LATEST DATES.

ik.....	may 6	Liverpool.....	april 4
.....	may 6	London.....	april 5
phia	may 6	Hull.....	march 25
ce	may 4	Paris.....	march 30
ton	may 5	Bordeaux.....	march 30
gton.....	may 6	Mazatlan.....	march 31
.....	may 4	Matanzas.....	march 16
o.....	april 10	Sales.....	march 16
.....	april 29	Havana.....	april 21
Cruz.....	april 29	Matamoras.....	april 6

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF COTTON ON SATURDAY.

Bales Alabama	61
do Louisiana	11

SALES OF STOCKS

NEW YORK, May 6

..ares U S B		cash 98
do	do	next week 99
do	do	42 days 99

Philadelphia May 5.

..ares U S B		106
do	do	104
do	N O Gas Co,	89 per share 71
do	do	71
do	do	72

NEW YORK, May 6

...eem it proper to state, for the information of ...nds at a distance especially, that owing to the ...ry irregularity in prices, consequent upon the ...ct of the times, it is impossible that we should ...quotations for scarcely any description of mer...e, upon which reliance can be placed. In ...reumstances, being without instructions that would ...a proper guide to making alterations, we have ...d old quotations, which, while the present un...ain continues, we deem it to be decidedly ...ed, must in a great measure be viewed as ...

...ton.—Sales of 3000 lbs Northern Yellow have ...de at 23 a 24 cents, closing the week active ...ithern at 22½ cents.

...—The market is quite unsettled, and the pub... with the exception of which very little has ...n exhibit a reluction of fully one cent per lb, ...100 bags ordinary Cuba may be bought at ...10 bags good Part's Rico at 11¼ cents; by auc... principal transactions have been 500 bags fair ...aracas at 6¾ a 7¼ cents per lb cash, 20 bls ...vana, 9 a 10 cash, and 476 bags Brazil at 6¾ a good ...1 10¼, 4 mos; of the latter parcel 184 bags were ...an.

...—The situation of the Cotton market is so ...ult to prevent our giving any statement of it ...n be relied on with safety. The sales during ...k have been at prices widely differing, including ...bales Uplands at 7¼ a 7¾, Mobile Florida 6¾ a ...highest rates on time, besides about 500 bales ...and Upland, on terms not made public. We ...ve to refer to our quotations.

...shipments (meaning from 1st hands are very con...ble.

...th port since last week.....4,221 bales.
...ct (part for each) do.....2,063 "
...from the United States since October 1st.....
...ct.....
...e last year.....
...ame period before.....
...ence or cause.—There is little or no business ...
...Domestic Goods are selling at a fair...
...consist of the following...

...Export, from 1st to 30th ult.
...Goods.....
...ol, Medium—Sales each of Western Canada ...
...ol, Fine—Sales of 300 bales Western Canada ...
...about 300 bbls to arrive on 26 a 27½, on the ...
...5c. Sales 200 bbls Trinidad 25 a 30c, accor...
...ity. The market to-day is without change, ...
...ers have a tendency downwards, and sales ...
...ay. We notice a private sale of 184 logs S ...
...Ebony Wood 6¼ a 15c per foot, cash.
...Dyewoods—Sales to-day were dom...ing Messrs ...
...best and prices remain without variation.

CHARLESTON, May 9.

...There has been a limited business transacted ...
...ton since our last week's report, but the ...
...ers have been maintained.
...Sales within a few days of the decline of last week, which limited inquiry for the article.

MASSEILLE, March 18.

...That article remains for the week in much the same ...though it is a little more inquired after. Arrivals ...1 Street at very full prices after the end of ...which decides on the market for the week. ...is no want of it in the markets of England.

...ples of this week were about 300 bales Sea ...100 bales Louisiana, 100 a 130 bales Cayenne ...

...ave just received letters from Alexandria, ...ary 30th. The English Packet was expected ...a new arrival at Alexandria, during the ...Feb., to complete the delivery of the 1837 ...ts, but still without any coherent news. Samuel ...

