

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.
Extract of a letter from the American Consul, dated St. Jago, March 6, 1837.

Enclosed you will find a correct list of the Americans taken in Miranda's expedition; their names, places of residence and friends, together with their sentences. This list has this day been furnished to me by Capt. Peleg Barker, late commander of the ship Grampus of New York, seized and condemned in Concepcion, and who arrived here a few days since from Cartagena; the situation of those in Cartagena he represents to be truly deplorable.

It may perhaps be a consolation to their friends, to hear of those who yet remain in exile, tho' a miserable one indeed. I do not understand that they are treated with other severity, than what their sentence demands, and a part of their miseries arises I conceive more from the want of a trifling sum of money to alleviate their necessities, than from any wanton acts of cruelty in the Spanish Government.

The schr. Seaflower, of New York, has this instant been announced as being at the Molo, a prize to a French slaver privateer.

Nothing further now, but the loss of the brig Ceres, of your port, from home to Philadelphia, part of the cargo of specie saved; taken possession of by the British, and together with the capt. (Loyd) at Jamaica, to hold for want of proof of property. This vessel I understand was lost on the Galapagos.

This list will be given complete in our next.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

The son of Mr. WILLIAM BRADDOCK, mentioned in the evening papers of yesterday, as missing, has since been found in a dock upper side of Vine-street wharf, drowned. This melancholy accident should serve as a lesson to parents, to prevent their children rambling from home without a suitable protector.

Press.

CINCINNATI, March 27.
On the 11th inst. James Findley, Esq. receiver of public monies, discovered that he had been robbed of £1,000 in bank notes and gold—a misfortune followed by the name of Charles Brittan, formerly a favorite of his, was suspected, who the day before set off for Lexington, where he was apprehended, and brought to the place by two gentlemen deputized in pursuit of him and is now in confinement.

When first taken, after making some partial acknowledgments of his guilt, he declared that Charles Vattier, a citizen of this town, or a confederate property, was concerned with him, that they had been connected in the robbery for a long time—that Vattier had been made for nearly every loss about Findley's house.

On the 17th Vattier was apprehended and put under guard—his hide was examined, where a small trunk was found with a considerable quantity of specie, but to what amount we have not yet learned. The next evening he was committed to jail, where he is guarded and since confined in irons.

A man by the name of Mrs. Matthews, who had been in jail for some time as suspected of being engaged in the plot, was examined, and we are informed has acknowledged, that Vattier and several others are concerned in the robbery.

We deem it improper at this time to make any comments on the evidence which has appeared against them, as regard will shortly sit, when Vattier and his colleagues will be tried.

Vattier, we are informed, has wished for a dose that would give him instant relief from the agony he now labours under, and at the same time declares his innocence. Serious apprehensions are entertained, that some of his friends may set fire to the jail or a part of the town, in order to divert the attention of the citizens from their guilty, and by that means enable him to make his escape, but this we think will not be effected as there is every night a patrol through the town.

American, AND Commercial Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1837.

Letter of Thomas Addis Emmet.—This letter, addressed to Rufus King, it is our intention to publish at the full moment that we can find room for it. Independent of party-considerations, it is a document that ought to be embodied and preserved in all the journals of the day.

Communication.

Obedient to an invitation given in your paper yesterday, I called at the office of Messrs. Cole and Bonfond to view the Paintings of Mr. Guy; I must candidly confess that I cannot command language to express the admiration I feel, to observe (concerning us I protest myself to be with the former attempts of this artist,) an almost instantaneous change from the modern tawdry glories to the grave sober mellow tint, so much admired in the productions of the painters of former times, and from that harshness of coloring of late so prevalent even by those who have been considered among the best artists of the present age, to an harmonizing glow of regular and universal warmth through light and shade.

Such an astonishing progress towards perfection, in so short a period, has seldom or perhaps never before been witnessed. And I conclude, from the specimen now exhibited, that if those among us who profess themselves amateurs, do not damp the ardor of his pursuit by cold indifference or absolute neglect, we may soon be furnished with cabinet pictures by an artist of our own, whose productions, I am bold to say, would not disgrace the most renowned academies of Europe.

PHILO ARTIUM.

From the Witness.

The members who affect to despise the policy of buying where we might conquer, which the London Royal paper lay is a "policy unknown to the old world"—who grumble about the Louisiana purchase, and call it a tribute, are requested to observe the following remarks, from one of America's greatest sages and patriots.

Extract from a letter written by that great Philosopher, and wise politician, the late DR. FRANKLIN, to a friend in Boston, not long before his death.

