LATEST DATES.

New York	aug 7	Liverpool	June 29
Boston	aug 8	Havre	June 29
Philadelphia	aug 8	Lisbon	June 23
Baltimore	aug 9	Paris	June 29
Charleston	aug 9	Bordeaux	June 19
Washington	aug 3	Madrid	June 29
Mexico	july 14	Cadiz	June 29
Tampico	july 12	Havana	aug 5
Vera Cruz	july 23	Honduras	July 26

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Aug 7.

100 shares U S B		110
50 do	do	110
31 do	do	110
25 do	do	110
25 do	do	110
25 do	do	110
25 do	do	110
25 do	do	110

Wall street—The sales at this small board this morning were very light. U States closed at an improvement of 1/8, Delaware and Hudson declined 1/8 and Harlem Rail Road 1 per cent.

Specie—The sales at the board this morning were 150 half dollars at 9 premium; and 600 sovereigns at 5.36. We notice American gold at 8.3/4 a 9 premium quarter dollars 6 1/2 a — do; Spanish dollars — a 12 do Mex can do 10 a 10 1/4 do; Napoleons 4,12 1/8, doubloons 17,30 a —; do patriot 16,75 a 16,80.

MOBILE, Aug 18.

Business remains in the same dull state as reported last and chiefly confined to the retail trade, attended with heavy rains almost daily.

Cotton—This has been decidedly the dullest week in this article, we have had this season, but very little is coming in, owing mostly to the low state of our rivers—the demand is still kept up, and fair cottons continue to command 10 a 11 cents, when they can be met with.

The principal port of our receipts are forwarded to New York and New Orleans, on up country account in so slow a manner as to meet engagements, as neither market is at the time as high as ours. Sales during the week, 3,0 bales. Received this week, 608 exported 1814 bales, leaving on hand and on ship-board not cleared, 6018 bales.

Bagging—Present without enquiry, prices nominal at 23 1/4 for Kentucky: Dundees at 20 a 21 at which prices are firm.

Coffee—Scarce, at 11 a 12c.

Corn—The demand continues only for city consumption—which is a small, prices are a shade lower than last week. Sales at 1,100 per bushel.

Flour—The article main tains such a high price that little can be done in it. No sales at wholesale. Retail price 6 18.

Hay—The stock on hand quite large. Receipts, 456 bales. Dull.

Lard—Scarce and in demand, at retail 13 a 14c for good.

Molasses—Very dull at 37c per gal.

Potatoes—Good potatoes will command at retail 6 a 7 per bbl.

Provisions—Bacon hams, at 11 a 12c sides 11 shoulders 7 a 8.

Rice, may 23 per bbl; Arpanon Eastern do 16 a 16 prime 7 scarce.

Mackerel, No. 1, at 09 per bbl, No. 2, 08; No. 3, 7.

Rope—Dull, at 121 a 12½c for Kentucky. Northern 8 a 10c per lb.

Sugar—Sales of fair at 5½ a 6c.

Salt—Scarce, at 1 50 a 1 62½.

Shot—Almost without inquiry. Sales at retail 3 per sack.

Whiskey is beginning quite scarce and would command 43c readily for rectified.

Money Market—Money still continues very scarce and almost impossible to be obtained. The banks doing little or nothing at present.

Specie—Has declined to 9½ per cent prm; N. O. funds 5 a 6 per cent premium; Mississippi funds 20 a 25 per cent. disct, Georgia, South Carolina and Virginia 5 per cent prem.

AUGUSTA, Aug 11.

Cotton. The past week has been one among the dullest experienced in the market for some time past, the operations being confined principally to completing of one or two orders. Common and middling qualities have given way and can now be purchased at from 5 to 9 cents, fair and good fair from 7 to 9, and white is here received prime 9 1/2, for strictly prime, fine and drakes eye, holders are asking something above the latter price price, but we have heard of no sales over 9 1/2 cents. We quote extremes 5 a 9 1/2 cents.

CHARLESTON, Aug 8.

Cotton—The Upland cotton market since our review of Saturday last has been marked with a limited demand, and a reduction of fully half a cent has been submitted to on all qualities but strictly prime; but even in this description, former rates are with difficulty maintained.

Rice—The Rice market has been languid, and the article has been stored for the want of purchasers.—Fifty tierces offered yesterday at rates week were, a few days since refused.

BOSTON, Aug 5.

Coffee—There has been some inquiry for good qualities for exportation, and sales made of 100,000 lbs Porto Rico at 12c per lb. In other descriptions not much doing: St Domingo sells to the trade in lots at 9 a 9½c, on time, and Porto Cabello 10 cents, cash. Sales by auction of 400 St Domingo 8 3/4c, 4 mos.

