COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	June 24	Boston	June 23
Philadelphia	" 22	Baltimore	" 23
Charleston	June 20	Washington	" 23
Paris	May 24	Liverpool	" 24
Havre	" 25	London	" 24

SALES OF COTTON YESTERDAY.

120 " Mississippi	30½
130 " Alabama	31
270	

REMARKS.

The season for domestic buyers is almost the closed, excepting transactions of any kind are not likely to be expected, and there is no inducement in every branch of trade at any other time at this season of the year.

Cotton—The week's returns of the week amount to only 4,755 bales, which have come to our knowledge; this amount may be considered small when the week preceded it amounted to 30,000 on the first day and on ship board there however seems at present to be but a small proportion in first hands, and the receipts the very light. In our last weekly report we stated that the receipts from this port would probably fall short of those of last year, 30,000 bales; after a more particular examination, we find that the deficiency may be put down at least 20,000 bales, although in consequence of the stock being so large, it has been impracticable to get at the exact amount; but when we say 50,000 bales, we think we are not far from the correct number.

The sales were as follows, viz:—100 bales Mississippi, 18 1-4 cents; 373, 18 1-2; 200, 16; 400, 15 1-4; Louisiana, 16 1-8; 345 Alabama, 18 1-2, 103, 13; 200, 12 7-8; 130, 10; 650 Tennessee, 13 1-4, 83 Florida, 16 1-2, 275 Texas, 16 1-2.

The total exports from this port last season to the 1st of October, was 534,000 bales. This season to the same time, 488,473 bales; this includes the receipts from Mobile, Florida and Texas, of both seasons.

The market has been generally inanimate during the week, but it is said there has been a small advance on the prices of last week; that is, however, attributable to the small quantity in first hands.

Tobacco—Sales of the week have been extremely limited, amounting to about 400 hhds; good parcels at 6 and 7 cts; one lot at 4, 5 and 7; these transactions are very small when we take into view that there are from 10 to 12,000 thousand hhds in first hands for sale, and the stock on hand, and on ships board as 16 to 1,000 hhds; the season is so far advanced that there is few purchasers left, and those who are looking for a further reduction before they go largely in the market.

Sugar—The article remains about the same as at our last weekly report—prices 10, 11 1-8 cts, and small demand.

Molasses—We have not thought it necessary to change the quotations, but they may be considered as merely nominal, for it would be difficult at obtain those prices for any quantity.

Flour—The receipts of this article have not been large; but we find a decline in the price since our last weekly report, of 25 cts per bbl; we quote it from $ 3 3-4 a 3 50.

Provisions—All kinds remain at about former rates, we hear of no change worthy of note, and but little demand.

NEW ORLEANS PRICES CURRENT.

COTTON—Good & Fine,	per lb	18 a	19
Good Fair,	"	17½ a	18
Fair,	"	16½ a	17
Middling,	"	15 a	15½
Ordinary,	"	14½ a	14
TOBACCO—First quality,	"	5 a	00
Second,	"	6 a	00
Crossed ✕,	"	4½ a	5
Cuba,	"	25 a	30
SUGAR—New Orleans,	"	10 a	11½
Cuba—white,	"	14 a	15
brown,	"	10 a	10½
MOLASSES,	"	38 a	40
BAGGING—Western,	per yd	22 a	30
Dundee,	"	23 a	24
BALE ROPE,	per lb	13 a	14
COAL—Western,	per bbl	75 a	81
Liverpool,	"	75 a	1 05
Scotch,	"		70
CANDLES—Sperm, N Bedford,	per lb	35 a	36
" Nantucket,	"	34 a	35
" Tallow,	"	12 a	13½
COFFEE—Cuba,	"	13 a	13½
" Brazil,	"	12½ a	13
" St Domingo,	"	11½ a	12½
FLOUR,	per bbl	5 37½ a	5 50
FRUIT—Raisins,	per box		2 75
"	half box		1 75
"	qr box		88
Almonds, soft shell,	per lb	13 a	14
" hard do,	"		7
FISH—Cod,	per box	1 12½ a	1 25
Herring,	"	75	81
Mackerel, No 1,	per bbl	11 00 a	11 50
" No 2,	"	10 00 a	10 50
" No 3,	"	7 00	7 50
GRAIN—Corn in ear,	per bbl	62 a	68
" shelled,	per bush	56 a	60
Beans,	per bbl	7 00 a	7 50
HAY,	per 100 lb	a	1 25
HIDES—La & Mexican,	per lb	9 a	11
" Mexican,	"	10 a	12
LEAD—Pig,	per 100 lbs		6 00
" Bar,	per lb	7½ a	8
LIME—Western,	per bbl		1 00
" Thomaston,	"	2 75 a	3 00
PROVISIONS:			
BEEF—Mess,			13 00
" Prime,			a 11 00
PORK—Cleard,			a 24 00
" Mess,			a 20 00
" Prime,			a 17 00
" Hog round,		7 50 a	8 00
BACON—Hams,	per lb	9 a	12
" Sides,	"	9 a	10
" Shoulders,	"	7 a	8
" Hog round,	"	6½ a	8½
LARD,	"	12 a	13½
BUTTER—Northern,	"	23 a	25
" Western,	"	12½ a	16
SALT—Liverpool blown,	per sack		2 50
" ground,	do		1 75
" Turk's Island,	per bush	25 a	37½
RICE—Carolina,	per 100lb	3 75 a	4 00
BRANDY—French, 4th proof,	per gal	1 35 a	1 62
" American, 1st proof,	"	50 a	52
RUM—New Orleans, 1st proof,	"	42 a	45
" Jamaica,	"	1 20 a	1 25
" Northern,	"	44 a	45
GIN—Holland,	"	1 00 a	1 25
" American,	"	50 a	55
WHISKEY—Common,	"	30 a	32
" Rectified,	"	33 a	34

