LATEST DATES.

New York	june 4	Liverpool	april 25
Charleston	june 2	London	april 24
Philadelphia	june 3	Havre	april 21
Baltimore	june 6	Paris	april 22
Washington	june 6	Bordeaux	april 18
New Orleans	may 31	Madrid	april 8
Mobile	may 27	Cadiz	april 10
Natchez	may 31	Havana	may 29
New Orleans	may 31	Vera Cruz	may 15

COMMERCIAL.

Sales of Cotton Yesterday.

60 bales	Mississippi	11
45	do do	prices not known
25	do do	9¼
23	do do	10¼
124	do Louisiana	9¾
131	do Alabama	9¾
29	do Mobile,	

49

SALES OF STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 2.

50 shares U S B		interest then that all bonds may not be extended to the 1st of October, on giving additional security, instead of 30, 60 and 90 days, as before required, and that on payment of one fourth the amount in 60 days, additional security will be dispensed with.
20	do Mechanics Bank	65
20	do do	65
20	do do	65
35	do do	65

The Canal market has been almost at a stand, though there is a show of improvement, barely discerning, over yesterday's market. There is but one price named—that is 90¾, both for money and the May account.

NEW YORK, June 3.

100 shares United States Bank		n w	102
50	do do do	s 10 d o	102¼
46	do do do	do	102¼

QUOTATIONS FOR SPECIE.

	Asked.	Offered.
American Gold,	1.09	1.07
New Foreign,	5.85	5.77
Mexican Dollars,	1.09¼	1.09
Napoleons,	4.30	4.10
Half Dollars,	1.09	1.07

NATCHEZ, June 8.

Bacon—hams, per lb 10 a 12, sides do 10 a 12; shoulders, do 8 a 10, hog to and do 10.

Bagging—Kentucky per yd 25 a 28, Scotch do 30 to 40

Bale Rope—per lb 11 a 13.

Bale tie—moss per bbl 18 a 20, prime do 14 a 15, cargo do 12 a 13, dried per lb 1¾ a 2.

Beans—Goshen per lb 25 a 31, Western do 18 a 20

Coffee—Rio per lb 13 a 14, Havana green do 14 a 15 Maracaibo do 11 a 12.

Corn meal, per lb 10 a 11.

Flour—Wheat per bbl 10 a 12, buckwheat 2,50 a 3,00

Lard per lb 8 a 10.

Molasses per gal, 40 a 42

Pork—mess, per bbl 22 a 24, prime do 18 a 20, bulk do 17 round per lb 6¼ a 7

Rice—per lb 6 a 7.

Sugar per lb 9.

Soap—brown per lb 8¼ a 9 loaf do 18 a 22, lump do 18

Tobacco—Ky manufactured per lb 12 a 16, honey do 40 a 50.

Whiskey per gal 40 a 50.

NASHVILLE, May 27.

Review of the Market.

There has been a partial rise in the river since our last report, though not sufficient for large boats—a few arrived from Louisville on Wednesday. Dry Goods—A portion of the cargo of the Constellation, from New Orleans, has been received on sale.

Business is not so active, the demand for Groceries somewhat declined. In Dry Goods trade continues very dull.

Money Matters have not yet improved, but as the general suspension of the banks, will please them at the same footing, their policy will probably become liberal in a few weeks, and the rate of Exchange more favorable. U S B notes have been selling at 1 a 2 per cent premium in currency, but the holders of this description of funds, seem anxious to convert into specie, which is not to be had in large amounts on any terms.

Stock—Stock on hand the 10th of October last bales 78

Receipts this week	50	
Received previously	25,769	
		25,819
Exports this week	478	
Exported previously	17,600	
		18,078
Leaving the stock now in the warehouse		bales 8,651

Operations this week except a few sales at the ware house for Kentucky consumption. The wood for the Ohio river has been supplied, probably the whole season, and the contract in Jefferson has to exceed 7 cents for the finest lots. As we seen compelled to report for the last three weeks, we believe refuse to make sale until compelled to do so by their necessitous circumstances.

Exchange—No change in Brown or Coal. The price of the white has declined to 14 cents. We notice a sale of 50 bales.

Bagging—No withstanding the decline in N Orleans the former price 50 cents is maintained here. No 2 is received by the Constellation.

Market—Fresh, No 16, No 2, 15, and No 3, 14.

Provisions—Continue high though, we notice a reduction in a few articles.

Bacon—Is lower, say 7 a 8 cents for shoulders and the top quote 8 a 10 cents, for hams 8 a 10 cents.