Cotton—A moderate business continues to be done in good qualities for consumption at 12 a 14½c, on time, some small lots have been taken for export of common qualities at 11 a 12c

Flour—The prospects of a large crop and early supplies of Western flour, with much lower prices, have greatly depressed the market, and made it almost impossible to effect sales beyond the immediate wants of the consumption. Genesee has declined full 50 cts per bbl. Sales are making to day from western, on good common brands at 10, and fancy 10 12 a 10,24—one or two lots common brands have sold at 9,75 a 9,87½ cash. Interior qualities North River, have been sold by auction, 300 bbls at 7,87½ a 8,25, and 150 bbls do 7 a 7,71 cash, 30 bbls do scrinched, 6,624 a 5,75, and 150 do Alexandria superfine, 6,50 cash. The sales of Southern have been by retail, and in the absence of operations it is difficult to give correct quotations. Holders of inferior qualities, which are becoming sour, are disposed to sell at almost any price when purchasers can be found.

Corn Meal has advanced. 200 bbls prime Philadelphia have sold 3 87, cash, and there is now but little left.

Lead This article remains very dull of sale, and prices nominal.

Molasses. There has been a decided improvement in the market, particularly for prime retailing descriptions, which are getting scarce, and a fair amount of business has been done. Sales of 700 hhds Havana and Matanzas at 28c, cash, and 30 a 32c per gal, 250 do do part sweet 25c, same terms; 150 hhds do mostly tart 25c. 6 mo; 100 hhds prime Porto Rico 36 4 mos; 70 hhds do 36 a 37c; Trinidad selected 34 a 35c and Havana sweet 26 a 27 1/2c. The market closes quite firm.

Provisions—Prices remain the same as before reported, in sales are quite moderate. The holders of Pork are firm, and they make sales fully rates in the advance. Sales of a lot ordinary Western Lard 8 cash.

Rice—Pipe Staves are in demand for shipment, but there are not many in market.

Sugar—There has been a fair demand for Sugars, and the market is firm. Sales of 60 hhds boxes Havana and Trinidad, in lots, at 8 a 8 1/2c, cash, and 8 1/2 a 9 1/4c, 4 and 6 mos; white Havana and Trinidad 10 3/4 a 11, 1/4; 200 bags white Brazil 3 1/4c 4 mos, and 150 hhds good P R 7 1/2 a 8 1/2c per lb; Tax stock of retailing descriptions is small.

HAVANA, Aug 5.

Beef, No 1, prime do nice do 9 a 14 as ex; Jerked Beef, 3 Mont at 16 a 18 1/2 sales; Do N Y & Boston do 15 a 20 doc smoked ql 12 a 13 sales.

Codfish, 50 lbs box 1 4 a 2 6 sales; in hhds ql 4 a 4 sales.

Corn Indian shelled bbl 4 a 5.

Flour Philadelphia and Baltimore de 21 a 24; New Orleans do 21 a 24; Spanish do 15 a 16 sales, nominal.

Hams European ql 20 a 21 sales; American Eastern do 16 a 17; New Orleans do 10, a 14 sales plenty.

Hog fatings smoked 1st and 2d quality box 1 a 1 4 sales.

Lard European ql 17, American Eastern do 16 a 16 4 N Orleans do 14 a 15 4 sales.

Pork cargo Eastern and mess bbl 16 a 20; do New Orleans do 16 a 20; clear do 18 a 20; do in boxes ql 7 4 a 9 4 sales.

EXPORTS.

Aguardiente or Tafia pipe 28 without cask.

Cochineal in deposit at 40 a 42 light stock.

Coffee 1st quality ql 7 4 a 8 4; 2d and 3d do 5 6 a 7 2, triage do 3 4 4 moderate demand.

Honey gal 2 1/2 a 2 1/2 no demand.

Indigo in deposit asserted 5 8 a 12 stock 150 serons.

Logwood Campeachy in dep ql 1 1 a 1 3 cargo retail.

Molasses key 1 1/2 gal key 8.

Sugars assorted half white half brown at 6 10 a 9 1/2;

White alone do 11 a 13 lem brisk.

Brown alone do; yellow do 8 1/2 a 10 1/2 prices firm.

S gars mil 8 a 25.

Tobacco unward qul 14 a 16.

Wax white at 5 a 4.

Yellow do 7 a 7 4 sales.

Sarsaparilla; Hond in dep ql 26 a 27 4 nominal.

Exchanges. On London.....9 a 10 pem.

United States.....2 a 4 disc. com.

Spain.....6 a 9 prem.

Paris.....2 a 4 discount.

Spanish dollars 3 a 4 premium; Mexican 4 prem.

Export duty on gold 1 1/4; and on Silver 1 1/2 per cent.

Par with England 444 Dollars per £100.—With France 5 France per dollar

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, June 26.

Cotton Market—The sales of cotton to day amount to 4,300 bags, without any change in prices, 500 bags taken by speculators.

LIVERPOOL, June 27.

Cotton—The demand for Cotton has not been quite so brisk to day, but we do not observe any alteration in prices. The sales are 2,500 bags chiefly American descriptions.