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool, cotton per lb	5-8d.
Havre,	11c.
Northern ports in U.S, cotton, per lb	1-4c.
" " " tobacco, per hhd	87

STOCKS,

As corrected by Thomas Wilson, Exchange Broker.

Louisiana State Bank	125	last sales
Bank of Orleans	117	last sales—at auction
Bank of Louisiana	122½	last sales.
Consolidated Association	106	last sales.
N. O. Canal and Banking Co	no	sal s.
City Bank	100	last sales.
Union Bank of Louisiana	113	last sales.
Citizens' Bank	110	last sales.
Commercial Bank	105	last sales, div off.
Mechanics' and Trad Bank	54	dice off.
Gas Light Bank	105	asked.
Carrollton Railroad Bank	36	asked.
Amelioration Bank	96	to 25 paid.
Atchafalaya Bank	18	for 20 paid 1838 sales.
Exchange & Banking Co	34	for 35 paid.
Louisiana State In. Co	810	for 820 paid—$100 shares
Louisiana In. Co	120	for 300 pd—last sales.
Orleans In. Co		88
Mississippi Marine and Fire Ins. Co	62	prem asked.
Merchant's Ins. Co		no sales.
Western Marine and Fire Ins. Co		no sales.
Atlantic Mar. and Fire Ins. Co		no sales.
Ocean Ins. Co		par.
Commercial Ins. Co		par.
Eagle Ins. Co	97	for 50 asked.
Orleans Navigation Co	25	at auction.
Contenhartrain Railroad Co		no sales
Nashville Railroad Co		no sales.
Orleans Cotton Press Co		none offered.
Levee Steam Cotton Press Co		par asked.
Old Artichoke Co. of 1833		par.
Artichoke Stock of 5th District		par.

EXPORTS OF COTTON & TOBACCO SINCE 1st OCT. 1835.

EXPORTED TO	BALES COTTON. This wk.	Prev'ously	Total.	HHDS. TOBACCO. This wk.	Prev'ously	total.
Liverpool,	3373	199964	203337	....	1844	1844
Other Fr ports,	....	7536	7536	526	3107	3633
Total to Br ports,	3373	207500	210873	526	4951	5477
Havre,	....	97120	97120	....	819	819
Other Fr ports,	1200	118575	119775	....	1182	1182
Total to Fr ports,	1200	215695	216895	....	2001	2001
North of Europe,	....	15017	15017	....	3523	3523
Other For. ports,	700	19259	19959	620	4270	4950
Total to for ports	2073	250212	252285	1215	13295	15141
Northern ports U S	816	89628	90444	4852	14177	14456
Total,	2889	339840	342729	6052	28103	39725

The following is the intelligence of the Havre market, we copy from Hunt's valuable Shipping List.

HAVRE, May 25.

We send you per ship Spartan, an extract from yesterday's Price Current.

Cottons—A tolerably fair demand having sprung up at the beginning of last week, the market had taken a firmer aspect, and in a few instances even 1 a 2 centimes have been obtained on the middling qualities of U. States short staple; but this revival having lasted only a few days, our rates are freely supported. The sales from 18th to 23d inclusive, are 3119 bales, viz:—236 Louisiana, 1859 to 185; 2883 Upland, 195 to 1945 Mobile, 139 to 179; 50 Tennessee, at 1901; 94 Pernambuco, 175 to 1825; 80 Sales at 1825; the whole duty paid. The arrivals within same period have amounted to 5089 bales, of which 3966 are U. States, and 1670 Brazil. Stock on 23d, 39,466 bales, of which 33,356 are U. States.

