

American.

BALTIMORE
FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1861.

"NIKELA" is received and shall be attended to at an early period—perhaps to-morrow.

We would most heartily join the fair "MARIA" in reproaching the indelicate fashions of our *Belles*;—Her subject is a just and indeed a prolific one; but it would be the height of imprudence to censure indelicacy in a manner less delicate.

Deaths in the city of New-York from the 21st to the 28th inst.—Adults 12—Children 34—Total 46.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER, In a Cool Passage.	
JULY	
1	78
2	80
3	81
4	82
5	84
6	85
7	88
8	94
9	93
10	90
11	82
12	86
13	81
14	81
15	88
16	86
17	82
18	78—8, a.m. 66
19	79
20	81
21	76
22	74
23	76
24	72
25	75
26	77
27	76
28	82
29	85
30	87
31	83

"Circumstances which have already been unfolded, apart from those which may hereafter be disclosed, satisfactorily shew, when viewed in connection with the correspondence, that General Hamilton has fallen a sacrifice to the machinations of wicked individuals who had combined to take away his life. In addition to the facts which have already been published, and at the threshold of these remarks, I will mention one illustrative of the conspiracy. I beg that I may be understood as pledging myself to substantiate the truth of the following conversation if called upon by the civil authority.

"About half the ten o'clock of the morning when the fatal interview took place, Mr. Matthew L. Davis, who is known to be in the confidence of Mr. Burr and his friends, met in Pearl-street a gentleman of whom I am personally acquainted, and in a strain of exaltation, said—'Well, do you not shake, do you not tremble? Tremble, said my friend, to what? For the fate of your leaders, said Davis, for although General Hamilton is the first, he is not the last that is to fall!' Davis has since confessed to Mr. Lang that an association of duellists was formed, and that one of their objects was to take away the life of General Hamilton."

[American Citizen.]

From Lang's N. Y. Gazette of Tuesday last.

We yesterday had occasion to mention on the boarding of several American vessels and the capture of one, off the Hook, by the Cambrian and Boston British frigates. The following letter on this subject is put into our hands by a respectable gentleman, dated

"Sandy Hook, July 29, 1861.

"Since you let me I have witnessed the greatest insult that could be offered to a nation. The British frigate Cambrian has detained for some considerable time two inward bound vessels, within two miles of American land. In fact, I am informed by the person who keeps the light-house, that two vessels inward or outward bound, pass without molestation; and that within the jurisdiction of the United States. If this be permitted, we may expect shortly that our vessels will be taken at our wharves."

TO DAIRY WOMEN.

To prevent your cheese having a rancid, nauseous flavour, put about one teacup spoonful of salt to each gallon of milk when taken from the cows in the evening, for the cheese to be made the next day; put the salt at the bottom of the vessel that is to receive the milk; it will increase the curd, and prevent the milk from growing sour, or putrid the hottest days in summer.

The following extraordinary relation has just fallen into our hands: The reverend Mr. Hagamore of Cuthage, Leicestershire, died the 1st of January, possessed of the following estates, viz. 7600 per annum, and 10000 in money, which (he dying intestate) fell to a ticket porter in London. He kept one servant of each sex, whom he locked up every night. His last employment of an evening, was to go round his premises,

let loose his dogs and fire his gun. He lost his life as follows: Going one morning to let out his servants the dogs fawned upon him suddenly and threw him into a pond, where he was found breast high—the servants heard him call for assistance, but being locked up, could not lend him any. He had 30 gowns and cassocks, 58 dogs, 190 pair of breeches, 100 pair of boots, 400 pair of shoes, 80 wigs, yet always wore his own hair, 30 waggons and carts, 80 ploughs and used none, 50 spindles and furniture for the menage, 30 wheel-barrow, so many walking sticks that a toy man in Leicesterfields bid his executors eight pounds for them, 60 horses and names, 200 pickaxes, 200 spades and snovels, 75 ladders, and 149 razors.

[London paper.]

A fellow was lately brought before a Magistrate in Wales, on a charge of poaching. The moment the Justice saw him, he exclaimed, in a violent passion—"I see the villain in your face!"—"I never thought (said the Prisoner, very coolly) that my face was a looking glass!"

Those honest federalists, who, from prejudice to men, view the measures of the present administration with a jaundiced eye, may learn the respect they are held in, by their British brethren, on perusing the following extract from a late English publication. It is only necessary to say, because facts have long since satisfied every candid man, of the truth of the assertion, that they are justly accused of inconsistency and sham-patriotism.

