

transportation, and the state of the foreign market. The two latter, he is perfectly aware, depend on the season, and the disposition and situation of foreign nations. The tables are entirely in his own hands, and he never purchases without the expectation of a profit. The same thing takes place in the importation and sale of foreign commodities. Here too he fixes the price of the goods sold to the farmer. Was, together with its effects, direct or indirect, are always dispassionately weighed by him. He never fails to charge the consumer with an indemnity to himself for all the risks—he goes farther; he consolidates them with his capital, and charges a profit on them likewise. It is owing to this, among other circumstances, that war, with all its hazards, is more profitable to the mercantile world than peace.

Further, the tendency of these perils superadded to the ordinary hazards of trade, connected with the enterprising disposition of our merchants and their universal ambition to amass rapid wealth, produces numerous bankruptcies among them, which give birth to an immense accumulation of debts. These conflicts in ruin due to the bankrupts in general to their fellow merchants. A superficial mind would imagine, and such is the logic of merchants, that the creditor merchants actually incurred a loss equal to the amount of debts thus due to them. But nothing is so distant from the truth. I very well informed merchant, in letting his profit on the goods he sells, or determining the price of those he buys, calculates a certain percentage for bad debts, which fully exonerates him from all loss on this head. The loss, falling, as it must somewhere, must fall on the farmer and the consumer of foreign commodities, ordinarily united in the same person, who on this account actually receives less for the products he sells and gives more for those he purchases.

Go the whole round of cause and effect, examine the merchant in all the windings and intricacies of his trade, and you will find him, in the general, rarely, if ever the loser; in no instance perhaps, except where the whole interests of the community, of which he forms a part, are shaken to dissolution. Amidst the ordinary convulsions of society, he often riots on the distresses of others, and sometimes forges his golden age out of their misfortunes. The inference, irresistibly deducible from this view of the subject, is that the protection of trade and the fortification of our ports and harbors, is a universal concern, and that the nation, which refuses to lavishly its treasures for this purpose, must be impelled with the conviction that such a dilapidation would, on the whole, produce more injury than benefit. In forming this opinion, whether correct or not, and we pretend not to decide this question, it is unjust, it is foolish to attribute to the nation, or those who represent it, motives either local or sinister. The reasons we have assigned demonstrate that, however they may be mistaken, they must be sincere.

American, Commercial Daily Advertiser

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 21, 1846

On Monday a motion was made in the house of delegates, for leave to bring in a bill, entitled "An act to abolish all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the time and manner of electing the Senate, and the mode of filling up the vacancies in that board." And Messrs. Watts, Frisby, W. H. Brown, Mitchell and Sudler, were appointed a committee to prepare and bring in the same.

The Ship New Guide, whose arrival we noticed yesterday, not having been able to get up from the narrows, on account of the strong north west wind which prevailed during the whole of the day, we are disappointed in our expectation of receiving London papers, and of giving the promised extracts. It is probable she will be up in the course of this morning, as she came to anchor yesterday afternoon, when the ebb tide made, at a short distance below the narrows. [Mercantile Advertiser.]

We have the satisfaction of confirming the information of the Spanish forces having crossed the Sabine. Advice, dated October the 5th, have been received from General Wilkinson, who was then stationed on this side of the Sabine. Previously to leaving Natchitoches he had informed Governor Cordero, that in compliance with his duty, he should be obliged to attack the Spanish troops, unless they retired beyond that river. Not having received a satisfactory answer from the Governor, the American army was advanced about twenty miles beyond Natchitoches, when the Spanish forces crossed the Sabine. Propositions of accommodation, founded on the agreement of the American and Spanish commandants to abstain from occupying a district of country to be designated, were made by Gen. Wilkinson to Gov. Cordero; to which the latter had replied that he did not consider himself authorized to enter into such a convention without instructions from the Governor General of Mexico, to whom he promised to write immediately. From the distance of this province an answer can scarcely be expected in less than a month.