Meal 68 cents a bushel. Corn in limited quantities 2,50 per bbl.

Flour—Is scarce 4,75 a 5,000 per 100 lbs. Not a bbl of Ohio superfine, in market.

Lard 11 a 12½ cents.

MOBILE June 8

Cotton—Arrived since the 31st inst, to yesterday, 670 bales, and exported in same per od, 9,454 as follows: Liverpool 3,214. New York as s 1,009 New York 152 Fall River 1,000 Providence 29 bales making stock 1,784 bales, and leaving on hand and on board not cleared, 20,310 bales.

The improvement in this market noted in last week's, was short lived, and closed with the week—Prices run up to last night inclusive, the sales only to about 700 bales and at a decline of about ½ cent. Purchasers have not discontinued at the prices current here, and we hope when advices from all the principal cotton mar kets and consumption are received by the Bank of England and United States, something like good order and consistency will be restored.

Freights—April 25—The Cotton Market—Yesterday the best cotton market that has been known in nine weeks. The sales amounted to 6000 bales, a large number of which had not yet arrived, and the feeling, at all classes is considerably better than it has for some time.

The Cotton Consul market has been almost at a stand—there is a shade of improvement, but barely discernible to quotations—market. There is but little demand—that is 9¾ both for money and the May account. Exchange bills are quoted 6¼ to 6¾, and sterling 60 to 61 per premium; Bank stock, 2041 to 2044 Stock, 258 to 259.

The foreign market is nearly in the same state, and the difference on Spanish stock, one to 2 per cent by the fortnightly mail of the last dividend. Soon to be re-established.

AUGUSTA, June 9.

Cotton—On Thursday and Friday last, there was a good demand for Cotton in the market, to fill orders, since that time the market has been dull, and the sales have been so trifling as to be by our merchants and considered at the north, for the purpose of making remittances. The article has been selling at in retail from—prime qualities at 7 to 9¾ cents. Several lots, it is thought would readily bring a cent more, but on the occasion, there is no one of this description for sale, we will quote the article at from 6 to 9¾ cents, nominal demand,

HAVANA, May 27.

Bills of Importation—New Orleans fiber, 18,50 Northern ditto same price; Northern and 20 a 20¼ New Orleans ditto 18 a 20; moss ditto 18 a 19; Orleans and do 18 a 20; clean do 22 a 26 do do 18 a 20; picked best of New York and Boston 2,50, best prime and mess a 10; spanish ditto 40 a 43; American ditto 42 a 45; Sugar—Exportation—Sugar, half & half 5,5 a 7,11; clayed 8¼ a 11, quebrado 5 a 7, excessho 3¼ a 5, refining quality 5¾ a 6¼, good ditto 6,25 a 6,50, quality 5 a 5,75; white grade 3 a 4,50; white do 7,25 a 9,25 yellow ditto 7,50 a 7,75, compeachy wood 11 a 12.

Molasses—Little doing in sugar; price of coffee has risen a fraction; low demands for the 2d and 3d quality of tobacco without demand.

Exchange—On London 8 a 10 per cent premium; on the United States 6 per cent premium, on 8 a 9 premium; on Orleans par at sight, other ports out of the United States 4 per cent discount at 60 days, pulse dollars 4 per cent premium without demand, Mexican dollars 4 per cent premium; Mexican doubloons 4 ditto.

HAVRE, April 19

Sales of Cotton—127 bales Louisiana, 103, 14 do 105, 25 do 98, 45 do 99, 30 bales Florida, 110, 87 bales do 108, 116 bales Pernambuco 120.

Also a bale Georgia 105; 25 bales Louisiana 90; 64

HAVRE, April 21.

Cotton—Since the 15th owing to the very large arrivals but little has been done, and a deep gloomy per for market—Several lots have arrived, without a accompanying consignments and the cur ent into the hands of the Courtier Commerce

Sales—2650 bags Hard Coffee have been sold at 53 and 223 bags Havana, at 74 to 74¼.

HAVRE April 17

Cotton—The sales yesterday amounted to 344 bales, as follows: Louisiana, 73; Florida, 110; Mobile, 56; Alabama 98, 16 do do 110 99 do do 103, 100 do do

Coffee—Yesterday 574 bags Porto Rico sold at 78½ to 79, morning, 300 bags Rio were sold at 54½, 75 do do 76, 10 do do 75.

