

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1866.

The brig Watson, Leathes, and schooner Scudder, Scudder, have arrived at Liverpool.

The ship Diana, Holbrook, was to sail from Liverpool for Baltimore, the first fair wind after 8th August.

Mr. JONATHAN MANRO will be supported as a candidate for a seat in the first branch of the city council. I am authorized to state he will secure a majority.

FOR THE AMERICAN.

IN again coming before the public to discuss a question of such great importance as the constitutionality of an act of the legislature, I am sensible of being in some measure entitled to the charge of presumption, but I am prevailed on to hazard the attachment of that charge to my conduct, sooner than by my silence authorize the ready belief of my opponent, of his arguments being unanswerable and of my being convinced; not because I obstinately refuse to give up my opinion, but because I do not feel this unanswerable irresistible cogency of his arguments. He has advanced as an incontrovertible fact, that the tenth amendment to the federal constitution on which I rest the truth of my construction, can have no bearing whatsoever to the paragraph of the first article, second section of the constitution, which, according to his comprehension, so arbitrarily deprives the legislature of the power of making such regulations, as they may discover to be beneficial and necessary, with regard to the division of the state into districts and the requisition that the different representatives should be residents of the district respectively; and this deprivation is without any possible good resulting therefrom. The aforesaid paragraph says, "No person shall be a representative, who shall not have attained to the age of 25 years, and have been 7 years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen"—and the amendment, "The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people." Now I would ask, to follow the same contracted method of construction with my opponent, whether the power of making the aforesaid regulations be expressly, by that article, prohibited to the states? Surely it is not. I am as well aware of the extreme danger of constructive implied power, which my opponent sees so earnestly to depreciate, as he himself can possibly be; but when I have with me the almost universal conformity of the wiser part of the community, I may with safety and justice construe the aforesaid article of the constitution to mean nothing more or less than to establish the broad footing on which every member of congress shall hold his seat, in order to have that uniformity throughout the United States so much to be desired, in fact, so indispensable, and to leave, and wisely too, these regulations with regard to the partition of the state into sections, &c. to the legislature whose knowledge of local circumstances must necessarily be so much more correct than that of the members of the convention could possibly be, particularly as time went on and the population of every state might increase. If the state elect representatives possessing the qualifications made necessary by the constitution, to wit, men who have attained the age of 25 years, who have been 7 years citizens of the United States and are residents of the state, they do all that is required of them by the constitution, and if to do all that is required of them by that article under question, if to act in the most strict and rigid compliance with its conditions be to go in direct opposition to it, be to make it "null and void," then I will acknowledge the legislature, of this state have extended their power, have infringed the constitution. And again, the aforesaid article requires a residence in the state in which the representative shall be chosen; observe, a mere residence; thus then if any person who has attained the age of 25 years, and who has been 7 years a citizen of the United States; if an inhabitant of the state of Ohio, for instance, who has those requisites, should take up his abode with us for I understand the definition of residence to be a place of abode but for the space of one month before the election, and if he could contrive to get a majority of votes at the election for representatives, by exercising the cunning arts of electioneering, he would be completely eligible and every way entitled to the seat. Thus we would justly trust the fulfillment of the functions of one of the most important offices we have to bestow, we would invest the very important trust of representing us, of attending to our interest, of boldly asserting and vindicating our rights as a state in the union, with a person, who would be ineligible to hold a seat in our legislature, a place of much less considerable importance. Again, according to this construction, the whole representation of the state of Maryland might be elected out of one section of it to the exclusion of all the others; for

