LATEST DATES.

k.....	may 19	Liverpool.....	april 15
elphia	may 13	London.....	april 15
ore	may 13	Havre	april 7
ton	may 13	Paris	april 13
ington.....	may 20	Mantanzas.....	march 23
.....	may 20	Matanzas.....	april 8
.....	may 6	Cadiz.....	may 10
Cruz.....	may 13	Havana.....	may 11
		Gibraltar.....	may 15

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF COTTON YESTERDAY.

bales Mississippi	do	9
do do	do	6
do do	do	94
do Louisiana	do	19
do do	do	139
do do	do	11
do Alabama.	do	11
do Texas.	do	9
do do	do	99

REMARKS.

discover no change in business whatever; every means in the same dull, monotonous state as in the case for some time past. Very little in the way of a general business, except for immediate wants—even the retail trade is extremely limited. The present depressed state of affairs affects all of the community; we know of no exception—not even to notaries, for even lawyers are not benefitted; for there are not more suits noticed than usual. There has been received the week about $170,000 in specie from Mexico and Louisville; a much larger amount was expected, and no doubt would have been received from Mexico, was it not for the unsettled state of affairs in that country.

The ship from Liverpool to the 15th April have been received, which represent the cotton market to be the same as in prices as at the previous accounts received at that place, with the exception of inferior to fair, which have had been a decline of 1-8 to 1-4 since previous dates. It is said that bills to a large amount were sent back by the South American arrivals at New York. The packet ship of the 24th is unusually late previously to her arriving, it is thought, she will be received in England, as regards the money market, same as in this country.

There does not appear to be any improvement in the affairs in England, and the prospect is not flattering, and the situation of that country, the same distress may be experienced as here.

There has been a fair demand for cotton during the week, than for some time past. This is caused by various circumstances; a certain amount bought for remittances, and some for the purpose of obtaining means for travelling purposes, the difficulty of procuring exchange was so great that it is compelled to ship cotton for the above purposes. There is said to be an abundance of it from a to the last week.

The transactions of the week amount to 8894, which is as follows, viz. 27 bales Mississippi at 12 cts; 4, 52 at 10 5-4; 91 at 10 3-4; 764 at 10 3-4; 1090 at 11 1-8, 4-9 at 7-8; 105 at 7—30 Louisiana at 12; 49 at 12 1-4, 379 at 11; 500 at 10; 600 at 12; 316 at 10; 44 at 8 and 10—92 Arkansas at 6 @—56 at 7-8—31 Alabama at 11; 319 at 8; 500 at Mobile at 10; 278 at 10. 50 at 9-4, 61 a 9, 47 at 8 and 10; 137 at 7 and 9—136 Texas at 9, 104 and 61 Louisiana and Alabama at 9. Besides it is said that 800 bales were sold, but we unable to obtain the particulars.

Sales—Sales continue at from 5a 51 cts, but at a full demand. the sales are principally for city Every superior article will bring 6 cents, and ordinary at 4. There has been a small addition in white Havana, and sales are making at from

Freights.—The demand is very small; what sales are at from 25 a 27 cts.