LIVERPOOL, June 28.

The sales of Cotton to day are 5,000 bags. The market is said to be steady, but the demand has been very limited by the holders. About 500 bags Am. on speculation, and 800 for export. We do not notice any material alteration in prices.

LIVERPOOL, June 29.

Cotton Market—Consumers having taken cotton supplied, there is offered to them buyers now in the market, more choice, which suggests to the idea of a big out. The consequence is, prices are about 1/8th leaning to buyers. The sales to day are 4000 bags, of which 500 are for export, and 300 on speculation.

LONDON, June 30.

Sugar—New Havanas have been sold in to 1s per cwt higher; strong white Brazils and also rather high for Foreign Coffee is in limited demand. Pepper is in relative demand; Cassia Lignea is to 1s 2s per cwt lower.

Wool—There is more briskness in this trade. The fairs in the different parts of the country which have been announced are looked for with interest. Some public sales of Colonial Wools will take place about three weeks. The foreign a rivals are limited. Accounts from St Petersburg represented that shipments of new Tallow were progressing with great activity. The price of Russian Tallow is easy 41s per cwt.

LONDON, June 30.

American Stocks—New York 6 per cent 1837,—do 5 do 1847—do 5 do 1845—Mississippi 6 per cent 1861 66-71; Pennsylvania 5 per cent 1856, 68; do 5 do 1862, 91; U S Bank shares 23; do notes 92; Ala bama 5 per cent 1852, 81; Louisiana 5 per cent 1844 7-50 2, 90.

PARIS June 28.

Five per cent 109f 90c; Four and a half per Centa.—; Four per cents 100f—; Three per cents 79f 70c; Bank Action 3385f.

PARIS, June 28.

Bourse, Wednesday, half past four. Nothing whatever to notice in French, Spanish or Portuguese stock. The Bank of France Shares are in great favor again to day, and commanded more than before the hour of the American house; the result of that step is, however yet to be seen. The Obligation bonds of the city of Paris fell suddenly on Tuesday 121 50c, owing to some chimerical report respecting the Coupons about to fall due. They recovered a little on Wednesday.

HAMBURG, June 22.

Cotton—Carolina and Tennessee 5 1/4 a 8; Georgia, Alabama 5 1/2 8, second do 6, 7/8; third and fourth do 5 6 1/4; Maranham, 8—; Surats, 4 5 1/4, Domingo 6 7.

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

Printer of the State, General Council, and of the First and Third Municipalities.

DAYS OF PUBLICATION DURING THE SUMMER:
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1837

The Canal Bank.

It gives us great satisfaction to inform our readers that the Canal Bank has resumed the payment in specie of her notes. We hope to see the example followed by the other institutions the administration of whose affairs have been such as to perm t their doing so, as individual and public credit imperiously demands this at the earliest bands. The suspension of specie payment of doubtful policy (even in the beginning, has developed its pernicious influence, and our citizens are suffering under its cruel effects. Without entering into a discussion of the defects of the present banking system, we assert without fear of contradiction that the impolitic proceeding of the banks, have injured them more in public opinion, than all the essays of their opponents during the fruitful discussion of which they have been the theme. With their own existence jeopardised, with the industry and credit of the country be prostrated, it was natural to expect that they would, even before this, have abandoned this measure and have consented to the resolution of restoring the specie basis, or of winding up their affairs, and paying their creditors as far as their means went, by the sale of their property. It is not just, that the whole community should be sacrificed to subserve the interests of comparatively a few persons, who have been the cause of their own misfortunes, and who have no claim to our sympathy, much less to our assistance.

We repeat, we are heartly gratified that the Canal Bank has begun the good work, and while we bear testimony with the greatest alacrity in her behalf, we trust and hope, that every similar institution that values its character, that feels for the community, or wishes to restore the equilibrium of commercial pursuits, will not hesitate a single moment, but will at once "go and do likewise," thus promoting her own true interests, while pursuing a course suggested alike by good morals and sound policy.

Should however, our counsel be rejected, and the present great bankruptcy be continued, we would recommend the adoption at a public meeting of such measures as the emergency shall require.

A late visit to the camps of the Indians at Pas Christian have convinced us that we were wrong in concluding that their treatment did not conform to the humane dispositions of the government We went through the establishments examining particularly the provision that had been made for them, and found that nothing was wanting to conduce to their comfort and make their change of residence as favorable as possible. The agents are sensitively alive to all their wants, and while they supply them liberally they take care that they shall not indulge in ardent spirits, by which they might commit many excesses and become entirely ungovernable. We feel sorry that we should have done the agents the injustice we did in our preceding article, for had we had a knowledge of the facts we now have, we would have postponed rather than censured them. One of the gentlemen, Lieut. Reynolds is deservedly popular among the whole tribe; and governs more by mildness and limited indulgence than by the authority he is invested with or by the fear of punishment. He is very polite and obliging to strangers, and readily communicates all the knowledge about the Indians of which he may be possessed.