"The period at which the United States will be considered as an important power by the governments of Europe, is likely to be much accelerated by the late cession of Louisiana. The mere extension of territory, though very great, comprises but a small part of the advantages which will probably result from this splendid acquisition. By gaining full command of the Mississippi, the country lying to the east of it will speedily disclose a multitude of resources which must have remained hidden and unemployed as long as the lower banks of that river were held in the possession of a foreign power.

"The struggles of party in the United States have presented a curious spectacle ever since the cession of Louisiana became publicly known. It will be recollected how highly the importance and resources of that province were estimated by the opposition [federalists] during all the time that the French were supposed to intend taking it into possession.—The valley of the Mississippi was asserted to rival the Delta of Egypt; and the whole province, taken together, to offer inducements for colonizing, which were no where else to be found. The deliciousness of the climate and the fertility of the soil, were portrayed in the highest colours of fancy. The purchase of New Orleans, or of any part of the adjacent country, was represented as one of the wisest projects ever contrived to assist the understanding of the public. But no sooner was the treaty of cession made known, and with it the terms of purchase, than the province was pronounced a tract of wild lands, worthless for the present, and in its future settlement and population, likely to become injurious to the Union. The opposition to the treaty at every stage of its progress, the systematic efforts to decri the value of the acquisition, and the pretended apprehensions of war with Spain, especially when contrasted with the former declarations of the party, afford a lamentable instance of the inconsistency and prejudices which political collisions will sometimes exhibit under the mask of patriotism."

The anti-republican editors are surprisingly dextrous in shifting all blame for the shoulders of their own party, and throwing it upon the republicans.—Is our navy reduced through the law for its reduction—enacted by federalists, the republicans are censured for the measure. Does one of our frigates by accident founder, they abuse the republicans for the disaster, although she was commanded and navigated by federalists.—Is the vessel captured, through deficiency of naval force on that station, they charge the misfortune upon the republicans, although if blame attach any where for this deficiency, it must be to the commander, who is a federalist, or to the otherwise disposing of his squadron.—Does a federalist own a sand bank, which is an eligible site for a beacon; though he refuse to part with it to government for more than ten thousand times what he acknowledges to be its full intrinsic value—though he prosecute and recover from the agents of government, who for the safety of navigation had ordered a temporary beacon erected until the purchase of the soil could be effected, and by his repeated prosecutions and recoveries, drive government to the necessity of discontinuing the light—the republicans are charged with the risk incurred and the loss sustained by the want of a beacon which the avowee of a federalist deprived the public of.—In short, let federalists do what they will, if any ill comes of their conduct, they throw all the blame on the shoulders of the republicans, and endeavor by lies and misrepresentations to fasten it there.

It would seem that the federalists feel themselves sinking under the weight of their own folly and guilt, and wish to divide the burthen with the republicans, who they know have none of their own to bear. We thank them for their generosity; but would remind them of the old adage—"he that burns his seat, must expect to sit on the blister."

[Trenton True American.]

From the Washington Federalist.

To the numerous arguments, moral and political against duelling, we have now to add the loss of the greatest man next to General Washington—that this

country could ever boast of.—General Hamilton has testified that he has fallen a sacrifice to the opinions and customs of the world, contrary to his own reason and inclination. In what manner is a man to be put to a practice so generally reprobated in the abstract, yet so frequently applauded in the practice?—Not by severe laws, because they already exist. There are few men who do not reprobate it.—We only want then a fair and recorded collection of the public sentiment, on this subject, to make it as disgraceful, as some may now think it honourable—and what better opportunity can offer, than the present? As the Legislature will not take up the subject, let individuals do it. Let not the death of our Hamilton be in vain—let it be the means of purifying society from one of the most barbarous and immoral practices that ever disgraced a civilized people.

For this purpose I would propose the following plan:

It is understood that Gen. Hamilton, has left something in writing against the practice of duelling. Let this or his last words, head an association, the subscribers to which shall pledge their honours, that they will neither fight themselves, nor carry challenges, or knowingly assist in any duel, but will to the utmost of their power discountenance the practice, and will endeavour at an honourable and amicable adjustment of all disputes among their friends and companions. If this idea should meet with general approbation further remarks will be made, and the details for such an association be published.

I would on this occasion call upon the religious of all denomination, all who have any respect for the laws of God or man to come forward, and shew their attachment to the principles they profess. A FRIEND TO RELIGION.

