New York	jan 5	Liverpool			dec 1
Boston	jan 4	London			dec 1
Philadelphia	jan	Havre			nov 22
Washington	jan 4	Paris			nov 25
Baltimore	jan 5	Genoa			nov 25
Charleston	jan 4	Holland			nov 18
Mexico	nov	Cuba			nov 3
Tampico	nov	Havana			jan 3
Vera Cruz	nov	Matanzas			jan 3

COMMERCIAL.

Sales of Cotton yesterday.

97	Bales	Mississippi	9½
42	do	do	9¾
21	do	do	10
15	do	do	10¼
140	do	do	10½
15	do	Louisiana	9
50	do	do	9½
50	do	do	10
63	do	W. District	9½
80	do	Mobile	9½
46	do	do	10
25	do	do	10½
25	do	do	10¾
35	do	do	11
80	do	do	11¼
30	do	do	11 & 11¼
23	do	Florida	9½
	do	do	10
840			

REMARKS.

Business remains without change since our last remarks. The sales are on a fair scale in prime middling produce, but very little in foreign merchandize. This, however, is usually the case for some weeks at this season of the year, and no great improvement can be expected for some weeks. The legislature has not yet decided upon the Bank question, and until they do so money will be kept up, and but little ammunition in circulation can be expected. Specie continues at the same premium as last week, say from 3 to 4 per cent. with very little if any at these rates.

Exchange on money remains at a large discount, 15 a 20 per cent. U. S. Bank bill 3 per cent. premium.

On Wednesday advices were received from Liverpool to the 16th November, which stood in advance of the accounts of the 14 and 15th ult. and fully equal to the rates to the 1st of December. The intermediate arrivals of the 24 h intensions a further advance of ½d, but those of the last December date that the market had receded to about the prices of the 16th during the week, and again advanced to about those of the 24th. The sales for several weeks had been very large—the accounts have had no effect on the market, further than causing more animation, but at former prices.

We likewise have accounts from Havre to the 22d of November. Those of the 15th mention no change in cotton or prices, while those of the 22d state that there had been a large demand during the previous days, and in some instances higher prices obtained.

The weather throughout the week has been cold, and on Thursday night ice made in the streets the thickness of about a quarter of an inch.

Cotton—The sales of the week are said to amount from 8 to 9000 bales. We find it impossible to obtain a full and correct report of all the particular transactions; we therefore refer to quotations for prices, which are admitted by most persons engaged in the business to be correct. All that we have reported amounts to only 4901 bales, and a large part of that without a price given.

Our quotations only have allusion to Mississippi and Louisiana. There is very little of any other kind offered.

There is very little cotton in market which will bear higher quotations. There has been, however, some sales during the week at ½ cents, and we heard one at 12¼. Some but fine and fancy parcels will bring these prices.

The exports are coming so.ne to the same period last season, there being now only a deficiency of 14,736 bales—last week there was 22,562. The deficiency to French ports remain the same, within 1036 bales. Excess and deficiency is as follows, viz:

Short to French ports		2,300 bales
Do North of Europe		12,364
		14,664
Excess to British ports	1 919	26,347
Do other foreign ports	44	
		1,963
Short to foreign ports		24,381
Excess coastwise		9,645
		14,736

Tobacco.—No transactions worthy of note. Prices remain the same for fair qualities—a fine article will bring over, and inferior will not command our quotations.

The exports are 4390 hhds. against 3739 to the same time last season.

Excess coastwise	1420 hhds.
Short to foreign ports	783
Excess	651

Sugar.—A fair demand exists at our quotations, say 5½ a 6¼ cents. The stock appears to be accumulating, but holders are firm at these prices.

Molasses.—Our quotation of 28 a 30 cts. per gallon is fully sustained, and sales to some extent has been done during the week at those prices—prime quotations 25 to 25½ c.

There has been a good demand during the week, but a reduction from the prices at last. We quote at 87 50 per bbl.

Flour.—The receipts have not been in quantities sufficient to materially effect prices. We now quote 60 per bushel.

Corn.—A number of arrivals within a short time have caused the demand to believe break, but holding firm at our quotations. A large cargo of Rio coffee is currently expected, which the market was in the description—it is held at our quotations.

Groceries.—Both teas and prime Bar continue in good and quotations readily obtained. Lard we quote at 7½ a 7—very fine will bring over 7, inferior will not command over 6 cts per lb. Butter, we quote, prime, 15 a 16 cts per lb—this however is an article which varies so much in quality that prices vary from time to time—those quotations are for a fair article.

