AMERICAN,
AND
Commercial Daily Advertiser.

BALTIMORE: TUESDAY, May 3.

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Baltimore Retail Price Current.

ARTICLES.	$	Cts.	$	Cts
Salt, prices, fine,	2		2	25
Shot, per bag	6		6	25
—— per lb		25		
Tobacco, manufactured, per lb		15		50
Teas, Imperial	3			
—— Hyson & Young Hyson	2	50		
—— Hyson Skin & Souchong	2			
—— Bohea	1			
Beeswax		33		37½
Wines, Madeira, good	4		6	
———— inferior	3			
—— Lisbon	2	50	3	
—— Sherry	3			
—— Teneriffe	2	50	3	
—— Malaga	2			
—— Port	3		4	
—— Claret per doz	8		15	
Brandy, 4th proof Cogniac	2	75	3	50
—— Spanish (none)				
Holland Gin, real	3		3	50
———— country	1		1	50
Rum, Jamaica old	2		3	
———— new	1	75	2	
———— Antigua do	1	50	2	
Whiskey, according to quality, age and proof		70	1	50
Apple Brandy	1		1	25
Sugars, Havana white		23		
—— .... brown		20		25
—— Muscovado do		23		25
—— Loaf		36		38
—— Lump		33		35
Spices, Cinnamon, real, p. lb.	2		2	50
———— .... per oz		25		
———— Cloves per lb	1	50	2	
———— ———— per oz		12½		
———— Cassia per lb		60		75
———— ———— per oz		10		
———— Mace per lb	9		10	
———— ———— per oz		87½	1	
———— Pepper, per lb		50		
———— Pimento per lb		50		
Alum		20		25
Almonds		31		37
Roll Brimstone		18		20
Cocoa, Caraccas		37½		
Coffee		25		30
Copperas		15		18
Cotton		25		30
Currants, Zant		25		
Chocolate, No. 2 and 3		25		28
———— ———— No. 1		33		37½
Candles, mould		25		28
———— ———— dipt		23		25
———— ———— Spermaceti		60		
Cheese American		20		25
———— English none				
Cigars Spanish	8		16	
Gunpowder, in pound papers and cannisters	1		1	50
———— by retail		85	1	
Hops		37½		40
Hogs-lard		15		18
Indigo, Calcutta				
———— Flotant	3		3	50
———— New Orleans	1	75	2	
Lead, bar		18		20
Madder		75		
Nails, 8 to 20		11		
Oil, in flasks		50		
—— Bordeaux, in black bottles per bottle	1		1	25
—— Whale p. gal	1	40		
—— Spermaceti, winter	2	50		
—— ..... summer	2			
Raisins		25		50
Rice		10		12
Soap, white		18		25
—— brown		12½		16
—— Castile		37½		
Salt-Petre, Am. double refined		75		
———— single do		50		
Scotch Snuff, for lb. bottles		50		
———— per half lb		25		30
Water Crackers—Jamison's		10		12
Wrapping paper—per ream	1	25	1	50
Writing paper—per do	3		4	50
Champagne wine—per bottle	2	25	2	50
———— per doz. do	28		30	
Irish Whiskey—per gal	3			
Bacon—hams		17		20
Cordials—in bottles—per bottle		75	1	50
———— per gal	1	50	2	00

Whig.

ANNUAL REPORT
Of the Directors of the Library Company of Baltimore.

The general and public circumstanees of the country having continued during the last, as well as the preceding years, to prevent the usual increase of the Library by importations from abroad, the Directors had resource to all other means within their power, of gratifying the commendable thirst of knowledge, which manifests itself more and more. To the attainment of this desirable purpose, the talents and industry of our own country afforded facilities, greater than were generally foreseen. Since the non-importation acts began to have effect, about nine hundred volumes have been added to the Library stock. They consist mostly of American editions of works first published in Europe, and many of them are nowise inferior in typographical excellency, quality of paper, correctness of execution, &c. to the best English editions; than which, in many instances, they come cheaper to the Library; which is the more gratifying because the price of foreign books will rise much higher, if the duty on them must be double hereafter.

