 26th instant, at & a clock in the afternoon, No. 1. The large and valuable piece of ground frenting on Paca-street 49 feet, bounding on a ten foot alley 140 feet, tona 20 foot alley, which ground will be divided into two lots, or sold to gether, if more agreeable to those who wish to purchase.

No 2. A LOT opposite to the New Market House, fronting on Louisians street 24 feet, and running nack 60 to a 10 foot aller. No. 3. A LOT fronting on Handver street 21 feet, and running deep 150 feet, to Liverpool Jane-on which lot is erected a brick DIVLL LING and other improvements . now. in the possession of Richard Bevin.

The Dendard of the Vendard Warehouse of cond and Frederick-etreets, at half past cleven! deinek, will be offered,

The PLANTATION whereon Mr. Yeiser now resides, about 4 1/2 miles from the city The wellfknown FA'll M, called Grace's quar-

ter, in Middle River Neck.

It half past 4 deluck, on the storic day, will be The peice of graying inoping on Fish street 134 feet, end in a lines quit Hollier street met-in which is erected a boah and Manufactory, now in the senure of the Geor

Avgust 14

GOMERAL MIRANDA

II is the effect of the general order of established society that, regular to itself it renders every thing which belongs to it equally regular. Honors, rewards, offices, in a word, all its distinctions are linit be to a certain sphere, to property, perhaps, in popular governments, and to the hereditary nobility and their connec. tions in monarchies. There is no expectation for any without this circle.

But in society, as in every thing class, the went not only regulates the supply, but theacharactero, the supply. The most ordinary talents, and most sulgar acquifitions, are sufficient to the discharge of the. public duties. Hence little more then the ordinary talents and vulgar acquisitions ere found amongs: the privileged class to whom these honors are confined. It, will be found, in almost every country, that the class of nobility and the higher orders have never produced their proportion of talant, or even learning.

But what is the effect of this system of government,—we speak of arbitrary governments, and the fundamental principle of the exclusion of all but the privi. leged cl as from the offices and honors of the state: - what, we say, is the effect of this system upon the other orders of the people? Why simply, that having nothing to look to as a reward, they have no spur to any extraordinary exertion. There is no effort in the absence of emula. tion, and no excellence in the absence ofessort. The whole mind of the state is palsied-the Great remain in indolence, because they can attain the ordinary objects of desire without exertion, and the lower classes will not toil, where their toil will not raise them from their destined obscurity.

Such is the condition of the Spanish 800 DEMI-JOHNS-for sale on board | monarchy at this monient with regard to the production of those eminent men whose aid it so much requires in this season of need. Will it not appear almost a paradox to say, that Spain can only be preserved by a Revolution 1 yet it is only by this event that her latent powers can be called forth,-that the cormant and not extinguished spark of her sormer national character can be re-animated. The season of peril and high reward will call the spirit forth. The necessity of the time will slake off those who are inferior to its demands. Rank and place, the flaves of a court or a minister,—the generals of a parade,—and admirals ex officio, must then retire, and make room for merit of more efficiency

These remarks are called forth by our present subject, who, born in some obscurity, and under a government any thing but popular, would have forever remained in that obscurity, had not that civil phen emenon, the French revolution, called him forth into action, and thence of necessity into distinction.

General Miranda is a native of South America. He was born in the Carrace s, rud was therefore a subject of the king of Spain. His fan.ily was a lineal descendant of the first settlers, and by his name, and their original rank in their province, we should be led to infer, that it was a younger branch of a nobl. family of the same title at d surname in old Sp in.

The grandfather of general Miranda had the office of governor of the province, and his father, we believe, looked to the same office; but the jealousy of the court of Spain her interposed—the father of Mirarda, like that of himself, was a native of South America, and the policy of Spaln held it as an established principle to commit no office of trust to a native.