"I AGREE with you perfectly in your disapprobation of war. Abstain from the inhumanity of it, I think it wrong in point of human PRUDENCE; for whatever advantage one nation would obtain from another, whether it be part of their territory, the liberty of commerce with them, free passage on their rivers, &c. &c. IT WOULD BE MUCH CHEAPER TO PURCHASE SUCH ADVANTAGE with ready money, than to pay the expense of acquiring it by war." An arm is a devouring monster, and when you have

raised it, you have, in order to support it, not only the fair charges of pay, cloathing, provisio[n]s, arms and ammunition, with numberless other contingent and just charges to answer and satisfy, but you have all the additional knavish charges of the numerous tribe of contractors to dray, with the fee of every other dealer who furnishes the articles wanted for your army, and takes advantage of the want, to demand exorbitant prices. It seems to me, as if the men had a little more arithmetic, or were more accustomed to calculation, wars would be much less frequent. I am confident that Canada would have been purchased from France for a tenth part of the money which England spent in the conquest of it. And instead of fighting with us for the power of taxing us in good humor, by allowing us to dispose of our money, and now, and then giving us a little of hers, by way of donation to colleges or hospitals, or cutting canals, or fortifying ports, the might will have drawn much more, by our occasional voluntary grants and contributions, than ever could be taxed.

Seafide people will give a bucket or two of water to a dry pump, that they may ascertain, get from it all they have occasion for. Her military were deficient in that little point of common sense; and so they spent 120 millions of her money—and after all, left what they conceded for."

Attend to your Sheep.—The activity of our wool manufacture is such, that the price of wool is advanced fifty per cent. within a few years at the greatness of the raising of Sheep. This appears the more remarkable, when the price is as increase, or even is remunerated. It is strongly recommended to the farmers to attend to the best European books about the management of Sheep. The breed is of vast importance. Our beef, pork and horses increase so rapidly, that no animal will now yield so much profit as Sheep, and it is known in Europe that grazing farms are much the most profitable.

Press.

MARIED on Thursday, at the Friend's Meeting House, Mr. Samuel J. Moore, elder, to Miss Harriet Weston, daughter of Mr. Joseph Weston, all of this city.

Lis. rapport, 23rd February, 1837.
ORIG. SCUTTERY,
OF ANIMALS IN GENERAL.
Aches, pot, first part, Boston 72s a 73s
Pain, do, Boston 6s a 7s
New York 6s a 7s

Pot-Aches still continue to command high prices, and will demand the spring supply arises, when a reduction in price may be expected, but to what extent it is impossible to say, as much will depend on the extent of the importations. Pains are still dear, although there is no decline in prices.

Barks, Quercitron, inferior 9s a 10s 6d,
middle 12s a 13s
good 16s a 17s 6d
fine 18s a 22s

Considerable stocks of this article still remain in the market; but they chiefly consist of middling qualities, as well as 11s a 14s per cwt. and for which there is little or no demand. The finest qualities will command a sale at 17s to 22s and at the only description likely to meet a regular consumption.

Feces Wax, 2s 6s and 3s 6s

Not much in market but the demand limited. Cotton, Georgia, Upland 14s a 15s 6d
Sea Island, ordinary 15s a 16s 6d
middle 18s a 19s 6d
fine 22s a 23s 6d
very fine 25s 31s a 26s 6d

New Orleans is 7 1/2d a 15s 6d
Tennessee is 6d a 7d

Upland cottons have been more in demand within these two days past, and prices have improved, we shall look for a further advance in price, particularly in prime qualities. New Orleans is very much in demand, and command 20s a 21s for the best quality. Sea Island is also much in demand, and we think prices will improve.

Deri Seta, in the Hair 15s a 15s 6d per lb.—dull Flax Seed, for spinning 8s a 8s 6d per w. n.—Some purchases making on speculation, for facing 9s a 9s 6d per hhd

Flax, superfine 45s a 47s 6d
fine 43s a 44s 6d

Grain, Wheat 12s 5d a 12s 6d per 70lb

Indian Corn 5s 6d a 6s per w. n.

Wheat has advanced very considerably since our last, and there is no prospect of any reduction from the annexed prices before next harvest. We would invariably recommend flaxmills in wheat, in preference to flour.

Indigo, Carolina 3s 6d a 3s per lb
Mississippi 3s 9d a 3s 6d per lb
[In demand.]

