...n, June 25.—Cleared, Eleanor, and New ...k, for Quebec.
...une 25.—Arrived from London and sailed for ... Hampshire.
...ool, June 29.—Off Point Lynas, Catharine ...nel, for Quebec; 25, cleared for Quebec, ...ke, Bristowe; and Catherine, Longmuer ...ed in *Myers' Liverpool Advertiser*, June 30.

...Lion, — ... Rajah, ... Crstowe, ... ed in M ...e.—Ship ...schooner ...senhow, ... p Glasgo ...

...end, Jul ... Quebec. ...June 19, ... Frances, ...st. ...ool, June, ...n, Pentecost, Montreal; 15, Huskisson, Hull; ... Burrell, da 19, Louisa, Nicholas, do. ...n and Plymouth, June 6, Bartley, Webber, ...l; Relief, Perring, Quebec. ...outh, June 7, Bartley, Turnbull; 18, May-Headley, Quebec. ...ljaven, June 21 William Maitland, Robertson, ...ch, June 2, Lochiel, Bew, Quebec.

...TREAL, MONDAY, AUG. 8, 1836.

...lies the arrival at New York of the ... ships *Roscoe* 27th, and *Caledonia* 16th ... from Liverpool, and the *Westminster* ...ne from London, by which we have ...d our regular files of English papers ...

...p Repub... ...ie edit... ...to the ...

...th the m... ...nce brot... ...previous... ...of the ...Republic b... former stock...

House of Lords have rejected the ...ments of the House of Commons to ...mendments in the Irish Municipal Bill, ...ote of 78 to 143. Lords MELBOURNE ...YNDHURST and Earl GREY, were the ...peakers on the occasion. The amend... of the Commons being negatived gene... the Lords appointed a committee to ...p a statement of the reasons, for their ...ement with the other house. We ...een no conjecture whatever, hazarded ...e probable course the Commons will ...emselves compelled to pursue, in the ...critical ...nces, ...th oth... Comm... sed t... of no ... Mu... of Irel... bon bei... ed upon ...m Europe will be looked for with in... anxiety, as they will likely furnish an ... to the off-repeated question, *can* the ...y of the Commons or *will* the Lords ... from the positions they respectively ...?

... other item of interest is an account ...ther of those attempts to assassinate PHILIPPE which have been so plenti... ing his reign. The diabolical attempt ...ondemned by all parties, and by the ...press of Paris, with the exception of ...aper, *Le National*, which merely gave ...ts without comment.

...and rev... ...d in June ...rsary of ...Royal ...tary Pr ...lands, ...Hombu ...of Hes ...olms ...tators. ..., and cons... Artillery, having two guns each; 1st Re... of Life Guards (24 a-breast); 2d Regi... of Life Guards; Royal Horse Guards; two ...ons 6th Dragoons; 7th Hussars; one ...on 12th Lancers; three Batteries of Royal ...ry, having four guns each; 2d Battalion ...nader Guards; 3d Battalion of Grenadier ...; 1st Battalion of Coldstream Guards; ...alion of Scotch Fusilier Guards. In the ...g his Grace the Duke of Wellington gave ...nal grand military dinner, in anniversary ...battle of Waterloo, to His Majesty, the ... of Orange, and the general officers and ...s served with his Grace on that memo... casion. During the day a large number ...ity, &c., were admitted by tickets to a ... the tables as set out for the entertain... ...n the Waterloo gallery. They presented ...hicent app... ...eordina... ...al colo... of mar... ...le of W... the sp... ...race ...was e... ...cent p... KING A... ...easure... ...ct in ...d himself in no measured terms as to ...isfaction he felt upon the trial having ...ied in a manner so agreeable to his ...ches and feelings.—*Morning Chronicle of ...*

...ROOT, *June* 27.—This is the day "big ...le fate of" more than "Cato of Rome." ...ening the Irish Municipal Bill is again ...e object of discussion in the House of ... There is, we take it, an importance at... to this discussion, perhaps greater than ...t was involved in any measure before the ...ture of this country.

...ON, *June* 25.—In the House of Lords ...ht, Lord Melbourne stated, in answer to ...s from the Duke of Richmond, that the ...ry for the House Department had taken ...easures he had power to take for rem... ...e defects t... ...of the co... ...he obje... ...e reco... ...the I... ...t mig...

...till next session; and that a proposition had be... made by Government to the corporation of Lo... ...don, which, if adopted by that body, would ha... the effect of removing not only the evils th... existed in the condition of the gaol at Newgate ... but in that of all the other city prisons. No ... swer had yet been received to the Governme... ...ition, but he confidently anticipated th... ...peration would accede to it.

...n, *June* 24.—According to the *Toulon* ... American squadron which lately ... ...n has gone to the coast of Morocco ... at paper supposes that it was to execu... ...pots long contemplated by the foreign ... the United States. Nothing can be ...ign to American policy than the ver... ...rojects said by that paper to be about ...ted by the American squadron in Le... ...aneen.

