LATEST DATES.

New York	July 9	Liverpool	June 3
Boston	July 8	London	June 3
Philadelphia	July 10	Havre	May 30
Washington	July 9	Paris	May 31
Baltimore	July 10	Bordeaux	May 28
Charleston	July 11	Madrid	May 22
New Orleans	July 17	Cadiz	May 27
Mobile	June 21	Havana	June 30
Mexico	June 8	Houston	July 5

COMMERCIAL.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

SALES OF STOCKS.

NEW YORK, July 9.

50 shares United States Bank, $129½
50 do 10 do 130

PHILADELPHIA, July 9

14 shares N O Gas Bank, 50
5 do do 50
5 do do 50
50 do do 50

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 9

Flour & Groats—Western has been sold at 87 12½ to close, with large sales. A net business is doing at Philadelphia finds 1 per cent. The prevailing opinion is that the U S Bank of Penn will not resume in the 1st of August.

Cotton—At the New York market, for the week ending the 9th inst.

Cotton—The business of the week has been quite brisk, and indications point to a further consumptive demand, chiefly of the middling and better qualities, showing no change, however, from the quotations of last week. The sales are estimated at 8000 bales, including 125 bales shipped, at 9 to 12 cents; 1 do 9 1-16; 1 do 9 3-16; 100 Florida 9 1-4 to 13; and 150 do 9 1-4 to 12 1-2.

Molasses—There has been but a slight addition to our stock during the week, but the decline of 1 to 2 cents has not yet had effect to fully establish it. The sales are about 500 hhds Porto Rico at 39 40, cash, 6 mos; or 36 cash; 300 do prime Martinique at 40 cash; 100 do Cuba at 36 cash; 300 do Nassau at 35 cash; 300 hhds New Orleans at 40; 75 hhds Guadaloupe 33-60 cash; 100 do 34 cash; 50 do New Orleans 35 a 37; 50 do Cuba 36 cash; 100 do Mauritius at 28 cents—in all 1600 hhds.

Sugar—The demand is been moderate at 1 cheaper, sales of 300 hhds Cuba at the rates mentioned. The sales include 200 to 400 hhds Porto Rico at 7 a 7 7-8 cents, 50 Sterling at 8 cents, 100 do Cuba Muscovado at 7 cents, 250 hhds do Brown 7½ a 9 cents, 100 do White 12 a 12½ cents, 30 hhds and 120 bags Brazil White at 10 cents; 43 do clarified New Orleans 8 cents; 1 do about 900 bags Brown Havana at 7½ a 8½ cents.

Tobacco—Sales of 200 to 300 bales Cuba, at 13 cents, cash, and 300 do New Crop St Domingo at 17 cents, 6 mos; 300 hhds Kentucky, at 7 a 9 cents, 3 mos, and 50 do at auction on Tuesday, 19 bales Havana, duty paid, at 38 cents; and 131 do Old Cuba, at 11 a 14 cents, 4 mos.

Wheat—Sales of about 35,000 bs at 28 cents, cash, receive up to 5 cents.

Exchange—The market for bills on both London and Paris, for the Liverpool packets of Saturday and the Havre packet of to-day, is very moderate. Bills on London change has rose a 109½ per cent, and on Paris to 4 25.

MOBILE, July 14.

There is an present but little business doing in our city, and no stirring transactions that have taken place have been by retail. Some transactions in cotton have been made at the prices quoted in our last. The receipts limited.

Grain—We quote corn at 81 a 1 10, 2 per bbl in the ear.

Bacon—Hams are held at 13 a 14, in sidings at 12 a 13 cts.

Flour—Sales which have been made at 14 cents for good.

Salt—We quote at $2 75 a 3.

Whiskey—Continues to command 46 a 48c. Stock light.

Flour—There is no change in price, and continue to quote $7 a 7½.

Exchange—Outdoor—Sterling bills, 60 days sight, 20 per cent prem, bills on the North, 60 days, 12½ a 15 per cent, checks on New York, at sights, 13 a 14—Sterling 14, Philadelphia, 13 a 14, New Orleans, 10 a 12. Specie rates, scarce. In United States Bank notes, 16 a 17, American gold 17 a 18; silver, 16 per cent.

