

LONDON, May 16.

Intelligence is reported to have been received by a foreign ambassador, that Bonaparte has been proclaimed EMPEROR of France, in all the streets and public squares of Paris.

A general amnesty is to be proclaimed for all criminals without exception; the list of emigrants to be closed for ever, and all proscribed persons, with the exception of the Bourbon family, may return to France.

List of new cabinet ministers, Given in the London Star, of May 16, 1864.

Lord chancellor—Lord Eldon. Chancellor of the exchequer and first lord of the treasury—Mr. Pitt.

First lord of the admiralty—Viscount Melville.

Master general of the ordnance—Earl Chatham.

President of the council—Duke of Portland.

Lord privy seal—Earl of Westmoreland.

Secretary of the foreign department—Lord Harrowby.

Home do.—Hawkesbury.

War do.—Calden.

MINOR ARRANGEMENTS.

Lords of the admiralty, sirs P. Stephens, H. B. Nale, I. Colpoys, admirals Gambier, Patten, W. Dickenson, jun.

Lords of the treasury, lords Fitzharris, Louisa honorable H. Wellesley, Mr. Scott, Mr. Long.

Treasurer of the navy, Mr. Canning. Secretary of war, W. Dundas.

Secretaries of the treasury, Mr. Huskisson Mr. S. Brown.

Joint paymasters, Messrs. Rose and Steele.

President of the board of control, lord Castlereagh.

Chancellor of dutchy of Lancaster, lord Mulgrave.

Lord Chamberlain, earl of Dartmouth. Master of mint, Mr. Rose.

Comptroller of the household, lord G. Thyme

Attorney general, M. Percival. Solicitor general, Mr. Dallas.

IRISH ARRANGEMENTS.

Lord lieutenant, duke of Montrose. Commander in chief, lord Cathcart.

Secretary to lord lieutenant, sir E. Nepean.

Chancellor of exchequer, Mr. Forster

From a London paper of May 12

The following important paragraph was copied from the Portsmouth paper. It shews a laudable increase of vigilance on the part of Government:

"The following order issued to the ships at Spithead this morning is of more serious expectation than any that has been made known since we were first threatened:—To have slip buoys to the cables, to keep the top-gallant yards across; clear for action every evening at sunset; the signal for unloading to be considered as the signal for action; and to keep in momentary readiness for putting to sea, as that instant it may be expected to be engaged with the enemy."

It was yesterday reported in the city that Government had received some indirect overtures from France on the subject of Peace, said to have been made through the American Minister at Paris. After the most minute enquiries, we could not learn that the rumor was deserving of much credit.

Yesterday arrived another Gottenburg Mail. It appears to confirm the report respecting the deep impression which the murder of the Duke of Enghien has made upon the Court of Petersburg. As soon as the intelligence of that atrocious event reached the capital, the Emperor issued orders for a Court Mourning, and such was the indignation of the people upon that occasion, that the French residents have been constantly insulted whenever they appeared in public.

Some Dutch Papers were yesterday received to the date of the 10th of May; one of which contains a note, extracted from the Monitor of the

9th Inst. relative to the invasion, in which the French threaten to attempt, a descent when convenient to themselves; and add that if it is deferred for years their success will be the more certain,

From the Trenton True American.

THE BUBBLE-MAKERS.

MR. PRINTER, I WAS not a little diverted the other day, at the amusement of a couple of boys: The one was employed in blowing up large bubbles, through a pipe, out of a bowl of soapsuds—while the other, as soon as the bubbles had reached some height, and were sailing splendidly along, would give them a slight puff, when they disappeared in a moment, dissolving into "thin air."

Now this, thought I, as I left them, is precisely emblematical of the occupation of the Editors of Papers of the two parties. The federal Editors are continually blowing up political bubbles to amuse their party, and prevent them from falling away; while those bubbles are scarcely afloat, before some playful democrat, with a single breath, scatters the vaporous production, and the poor federal Editors have to fall to puffing up new bubbles to amuse their gaping sect.

Who is there but remembers the numberless bubbles raised by these Editors under Mr. Adams's administration, to divert the attention of the country, while the "well born" who had wormed themselves into office and power were forging chains for the mass of the people? Who but recollects the tribute said to be demanded of our ambassadors in France, by X. Y. and Z?

Who can have forget the tale promulgated in the pulpit by Dr. Morse, and propagated by these Editors, of the massacre of the crew of the ship Ocean, which came safe into port with all her hands, a short time after the illuminating Dr. had given them all up victims to the blood-thirsty French? But why need I attempt to enumerate all the bubbles which the federalists blew up? They were as the bubbles on the bosom of the ruffled ocean for number, and resembled them in duration.