Hence, prehaps, the first origin of the discontent of Miranda. But we say this by inference only. It is the folly of his. tury to account for every thing. Preh. ps the singular spirit of Miranda is rathes to be imputed to a mind naturally restless -a disposition formed for adventure. Indeed when we call toour mi ds some of his peculiar traits, se are shed to conclude that he would 'not have been less adventurous and intriguing, had he been born in England; However this may be, he had scarcely attained the period of youth, when leaving his home and country, commenced his travels, or rather, adventures, and this in a manuer which sufficiently marked his ardent character. He resolved to travel on foot over the vast continent of Ametica, North and South. Into these boundless regions did a youth, of scarcely twenty years of age, undaunte, and we are almost led to assert, with purpose, grest, thrugh perhaps obscure, then turming in his minds fearlessly launch himself, and visiting cities, moun. tains, and forests, obtained that accurate local knowledge upon which he has built his present enterprise a see allevia.

formed it on look. "His lamily was very tribute of their protection :- as incapable wealthy, and diough no longer guvernors of protecting as governing the moof the province, they were certainly, as ther country hangs'a dead buffheir upor having within the memory of many had her colonies. I like Anchises, in the fat that office, stiff more monectable in rank ble she is supported on the backs, of hel rid consequence: Wet-Uld the young schildren, but her children unlike Athas Miranda, in the hebits of a peasant, thus, are not much pleased with the weight? volupturily undertakeunts painful labor of the language of the same faule, travestied

From Plant I Company of the most prominent even so this life it serves of profection having certain the He was naturally regarded in the activy threw an autor formance, around him which still fafflier augmented this general nonces.

Upon the conclusion of peace he followed the French officers so the court of the Independence of North America Versailles, where he was introduced to ilia late king. After travelling over France, and five are minute that the reader may understand his peculiar chiracter) visiting every old general; in a word, discovering his peculiar biss, he came to England, from whence he passed into Italy. He still preferred his early practice of travelling on foot. Perhaps he thought that it was the only effectual way of becoming acquainted with a country.

It is somewhat singular that he visited his o in country, Old Spain, last. May it not be collected from this that he hud already imbibed that spirit of discontent and disliske which has led to his present enterprize. Perhaps the principles of the American war, were at work in his mind. We have nothing to say but to

From Old Spain he returned to Sou li America, where he reconciled himself to his family. Of this reconciliation we have indeed no certain knowledge, but collect it from the circumstance, that upon his subsequent return to Eur pe he was evidently possessed of a large property. His father, we believe, died some years back, in South America.,.

Upon his return to his home, he made a second tour through South America, the object of which it is impossible to misunderstand. If he had sought nothing in his first travels but the gratification of an idle spilie of adventure, it was plain this was not the object of his second tour. He no longer visited the mountains and forests; his attention was now directed to cities, their fortifications, military works, &c.; his examination for such, less enterprize, the conquest of half a we may surely call it, was no sooner concluded than he took a royage to New

What was his object in North America, except, indeed, it was that which appears to have been the great object of his life, it is mpossible to say. Here however, he remained till the second act of A ecrican independence, i. e. the French revolution, summoned him to Europe. He accordingly took ship for Rouen. We are here ut a loss for dutes, as we speak only from the information of the general's friends; we believe it was about 1789.

Here he remained for two years, when upon some business of the ruling party, came us their private instrument to England. He here became acquisated with Mr. Pitt, who was accustomed to speak of him with admiration. He returned to France, and after a short interval back again to England.

His connection with many gentlemen now living, the greatest part of them in powir, and others whose nimes it would not be prudent to mention, compels us to pass over some transactions in this country; it will be sufficient to say, that by a kind of intrigue, in which the English coart had its concern, he obtained an high military command in the French armies It is our full persuasion, however, that he had not the most distant intention of any treachery throughout this transaction. He bated indeed the ruling Pirty, but he hated the cause of royalty still more but we must again say, that prudence compels us to silence.

Chance or contrivance rendered general Miranda second in command under general Dumourier . It was the bold advice of Miranda to Dumourier, that, addressing himself to the army, he should avow himself the defender of the cause of liberty, and lead them against the tyrants of Paris. When the commissione & come to arrest Dumourier, Miranda advised that they should be put to death, and that Dufficurier, swearing hatred to royalty, should appeal to France. The event is known-Dumourier escaped, but Miranda was arrested and thrown into prison, from whence, in the vicisitudes of parties, he had the good fortune to effect his escape, and has since held his chief residence in Landon.