The quotations of money as follows—Mississippi, 6 per cent; Louisiana, 6 per cent; Alabama, 6 per cent; Georgia, 6 per cent; South Carolina, 6 per cent; New Orleans, 16 a 18; Texas, 40 per cent.

Freight—To Liverpool, Am vessels, 1d 11-16—Brig 16c, Havre, New York, 1 a 1½; Boston, Philadelphia, Providence, 1 a 1½ per cent.

CINCINNATI, July 11.

The business of the week has been very lightly—the stock is light for prices. The receipts of produce have been very small, but will be larger on opening the canal, which is expected to take place next week.

Flour is quite dull at $6 25 from wagons.

Whiskey continues to sell on arrival at last week's prices, 22 33c.

Provisions—Pork good demand at 8½ a 9 cents. Hams scarce at 8 a 8½ cents; Canvassed hams 10 a 10½.

Lard—11 a 11½ lard, 10 in market—small sales at 9 a 9½.

Pork—We have not sold at old pork, it is nearly lost in the market.

Sugar—Continues in fair request at full prices—fair to prime 8½, 13 a 14 cents. Bawns, 12½ a 13½ cents.

Molasses—New Orleans is in good demand at 34 to 34 cents.

Molasses—Plantation 43 cents; Sugar House 35 a 40 c.

Exchange continue as last reported, viz: New York 4 a 5 per cent prem; Philadelphia 3 per cent prem; and Louisville 34 per cent prem; on New Orleans 5 per cent dis; Specie 2 a 3 per cent prem.

FOREIGN MARKETS

(By the Pinnacier.)

MATANZAS, July 3

Beef prime and No 2, 11 a 12; do Jerked, 5 a 5—do dull 5 6 a 7; Pilot bread 5 a 6, yellow butter 16 a 18; in shell candles 17 a 19. Am cheese 12 a 14, cider 2 2, coffee 8 1 a 9. Am flour 17 a 17 4; hoops 24 a 27. Am hams 12 a 13; lard 12 4 a 13; lumber W P 8 a 22; do PP 19 21, mackerel No 3, 5 4 a 6—do tubs 4 a 6; onions 2 a 2½; potatoes 1 4 a 2; mess pork 15 a 18; prime do 14 a 15; rice 7 4 a 7 6, yellow soap 8½; shooks, hhds 1 3 4 a 1; do box 6 a 8; assorted sugars, last which half brown, 8 9 a 10 12; do white 12 a 13½; do brown do 7 a 7½; do yellow do 7 a 9; coffee, Havana, 8 4 a 9; do St and 3d do 6 4 a 7; molasses 54 gals 4 a 4½; money 24 a 3.

Exchanges—On London 10 a 11 per cent prem—U S Northern points, 1 a 1½ discount; New Orleans 4 a 6 dis.

Freights—To Europe per ton, £3 a £3 10, U S box sugar; 9½d, coffee per lb 1c; molasses, hhds of 110 gals 8 a 4½.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Mantpelier, Tyson, Cowes and a market, J H Gale
Sch Chase, Berry, St Josephs, Henshaw & Rogers
Sch Dispatch, Foot Havana, J Y Laborde

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Hudson, Linnol, from the N E Pass; towed to sea, ship Tillamah, Iver, Dunnitsee and Bergen, colds brought up French bark La Flore; left on the 11th inst at 7 P M.

Tow boat Grampus, Annable, from the S W P, towed to sea ships Providence, Grand Turk and Harriet, sailing Susquehanna, brought up Sarah Ann; left the pass on the 15th at 10 A M, reports nothing in the offing.

Tow boat Tiger, Beebe, from the Passes; towed to sea ships Batigne and Equator, and sch Mount Moriah; brought up ship Rowena and brig Ranger; left the pass 15th inst at midnight, nothing off in the river.

Ship Rowena, from Boston 11th June, to master.

Fr bk bark La Flore, Oriot, 11 days from Sacrificios, Mexico, to Capdevielle & co, ballast and return cargo.

Brig Ranger, McDonald, 28 days from Bermuda, to A L M Atkinson, ballast.

Sch Sarah Ann, Robertson, 4 days from Tampico, to J B Saunders, ballast.

Sch Swan, Hume, from Mobile.

Sch Star of Yazoo, Stewart, to St Maximaville.

Steamboat Giraffe, from Pascagoula.

EXPORTS

Per ship Montpelier—Sh tobacco.