Turpentine 11s a 15s per c. G.
Naval Tar 20s a 21s per B.
Stores, Robin 8s a 9s per C.
Pitch 8s a 8s 6d per C.

Good parcels of soft turpentine continue to meet a ready sale at 14s a 14s 6d per cwt. and for such the prices are likely to be supported, whilst the inferior qualities are little enquiry for, and cannot be expected to improve in price.

Tar is dull in bond for exportation 23s a 25s per C.

Duty paid for home use 30s a 31s 6d per C.

Our supplies of rice come forward very sparingly, which will have an effect in keeping up the annexed prices.

Staves, shalack 12s a 15s per C.

Staves, white oak, bbl 11s a 14s

bhd 16s a 20s

pipe 24s a 27

Red oak bhd none here

bhd 16s a 20s

Maple Logs 25s a 28s 6d do.

Oak Plank 6d a 7d p. ft. 2 in. thick.

Pine Plank 4 1/2d a 4 1/2d ditto.

Oak Boards 4 1/2d a 3 1/2d p. do. 1 do.

Pine Boards 2 1/2d a 2 1/2d ditto.

Oak logs 25s 6d a 25 8d per cu. ft.

Pine do. 25s 6d a 25 7d ditto.

Birch, Beech, and 25s 4d a 25 6d do.

Maple Logs 25s 4d a 25 6d do.

Oak Plank 6d a 7d p. ft. 2 in. thick.

Pine Plank 4 1/2d a 4 1/2d ditto.

Oak Boards 4 1/2d a 3 1/2d p. do. 1 do.

Pine Boards 2 1/2d a 2 1/2d ditto.

Oak logs 25s 6d a 25 8d per cu. ft.

Pine do. 25s 6d a 25 7d ditto.

Birch, Beech, and 25s 4d a 25 6d do.

Maple Logs 25s 4d a 25 6d do.

Oak Plank 6d a 7d p. ft. 2 in. thick.

Pine Plank 4 1/2d a 4 1/2d ditto.

Oak Boards 4 1/2d a 3 1/2d p. do. 1 do.

Pine Boards 2 1/2d a 2 1/2d ditto.

Kentucky 3 1/2d a 4 1/2d ditto.

Good tobacco are scarce and enquired for,

but the low descriptions are almost unsafe,

in consequence of the exports demand being entirely suspended.

N. B. Rye Flour, and Indian Corn Meal,

cannot at present be imported into this kingdom.

FOREIGN PRODUCE.

Imported from the United States.

Sugar, Mucovado, brown 26s a 30s

middle 25s a 28s

good 25s a 28s

fine 25s a 28s

Clayed, tees 30s a 34s

comms 30s a 35s

terres 40s a 43s

ames 30s a 35s

3mes 35s a 38s

2des 35s a 42s

Havana brown 3s 5s a 35s

yellow 35s a 41s

white 35s a 42s

[Sugars, of a good quality, are now scarce, and command higher prices; but the low and middling qualities are still very dull, from the heavy rocks on hand.]

Coffee, West India Triage 7s a 8os

ordinary 10s a 12os

good 11s a 12os

middle 11s a 12os

fine mid. 12os a 13os

[There has been nothing done in coffee since our last, and prices remain nominal, and will continue so until there is some opening for exports to the continent.]

Cocoa, West India 75s a 8os

Spanih, common 8os a 12os

Caracas 11s a 12os

[The common West-India cocoa continues without any demand, and prices nominal; Trinidad and good Spanih are very scarce, and will command a sale at the annexed prices.]

MARRIED, at Rye, (Mass.) Dr. JONATHAN CON, aged 82 years, to Mrs. PHINE BEALE, aged 82 years.—This being the lady's fourth husband, and the gentleman not having walked with his crutches for the last 22 years, to the amendment of all present, he is up with nothing but his amiable bride to lean upon.

The ship Six Sisters, for Baltimore, was left at Bristol on the first of March, waiting for goods, to sail on the 12th; owners unpaid on board, but no other goods ready.

MARIED, on Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Gentry, Mr. James Dimmit, to Miss Elizabeth Ford, all of this city.

Marine Intelligence.

Port of Baltimore.

ENTERED, Ship Thomas Wilson, Gardner, Scoville, William Barnes, Boston

Sloop Nancy, Rich, do.

Brig Ohio, Thompson, Cleared, Antwerp

Sloop Benjamin, Travers, St. Mary's, Georgia.

From the Merchant's Guide Book.

April 15.

Arrived, Hirany, Valentine, Charleston, nine days—