

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM PECHIN, (PRINTER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1855.

BALTIMORE Price Current.

Table with columns: ARTICLES, Quant., Value. Lists various goods like bread, beef, bacon, fish, flour, grain, hops, leather, lumber, meal, pork, salt, sugar, tobacco, and their respective prices.

*State prices. *Cargo prices. *Several quantities of fine and colored are 2 dol. less.

Doctor Buchanan HAS removed to Baltimore-street, No. 198, where he may be consulted in the line of his professional Avocations.

The Public ARE respectfully informed, that B. L. & Co. are about closing their concern in the Lumber business, and all persons indebted to them are earnestly requested to make payment.

THE SOLDIER'S DREAM.

BY THOMAS CAMPBELL, ESQ.

Our bugles had sung, for the night long had sound And the centinel stars set their watch in the sky.

From the NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

The conductor of the Political Register has undertaken to destroy the popularity of the administration by showing their deadly hostility to the "agricultural-commercial and manufacturing interests."

The exportation of a small consignment of peltries, not exceeding seven thousand dollars in value, by the agent for Indian affairs, is represented as evidence of a deliberate purpose to depress and destroy our own by preferring foreign manufactures.

From these facts it follows that the only difference between Mr. Davy and the hatters must have been as to the price of the peltry. He thought he could get more for them by exporting them; and they knew they would stand a better chance of getting their low, proffered a greater stock was retained in the United States than the demand required, while by the exportation of a part, that part would, by being carried to the great European market, sell for its full price.

On the other hand, by systematically withholding the exportation of peltries, the natural effect would be its accumulation here beyond the demand, and its inevitable diminution in value. By this the government and the whole people would be losers. If our manufacturers succeeded in monopolizing the raw materials they could afford to sell their fabrics cheaper; but would they do it? That they would not is evident from the consideration that they regulate their price not by the intrinsic worth of their articles, but by the price of similar imported articles.

We are very much inclined to believe from the irrational clamour, attempted to be excited, that the general interests have heretofore been extensively sacrificed to those of a small class of individuals; and that the reform, now commencing, has spread alarm lest the sources of monopoly should be dried up.

These animadversions may be considered harsh by the class of individuals to which they refer. But they are surely too enlightened, not to know, that it is the duty of the government to consult the general interests; that, consequently, it is the duty of their agents to get the best price they can for the articles they sell; and that it is not with any executive officer, without the express sanction of law, to allow either virtual or direct bounties on manufactures.

Considerable part of yesterday's Gazette was taken up in exposing the conduct which certain of Mr. Jefferson's collectors have pursued, to a friend his administration; and a portion of this day's paper is occupied with extracts from the Federal Register, exhibiting striking traits in the character of the administration itself.

To the Editor of the American of the 11th inst. Since receiving the British one print, containing this letter, we have been requested to publish the following communications, which show, in the clearest manner, the sentiments and measures of the Navy Department, and the competency of the American Hemp to the most important purposes of the Navy.

IN Wednesday's Federal Gazette, of Baltimore, I saw a publication reflecting on our executive for prohibiting the use of our own country hemp, which I was about to answer, but in Thursday's paper I receive two pieces on the subject, the one as an answer. Taking all into view, though I have no talents or inclination for scribbling, yet I think it a duty I owe the Secretary of the navy and the public, to give through the medium of your paper, the following plain relation.

When I came here to establish myself for the purpose of serving the department of the navy with cordage, the secretary gave me positive orders to give all possible encouragement to our country hemp. I stated some objection to its generally being badly cleaned, and of course its not being so neat as cordage to look at, but at the same time did believe that it was a stronger fibre; since then I have had an opportunity to give it a trial, by the Secretary's directing me to prepare some cable yarn of it. I did so, and in September 1853, made cables for the frigate Essex of the yards of which we were ordered to spin.

Our Farmers do not understand water rotting, they generally dew rot, of course do not make so clean; but when it is well cleaned it is stronger. There are considerable objections to the manufacturer purchasing this hemp. It generally needs so much cleaning in which it loses considerably, so much so, that it is not easy to ascertain its loss. And again, no spinner can spin as much yarn in the same time from our country as he can from the Russia hemp.

Having seen a piece in the Federal Gazette of Baltimore, calculated to impress the public mind with a belief that the present administration is not friendly to the produce and manufactures of our country, and that the Naval department has been wanting in their duty in not making experiments of, or giving proper encouragement to American hemp; and having been employed almost wholly by that department for five years, I think it my duty to state what has come to my knowledge on that subject.

Soon after Mr. Smith came into office, he made particular enquiries into the quality, quantity and price of country hemp to be procured at this market, and particularly requested that the highest price should be given for the best clean country hemp, and that it was his wish that a fair experiment should be made; and it was found equal in quality, though the appearance might not be so good, it ought to be brought into use. I well remember that in the spring of 1853, the Secretary appeared desirous that I should purchase hemp or yarn from Kentucky, as large supplies of excellent quality are to be had there.