SHIP NEWS

PORT OF BALTIMORE.

ENTERED,
Ship Montezuma, Dashiell, Batavia
Snow Comet, Bunbury, St. Croix

CLEARED,
Ship Comet, McNeil, Jamaica
Brig Alliance, Cathell, Carthagen

The ship Eliza, Hartwell, of and from this port, bound to Hispaniola, was spoken, July 18 in lat. 34, long. 72, nine days out, all well.

The ship Roboreus, from Baltimore, for Bordeaux, was spoken, July 12, lat. 42, long. 55, out 12 days.

The schr. Ethan Allen, Bryden, hence 1st arrived at St. Pierre, Martinique.

The ship Hereford, Fitch, of this port, has arrived at Senegal from Lisbon.

The Democrat, —, hence at Jamaica.

New-York, July 31.

Arrived since our last,
Ship Laura, Newman, in 58 days from Liverpool, and 31 from the land.

Passengers in the Laura, Robert Sutcliffe, J. Fainell, of Leeds, J. B. Large, J. Warder, Jun. and James C. Williamson. Sailed, June 5, in sight of Holly Head, the ship Liverpool Packet, Wait, 26 days from New-York for Liverpool. Capt. Newman was boarded by the frigate Boston, and treated handsomely. We have received from Capt. Newman a list of vessels at Liverpool, but we have noticed them by a former arrival. The Diana from Baltimore, was at the N. W. Buoy.

Spanish brig Senora del Carmen, Capt. Perdoma, in 39 days from Santa Cruz, Teneriffe. Left only a Philadelphia brig. Flour was 15 dollars.

Brig James, Miles, in 14 days from St. Croix, (W. End) bound to New-Haven. Sailed in co. the brig Comet, Bunbury, for Baltimore. Left, a ship and a brig, just arrived from Philadelphia.—July 24, in lat. 27, long. 68, 30, brig —, Welsh, 8 days from Grenada for Portland.—Flour 14 dollars.

Also, schr. Favourite, Hudson, in 10 days from Richmond and 4 from Norfolk. Came passenger, in the Favourite, 17 of the crew of the sloop of war Lily, including 7 officers, who went on board the Cambrian frigate outside of the Hook.

Also, British sloop Henry, Robinson in 8 days from Bermuda. The sloop Two Friends was to sail the next day for New-York. Passengers, two Mr. Stewarts, brothers, of this city.

Also schr Venus, Howard, in 5 days from Baltimore.

Also, schooner Ann and Elizabeth, from Fredericksburg.

At Quarantine,
Arrived yesterday the brig Phoebe, Brown, from Aracabessa, Jamaica, and last from Charleston in 9 days.

Also, soundwise the schooner Naiad, captain Dehensy, in 47 days from Senegal. Left schooner Antelope, Lovell, of Boston; and an hermaphrodite brig, Davis supercargo, of New-York, the latter last from Bordeaux, undergoing repairs; and outside of the Bar the ship Hartford, of Baltimore, last from Lisbo.

July 25, 42 leagues E. S. E. of Sandy-Hook, spoke the ship Pyomingo, Blagge, 24 hours from New York, having been detained two hours by the British frigate—same day, spoke the schooner Fair Play, Morrell, 28 hours from New York for Cadiz. The Naiad was chased into Monteg by an armed brig under French colours. A schooner belonging to this port, sailed from Senegal for Europe a month before the Naiad.

Also, ship Joseph, Leary, in 15 days from St. Kitts. The only American vessel there was a Newburyport schooner. Spoke July 22, in lat. 36, 41, long. 68, 30, the British brig Sukey, and Polly, Cromartie, 5 days from New York for Jamaica. July 27, in lat. 38, 30, long. 63, brig Alexander and Polly, Rankin, 45 days from the Bay of Honduras for Boston.

Cleared, ship Alexander Hamilton, Rider, Surinam; Eolus, Mather, Canton; brig Rolla, Stevenson, Barbadoes; Paisley, Jackways, West-Indies; schrs Susan, Culver, St. Croix; Carridad, Pacific Pelley, West Indies; Dash, Aydelatt, Guadeloupe; President, Hewitt, Barbadoes.

Philadelphia, August 1.
Arrived, schr. Three Friends, Gardner, Turks-Island.

Came up from the Lazaretto,
Brig Flora, Burrows, St. Thomas; schr. Albion, Course, Charleston; Suk-y and Peggy, Cranford, St. Vincents; Betsey, Rogers, St. Croix.