The camps stretch along the whole border of the Pass, each camp being generally allotted to one family. The presence of these Indians afford an opportunity to those who wish to possess an accurate knowledge of their manners and habits, their religion and their polity, that may never again be offered, as the native children of the forest are destined in the course of a very few years to be all transported beyond convenient travelling distance.

Their favorite game of racket we are told, on Sunday, was exceedingly animated; and was quite a treat to those who witnessed it. The party under Jim Boy carried the victory, after which a dance took place, that was equally a novelty.

Among the head men and people the influence of this Jim Boy is immense. He is one of the finest specimens of the human species we ever saw; his form is symmetry itself, and his countenance quick and expressive. At a single glance you are convinced that his mental superiority is said inferior to his physical; and half an hour conversation is sufficient to show you, that he has not been inattentive to the instruction he has received from the white men. Cunning and discreet he might hold his own against the most accomplised double-dealing politician, or the most ingenuous sophist you can fin... He is particularly guarded in what he says, and appears fully aware of the value of that sage remark of a Greek philosopher "that men have but one tongue and two ears, for the purpose of hearing more than they say."

He is expected to be in the city in a few days, and will put up at the St. Charles Hotel.

The Legislature of Illinois adjourned on the 22d ult. A bill was passed in reference to banks, the substance of which is as follows: The provisions of law authorising proceedings against banks, with a view to a forfeiture of their charters, or winding up their concerns, or requiring them to suspend operations in consequence of a refusal to pay specie, are suspended, provided that

The banks make no dividends during their suspension of specie payment; that they shall not, during their suspension dispose of any silver or gold, or bullion, except for change, to the amount of five dollars or under; that they shall furnish monthly statements of their condition to the Executive of the State, that they shall not increase the amount of their circulation beyond the amount of capital stock actually paid in—that they shall receive the funds of the State on special deposite, and pay them out in kind, free of charge; that until resumption of specie payments, all persons indebted to them upon notes heretofore discounted, shall be allowed to pay their debts in instalments at the rate of 10 per cent on the amount originally due; and that any violation of the provisions of the act shall subject the bank in default to a forfeiture of its charter.

Another fatal accident has occurred in Philadelphia by jumping from a railroad car in motion. The driver of a car, in attempting to leave it for the purpose of quieting the horse, fell on the rails and two cars passed immediately over him, occasioning instant death.

Two fires occurred in Baltimore on the 7th instant. The property was insured. At one of the fires a most disgraceful outrage (as the Baltimore papers say) on the part of some of the Fire Companies, was perpetrated by cutting the apparatus belonging to the Vigilant company and the members driven from the ground, while the fire was raging at its very greatest pitch.

The Dixon slave case has been referred to the court of Errors for their final adjudication—as involving the constitutional question "whether the State of New York could enact a statute in any way repugnant to the laws of Congress," and secondly, "whether the state law was in any way repugnant thereto."

By the latest accounts we perceive there was a violent gale of wind experienced at Pensacola on Monday the 7th instant, which did much damage to the shipping in port. The brigs Alfred, Randolph and Lyon, were driven ashore dismasted and have since been condemned. Most of the small vessels in port experienced a similar fate.

John Q. Adams. This gentleman has written another letter on the subject of bank suspensions in which he thinks it should be "the essential system of the administration to detach the government from banking." He declares that we are now in the midst of a national bankruptcy. That the suspension of specie payment is nothing more than setting the laws at defiance, and that if the president and directors of a bank have issued a million of bills, promising to pay five dollars to the holder of each and every one of them, the suspension of specie payments is, by one act the breach of one million of promises. What is this but fraud upon every holder of their bills? And what difference is there between the president and directors of such a band, and the skillful artist who engraves a bank bill, a fac-simile of the bill signed by the president and directors, and saves them the trouble of signing it, by doing it for them? The only difference because in the two operations is, that the artist gives evidence of superior skill and superior modesty. It requires more talent to sign another man's name than one's own; and the counterfeiter does at least his work in the dark, while the suspenders of specie payments brazen it in the face of day, and laugh at the victims and dupes who have put faith in their promises.

The following is the remedy he suggests:—

You ask what is to be the remedy for this state of things? There are two remedies, both of which may be practicable. One is, that the Congress of the United States should exercise its powers to regulate the currency; but they must do this (which they will not) without consulting banks, their presidents, and directors. The Legislature of New York and Virginia have already shown what the president and directors of banks will advise. And the proposal of the president of the Bank of South Carolina, to begin with an amendment to the Constitution, granting powers to Congress, which have already been granted to them, and which they have twice exercised to the great benefit of the nation, is an insult at once to our understanding, and upon our misfortunes.