At the time our forces advanced, the militia had joined them, in greater numbers than had been expected, and even beyond the requisitions made; thus affording the most unequivocal demonstration of their fidelity to the United States. At the latest dates General Wilkinson had dismissed all the militia, except about one hundred and fifty cavalry, which, with the regular troops, were stationed on the Sabine; the Spaniards being stationed on the further bank. [Nat. Intelligencer.]

A very remarkable occurrence has taken place in the western country, the new territory of Michigan exhibits the phenomenon of a banking institution, where the only trade carried on, is a barter of peltry for manufactures. [Aurora.]

The term of the ship "Concord of Salem," has been seen at sea. The Concord was cast away near Little Egg Harbour, on the Jersey shore, the 13th ult.—and we understand a part of the gin composing her cargo, has since drifted on shore, and has been saved. The ship and the remainder of the cargo have been totally lost.

We are informed (says the Hartford Mercury of the 12th inst.) that the prisoners in Newgate, on Saturday evening, attempted to rise on the guard, and to make their escape, they, however, did not succeed. On the Friday, one of the prisoners, a negro, was shot through the head, and expired instantly. By a report made to the Legislature of Vermont, of the state of the treasury, it appears,

that the payments for the last year amount to 22,762 dollars 33 cents. The receipts to 28,317 dollars 14 cents—and there is now in the treasury 21,031 dollars and 30 cents.

The article published in a late Newburyport paper, relating to the loss of the ship Lark, of Salem, at Rio in the Straits of Malacca, cannot be correct. There is no ship of that name now in India, belonging to Salem. It is expected to have been the ship Putnam, captain John Carlton, which ship was attacked by the Malays while lying at Rio, and finally captured by them while captain Carlton was on shore, and the particulars of which loss have been sometime known.

FOR THE AMERICAN.

Actuated by the representation of our old Theatrical Censor *Crito*, I yesterday morning procured the new comedy just published by Messrs. GEORGE DOBBS & MURPHY—its perusal so much delighted me, as to draw my attendance at the Theatre upon its last performance during this season, and I cannot refrain from expressing the approbation which the manner in which it was exhibited demands. Mr. CUMBERLAND, the author, has given us a decent repeat in this new effusion of his pen, and it is one proof of the domestic morality of this city that so many fathers and husbands have listened to the reproofs of "A Hint to Husbands" convey, and that such large assemblies have been collected to witness the remorse of a profligate. But the plot of the play has already been told hence it is unnecessary for me to enter upon it. I shall add a few remarks only upon the merits of the performers.

Mr. Wood appears to great advantage in the character of Lord Tranter—his conception of the nobleman's sensations is just—and his display of them natural, unaffected and comparing with the dignity of his rank—I would particularize many passages which he delivered with great discrimination and pathos, but none with more correctness and effect than his reply to Trevor.

"Am I lost to virtue? No; you wrong me."
"Awe struck, I mark, how strong her pulses beat."
"Even in the arteries of a beardless boy."
"How high in energy sublime the lifts."
"Your swelling spirit up, and tramples down."
"My coward conscience grov'ling in the dust."
Lady Transit appeared in all the splendor of elevated virtue, the model of feminine affection, and feminine tenderness—the look, the manner, the feelings of an injured but forgiving wife were all happily embodied by Mrs. Warren to give energy to rectitude of life, and to depict the charms of wedded felicity in all their fullness. In this play Mrs. W. has many passages to recite well calculated to diversify the variety and combinations of character which she is so happily calculated to depict—particularly her reply to her father when urging articles of separation, who says

"I hate to-morrow—A long sleepless night
"Lies between it and me."
Lady Transit
"Kind Heaven forbid!"
"The guardian spirit that protects the good
"Will watch your couch, and with his balmy hand
"Laid on your aching temples, give you rest."
"Your dreams shall be compos'd of those pure thoughts
"Which only in untroubled bosoms spring,
"Whilst the good angel whippers to the soul
"Joys of hereafter, which to the waking ear
"Cannot be told by tongue of mortal man.
"Go, go—evenclose like yours, my father,
"Will need no rocking."