Exchange—On London, 1 month, 25 40; 3 do, 25 25; Hamburg, 1 mo, 1854; Amsterdam, 1 mo, 87 3-16; 3 do 87 9 16. Checks at Paris 5 per cent 1877 20; 3 months 2d 80.

HAVRE, May 24.

Sales Louisiana 220 a 183 50; Georgia, 155 a 143 50; Florida 135 a 127 1-2; Mobile, 132 50 a 126; Tennessee, old, 135. Total Sales this, 750 bales.

HAVRE, May 25.

Sales of Louisiana Cotton at 122f 50 a 125; 150 M Orleans at 122f 50; 200 Georgia, at 141f 50 a 140. The Cotton Market at Havre was in a more active state.

MARSEILLES, May 21.

Two cargoes of brown Brazil have been sold at 43f a 44 70 in bond; 60 bgs Bourbon at 66 50 free. Havana Sugars are dull—white sold at 67f 50, and 400 bags brown at 54f a 57 50 in bond.

PARIS, May 20.

The business which was entered on pervading the French market on Saturday last, rather increased to-day, and although about the middle of business hours it appeared to rally, yet the Five closed at the reduced quotation of 107 75 cash, and 107 90 for time. The Threes also went down 10 for cash and 5 for the account.

Five per cents 107f 80c. Threes, 81f 65c. The funds continue dull.

BOURSE DE PARIS, May 24.

Five per Cents—Four per cents, 102. Threes 81 90.

There has been but a small movement in the funds to-day. Threes opened at 81 90, and fell to 81 70; Spanish funds were active at 43¾, and fell to 42¾. It was said at the Bourse that unfavorable news had been received at Madrid; the Ministry, it is said, had received a despatch from Lord Palmerston, complaining of the conduct of M. de Rayneval.

A courier had arrived at Paris from Valencia, bringing intelligence of the dangerous illness of Prince Talleyrand.

NEW-YORK, June 24.

REMARKS.—The beautiful weather of last week has changed to a cold severe rainy week. Fire as comfortable as in March last. We have consequently less out door business done. We have later news from Europe, but nothing of an interesting character. Business generally in the city is dull, and will no doubt continue so for two or three weeks to come.

COTTON.—The market during the past week has been much like the previous one, inactive. The material sales taken place, both for home use and shipping, have been at 18 to 90c—extremes 15 a 91. Stock 33,500 bales—holders continue firm Liverpool dates same as in the last report per Independence of 24th May—from Havre we have received to the 20th May, market dull.

FLOUR.—The market shows about a shilling higher this than the last week. There has been a pretty fair supply, but the demand has been more than equal to it—Western prime at 6 87 a 6 94 for Western brands, and 7 12 a 7 25—North River and New York City, at 6 75—Stock of Southern light. Sales of Georgetown and Broward-street at 7 62 a 7 75 Rye, 4 56.

GRAIN.—Our supplies of Foreign Wheat are exhausted—the last 20,000 bushels went off at 1 37 a 1 44. No Western or Northern at market. The period of harvesting at the South has arrived, the accounts as to their quality and quantity is various. Two weeks hence the result will be known. The quantity of Foreign wheat arrived in this market since February last, is about 170,000 bushels. In Rye there has been a good deal doing. Sales of 5000 bushels Northern at 81 a 82c. and 8000 Foreign at 83 a 85 cts. Corn also large, 400 Southern tested at 65c—5000 N. Orleans 80 a 83c—Maryland, 82 and Jersey 80.

PROVISIONS.—Prime Pork is a little depressed. Sales 15, Mess firm a 19 a 21; no change in Beef, 200 bbls. Western Hams sold by auction at 11 a 12¼ cents.

SPIRITS—Brandies are very dull. Sales of A. and E. Laignette at 125; Bolowquit 125; Lonnemont & Becker at 130 Sales of Meder Swan from the wharf at 108; Fish at 121, and Wheel 105 1-4; Whiskey in bbls at 38 a 38½c.

SUGARS.—The market has fallen and it had previously gained. Large supplies have come into market and some parcels have been pressed upon the market. The sales have been as follows:

600 hhds Porto Rico,	9 1-4 a 10 1-4
200 do St. Croix,	10 1-2 a 11 1-4
200 do Cuba Muscovado,	9 1-4
400 bbls Muscovado,	9 a 9 1-2
200 boxes Cuba brown,	9 1-2 a 10 1-4
90 do white,	12 1-2 a 13 1-2

Sales of United States Bank Stock at New York on the 23d,—400 Shares (60 days) at 126; 150 do (15 days) at 126½; 100 do 126 7-8. On the 24th, 150 do at 127; 100 do (60 days) at 127½—On the 24th, 100 shares (30 days) 126; 59 (60 days) 126 3-4; 50 do 126; 50 do 126 1-2—On the 50 shares 126 1-2.