Per sch Chase—Molasses & c.

Per sch Dispatch—27 bbls flour, 555 kegs lard, 15 bbls of pork and 400 bbls corn.

IMPORTS

Per ship Rowena—Assortment.

Per sch Rowena—Layet & Amelung S & J P Whitney, F Cockayne; Giles Babcock; J A Bacon & co; Lambith & Thompson, Hiler & Waterman, Prescott & co; G Gelpi; Adams & Hartwell, Page & Bogy, Hall Leverich & co; W H Davis; G Bedford, W Pritchard, E Show & co; S & J P Whitney; B L Allen & co; J Whitmarsh & co; J Whitney, Mason & co; Ross & Hayworth; Henshaw & Rogers; Caldwell & Thomas; Bickle & co; Carriere, Darah & co; J Thayer & co; J Hanson & co; C Flint; J L Merrick; M & J Tirrel & co; W Stillwell & co; Layet & Amelung; Quarles & co; J Thayer & co; R G Hobbs, and order.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Ajax—55 bales cotton, J B Plasche & co.

Per flatboats from Limestone country, Ala—120 bbls corn, Martin, Pleasants & co; W M Beck; Lockhart, Fenn & co; Andrews & Bass; N & J Dick; Gamble & Murrah; and others.

PASSENGERS

Per steamboat Ajax—Judge Baker and family, Judge Poindexter, De Blanc and 3 children, La Barthe, Daubas, Rowan, Dickerson, Thompson, Pasche, Gerbeaux, Marsh, King, Margoun, Ives, Bowles, Deales and Hall.

Per steamboat Swan—Mrs Hudson and servant, McRae and lady, Mullen and lady, miss Orsiford, miss Orsiford, Powell, Wall, Hagan, Jones, capt R Bullard, capt R Vaudell, Pugar, Simmons, Holloway, Ingram, Ellis, Arnold, Bush, Beraetz, Clarke, Forsyth, Trust, Gonzales, J Rae, P P Rae, Burrell, Inepune, Rowers, Rogers, Hart, and 4 deck.

Per steamboat Giraffe—Buckley, Blance, Nimson, New York, Prado, A Layet lady and servant, Mariano, Portalis, King, Wade, Habrand, Nicaud, Delpu, Hide, Mallet, Bailly, Bailly, Honey, Pollice, Tarere, Gabel, Chambers and 3 art, Waite, Loney, Burbet, Bailly, Fisher, Mitchell, Hubbert, Holaway, Rabile, Pelets, and 4 deck.

MEMORANDA

[By the Express Mail.]

Hence at New York, July 7, sch Waldoboro, Small of Thomaston.

Hence at Warren, RI, July 3, sch Mary Jane, Pope.

Hence at Portsmouth, July 4th, brig Ludwig, McLain.

Inst 29th, lat 25 55, lon 69 56, brig Rosetta hence for Marseilles; 1st July, brig Two Sisters hence for Boston.

DISASTER

Ship Rockaway, Thayer, from Matanzas for Cowes, put to Portland, 4th inst, in distress. 30th ult, lat 36, lon 69, was knocked down in a severe squall, lost foretopgallant mast, sprung fore and mainmasts, and had to cut away main topmast, when she righted partly full of water. Her cargo of sugar is supposed to be damaged, and she will have to discharge to repair.

Sch Brig Archer, from Trinidad for Cowes, put into Portland, 6th inst in distress, having been severely damaged in a severe gale on the 19th ult, in lat 37 30, lon 69 30.

CORN—300 sacks corn landing and for sale by
July 13 B GRONING & CO.

PORK—Mess, soft mess and soft prime Pork, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO,
July 14 14 Poydras street

SMOKED Hung Beef—10 boxes smoked Hung Beef, made precisely for sale by
JOSEPH LANDIS & CO,
July 14 14 Poydras street

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY J. BAYON, PRINTER FOR THE STATE, AND FOR THE FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1838.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE BEE.

The dullness of the time, the want of interesting news, and the difficulty of adequately filling the columns of a newspaper in the present dowry and stagnation, must be our apology with the readers of the Bee, for suspending during a few weeks its diurnal publication, and changing it from a daily to a tri-weekly paper. The Bee will appear during the summer on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS. Nevertheless, whenever important or interesting intelligence is received, we shall hasten to publish it daily, as before our readers in the form of an EXTRA. We hope the patronage of the Bee will remain satisfied with our arrangement—it is but temporary, and if they know the labor that is required to fill a paper during the present dearth of information, they would not hesitate to grant us cheerfully the privilege of a little repose.