Other books added to the Library, were first published within the limits of the United States, and afford a pleasing evidence of their progress in science, as well as useful and elegant literature. But, notwithstanding these auxiliary means, the growth of the Library is not commensurate with the means for its increase.—The funds on hand, instead of being laid out on works of an inferior order, presenting no usefulness to their readers, have been disposed of beneficially for the company, as appears by the following annexed statements, to which the Proprietors are referred. The Directors cannot conclude this report without testifying to the public their unqualified commendation of the diligence, attention and ability, with which the Librarian Mr. Richard H. Owen has uniformly discharged the duties of his office.

J. CARROLL,
President of the Library Company.

STATEMENT NO. I.

		$ C.
April 26, 1813.	Balance then in the hands of Treasurer,	399 23
1814.	Rec'd for annual contributions	1620 00
	— — fines on ditto	25 02
	— — fines on books	113 19
	— — books sold	17 64
	— — books lost and paid for	13 00
	— — transfer tax	34 00
	— from subscribers	162 75
	— for catalogues sold	24 37
		2409 20

April 26, 1813.	$ C.
Paid for books	537 99
— — rent	150 00
— — librarian	660 00
— — collector	139 13
Incidental expences	27 50
Balance in hand of the Tresr.	894 58
	2409 20

NO. II.

April 26, 1814.	$ C.
Due librarian	183 33
— rent of library	139 95
Balance in favor of the company	3691 99
	4015 27

April 26, 1814.	$ C.
Catalogues on hand	430 13
Contributions due this year	1692 00
Funds in England	746 56
Arrears of contributions due	252 00
In hands of the Treasurer	894 58
	4015 27

At an ELECTION held at the Library on Monday the 25th inst the following Gentlemen were chosen Directors of the Baltimore Library Company for the ensuing year:—

Rt. Rev. Arch-Bishop Carroll, Doctor Kemp, Samuel Sterret, Nicholas Brice, Doctor Alexander, Robert G. Harper, Robert Gilmor, Jr. Richard Cator, Jonathan Meredith, Jon Hoffman, James Carroll, Doctor Davidge.

Abstract of the Journal of the private armed schooner Snap-Dragon, Otway Burns, Commander, arrived at Newbern from a cruize.

Thursday, January 20—At 6 A. M weighed anchor and stood to sea, from the port of Beaufort, N. C.