Again
"That he has basely, cruelly renounc'd me,
"Without a shadow of pretence, is true;
"And that his treatment justifies the measure
"My father dictates, cannot be denied;
"Yet there is something at my heart, that pleads
"That time and healing leisure be allowed
"To the relapse of virtue, and reminds me,
"Left execution should too closely tread
"Upon the heels of judgment, I would act
"With all the dignity that's due to virtue,
"And not forget what charity preaches.
"Let me with candour recollect myself:
"When Transit married me—ah! had I then
"Or wit to fascinate, or grace to charm,
"Or beauty to surprize? No, no, no, no!
"Nothing beyond the common dose of nature

"To all her unpoliticated blood—
"Frefhness and health, simplicity of soul,
"And modestly innate.—Such and no better
"He found and wedded me;—such and no worse
"I still continued, and he put me from him"
"For I must not pass over Hearright, Fairford and Dougherty—whilst naive'ty, honesty, simplicity and virtue have any charms we must delight in these characters—r. Kenzie, r. Jefferson and Mr. Hiffet seemed to be perfectly at home—and what is the beauty of good performance and the fort of a good speaker is, to feel what he delivers. These gentlemen appeared not to be fictitious characters, but really to be the personages which they had assumed. It is unnecessary to add they were all perfect.

I shall now conclude by observing with respect Mr. Cain's extreme imperfections both with respect to conception and letter of his character—This was observable throughout, particularly so at the conclusion of the third act when he made an abrupt exit and thereby cut Lady Transit out of the following beautiful speech.
"Ah! if we lay to calculate his merit,
"We shall outlay the time to save his life.
"Treat men as they deserve—make it your rule
"To deal no more than rigid justice claims,
"To your frail fellow creatures,—what becomes
"Of those sweet charities that give the soul
"Its conscious forest of unshared bliss,
"Make the day cheerful, and our mighty couch
"A bed of roses redolent of heaven"
I am certain had Mr. Cumberland been in the Theatre he would have indignantly drove him from the stage so that his "bear should not again shame his leader."

SPECTATOR.

The bridge over the Delaware at Ashon was so far completed as to be opened for passengers on the 14th ultimo. Tolls were received on that day for eight hundred and fifty-five foot passengers. The bridge is 570 feet in length from abutment to abutment. The superstructure consists of three spacious arches resting on the abutments and three stone piers, 34 by 40 feet. It is on the same plan with the permanent bridge over the Schuylkill at Philadelphia, and built under the direction of the ingenious artist, Timothy Palmer, of Massachusetts. [Trans. Fed.]

FIRE.

In part of yesterday's implosion, we mentioned the fire at Brooklyn, which commenced at that place about nine o'clock on Sunday evening; but it was too late for any particulars for yesterday's Gazette. The following account we have from Mr. Hicks, inn-keeper, at that place.

The fire originated in the stable of Captain Suydam, which, with the following stables and houses, were laid in ashes.—The stable belonging to widow Carpenter—the stable of Mr. George Hicks—a small stable of Mr. Benjamin Cornell—a large two-story dwelling-house and store of Mr. John Van Nostrand, on which there was an insurance of 1000!—and the dwelling-house of Mr. William Foster. Here the terrific element ceased; but there were several other buildings considerably injured by the fire, and a barn of Mr. Striker's partly pulled down to prevent the further progress of destruction. One horse was burnt in Mr. Suydam's stable.

Here will arise the natural question, "How did this fire originate?" The answer is interesting and lamentable. It appears that two boys aged about 14, (one of them named Martin, an apprentice to Mr. Burk, hair-dresser, and the other named William Cornell) were disposed to have some fun, as they termed it, and they knew of nothing at that time that fitted their wickedness to well as to fire to the town of Brooklyn; but they little dreamt a detector was so near at hand.—These boys bought a candle, lit it, and proceeded through the streets to put into execution their hellish design—the one who was carrying the candle was known and observed by John Garrison, Esq. one of the justices of the peace—at that moment the candle fell out of his hand and was extinguished. Mr. Garrison, however, did not then suspect their intentions. They lit the candle a second and third time before they reached Mr. Suydam's barn; when they pulled off one of the weather boards, and let fire to the hay. The next morning Mr. Garrison accused Martin, who confessed the facts above stated; when both of the boys were immediately committed to prison. [N. Y. Gazette.]