Exchange.—We advance our quotations to 11-16d. in demand, and some are refusing to take less than 6d, we hear of nothing over 11-16d. being given.

Shipping.—A number of ships and barques in port remain the same as for some weeks back—Liverpool, Havre and Bordeaux are now in port, 22 ships, 24 barques, and 1 brig—total, 194. Of the ships and barques, there are 5 loading for Liverpool, 7 for Havre, 5 for Bordeaux, 4 Philadelphia, 1 Baltimore, 1 of the latter is now loading for Glasgow, 1 for Marseilles, and 19 for various ports, principally coastwise.

NEW ORLEANS PRICES CURRENT

		C.		C.
Cotton.—Good & Fine	per lb	12½	@	13¼
Good Fair	do	12	@	12
Fair	do	10½	@	10¾
Middling	do	9	@	9½
Ordinary	do	7	@	8
Tobacco.—First quality	do	6	@	6
Second	do	5	@	5
Crosscuts	do	2	@	0
Cuba	do	22	@	28
Sugar.—New Orleans	do	6	@	6¼
Cuba—white	do	5½	@	13
brown	do	8	@	8½
Molasses	per gal	28	@	30
Hagging.—Western	per yd	22	@	23
Dundee	do	16	@	18
Hide Rope	per lb	8	@	10
Coal Western	per bbl	62½	@	75
Liverpool	per ton	1 50	@	1 50
Scotch	do		@	
Candles.—Sperm, No. 1	per lb	0 35	@	0 35½
" Nantucket, do	do	0 33	@	0 37½
Tallow	do	0 17	@	0 18
Coffee.—Cuba	per do	0 13½	@	0 14
Rio	do	0 12	@	0 12½
St Domingo	do	0 00	@	0 00
Flour	per bbl	7 75	@	0 00
Flour.—Rarina	per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
" Chalfant	per box		@	
Almonds, soft shell	per lb	0 13	@	0 15
" hard do	do	0 7	@	
Fish.—Cod	per box	1 40	@	1 50
Herring,	per box	0 87½	@	1 00
(D Salt	per bbl	0 00	@	0 00
Pickled	do	0 00	@	0 00
Mackerel, No 1	per bbl	12 50	@	00 00
" No 2	do	10 50	@	00 00
" No 3	do	9 00	@	00 00
Grain.—Corn in ear	per bbl	0 75	@	7 00
" shelled	per bush	0 60	@	0 62½
Oats—per bush		0 60	@	0 65
Beans	per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Hay	per 100 lb	0 90	@	1 00
Hides.—La & Mexican	per lb	0 10	@	0 11
Mexican, dry	do	0 11	@	0 12
Lead—Pig	per 100 do	0 50	@	0 51
Bar	per do	6 50	@	7 00
Lime—Western	per bbl		@	1 75
Thomastown	do		@	
Provisions	bbl	1 25	@	0 00
Beef—Mess	per bbl	16 00	@	16 00
Prime	do	15 50	@	15 50
Pork—Clear	do	17 00	@	17 50
Mess	do	15 00	@	15 00
Prime	do	13 50	@	14 00
Hog round	do	5 00	@	5 50
Bacon—Hams	per lb	0 12	@	0 12
Canvassed	do	0 12	@	0 12
Sides	do	0 9	@	0 9½
Shoulders	do	0 6	@	0 7
Hog round	do	0 6	@	0 7
Lard—Northern	do	0 9½	@	0 10
Western do	do	0 7½	@	0 8
Rice—Carolina	per 100 lb	4 25	@	5 00
Rice—assorted	per bag	3 12½	@	3 50
Soap No. 1	per lb	0 7½	@	0 8
" Liverpool brown	per sack	3 00	@	0 00
" ground	do	3 25	@	0 00
Turkish Island	per bush	0 40	@	0 45
Spirits—				
Brandy French, 4th	per gal	1 25	@	1 62½
" American, 1st proof		55	@	0 58
" New Orleans, 1st proof		45	@	0 48
" Jamaica		1 40	@	1 45
" Northern		53	@	55
Whisky—Common		40	@	00
" Rectified		42	@	00

FREIGHTS.

Liverpool, cotton	per lb 11-16d
Havre, Cetonpar	lb 1fr
Northern ports in U S, cotton	per lb ½ a ⅝c
Sugar—per hhds from the coast	85 a 50
from the city	84 50
Tobacco per hhd	51 a 6

BANK NOTES.

Bank	¾a per ct. prem
Mobile	¾ a par or dis.
Mississippi	15 a 90

EXPORTS OF TOBACCO.

Since October 1, 1837.