Sales yesterday afternoon of 67 boxes brown, 100 do do 69, 200 do do 70, 25 do do 58½ 50 do do 59½, 38 do do 55½ 50

Paris, dated, April 19

Exchange—Sight 6 o'clock p m on London par, 106 90c, 25 per cents 78 francs 5 c; Bank Actions 2,0071

MARKETS.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

LIVERPOOL, April 5.

Friday our cotton market assumed the aspects of large remittances from the United States Bank. The demand for cotton having ceased, and sales to the amount of 7,000 bales, the middling and better qualities, a slight advance was obtained.

LIVERPOOL, April 25

Had much more cheerful face than yesterday a long time. The London mail of this even looked for with almost as much interest as ours.—We have no doubt that your arrangements to support credit will be received with the same in London as here, and we hope when advices from all the principal commercial and manufacturing cities imposed by the Bank of England and the Bank of United States, something like good order and confidence will be restored.

Liverpool, April 25—The Cotton Market—Yesterday the best cotton market that has been known in nine weeks. The sales amounted to 6000 bales, a large number of which had not yet arrived, and the feeling, at all classes is considerably better than it has for some time.

The Corn Consul market has been almost at a stand—there is a shade of improvement, but barely discernible to quotations—market. There is but little demand—that is 9¾, both for money and the May account. Exchange bills are quoted 6¼ to 6¾, and sterling 60 to 61 per premium; Bank stock, 2041 to 2044 Stock, 258 to 259.

The foreign market is nearly in the same state, and the difference on Spanish stock, one to 2 per cent by the fortnightly mail of the last dividend. Soon to be re-established.

AMERICAN STOCKS April 20

New York fives, 1827 92, Massachusetts sixes 1846 71 Pennsylvanians fives, 1865 98; do do 96¼, U S Bank sixes, £23 17s 6d a 24; Florida sixes, 1854 64, N Y Life and Trust Co 97; Alabama fives, 1863, 1866 60 to 62 per premium; Bank stock, 2041 to 2044 Stock, 258 to 259.

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CARROLLTON BANK.

New Orleans, June 2, 1837.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of this Institution will be held on the Banking House, Canal street, on wednesday next the 7th inst. at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing Directors for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board,

JOHN NICHOLSON, Cashier.

june 3

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY J. BAYLIES,

Printer of the State, General Courts, and of the U. S. Circuit and Third Municipal Courts.

OFFICE—PUBLICATIONS ISSUED FROM IT EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1837

The following persons were elected on Saturday last Directors of the Lake Borgne Canal and Railroad Company.

Jerome Cavalla, H. ary Celeste,
Thomas Duplessis, J. F Peyria.

Specie.

The brig Caroline, from Havana, had on board $29,000 in specie, consigned to J. Prats & son.

Extension of Duty Bonds.

The Secretary of the Treasury in reply to a letter from a Committee of the New York Chamber of Commerce informs them that all bonds may now be extended to the 1st of October, on giving additional security, instead of 30, 60 and 90 days, as before required, and that on payment of one fourth the amount in 60 days, additional security will be dispensed with.

TRADERS, MECHANICS, &c.

At this time of commercial distress and embarrassment, it affords us sincere pleasure to observe that the traders and mechanics have, in a great measure, avoided the misfortune that have overtaken the class engaged in business on a larger scale. By traders we mean the dealers in dry goods, crockery, hardware, groceries and clothing. The dependants of silk lines of produce and of fine perishable articles, particularly articles of luxury, the infrequency of sales, the wreck of confidence, the difficulty of negociating the uncurrent bank paper of other states—under the pressure of all these sinister circumstances the two classes we have mentioned have supported their credit, and sustained but little other loss than that arising from the stagnation of their business.

In most of the commercial cities like this, the dealers and traders may properly be ranked with the working classes, and like that of the mechanics, their prosperity is more intimately connected with and dependent on that of the community than that of any other class, so that the prosperity of those two classes is generally an index to the prosperity of the whole.—That they have pursued a careful and prudent course of business sufficiently proved by the fact that they have preserved their credit unbroken up to this day. Not only have they taken up their own paper, but they have been oblige d to pay many protested acceptances of cotton factors who have suspended payment, and in doing so they have encountered and overcome the disadvantages of the Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee bank notes, bearing enormous discounts in exchanging them for notes of the New Orleans banks.