BORDEAUX, March 18.

...Except 4347 bales sacks, a parcel of the ...it have been at Chartier H. as unexpected, ...have been very limited this week, for which ...33 sacks Boulogne sold at 127½ to the diffi... Mexico, 54 and 6 casse Martinique at ...y paid.

...We have heard of a sale of 124 bales ...but without any indication of price in ..., nothing has been sold.

...ve are 318 bales of different sorts, Sarsa... lot of 140 bales Vera Cruz has been sold at ...

NANTES, March 19

...was no important transactions this week, all ...in tail.

...Is steady, by the news of Havre, but with... actions accept the retail, we have been told ...s have been offered and refused for 100, ...Coast are in expectation, there is bought La... choice.

...A vessel 150 bales Louisiana have been sold, ...according to the present situation of that ...

NOTICE—Steam Ship Cuba.

...subscribers to the vessel will be pleased to ...at the office of the undersigned, No. 30 ... street, and sign the articles of agreement, ...ng held at the Ocean Insurance office, on ...

JOHN KILSHAW, Jr. Commissioner.

...The creditors (per accounts or notes) ...dr Edward Courtenay, alias Bermudez, are ...d to meet on the 15th of May, 1837, at 10 ...m. at the office of the insolvent 24 Chartres ..., in order to take into consideration the ...to the interest, and to the interested and ...for the payment of debts due to them.

...ROUSSEL, ROUCHER.

...Ch—3-0 bbls mess and prime pork for sale by ...G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

...ON, Hams and Sholders of good quality, ...ar sale by G DORSEY.

...cases Palm Leaf Hats for sale by ...L. D. C. WOOD, ...22 Poydras street.

...ANS—300 bbls red and white Beans in store ...r sale by DORSEY, ...44 New Levee.

...HISKEY—300 bbls rectified for sale by ...JOHN A PECK, 29 Bienville street.

...ARS—150,000 low price for sale by ...L D C WOOD, 22 Poydras st.

...—200 tierces in store and for sale by ...L. D C WOOD, 22 Poydras st.

...LING EXCHANGE for sale by ...WM. VANCE & Co.

...MBER—10,000 feet white pine lumber, 100,... feet Lathe, for sale by ...BAILEY & ABBOTT.

...14 Bienville street.

...DY, GIN, WINE, &c.—3 Bbls fine Cham... brandy, 3 pipes Holland gin, 21 hogsh... 3 Bbls port wine of first quality, 40 bas... champagne, 6 cases London porter, in store, ...BAILEY & ABBOTT, ...14 Bienville street.

...4 sacks Coffee of first rate shipping ... landing from steamer Vandalia, and for sale ...LAYET & ANSELUNG, ...17 Commerce st.

THE BE...

PRINTED BY J. BAYOU...
Printer of the State, General Com... of the First and Third Municipalities.

NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1...

The banks that have suspended specie pay... this city amount to twelve—to wit:

Mechanics' & Traders'
Carrolton Bank.
Orleans Bank.
* State Bank.
* Louisiana Bank.
* Improvements Bank.
Commercial Bank.
* Union Bank.
Exchange Bank.
* Canal Bank.
Atchafalaya Bank.

The Citizens' Bank, Merchants Bank, Consolidated Association and Gas Light Bank, were the only institutions that redeemed their notes in full.

* The Banks marked with an asterisk, redeemed their 5's and 10's notes

The Collector of the Custom-house, J. W. Breedlove, Esq gives notice, that he will receive the notes of all the City Banks, in payment of bonds.

THE CRISIS

The distress that now prevails in our city begins to be felt by a class of our population who should surely have been exempted from it, as well as influences—we mean the mechanics, laborers and tradesmen, for by no act of theirs can it be imputed to them. It is particularly unjust that men who have enjoyed little or no bank facilities, and who have been unable to obtain one hundred dollar loans, while a more favored class have obtained pieces of thousands; men who have never participated for a bank note had one under their control, possess the assurance that as the manner their labor cannot be rendered less or cotton, should be compelled to suffer the penalty of dollars, to which they have in no wise contributed, unless it was by their passive acquiescence.