Interesting and important experiment in the culture of wheat. On the 8th of Aug. 1894, a gentleman named Mill r, took a plant of wheat which had been sown in the beginning of June, and divided it into eighteen parts, and putting them into the ground, let them remain therein till the latter end of September, when he again took them up sub-dividing them in 67 parts or roots, replanted them; they remained in this state till the end of March and the beginning of April, when the plants were a third time taken up, separated into 500 roots, and again replaced in the garden.—Early in the season, Mr. Miller reaped a little harvest, and found that by this process, a single grain had produced twenty-one thousand one hundred and nine ears, containing five hundred and seventy thousand grains, measuring 3 pecks and 3 quarters and weighing 57 lbs. [London paper.]

While the English have been alarmed by the consequences of the African slave trade, and the whole world discovers in the comparative progress of American settlements, the ill policy of a Colony in which the slaves are the greater number in the population, the English have not been without expedients to correct or remove the evils which arise from the slave-trade. Capt. Beaver, who conducted the intended settlement upon the island Baideno, on the western coast of Africa, and who received from the Lord Mayor of London, in 1794, the Chairman of the Baideno association, a gold medal as a testimony to his firmness and enterprise, has lately given to the public an account of this adventure.—From his account it appears, that nine thousand pounds sterling were collected by the association, and 275 persons were embarked, of whom 122 were women and children. The grants were made to such settlers as should continue for two years. In May 1792, they reached the island, but in their defenceless state, many of them fell into the hands of the natives. In July, the greater part returned, but Capt. Beaver remained with a company of 90 persons, at Baideno. In November, his number was reduced to 28, and of these, others returned, so that in November, 1793, he was left with only one companion, and then he quitted the island.

Among the causes of this ill success, it was not among the least, that the company was not chosen from families that could endure the dangers & hardships of a new settlement, but from such persons as were soon discouraged, and inadequate to all expedients which belong to industry and perseverance. Salem Reg.

From the Massachusetts Spy.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT TURNED TRAITOR!

An article in the Alexandria Expositor (a paper printed within seven or eight miles from the seat of government) states, (as a mere rumor, however) that a warrant has issued for the apprehension of Col. BURR, on a Charge of HIGH TREASON!! We do not vouch for the authenticity of this rumor, but state certain facts, for the truth of which we do vouch, and which go very far to prove the rumor is well founded.

When Gen. Eaton was at Washington, last winter, he was introduced to Col. Burr, who was then at the seat of government. Having learnt the bold, adventurous, and enterprising character of this hero; believing him to be a mere soldier of fortune, and that like himself, he was ready to engage in any cause, either good or bad, which promised a harvest of military glory—Burr proposed to him that he should join his desperate fortunes—go with him to the Mississippi—take the rank of a general officer, under him, as commander in chief—erect the

standard of rebellion against the government of the United States—sever the Union, and establish a distinct and independent government, to be composed of all the states west of the Alleghany mountains!!! Such was the general project, the minute details of which were particularly stated. General Eaton was struck with horror, and stood aghast at the proposal. He soon afterwards, in the true spirit of patriotism, communicated the conversation to the President of the United States, who treated it with perfect indifference. Recent occurrences in the Western territory (such as the building of boats on the Ohio, and a variety of movements, indicating a spirit of revolt) have drawn the attention of the government to that quarter of the Union.

General Eaton has been requested to certify in writing the substance of the proposal made to him by Colonel Burr. This, we are assured, from unquestionable authority, has been actually done; and upon this, it is probable, the charge of High Treason is founded. We are much inclined to believe, therefore, a warrant has issued, and pray to God this modern Catiline may be apprehended, and suffer the punishment due to his crimes!!!