BOSTON, June 21.

FLOUR—Owing to the unfavorable weather for out door business, the sales have not been large. All kinds have very materially advanced, particularly Genesee. The sales since Monday have ranged from $7 12 to 7 25; to-day, most of the holders demand 7 37. Sales Philadelphia, 7 12 cash.

GRAIN—Prices of good Corn without change; white stands about 80 a 81; yellow, 83 a 89; Northern round, 99 a 100c.

BALTIMORE, June 23, 1 o'clock P. M.

FLOUR—Howard-street Flour market continues still inactive. We have not been advised of any sales, except by the dray load—some holders ask $7, and others 7 12 1-2. Wagon price 6 87 1-2—receipts very light Susquehanna, receipts fair, and sales are free at 7. City Mills remains dull—dealers ask $7 a 7 25—no sales.

GRAIN—Corn, sales of yellow at 78c; white, 77 a 78c. Oats 45 a 46c for Susquehanna.

WHISKEY—Sales in bbls at 35c, in hhds 34 a 35c.

BACON—A fair business has been done this week in this article—we note sales of from 30 to 40,000 lbs at 10½ a 10¾.

LARD—14 1-2 a 16c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.

U. S. Ship Peacock—We are indebted to a friend for the following:—"I have just received a letter from an officer of the U. S. Ship Peacock, Commodore Kennedy, informing me that she arrived at Batavia, (island of Java,) on the 12th January, nineteen days from Cumbaio, (Ceylon)—officers and crew in good health, not having lost a soul since her departure from the United States. You have evinced such friendship in your paper for the Navy, that I shall be happy to give you, from time to time, such naval intelligence as I may become possessed of.—*Inq.*

CHARLESTON MARKET, June 29.

Cotton—The market for Uplands since our last weekly report has been firm with a fair inquiry. Upwards of 800 bales were disposed of at prices ranging from 12 1-2 to 19c; the principal sales at from 15 1-2 to 17 1-2 In long cottons we have not heard of any transactions.

Rice—Remains very quiet. About 500 bbls were disposed of since our last at from rates, from $3 1-4 to $3 1-2.

KINGSTON, June 4.

FLOUR—The Flour market is in a languid state, and although holders have receded in price, the business of the week has been considerable. The private sales of superfine, in partial lots, have ranged from $18 50 to 19. Some of the sour, or hard part of the Chapman's cargo, sold at 98 25. The remainder of the lot is held at 98. The soft is held at 66s 8d.

LARD—Is still held at 1s.

PORK—We have heard of a sale of 100 barrels of Prime at 8l, but we did not learn the purchaser, nor to what market intended.

HAMS—Still continue to command 10d. Stock light.

SHAD—Still continue to command good prices. A few bbls of first quality Scigers, sold at 5l a 5l. Prime may be said to range from 50s a 5l s 8d.

EXCHANGE—On America considerable business has been doing within the last two days. City drawn bills are now up to 1 a 2 1-2 per cent premium. Foreign Bills on the States, none at market.

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

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

NEW-ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1836.

FOR PRESIDENT
M. VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

"I prefer that not only you, but all the people of the United States shall now understand that if the desire of that portion of them which is favorable to my elevation to the chief magistracy should be gratified, I must go into the presidential chair, the inflexible and uncompromised opponent of any attempt on the part of Congress to abolish slavery in the district of Columbia against the wishes of the slave holding states; and also with the determination equally decided to resist the slightest interference with the subject in the states where it exists."—*Martin Van Buren.

The election in the parish of Ascension, has resulted as follows:—

CONGRESS

H Johnson,	208
Hercule Brasseac,	44

STATE SENATE.

J. Armand,	228
N. Jourdan,	43

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

D. F. Kenner,	191
Amadeo Landry,	103

Messrs. D. D. IRVERY and M. SLOANE, of the Parish of East Baton Rouge, have been elected Representatives for the Legislature.

Mr. P. M. LAMBERMONT was re-elected for the Parish of Iberville.

Colonel DERBIGNY was named Senator for the city of Lafayette, Parish of Jefferson.

Mr. EDMUND SOMAT was elected Representative for the city of Lafayette, Parish of Jefferson.