example, out of Alleghany county, and by parity, the people of Pennsylvania, that populous state, might elect the representatives of their state including their very important and great metropolis, out of Lycoming county, or any other remote part, to the exclusion of all the other sections of the state. It appears to me almost incomprehensible how any reasonable man can give that part of the constitution so unhappy a construction as might involve many of the individual states in anarchy and confusion; or to say the least, might be productive of the very lamentable consequences of leaving to any man, or set of men the weighty task of legislating for a class of society with the interest and policy of which they were totally unacquainted. It appears to me inconceivable how any man can for one moment suppose, that the convention, which formed our constitution, so eminently distinguished as being perhaps the most brilliant constellation of talents that ever illumined the world, could have ever been actuated by the intention which my opponent wishes to ascribe to it, an intention involving such baneful and deleterious consequences!—With regard to the charge of presumption, I can answer my opponent in his own words and will be contented to leave to the public who merits it most. He says "Nothing is clearer to me than that the assembly of Maryland has transcended its power, and assumed a right which does not belong to it." Thus what has appeared to the legislative wisdom of this state to fall within the limits of their power, and which has so long been agreed in by the most enlightened men of our state, was left to be discovered by the sagacity and accurate observation of this extremely modest gentleman, and as another proof of his diffidence, he says, that if I have the accumulated wisdom of the state on my side, he has the national constitution on his; but let me beg of him to remember that he makes a small mistake, he has only his own construction of it to support him. When I reflect that I am so ably seconded by the uniform agreement of 13 I believe every state in the union, and by the opinions of many of the most capable inhabitants of this city with whom I have conversed on the subject in my construction, I have the vanity to think my arguments much better entitled to the term of argumentum ad judicium, than to that bestowed on me by my adversary, because they are addressed to the reason of mankind and taken from the nature of things; and when I reflect that his are founded on false promises through the belief of my inadequacy to answer them and that they would be taken for granted by the greater part of his readers, I cannot but think with deference and due respect to his talents and judgment, the direction of his reason as well deserving the term of what logicians call argumentum ad ignorantiam. I do sensibly feel and acknowledge my inadequacy to carry on a discussion of the importance of the present; and as I have the knowledge of its now occupying the attention and consideration of some of the most enlightened and scientific members of our city, it would be unpardonable presumption in me to attempt the conduct of it any farther; I will, therefore, calmly wait and profit by the result of their investigation.

COMMUNICATED.

In canvassing the different candidates, who have offered as delegates to the assembly, the affair of continuing Pratt-street ought not to be forgotten. We must have some pledge that those who are sent will advocate so excellent and so necessary an improvement to our city, as carrying this street across the filthy docks. It is a measure which will injure no one, and will benefit and ornament the whole city. Some of the candidates are suspected of being opposed to this grand improvement. Let good citizens beware of choosing such!

A VOTER.

FROM EUROPE.

Last evening the ship Adrian, from Liverpool and the Factor from Greenock, arrived at this port. Capt Ricketson having favored the Editor of the New-York Gazette with Liverpool papers to the 8th ult. they have it in their power to enrich the marine department of this day's paper. On the subject of Peace, we have but little—the passengers in the Adrian, however, say, that this event was sanguinely expected at Liverpool, at the time of their departure. The Courier of the evening of the 9th, contains the following paragraph:—"The funds yesterday experienced a considerable depression—some supposed to be well informed, sold to a very large amount.—The fall was imputed to various causes. Some affirmed, that the Moniteur has been received, containing a violent attack upon this country, inferences unfavorable to peace were therefore drawn. We attach but little importance to the report. The Moniteur attacked the conduct of Russia with great severity, at the very moment M.D'Oubril was about to sign a separate treaty of Peace with France. Another rumor was that the terms of that treaty are more unfavorable than has been supposed—that they contained no stipulation in favor of Sicily—and that as our Ministers had determined not to yield upon that subject, and as Bonaparte had insisted on his Brother being put in possession of Si-

