

culture at this time exported, will not enable the importers to pay for the foreign manufacture imported. Whenever the two accounts shall be fairly stated, it is believed that the balance of trade against the United States will be found to be millions of dollars; such appears to be the state of things, that a fair protection to the industry of the manufacturers, as well as all others, must be to the advantage, not only of Maryland, but of every state in the union. The precious metals will be attracted to them, the diffusion of which in a regular current through the body politic, will give to each member thereof health and vigour; and in proportion as the commerce of the United States depends on agriculture and manufactures, as a common basis, it will increase and become more independent of those revolutions and fluctuations which the ambition and jealousy of foreign governments, by their selfish legislation, are too apt to produce. Our navigation will be thus quickened and supported by internal resources never before at the command of any nation. Thus new channels to trade and enterprise, no less important than productive, are continually opening, which can be secured only by a wise and prudent policy, appreciating their advantage, by affording a steady protection to our manufactures, and by thus trading on our own capital, collisions with other nations if they be not entirely done away, will be greatly diminished. This natural order of things promises peace, security and repose, by a firm and steady reliance on the products of agriculture, and the treasures that are embosomed in the earth, and also on the genius and ingenuity of our manufacturers and mechanics, and on the intelligence and enterprise of our merchants, all co-operating together. it will be found that the causes producing war will be but few. And should war take place, its calamitous consequences will be mitigated, and the expenses and burdens of such a state of things will fall with a weight less oppressive and injurious on the nation. The expenditure of the last war was greatly increased by a dependence on foreign supplies, as the prices incident to such a state of dependence will always be higher in proportion to the increased demand, or the diminished supply of the necessities and comforts of life; and had not our rising manufacturing establishments have increased the quantity of commodities at that time in demand, the expenditure would have been much greater, and consequences the most fatal and disastrous, alarming, even in contemplation, would have been the fate of this state, and of the nation at large.

The experience of the past teaches a lesson never to be forgotten, and points emphatically to the remedy which is