Before the commencement of the present embarrassments of trade in the month of March last, the banks had diminished the amount of their business and materially contracted their issues, and therefore, when they continued the system of curtailment with increased rapidity and rigour. Even after a partial understanding was had among the banks, that paper would be discounted on renewal for 60 days on payment of 10 per cent of the amount at each renewal until December next, yet some of those institutions were obliged by the force of circumstances to require 20 per cent and sometimes 40 per cent on renewals at 60 days, besides thwarting the wishes of the debtor to renew, by demanding all the names on the original note or draft, some of which names it was evidently impossible to obtain, and instances have occurred of those names in good credit being refused as endorsers, in place of one the holder could not be procured? The cause juence of which was that the trader was obliged to take up all such paper without renewal—and all paper so discounted was also from necessity paid in full. Under these circumstances it will readily be perceived that the trading class s paid into the banks three fourths of all the sums received by those institutions, and that too without other aid than such as could be obtained under the system of renewing at 60 days, and decreasing 10 per cent.

The great difficulties of a serious nature, and we rejoice that the industrious and useful men who were exposed to them have risen from their pressure with undiminished credit. In these respects the condition of New Orleans, is much more eligible than that of New York. There is, manifestly, a marked distinction in point of independence, of intelligence, and of prudent and correct management in favour of the traders of New Orleans over the same class in the sister city. It is certainly a most remarkable exception from the universal barter, which has prostrated every thing like credit from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. And what is the cause of the most striking exception from a train of misfortunes which has overwhelmed the rest of their fellow citizens? The cause is plain—the answer is simple.—The y are comparatively free from the curse of bank favours. The banks confined their loans to a few leaves in a particular species of business, and most of them have fallen under their kindness. The traders and mechanics generally stand erect—hampered and embarrassed in their operations—but only so far as they are connected with the banks; and all of them in the situation on which o be assisted by the banks to very practicable terms, by the small amount of funds they can obtain from their customers in the other states or in uncurrent notes, not receivable at any of the banks here. If t be practicable, the banks would perform an act of public utility by consenting to receive paper, now in bank, for four months instead of 60 days, requiring no further reduction than 5 per cent. The traders and mechanics ought to be sustained if possible, since they have demonstrated that their c flure are in a whole some condition and that they are worthy as heretofore of undiminished credit.

FROM TEXAS.

Our dates from Houston, the seat of government, are to the 30th May. Congress were principally occupied with the discussion of the bill incorporating the Austin Rail Road and Banking Company. Considerable opposition prevailed against the measure, and we believe it was reject d.

Among the laws adopted by Congress we observe one for the suppression of gambling. By a singular coincidence the national seat of Texas, a seat, for the first time introduced, appears under the law.

The Editor of the Houston paper takes this occasion to express his sincere wish that the star of Texas may never throw its lustre over a hune rct.

Complaints are made of the shortness of the sessions of Congress, and it is humourously recommended that the people supply their representatives with tough sticking plaster to be applied to the seats pocket to produce longer sessions. In the United States, we have to complain o it is too much the reverse. Perhaps, in the whole, the Texans should be cautious of the measures on the passage of a few rs her than a great many laws, which must n cessarily conflict, and produce confusion and litigation.

A meeting of the officers of the several corps composing the Texan army have adopted a preamble and resolutions expressive of their condolence with the family of Col. Teal, and of the pub lic's ardent detestation of the manner in which he came to his untimely end.

The whole country appears to be in a very flourishing condition. In a new town called Richmond, situated at the head of navigation on the Brazos, at how ever water mark property was sold in one day to the amount of sixty three hundred dollars—ten of the lots situated two blocks from the river, brought five thousand dollars part cash, part 12 months. Several improvements are designed which it is expected will give great commercial advantages to this town, such as a road to Houston, and the establishment of a steam packet by the first of October next capable of carrying 40 passengers and 300 bales of cotton, to ply to the mouth of the Brazos.

An attempt was made to fire the city of Macon on the 4th inst.

Escape of Prisoners.

The Philadelphia Enquirer mentions the escape of forty prisoners from the House of Refuge in that city. They seized a favorable moment, knocked down the keeper, opened the gates—and as soon as they arrived without the walls of the prison, they all ran to gether in one direction for some distance, creating excitement and alarm by the cry of "Mad Dog! Mad Dog! Two of the prisoners divided from the main body, and were chased to the banks of the Schuylkill, where they planged into the water, swam across, and effected their escape. It is not stated whether any of the fugatives were taken. The keeper who was knocked down, was not seriously injured; but on recovering himself, expressed the greatest astonishment at the sudden depopulation of his dominions.—He raised the "hue and cry" as soon as possible,

From Texas.