Since the voice of the nation remanded Mr. Adams to his former retirement, and elevated Mr. Jefferson to the first Magistracy of the empire, the bubbles successively blown up by federal Editors have neither been few nor small.—At one time the Constitution was destroyed by the repeal of a law; at another by a proposition for amendment—Now the nation is destined to wage war with England, and anon with Spain.—To-day the country is ruined by the want of Louisiana, To-morrow by its acquisition—One Minute the Administration is impoverishing the country by its extravagance, in the next disgracing it by its parsimony—By this Editor the President is denounced for his open contempt of religion, and disregard of its duties—by that one pronounced a hypocrite, and sentenced to temporal disgrace and eternal perdition for riding to meeting on horseback, and hitching his horse to a wooden peg—In one paper he is described as a consummate coward, and in another represented as rash and violent.—These and a thousand other bubbles, little and great, have been successively raised by Federal Editors, and have successively "evanished," at the breath of reason, or been dashed to pieces by coming in contact with each other.

Whether any considerable number of American people will much longer be amused with such bubbles, or support those who have no better employment than blowing them up, remains yet to be seen. It is however hoped, for the honor of human nature, and the happiness of the country, that these bubble-blowers will meet the fate of the Builders of Babel, and like them become a bye word, and an object of derision through the world.

A Friend to Truth.

BOSTON, July 10.

COMMERCIAL.

Extract of a letter from a commercial house, Liverpool, May 21, 1864.

Annexed we beg leave to hand you the present state of our market, which holds out great encouragement for the importation of West India produce in particular. Tobacco is getting very scarce and we think the prices quoted will be fully maintained. The importation of Upland and Georgia cotton is short, and the demand being brisk, prices are likely to improve; our stock of Sea-Island is heavy, New Orleans is wanted, and our supply short. The importation of naval stores has late been great, the prices have therefore declined very much. Grain and flour are excessively dull, and

not likely to be higher. Lumber is also dull, and we think not likely to improve in price.

Prices at Liverpool, May 21.

Tobacco, James River, 3 1/4 to 7 1/4 per lb, Rappahannock 3 1/4 to 6, Potomack, 3 1/4 to 5. Georgia 3 1/4 to 5. Carolina, do. Maryland brown, 4 1/4 to 5, coloury, 5 1/4 to 8, kitesfoot 8 1/4 to 10 1/4, stemmed 5 to 8 1/4. Indigo, Carolina, 4s to 7s in demand. 2 shes pearl, 1st, 40, to 42s. pr. C. Pot, 1st, 44 to 46a, pretty steady. Flaxseed 836 to 9s steady. Cotton, upland, Georgia, 1s11 to 2s3 pr. lb. Natchez 1s4 to 1s5, Sea-Island 1s11 to 2s3. Staves, w. o. pipe 25 to 30, pr. 1200, hhd 18 to 22; bbl. 8 to 12, r. o. hhd. 4 to 7, bbl. none, in good demand. Sugar, Muscovado, brown, 45s to 48s pr. C. Mudding 45 to 51, good 52 to 54, fine 55 to 57, clayed tete and terres, 53 to 67, Havana white, 72 to 77, yellow 58 to 62, brown 50 to 56. Coffee, ordinary, 128 to 136a, middling 137 to 142, good 143 to 146, fine 149 to 155, triage 120 to 128.

FRESH NEWS.

By the Sally, at New-Bedford, from Liverpool, London papers have been obtained to May 18.

On the 10th of May, the seals of office, as prime minister, were delivered to the king by Mr. Addington, and immediately presented to Mr. Pitt. Mr. P. at several interviews with his majesty, had earnestly urged for the admission of Mr. Fox into the ministry, but without success. In consequence of which there had been meetings of Mr. F. and his friends, in which he had pressed them, notwithstanding he was kept from office, to lend their aid to the new administration; but they resolved they would not become members of any administration from which, under present circumstances, he was excluded. At one of these meetings, the marquis of Buckingham, lord Fitzwilliam, Carlisle, Spencer, Mr. T. Grenville, Mr. Windham, &c. &c. were present.—From present appearances it is judged Mr. Pitt, as minister, will have a formidable opposition. The persons who retire with Mr. Addington are earl St. Vincent, earl Hobart, Messrs. Yorke, Steele, Barge and Tierney. Mr. Addington has refused a peerage, and has not asked for any provision for any connexion. The prince of Wales continues to avow his attachment to Mr. Fox.