cily, the negotiation between the two countries might be expected to break off immediately. Whether there be any foundation for this rumor we know not. The fall might have been produced by the Bulls or buyers wishing to realize their profits, and turning Bears. From information, which may be relied on, it appears that the Spanish forces had, in the beginning of August, passed the Sabine river, and entered the territory of the United States. Their whole strength is represented to amount to about one thousand, under the command of Col. Errara. Col. Cushing, the American commandant, was at the last date stationed at Natchitoches, with a force of between four and five hundred men, which, with the troops ordered from Adams and other posts, would probably amount to between six and seven hundred. Governor Claiborne was actively engaged in making arrangements for calling out the militia, if such a measure should prove necessary. Col. Cushing had on the 5th of August dispatched Major Porter to Col. Errara, to advise him of the existing state of things between the United States and Spain, that negotiations were actually depending between them, and urging the impropriety of making any change in the situation of the armed force of either nation which should alter the state of things on the delivery of the country to the United States; and informing him that any invasion of the territory of the U. States would be resisted. Col. Errara, who was this side of the Sabine, at Prudhome, about 40 miles from Natchitoches, replied on the ensuing day, that, in obedience to instructions, it was his purpose to keep the territory against all hostile attempts, it being considered as a dependence of the province of Texas. Some of the accounts represent the Spanish forces as being within 12 miles of Natchitoches; the most authentic information, however, from that post, which is no later than the 10th of August, says no apprehension was entertained for its safety, nor was it thought that an attack was meditated on it. [Nat. Intel.] From an English Publication. "At a moment when the name and even the language of an Englishman are threatened with extinction, would it not be worth our while to draw closer our relations with the United States of America, and send amongst those republicans, as ministers, a man of distinguished rank and importance in our own country?" The proceedings of the meeting held last evening at the Pantheon, shall appear to-morrow. One resolution adopted, recommends that Ward meetings be held on Thursday evening, at the usual places for holding elections, for the purpose of appointing committees from each ward to consist of five, who are to meet the succeeding evening for the purpose of naming proper characters to be voted for as delegates to serve us in the legislature of the state. Departed this life yesterday afternoon, in the 58th year of his age, Major David Stoddard, after a short but painful illness of two days. His friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his funeral this afternoon, at four o'clock, from his late dwelling, Harris's creek. Departed this life, on Saturday evening about 5 o'clock in the 73d year of his age, Mr. Samuel Goldthwait, long a respectable inhabitant of this city. Port of Baltimore. ENTERED, Brig Louisa Wheeden, Kelly, Leghorn [and Sardinia] Sch'r Essex, Fabius, [and Sardinia] Salem Fanny, Hill, Trinidad, Cuba New-York, September 27. ARRIVED, The ship Adriana, Ricketson, in 45 days from Liverpool. The ships Laura, Hardware, Xenophon, Savage, and Eliza, were all ready for New York, but were neaped. The Caledonia, Robert Burns, and Columbia, were nearly ready to sail for New York. Sailed in co. ships Navigator, Lydia and Minerva, for Boston; the Rolla, Mississippi, and Felicity, for Charleston. Left, ships Hudson, Tombs, to sail August 12, for New York; Lucy, Ingles, of Philadelphia, 30th, for New York; Ceres, Clark, do. do. New Packet, Trott, Boston, 15th; Julius Cesar, H. H., Charleston, 15th; Algol, Barker, Boston, do; William Penn, Sherry, 10th, for Philadelphia; Yorkshire, Lee, Charleston; Globe, Howland, Baltimore, 13th.—September 21, off Cape Sable, spoke the British frigate Circe, for Norfolk, in pursuit of Jerome's squadron.—14th; lat. 43 long. 54, spoke a British brig from Norfolk for London. On Thursday, in 20 fathoms water, off Sandy Hook, spoke the ship Abula, from Barcelona for New York. The ship Factor, Caldwell, in 47 days from Greenock. August 30, lat. 47, 36, long. 33, spoke a British armed ship, 35 days from Charleston, for Bristol. Sept. 3, lat: 15, 44, long. 38, 40, spoke a Danish ship from St. Croix, for Copéhu-