...ERPOOL, *June* 25.—*Ship Race.*—Twelve ...ships sailed from New York for Liverpool ... the 8th instant. Among them were the packet ships the *Sheffield*, Allen, the *Columbus*, Fa... mer, and the *George Washington*, H. Holdrege, and several first rate vessels, the *Star*, the *Co... gress*, the *Josephine*, &c.

Heavy bets were laid on the respective ship... at the time of sailing. The three packet ship... having parted company, fell in with each ... on the banks of Newfoundland. Here th... parted.

The *George Washington* passed Holyhead ... Saturday forenoon; two or three hours after... wards the *Sheffield* passed the same place. Bo... ships entered the Mersey in the course of th... afternoon, after a run of seventeen days fr... port to port. The *Columbus* arrived yesterday morning. None of the other ships have yet ... ...rived.

...e enormous job of Lord Sandon to pe... ...e seat for the borough of Liverpool ... ...k Trust Bill, was signally defeated in ... the rejection of the Bill. The Tri... ...volves on the Town Council, and ... ...d believe that the Government will ... ...is important "trust" to be prostitu... ...tical purposes. The Tories have be... ...de combat, and on first session we di... ...produce a measure which will place th... ...tration of this great local estate in equ... ...d honest hands.

...ames Mill, the historian of British India, ... in London on the 23d of June.

BEAUMONT *vs.* BARRETT.—This cause, ... is a very curious one, as it will try the rig... Colonial Legislative Assemblies to provide... Parliament, is to be heard on appeal bef... Privy Council on Friday next.

Mr. Sheriff Salomons, it is expected, will ... ceive the honour of knighthood at the levee ... Wednesday.

Gen. Houston's official account of the b... of San Jacinto is published in the London ... pers of the 25th, but we notice very few ... ments. It appears to have been "drank silence."

The citizens of Glasgow have been amu... and instructed during the week by discuss... carried on between Mr. George Thomson, th... anti-slavery lecturer, and the Rev. Mr Burns ... an American clergyman, on the sub... ...slavery in the United States. The ... was continued throughout in a good ... Rev. Dr. Wardlaw occupying the chai... ...dience behaved with decorum, and ... ...hefly anxious to hear what could be ... ...on each side.—*Glasgow paper.*

France.

From the Journal des Debats

...nday evening, at a quarter past six ... at the moment when the King was pa... through the Guichet of the Tuileries in ...front of the Pont Royal, to return to Neuilly a ... young man, aged 28 or 30 years, fired upon his Majesty, close to his person, with a weapon ... a new invention, which, although a species of ...firearms, had the form of a walking cane. A... rested at the same instant by the Nationa... Guards, who were under arms with their co... in compliment to the King, the assassin was ... dragged into the guardhouse, and with difficulty saved from being torn to pieces.

By a strange chance one of those Nationa... Guards was a gun-maker, of the name of Da... visme, living in the Rue du Helder, who imme... diately recognized the prisoner as an individual ... to whom some two or three months before he had sold the weapon he had just discharged, and which the prisoner, a traveller for a silk wa... houseman, pretended he wanted as a pattern ... specimen for the purpose of making sales for the ... ...facturer and inventor, M. Devisme. The ... ...r admitted that fact, as well as that ... ...a fictitious one probably) was *Allen*, ...t he had lived in the Rue Volois. The ... ...is of a dark complexion, with a gras... which surrounds his chin. His costume ... ...parently decent and clean, but it conce... ...y much soiled shirt, which he avowed he ... ...n three weeks.

...were found upon him two very short ... ...bacco pipes, 22 sous, a calico pocke... ...erchief, which had never been hemmed, ... which was disgustingly filthy—a board cont... —and in fine, a couteau-poignard (dagger) open, with a silver handle, and some paper wrapped round the blade, with which weapon he declared he intended to have killed himself, and he did, in fact, attempted to stab himself, but was pre... vented. He displayed vast assurance and sel... frankery. He refused to give any satisfactory answer to the questions put to him. Lying on the guard bed he loked round with audacity, and said to those present—"If I were free I would do the same thing."

The Attorney-General and the Prefect of Po... lice arrived at the first intelligence of the crime, and proceeded to examine him; after which he was brought to the prison of the Conciergerie, under a strong military escort.

LONDON, *June* 28.—The diabolical attempt to assassinate the King of the French had no par... ...r influence upon the British funds. The ... ...s in them has been very limited, and Con... ...s closed at 92¾ sellers. The 3½ per cent ... annuities at 98 37 48; and the new 3½ ... are 100⅞ @ ⅛ for the opening. Bank ... 210. The premium upon Exchequer ... 1 @ 13, and India bonds are 1 dis. in

...e House of Commons, on the 21st ... ...ord ERRINGTON presented a petition ... ...ord AYLMER, "relative to his administ... ...tion of the Government of Canada; and at the same time gave notice, that he would bring forward his motion for the production of Lord' AYLMER's despatches in 1834 and 1835, founded on this petition, and which stood on the paper for that evening, that day week."