22d. at half past 3 made a strange sail to leeward, gave chase at half past 4 gave her a gun, and hoisted English colours; she hoisted American, we then hoisted American colours, and she made a white signal and made all sail to escape; at 5 P. M. a squall struck us, which hove us on our beam-ends, by letting all go she righted—we then gave her two guns, and she hauled down her signal; the wind so high and sea rough, prevented our boarding—supposed her to be an English tender—24th, spoke a Swedish schooner from St. Bartholomews, for Rhode Island—25th, spoke the American sloop Atalanta, capt. Hall, from Cape Henry (Hayti,) for Boston—lat. 28 44, N.—February 8th made two strange sail, about 6 A. M. bore down on them and hoisted American colours discover in they were cruizers, they gave chase, we hauled our wind. At 6 P. M. they gave up the chase. February 12th spoke the Portuguese Ship Liberty from Para, out 20 days for Lisbon; 16th, made a large sail under our lee, she commenced making signals to us that we did not understand, hauled our wind and left her, supposing her to be a frigate; 23d, at 2 P. M made land, the Isle of Maraca—sounded in 7 fathoms, being short of water, thought best to get a supply in the river Oyapoe; stood in 3 and an half fathoms water, then tacked ship and stood off, night coming on at 11 found the water shoal, stood to the SE. half past 11 came too with our best bower in 3½ fathoms water, current running 7½ knot to NE. tide fell fast at half past 4 vessel struck, weighed anchor and made sail, but found it impossible to stem the current, she struck again and stuck in the mud in 9 feet water, the current ran so strong when we sounded with a dipsy lead, it tript it from the bottom, half past 5 tide began to rise, at 6 floated us, we let her drift to three fathoms water, then came to anchor, at 7 made sail and stood off—found we had sustained no damage in getting aground. March 3d, lat. 5, 58, lon 55, 15, west of Surinam, at 5 a. m. made a strange sail to leeward, at 6 gave chase, at 7 gave her a gun and hoisted American colours—she gave us another & hoisted English, at ½ past 7, we engaged her, and a regular and constant fire was kept up by both parties, he enemy perceiving we designed boarding, manœuvred his ship with great skill for a considerable time; at half past 11 got our musketry to bear on him, orders were given to hoist a red flag forward, 20 minutes past noon we got on the enemy's quarter, he gave us several stern guns which injured our sails and rigging materially; half past one orders were given to board, he put his helm hard up to run us down, his fore chains took our jib boom, which carried away our bowsprit, at the same time our foremast went by the board, the schr. immediately fell off, the enemy then rallied his men and beat off those that had boarded, hoisted his colours again having hauled them on his gaff when he first struck him, and made all sail.——All hands were called to clear the wreck; our shrouds, sails and main-top-masts being carried away, our colours were shot away, but were immediately hoisted in the main rigging, the pumps were sounded and we found she made no water, we then rigged a jury-mast and set our jib, and at 4 made sail on the vessel, sails rigging and hull considerably damaged, and our boat entirely destroyed: enemies force not known, she is a large ship coppered to the bends mounting 22 guns, fought desperately, using round, grape and cannister, they beat off our boarders with pistols, cutlasses, boarding pikes, hand spikes and cold shot, six of them were fortunate enough to get on board again, the enemies loss must have been considerable, as the blood was seen running from his lee scuppers, his hull and rigging was much damaged, we lost 4 men killed and 7 wounded, killed, Thomas Green boatswain, William Barnes, capt. hold, John Heart seamen, Charles Nurse, marine (coloured) was killed on the enemy'y deck—7th went into the river Oronoque and repaired; while lying there the capt. of a vessel from Angustura informed us that a battle had lately been fought up the river between the Patroits and Royalists, 5000 Patriots, 1500 Royalists, in which the former lost 500 killed the latter were nearly all killed; they gave no quarters on either side. On the 20th having rigged our vessel as a hermaphrodite brig, weighed anchor and stood to sea, 24th spoke the privateer Saratoga, 50 days out, had taken two small vessels, he gave us some spars, 26th went into Pense Porto Rico, got a fresh supply of water, and on the 28th, at 5 A. M. weighed anchor and stood to sea, at 11, made a sail bore down on her, and at 12 boarded her she proved to be a schr. under English colors which had been taken by the Cleopatra frigate, and a master's mate, midshipman and crew put on board and ordered for St. Thomas's took out her crew manned and ordered her for the U. States. April 7th, made cape look out light house. stood to N. C. at day light were off Ocracock. at noon came to anchor off the Castle.

The following PICTURE OF PARIS is from the pen of an intelligent and observing native of Philadelphia, whose talents, opportunities and love of truth qualify him eminently to give the most faithful and interesting accounts of every thing passing in his vicinity.

Dem. Press.

"PARIS, Feb. 28th, 1814.

"In my last, written several weeks ago, I mentioned the departure of the Emperor for the army a few days before, and stated my belief that notwithstanding the deplorable state of France, she would yet be saved, in consequence of the dilatory movement of the enemy, which had given time to organize another force to oppose them.—About that date the battle of Brienne took place in which the French suffered considerably and were obliged to fall back—the consternation excited by that event at Paris exceeds all description; the general belief was that the Allies would be in Paris in two or three days, as several bodies of them had been within eight leagues. All kinds of business were at a stand, nothing was to be seen but confusion and dismay, shops shut, goods, families, &c. quitting the town and seeking safety in the interior—Bank Stock, which a few months before was at 1200 franks fell to 490. Specie was no longer to be found, it had disappeared in the twinkling of an eye; bank notes were discounted at a premium of 30 per cent, and very soon could not be discounted at any price—at the moment when this scene of terror was at its height, and when the enemy were momentarily expected to arrive, the firing of the cannon of the Hotel des Invalids announced a victory gained over the Russians and Prussians, which was rapidly followed for several days and others, until the whole forces of the allies commenced their retreat, and Paris a short time before apparently destined to inevitable destruction, has now nothing more to fear for its safety.