The Whig Convention in Baltimore have nominated John P Kennedy to represent the 4th Congressional District in the next Congress, together with Gen. Charles Ridgely.

The steam ship Cuba, Switer, master, left Baltimore on the 31 inst. for this port, not on the 30th ult. as previously announced.

Keeping the Specie in the Banks.

The last English papers intimate that before the Bank of England can in the slightest manner relieve the embarrassments of the trading part of the community, two millions of pounds sterling or upwards of nine millions of dollars must be imported from the U. States and deposited in her vaults, and circumstances, not to be controlled by bank regulations or the legislation of congress, will force this amount or any other amount necessary to restore the equilibrium of exchange, to find its way across the Atlantic. In the meantime, every newspaper from New York contains an account of the shipment of vast sums in specie by the Liverpool packets. We are not complaining of this—we might with equal propriety complain of the waste or increase of the moon, the ebb and flow of the tide, or of any other inevitable occurrence. The laws that govern the course of trade are infallible as those which direct the operations of nature—money will be carried wherever it is wanted, and the attempt to confine it will not only fail, but it will fail to the detriment of those who would circumscribe its circulation.

The reason that has been alleged by the banks, for suspending specie payments, in that it would keep the specie in their vaults, originated in supposititious theory of trade and an imperfect acquaintance with the nature of money. Some of the New York papers have declared that the present of retaining the specie in this country by the suspension of payments, was altogether deceitful, and was known to its inventors by many of those who practised it. These men were aware that throwing the specie out of circulation, would give them an opportunity, which could be acquired in no other way, of getting it into their hands and exporting it to England: and their object has been attained. Specie is bought in New York on as easy terms (taking into consideration the relative value of the medium by which it is purchased as it was twelve months ago—and it is daily shipped in that port to England in greater quantities than at any period within the last ten years. It is useless, we repeat, to regret this exportation of specie, because it cannot be prevented: but we do complain, and we have a right to complain of attempts to cajole the public by false pretexts, and to induce a belief that the very measure which has precipitated the draining of the precious metals, is intended to have a contrary effect.

What is the condition of the money market here in New Orleans?

Specie commands a premium over bank paper of ten to twenty per cent, and large sums are daily purchased at these rates for domestic uses and for exportation. No more specie has left or departs from our waters without carrying off ten thousands of dollars in gold and silver. Under these circumstances, at such a rate of premium, and when the surface of the paper circulation would not be ruffled by the exportation of three fourths of the gold and silver now in the vaults of the banks, will any one be so blind as to suppose that they can or will be retained here so long as they are required abroad? So long as the want of them really affects the merchants of England, and so long as an abundant supply of them is necessary to save the bank of England from stopping payment?

If the sole object of our banks in suspending payments in specie, were to prevent the exportation of the precious metals, the object has totally failed, and they ought to resume the former mode of conducting their business tomorrow.

Many are the cunning devices which have been adopted to obtain possession of dollars and eagles for the purpose of shipping them abroad. The Mechanic's Bank, a branch of the U States Bank, a large proportion of its stock being owned by the institution in Philadelphia, has hit upon a method of gathering the precious metals in to her own hands, which evinces as much adroitness on the part of the directors as of cool indifference to the welfare of the community in which their institution is located. These men are selling checks on the northern cities at par to be paid for here, half in specie and half in notes of the New Orleans banks, and payable in the north in notes of the U. S Bank.

By this artifice the Merchant's Bank has already collected a large amount of specie, and is adding to the heap at the rate of some thousands of dollars per day: and the specie thus collected is intended to be shipped to Philadelphia to the order of Mr Nicholas Biddle, to be re-shipped in his own name to the order of the Bank of Eng l. Surely the humbug of the banks is the humbug of humbugs! They gravely assure us that their suspension of cash payments is necess ary to keep the hard money in their vaults, and here is one of their number, a branch of the immaculate institution at Philadelphia, under the special management of the ridolged Biddle, taking the most effectual means to deprive the people of New Orleans of their last dollar of metallic currency. This is a specimen of the ben fits to be derived from re chartering that mammoth institution. The welfare of distant cities, would never be a secondary object in the view of those who govern its operations, situing in conclave at the distance of fourteen hundred miles, unacquainted with our situation and indifferent whether the regulations they adopt, be calculated to promote our prosperity or to overwhelm us with calamity.