We observe that, on the 23d of June, Mr. ROBINSON, in the House of Commons, brought up the Report of the Committee on the British North American Banking Company's Bill. It was agreed to, and the Bill was ordered to be read a third time the next day.

A Committee of the House of Lords, to ... had been referred the subject of esta... ...a Steam Packet station in Ireland, ...ate communication with the Ameri... ...nies, had reported, as their unani... ...inion, that the matter should not be ...d with further this session.

Mr SHELDON's death has created a vacancy in the representation of South Warwickshire. Sir GEORGE SHIPWITH, who is a reformer, is proposed as his successor.

The *Limerick Star* of the 4th June contains a harrowing narrative of the sufferings of the crew of the vessel *Francis Speight*, which sailed from St. John's, Newfoundland, on the 24th November last, laden with timber. Ten days afterwards, she became waterlogged and completely unmanageable, and after sixteen days of extreme suffering from thirst and hunger, were at length compelled to subsist on each other, until relieved by the *Agenoria*, an American vessel. Four of the crew perished.

The *Morning Chronicle* of the 21th June, has the following remarks on the trial and its result, of Lord MELBOURNE, for an alleged criminal con. with the Hon. Mrs NORTON:—

"The whole town was yesterday in an extraordinary state of excitement, in consequence of the trial of the preceding day. There is but one opinion, not only as to the utter absence of all evidence of guilt, but as to the absolute impossibility of reconciling guilt with many of the circumstances disclosed. Though it is difficult to prove a negative, the prosecutor's own witnesses satisfied every person at all acquainted with human nature, that the parties must be innocent. Indeed so conclusive did the evidence of innocence appear, that our Tory contemporary *The Standard*, goes so far as to recommend to the deluded husband to banish from his mind all the unworthy suspicions which had crept into it.

It seldom happens that a defendant, after a number of witnesses have been heard against him, can afford to go to a jury without calling a witness to contradict or at least clear up some circumstances. But though Lord Melbourne could have produced abundant evidence to establish the utter falsehood of some of the statements of the witnesses for the prosecution, fortunately for him, the statements were so inconsistent with all probability, and the falsehood of the witnesses was so clearly established by themselves, that there could be no difficulty in leaving the case as it was to an intelligent English jury. Never, perhaps, did a counsel display more skill and persuasive eloquence than Sir John Campbell on this occasion; but though the Right Honorable Gentleman established, in the most triumphant manner, the innocence of his client, the jury were so fully satisfied of that innocence before he opened his lips as they were at the close of his speech.

But with the joy at the establishment of the innocence of two parties, there was mingled a strong feeling of indignation at the base and unworthy means resorted to by faction to accomplish its selfish ends. We have received a number of communications on this subject, to which we shall refer on a future day. The Speech of the Attorney-General directed the public to the source whence this foul conspiracy emanated. We are mistaken if the matter be allowed to remain where it is. Indeed, public justice loudly calls for the punishment of the guilty parties who caused the scene of wickedness exhibited in this trial. The unhappy plaintiff is more pitied than condemned, for it is evident that he has been the unconscious tool of designing men for the accomplishment of their political purposes. A more flagrant conspiracy supported by more manifest perjury, has never occurred in the annals of Westminster-hall. It is to be hoped that proceedings may be adopted that will clear away the mystification that now surrounds this subject; and if the wretched individuals whose poverty induced them to consent to crime may be thought too contemptible for ammadversion, their suborners have not the same plea for impunity—they are worthy of, and should meet with the full vengeance of the law."

The *Herald* of Saturday, again entertained its readers with better than half a column upon the manner His EXCELLENCY's health was drank at the Dinner of the German Society, and the "disingenuousness" of the *Courier*, and so forth. In reverting again to the subject, the *Herald* has been unhappy, as it obliges us to show how we were as much warranted in leaving out the word "silence" as "Quick March." The fact is the placing the word "silence" immediately after the toast, would lead an indifferent reader to suppose that the health had been proposed from the Chair with that injunction. This was not the case, nor does the word "silence" appear in the written copy of the Toasts from the Chair. In describing the toasts given at public dinners, we assert that where no cheers follow, it is customary to name the toast without any observation, and the word "silence" is never introduced unless when "the memory" of some person deceased is drunk. We never insinuated that His EXCELLENCY's health was received otherwise than in silence, for every one knows that the company take the cue from their Chairman who, on that evening simply proposed "the health of the Governor-in-Chief." When it is expected that a toast will not be responded to in the customary manner, good taste ought to suggest its omission entirely. This course was followed at the recent Constitutional Dinner at Cornwall.

The *St George* Steamer arrived on Saturday afternoon from Quebec. She had 45 cabin and 57 steerage passengers.