"With respect to the details of these remarkable battles, I refer you to the official accounts which will doubtless arrive before my letter. Of the slaughter and destruction however made among the allies, they give but a feeble idea. I have conversed with an officer who was wounded in one of them, and consequently sent back here. He says that for himself he never had an idea of such a scene of carnage, and that the oldest veterans in the army deelare they never witnessed its equal. It is said by many who have had authentic accounts, that the Emperor discovered a character of sternness and ferocity never before displayed by him, and seemed bent on destroying all before him, without mercy. The soldiery and peasantry wrought up to a pitch of frenzy by the devastations of the enemy, entered into his feeling, and as long as any excuse for slaughter remained shewed no quarters. To a few thousand old troops brought on from Spain, their successes are in a great measure attributable; these mixed among the new conscripts, infused their courage and energy into them, and carrying all before them at the point of the bayonet, exclaimed at every stroke they dealt, *va, porte ca a Paris! Go, take that to Paris!* In one instance a body of Bavarians, consisting of near 4000 men, were massacred to a man—add to all this that numerous stragglers are roaming about the woods who are hunted like wild beasts by the peasantry (now all furnished with arms gathered on the fields of battle) and mostly shot down without mercy. The roads, ditches, fields, &c.—are covered with dead bodies, and so many have been drowned in the Seine, that a notice has been issued to the inhabitants of Paris by the police, requesting them not to use its waters without previous purification.

"To us who are spectators of these passing events, how interesting is a residence at Paris at this moment!——The scene of action is so near, that every change and occurrence is instantly known. The triumphs and miseries of war, may here be seen in all their brilliancy, and all their horror. At one moment is heard the shout of victory, and the next the groans of the wounded and dying; now the eye encounters a body of prisoners, and now a long and melancholy cavalcade of miserable beings, whose agonizing sounds and ghastly countenances, show that victory has been dearly purchased. Within two weeks upwards of 20,000 Russian, Prussian and Austrian prisoners have passed through here, accompanied by a large number of officers. Three Russian Generals have also arrived here together, escorted by the gendarmirie, and surrounded by the populace, who made the air ring with their shouting and exultation.

"The head quarters of the Emperor are now at Troyes, the capital of Champaigne.—The Austrians continue to fall back, but unless an arrangement is made, a terrible action must take place very soon. Peace is much talked of, and is devoutedly to be wished for by every friend of humanity. This desotoring war has "filled the world with widows and with orphans," and made of some of the most flourishing districts of Europe a desart and a grave. Not one object for which it was commenced has been effected; but, on the contrary, it has opened a door for endless jealousies and contentions, and I anticipate nothing for the future but everlasting wars and bickerings among the very powers now fighting under the same banners.

"I close this letter in haste; I put off writing till the last moment, because at this eventful moment every day furnishes something new and interesting, and I wished to give you the latest intelligence. I fear indeed it will be too late for the first vessels at Bordeaux. I shall again address you by the first opportunity."

NEW-YORK, April 30.

THE ELECTION.

We yesterday had the gratification of announcing the complete triumph of republican principles in the election of members of Congress and of Assembly. We have been unable, after the best exertions, to procure a complete official return of the canvass of the votes taken at this election. We therefore decline publishing any of the returns until the whole are received. But a sufficient portion of them is before us to verify the correctness of our statement of yesterday.—*Nat. Adv.*

On Thursday afternoon, three barges from a British man of war off Long Island, entered New Inlet harbor, and set fire to the schooners Lively and Glorian; but as they made only a short stay, the inhabitants were enabled to extinguish the fire before the vessels had received much injury. Another schooner was in the harbor, which escaped a similar fate by running farther up the creek than the enemy ventured to pursue her.