This pernicious conduct of the Merchants Bank would not have been practised had the governor thought proper to assemble the legislature at an early day. It would be unwise and unsafe for the directors of that institution thus to increase the pecuniary embarrassments of this community for the convenience of a foreign corporation, if they had before their eyes the certain prospect of being called to a speedy and rapid account. But the day of reckoning will come at last. The march of justice, though tardy, is sure!

From Texas.

The schr. Oscar, 4 days from Galveston, brings intelligence at the Mexican brig Phoenix arrived at Galveston Island on the 26 inst, prize to the Texan armed schooner Tom Toby, with a full cargo of salt from Turk-Island. The schooner had gone in pursuit of another Mexican vessel, supposed to have on board a large amount of specie.

The Steamer Claiborne, Barrett, from Vicksburg, has on board 754 bales of cotton picked up in tne river, being the cargo of a flat boat that had sunk.

The Bank of Pennsylvania, after standing out for a considerable time, has gone with the universal current, and suspended specie payments

BALTIMORE, June 3.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW YORK.

A fire involving the destruction of property to the amount of a million and a half of dollars, and the loss of one life, occurred in New York on Saturday morning, the particulars of which are thus related by the Commercial Advertiser of that afternoon:

"About half past one o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in the public store, No 109 Washington st, which was entirely destroyed. The building was a very large one, and contained a stock of goods valued at 1,500,000, on which was an insurance of 1,000,000, not able to learn the amount of insurance, but have understood that about 100,000 of it are borne by the New York offices.

"While the firemen were actively engaged in subduing the flames, the north wall of the building gave way, and burst down two p ramos in to the store. One of these was killed—a fireman attached to Eagle Company No 13, named Thomas Horton, aged 26, and who had joined the fire department only on Thursday.—The other is an apprentice to John S. Gibbs st, ship joiner, named Charles Stuyvesant. He is still alive, but in a very precarious state, having seven wounds in the head and one hand severely bruised. It was rumored this morning, that another person had perished beneath the ruins, but we are inclined to think it is not the case.

"The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary."

NEW YORK June 3.

From the best information we are able to obtain the loss of property by the burning of the public store in Washington street last night is not far from half a million Dollars, on which was the follow insurances.

Eagle,	$30 000
Ætna,	10,000
Equitable,	10,0 0
Commercial,	15,000
Howard,	5000
Manhattan,	4,5 0
Merchants	12,0 0
Peoples	6,000
Protection,	10,000
City,	5,000
North American	10,000
North River,	5,000
	$115,5 0

A considerable amount of goods in the cellar will be saved in a damaged state.

NEW YORK, June 3—Si ...day, P.M.

LATE FROM FRANCE.

Our packet ship Pennsylvania, Capt Smith, has just arrived, bringing us London papers to 22d April, and Liverpool to the 25th both inclusive.

Accounts from New York had been received to the 3d of April. They appear to have given general satisfaction, more particularly the portions of them, which contained the specie and U S Bank bonds, of which such a large quantity had been sent out. The subsequent arrivals must have damped the elasticity of feeling created by the earlier accounts, and a great increase of confidence would have followed the receipt of the second. We wonder and think that although there is no change in the condition of the banks, the demand for money is growing much less urgent.

By Authority

Of the Standing Committee of the Board of Commissioners of the Associated Banks in the City of Boston.

Condition of the Boston Banks, omitting the Mercantile Congress Banks at the close of business, May 20, 1837, agreeably to returns made to the Standing Committee.

Capital,	$20,700,000
Circulation, at or deducting the bills of Banks held by each other,	1,869,466
Individual Deposites,	6,454,949 39
Specie,	2,0 6 45 35
Amount of Loans,	31,619,434 19

Condition of the same Banks, at the close of business May 27, 1837, agreeably to the return made to Standing Committee.

Capital,	$20,700,000
Circulation, after deducting the bills of Banks held by each other,	1,667,131
Individual Deposites,	4,957,0 1 52
Specie,	2,0 3,2 3 0
Amount of Loans,	33,084,454 81

THOS. DROWN, Cla

TOWN OF BATH.

THE purchasers of lots in the city lately town and who are convinced that the vendors did not fulfil the terms advertised on the map presented at the time of sale, are requested to call at the office of the subscriber, 104 Gravier, st, P Miln, Secretary of Lodge Lafayette, Ursuline street, between Dauphine and Burgundy street. june 13

LOST or Mislaid—A promissory note for two hundred dollars, dated 12th April, 1837, payable to the order of and drawn by Thomas Dixon to the order of and endorsed by the undersigned, payable three years after date, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and secured by mortgage by special hypothec on the property sold. As this note has been assigned, a caution is hereby given that it will not be paid; any information respecting it will be thankfully received, and a reward given for the return of it or proof of its loss.

june 13 H C CAMMACK, 65 Gravier st

Gas Light and Banking Company,

New Orleans, June 10th, 1837.