The constitution of the United States required every member present to record his vote on yeas and nays being called. On the abolition question, which was lately brought up in the house of representatives, four of the principal members of the White party refused to avow their principles and commit themselves by voting. What consolation are we to draw, when we see Messrs. Wise and Wade Thompson thus deliberately violating the paramount law? Did these leaders of Judge White's party expect to keep the people ignorant of their real principles upon the subject of abolition—and thereby gain the vote of these northern incendiaries? Or did they think that such a course would arrest proceedings upon the abolition question, until the non-conforming members were compelled to vote or were expelled?—thus expecting to embarrass pub. lic business. Either shows the utter recklessness of the gentlemen, and the desperateness of the cause of which they are partisans.

CONGRESSIONAL.—In the house on the 23d ult. the post office bill, as amended by the senate, and the harbor bill, were under discussion—neither of which have been voted upon. The post office bill hangs on the bar or lodged hole amendments.

In the senate. Mr. Clay's report on the proposition of recognition of the independence of Texas, was expected to have been taken up for discussion, but the senate adjourned at 3 o'clock, without calling up the matter. They will likely give it the shirk.

The Baltimore Patriot of the 23d ult. says: "This morning a large and respectable body of young men of one hundred strong, left the city on foot, under the command of Capt. George Clinton Gray. They were supported to the line of demarkation by the Eagle Artillerists and Washington Blues."

FLAG OF THE UNION.—On the 4th inst. the flag of the United States, was spangled with twenty-six stars—two being added in consequence of the admission of the states of Arkansas and Michigan. The Journal of Commerce says, that in 1818, the number of states then being twenty, an act was passed, that on the admission of every new state into the Union, one star be added to the Union of the Flag; and that such addition shall take effect on the 4th day of July then succeeding such admission.' The 13 stripes, denoting the thirteen original states, were on the admission of Vermont and Kentucky, increased to 15, but as the number of states was further enlarged, it was perceived that the flag would not, eventually, admit of a stripe for each: and so an act was passed fixing the number at 13, as before. The last star added to the flag, was on the 4th of July, 1818, in honor of the state of Missouri, which was admitted into the Union on the 10th of August, 1821. The star of Maine was added on the 4th of July, 1820.

A FATAL DUEL.—The following is an extract of a letter dated, Washington, June 22d:—"A duel was fought last evening, a short distance from Washington, by two young gentlemen connected with the navy—John F. Sherborne, son of the former register of the navy, and Daniel Key, son of the prosecuting attorney of our circuit court.

At the second fire, Mr. Key received the ball of his antagonist in his chest, and expired in about thirty minutes. Mr. Key was the challenging party, and issued his manifesto about four weeks since, when it was refused. Yesterday however, Mr. Sherborne made his appearance in this city—signified his readiness to fight—new challenge was given by Mr. Key, the parties as soon as possible repaired to the farm of a Mrs. Cobbett—fought, and Key was killed. The cause of the quartel originated in a dispute about the relative speed of two steamboats. Warm words ensued; the lie direct was handed, and the rest has already been told. Mr. Key was the son of Francis S. Key of this city—was eighteen years of age, and was a promising young gentleman. Mr. Sherborne is a native of Washington, and is in the twentieth year of his age.

After Key had fallen, Sherborne advanced, and offered to the dying man his hand, which was indignantly rejected—'Leave me, leave me,' were the only words he uttered to his antagonist: 'leave me, for though dying, I scorn and I detest ye.'

Unfortunate, luckless young gentleman! He left a mother's fond embrace, and a sister's soft kiss at two o'clock yesterday—at nine o'clock his lifeless and bloody corse was conveyed to the family mansion. And who can describe the feelings of his parents, brothers and sisters, when his still warm corse was returned to that home which he had left in the morning? It was a scene of unutterable misery, that would have melted hearts of stone.

He fell a victim at the shrine of false honor!

Among the political rumors in Europe is one, that Prussia has a strong affection for Belgium, and that she is encouraging the junction of Brussels, Antwerp and other cities with her Rhenish Provinces by rail roads, with an ultimate view of incorporating into herself the Belgic territory. That neither King Leopold nor his subjects sympathise in this view, is certain. The Belgians, after having been for almost centuries, tost to and fro from one one power to another as suited the wishes and jealousies of their strong neighbors, have at last asserted and obtained national independence; which they will not again willingly give up, even should France and England make no opposition to the surrender.

According to the recent statistical tables, the property owned by the state in France, and which is devoted to the public in fixtures, is about one hundred million of dollars. The national domain, consisting of forests and lands, is valued in addition at one hundred and fifty millions, one half of which produces no revenue, and the whole of which is exempt from taxation.