From Sackett's Harbor—Latest.

By the politeness of an officer at Utica, we are enabled to remove any doubts respecting our affairs at Sackett's Harbor, by the following extract of a letter, received by express from a gentleman of rank at the Harbor.—*Col.*

Sackett's Harbor, April 23.

"We have ascertained that the enemy's intention to attack us, arose from a report he had received from our side, that our fleet had sailed up the lake to co-operate with major general Brown's division of the army at Niagara. An intelligent person lately from the vicinity of Kingston, informs us, that the expedition was abandoned as soon as it was found that our fleet was yet in the harbor. The enemy's fleet, including two ships launched a week ago, will be out by the 4th or 5th of May; and by that time we shall be ready to meet them on the lake, and at this place as we feel ourselves sufficiently strong to receive any force the enemy may be able to send against us. Lt. Smyth arrived yesterday morning, with his command in good order. His men are amongst the best looking recruits I have seen.

Lieut. Larrabee. A letter from this brave officer to his friend here, dated the 11th inst. informs that he is fast recovering of his wounds received at La Cole.

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BALTIMORE: TUESDAY May 3.

We have to congratulate our readers on the result of the late election in the city of New York, which has terminated in favor of the Republican cause.—Let this be an example worthy of imitation by the people of Maryland, and urge them by manly exertions to bring back their State to its due place in the Federal Compact, in defence of the Union in this just and necessary war, until we obtain a just and honorable peace—which can only be obtained by the vigorous and unanimous efforts of the nation in support of its government.

GEN. HULL's TRIAL.

We shall publish in our next, according to an order of the Department of War, the Proceedings of the Court Martial in the case of Brig. General WM. HULL. The sentence of death wss pronounced by the Court, and approved by the President, but its execution remitted by him in pursuance, it would appear, of a recommendation to mercy by the Court. General Hull is dropped from the Roll of the Army. *Nat. Int.*

GENERAL HULL.

The proceedings of the court martial in the case of Gen. Hull have been enclosed to us by a friend at Washington. The court state their belief that the general was not guilty of the crime of treason, but condemn him on the charges of *cowardice* and *neglect of duty*. They "*sentenced him to be shot to death*;" but in consequence of his revolutionary services, and advanced age they recommended him to the mercy of the President. The President has confirmed the sentence, but remitted the execution of it. "The roll of the army," however, "is not to be longer dishonored by having upon it the name of brigadier general Hull." Thus has the unfortunate but guilty Hull met the fate which he richly deserved. We are glad that the President remitted the severe part of the sentence; because the disgrace which gen. Hull has incurred will serve all the purposes which his condemnation waa necessary to effect in deterring other officers from acting as he has done, and in vindicating the military character of the nation.—*Whig.*

The prize.—The drawing of the *Hospital Lottery* resumed yesterday afternoon agreeably to notice. *The first drawn number* 26033, being entitled to a premium of *Twenty Thousand Dollars* was sold at *Cohen's Lottery and Exchange Office*, where have been obtained during the last 10 drawings no less than 8 *Stationary Prizes!*—The first drawn ticket in the *Monument Lottery this day* at 12 o'clock will entitle the holder to 30,000 *Dollars!!*

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Washington Monument, held this day in the council chamber agreeably to notice. The premium of five hundred dollars was awarded to Mr. Robert Mills, architect of Philadelphia, for his design for a monument intended to be erected in this city, to the father of his country.

Those artists and amateurs who have been so obliging as to furnish the managers with designs and models, will be pleased to communicate to Mr. *Eli Simkins*, secretary to the managers, their wishes with respect to the disposition of their respective pieces.

COMMERCIAL.

WINCHESTER PRICES, APRIL 25.

Butter per lb. 33 cts; good beef cwt 8 dolls; beeswax 20 cts; tallow, 13; salt coarse, bush. 3 50; do fine blown 4 50; clover seed bush 12 dols; flax lb 25 cts; wheat bush 83; whiskey gal 58; hemp cwt 7 dols; flour bbl 5; apples dry bush 1 66a2; do green 1a1 33; eggs, doz. 12½ cts.