AVERAGE PRICE OF STOCKS—this week.

8 per cents,	105
6 do.	96 a 97 1/2
3 do.	55
Louisiana, do,	none at market
U. S. Bank Stock,	134
Maryland do.	300
altimore do.	360
Union Bank of Maryland do.	58 a 59
Mechanics' Bank,	par
Alexandria Bank do.	200
Farmers' Bank do.	no sales
Columbia do.	par
Potomac do.	90
Baltimore Insurance Shares,	300
Maryland do.	none at market
Marine do.	par
Chesapeake do.	100
Union do.	130
Water Stock,	50

Port of Baltimore.

CL. ARLD,
Ship Fame, Long, Liverpool
Sob'r Five Sisters, Bates, Guadalupe
Philadelphia, November 19.
Arrived, brig Freelove, Childs, Charleston, 16 days.
Cleared, ship Camilla, Warden, Madeira; Sulquehannah, Blackett, Calcutta; schooner Lucretia, Lick, Portland; sloop Regulator, Hay, Havana.
Charleston, November 8.
Arrived, ships Susan, Stevens, Liverpool, 62 days; Octavia, Collins, London, 52; Sally, Warring, Dublin, 58; Cornelia, Port, London, 52; brigs Betty & Sally, Fuller, Bordeaux, 52; Hercules, Courtney, Phillips, Newport, 7; *Lisette, Dove, Baltimore and Norfolk, 7.* Three Apprentices, Graves, Havana, 14; schooners Anelope, Morehouse, do. 14, in ditto bound to New York; Doris, Devenport, Africa, 61; SLAVES.
The brig Caliope, Records; schooner Connecticut, Moorhouse, from New York; and a large ship, were coming in last evening. Several other vessels were off the bar.

Wanted to Rent,

A HOUSE suitable for a small family, if situated in the neighbourhood of the Marsh Market it will be preferred. Apply to the printer.
Nov. 21 d4t

Notice.

THE subscriber, living in Earl Township, Lancaster county, state of Pennsylvania, eight miles from Lancaster, offers his services as the business of

MILLSTONE CUTTING;

Which he will engage to procure the best kind of SCOLICIO STONES, on the lowest terms and shortest notice. He flatters himself, from a long experience and practice in that business, to be able to render general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom in that line.

DAVID GOOD.
d4t

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber, of the city of Baltimore, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Jonathan Beard, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate; and all persons in any manner indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand this 31st day of November, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and six.

JOHN HARGROVE, Admr.
Nov. 21 2aw4t

5 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Sunday, the 17th inst. two apprentice boys, viz. one by the name of BILL HINEMAN, about 17 years of age, but small; short curly red hair, and much freckled in the face, and very rinky. Had on when he went off, a round-about jacket and trousers of drab cloth; two waist coats; a fur hat; and new shoes and stockings. The other by the name of ABRAHAM HOWE, about 15 years of age; sandy colored hair, and is a well made fellow; had on when he went off a round-about jacket and trousers of drab cloth; an old wool hat and new shoes; two shirts and an old waist coat. The above reward and all reasonable charges paid, if brought home.
N. B. All masters of vessels and others are hereby forewarned carrying off or harboring the above apprentices, as the law will be put in force against such.

HENRY WILLEY.
d6t

Boarding.

A NUMBER of Gentlemen may be accommodated with Gentle Boarding, at the corner of Calvert and Bank-streets, in immediate application is made.
Nov. 15 d4t

Sale by Auction.

This Morning,
The 21st instant, at 11 o'clock, at the late residence of Robert Purviance, deceased, in Gay-street, will be sold, by order of the Orphans' Court,

A VARIETY OF
Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct'rs.
FOR Bremen.

The fine fast-sailing Bremen Ship
B. E. L. A.
Capt. J. C. Kienkamp,
has a considerable part of her cargo engaged. For freight, apply to
S. SMITH & BUCHANAN,
Nov. 21
D. L. THOMAS, Ship Broker.