NEW YORK MIRROR.—The last number of this valuable literary journal is a plate number, as well as the contents being original. The plate is a distant view of Mount Tom, in Massachusetts painted by Richardson, and engraved by Osborn. Another volumne of the Mirror commenced the 2d instant, and arrangements have been made to give additional interest and value to its columns. Mr. Fay has gone abroad, partly for his health, and partly to furnish a series of papers exclusively for the Mirror; the subscribers may therefore expect a rich treat during the current year. C. H. Bancroft is the agent for this city.

"Is this a genuine Westphalia ham?" said a barrow-man hawker, as he set down by the counter one of our fashionable coffee-houses, making out dinner of a hot copiously dressed ham, nicely peppered in spots and smothered with parsley. "I don't know whether it is *westphalia* or not," said the cook, "but I am sure it is fast in the *cook*."

After reading the following, we feel to confess that the old veterans of the editorial corps, Capt. Noah, Col. Stone, and Major Webb, have a little the advantage of us in the way of [illegible]

[illegible] gravel and [illegible] Washington or Fulton market, then their troubles seem to rush upon them like an avalanche. We have nothing but complaints—deep-drawn sighs and melancholy heigh-hos! from those who are composing articles; and we seldom catch the infection of [illegible] complaining of the high price of [illegible] to every young fellow on whom time and circumstances make no impression, laughingly said, "O, you are not up to snap—can't accommodate your self to the times—you complain that beef is eighteen pence per pound, when formerly you paid tenpence or a shilling—what's your remedy? Why eat less, my boy; make the average and you will soon bring them down to their old prices: we all eat too much beef—we are too carnivorous—now let me buy you dinner. Mr. Abuse, cut me off three pounds of that knuckle of veal—how much?" "A shilling a pound," said the Alderman. "Now a porter house steak thin and tender—how much?" Eighteen pence" "Very well." "Those four mutton chops?" "Two shillings." That will do—in all six and-sixpence. Now have a nice white stew with lemons and plenty of *sauce blanche* made of the veal; have the cutlets done *en papillottes*—serve up the Beefsteak *rare* and hot—have your potatoes scalloped—buy a shilling's worth of peas and three cents worth of salad, and here you have a neat delicate dinner, the whole cost of which is less than one dollar, whereas you were about giving twelve shillings for those ribs alone, now add a nice batter pudding with wine sauce, and drink two glasses of Sherry after dinner, and there's economy and philosophy for you, my boy."

We took him at his word, and the experiment operated like a charm. Instead of a single heavy costly dish, we feasted several small, neat, and inviting; and at thirty three and a third per cent. deduction, as they say in the stores. We are convinced of the fact that by accommodating ourselves to the times, we overcome its exhorbitance, like the reed which bends to the wind, and recovers itself when the blast is over. We really eat too much animal food, and too little bread and vegetables, and seldom commend to ourselves particularly that healthy and useful maxim, "rise from the table with an appetite." As in marketing, the women are the best managers, the best economists by all odds. Men who are accustomed to receive and pay away thousands in the course of a day's transactions cannot descend to the calculation of cents; they are all bustle, haste and extravagance in market; while the women, cool and reflecting, cautious and persevering, skilful and quick sighted, count the pennies, and are a match at all times to those monopolists of their own sex who forestall the choicest of the season. We met one of those invaluable helpmates for whom we delight to have a chat with occasionally, going out of the market with a few eggs and some peas in her basket. "Indeed I shall do no such thing as to give sixteen shillings for three ribs of beef, or eighteen pence a pound for fish, or ten shillings a pair for chickens," said she; "to-day I have five pounds of salt codfish, which cost three shillings, a dozen eggs, some peas, salad, potatoes, a few boiled onions and a rice pudding for dinner, all for a dollar—now isn't this management?" She was right. Management is the word. To make the nimble sixpence go as far as the slow shilling—this is the true economy.

The paragraph upon which the Baltimore and Louisville papers have commented, appeared a few weeks ago in this paper—we refer again to the subject, to show that we are not alone in the opinion then expressed.

"Profitable Advertising."—A New Orleans paper states, that it has been informed by an experienced person, that a company with which he was lately connected, had received, per charge, four thousand five hundred dollars from those who had consigned vessels and goods, as a settling off for advertisements and drinks—yet the actual cost (as printers are now paid) was only one hundred and fifty dollars; so that the consignees pocketed only four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars for themselves; and of course certainly did not defraud the premier!!!