In the same spirit with that manifested in the Register, the Editor of the Baltimore Federal Gazette has presented his readers with the following misstatement of facts, and perversion of motives.

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It is not more extraordinary that the combined fleet has escaped Nelson; than that the several very large British fleets of merchantment, transports, &c. have escaped the combined fleet.

20 Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Wednesday morning, the 21st instant, a bright mulatto man named MIKE, but calls himself MICHAEL NEAL, he is a smart active fellow about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a lip in his speech, there is a considerable distance between his two upper fore teeth, has a very flat forehead, prominent mouth, long sharp nose and large full eyes, which at times appear red; he has been accustomed to take care of horses, of which he is fond, and lately lived with Mr. Nathan Hussey, in the capacity of an hostler; he has pretty long wool, which he sometimes wears platted and turned up behind; he took with him, a dark green coat of superfine cloth, a pair of black corded velvet pantaloons and half boots, and a variety of other clothes, which it is impossible to describe; he went off without any known cause. Ten dollars will be paid to any person who will bring home the said fellow, if taken in the city, and the above reward if taken out of the city, and lodged in any jail, so that the owner gets him again, and all reasonable charges if brought home to the owner in Holiday-street, in the city of Baltimore, or to Mr. James Dall, merchant.

A letter from Tangier, dated 22d June, mentions that the gun boat captured by two Spanish vessels in the Straights of Gibraltar and sent to Algeziras, was instantly liberated by General Castanos on her arrival at the latter place.

A Court Martial has been convened at New Orleans for the trial of Col. Butler for disobedience of orders.

William Lattimore, a devoted republican, is re-elected a delegate to represent the Mississippi Territory in the Congress of the United States. He had 19 votes, Cato West 2 votes, and John Ellis 1 vote.

The British Commons on the 21st of June voted twenty thousand pounds for the purchase of certain models of ancient sculpture, late the property of Charles Townley, esq.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this city, dated Montreal, August 3. This moment the Quebec post is in with an account of the Capture of the Newfoundland Convoy.

Six or seven persons were yesterday apprehended and committed to prison in this city, detected in a scheme of Forgery of bank notes. The engraver to whom they applied listened to them, and after receiving their propositions, immediately committed the design to the banks, by whom he was advised to proceed only they should so far contrive to lose as to assure detention and conviction, which was effected, they are secured with their faces and plates.

After particular enquiry we are pleased to find that no new case of Fever had occurred in the southern straits yesterday; a considerable removal of the patients from the neighbourhood with the trust, prove an effectual check upon the insidious malady.

The following extract of a letter, dated London, June 24th, and addressed to a friend of the Editor, shows that the precaution of a Spanish Government has already subjected our trade to new inconveniences.

At present there are no good freights to be had in Europe for vessels under your flag, on account of the Spaniards having lately captured several Americans laden with British Goods, which has occasioned exorbitant premiums to be demanded for the Insurance. This has been particularly the case, on such as have gone up the straits, for which, within a few days 20 guineas per cent have been given. The cargoes of three Americans from Liverpool have been actually excommunicated, in Spanish ports up the Mediterranean.

We have likewise seen a letter from a gentleman in Lagaira, dated July 10th, depicting a scene of perplexity caused by the capricious management of the Spanish government in that place. On the 2d of June, says the letter, all neutrals here received permission to land and sell flour, oil, butter and lard. On the 15th the port was declared shut to neutrals, against the importation of every thing, even dollars. On the 18th, all the neutrals in the port, about 12 sail, were permitted to land and sell all their cargoes of English manufactured goods excepted. On the 19th, we began discharging; but the same day the port was declared open, only to the four articles above mentioned. On the 30th a new Tariff was given into the custom house, which fixes the duty on cocoa at 19 per cent, valued at 14 dollars; Coffee the same, and we are allowed to take away any produce we please. On the 5th July, all the ports in the province were pronounced shut, and will not soon be open again. A Danish schooner with dollars was, yesterday ordered away.

FROM SPAIN. The following letter has been received from Spain, by the way of New York. Mr. Dowdin, our Minister had arrived at Corunna; Mr. Munroe had left Madrid; and Mr. Pinckney resided at Madrid, as a private citizen.

"A singular affair" the letters add, "lately occurred in the Straights of Gibraltar; an American gun boat, in her passage into the Mediterranean, was mistaken for English, attacked by the Spanish gun-boats, taken and carried into Algeziras. The error being discovered she was immediately given up—Our boats having no guns mounted, was unable to resist the assailants, and immediately struck. No lives were lost. "Cadiz is blockaded by an English squadron, under Admiral Collingwood, of seven sail of the line, five frigates and several smaller vessels. They are almost daily in sight; and sometimes run in near the batteries. "There are some ships of the line equipping here; of which one is the Santissima Trinidad, of 144 guns, said to be the largest ship in the world. The port is crowded with gun boats, but they dare not venture out."