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W ORLEANS PRICES CURRENT

	$ Cts	$ C.
n.—Good & Fine...per lb	0 14	0 12½
Good Fair.....	0 10	0 11½
Fair.....	0 9½	0 9¾
Middling.....	0 9	0 9
Ordinary.....	0 8	0 8½
co.—Firs quality.....	0 4	0 44
Second do.....	0 3½	0 31
Cross do.....	0 2½	0 2
Cuba.....	0 2	0 2
—New Orleans.....	0 28	0 28
Cuba—white.....	0 8	0 8½
brown.....	0 11	0 111
.....	0 7½	0 7½
sug.—Western..... per gal	0 26	0 27
..... per lb		0 25
Dundee.....	0 20	0 22
Rope.....		0 11½
Western..... per bbl	0 50	0 00
Liverpool..... do	0 00	0 00
Scotch..... do		0 00
les.—Sperm, N Bedford pr lb	0 35	0 36
do Nantucket..... do	0 34½	0 35
Tallow.....	0 15	0 00
—Cuba..... per lb	0 11½	0 11½
Brazil..... do	0 11½	0 11½
St Domingo..... do	0 11	0 11
..... per bbl	9 75	10 00
Raisins..... per box	1 50	2 00
..... half box		
..... quarter		
Almonds, soft shell, per lb	0 10	0 13
hard do.....	0 7	
Cod..... per box	1 12	1 25
Herring, per box	95	1 00
Herring, (Shad) per bbl	3 00	3 50
(Pickled).....	4 50	5 00
Mackerel, No 1, per bbl	10 50	11 00
No 2.....	9 75	10 00
No 3.....	6 50	6 50
Corn in ear..... per bbl	1 12	1 25
shelled..... per bush	1 00	1 25
per bush.....	0 50	0 55
Beans.....	3 00	3 25
..... per doz	1 50	1 75
la & Mus..... per lb	0 9	0 10
Mexican.....	0 9	0 10
Pig..... per foot	0 5	0 10
Bar..... per lb		9
Western.....		
Thomastown..... per lb	2 00	0 00
ichon:		
—Mus..... per lb	14 50	18 00
Prime.....	12 00	14 00
k—Clarified.....	20 00	21 00
Mus.....	18 50	19 50
Prime.....	16 00	17 00
Hog round.....	0 6	0 6
—Hams..... per lb	0 9	0 10
Canvassed.....	0 9½	0 12
Sides.....	0 9	0 10
Shoulders.....	0 61	0 7½
Hog round.....	0 7	0 7
.....	0 9	0 11
ter—Western.....	0 28	0 31
Western reserve	0 28	0 31
Carolina..... per bbl	3 75	4 00
Sorted..... per lb	2 25	
Nos. 1 and 2.....	0 7	0 8
Liverpool blown..... per sack	1 50	1 75
ground.....	1 25	1 50
sa Island..... per bbl	0 0	0
y French, 4th pr per gal	1 25	1 624
American, 1st proof	50	0 52
New Orleans, 1st proof	45	
Jamaica.....	2	2 25
Northern.....		0 46
Holland.....		1 25
American.....	65	70
ry—Common.....	56	57
Rectified.....	38	40

FREIGHTS.

pool, cotton per lb ..... 3-8 a 1-2d

pts to U S, cotton, per lb ..... 1 a 1c

ber bbls from the coast ..... $4 a 0

the country ..... 3 a 4

per bbl ..... $3 a 6

EXPORTS

Of Cotton and Tobacco

EXPORTED TO

	Cotton	Tobacco	Cotton	Tobacco
Liverpool	2,374	1,350	36,796	1,350
Other British Ports	1,491		5,041	
Havre	1,100	100	11,100	100
Other French Ports				
Hamburg	1,100	100	11,100	100
Other Ports of Europe				
Philadelphia	1,100	100	11,100	100
Other Ports U. States	1,100	100	11,100	100
Mexico	1,100	100	11,100	100
Other Ports	1,100	100	11,100	100
Total	1,100	100	11,100	100

SALES OF STOCKS.

NEW YORK, May 19.

do	111
do next week	110
next week	110
do	111
do 20 days	110
do b 2 days	109
do b 3 days	109
N O Gas Co	4 days 84

SALES OF STOCKS,

At Philadelphia, May 19.

s U S Bank	112
do	112
do	112
do	112
do	112

BALTIMORE, May 19

Remarks—There is a perfect calm in the the suspension of specie payments has been that business has not yet had time to adapt it new order of things. Neither purchasers seem inclined to enter into any transactions at the present time. We must therefore mark made last week, that our quotations in most cases to be regarded as nom

—We have heard of no transactions by ations could be established.

Cotton Goods—There are slight symptoming emanates this week, and a general credits from 3 to 6 months. A few small been made within the range of our quotations.

A cargo of Rio is announced for public arch. We quote the description, as in quality 13c.

Howard street Flour—Sales continue to be made in small lots at 9. wagon price remains at 6,25.

City Mills Flour—Small sales for city consumption at 8.

Susquehanna Flour—Limited sales at 9 for 1 ton use.

The inspections of the week ending this day evening, compare the following

	bbls	half bbls.
Howard street	253	96
City Mills	2646	53
Susquehanna	16	00
Total	2915	149

Besides 109 bbls Western Flour, and 100 bbls. Rye Flour, and 114 bbls Corn Meal.

Molasses—A sale of New Orleans at 25 cents cash.