A little do I relish his other proposal of a general convention of broken bank presidents and directors, to enlighten Congress with their advice, a convention of bankrupts to teach Congress reverence for the obligation of contracts, and how to make nothing but gold and silver a tender for the payment of debts!—of all remedies for raising evils that have ever been tried, would be a spurious coin from the mint of nullification.

The other remedy which I believe practicable is that of Sidon—a sponge upon the account of debtor and creditor—wipe out all old scores and begin again. This is the hard money system, and so far as I can judge, it is the essential system of the present administration—it is to detach the Government from all banking, and deal in nothing but the precious metals. If Mr Van Buren is made of stuff to go through with this operation, I wish him well. But he will find many want other co operators than the Legislatures of New York and Virginia, and other advisers than presidents or directors of broken banks, or land jobbers upon loans from public deposits.

I think of this as I thought of the dry-dock gunboat restrictive anti-navy system of Mr Jefferson. It cost the nation a terrible way to be duly revised; that, but the nation was effectually cured of a hydrophobia. The war was a drastic purge, but it effectual ly worked its cure. I fear that our present bankruptcy will need a still more drastic remedy, but that the cure will come when the people are prepared to receive it. They are certainly not so now—they will most probably not be so during the remnant of my term of life. I hope you will live to witness and enjoy the salutary effects.

BY THE
EXPRESS MAIL.

Piratical.

Savannah, August 9, 2

The ship Rhode Island, late Capt. Schermerhorn, of New Orleans with 572 bhds tobacco for Cowes, put into this port in distress, reports having on the 29th ult in lat. 36, long. 71, spoke the sch. Tantivy, from New York for Mobile, and supplied her with provisions and water. The Tantivy 8 or 10 days previous had been boarded by a piratical brig painted black with about 150 men who robbed her of her provisions, water, &c. even taking the clothes off the backs of the men of the Tantivy, and stabbing the captain in the head, and wounding two other men.

The Rhode Island reports further, that on the 3d inst. in lat. 31 27, long. 79 W., spoke brig Monement, of and for New York, and requested her to keep company with her until she got to Cape Hatteras, which the captain of the Monement said he had done in sight leaving the Rhode Island with the union down, the ship on her beam ends with 6 feet water in her hold and all her hands at the pumps. In the hope that her situation was misunderstood, the weather being boisterous, a board was exhibited on which was written in large letters, 6 feet water in her hold. Notwithstanding all efforts, the Monument left a wide berth, evidently avoiding assistance, leaving the Rhode Island and crew to their fate.

Six Days Later from England.

Office of the New York Commercial Advertiser,
August 7.

By the packet ship Montreal, we have London papers to the 1st of July. The intelligence they bring is of great interest. The approaching dissolution of parliament is the prominent topic of discussion at present.

Lord John Russell issued an address to his constituents of Stroud, on the 29th of June, declaring his intention again to present himself before them as candidate for that borough. In it his lordship declares that the Queen has been pleased to continue the administration of public affairs in the hands of Lord Melbourne and his colleagues, and that they shall continue to urge on the measures brought forward by them during the late king's reign.

The Duke of Wellington, on the night of the 29th, addressed the house on the subject of Irish affairs, and made some very important admissions. The Duke concluded by a qualified promise that the next session he would co-operate with Lord Melbourne in effecting a settlement of the three great questions connected with that portion of the British empire, namely, the poor law system, the tithe question, and the corporation reform.

We give the Duke's remarks, with the comment of the London Globe:

Experience was and desire was to see a conclusion put in parliament to all these questions. First, in importance, came the Irish tithe bill which originated 7 years ago. He wished to see a settlement of that great and important question. He also wished to see a provision established for the relief of the poor in Ireland; and he must say also that he would be perfectly ready to concur in the establishment of municipal corporations for Ireland on a reasonable principle, whenever a satisfactory arrangement had been come to on the subject matter of those two bills. He was sure that parliament should not have to contest every year on these questions. He concurred in the propriety of putting off the consideration of them for the present session, and he had only to add, that if, in the next session he and the noble viscount should occupy the relative positions which they now did, he should be perfectly ready to concur on all these subjects in any reasonable manner which the noble viscount might propose.

From the Globe.

The electors may be assured that if the present election term nates—as there is every reason to believe it will—in favor of the present administration, the Lords will be disposed to cease their factious opposition. When the Duke of Wellington says that if he and Lord Melbourne should next session occupy the same relative positions as at present—he, the minister as a majority in the House of Commons—he shall be perfectly ready to concur in any reasonable measure proposed by Lord Melbourne for the settlement of these subjects, he expresses no conceited or arrogant feeling of the party if this election be lost, their prospects are hopeless. There would be no further use in any factious opposition. Party hostility would be fruitless, and the only course open to the Lords would be to resume their natural and useful functions as a second chamber, for the purpose of revising and perfecting the measures passed by the Commons, in accordance with the prevailing sentiments of the nation.