A PUBLIC PROMENADE.

We have often been surprised that a city like New Orleans, with its wealth, resources, population and respectability, should be deficient in so pleasant a exercise or recreation as is afforded by a public promenade. In every second and third rate city in the union, one or more promenades exists and afford an agreeable source of innocent enjoyment to the body fatigued with labor, or the mind weary with occupation. But in New Orleans, where we so frequently vaunt our pre-eminence in the refinements of society, and where our unparalleled progress furnishes a constant theme for comment to those who visit us at brief intervals, we cannot boast a single spot consecrated by custom or by municipal enactments to the pleasures of the promenade. And yet, there is no city where the necessity of such an establishment is more obvious. Our public amusements are closed in summer, and every mode of innocent recreation removed from us. After a hot and weary day, the evening arrives and finds us fully disposed to court the charms of rational and agreeable society, to relieve the mind from the tedium produced by uninterrupted labor, and to taste the refreshening night breezes which impart a greater coolness to the atmosphere. Has there in no promenade, no spreadeagle walk where we can by throngs, and when fashion and taste can be temporarily forgotten, and we are compelled either to part and swelter in the confined air of our dwellings, or to seek relaxation and amusement in other and more questionable pleasures.

These observations all from themselves lose more particularly to the young man. The absence of all source of rational enjoyment is always painful—that mind must be rigorously endowed by nature, or more than usually strengthened by education that can forego the temptation to pursue habits not entirely consonant with reason and morality, when custom partially sanctions the dereliction, and the utter dearth of all source of blameless recreation, almost forces it to the alternative. We contend that a public promenade would obviate much of the tendency to immorality and licentiousness which is said to prevail among us. It would be a place of resort after the toils of the day were over—it would make society, than which nothing is better calculated to charm away care and purify the mind, would there be concentrated. The very barrier of reserve would soon melt away before the cheerful and warming influence of custom. Acquaintances would be formed, and general minds would come acquainted, and our young men would come earn to live, and the promenade as a place of resort and pleasure resort.

As we are not writing an essay, we will not enlarge on the subject, but we trust that our citizens will ponder on the subject, and ere long, we may have seen it. It is a place where we can go out to public attention—if a few weeks of sickness and cool cream would cast into themselves in the street, and if the ladies would be pleased to participate by requesting it during the pleasant evenings, New Orleans would not long remain without a public promenade.

Young Ladies' School.

It gives us pleasure to be able to inform our friends that Madie Grant intends to spend the whole summer in New Orleans and to keep school open without any intermission. No holiday's will be allowed this season in consequence of the short time that has elapsed since the opening of the school. Fathers and mothers, if they but study the true interest of their children, will do well to avail themselves of Mdle. Grant's wise and useful determination.

The terms of the school will be found in another part of our paper.

☞ The entire amount collect in the different states for the relief of the suffers by the Charleston fire, is $18,306 87. Of this $76,771 66 was collected in Carolina, the City of Charleston contributing $42,356 79.

Horrible Murder.

An assassination of the most atrocious and appalling character was lately perpetrated in the Parish of St. Bernard. The details are as follows: On Friday last, five Indians entered the house of an individual, an unknown, residing in the Parish of St. Bernard. They called for breakfast: they were supplied and after finishing their meal, one of the number arose and apprised the master of the house that a few words had been interchanged between the two, the report of a fire-arm was heard, and the Indian keeper fell mortally wounded by a ball in his breast. A woman who was in the house entered the room, attracted by the cries and tumult. As soon as she was perceived a cutlass was fired at her, and her cheek bone broken by the ball. No yet concern with the rascally occupation, these miscreants left upon a little infant that was sleeping undisturbed by the havoc around it, and fractured its limbs in the most shocking manner by a succession of blows with sticks and the butt end of their pistols. The unhappy innekeeper being found still to survive, was finally despatched with a pogiard. In order to effect as quickly as possible all traces of their crime, they proceeded to Tchow, and arrived in New Orleans as rapidly that one of the animals fell dead on its arrival. The appearance of the murderers, and other circumstances rouse the suspicion of the police, and enquiry through both pro-e enough, to lead to the detention of their persons. We have not learned whether the wounds received by the woman and child are mortal.