This institution will clock on Monday, the twelfth instant. NAT TEAT Locks, Vicksburg Insurance.

june 13 JAMES B MARKS, Acting Cashier.

LOOK HERE &c.

Andrews & Brothers,

ARE filling up their shop &c now in Dry Goods for all in want are to the suspended bank notes and Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana, Kentucky, Ohio and Illinois. City and country merchants can rely upon it that all goods bought to purchase goods will find it much to their interest to call at No 19 Chartres street. june 13 if

NOTICE.—The copartnership existing between H & S Shelton and W A Reed, under the firm of Shelton & Reed, has this day been dissolved by mutual agreement, and Lewis A Reed, alone is charged with the liquidation of the affairs of said firm.

H B SHELTON,
LEWIS A REED.

New Orleans, 11th 1837.

The subscriber will continue the business on his own account. june 13 3t LEWIS A REED.

BAGGING—H. w D and of the fol quality, in good order, for sale by COIT & Co.
june 13 Custom House st

PAINTS—600 kegs green, white and red paints, for sale by COIT & Co.
june 13 20 Custom house s

GIN & BRANDY—A small lot for s l by COIT & Co.
june 13 Custom House st

SPECIE AND DOUBLOONS wanted by G R STRINGER, No 5 Royal st
june 13

PIG LEAD—1500 pigs in store for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON,
june 13 17 Magazine st

CIGARS—50,000 Havana Cigars, of Morro, Cabanas, Cantos and Gente inegable, for sale by LEBLANC & HAYDEL,
june 13 30 Toulouse st

WINES—Madeira, Mosell, Oporto, St Jusien, Sauterne, melose wines, for sale by LEBLANC & HAYDEL,
june 13 30 Toulouse st

PROVISIONS—120 bbls pork, 197 kegs lard, 50 bbls whisky, 60 bbls flour, 40 bbls Rye flour, 200 barrels meal 6 half bbls beef tongues, landing from flat boat, for sale by G DORSEY.
june 13 44 New Levee

REMOVAL.

G R STRINGER has removed his Exchange Office to No 5 Royal Street, Museum's Buildings, where he will be happy to serve his old customers and the public. june 13

MACKEREL & OIL—200 bbls No 3 mackerel, 10 casks pure sperm oil, landing from brig Spartan, and for sale by ROBERT H WHITE,
june 13 34 Gravier st

FLOUR—300 bbls superfine flour for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st june 13

SPECIE WANTED by ROBINSON & CO, 45 Camp st
june 13 61

WHITE BEANS.—10 bbls in store, for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON,
june 13 17 Mag zine st

CORN—400 bushels in store and for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON,
June 13 17 Magazine st

BUTTER—16 kegs fresh Western Butter landing from steamer Vindalia, for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON,
june 13 17 Magazine st

PEACH BRANDY.—14 bbls in store and for sale by P H GALLWEY,
june 13 31 Common st.

SUGAR—35 bbls, prime quality landing from steamer Washington, 25 do in store and for sale by P H GALLWEY,
june 13 31 Common st

MONONGAHELA WHISKEY—70 bbls in store and for sale by P H GALLWEY,
june 13 31 Common st

EAST INDIA MADEIRA—3 pipes and 64 boxes of 1 and 2 dozen each, 10 demijohns do pure fine quality in store and for sale by P H GALLWEY, 3: Common st

NOTICE—The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of Phillips & Hart is dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the concern will be closed at No 18 Bienville st J W PHILLIPS.
june 13 HENRY HART.

WANTED—A Person understanding by notes Cinders, to attend a family pig to Europe. Apply by writing to A Z S at the office of the Bee
june 12—3.