Sir Francis Burdett has declined a re-election for Westminister, on account of his age and infirmities. Gen Evans and Mr Leader are again proposed as candidates. Mr Leader was the unsuccessful opponent of Sir F in the late election.

The subject of the succession was brought before Parliament by Lord Melbourne on the night of the 23d, and again on the 29th by the Lord Chancellor, who gave notice that on the following Monday he should introduce a bill to make provisions for the absence of the heir-presumptive, (the Duke of Cumberland), in the event of the Queen's demise without issue. It was intimated by Lord Mansfield that he should propose an alteration of the law requiring a dissolution of Parliament, on the death of the sovereign.

The indications are certainly in favor of the opinion that the Queen will not withdraw her countenance from the whigs. Among these indications we notice the investiture of Lord Durham as a grand cross of the military order of the Bath, and the appointment of the marchioness of Lansdowne and Tavistock to offices in the royal household. The Marquis of Tavistock is an elder brother of Lord John Russell.

The Queen and her mother paid a visit to the Queen Dowager, on the Monday succeeding the king's death.

An anecdote is related of the young Queens, which does honor to her kindly feelings. Among her first visits a, after her accession, was her late preceptress the Duchess of Northumberland. On being informed that etiquette required her to receive the Duchess sitting, the Queen appeared somewhat annoyed, but acquiesced in the propriety of adhering to a rule when the Duchess entered, however, the Queen's affections, as impulses prevailed, and she rose and running to the Duchess, threw her arms around her neck and kissed her very fondly.

The King's funeral was to take place on the 8th of July.

The aged Earl of Eldon was one of the first to take the oaths of allegiance and fidelity, although no inform

Cl'd Pawhattan, M'Corron, and Hobart, Belden, New York. Sailed Sampson, Moore, and Hamilton, Bailey, N York.

York, 7th, arr Constantine, Merrill, Mobile.

Hope, 8th, sailed Hebrew, Carr, N York.

At Gonoa, 17th, St Salvatore, Rosetto, N York.

Gazette of 8th.

Aberdeen, 25th, sailed Sun Accord, Phillips, Charleston.

Cowes, 28th, sailed Plato, Tubbs, New Orleans for Hamburg; Talma, Edwards, Batavia for Amsterdam.

Dal, 23d, sailed Edward, Metcalf, N York.

Liverpool, 27th, sailed Birmingham, Drummond, Bath. Entered for loading, New Orleans, Argy, Rosjom New Jersey, Dickson, do; Crete, Tracy, New York; Plato, Prindle, Portsmouth.

Amsterdam, 24th, arr Wm Davis, Cornish, Boston.

Antwerp, 22d, arr Gov Coddington, Bailey, Matanzas Russian, Woodbury, do; ——, Gardiner, do; Constitution, Glidden, Manilla.

Fayal, 4th, arr Themistocles, N York, and sailed 6th for Genoa.

Gazette of 28th

Liverpool, 25th, entered for loading, North America, Hall, Bath; Jefferson, Rufus, Baltimore; Florida, Sherry, New York; Scotland, Hackstaff, do; Hobart, Stearns, do; Monongahela, Brown, Philadelphia; Mary & Susan, Parrot, Portsmouth; Turbo, Johnson, Richmond. Cleared Liverpool, Barstow, Boston. Sailed Tyrone, Mathison, N York; Dimrod, Charleston.

Off Holly Head, 26 h, Switzerland, Hunt, Charleston.

New Castle, 25th, sailed Pearl, Fletcher, Boston.

Hamburg, 22d, arr Kent, Pringle, Matanzas; 23d, Oberlin, Hoyt, do; George, Moller, N York; Barnadotte, Charleston.

Texel, 21st, arr Hannibal, Roberts, Havana.

At Malaga, 6th, Neptune, from Norfolk.

At Trieste, 17th, Angelo and Matreo, N Orleans; 16th, Consul, do.

Havre, 25th, arr Florian, Charleston.

Bordeaux, 23, arr Barbara, Brown, Charleston.

Marseilles, 21st, arr Geo Ryan, White, Boston.

Spoken, June 8th, lat 41, lon 41 10, Augusta, New Orleans for Liverpool

Married.

Last Saturday, by the Hon G Preval, judge of the City Court, Mons Amédée de Morant to Mr Plumard de Zieux.

27 The ship **Ambassador**, from Liverpool laying near the lower end of the vegetable market, will commence discharging today; Consignees will please send their permits on board undeutand to the receipt of the goods.

27 The ship **Pattina**, from New York, discharging her cargo near the lower cotton press where consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods.

BAILEY & ABBOTT, agents.
aug 15 14 Bienville st.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS

THE price of fresh flour being this day $12 00 per barrel, according to the tariff, baker-must give during the ensuing week commencing Monday, August 12, 27 ounces of bread for a bit. The loaves which are sold at one bit for the loaves are required to weigh 23 per cent more; that is to say 32 ounces.