[The above refers to a grievance that exists in other cities besides New Orleans, and is one that, while it is really too oppressive to be borne, goes to show, with the subsequents upon the subscription list, how it is that printers are so poorly rewarded for their incessant toils. There is no trade or profession, where there is so little profit realized, for the same talent, labor, care and responsibility, as is derived in a newspaper establishment. And we think that editors and proprietors throughout the country, owe it to themselves, and those who are to come after them, to revise and correct the tariff of prices. A newspaper of the imperial size can scarcely be afforded for less than ten dollars a year with reasonable profit for outlay and exertion. Certainly it cannot be so afforded, when its other principal department of yearly advertising is underpaid as it now is. The existing rates of advertising by the year are unquestionably too low—as the small gains we have made in the *last quarter of a century* will abundantly prove. Half the length of time and amount of labor devoted to almost any other pursuit, would have produced very different results.—*Balt. Patriot.*

(We cannot deny, though we concur in the remarks of the Patriot, that the publishers of this country deserve to feel the evil of the other complain. [illegible] have made the [illegible] sheep. By [illegible] they [illegible] by [illegible] and [illegible] each other—they have produced a state of things which must keep them poor, until a great and radical change shall be effected. As a class, our labors are intense and highly responsible—and, as anxious have we been to please the public, that we have consented to do business without being paid reasonable prices for our services. It should be otherwise—it must be so—or the press will sink to a state of degraded penury, which will render powerless and contemptible.

Our reflections on this subject have satisfied us that a national convention of the publishers of newspapers and periodicals is necessary—that printers as a class should meet and establish prices: and that a proper understanding between employers and journeymen, must secure to the whole trade fair and competent remuneration for their services.

We have to bring into account as much industry, capital, and integrity, and more intellect than any other class. Why, then, should we consent to forego the privilege of equiring a competency? Why do we consent to remain poor? It is because we are influenced by party struggles—because we are enthusiastic in every thing we undertake, and in our anxiety to accomplish what we deem public objects—from the wish common to nearly all, to excel—we lose sight of our individual interests.

We are prepared to make an effort to render the press of the country respectable and independent.—Who will assist?—*Louisville Advertiser.*

The Deposite Bill approved by the President.

The following is from the Globe of the 24th ult.—

The deposite bill has been approved by the President. The most important feature in this act is that which makes the several States the depositories of all the public moneys which may be in the Treasury on the first of January next, over the sum of five millions of dollars, on their passing laws, pledging the faith of the States respectively to pay the warrants of the Treasury in the manner prescribed. By an amendment introduced by an overwhelming majority of the House of Representatives, all the feature of the bill which went to make the proposed transfer of the money to the States a loan or gift, were struck out, and as the act now stands, they are to be mere depositories, like the banks in which the public moneys are now kept.

Correspondence of the Bee.

WASHINGTON, JUNE, 21st, 1836.

Mr Clay from the committee of foreign relations has made a report on the expediency of recognising the Independence of Texas. It was such as might have been expected from one of his standard. It would appear that the committee were unanimous in their sanction of the report.—The impression here is that Mexico will now recognise its independence from an inability to subdue the restless spirits of that Province, and that therefore the U S should not hesitate in acknowledging it, with the same promptitude they did the republics of Mexico and South America.—Some preliminary information, however, is required, before this step be taken, and the session is now rapidly drawing to a close, it is not probable that the resolution will be adopted by congress prior to its adjournment.

A bill has been reported in the senate prohibiting the passage of acts incorporating banks in Florida, without the sanction of congress. This act was rendered necessary by the last state of Legislation in that territory. Another bill of great importance has just passed the senate. I refer to the act to change the organization of the Post-office department; several amendments were proposed and agreed to in the senate to this bill which come from the other House. Among these amendments was one relating to boxes in the post offices which are not delivered to be charged for, and one making the salary of the post master in New Orleans and the post master at New York $6000 each per annum.—The successor of Mr Naudain of Delaware, is Mr Richard H Bayard, a relation of the famous Bayard who figured in the senate as a distinguished leader of the federal party many years ago.

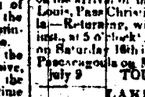
The weather is becoming very sultry here and the atmosphere in the galleries exceedingly offensive, although tempered with the fragrant breath of the young and the beautiful. To day, for the first time for some weeks, the ladies gallery of the House, was crowded by the fair, who had resolved to this resort of fashion, under the plea of hearing an interesting discussion on the deposite bill which, it was thought, would call out some bursts of eloquence. But in this they were disappointed in their expectations, as a motion to adjourn, was carried almost unanimously prevailed among the members than usual, and nothing was heard but motions to adjourn.—They accordingly, took up for the disappointment by amusing themselves with their chaperons, flourished their fans, rolled their liquid eyes, and dealt out their bewitching smiles, in a style truly engrossing. They are now said to be sweltering to make good their escape, and seeking them as the last demonstration, as they call it, of the impossibility of a republic, even when founded under the most favorable circumstances. The Lynch laws particularly delight them. The Mississippi gamblers, lynched as they were, are nevertheless compensated with an immortality in every despotic journal in Europe. The slave missionaries are regarding a crown of glory here, as martyrs of a mad dogmee sect. How true all these things are, I have no means of telling; for all I see is in the little Italian journals, which are particularly occupied with such of our affairs as tend to discredit all republican institutions. And, perhaps, one of the greatest pleasures is to read such news of one's own country in a foreign land, particularly when it is probable that all is at least founded on fact. The Emperor of Austria, it is said, has seized this occasion to inspire his Italian subjects with horror of republican institutions, by making it optional with some State prisoners in Italy—whether they will choose the punishment of death at home, or banishment to the United States!