EARED FOR	This week.	Previously	Total.	Last season.
ck and Glasgow	17	500	517	61
British Ports				
ual for British Ports	17	500	517	61
		19	19	301
French Ports		92	92	
al for French Ports		111	111	301
Europe				
and a Market				3
eign Ports	130	301	431	446
for Foreign Ports	137	912	1049	948
		94	94	360
ostern Ports				
ish	87	1880	1977	946
ish U S		221	221	246
		50	50	237
al for Ports U S	87	3256	3341	1908
tal	224	4168	4390	3739

EXPORTS OF COTTON.

Since October 1, 1837.

CLEARED FOR	This week.	Previously	Total.	Last season.
Liverpool	14710	62165	76875	77774
Greenock and Glasgow		1000	1000	4092
Other British Ports		1803	1803	
Total to British Ports	14710	70167	81385	81866
Hamburg		9788	31358	36043
Bordeaux	400	8972	9372	1586
Marseilles		574	1923	2307
Other French Ports		976	976	2287
Total to French Ports	1471	30916	35647	40896
North of Europe	368		368	1660
Cowes and a market				
Other Foreign Ports	350	3,69	4367	2293
Total for Foreign Ports	1911	97815	122864	126855
Boston	1566	6977	8543	4116
Other eastern Ports	436		436	75
New York	1800	11700	13500	8116
Philadelphia		2697	2697	1048
Other Ports U. S.	100	654	754	414
Total for Ports, U. S.	3902	20448	23114	13649
Total	20483	123833	157363	161370

SPECIE.

Dollars	3 a 4per ct prem
Doubloons—Spanish	$17 00
Mexican	16,00
American Gold	¼ a ⅜ per Ct prem
Sovereigns	85

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Nov. 24.

The demand for cotton in the earlier part of the week continued unabated both on speculation and trade account, and in consequence up to Wednesday sales were large, and at an advance generally in favor of the purchaser, excepting for the best of fully fair parts, which remain dull. Egyptian and East India fell to 11 per lb. This measure to day and yesterday has been upon a much more limited scale, and prices are rather in favor of the buyer. Advices just received from the United States and the East Indies, which are of a very recent date, confirm all the previous accounts of the short supply immediately to be expected. This fact, taken in connection with a very moderate quantity on hand, and a better state of trade in the country, affords confidence to holders.

The imports of the week amount to 13,718 bags. The sales of the week, including 8000 American, 500 Pernam, 1000 Maranham, 2400 Egyptian, and some Surat, purchased on speculation, amount to 27,350 bags, viz:—3 0 Sea Island 18 a 23d; 50 ordinary do 5 a 6; 8720 Upland do; 2500 Alabama 7 a 8d; 9000 New Orleans 52 a 8d; 2010 Pernambuco 8d a 11d; 960 Bahia and Maceo 7d a 9; 2160 Maranham 6d a 10; 90 Surat 3 a 4; 2110 Egyptian 8½ a 11½; 190 West India do; 2 a 8d; 760 Laguira 6 a 8; 2040 Egyptian 8½ a 12; 750 Surat and Madras 4 a 6. Stock 162,270 bales against 237,390 bales last year at this date.

IMPORT AND EXPORTS FOR THE WHOLE KINGDOM.

	Import up to this date.	1837.	1836.
American		796,407 bags.	716,786 bags.
Brazil		1874	13,340
West India		22,852	27,577
Egyptian		40,496	31,982
East India		141,749	99,042
Total		1,101,982	1,990,098
Total export up to the date, 1837			bags 443,800
Total export for 1836			748,900

REVIEW OF THE HAVRE MARKET, Nov. 15.

Cotton.—This c has been no change worth noticing in our rates for this article, since our last respect of the 7th inst. The principal sellers have been speculators of the United States Bank at this port, who have disposed of 8,300 bales Upland, (received on account of that establishment) at our to good fair quality, the most part at 90f. and the rest at 89f. 50 the 50k. duty paid.

The total sale amount to 8868 bales, consisting of 977 N. w Orleans, of which 895 at 89f. 50 to 97f. 50, at 90f. to 100c, and 31 at 105f to 107f 50; 1440 Mobile, of which 27 881, 293 at 90f. to 94f. and one at 91 to 97f 50; 6567 Upland, of which 47 at 89f. to 93f. 63 at 91f. 95, and 16 Guadaloupe at 103f 50—the whole duty paid.

The supplies received per coasters have been 1838 bales U S and 404 Brazils, together 1837. Stock 1st Nov. 45,792 bales, of which 35,537 U S.