General Miramia appears to have been ever since occupied in preparation for his Great and long conceived enterprizethat of revolutionizing, at least effecting the independence of his native country-South America:

The monopoly of Spain, and the regulations to which in common with every other parent country, she has subjected her coloni s, has long hung a heavy yoke upon, the necks, of the colonists. The The most singular wan in this adven- ted by, the sense of the superiority, of the ure, and what sufficiently marks his mother country. The colonists have not character, is, that he you wranity per- the consolation that their servitude is the coming acquainted with his native con- " they care not how soon they shome offthe old woman.

believe he had not yet returned. Thus is it at present, and thus has i when the American war broke long been, with Spain and her follonies This we at least know, that he Her Llaim to their monopoly must be aruight as a volunteer in that wan wer Red upon her former services, and not city in the last years of that contest, upon her present protection. But it is leffile pl great events and characters. the perquasion of the colonies that this flege he became acquainted with the clebrof former profection has been paid prench dincers—an intimacy which led toff by former servitude, and that the

coloniat against the monday wild with admirating this courses, his epitter subjection, should cense with its all a spirit and subjection, should cense with the standard of the of adventure, and above rall, his youth, word, that they should be no longer aupfect to a power which call neither ways them an intercourse of committee to an atuil advanting in peace, nor provable protection in war.

gave birth to these principles - the French revolution has confirmed them. South America is now restraited, within her obedience by the two bars only very weak military forces and a militia already corrupted, being in fact but the country itself.

It was in this situation that Gen. Miranda conceived his design of effecting his favorite purpose:

He promised Mr. Pitt that with 10,000 men he would scour South Atherica, and effect her independence. Mr. Pitt listened to him but there were two inpedime s—the state of our armies, and the positive refusal of Gen. Miranda to have any thing to do with the expedition. if he were not ut least secon l'in command. There was indued a third—a doubt as to the policy of throwing Spain in othe ale ready overwhelming monarchy of France. If France hesitated to incomparate Spain, it was in the apprehension that England would immediately seize her colonies. If the colonies were become independent, Spain would in the same instant become a province of France.

G meral Miranda, however, received certain promises which, had the late minister lived, would have been 'ulfilled. Mr. P.had a great mind. II. was lot to be danniedby, inconsiderable dang rs. We are persuaded that his views were latterly directed to Spanish America-but we cannot say that he intended to act as subordingle to the design of Miraula

What has been the subsequent course of Miranda ?—He had a mind share servility; he accordingly adopted the singular purpose of attempting this boundworld, upon his own single reserves.

The reader here cannot but recil to his mind those characters of ancient heroes, who, leaving their town by night, with a chosen hand of about ten or twelve compinions, fearlessly scaled the walls of a rival city, and attacking a tyrant in his palace, eff. cted, a revolution before the morning sun. We request our classie cel readers to revert to the life of Aratus in Plutarch.

Let our English reader turn to the life. of Drake, as he will find it in the works. of Dr Johnson; the chara terot Miranda will render that admirable biography more intelligible, and doubly interesting. We regret that our limits com el us to leave this subject thus in criect, by

hasting to an abrupt conclusion.

The enterprise of Mirands is founded upon the following circumstances From the boundless ext at of the

coasts of Spanish America, he can choose his point of Landing.

2 From the same circumstances, the whole military force, that is to say, the military force from the mother country, is distributed into small detachments, and these detatchments are most remote from each other. In no single post in America can there be a force of more than one thousand men.

3. The militia of the country is invariably in his cause.

4. If he could, therefore, raise suffi 14 ent force to withstand the attack of 1 or 2 or three detachments, for more could never join, he would be enabled to maintain his ground, revolutionizing as he went, and add his conquests to his first

Such are his grounds of hope-Upon his own resorces, aided by a mercantile house at New York, he has obtained three ships, and about nine hundrad in n. What these men, -r solute. men, Englishmen and Americans; upon such an enterprise, and with such a leader; what) these men, we say, will effect against a force of thice their number of degenerate and perhaps faithless Spanistels, we leave to our readers. For our parts we have not the most slight hesitation to say that, unless the English force interpose

he must succeed. We have to add, what we believe helis already beyond the effect even of the interposition of the English force, invings already landed and scized the Curraccas, Cumana and Barcelona are likewise said to have fallen. In a word, if he has not already aucceeded, he is but very little. short of it.

Do we wish him success? Yes, from our very hearts. It will rescue one half the world from the dominion of the dos graded sceptre of Spain a it will call it unto independence and civil progress, and render. America also a future worthy object of the historian.

Future ages shall see rising empires where they now see falling protinges. The sphere of letters, arts, land, and agriculture; shall be confined only within of lie: limits of the Habitable world. OThe sun shall no longer tise and set on the dominions of the king of Spain, but upon the great and unipterrupted field of human happiness and human industry.

To all whom he may concern THAT the subscriber has quit the retail La suction business Those who have demends against me for sales made by me at said? auction will please to call on the formettlement a and these who are indebted are remested a make frimediate mannert

* August 20