Arrived at the Lazaretto,
Schr. Active Trader, Anderson, St. Barts; Concord, Weal, Point Petre, Guadeloupe; Dolphin, Marvel, Richmond; sloop Abigail, Rudyard, do.

Cleared, snow Fanny, Ellis, Bilbao; brig Jane, Ridge, St. Croix.

British brig Friends, Medcalf, from Kingston, Jam. and Spanish schr. —, from St. Jago de Cuba, are below.

Capt. Weal, of the schr. Concord, left at Point Petre, (Guad.) the schr. General Green, of and for Newbern, time of sailing uncertain. Markets very dull, beef from 12 to 13 dollars, flour 8 to 9 dollars.

Captain Anderson of the schr. Active Trader, left at St. Bartholomews, schr. Harrison, of and for New-York to sail in 7 days. The sloop Little George of Wilmington, (Del.) arrived 4 days before capt. A. sailed.

Capt. Cranston, of the schr. Sukey and Peggy, (whose arrival at the Lazaretto we mentioned yesterday) sailed from St. Vincents on the 7th July, & left there the following vessels: schr. Whitney, of Portsmouth, (N. H.) to sail for Turks-Island in 4 days; brig Mary, Truss, of do. for do. to sail in 5 days. On the 9th July, experienced heavy gale to leeward of St. Eustatia, lost part of our water on deck, which obliged us to bear away for St. Thomas's, and on the 10th following, fell in with and was boarded by an English privateer, who informed us that the schr. Burk, Captain Burk, of New-London, bound to windward, foundered in the gulph on the 10th of June, with 32 head of cattle on deck, crew saved by captain Brown of New-York, and brought into St. Thomas.—We sailed from do. the 13th. Left there, brig Lovely Lucy, Brevor, of Philadelphia, to sail in 8 days; brig Ann, Lord, for do. to sail in 10 days; captain Brown, of the schr. —, of New York, to sail in 6 days; and several other Americans, names unknown.

Captain Gardner, from Turk's Island informs, that on the 9th inst. a large armed American ship, with three brigs and a schr in company, passed the Turk's Island passage, supposed bound to Hispaniola.

The Betsey, White, left Jaquemel the 7th, in co. with the armed ship Pegasus, of and for Charleston, and parted in a squall, 4 days out. The schooner Tartar, Davidson, and Goard Blossom, —, arrived from Baltimore a few days before the Betsey sailed. The brig Tartar and schooner Hestor of and for New York from Hispaniola are captured near the Bahama's by French privateers—same time the brigs Oxford and Delaware of and for Baltimore, from Hispaniola, were driven ashore.

Captain Vanneman, of the Spanish Lady, from Cadiz, spoke, 14th June, in lat. 34, 40, N. long. 31, W. brig Fair Maid, Homan, 25 days from New York for Madeira, all well. July 18th, in lat. 34, long. 72, ship Eliza, capt. Hartwell, of and from Baltimore, bound to Hispaniola, out nine days, all well. Captain Hartwell very generously supplied me with a barrel of bread.

From the N. Y. Daily Advertiser.

Messieurs,
Tous ces pries d'assister au convoi et enterrement de la tres haute, et tres illustre, et tres puissante Choyenne Republique Francaise, une, indivisible, et imperissable. Decedee le 28, me Floreal, (18th May) en son palais conservateur, et a son service qui se serale le 4e Juillet prochain.

REQUIESCANT IN PACE.
Citoyens, freres et amies,
Partisans de la Republique,
Grands raisonneurs en politique,
Venez assister en famille,
A un grand convoi de votre fille,
Morte en couche d'un Empereur.
L'indivisible Citoyenne,
N'a pu supporter sans mourir
L'operation Cesareenne,
Mais vous ne perdrez presque rien
Vous tous que cet accident touche,
Car si la mere est morte en couche,
Le filz, au moins, se porte bien.

Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY,
The 3d August, at 10 o'clock, at the Sail Loft on
on Tuller's wharf, Fell's Point, lately occupied
by William Jacob, deceased, will be sold,
swamy articles belonging to the estate of the
said deceased.

Among which are,
Russia Canvas, British ditto, Tottenburg,
Twine, White Line, Bolt Rope, Sail Needles,
Thimbles, Spy Glass, Stove, 5 new Sails, 1
large Boat, with masts and sails complete, and
1 smaller do. with do. &c. &c. &c.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, aud'rs

SALE BY AUCTION.