PETERSBURGH PRICES, APRIL 29.

Bacon 12 cts; brandy apple 75a80; do peach 75a80; corn 3 75a4; cotton 6a20; coffee 25a30; candles 25; flour sup fine 5; do fine 4 50; hemp 200; iron 160a175; lard 12a14; tobacco 2 50a 12; tallow 17; wheat 85a90; whiskey 62 cts a1 dol; salt fine blown 2 50; do coarse allum 2; sugars brown, 20a25; do loaf 31a36.

Prices Current Philadelphia, April 29.

Alum, cwt 9 a 10; Annatto, lb. 1; Ashes, pot, cwt. 9 a 10; pearl, 11 a 12; Brimstone, roll, cwt. 10 a 12; Bark, (Carthagena.) p. lb. 25 a 50 cts. Beef, Phila. mess, bbl. 16 a 18; prime, 13 a 15; Boston, No. 1, 12 a 13; No. 2, 10 a 11 dolls. Butter, inspected, lb. 19 a 20 cents; Bread, crackers, p. cwt. 8; Bristles, Russia, p. lb. 70 a 75; Camphor, refin'd, 2 10 a 2 20; Cantharides, 7 a 8; Candles, mould, 17 a 19; sperm. 40; wax 45 a 50; Cheese, (Goshen) lb. 11 a 13; Chocolate, (Boston inferior,) 18 a 22; (Phila.) 20 a 30; Coal, (Virginia) bushel, 1 a 1 10; Cochineal, per lb. 6 a 7 dolls. Cocoa, (Caraccas) cwt. 20; (Island,) 19; Coffee, lb. 24 a 27; Copperas, pr. cwt. 10 a 11, sheathing copper, per lb. 50 a 55 cts. pig, 20; Cordage (foreign) cwt. 14; (American,) 15 a 16; Cotton, (Louisiana) pr. lb. 24; (Georgia Upland,) 16 1-2 a 21; (Sea-Island); Corks, velvet, groce, 80 a 85; common, bale, 80; Duck, (Russia,) pr. piece, 37; Bear, 18; Ravens, 16; (American,) 20; English No. 1, yd. none; Flaxseed, cl'n, none; rough, bush. 1 a 1 5; Feathers (foreign) lb. 20 a 30; (Am.) 60; Fish, dry cod, pr. cwt. none; fall mackerel (No. 1, 2 and 3) bbl. 12 a 13; shad, (Mass.) 11 a 12; Flour, superfine, per. bbl. 8 dols.; rye flour, 6; corn meal, 4; in hhds. 8cwt. 19; Furs, otter (south) per skin, 1 50 a 2 50; martin (N.W.) 37 1-2; musk rat 25 a 38; bear, 2 a 4; racoon, 75 a 87 1-2 cts. Glass, Hamburg (per box of 100 ft. squ.) per box, 15 a 16 50; Boston, 15 a 16 50; Baltimore, 15 a 16 50; window, (8 by 10,) 17; English, (9 by 11) 20; do. (12 by 14,) 26 dollars; Grain, wheat, bush. 1 45 a 1 50; corn, (old) 68; barley 1 50 a 1 55; oats 55; rye 1 05; Hams, lb. 16 a 18; Hemp, (Russia) pr. ton 320; (American,) 250; yarn, Kent'y lb. 12; Ginseng, lb. 35; Gunpowder, (American) 25 lbs. 18 dolls. Glue, (Am.) lb. 18 a 20; Bay mahogany, ft. 30; St. Domingo, 35 a 40; Madder lb. 45 a 50; Molasses, (W. I.) gal. 96 a 1 02; sugar-house) 1 10 a 1 20; Mustard, lb. 1 75 a 2; do. in bottles, doz. 3 50 a 4; Nails, various sizes, lb. 8 a 14; Naval stores—Pitch, bbl. 7 dls; Tar 8; Rosin none; Turpentine, 8; spirits do. per gal. 1 50; Opium, per