By the *British America* Steamer last night, we received the *Quebec Mercury* of Saturday evening, in advance of the mail, from which, and by our Correspondent's letter, we have given the latest shipping intelligence, &c. It will be seen by our extracts that an *Official Gazette* Extraordinary has been issued, containing a Proclamation for the meeting of the Provincial Parliament for the *dispatch of business*, on the 22d September.

MEETING OF THE LOWER CANADA LEGISLATURE.—The *Official Gazette, Extraordinary*, issued this day, contains a Proclamation for the Meeting of the Provincial Legislature for the *Despatch of Business*, on the 22d day of September.

The Brig Ranger, from Waterford, with passengers, is reported by telegraph, to be on Belle Chasse Rock.

The number of square rigged vessels now in port does not exceed fifty-five.

Despatches from the Colonial Office, for Sir FRANCIS HEAD, were received by the British Consul at New York, by the *Roscoe*.

The Upper Canada papers state that His Excellency Sir FRANCIS BOND HEAD had left Toronto for Lake Huron, with the intention of visiting the Manitoulin Islands, and, before his return, other parts of the Province. He is expected in Kingston about the end of this month.

A daily paper is about to be published in Toronto. It will be published every evening at six o'clock during the sitting of Parliament, and to be afterwards continued if well supported.

The proceeds of this evening's performances at the Circus, in *M'Gill Street*, will be generously devoted by the proprietors in aid of the funds of the Ladies' Benevolent Society.

The Ottawa and Rideau Forwarding Company's barges *Frances* and *Traveller* have arrived here, after having passed through the Rideau Canal to Kingston, since the breach at Long Island was repaired. A number of other barges have also passed through to Kingston, and are now on their return to Montreal.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORNING COURIER.

DEAR SIR,—Through the medium of your paper I would refer "FORGERON" to the testimonials given in favour of Messrs. NAYLOR & Co's Cast Steel, which are contained at great length in the circulars which he has seen, but in order to give him a condensed view of the extent to which it is used, I subjoin a list of persons who speak of it in the most unqualified terms of approbation, and who, with very few exceptions, will now sell or use no Cast Steel but what has been manufactured by Messrs. NAYLOR & Co.—

George Stevenson, Engineer of Manchester and Liverpool Railway.
From Sheffield, England.
Jonathan Marshall, cast steel manufacturer
Frederick Stones, edge tool do.
Spear & Jackson, saw & steel do.
Jas. Millington, saw do.
Wm. Wilkinson, alicats, &c. do.
W. Salt & Co. edge tool do
Phillip Law, do do
J. Spear & Co file do.
N. & A. Armitage & Co. anvil do.
From New York Merchants
Greene & Wetmore.
F. Cooper, Hewitt & Co.
Wolfe & Clarks.
Platt, Smith & Inroldsby.
Hubbard & Casey.
M'Kie & Murdock.
Eggleston & Bartell.
Abel & Brotherson.
Cowtage, Dickinson & Co.
Tisdale & Richmond.
R. Kingsland & Co.
J. & C. Gascoigne.
Palmer, Elliott, Huntington & Co.
W. D. Smith & Co.
Hyde, Hickok & Greenman.
Hyde & Cleveland.
A. W. Spies.
D. Ayres.
Salius Son & Co.
French, Webster & Co.
Leverett & Thomas.
Whitney & M'Farlane.
From Philadelphia
Bird & Brothers.
Baker & Moss.
Earps & M'Mann.
Robert Earps.
Reeve, Buck & Co.
W. B. Wolfe.
Jackson, Reilile & Co.
Martin, Craven & Smith.
W. Dilworth.
White & Abbott.
Isaac Bertram, jun.
B. H. Yarnhall.
T. Shipley.
W. Mawey, Musket manf.
From Boston.
Perrin & Ellis.
John Leverett.
Luther Ellis.
G. A. Woods & Co.
T. S. Weld.
Gay & Bird.
Schudder & Park.
T. M. Thompson.
G. H. Gray & Co.
G. Osborne & Son.
Ralph Crooker.
From Baltimore.
E. & P. T. Elliott.
S. Kevser.
Talbot, Jones & Co.
A. & R. R. Griffith.
J. W. & E. Patterson.
J. & A. Smith.
Jonah Pratt & Co., Worcester, Mass.
J. & H. Averill, Hartford, Conn.
Philip Ripley, do.
J. White, Hebron, do.
A. Wilcox & Co. do.
J. Conant, do.
A. Harrison, Newhaven.
Ashbel Collins, Sauglerties, N. Y.
J. Herbert & Co., Haverhill.
Steph. Underwood, Bath, N. H.
From Winchester, N. H.
I. Richard, scythe manf.
D. L. Farrington, do.
S. O. Hawkins.
Asa Alexander, edge tool manf.
Ernstus Wright, do.
From Cincinnati, Ohio.
F. Geck.
John Creagh.
Kallam & Rollins.
John C. Morris.
Yeatman, Wilson & Shields.
J. & J. Goodloe.
A. C. Brown.
J. E. Williams & Co.
Harkness & Voorhees.
Goodloe & Stewart.
T. & C. Neave.
O. M'Donald.
W. Hoon.
D. Taft & Sons, Woodstock, Vt.
L. Hemmingway, Gilsum, N. H.
Wm. Lamson & Co. Keene, do.
P. A. Merrill, Hinsdale, do.
Quincy Granite Co. Mass.
J. M. King, Waterford, N. Y.
P. B. Andrews, Cleveland, O.
Hinckley, Egery & Co. Bangor, Maine.
F. Muzzy & Co. do. do.
A. & A. S. Howard, do do.
Paul R. Booker, do do.
Wm. Ford, Port Dover, N. Y.
Thos. Snell, Ware, Mass.
J. Varney, Taunton Works, N. J.
Curtis Hine, Stratsville.
M'Candless & Sample, Covington Iron Works, Ky.
N. Hardy, Louisville, Ky.
Merriman & Co. Southington.
J. Knettle, New Orleans.
From Upper Canada.
L. Clement & Sons, Niagara.
John Armstrong, axe manufacturer, Toronto.
H. Shepard, do do.
Sheldon, Dutcher & Co. do. do.
S. S. M'Murtie, do. do.
Amos Norton, do.
Thos. Hastings, axe mfr.
F. Smock, do.
Jos. R. Treat.
Jos. Vannarman, axe mfr. Normandoes.
Ransom & Sheldon, Streetsville.