THIS DAY,
The 3d instant, at 11 o'clock, at Mr. Yellow's
wharf, at 11 o'clock, will be sold on terms
that will then be made known,
The Schooner
VIRGINIA,
With all her materials as she
lays, burthen about 300 barrels.
Her inventory will be shown at the time of sale
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, aud'rs

Sale by Auction This Day.
IN consequence of not being landed in time,
the sale of SUGAR, &c. intended for yesterday,
was postponed till this day, at 12 o'clock, when
it will commence, consisting of
101 hhds. and 187 barrels Muscovado sugar,
23 do. of best quality
47 do. of first quality molasses
19 barrels green coffee
7 puncheons rum
3 pipes Madeira wine, &c.
LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Aud'rs.
Aug. 3

Notice.

IF JOHN SHAW, of Salem, (Mass.) is now
in Baltimore, he may hear of something to
his advantage by applying at No. 88, BOWLY'S
WHARF.
Aug. 3 ddt

For Bristol,
The well known Ship
JAVA.
Will positively sail about the
9th of August, to return with
all expedition. For freight or passage, having
excellent accommodations, apply to
HODGSON & THOMPSON.
Aug. 3 ddt

Dividend.
THE creditors of Gunning S. Belford & Co.
are requested to bring in their accounts properly
authenticated, to the subscriber previous to Mon-
day, the 29th instant, on which day a final divi-
dend will be made, agreeable to the deed of trust,
and all accounts not then produced will be ex-
cluded.
Aug. 3 HENRY THOMPSON. cot5th

For Sale,
OR BARTER FOR GOODS,
A SMALL, but valuable, FARM, about 16
acres, near Baltimore, on the Rieister-town
turnpike. The farm contains about 104 acres
of fertile land—a part is now in handsome con-
dition for the soil. There are erected on said
farm, a comfortable dwelling house with a barn,
stable and other necessary out-houses—also, a
stone distillery. A lengthy credit will be given,
or goods will be received in payment, if im-
mediate application is made to
ROBT. R. RICHARDSON, Broker,
No. 134, Market-street.
Aug. 3 2sw8t

The French Consul's Office
IS removed to the new House in Paca-street,
next to the corner lot of Saratoga-street.
Office open every day, Sundays excepted,
from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.
Aug. 1 d1m

To Lease, for a term of years,
SEVERAL valuable lots of GROUND,
situated on Front, Will's, Bank and Gough-
streets and Apple alley, Fell's Point. Apply to
HOLLINS & M'BLAIR.
Aug. 2 d6t eodt

For Sale,
A NEAT PLEASURE BOAT, with one
sail, and she is almost new. She will be
sold cheap for cash.—For particulars apply at
this office.
July 27 eodt

James Biscoe,
NO. 21, CALVERT-STREET,
HAS received by the late arrivals from Lon-
don, Liverpool, and Bristol, the whole of
his SPANISH ASSORTMENT of
Hardware, Cutlery,
BRASS & JAPANNED WARES,
Amongst which are,
Waldron's prime grass, cradling and Bramble
SCYTHES
Sickles
Broad and narrow Hoes
Spades, Shovels, and Fryng pans
Seine and sewing Twine
London and Bristol Pewter
Smith's Anvils, Vices and Hammers
Which he will sell low for cash or to punctual
customers on the usual credit
may 19

Advertisement.
THE subscriber takes this method of inform-
ing her friends and acquaintances in the
city of Baltimore, that she intends receiving
young as Boarders, from 2 to 10 years of age, at
her house, about 1 mile above Randall's Town,
and within 20 yards of an English School.—And
as the situation is in a pleasant and healthy part
of the county, she flatters herself that those desirous
of placing their children in such a situation,
will favor her with the charge of the same,
under whose constant care, every requisite shall
be practiced to render their habitation comfortable.
CATHARINE HERTZ.
N.B. For terms apply at this office.
July 18 2sw8t

Notice.
THERE was committed as a runaway to the
goal of Frederick county, a negro boy, who
calls himself George, and says he belongs to cap-
tain Newman, of Georgetown; he is about 16
years of age, 4 feet 7 inches high; his clothing
is a tow linen shirt; and a pair of coarse blue
cloth trousers. If his master does not release
him from goal, he will be sold for his master's
agreedly to law.
GEORGE GREAGER,
Sheriff of Frederick county.
June 21 d1w8t