Provisions—Articles generally under the head are improving in price. We quote Mess Pork at 20 No 1 at 17 a 18, and Prime at 16 per bbl. Bacon remains as last noted. Considerable sales of Western Lard reported, have been made this week at 8 cents, which is an improvement, and some holders are willing to sell excess at an advance on this rate. A sale of a lot of Baltimore cured sold at 9 cents. We quote Western Lard at 8 a 9 cents, and Baltimore at 9 a 10 cents. The inspections of the week were 123 half bbls Pork; 44 kegs Butter: and 1357 kegs Lard.

Tobacco—The transactions of the week are limited owing to the stock on hand not being such as shippers like to export. Good descriptions of Maryland Tobacco, or pipe and yellow leaf are in no request at 4 50 a 5 50, extra red brings 6 a 7—Some parcels of very inferior to common have changed hands at 2,25 a 3,25. Sales this week 150 hhds of a large portion of the crop is owners of brokers deal, which will not bring by 30 cts per 100 as much unbroken. There is some demand for Ohio, but the sales are quite small. The inspections of the week comprise 449 hhds Maryland, 132 Hhds Ohio, and 5 hhds Kentucky—Total 586 hhds.

Whiskey—The market has not recovered from the recent great depression, but sales of bbls have been made throughout the week at 25 cts, a part of the week prices of bbls were 25 cts, but of late a better demand has occurred and sold to-day at 26cts. Sales of hhds have been made at 24 cts, and some at 22 cts, and upon at 27 cts, the latter rate is now the general one price for bbls. The inspections of the week comprise 43 hhds and 523 bbls of which 43 hhds were from the Susquehanna.

Wagon Freight—Are without change, viz: To Wheeling 1 quarter dollar and 75 cts, and to Pittsburg 1 50 per 100 lbs.

AUGUSTA, May 20.

Cotton—The small quantity of cotton offering for sale last week has made our business in this article like every thing else, very limited—a few sales are made at from 5 to 9 cents, not of interest as regards the market. What effect the suspension of specie payments by our banks may have upon our community, will be known upon this article and upon business generally will shortly be developed.

Exchanges—Checks on the North can be had, from one half to one and a-half per cent premium for their own bills, and checks at Charleston at 1-8 per cent premium.

Freights—Continue dull at old rates.

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. PAYON,

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NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 27, 1837

We have been informed that the gross receipts of the benefit for the Orphan Boys at the St Charles Theater, on last Thursday evening, amounted to six teen hundred dollars.

The Directors of the Asylum are to-day, we have been informed, and we are promised a more detailed statement of this interesting exhibition.

Custom House,
New Orleans, May 27.

Having received from Washington answers to my letters, dated the 13th, asking for instructions relative to the collections of duty bonds, which makes it my imperative duty to carry into effect the laws of Congress as recited in the circular issued by the Department. Notice is hereby given to all persons whose bonds remain in my hands, due and unpaid, that the same will be prosecuted by the District Attorney on Monday the 22d inst, with instructions to institute suits.

J W BREEDLOVE,
Collector of the Customs.

m27

Post Office Department,
13th May, 1837.

SIR—You will, until further orders, retain the proceeds of your office as your 4th quarter's salary, to meet the drafts of the Department.

I am, Respectfully,
Your obdt serv't
AMOS KENDALL.

Wm H Ker, Esq.,
P. M. New Orleans.

In compliance with the above, the Post Master can receive nothing but specie for postage.

THE SICK LION.

The banks of the city of New York refuse, we understand, to take the notes of the United States Bank. What a fall is here! The bank not long ago, when the U. S. bank was at the height of its power, when her influence was supposed to be unbounded, those same institutions were ready to lick her feet. Less than three weeks ago, before the banks suspended pay ent, the whig papers in New York proposed that all the banks throughout the Union should send all their specie to the cashier U. S. Bank, to serve as a nucleus on which those institutions should depend for resuming their usual operations upon specie hereafter. We alluded to the abstraction of the whig press merely to exhibit the abject business to which the money of Mr Biddle has reduced some of those men who have a claim to be regarded as the unbought, unterrified guardians of the public welfare and of civil liberty. But now he is struck down, and she is cast to her fate—pained by her ex ctions and sneered at by her friends. Every miscreant mole boldly appreciates and shows his hatred to the great statesman. I was not thus when some of those very institutions that are so close to receive his paper servilely obey d his orders to suspend specie payments in violation of their faith, and to the serious injury of their stockholders. It was not thus when M. Biddle used his mandate to the director ors of those banks to petition congress for an act to recharter his institution. But go thy ways, old Nick; shout hurr ahsarp of thy arc gth—thou are prostrate in the dust—and like the glorious king of the forest worn out by age and sickness, thou art unable to be insulted by every ignoble beast that formerly trembled at the sound of thy voice.