Should the above list not satisfy "FORGERON" as to its extensive use, we can add more to the number.

A FRIEND TO N. & CO.

August 6.

Lower Canada.

It may not be uninteresting to our readers to know that the distinguished Regiment, the Royals, whose arrival is now daily looked for, has already been twice in this province, and is identified with its history. Four companies under Captain Merril, having in 1760, assisted at the capture of Montreal, with the army, under Gen. Haldimand, which came by way of Lake Champlain. In 1812, the 1st Battalion of the Regiment came here, from the West Indies, and in the following year proceeded to Upper Canada, where it shared several important battles, and suffered very severely both in officers and men, always distinguishing itself for intrepidity and steadiness in the field on the most trying occasions. The Fourth Battalion also came to Canada in July, 1814, under the command of Lieut. Col. Mulber, but it remained in the Lower Province, where fighting was then nearly over, and had not, therefore, the same opportunity of distinguishing itself It is the Second Battalion which is now destined for this country.

Anecdote of the Marquis, de Levi, then in command of the French troops at Montreal, in February, 1760; and of Gen. Murray, then in command at Quebec:—

"The Marquis de Levi, in order to display a little French humour and to raise the drooping spirits of his army, proposed to lay a wager of five hundred Louis d'or with Gen. Murray, that a French fleet would arrive here before a British one; to this he received the following spirited answer:—'I have not the least inclination to win your money; for I am very certain I shall have the honor to embark your Excellency and the remains of your half starved army for Europe, in British bottoms, before the expiration of the ensuing summer.'"—*Quebec Mercury.*

It would be well for the *uninvited* man of the *Vindicator* if he would abstain from adding by his conduct to the existing reasons for his exclusion from all decent society. He has become as notorious for his utter disregard of truth as a certain commander of a vessel in the provincial navy, now dead some years, who was so noted in this way, that it was wittily said, "he could not tell truth even by signal."—The Editor of the *Vindicator* might dispute the palm of mendacity with this nautical Munchausen; there is, however, this difference between their achievements—the sailor's lies were merely long bow shots, to excite wonder in his hearers, but not calculated to injure any human being, whereas the lies of the *Vindicator* are always slanderous and intended to injure those against whom they are directed.—Such are his assertions repeated in Tuesday's *Vindicator*, that the King's Printer "charged the Province £291 13s. 4d. for doing what it was said by judges could be done for seven pounds," and that the same officer also "charged £580 for what could be done elsewhere for £400." Both these charges were clearly refuted and shown to be false, at the time they were first published in that paper, during the last session of the Provincial Parliament, and the Editor of the *Vindicator*, who was in Quebec at the time, himself knew that though the statements had appeared in evidence before a Committee of the Assembly, yet, that the person who gave the evidence did not, when questioned, dare to adhere to it. Well knowing this, the *Vindicator* again hastily circulates the same falsehoods—the fellow is unworthy of notice, and we therefore leave him to enjoy the infamy he has secured by having already twice submitted to every indignity that can be offered to man, and in being held so thoroughly vile as to be the only one of the Press excluded a public festival to which hundreds of his fellow citizens were invited.—For us it is sufficient revenge that the notorious originator of the *Vindicator* has only been able to assail us by the repetition of an already detected lie.—*Ib.*

Commercial.

LONDON MARKETS, JUNE 24, 1836.