For Amterdam,

The fine new copper fastened Ship POWHATAN.
Capt. Thomas N. Norman.
Will begin to load next week, and sail with all possible dispatch, a part of her cargo being engaged, the remainder will be taken on moderate freight. Apply to
JOHN BOLTE, Ship Broker.
Nov. 21

Tin and Pewter Manufactory

NORTH-S REET, Old Town, near the Hay-Scales, Baltimore, where may be had all kinds of manufactured TIN, both Japanned and plain—also, a complete assortment of PEWTER. Any person may be supplied with every article in the above line, of the best workmanship, and on reasonable terms. The highest price given for old Pewter, or exchanged for new. GEORGE LIGHTNER.
Country merchants, and others, will find it to their advantage by calling as above.
G. L. edit
Nov. 21

George W. Field,

No. 157 1-2, BALTIMORE-STREET,
HAS FOR SALE,
by the package or piece,
AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
Merchandise,
Amongst which are,
Blankets, Rose, Duffie Pin,
and Point,
Flannels, red, white, and yellow,
Cloths, fine and super-fine,
Plains, blue, drab and mixed,
Baize,
Coatings,
Bennet's Cords,
Hunter's ditto,
President's ditto,
Moleskins,
Fancy Prints,
Mohair Plush,
Trowsers,
Hosiery, Silk, Cotton and Worsted,
Irish Linen, 7-8 and 4-4, some very fine,
Plattias,
Doughda Linens,
Dimities,
Handkerchiefs,
Gloves, Silk and Leather,
Laces and Edgings,
Silk Shawls & Veils,
Long Lawns,
Flushings, &c.
INDIA GOODS.
Gurrals,
Sunnahs,
Balfas,
Mysapore Chintz,
Checks,
Mamoodies,
Coscaes,
Lustrestrings,
Taffeties,
Senshaws,
Sewing Silk,
Madras H'cks, &c.
The above goods will be sold at the usual credit, or very low for cash.
C. W. F. has received invoices of sundry goods from England, which are now landing in Philadelphia, and will be forwarded to this city, without delay.
November 15 d

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Bird & Thomas, expired on the 10th September last. The subscriber only is authorized to receive money, and to settle all matters relating to said concern.
Nov. 20
WM. C. BIRD.
d4t

William Wilson & Sons

Have for sale, received by the Diana, and other late arrivals,
Irish Linens and Lawns,
Rose Blankets, in small bales,
Checks, Tickens,
Tucklenburgs, Rouans,
Brown Plattias and Rolls,
Holland and Irish Canvas,
Japanned Ware, Cruet Frames,
Nails and Spices,
Copper Bolts and Spikes, and
120 boxes Tin.
October 32 d5to10

Was taken up as a Stray, a SOW PIG,

that has been about my styre this two months past; the Pig is black and white, no ear marks. The owner is requested to come prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
SOLOMON RICHARDS,
Blacksmith, Old-Town.
Nov. 15 d4t

Notice.

A WHITE DOG, with some black and yellow spots, is missing from the schooner Agenora, lying at Frederick-street dock. A reward of Two Dollars will be given for him dead or alive, if returned on board of the said schooner.
Nov. 15 d4t

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO WOMAN who is a good Cook, Washer and Ironer—For one that can cook, well commended, a liberal price will be given.
A Negro Girl, from 12 to 15 years of age.
A. J. THOMAS,
No. 21, Chatham-street.
Nov. 17

John H. Browning & Co.

No. 35, Fall-street, Fell's Point.
HAVE imported in the ships Fame and Globo, from Liverpool, part of their Fall Assortment of
Hardware, Cutlery, &c. &c.
And expect by the Diana the residue which will make their assortment extensive and complete, all of which they will sell at a small advance, for cash or acceptances in town. Their friends in the city and country are invited to give them a call, as they rather than others they will be able to give every satisfaction to those who will honor them with their friendship and support.
October 14 d4t