Mr. Greenough, the celebrated American sculptor, has arrived in this country, and is now at the city of Washington. We understand that his visit has some relation to the statue of Washington, which he is executing for the Capitol. We have seen the model of that work. The figure is in a sitting position, of colossal size, and has all the majesty of an antique representation of Jupiter, tempered with the expression derived from a milder and purer faith than that which the ancients knew. One hand of the great warrior and sage rests upon the sword, which is just returned into sheath, and the other is raised with the fore finger pointing heavenward, as if in acknowledgment of the Providence which had given the victory. The upper part of the figure is unclothed, to give the artist the advantage of that force and nobleness of expression, which sculptors seem to find scarcely less in the disposition of the muscles of the body, than in the lineaments of the countenance.—*Post.*

LAKE PACKET.

The steamboat Alert Charles Walker master, will leave the Rail Road on Wednesday evening next, 13th inst. on the arrival of the 6 o'clock P M car, for Bay of St Louis, Pass Christian, Beloxi, east and west Pascagoula—Returning, will leave Pascagoula on Friday, 15th inst., at 5 o'clock A M, and leave the Rail Road again on Saturday 16th inst, at 6 P M—Returning, will leave Pascagoula on Monday 18th inst., at 5 P M.

july 9 TOURNE & BECKWITH, Agents.



LAKE PACKET—Notice.

The fine steam packet Alert has been withdrawn from the Mail Line, for the purpose of affording greater facilities to travellers, visiting the various watering places on the Lakes, and will soon resume her trips on Friday morning, the 8th inst. on the arrival of the 7 o'clock car—touching at the Bay of St Louis, Pass Christian, Beloxi and Pascagoula,—returning, will leave Pascagoula on Saturday the 9th, at 5 o'clock, A M., and will leave New Orleans again on Sunday morning, at 7 A M. on her return for all the above places.

The proprietors have spared no expense in fitting and furnishing the Alert, and feel confident that she must give general satisfaction to passengers.

N. B The one dollar draft of water of the Alert, will permit her running up to McRee's wharf, and all the other usual landings.

For freight or passage, apply to

TOURNE & BECKWITH,
22 New Levee.

july 8

For Opelousas, Nigerville, And all intermediate ports—

The Watchman, Captain P. Gardner, is ready to receive freight for the above places, and will leave on Saturday at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

july 7-3d F JOURDAN.

For St Louis, Beloxi, East and West Pascagoula, & all intermediate landings.

The steamer JAMES MONROE, Dunbview, master, will leave the lake end of the Rail Road every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 A M.

Returning, will leave Pascagoula on Thursdays and Saturdays, so that passengers by this boat will be landed the same day.

For freight or passage, apply on board; or to

MAUNSELL WHITE & Co,
Gravier-street.

30

FOR BORDEAUX.—The fine copper-fastened French barque General Foy, having a part of her freight engaged, will sail for the above port on or about the 20 inst. For balance of freight or passage having apartments for families, apply to her agent on board, below the Vegetable Market, or to

SLOO & CO,
118 Royal st.

july 9

FOR NEW-YORK.—The fine fast sailing brig Marine, Smith master, will be despatched to the above port. For freight or passage, apply to july 9 R GRONING & Co.

Wanted to load for Liverpool.

A first class ship, to carry 1200 to 1400 bales Cotton. Apply to

18 S THOMPSON & Co, 52 Camp st.

For Brazoria & Columbia, (Texas)—The fine packet schooner FLORA, John Appleton, master, having two thirds of her cargo engaged, will meet with dispatch. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations for passengers, apply on board, opposite St Louis st, or to

JAMES REED & CO,
35 Royal st.

july 8

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The fine copper-fastened and copper-bottomed barque Isle, Capt. Hurtzel, will sail on Sunday the 10th instant. For freight of about 200 bales, apply on board, opposite the mint, or to

WM VANCE,
18 Custom house st.

july 6

FOR BOSTON—The fair sail