Aug 12, 1837 D PRIEUR, Mayor.

LIBERTY HOSE COMPANY.

AT a meeting held on the evening of the 11 inst. the following gentlemen were duly elected to serve the ensuing year.

S Bullman,	Chief Director.	
A F Parsieuse,	First Assistant.	
T A James,	Second do	
J L Jouvan,	Third do	
Wm Ker,	Secretary.	
J Bellow, Jr,	Treasurer.	
Wm G Anderson,	Steward	

J. HART, Sec'y.
aug 15—2t

COALS—100 bbls Cannel coals, on board ship Ambassador, for sale by order of
GEO GREEN, 60 Camp st.
aug 15

PORK.—500 bbls consisting of Prime, P O, Mess P O, hams and shoulders, and cargo for sale by
G. DORSEY,
aug 15 44 New Levee

LARD in barrels and kegs for sale by
aug 15 G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

RECTIFIED Whiskey for sale by
aug 15 G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

FLOUR—Fresh ground superfine for sale by
aug 15 G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

BUTTER—A few kegs good Western butter for sale by
G. DORSEY,
aug 15 44 New Levee.

OATS—100 sacks oats received per Robert Morris for sale by
JOS. LANDIS & CO,
aug 15 Poydras st.

WANTED—Two or three good washers, one for upper smiths. Apply at the City Exchange in St. Louis st. or to
aug 15 B. MONCH.

CORN—697 sacks of corn, landing per schooner Invincible, for sale by
R. GRONI G & Co.
aug 15

FLOUR—100 bbls superfine flour ground from the new crop, just received, and for sale by
A. L. & J. L. ADDISON,
aug 15 45 Camp street.

J B S T AMAND, Sec'y.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS

CLEARED August 12.

Ship Manchester, Bosworth, Liverpool.

Barque Helen Mar, Robertson, Liverpool.

J & J P Wheeler.

Brig Margaret, Smith, New York.

Sch Lone, Clark, Vera Cruz.

W Porter

J Prats & Son.

August 13

Brig Columbus, Pierce, New York.

Brig Dimon, Spencer, Belizmore.

L H Gale.

Geo Bedford

ARRIVED.

August 12.

Tow boat Grampus, Thomas, from Balize, with 2 ships in tow; Ambassador, Brig Samuel & John, schr Southerner and Bethlehem.

Packet ship Ambassador, Upton, Liverpool, 12th June, G Green.

Brig Samuel & John, Perkins, St Marks, B & J P Whitney, ballast.

Sch Southerner, Gaylord, 4 days Velasco, master, ballast.

Sch Bethlehem, Webster, Havana, 4th August, to master.

Steamboat Conway, Brower, Galveston, W Bryan, ballast.

Steamboat Mariner, Stock, Lafourche, master.

Steamboat Daniel O'Connell, Roberts, Louisville, master.

Steamboat Robert Morris, Massie, Cincinnati, to Steamboat Invincible, Wright, Louisville, master.

August 13

Steamboat Tuskina, Bartley, Louisville, master.

August 14.

Tow boat Hudson, Linnet, from the Passes, towed to sea the ship Mary Ann, Brig Roughly, ship Archer, ship John Sergeant, brig Mary Bernard, brig Henry, and sch Vincent; left the pass on the 13th, reports light, of a fine breeze in the offing.

Ship Archer, Marston, Philadelphia, July 24th, J D Denegre

Ship John Sergeant, Vandyke, Philadelphia, July 15th, Jas Reed & co.

Brig Mary Bernard, Beckwith, Havana, August 6th, W Potter.

Brig Henry, Patterson, 20 days Matamoras, master, ballast.

Schr Sunbeam, Thomaston, master.

Steamboat Velocipede, Stanley, Attakapas, master.

Steamboat Mazeppa, Sutton, Mobile, to Tourne & Beckwith.

EXPORTS.

Per ship Manchester—19801 bales cotton.

Per barque Helen Mar—557 bales cotton, 128 hhds tobacco

Per brig Margaret—497 hhds sugar, 153 bbls pork, 107 bales cotton, 17 boxes oil stones, 40 bales moss.

Per sch Lone—dry goods.

Per brig Columbus—32 bales cotton, 321 hhds sugar, 513 bbls pork.

Per brig Dimon—968 hhds sugar.

IMPORTS.

Per packet ship Ambassador—mdse and rail road iron.

Per ship Archer—asst mdse.

Per ship John Sergeant—mdse and fixtures for U S mint.

Per brig Mary Bernard—coffee, segars, fruit, &c.

Per sch Vincent—lime.

Per sch Southerner—18 bales cotton.