LIVERPOOL MARKET, Dec. 1.

The demand since our last report continued very moderate up to yesterday; the market for all kinds was easier prices, but less so for Brazil and Egyptian than for those qualities of American which were previously the most in demand, and for which sellers were firmly adhering to the rates of about ½d on the highest point of last week. Yesterday there was rather more doing, which holders take advantage by enhancing their demands & obtaining almost as good prices as they could have done on this day week. The sales of this day are 6000 bags. Speculator have taken 500 bales American, 1000 Surat, and 1200 Egyptian, while nothing has been done for export. 4000 American, 1000 Egyptian, 300 Surat, and 200 Bahia, were forwarded into the country last month unsold. The import this week is 10,176 bags, and the sales are 36,000 bags, as follows: 120 Sea Island, 16d a 24d; 16 do stained, 9d a 16d; 3000 Upland 6¾ a 8d; 4230 New Orleans 6d a 8d; 970 Alabama, 7d a 8d; 1000 Mobile, 7d a 8d; 1000 Florida, 7d a 8d; 1000 Texas, 7d a 8d; 1000 Bahia, 6d a 7d; 1000 Maranham, 6d a 8d; 1000 Pernambuco, 7d a 8d; 1000 Egyptian, 8d a 11d; 1000 Surat, 3d a 4d; 1000 Madras, 4d a 5d; 1000 Bengal, 3d a 4d; 1000 Smyrna, 4d a 5d; 1000 Turkey, 4d a 5d; 1000 Cuba, 6d a 8d; 1000 Manilla, 3d a 4d; 1000 Java, 4d a 5d; 1000 Pernambuco, 7d a 8d.

THE BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1838.

The New Exchange.

This gorgeous edifice will be illuminated this evening, and thrown open for ladies accompanied by gentlemen. The Phil-harmonic Society, in accordance with an invitation from the Improvement Company, will, with their accustomed urbanity and disposition to please, execute several of the finest musical compositions of the best masters. We hope the ladies will avail themselves of this opportunity of beholding the interior of this splendid specimen of architecture, and of listening to one of the best organized orchestras in the country.

Miss Ellen Tree.

This lady's performances had been so long and loudly heralded by the voice of fame, that we were justified in anticipating great histrionic superiority. Our expectations, were not only realized, but exceeded. The expression will not be deemed extravagant when we declare that we have never received from any actress such unqualified gratification. From her deep, but, in which modest, graceful and pleasing, she won repeated plaudits from the crowded audience, to the falling of the curtain on the fifth act, she was ever eminently successful. We scarcely know how to characterize her acting—the charm seems to consist in a faithful adherence to truth, a close and unremitting attention to nature, and this enlivened and imbued with the warmth of powerful innate genius. Miss Tree has evidently drank deeply at the fountain of imagination, and hence while she never departs from nature, she renders it attractive and beautiful by investing it with the fascinations of poetry. Her personation of Julia was therefore irresistible—it was distinguished by artless feeling, wonderful expression, the melody of a voice, whose every tone is musical, and a pure, tasteful and correct reading, utterly free from the coldness and affectation of the ex school, or the exaggeration and rant of the other. Perhaps, were we disposed to cavil, we might discover a deficiency of power in some of the scenes; but this defect consisted less in failing than in using—in other words, Miss Tree seemed to know instinctively that certain situations required the outpouring of all her energies, but her voice being of that soft and gentle character, which Shakspeare terms an excellent thing in woman, would not lend its aid to enhance the mute eloquence of action. When an expression of the softer passions is required—as the tenderness of love, or the grief of grief, or the silent anguish of despair, Miss Tree is immutable; she appears to enter into the hearts of the audience, take possession of their hearts and incorporate her feelings with theirs, till we are made part and parcel of herself.

We read one doom in hers, hang breathlessly upon the cruse of her lute and are almost as delighted as she, at her restoration to love and happiness. We have not said one-tenth part of what we experience in relation to this charming actress, and we are conscious that what we have just written is but a vague and imperfect portrait of her distinguishing characteristics. Did our limits and time permit, we would with pleasure enter upon a critical analysis of her performances, and demonstrate its manifold beauties in detail. We will, however, have occasion to see her frequently, and will now but say that impartiality which, after all must be a desideratum to that genuine ambition, which being conscious of worth and willing still to improve, is not insensible to friendly counsel.

Canadian Affairs.