gen. Next day, the ship Cava, 18 days from Baltimore, for Amsterdam. 9th, saw a large fleet standing to the eastward. 24th, spoke the British brig Mozell, Gordon—was bro't on, and treated politely. The ship Hero, Greely, of Portland, in 19 days from St. Pierre, Martinique. Left, brig Betsey, of New York, loading; brig Molly, Lee, of Philadelphia, to sail in 2 days; brig Concord, of Kennebunk, discharging; brig Greyhound, G. Lpatrick, of Saco, do. brig Sally & Betsey, Ingersoll, of Boston, to sail in 3 days; Atlantic, of Norwich, nearly full; a Philadelphia schooner and several others. In lat. 23, long. 68, was boarded by the Driver, and treated politely. September 19, near the Gulph, spoke the schooner John, from Guadeloupe, and 7 days from Antigua, for New York, having been cleared at the latter port. September 23, in lat. 36, long. 72, spoke the schooner Friendship, Easters, 7 days from Philadelphia for Guadeloupe. The brig Pollies, Smith, of Kennebunk, in 23 days from Montserrat. Spoke, in lat. 26, 12, long. 78, 19, the schooner Morning Star, McIntosh, 21 days from Guadeloupe for Portland. In lat. 37, 26, long. 73, schooner Friendship, 3 days from Philadelphia for Guadeloupe. In lat. 20, 6, long. 64, 17, fell in with the wreck of a 7's tow-ship, spritsail-ward, and some rigging. Came passenger, captain Turner, late master of the brig Burton, of New London, lost at Montserrat. From Gov's Liverpool paper of August 7. Arrived, Hector, Harney, from Charleston and Africa; Robert, Green, ditto; Jupiter, Libby, Philadelphia; Intrepid, Steel, Virginia; Warren, Leathes, Baltimore; Scudder, E. Scudder, ditto; Amity, Perkins, Massachusetts; Nancy, Morton, New-York; Enterprise, Colcord, Alexandria; Susan, Stevens, Wisconsin; John, Ray, Maremache; Helyon, Earl, New-York; Diamond, Manson, Philadelphia; Lucy, Ingles, Boston; Hercules, Thomas, New-York; Ruby, Bullock, Castine; Eleanor, Keating, Charleston; Cleo, Austin, Boston; Chatham, Wasson, New-York; Mars, Reid, do.; Intrepid, Smith, Alexandria; Dispatch, Holland, Savannah; Eliza, Salter, Portland; Baltic, Orr, New-Orleans; York-shire, Lee, Charleston; Alex. Hamilton, Lee, New-Orleans. Empson & Wm. C. Bird, No 130, MARKET-STREET, At the House lately occupied by Wm. Clemm, for a few doors from Quiver street, TAKE the liberty to inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced the GROCERY BUSINESS, and have with great care selected the richest and best articles in that line, which they recommend to private families, Inn keepers and others. Consisting in part, of Cogniac, Bordeaux and Peach Brandy, Holland Gin and Jamaica Spirits Antigua Rum, fine Flavored, 6 years old Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Port & other Wines. Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson & other Teas. fresh and of the latest importations. Spices of all kinds—Sugar and Coffee Salad Oil, and Basket Salt Spermaceti and Mordid Candles Warranted Chocolate, Pearl Harley Bordeaux pickles, Spanish Segars and Cavinis Tobacco, soft shelled almonds and Muscatel and bloom Raisins, &c. &c. Which articles they will be glad to furnish their friends and others, on accommodating terms, by whole sale or retail; and they hope by their struggles to please, they will merit and obtain a share of public patronage. October 1 15cen15t Dancing Academy. JOHN B. DUCLAIRACQ, respectfully acquaints the Ladies and Gentlemen of Baltimore and its vicinity, that he is engaged to teach DANCING at Mrs. Groombridge's and Mr. Brown's Academies, and that he proposes opening a school at Mr. Millhauser's, Market-street, near the bridge, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Dobbin, where those parents and guardians who may be pleased to honor him with their patronage, may be assured the greatest attention will be paid to their improvement and propriety of behavior. In addition to the other fashionable dances and steps, John B. Duclairacq will teach the best new Govot, as composed by the famous Vestrie. Days of tuition at his public school, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, at 3 o'clock, for Ladies and 6 for Gentlemen. To commence on Tuesday next the 7th instant. October 1 2w4t Mail Stage Office —REMOVED— THE Baltimore, Washington and Georgetown MAIL STAGES, by a new contract, will start at the usual hours, from and arrive at MORNEWECK'S HANSEATICK HOTEL, N. 11th Gay-street near Market-street, To-Morrow, the 1st of October, and continue running regularly every day. Seats to be taken as above. September 30 d8t To be Let, A CONVENIENT two story brick dwelling HOUSE, with suitable back buildings, smoke house, stable, &c. on a lot 56 feet front, by 170. Situated in Market-street extended, a short distance beyond Paca-street. Possession may be had immediately. Apply to HENRY SCHROEDER. September 30 d6t For Sale, A STOUT, healthy Negro WOMAN, about 27 years of age, with her two children, one at the breast and the other a Boy, about four years old—She is a good washer & ironer, an excellent seamstress, and understands house work generally. She is sold for no other reason than the inconvenience of her children. A purchaser in the city would be preferred. Apply to the printer. September 29 d4t