Such is, however, the melancholy fact. A set of men regardless of other interests than their own, and desirous to promote their special views although it might involve the most inexplicable misery, have but too successfully on such a slender foundation that it tottered under its own weight. They have stimulated trade to such a degree that paper have risen up, furnished in costly style, with the magic of Aladdin's lamp, and the bowels of the earth have given up their precious metals to be transmitted into articles of luxury—a taste, while evil to a currency inadequate to the place which legitimately belonged to them. But the latter retribution has at length arrived; a fictitious credit cannot always be the representative of solid and specie supported substance.

It cannot be supposed to require public punishment upon those who think and act in a manner dangerous to the present disorganized state of things but those who attempt mischief openly to alter the system by violence and outrage. We shall make no remarks on any of the measures on that have been again discussed regardless to the injuries or pride of their compulsory few persons. In fact, recrimination or censure would now be improper, if it cannot arrest the evil, and we willingly only recite such circumstances as might give useful offence.

But if upon reflection and further consideration such evidence as is difficult to obtain should exist, we will not shrink from its production, but will submit it to the tribunal of the country. The extraordinary state of the times, cause it to be shown how the conduct of the fourth Municipality of the first, and the Banks of the third, have contributed to the present distress. Whether these Banks would be liable to criminal prosecution for their conduct, is a question of law, which we have made no investigation to ascertain. A charter is but a contract, and it would be difficult to find a case in which a party to a contract was liable to criminal prosecution for a breach of it. Whether the Banks have violated their charters, is a question of fact, which we will not at present discuss. But we do not hesitate to say, that the manner in which they have conducted their business, and the use they have made of their charters, have been such as to call for the interference of the Legislature, and that they will not be entitled to a renewal of their charters, unless they shall have given such evidence of their future conduct as will satisfy the Legislature that they will not again abuse the privileges granted to them.

ON THE SITUATION OF PUBLIC CREDIT

It is in difficult instances that it is proper to bring to the examination of the causes of the danger all the attention that it deserves and is due to it, and allow not to let the ill-timed fears by exaggeration of the real or the spirit of system. The evil is great without doubt, but the resources are immense and all of this ought to tend to make them appear. The riches and abundance of productions are the source of the incalculable progress of Louisiana, and if by sudden reactions the full volume of our productions the most important has compressed the greater part of our commercial houses, it cannot reasonably be doubted that the consumption of cotton will be revived in regular course in Europe, or that it is only to its superabundance that it has been thrown into the market, that nearly all the reverses are due. They want to find the cause of the late wild speculation in the too great facilities given by certain banks, and the abuse cannot be too much banned, because from the encouragement given to the dangerous game has resulted the ruin of the imprudent speculators and the embarrassment and discredit of the system of banks. It is wrong that mistrust has seized upon the minds and with the exception of the small number of banks which have given their funds to some privileged houses, all the others except not only the confidence of the public but even their confidence and their good administration.

But it will be said, why suspend the payment of specie, when the system exists? We are far from it of effects to satisfy the difficulties, opinions which exist on this subject. It is for a fact it becomes painful to make private interests conform with the general interests, and to order what to part by a measure which exercises the rights of the individual, but when the public safety is at stake, when the very existence of the whole community is in danger, when the evil is not only to the speculator, but to the honest and industrious, when the cause is not only to the few who have purchased loss will there also find their account. The only means of reviving a liberal system is to protect by public confidence the institutions which at so deplorable a crisis act with all proper prudence. We doubt not but that the same sentiments all, and we have reason to believe that hereafter they will act in concert, and that they will not expose to be ill judged, a resolution which seems to us to have no fault except want of combination.