This afternoon an advance of full 6d @ 1s on yesterday's prices was obtained for British Plantation Sugar, and a good deal of business was done during the morning. Grocery Sugars, considering the small show, one parcel of 80 hhds Antigua sold at 69s @ 72s. None of the leading brokers had only two and three boards offering for sale; the sales of the week are 4500 hhds and trs, at an advance on the prices of last Friday of 2s @ 2s 6d on all descriptions. This afternoon brown Sugars sold at 66s up to 73s for fine; still the appearance of a rising Market, and great firmness. The lowest point for low brown Sugar on Friday last 63s, the lowest on Tuesday 64s 6d, the lowest point this afternoon 66s.

RUM, BRANDY AND HOLLANDS.—For Jamaica Rum there is still a very animated demand at stiffening prices, and the quantity now offering for sale is extremely small; Leewards of fine quality have been in good request, but the ordinary sorts still remain heavy of sale, but are not to be purchased on easier terms; the sales of Rum since last Friday are 300 puns (Wedderburn's), at 4s 6d @ 4s 8d, mid 1s 3d @ 4s 4d, and 150 puns 30 @ 34 ⅌ cent over at 4s @ 4s 4d; 300 puns Leewards 16 @ 23 ⅌ cent over 2s 8d @ 2s 11d, 5 @ 6 over 2s 5d, 3 @ 4 over 2s 3d; Berbice 5 ⅌ cent over fit for duty at 2s 5d in bond, and some of about same strength but not so good as to quality at 2s 4d. In Brandy or Geneva there is little doing; the latter is 1s 11d for the finest. This afternoon there was more enquiry for common Leeward Island Rums, but no sales reported; fine Demerara 33 over sold at 3s 9d.

TALLOW.—The prices on the spot are rather stiffer, and there has been a brisk demand at 43s 6d for Petersburg Yellow Candle; in parcels for delivery there is still little doing, yet the quotations remain steady; no sellers under 46s 9d. At St. Petersburg, Tallow is on the advance, and the Market brisk. This afternoon Tallow on the spot was in brisk request at higher prices, 45s 9d paid; for delivery few sellers at 46s 9d.

CORN.—We had a fair supply of Wheat at Market today, which met dull sale, at a decline of 1s ⅌ qr from Monday's prices.

TEA.—47,000 packages are advertised for sale on the 29th of August, and 10,000 packages to follow the Company's September sale. This after the time of paying up the Bohea duty has tenoon the Market was firm. The settlement of strengthed the Market, and but for the pressure of sales so immediately after those of last week the Market would no doubt improve. The sale of Teas at Bristol went as follows:—Canton Bohea duty paid 2s. 4¼d. @ 2s. 4¾d.; Congou but mid. 1s. 2d. @ 1s. 7½d., do rather blackish leaf 1s. 3½d. @ 1s. 4d. blackish leaf rather coarse 1s. 6d. @ 1s. 8d.; blackish leaf 2s. @ 2s. 1d.; do. strong 2s. 2d. @ 2s. 4d.; do. Pekoe flavour 2s. 6d. Campoi 1s 10d. @ 2s.; Souchong good to fine 2s. 2d. @ 3s. 7d.

SPICE.—There has been a good demand for Pimento at an improvement on former rates of ¼d; at auction 290 bags, &c. sold briskly, ord. and mid. at 3¾d @ 4¼d, good 4½. In Cassia Lignea not much has been done, yet the prices remain firm; nothing of sound quality offering under 66s. Pepper is firm in price, and has been in good demand by private contract for consumption at 4¼d @ 4½d. Ginger is taken freely at auction—46 pkge Jamaica went at £6 9s @ £11 17s, and 240 bags Malabar at 67s 6d @ 70s. 6d. Cloves are with difficulty to be bought at last week's rates. The public sales of Pepper this afternoon amounted to 1524 bags, mostly sold at steady prices, good heavy Malabar 4¾d. 537 bags E. I. Ginger went at 37s 6d @ 40s tor common. 60 bags ord. Pimento sold at 4d, rather dearer.

OILS.—There has been little demand for common Fish Oils, and 63 casks South Sea, not in good casks, at public sale sold heavily and rather cheaper, first quality at £35 15s @ £36, and some ordinary at £35. Sperm is much wanted for arrival, and prices have advanced 40s. for fine quality. Accounts from the Seal Fishery corroborate former ones, that the quantity produced will not be above half what it was last year. Linseed Oil is dull of sale, and prices are 9d. lower, sellers on the spot at 40s. Rape is a trifle cheaper, and slow sale. Fine Cocoa Nut Oil is dearer. Palm is 39s. @ 39s. 6d. At auction this afternoon, 200 tuns Southern sold slowly at £36 @ £36 5s.

THE FUNDS, MONEY, &c.—The English and Foreign Money Market continues in a state of great stagnation. Consols have scarcely varied from 92¾ all the week. Spanish stock is higher. In Railway shares nothing done.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS, JUNE 25, 1836.