lb. 5 50 a 6, *plenty and in few hands;* Hog's lard, lb. 15 a 16; Indigo, (Bengal) 2 15 a 3 25; (Spanish flotant) 2 15 a 2 25; Carolina, 1 a 1 25; Iron (Russia) bar, ton. 130; (Swedish) 135 a 150; (Amer'n) 110 a 125; sheet, 260 a 270; hoop, large 145; small, 155 a 160; Juniper Berries, lb. 12 a 13; Leather, (soal) lb. 24 1-2 a 27; (upper) side 4 25; Lead, pig, cwt. 18 50 a 19, bar 20, sheet 22; red lead 22, white (dry) 25, do. ground in oil, 26; Pork, cargo bbl. 23, prime 25, mess 28; Plaister of Paris, ton, 50; Quercitron bark, ton 65; Quicksilver, 1 25; Raisins, bloom, pr box 4 50 a 5, (Muscatel,) 6; Rocou, per lb. 25; Rice, (new) lb. 5 50 a 6, (old) 5 a 5 50; Saltpetre, refi'd 45 a 50; Salt, coarse, per bush. 1 a 1 25, (American) none; Shot, all sizes, cwt. 22; Soap (Castile) pr. lb. 25, white 13, brown 9 a 10; Spelter 50; Starch 13; Steel (Swedish) lb. 14 a 15, (Eng. Crowley) fag. 20 a 25; Spirits, Jam. 4th proof 2; W. I. Rum 1 20a1 30; Brandy, Fr'ch 2 a 2 20, apple 1 a 1 10, peach 1 20 a 1 30; gin (Hol.) 1st pf. 1 75 a 2, (Phila) 85a90, (c'ntry) 75 a 80; Whiskey (rye) 45 a 50; Spices, cloves, 1 a 1 10; Ginger, ground 25 a 40, mace 7, nutmegs 4 45 a 5, pepper 29 a 33, pimento 30 a 33; Sugar, N.O. pr cwt. 16 a 18; Muscovado, 16 a 17; Havanna white, 19 a 20; do. brown, 16 a 16 50; loaf, lb. 24 a 28, lump 23 a 26; Tallow, lb, 12 1-2 a 14; Teas, imperial lb. 1 88 a 2, young hyson 1 55 a 1 73, hyson skin 97 a 1 13, souchong 96 a 1 13; Tobacco, (Virg.) 4 a 10; (Maryland) 3 a 12, (Kentucky) 4 a 10, (Virginia Twist,) 9 a 10; Cavendish, 30; Verdigris 95 a 1; Bees-wax 25 a 26; Whiting, cwt 6 a 7; Wines, (Madeira L. P.) gal. 3 50 a 4, (L. M.) 3 a 3 50; Sherry, 2 50 a 2 75; Teneriffe, L. P. 2 a 2 50, do. cargo, 1 60 a 1 75; Lisbon 2 50; Malaga, 1 75 a 1 80; Claret, box, 6 a 12; do. cask, 70 a 100; Port, gal. 2 50 a 3; Sicily, 2 12 a 2 25; Wool, (Merino) clean, lb. 3 a 4; fleece, 1 50 a 2; half-breed, 1 12 1-2 a 1 50; common, clean, 68 a 100 cts.

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Louisiana six per cent. 90 a 91; old and deferred six per cent. 92 a93; six per cent. loan 86 3-4 a 87; three per cent. loan 51 a 52; Bank United States 5 a 6.

EXCHANGE.—Bills 5 a 8 under par.

St. Louis, Missouri Ter. April 2.

We learn that the Indians residing on the Illinois are peaceably inclined, but that an attack on Fort Clark was apprehended from the Winebagoes and Follsavoine.

Interments in the City and Precincts of Baltimore for the last week, ending Moday morning.