PROJECT OF RELIEF.

At the moment we were about to put our paper to press, we were informed of a project suggested by the Committee of Finance of the 1st Municipality which will be submitted and discussed by the Council, and will doubtless receive the approbation of all the citizens for the purpose of allaying the present malaise, and restoring confidence among that part of the population who do not see the expediency of the conservative measures adopted by several of our banking institutions. The proposition, seems to us to be peculiarly adapted to relieve the public exigencies, particularly as every other plan appears to argue a want of solidity more apparent than real; and as we are compelled to rely upon our own resources entirely, we think it offers the safest guarantee that can be desired, and will contribute greatly to relieve the banks from their responsibilities. It will also afford a currency, that cannot depreciate, and which will be more and more sought after.

The proposition is to emit bills of various denominations from 55 to $100, in the name of the 1st Municipality, redeemable at different periods, bearing interest, and secured by mortgage on the property from which the greatest revenue are derived, as well as by an additional pledge of some amount of those guarantees, which are equal to three times the amount of emission.

We shall make no further remarks upon this project. The public will readily appreciate the advantages that will result from it.

Notwithstanding the want of confidence which prevailed on Saturday, on the run on all the banks, one of them (the Improvement) showed a balance of $27,000 between the days settlement and payments.

The Specie Circular—The New York Committee.

By our latest dates from Washington, we perceive that the committee appointed on behalf of the New York Whig merchants to wait upon the president have discharged their mission. They were received with a great deal of courtesy by the president, and requested by him, in order to prevent any misapprehension, to state the precise remedies they desired to meet the emergencies of the times. To the various propositions made, the president returned decisive answers. He declared that viewing the effect of the Specie Circular as he always had from its inception, he was not inclined to recall it; that he was opposed to the re-chartering of the United States Bank; that the public deposites should remain where they were, in the state banks; that the power of issuing treasury notes was vested in Congress, and that he was not disposed to exercise it; that he was opposed to any interference with the currency of the country, and that he was opposed to any connection of Congress with banks. We shall make no remarks on any of the answers on that have been again discussed regardless to the injuries or pride of their compulsory few persons. In fact, recrimination or censure would now be improper, if it cannot arrest the evil, we willingly only recite such circumstances as might give useful offence.

I feel it my duty on this occasion to express my entire approbation of the manner in which you have discharged the delicate duties of your mission. Your conduct was in accordance with the views of the Executive, and I am satisfied that no other course on your part could have given more general satisfaction.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. VAN BUREN.

To Messrs. Prime, Ward, King and others, New York.

Coroner's Inquest

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Timothy Dooly, found floating in the river. The deceased was one of the steamboat Washington's crew. The verdict was in accordance with the boat Bar. The Coroner's Verdict of the Jury—Accidentally drowned.

The Middle Banks have also suspended specie payments. The meeting which did the deed was held yesterday morning. The meeting was short, and the resolutions were passed unanimously. The following extract from Mr. Jones's address to the stockholders will be read with interest:

Mr Chairman

One of the resolutions which has been read to this meeting, as I am informed by the proper officer, is the result of the Middle Counties Bank to follow the example of the banks of specie payments, and I am sure that public opinion here, as in every section in which I have the honor to be known, will fully sustain me in the course I am about to recommend to you. To the extent of my ability I have endeavored to offer my most decided opposition, for the following reasons, which I hope may be considered upon the principles of true economy, by the stockholders of this institution, as well as by the community at large. As to the first reason, that the banks of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and other cities, have suspended specie payments, and that we are compelled to follow their example, I do not consider that a sufficient reason for us to do so. Each institution is governed by its own circumstances, and I am sure that the stockholders of this bank will not thank those who have conducted the affairs of the bank for a number of years, if they shall be found to have followed the example of others, when we have had the means of meeting our engagements in specie, and when we have had no pressure upon us. We have been called upon to pay out specie, but we have done so without inconvenience, and I am sure that the stockholders