TIMBER.—The demand for Pine Timber continues very fair, and considerable quantities are regularly taken out of the market, and but for the excess of stock held over, it seems probable that advanced rates would be obtained; this however, at present prevents it. Two or three cargoes of St. John's Pine now landing, said to be of superior quality, have been sold at 20½d. and 21d. ⅌ foot.—The price of Baltic Timber continues to rule high, in consequence of the short import; the demand, however, is very limited. The old stock of a dealer was sold by auction the week at rates from 2s. 0½d. to 2s. 2½d. ⅌ foot according to quality.—Deals are in very fair request, and the supply being very moderate, advanced prices are obtained. A cargo of first quality St. Petersburgh Deals sold in parcels at £19 ⅌ standard hundred. Several parcels of Red Deals (being part of an old stock) were sold by auction this week at £17 15s. to £18 ⅌ standard hundred, and Whitewood at £15 ⅌ standard hundred.

ASHES.—The sales have been confined to a few barrels of Montreal Pots and Pearls, at 36s. for the former, and 47s. ⅌ cwt. for the latter. The first vessel from Montreal arrived on Thursday, bringing 1500 barrels.

OIL.—There has been a limited demand for Olive, and the sales are only 25 tuns at a decline of 10s. @ 20s. ⅌ tun on Gallipoli. 170 tuns of Southern Whale Oil brought to auction last Monday, was taken in at £48, £36 2s. 6d. having been bid. 30 tuns have since been taken at £38 ⅌ tun. By private, a few tuns of Cod brought £33 ⅌ tun. For Linseed there is only a moderate demand. Pale Rape is steady.—Palm, 140 tuns of middling quality have been sold, the price of which has not been allowed to transpire.

SUGAR.—There has been a very extensive demand, and 2310 hhds B. P. have been sold at an advance of 1s. 6d. @ 2s. ⅌ cwt. 2000 bags of Bengal brought 72s. 6d. @ 76s. ⅌ cwt. No sales reported in Mauritius. In Foreign, 80 chests of Brazil sold at 34s. @ 41s. ⅌ cwt. for good middling to fine white.

TALLOW.—St. Petersburg Yellow Candle is firm at 44s 3d. ⅌ cwt., and a fair business has been done

CORN MARKET.—Since this day se'nnight the imports of each article of the Corn trade have been very moderate. There has, at the same time, been an increasing confidence amongst holders of Wheat, and without any very active business, prices have fully recovered the late depression—7s. ⅌ 70 lb may again be quoted for choice Irish Red. Flour has met a moderate demand at the previous currency.

At length the question about equalization of the duty on British East India Sugars may be considered as finally settled; the subject was brought forward on Wednesday evening by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and was ordered into a Committee, but owing to the favourable reception it met with from all the Members of the House of Commons, not the least doubt exists about its coming into operation. The Act will take place on the 5th of next month; Sugars only which shall be shipped off from the British East Indies after the Act shall have been made known there, will be admitted at the 24s duty, and then they must bring a certificate that they are the production and growth of a British Possession in the East Indies; so that no Bengal Sugar now in the country or on their way can be admitted at the low duty. Foreign are not to be admitted for Refining. No alteration will take place this session in the bounty on Refined Sugar, but a prospect is held out that next session the subject will meet with consideration. No alteration in the duty on Pepper or any other articles.—*London Courier.*

LIVERPOOL, *June* 26.—The activity in the manufactories, in consequence of the orders from the United States, continues not merely unabated, but increasing. As a proof, take the fact that the demand for hands at Manchester is so great, that the Irish Instructors are now taken into the factories in dozens. In all parts of Manchester and its vicinity, cotton mills are rising in great numbers—the new buildings, in fact, are calculated as equal to one-twentieth of the present buildings.—*Correspondence of H. & son's News Room.*

TRADE OF LEEDS.—The demand for goods in both the white and coloured Cloth hall's has been rather better on the last two or three market days than for some weeks previously, and there is a fair demand for finished goods; but it will be two or three weeks before the markets take a decided turn. Advices from the continental wool markets an advance of 3d to 5d per pound over the prices of last year has been obtained, which will prevent any sudden or extensive fall in the prices of the staple commodity in this country. —*Leeds Intelligencer.*

We learn that the manufacturers of pig iron in Scotland have come to the resolution of stopping one half of their smelting furnaces almost immediately. The reason for their so doing is the demand of the colliers for a farther advance of wages. The present high price of iron will, therefore, in all probability, be maintained for some time to come.—*Glasgow Courier.*

REVIEW OF THE NEW YORK MARKET FOR THREE DAYS PRECEDING

WEDNESDAY, *August* 3, 1836.

ASHES.—By the arrival of the *Roscoe*, we have Liverpool dates to the 26th June; the sales of both Pots and Pearls had been trifling at former rates. In this market there has been a fair demand for Pots at $5,75; but Pearls have been in active request at an advance, and the stock is reduced quite low: about 400 brls sold at $7,75 @ $8, closing yesterday at the latter rate.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market continues in rather a heavy state for every description of Wheat Flour, and common brands of Western have further declined 6¼ cents ⅌ brl., sales of common to fair brands at $7,12½; a lot of hand. some New York City, in flat hoops, $7. No Troy here. Ohio inspected, $6.50 @ $6,75; Georgetown, $8,12½ @ $8,25; Philadelphia, $7.50; 200 good brand Howard-street, $8,12½; and 300 Richmond Country, $7,62½. Sour Flour is plenty, and dull at $5,25 @ $5.50

GRAIN.—A lot of about 900 bushels North River Wheat sold at $1,53; a parcel of 2000 bushels Western, ordinary quality, is offered at $1,62½, which with about 2500 bushels Foreign, is all the Wheat in market.