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EXPRESS MAIL.

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The circular of the solicitor on this subject, with the circular of the secretary of the treasury relative to the payment of monies due by the government at will be found below.

There is one other very important letter from Mr. Woodbury published in the 47th be of the 20th, addressed to Mr Swartwout, collector of New York, in which the latter is informed that the banking institutions to be collected in the manner pointed out by law and that neither the executive nor Washington nor any of its agents has a right to act as the law.

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It appears that the treasure collected by the New York Sun on the interior offer cash banks in that city to resume specie payments wholly unfounded.

The steam ship built at the navy yard in Brooklyn was launched on the 18th. She is pierced for sixteen guns.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 20, 1837.

SIR—I have taken into consideration the receipt of your letter of the 13 h inst., and the request contained in it for the suspension of specie payment for the banks of your city. Some days ago instructions were issued to the collectors of customs in New York, which will probably have come to hand before you shall reach you. The bonds for duties will not be taken into your custody in that case, and collect the money due thereon and keep the same subject to my order.

Nothing but legal money can be received, and if merchants cannot pay bonds, or obtain a postponement under the late order of the Secretary Attorney, the bonds had better remain in suit and Congress shall meet, that the laws be violated or dispensed with.

I am, sir,
Very Respectfully,
Your obd't serv't
LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

JAMES W BREEDLOVE, Esq.,
Collector, New Orleans.

Treasury Department,
May 19, 1837.

Sir—The Department has, within much surprise, seen several representations in the daily papers, concerning certain deck options made by you at a recent public meeting in New York city, as to the course you intended to pursue in future in collecting the public revenue.

The importance of the subject, and the nature of the acc repres ntations, neglect and duty, supplement duty to call your immediate attention to the

Some of the accounts of what took place represent you as saying, in substance, that, as the orders of the Treasury could not be complied with, you, on your own responsibility, would dispense with them; while others state that you understood a discretion had been left to you by the Executive on this subject; and that in the exercise of such discretion, you should not conform to the instructions of the Department, either by enforcing the money payments, which fell due for duties, or by collecting them in such kind of money as the laws require. Other representations convey the idea that the President and this Department have assumed to control, or even to suppress, the unauthorized course which it is said you proposed to adopt; and it is possible that from your full knowledge of the concern and extent of the anxious desire of the President and this Department to afford relief, you may have entertained the impression that such would be the case.

It is hence become my duty i mantly to inform you that all such impressions are erroneous; that the honest fidelity of the considerations before stated will have decided effect upon you, and that it is influence, you will endeavor to arrange your duties in the manner pointed out in the acts of Congress, and the instructions of his department.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your ob't serv't
LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

SAMUEL SWARTWOUT, Esq.,
Collector, New York.

Circular to Collectors of the Customs and Receivers of Public Moneys.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
May, 1837.

Sir—You will receive enclosed the bank form in which the Treasurer of the United States will hereafter, issue his drafts in the discharge of his duties to the creditors of the Government, and for advances made, in pursuance of law, to disbursing officers, with the requisite certificate of deposite. Regard is written, on the face of the drafts, for information as to their kind and quality.

The warrants on which these drafts must be issued will be set apart in the proper room of the Treasurer, and drafts will be directed from that office to you, as collector of the customs, to receive the money due to the public moneys, as the course pursued at the different ports requires. For greater facility, notice will be given by the Treasury, to the bank, either in the city or place at which they shall be drawn, as to the time, the number, and amount of each draft drawn on them respectively, and also the name of the person or persons in whose favor they issued.

If no objection on the banks be not reasonably discharged upon presentment, the moneys will receive, and the receipt will be entered upon the books of the department from which the drafts issued. You will be required, therefore, to keep a separate account of the receipts of public funds, specifying that he may be received by any such collector or receiver, as a certificate that they have been properly paid to the banks and notice shall be given to the banks that such certificate shall be given on the back of or on the face of the drafts, on which drafts are drawn, or, in the letter of advice accompanying them, that the funds are not being known or verified to the collector and the Secretary, the Treasurer of the United States, on the receipt of the checks from, and the moneys credited by the evidence that the drafts have been paid by the banks, and per a statement to the post, will hereafter make a certificate thereon, which will specify the above named deficiency in taking the receipt on the manner before described.