A CHILD LOST

FROM No 45 St Philip street, two years of age, dressed in a plain frock and leather boots, light hair, and blue eyes. Any person giving information concerning the little boy, will be well rewarded.

june 13

CLERK WANTED

A YOUNG MAN, perfectly acquainted with all our establishments, and also for whom very reference can be given or one will be required, can obtain employment by applying at the Counting room.

june 13

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Florence, Russell, Boston. Brig 10. J A Merritt
Ship Salem, Sullivan, Havre, Ropes & Meshaull
Ship Rubicon, Rogers, Havre, Leeds J Borthet
Ship Chas Wager, Rogers, Liverpool J D Denegre
Bark King Philip, Humphrey, Rio Barrell & co
Bark Jane, Rhodes, Liverpool, Wilkinson & Mills
Bark Dan'l Smith, Hall, Boston, L H Cook
Bark Washington, Jeffreys, Jas Reed & co
Steamer Cumberland, Irwin, W Stilwell & co
Ship Denmark, Benge, Liverpool, H C Cammack & co
Brig Jas. Williams, Gabrest, D Marston
Sch Wm De Kalb, McLean, Texas, Jno Reed & co
Sch Diadem, Jaques, Matamoras, A Capdevielle & co
Sloop Energy, Schneider, Galveston, J Millon

ARRIVED.

June 10.

Towboat Leonidas, Andrews, from the Passes—towed to sea brig Gassman, Nelson and Gamba, and to the south bound brig Sam Houston; left the Passes on the 9th at 10 A M; brought up sch Ocean; reports nothing in the Passes.

Sch Oscar, Dunborn, 4 days from Galveston, to G Johnson.

Steamboat Claiborne, Barrett, from Vicksburg, to master.

June 11

Towboat Boston, Linnel, from the Passes; towed to sea ship Dublin, barks Colchester and Gabriel, brig Jane, Lewis Jones and Jeannies; brought up brig Ceres; left the passes the 10th at 10 A M; reports nothing to the offing or now in the river.

Sch Diadem, Jaques, Matamoras, 8 days from Philadelphia, to J Re d & co.

Steamboat Columbian, Griffith, 5 days from Galveston, to master.

Steamboat Washington, Struck, from Lafourche, to master.

Steamboat John Randolph, Miller, from Nashville, to master.

June 12

Towboat Porpoise, Davis, from the passes; towed to sea ship St Mirke, barks Gen Fry and Tiberius, brig Hariet; left these both which left the passes on the 11th at 10 A M; reports nothing in the offing; ship Charlotte at anchor inside, bound out; passed at Fort Jackson towboat Tiger bound down having in tow bark Jane, brigs Wm Henry and Sxant; at anchor at Quarantine barks King Philip and Diamond bound; brought up ship Florence, returned to distress, having run into the ship Formosa, while in tow of the Tiger; both ships have received damage, extent not yet known.

Brig Caroline, Ryason Pronte, 12 days from Havana, to J Prats & son.

Steamboat Columbus, Smith, from Mobile; brought up from Pass Christian brig Caroline.

Steamboat John Linton, Reed, from Natchitoches, to master.

Steamboat Invincible, Wright, from Cincinnati, to master.

Steamboat Constellation, Robertson, from Nashville, to master.

Steamboat Mariner, Streck, from Lafourche, to master.

Steamboat Vandalia, Small, from St Louis, to master.

EXPORTS.

For Boston—per ship Florence—277 bbls tobacco, 18 bales cotton, 174 bbls and sundries
——, per bark King Philip—17 bales cotton, 3 bbls tobacco, 24 bbls flour, 20 bales cotton
Havre—per ship Salem—1219 bales cotton.
——, per ship Rubicon—1610 bales cotton
Liverpool—per ship Charles Wharton—1367 bales cotton
——, per bark Jane—917 bales cotton, 12.0 bales
Rotterdam—per ship Denmark—1658 bales cotton.
——, per bark Diamond—395 hhds tobacco, 6000 staves.
Philadelphia—per brig Swan—412 bales cotton, 31 hhds tobacco, 2101 pigs lead, 40 sack wheat.
Ft. Marks—per sch Washington—groceries, provisions, &c.
Nashville—per steamer Cumberland—54 crates earthenware.
Galveston—per brig Jane—groceries, provisions, &c.
——, per sloop Energy—lumber, provisions, &c.
Brazos—per brig Jane—provisions, lumber, &c.
Newport—per sch Carolo—307 bbls whiskey, 52 demijohns
Matamoras—per sch Diadem—220 bbls flour, and other provisions, lumber, &c.

IMPORTS.

Per brig Caroline—396 bags coffee, $29,000 specie.
Per sch Oscar—lumber.
Per bark Hercules—mdse, &c.

CONSIGNEES.

Per bark Hercules—mdse and iron post to order and list manufacturers.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat John Randolph—150 bales cotton 2 hhds tobacco, 1 bbl and 1 pkg sundries, 1 bbl and 1 pkg do, 1 do, 1 do, 1