Consumption, 7; Pleurisy, 3; Billious cholic, 1; Dropsy, 1; Typhus fever, 1: Fits, 1 Worms, 1; Janders, 1; Mortification, 1; Old age, 2; Unknown, 2.——Adults 15—Children 6——Total 21.

Departed this life, on Saturday last, Mrs. PRISCILLA RIDGELY, consort of Gen. Charles Ridgely of Hampton, in Baltimore county, leaving a distressed husband and a large family of children to deplore their loss.

The necessity which kind Providence has imposed on the race of man to leave this World, altho' it may in a degree alleviate, yet it cannot suppress the heart rending pangs of those who lament their separation from a wife, a mother and a friend. In these three characters, no one moved higher, and with less ostentation than Mrs. Ridgely—mild, sensible, affectionate, silent and always resigned she commanded the entire confidence, respect and love of those around her.—She lived for others and not for herself, death had no terrors, she only felt for those whom she left behind and to whom her life might have possibly been useful. In her latter moments she was favored with exemption from bodily pain, and when the vital spark escaped it left a smile on her countenance, in which the eye of filial piety fancied it saw the repose of a blessed spirit. She did not fail to perform those general christian duties to which she was called by her condition in life so far as a feeble state of health would permit. Not with a view to obtain applause from the children of this world, but from a sincere desire to do good and be acceptable in the sight of her heavenly father, to whom she has gone, it is humbly hoped, to enjoy that peace which this world cannot give and which will endure to all eternity.

AMERICAN MARINE LIST.

Boston, April 28. Ar. Spanish schr Buen Suceco, from Plymouth.

Spanish ship Juanita, 5 hours fr. Plymouth; Packet Atwood, Plymouth.

Friendship, Moody, from Portland—Left there on Saturday evening—saw no cruisers. The Fox and a sloop from Boston had just ar. Sally, of Lynn, from the eastward with lime. Left there the day previous—saw no cruizers. Informs that an English brig of 14 guns, arrived at a port a few miles below Waldoborough on Friday, and fired a salute—particulars unknown.

Swedish brig Aidelaide, from Plymouth, and several small vessels, principally from the south shore.

Spanish brig Rigal, 28 days from Matanzas, via Newport.

Cl. Swedish brig Frederic, Forresberg, for for St. Barts.

Several gentlemen arrived in town last evening, from Providence, report that they arrived at that port on Tuesday evening, in a Cartel from St. Kitts, 22 days passage, with 67 passengers, principally prisoners of war. Three of the passengers took up the vessel upon their own account. Soon after leaving St. Kitts, was boarded by the Saratoga privateer, of N. York, and suffered to pass; afterwards by the Hawk, and plundered of many articles—the latter had taken five prizes. Capt. Lee, of Salem, a passenger in the above mentioned vessel says, that accounts had been received at St. Kitts, from England, to Feb. 25, stating that the Allies had lost in several recent engagements, in France, about 18,000 men, killed, prisoners, &c.

The British brig Conway, ar. at Camden, M. 24th inst. prize to the privateer ship Invincible of NYork, Wm. Johnson prize master. She has a valuable cargo of dry goods.

Gloucester, April 25. Arrived here this day, boat Ograbme, 34 days from Elizabeth City, (N. C.) capt. Pero, and capt. Sargent and others, who have left their vessels on account of the embargo, and have returned in an open boat, a distance of 1000 miles by land and water. They have in the course of their passage, hauled their boats 50 miles across capes and headlands.

New-York, April 29. Ar. the letter of marque schr Hussar, Mezick, of *Baltimore* 13 days from Havanna. Left, schr Argo, Rider, of *Baltimore*, to sail in 4 days; a schooner belonging to Mr. Folch of *Baltimore*, to sail 3 days; schr Mammoth, Franklin, just ar. in 21 days from *Baltimore*; schr Moro, Graham, from do going in. Off the Havanna fell in with the private armed schr Caroline, Almeida, of *Baltimore*, on a cruize, having manned three prizes, one of them a ship under Swedish colours. Off Havanna was chased by a sloop of war. Inside the Manilla Reef was chased by a