Mississippi & Louisiana Bonds.

The following section of a bill for building high houses, lights, beacons, &c. which was ordered to be engrossed on the 20 July, was introduced by our respected Senator, Col. Nicholas.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the sum of fifteen hundred dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Navy to cause such examination of the coast between the mouths of the Mississippi and Sabine rivers, and the interior adjacent harbors, bays, and bayous, as may be necessary to fix suitable locations for lighthouses and other improvements, which may give safety and ready access to the said harbors, bays, bayous, and rivers.

☞ The New York Commercial Advertiser states that the Philadelphia Banks have resolved not to resume specie payments on the 1st August. This news has given great satisfaction in Wall-street. Exchange on Philadelphia rose immediately to one percent and was in great demand. This is the most important check in the money market that has occurred since the general suspension. The idea of a return to a sound specie currency has now so easily commenced in earnest. All the Southern Banks will follow as much expedition as possible.

Melancholy.

Two citizens of Lexington Mo. were severally shot while at the house of Mr. Hubbard, two miles from town, by a mounted patrol that was reconnoitering in the neighbourhood. The apology of the person who fired the gun, says the Standard, is, that he was desperately frightened, and supposed the now wounded persons to be negroes. Johnson & Dawdy are both seriously injured but hopes are entertained of their recovery.

☞ The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says "the jury in the case of Rathbun, whose trial has been going on for several days, have just brought in a verdict of not guilty. When the verdict was announced, the court room rang with applause.

FRONTIER.—The Rochester Democrat states that about 200 cords of pine wood belonging to the steamboat Traveller were set on fire by a miscreant named Baron and entirely consumed. He was pursued and apprehended. About 400 cords belonging to the same boat had been previously destroyed by the same individual.

The Governor General of the Canadas accompanied by his aids, any many of the chief authorities have gone on a visit to upper Canada. Nothing of any importance has transpired since the last accounts.

Mr. Papineau, the Patriot Canadian, is residing with his family at the City Hotel, New York.

HOT WEATHER.—At half past one P. M. in New York on the 9th the Thermometer stood at 91 in the shade, being 14 degrees higher than the same thermometer, in the same position, had risen on any previous day this year. The Journal of Commerce says, "people are getting out of the city as fast as they can."

SUICIDE.

The wife of a respectable cabinet maker, by name Caroline Denny, long confirmed in habits of drunkenness, committed suicide in New York on the 8th inst. by swallowing a large quantity of laudanum, with the design, it is supposed, of gratifying her depraved propensity.

CONGRESS, LAST DAY.

JULY 5th.—The House assembled at 10 o'clock. Mr. Bell moved to rescind the resolution relative to absent members, offered the preceding day by Mr. Wise. Agreed to. The joint resolution of the Senate authorizing the sale of the Madison papers, and appropriating money for that purpose, was taken up, and after some debate in Committee of the Whole, reported to the House, and with a slight amendment carried. The usual Committee having waited on the President, and being informed that he had no further communication to make, the House adjourned till December next.

In the Senate, no business of public interest was transacted, and that body adjourned to December next.

Fire in Baltimore.

On the 8th inst. the extensive steam engine factory of Mr. Charles Reeder, was totally consumed by fire. Little was saved from the devouring element, and the aggregate loss which is said to be large, will fall on an industrious and worthy citizen. In one sense, says the American, the loss is a public one, for the extensive operations carried on at Mr. R.'s works, gave support to a number of families, and enabled him to supply the largest and most popular steam engines for boats intended for distant places, as well as home.

☞ The Notes of the City Bank of New Orleans, when made payable at New York, are received as current by the banks of that city.

We concur entirely with the spirit of the following remarks from the Baltimore Republican. Mackenzie's fortune is a promise of a matchless and a renowned one, which we only wish, as the man has lost so well between the American and British governments. The loss we have to do with such seditious conspirators, treacherous.