Per sch Bethlehem—coffee, sugar, fruit and segars.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Ambassador—Bogart & Hopps: A Grant; C Black; R & J Currell & co; C Redon; G Grening; Per ship Archer—W McKean; J J Peter; J D Cordery; Leigh, Mildes & co; Wilcox, Anderson & co; J Y Bryllas; N & E Ford; J G Bell; Fr. ident Commercial bank; J D Denegre; E Johns & co; Burke, Watt & co; T C Swain; Hullin, Shipp & co; E Johns; J C Wayman; C G Brenner; Godfrey, Bloxham & co; S Thompson; J H Leverich; Buchanan & Hogan; P Arcueil; B & A Soulie; A Kusk; A Grant; A Stein; Wm Hagan; N O mint; M Gordo; J Reed & co; E Lafontaine; Labat; Goodman & Lyon.

Per brig Mary Bernard—W W Caldwell; J H Leverich & co; J Cockayne; A Castel; J Collas & co; Bein & Cohen; Caldwell & Truxant; Cucula, Lapeyre & co.

Per sch Southerner—J A Merle & co.

Per sch Bethlehem—J Prats & Son; G Vogleangs; A Fisk.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Robert Morris—8 casks charcoal, J De Cordova; 83 hhds bacon, 100 bags oats, J Lamila 100 bbls whiskey, A L Damarin, 49 bbls flour, Johnson & Ferguson; 100 bbls new flour, A L & J L Addison; 888 bbls do Hyde & Comstock; and sundry packages; apples and cabbages, Vera Cruz on board.

Per steamboat Tuskina—148 hhds tobacco, A L & J L Addison; 16 do Leigh, Maddox & co; 30 bbls flour J Vainth; 80 ps bagging, 87 coils rope, Lambeth & Thompson; and sundry boxes ginger, A W & R Haines; Burke, Watt & co; Hefford & Sorgenfrey; 400 bbls apples potatoes onions, cabbages, to owners on board, and United States mail.

Per steamboat Invincible—167 sacks corn, R Grening; 26 bales cotton, 93 sacks oats, 527 do corn and sundries, Prescott & Jones; 25 hhds tobacco, to co; 47 hhds tobacco, A Prevost; 59 do A H Wallace & co; 9 do and 5 boxes bacon, Lambeth & Thompson; 44 bbls flour, 47 firkins and 7 boxes butter, 91 bbls apples and potatoes and sundries to owners on board; two flat boats with cattle under.

Per steamboat Velocipede—40 hhds sugar, to Lastrape & Desmarc; 68 do Hall & Bein; 6 hhds molasses, R Hernandez; 45 hhds rum, 190 do Samuel Thompson & co.

Per steamboat Mariner—sugar, molasses, moss and rum.

Per steamboat Daniel O'Connell—cotton, tobacco, flour, and whiskey.

Per steamboat Mazeppa—$1750 specie, J Landis.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship John Sergeant—Jacks and Abrahams.

Per steamboat Tuskina—Curry and family, mrs McKinny, miss Tatom, Marston, Welsh, Simpson, Hubbard, Tupper, Voight.

Per steamboat Invincible—Hoffman, Williamson, Woods, Hamet, Moore, Gaines, Brown, Bahelden, Tiger, Stevens, Riley, Estil, Brickly, Ellis, Long, Fleming, Hutchinson, Glover.

MEMORANDA.

Steamboat Invicible reports 6 feet water in the Ohio and falling.

Steamboat Robert Morris left Cincinnati on the 2nd and Louisville on the 4th, water in the Ohio scant 5 ft and falling fast.

Sch Bethlehem, from Havana, reports sch Mary Bernard and Gustave to sail on the 5th inst.

Ship John Sergeant, August 10th, spoke British schr Sir Lyon Lock from Havana and Falmouth Eng. with $1,000,000 specie.

Brig Mary Bernard, from Havana, reports brig Gustave sailed same day.

Hence at Charleston, August 9th, sch Escort, Farrew.

Cleared at Charleston for this port, 9th August, sch Emily Ellicott, Cobb.

Hence at New York, August 7, ship Elisha Dennison, West. She spoke on the 26th July, lat 25, long 8, ship Jane Rose, hence for Liverpool.

Barque Cossack, hence for Boston, was spoken July 3, off Sand Key Bank.

Ship Dennison, hence for Liverpool, was spoken, July 10, lat. 44, long. 41

FOREIGN PORTS.

By the ship Montreal.

London Shipping Gazette, June 30th.

At London, 25th, Ann, Sylderman, from Boston. Fd Gratitude, Todd, N York.

Liverpool, 23th, arr Switzerland, Hunt, Charleston.

REGULAR PACKET.

For Bay St Louis, Pass Christian, Biloxi and the Pascagoulas

Steamboat Columbia, C C Waterman master, will leave the Lake end of Railroad, on Wednesday morning, 16th instant, after the arrival of the 7 o'clock cars, for the above landings; for freight or passage, apply on board, or to
J HIGH,
40 Camp st.

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.

The superior light draught steamboat MORAVIAN, J O Dunn, master, is now receiving freight, and having a portion of her c