The interest of this eventful contest thickens daily, and when the destruction of the Caroline, and the butchery of her crew, the revolution in Canada assumed an aspect infinitely more interesting and important. We shall therefore keep our readers constantly apprised of all that transpires on the subject—We are implicated as to speak, in the aggression we have, as a people, already suffered from the audacity of British outrage, and we are deeply and vitally concerned in every event that now occurs in the scene of contention.

The New York Express publishes a letter from its correspondent from Buffalo, in which it is stated, that one of the men on board of the Caroline, when she was boarded, had made his escape, and had communicated certain interesting details contained in his letter. It appears from this statement, he authenticity of which is strongly affirmed, that the individual in question, was asleep, when the sentry knocked at his door, and told him that a boat was coming. He, supposing it a joke, refused to rise—soon after the sentry knocked again, and said there were several boats close on them—he therefore went on deck, and when he arrived at the gangway, he saw four or five boats alongside, full of men. The men in the forward boat fired into the gangway but wounded no one. He then went forward, imagining that when the Canadians discovered that no resistance could be contemplated as no fire arms were on board, they would merely order them on shore, and take the boat away. But as soon as they came on board, they cried out "Give them no quarter!" "Kill all the d——d rascals" and commenced an indiscriminate butchery—though they were really in earnest, he started for the wharf. During the was wounded in the fire room and killed by a shot, after he had reached the wharf. All that came off were shot at. Men were stationed at the gangway, who stabbed every person, who attempted to leave the cabin. They then fired the boat, took her in tow and cast her off—men were seen on board of her, ample for help.

Mr. Speaker McNab, denies all knowledge of this atrocious act of piracy—the correspondent of the Express expresses his entire belief in his knowledge and approbation of the deed.

BY THE EXPRESS MAIL

NEW YORK, Jan 5.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Liberator, Captain Cobb, has just arrived from Liverpool, having sailed on the 24 of Dec. We are indebted to Captain Cobb for a Liverpool paper of the 1st of that month.

On the 30th of November, in the House of Commons a motion was made and agreed to, that a select committee be appointed to enquire into the condition of the poorer classes in the thickly peopled towns, with a view of forming some plan for the improvement of their education and their moral condition.

A riot occurred at Bradford in attempt ng to enforce the new poor law. The military were called out, and acted with great prudence: the mob, however, closed upon them, and they fired and killed twelve of the rioters.

Three cases of plague had occurred at Odessa—The town was in great consternation, and the loading of ships had been suspended.

The death of Jerome Bonaparte is mentioned in one of the London papers.

We have received by the Mediator, Rice of Paris to the 23d of November.

SPAIN.

Without troubling our readers with all the petty and unintelligible details which make up the Spanish news in the London and Paris papers, it is enough to say that the cause of Don Carlos seems all but hopeless. Every thing is described as going on in a tremendous excitement, and the disposition to retaliate so strong, that the utmost exertions will be required to keep the inhabitants tranquil.

The preceding details are stated to be strictly true and the general conclusion to be obtained by observing that the parties getting loose to pursue, though the latter are pursued enough.

PORTUGAL.

We learn from the correspondence of the Baltimore Republican, that on the 5th instant, a message was received in Congress from the President, in which he stated in this message, that in consequence of the system of slavery ruled in him, the president was not able to quell the insurrectionary spirit now prevalent in the interior of New York and other parts of the country.

HAYTI.

By an official publication of the King Estrella are informed of the entire expulsion. The proposals to cede the Spanish part of the island to a new power are rejected with indignation as they ought to be—nothing over mentioned in the constitution of 1819, and have since been framed to effect the payment of all debts; it was thought they could be paid by annually instituting, of the best gold coin, to bring matters to a speedy close.

PARIS, Nov. 8.

Bourse, 1 last d.—The amelioration in the French funds noticed on Tuesday has been more than maintained by produced by acknowledge of what the approximate intended to say on the conversion of the 5 per cents to the 4 per cents, and the Spanish matter. However, as quoted the 4 per cents on which closed at 101 f. 25 c. to 101 f. 50 c. where the 5 closed. The 5 per cents remained nearly at the same price as yesterday, but the 4 per cents gave a better tendency. Rentes Bank losing still more every day.

LONDON, Nov. 23.

Although no parties here as to the time when that the bank directors would be induced to open an extraordinary credit, to enable the Bank of England to meet the demands of the country, yet the general opinion is, that the Bank will not be compelled to resort to this measure, but that the present difficulties will gradually subside, and that the Bank will be enabled to meet the demands upon it without any such assistance. Should this be the case, the Bank will be enabled to reduce the rate of discount on the usual occasion of the Christmas quarter day, when a considerable portion will be withdrawn from the circulation, and returned to the Bank