We have received the last number of "Mackenzie's Gazette," being the first copy we have had of it. Nothing that it contains, however, is condemnatory of a mischievous engine of death and destruction, mutinous among our northern relations, which should be discontinued as soon as possible. We will have the true interest of his country at heart. With the affairs of Canada, as a Government, we have nothing to do. The exercise treaties between United States and Great Britain must be respected, and be a matter to the honor of our government, we would urge a violation of the treaties. It is most desirable to every class that no strife should arise between the two countries should be apprehended—the most well-farm both indicates this and until we see a disposition on our rights as a nation, every true patriot should frown down all efforts to promote a breach in our amicable relations. Mackenzie is a most impudent demagogue, and his paper, we are glad to find, is opposed to the course pursued by the administration at Washington—the highest minor that can be paid from such a source.

CONFLAGRATIONS IN NEW YORK. The Sun states the city swarms with incendiaries, and the stock is the increase. The most fatal of the hitherto discommunion, is of Office on the U. S. Bank. The notes are counterfeit issue on the Exchange Bank at Hartford. The third edition purports to be issue of the Brattleborough Bank—force, though there is no such institution.

DEATH BY LIGHTING. A Mrs. Roby of Dunstable, Mass. was killed by lightning during a thunder storm which occurred on the 1st inst. She was returning from church and had first entered her dwelling, and was in the act of shutting the door, when the light ning struck her and killed instantly. Two days previous, a thunder storm visited Wilbraham, Mass. during which R C Perry, of Sandwich, one of the students in the Wesleyan academy, while standing under a tree a few feet from the academy, was struck by lightning in the head, and instantly killed! Ten persons who were near him were more less affected by the shock, though no one was killed.

METEOROLOGY IMPROVEMENTS. The Philadelphia Ledger states that the Hon. Arthur Ewerson, of Cincinnati, N. H. well known formerly, as a Judge of the Court, as well as a member of Congress, has recently been called to Boston. He has a plan on board the Philadelphia and contract to leave at Plymouth last week, by lightning striking the academy.

☞ The number of Bank directors and bank officers in the United States is said to be sixteen thousand.

☞ Bulwer's novel of Leila has been mistaken—phased into a grand opera, which is now playing at New York.

Youthful Heroism.

Some days since as a small boy was bathing in the Delaware, he became exhausted ere he could reach the shore, and sunk in deep water. A boy about 12 years of age, by the name of Charles Simon, plunged in, and happily effected his rescue. This is said to be the second sure, solid effort of a kind made by the boy in rescuing a fellow being from an untimely fate.

BIRTHS EXTRAORDINARY.

On Wednesday, June 27th, M. Johnson, wife of John, of New Haven, Conn., became the mother of two promising boys; mother and children all doing well.

☞ The Evening Post gives the following version of the new letter which Nick Biddle is expected to write to John Q. Adams. We think it conveys a pretty accurate notion of the "financial" views on the subject of resumption.

TO THE HON JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

"Tis my intention now dear John,
Though Bank and Circular both are ill,
To run no risk, by pushing on,
Till matters grow more pleasant.
When all are ready, South and West,
I then may say, if I think best,
"Twas I fly in New York
And run as fast as the rascals
"Tis time to play a waiting game
To carry all, I go with a
One cuts you know as well as I
By being too quick upon
Besides, it is my pride and pleasure
To have the Bank in good order
To move out till I see my
The opposition in the
While I make the
The quid nunc active, but
Intending I behind me
I care not what the
I'll not Dan Webster's
And I'll be the Whig
When all are ready, South and
I may resume if I think best.

TO BE REMEMBERED.

The following declaration of the Pennsylvania, is inquire, one of the Federal organs of Philadelphia, on announcing the death of the Treasurer, Treasury, are worthy to be noted and remembered, viz.

"We have highly gratifying intelligence to communicate to our readers this morning, intelligence it cannot but send a thrill through every patriotic bosom, and re-animate the business energies of this great Confederacy, from Maine to Louisiana."

"One of the most gratifying effects of this vote, will we venture to predict, be an immediate movement on the part of all solvent banks of the Union, to enter into effect a general and satisfactory resumption of specie payments. In this good work, let Pennsylvania take the lead, and show to the world a fact that must be conceded by every disinterested mind, that the Government has for months past, alone contributed the chief obstacle to a general and satisfactory resumption."