The drafts so received by you, will immediately be cancelled by a cross with ink on their face, and a hole cut through the centre of them. The numbering and the date of the cancellation of the drafts, will be entered upon the books and charged to the officers by whom they were taken upon the day the drafts were paid. A receipt to them in accordance with the instructions of the Department, either by the person to whom the drafts were issued, or for to some other person, and a receipt will be given for the amount of money received.

The banks are willing to make liberal allowance for the accommodation of the commercial community, and the strong desire to contribute to their relief by every means consistent with the law appear to the Executive Government, in the present crisis, to be the only course which it was proper to pursue. Whatever effect the suspension of specie payments by our banks may have upon our community, will be known upon this article and upon business generally will shortly be developed.

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Sir—The Department has, within much surprise, seen several representations in the daily papers, concerning certain deck options made by you at a recent public meeting in New York city, as to the course you intended to pursue in future in collecting the public revenue.

The importance of the subject, and the nature of the acc repres ntations, neglect and duty, supplement duty to call your immediate attention to the

Some of the accounts of what took place represent you as saying, in substance, that, as the orders of the Treasury could not be complied with, you, on your own responsibility, would dispense with them; while others state that you understood a discretion had been left to you by the Executive on this subject; and that in the exercise of such discretion, you should not conform to the instructions of the Department, either by enforcing the money payments, which fell due for duties, or by collecting them in such kind of money as the laws require. Other representations convey the idea that the President and this Department have assumed to control, or even to suppress, the unauthorized course which it is said you proposed to adopt; and it is possible that from your full knowledge of the concern and extent of the anxious desire of the President and this Department to afford relief, you may have entertained the impression that such would be the case.

It is hence become my duty i mantly to inform you that all such impressions are erroneous; that the honest fidelity of the considerations before stated will have decided effect upon you, and that it is influence, you will endeavor to arrange your duties in the manner pointed out in the acts of Congress, and the instructions of his department.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your ob't serv't
LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

SAMUEL SWARTWOUT, Esq.,
Collector, New York.

Circular to Collectors of the Customs and Receivers of Public Moneys.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
May, 1837.

Sir—You will receive enclosed the bank form in which the Treasurer of the United States will hereafter, issue his drafts in the discharge of his duties to the creditors of the Government, and for advances made, in pursuance of law, to disbursing officers, with the requisite certificate of deposite. Regard is written, on the face of the drafts, for information as to their kind and quality.

The warrants on which these drafts must be issued will be set apart in the proper room of the Treasurer, and drafts will be directed from that office to you, as collector of the customs, to receive the money due to the public moneys, as the course pursued at the different ports requires. For greater facility, notice will be given by the Treasury, to the bank, either in the city or place at which they shall be drawn, as to the time, the number, and amount of each draft drawn on them respectively, and also the name of the person or persons in whose favor they issued.

If no objection on the banks be not reasonably discharged upon presentment, the moneys will receive, and the receipt will be entered upon the books of the department from which the drafts issued. You will be required, therefore, to keep a separate account of the receipts of public funds, specifying that he may be received by any such collector or receiver, as a certificate that they have been properly paid to the banks and notice shall be given to the banks that such certificate shall be given on the back of or on the face of the drafts, on which drafts are drawn, or, in the letter of advice accompanying them, that the funds are not being known or verified to the collector and the Secretary, the Treasurer of the United States, on the receipt of the checks from, and the moneys credited by the evidence that the drafts have been paid by the banks, and per a statement to the post, will hereafter make a certificate thereon, which will specify the above named deficiency in taking the receipt on the manner before described.

The drafts so received by you, will immediately be cancelled by a cross with ink on their face, and a hole cut through the centre of them. The numbering and the date of the cancellation of the drafts, will be entered upon the books and charged to the officers by whom they were taken upon the day the drafts were paid. A receipt to them in accordance with the instructions of the Department, either by the person to whom the drafts were issued, or for to some other person, and a receipt will be given for the amount of money received.

The banks are willing to make liberal allowance for the accommodation of the commercial community, and the strong desire to contribute to their relief by every means consistent with the law appear to the Executive Government, in the present crisis, to be the only course which it was proper to pursue. Whatever effect the suspension of specie payments by our banks may have upon our community, will be known upon this article and upon business generally will shortly be developed.