PROVISIONS.—Beef and Pork continue in very limited demand, but without change in rates. Lard is in fair request: sales of best Western and Northern, 14 @ 15 cents. In Butter and Cheese no change, and very little doing in either.

EXCHANGE.—There was a fair but not extensive business done in Foreign Bills, for the packets of the 1st instant. Closing at 7½ cash on England.

BALTIMORE MARKET, AUGUST 2, 1 P. M.

FLOUR.—We note sales of limited parcels of Howard Street from stores at $7,62½ @ $7,75. The wagon price has settled down to the uniform rate of $7,50. A sale of City Mills was made yesterday at $7,75—some holders ask $8. Sales of fresh Susquehanna at $7,75; some lots of old at $7 50.

GRAIN.—A parcel of new red, of quite indifferent quality, was sold today at $1,51.

GEORGETOWN (D. C.) MARKET, AUGUST 1.

FLOUR.—The sales since our last report have been principally of fair to good brands at $7.50. Prime brands in good order are still worth $7,56 @ $7,62½; we therefore continue our quotations at $7,50 @ $7,62½.

Strangers' List.

EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE, August 4.—S. Russell and lady, F. O. Dummer, G. O. Russell, J. A. Russell, Middletown; J. Eagar Aylmer, J. W. Vosburgh and lady, Miss E. Russell, Albany; S. Parsons and lady, C. Carleton, New York; J. Tomhound, J. Ely and lady, Miss E. Ely, H. Earl, Philadelphia; P. Mitchell and lady, Mrs. Putnam, Savannah; N. Clark, Brookfield; Mrs. Baldwin, W. H. F. Robert, South Carolina; Miss N. Lee, New London; H. W. Cutlie, Burlington.

EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE, August 5.—J. Stoddart, T. Perrel, New York; H. R. Uring, Mr. Hervey, Buffalo; Lieut. Cameron, Quebec; L. H. Cook, Baltimore; S. Brown, Detroit; Mr. Cleaves and lady, Mr. Pride and lady, Mrs. Hubbard, Montpelier; J. Potter and lady, Windsor.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, August 4.—W. Forsyth, R. Wood, W. Wood, D. Chapin, J. Legge, Quebec; W. Harmon, Woodstock; L. Persons, Coventry.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, August 5.—H. Lemesurier, Quebec; G. Robertson, Gouesan; J. W. Fowler, Memphis, Tenn.; M. Cabi, New Orleans; W. Stevenson, lady, J. M. Stevenson; L. Wells, Cambridge, N. Y.; H. Hutchinson and lady, S. Carolina; C. Harrison and three ladies, Indiana; T. N. Campbell and lady, Miss Fally, S. Brush, G. Hurlbrot and lady, T. Hedges, sister and two daughters, A. C. Coggle, New York; Mr. Willette and lady, Chambly; S. Battery, Sorel.

OTTAWA HOTEL, August 4.—N. S. Powell, New Orleans; S. Wiggins, St. Johns, N. B. Mr. Coffin and daughters, E. Original; Mr J. Sutton and brother, Quebec; Mr. Philrich, Detroit; F. P. Parsons, Hudson; Geo. Lang, Mr. D. Fisher, A. Mann, Bytown.

OTTAWA HOTEL, August 5.—A. Mann, S. M'Donald, Bytown; Mr. Bigelow, Buckingham, J. Cameron, Mr. Latham, Mrs. Robertson, Quebec.

RASCO'S HOTEL, August 4.—Mr. Kohn and lady, Madame Roumage, Mr. Sheffius, Mr. Stull, Mr. Carron, R. Bines, New Orleans; D. A. C. G. Bagley and lady, Isle aux Noix; A. M'Adam, Montreal.

ORR'S HOTEL, August 5.—Mr. Debellefuille, Riverdu Chene; Mr J. J. Low and lady, Mrs. Dana, E. W. Dana, Miss E. L. Hancock, Miss M. S. Hancock, Miss Moriarty, Adrian Low, Dr. Jas. Moriarty, Boston, Mass.; H. A. Kittredge, Lowell, Mass.

BIRTHS.

Yesterday afternoon, Mrs. William Hutcheson, of a son.

At Laprairie, on the 26th instant, the lady of the Rev. R. J. Hall, of a son.

At Quebec, on the 3d instant, Mrs. Patton, of a son.

At Halifax, on the 29th ult., the lady of Charles Bockus, Esq., M.P.P., of twins—sons.

At Fort Jac