This is impudent enough to be sure. To talk of the Pennsylvania Bank taking the lead, when she cannot be persuaded, coerced or wheedled into it, after Nick Biddle says she is abundantly able, is bad enough, but to say the Government has been the only obstacle to resumption, when New York, New England, and Michigan, have actually resumed, when almost all the banks say they could if Philadelphia set the example, and when Mr Biddle says she is much more able to do so than New York, is claiming the truth with too large a face. Every intelligent man knows, that the leading Pennsylvania Bank is now and has been for many weeks, the only obstacle to a general resumption.

But we wish our readers to note the fact, that now, upon the ground assumed by the Federal party, (falsely as it is, there is no longer an apology for Mr Biddle. The Inquirer admits there is none, and anticipates an immediate resumption. But Mr Biddle will not resume! He will find some new pretext for refusing to comply with the laws of his country and moral honesty. He was for immediate resumption when the Specie Circular was rescinded; but how soon was the scene changed! He will be represented as again just ready to resume; but in a few days he will find new reasons for declining. But we desire the people to remember the declarations of the man and his instruments, and they will see a perpetual now follow are all their pretences, and how fraudulent are all their designs.—*Globe*.

THE CONSERVATIVES.—The New York Star in an article full of rejoicing at the defeat of the constitutional Treasury, thus thanks the Conservative editors. By the by, we have no charge of inconsistency in the Richmond Whig and Lynchburg Virginian, against the "Whig" party for joining with, and sustaining this expunging and protecting division of the administration, though it, par excellence, claims to be so every where but the "Whig" party denounced so bitterly. The members say they stand upon the Constitution, the balance of the Administration party having forsaken them. Our "late allies" must, therefore, have come over to them—no doubt consistently—for as power is their only object, any means that will secure most be consistent, there being no other standard to determine the matter.—*Wash. Chronicle*.

☞ Wide on the subject of the defeat of the Sub-Treasury, and also the repeal of the Specie Circular, we cannot express in terms too strong the obligations the country is under to the Conservatives. We have never been mistaken in their motives, or in the high value or importance which the Whigs, as a party, attach to their services, particularly to Mr Senator Tallmadge, of this state, who took the lead in rallying for the country, its constitution, its prosperity, its purity, in preference to remaining attached to his old political friends. Mr. Rives also deserves great praise for his manly independence in this subject. How are we to change our rulers—how subs to law and liberty for violence and despotism—except by the good and patriotic men in the administrating circle withdraw from a party which they can no longer support with honour and safety. Our ranks must be strengthened with such men, and nothing is left for the Administration, but those who prefer to run where the current rule, and the great object of reform will then be obtained—the country will be saved."

ABSENT MEMBER.—The Boston Herald of Saturday says the following deliberate slander, without saying whether any attempt was made to arrest and bring to justice the juvenile offenders.

"On Tuesday last, at Hall's Corner, in Hewich, Spencer Sp ait, aged 6 years, son of Dr Greenleaf Pratt, was drowned. He had been fishing, and was about to return home, when a boy named Chase asked him for his hook, which being denied him, he threw Pratt into the water, and left him, where he was found drowned about two o'clock, P M.

Leigh Hunt was asked by a lady, at dinner, if he would not venture on an orange, Madam, I should be happy to do so, but I am afraid I should tumble off.

THE CHEROKEES.

A letter from Fort Gibson, dated to the Governor of Tennessee, under date of 23d June, says

"I have much pleasure in saying to your Excellency, that all the Cherokees who yet remained in the country, are now on the road, or have passed the Arkansas, and will be collected for emigration by the time of your command. The other fortnight I do expect, will be collected in eight or ten days more.

"About 2,000 were sent off to the West, between the 1st and 17th inst. When, apprehending that the warm season might prove highly injurious to the Indians, I was induced to suspend a further emigration until the 1st of September next.

"In the mean time, I propose to hold all the Indians yet to be emigrated, divided by regular troops, at and around this place, Rose and Gunter's Landings."

Gen. Scott adds in a postscript that he had commenced the discharge of the Tennessee Militia under his command.

AN OLD CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA

A correspondent of the Boston Times communicates the following extract from a old file of Rhode Island Commercial Gazette for Thursday, March 1, 1798, which may be worth preserving.

[Extract of a letter from Vienna, Italy.]

Hydrophobia cured. Lt. Thomas Farrell received from his brother, a letter, dated 1 Oct. 1797, stating that a mad dog had bitten his brother, and that he was in great danger of being mad, and that he was in great danger of being mad, and that he was in great danger of being mad