Exchanges—Checks on the North can be had, from one half to one and a-half per cent premium for their own bills, and checks at Charleston at 1-8 per cent premium.

Freights—Continue dull at old rates.

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. PAYON,

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

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 27, 1837

We have been informed that the gross receipts of the benefit for the Orphan Boys at the St Charles Theater, on last Thursday evening, amounted to six teen hundred dollars.

The Directors of the Asylum are to-day, we have been informed, and we are promised a more detailed statement of this interesting exhibition.

Custom House,
New Orleans, May 27.

Having received from Washington answers to my letters, dated the 13th, asking for instructions relative to the collections of duty bonds, which makes it my imperative duty to carry into effect the laws of Congress as recited in the circular issued by the Department. Notice is hereby given to all persons whose bonds remain in my hands, due and unpaid, that the same will be prosecuted by the District Attorney on Monday the 22d inst, with instructions to institute suits.

J W BREEDLOVE,
Collector of the Customs.

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Post Office Department,
13th May, 1837.

SIR—You will, until further orders, retain the proceeds of your office as your 4th quarter's salary, to meet the drafts of the Department.

I am, Respectfully,
Your obdt serv't
AMOS KENDALL.

Wm H Ker, Esq.,
P. M. New Orleans.

In compliance with the above, the Post Master can receive nothing but specie for postage.

THE SICK LION.

The banks of the city of New York refuse, we understand, to take the notes of the United States Bank. What a fall is here! The bank not long ago, when the U. S. bank was at the height of its power, when her influence was supposed to be unbounded, those same institutions were ready to lick her feet. Less than three weeks ago, before the banks suspended pay ent, the whig papers in New York proposed that all the banks throughout the Union should send all their specie to the cashier U. S. Bank, to serve as a nucleus on which those institutions should depend for resuming their usual operations upon specie hereafter. We alluded to the abstraction of the whig press merely to exhibit the abject business to which the money of Mr Biddle has reduced some of those men who have a claim to be regarded as the unbought, unterrified guardians of the public welfare and of civil liberty. But now he is struck down, and she is cast to her fate—pained by her ex ctions and sneered at by her friends. Every miscreant mole boldly appreciates and shows his hatred to the great statesman. I was not thus when some of those very institutions that are so close to receive his paper servilely obey d his orders to suspend specie payments in violation of their faith, and to the serious injury of their stockholders. It was not thus when M. Biddle used his mandate to the director ors of those banks to petition congress for an act to recharter his institution. But go thy ways, old Nick; shout hurr ahsarp of thy arc gth—thou are prostrate in the dust—and like the glorious king of the forest worn out by age and sickness, thou art unable to be insulted by every ignoble beast that formerly trembled at the sound of thy voice.

BY THE

EXPRESS MAIL.

The express mail of this day brought the very interesting intelligence to the mercantile class of the community that the attorney general and the solicitor to the treasury of the United States have decided that delay may be granted in the suspension clauses in duty bonds. This decision will affect very great and important relief to the merchants throughout the country and particularly to those in New York, where two thirds of the revenue by custom is collected.

The circular of the solicitor on this subject, with the circular of the secretary of the treasury relative to the payment of monies due by the government at will be found below.

There is one other very important letter from Mr. Woodbury published in the 47th be of the 20th, addressed to Mr Swartwout, collector of New York, in which the latter is informed that the banking institutions to be collected in the manner pointed out by law and that neither the executive nor Washington nor any of its agents has a right to act as the law.

The banks at Montreal suspended payment on the 14th instant.

It appears that the treasure collected by the New York Sun on the interior offer cash banks in that city to resume specie payments wholly unfounded.

The steam ship built at the navy yard in Brooklyn was launched on the 18th. She is pierced for sixteen guns.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 20, 1837.

SIR—I have taken into consideration the receipt of your letter of the 13 h inst., and the request contained in it for the suspension of specie payment for the banks of your city. Some days ago instructions were issued to the collectors of customs in New York, which will probably have come to hand before you shall reach you. The bonds for duties will not be taken into your custody in that case, and collect the money due thereon and keep the same subject to my order.

Nothing but legal money can be received, and if merchants cannot pay bonds, or obtain a postponement under the late order of the Secretary Attorney, the bonds had better remain in suit and Congress shall meet, that the laws be violated or dispensed with.

I am, sir,
Very Respectfully,
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