Sale by Auction. This Day, The 1st October, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold, by order of the orphan's court, A valuable Lot of (GROUND), with the improvements thereon; situated in Second-street, adjoining Mr. Oliver's counting-house; fronting 49 feet on Second-street, and running back 99 feet. Terms will be made known at the time of sale. VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auctioneers. Sale by Auction, TO-MORROW MORNING, Thursday, the 2d instant, at 10 o'clock, at the Vendue Warehouse, at the corner of Secon- and Frederick-streets, will commence the sale of A Variety of DRY GOODS, Among which are, 2 bales Coating 2 do. Second cloths 1 do. White Plains 1 do. Blue do. 1 do. Swiss town 1 case Velvet 1 do. Worsted Hosiery 1 do. Cotton do. 2 trunks Chemise, Calicoes 1 case 64 Checks 3 boxes Irish Linens. At 12 o'clock, 46 bbls. & 65 barrels Muscovado Sugar 30 boxes white and brown Havana do. 181 bbls good coffee 44 chests Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Tea 12 casks Pearl barley, 450 lb. each 14 casks London Bottled Porter 10 puncheons Jamaica Rum A few pipes Bordeaux Brandy Madeira, Port and Cataonia Wine, &c. THOMAS CHASE, Auctioneer. For New York, The schooner ENTERPRISE, Fred. Conall, Master. Will positively sail on Sunday next, 5th inst. The greater part of her cargo being already on board; the balance will be taken on moderate terms. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to the master on board, at Smt's wharf, or to ISAAH MANKIN. October 1 d4t For New York, The schooner DOROTHY, Israel Koenig, master. A regular trader, will positively sail in ten days, wind and weather permitting. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the master on board at Smith's dock, JOSEPH SMITH, Harbor Master, or BENJ. D. GALPIN, 61, Smith's-wharf. d8t October 1 For Sale or Freight, The ship L A U R A, CAPTAIN GRIFFITH, Now lying at Bowly's wharf; a substantial new vessel, completely fitted for sea; burthen about four hundred and fifty barrels. For Terms apply to the captain on board, or BENJ. D. GALPIN, 61, Smith's wharf. Received and for sale by auction, A quantity of ONIONS, in excellent shipping order. October 1 d Goshen Cheese, 50 casks of the first quality, just arrived in the Dorothy, from New York. They will be sold low if taken from the wharf. Apply to A. RICHARDSON, 34, Market-street. d4t October 1 Journeymen Cabinet Makers, WANTED immediately 3 or 4 Journeymen Cabinet Makers, to whom good wages will be punctually paid. None but good workmen need apply. WILLIAM MARTIN, No. 5, Lacey Lane eod. October 1 Benjamin Armitage, No. 10, CHEAPSIDE, HAS FOR SALE, 14 pipes 4th proof Cogniac BRANDY. Also, A few Hogsheads Real CIDER VINEGAR, suitable for pickling. October 1 eodt In addition to the Old Established Lines, An Accommodation Stage for the City of Washington and George Town, will leave the India Queen, Baltimore, at 11 o'clock, A. M. every day in the week; returning, leave M. Laughlin's at 8 o'clock, A. M. October 1 d Fuller & Wright, Late O. & J. Fuller, have received from their Manufactory, An extensive and complete assortment of SHOES, Suited to the season, which they offer for sale, at the lowest prices for cash, or approved paper. October 1 eolot Wanted in a dry good store, a young LAD, who writes a good hand, and is conversant in figures. Such a one may hear of a situation, by applying at this office. October 1 d4t Just Received Per the schooner Harmony, from New York, and for sale, 110 barrels Mackerel, by DINSMORE & MOORE. On hand in Store, 20 barrels Pickled Salmon, 30 do do Bay Fat Mackerel, Hogs Lard and Butter, in small kegs, fit for exportation, 2 cases German Rouans, entitled to debenture, India Silk, Romal Handkerchiefs, Irish Dowlas Linens, Calicoes and Chints, Which is offered at reduced prices by piece or package to close sales. Also, 4th proof well flavored Bordeaux Brandy, and Holland Gin—With a general assortment of Groceries, &c. &c. August 4