The fleet at Spithead is kept in momentary readiness to put to sea. It was reported, some overtures for peace were made through the American minister at Paris, but not much credited. The Russian court went into mourning for the death of the duke D'Enghien. It is said the French residents are insulted by the people at Petersburg, whenever they appear abroad. The Paris Moniteur, of May 9, says, the French will invade England when convenient for themselves, and that if it is deferred for years, their success will be the more certain.

NEW YORK, July 14.

City of New York, ss—In Common Council, July 13th, 1864.

Resolved unanimously That the common council of the city of New York entertain the most unfeigned sorrow and regret for the death of their fellow-citizen ALEXANDER HAMILTON, and with a view to pay all the respect to his past life and future memory, and to afford the most unequivocal testimony of the great loss which, in the opinion of the common council, not only this city, but the state of New York and the United States, have sustained by the death of this great and good man, the common council DO unanimously recommend that the usual business of the day be dispensed with by all classes of inhabitants. And, Resolved unanimously, that the Ordinance prohibiting the tolling of Bells at Funerals be, on this occasion, suspended; & that it be recommended to those who have the charge of the church bells in this city to cause them to be muffled and followed at suitable intervals during the day of his interment. And, Also, Resolved unanimously, that the Members of the common council will in a Body, attend and join in the funeral procession of the deceased at the time & place appointed. Likewise, Resolved unanimously, That a committee of three be appointed to make such arrangements on the behalf & at the expense of the common council of the city of New-York for performing the Funeral Obsequies of the deceased Alexander Hamilton, as the said committee shall judge necessary and expedient.

Extract from the Minutes, T. WORTMAN, clerk.

Gen. Hamilton's Funeral.

FUNERAL PROCESSION.

The corporation of the city of New-York having resolved to pay the last tribute of respect to the remains of their deceased and much loved Fellow-Citizen, ALEXANDER HAMILTON, and having requested of the society of the Cincinnati to regulate the order of the Funeral Proceesion, at the interment of their brother soldier and late President

General, the following is the order of Procession, which has been recommended by a Committee of the Cincinnati, & adopted by the Committee of the Corporation.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

- 1 The military corps commanded by Col. Morton.
2 The society of the Cincinnati.
3 Clergy of all denominations.
4 THE CORPSE.
5 The General's HORSE.
6 Relations of the deceased.
7 Physicians.
8 The judges of the supreme court.
9 Mr. Gouverneur Morris in his carriage.
10 The Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the state.
11 The Mayor and Corporation of the City.
12 Gentlemen of the Bar and students at Law.
13 Members of Congress and Civil Officers of the United States.
14 The Ministers, Consuls, and Residents of Foreign Powers.
15 The Officers of the Army and Navy of the United States.
16 Military and Naval Officers of Foreign Powers.
17 Military Officers of the state.
18 President, Directors and Officers of the respective Banks.
19 Chamber of commerce and Merchants.
20 Marine society, wardens of the port and masters and officers of all vessels in the Harbor.
21 The President, Professors and Students of Columbia College.
22 The different Societies in such order as their respective Presidents may arrange.
23 The Citizens in general.

The procession will proceed through Beekman and Pearl streets to Whitehall street, and up Broadway to Trinity church.—The troops will then halt, and open to the right and left, and permit the corpse to pass into the church. The funeral service will be there performed; and after the service an Oration will be delivered by Gouverneur Morris, Esq. The troops will then perform the military ceremonies over the grave, which will close the solemnities of the day.

WYNANT VAN ZANDT, jun. JACOB MORTON, JACOB DE LA MONTAGNE, Committee of the Corporation.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.

Extract of a letter, dated LIVERPOOL, May 18.

"We annex you the Prices Current of our Market. The stocks of produce in general are not large, but the impediments thrown upon our continental trade, by the French government, damp our export trade, and little is doing in any thing. Our cotton market is not brisk, but the stocks of Upland cotton are bare, and late arrivals have gone off at moderate prices. Prime Mississippi is enquired for, and may be quoted 16 1/2 a 17, perhaps 18 might be obtained for very superior. The middling qualities 14 1/2 a 15 1/2, low 13 a 14, the two latter very dull. A considerable depression and want of sale for goods is the only cause which operates against our market, as otherwise much might be expected from the lowness of the stocks. There are plenty of orders for goods, but owing to the conduct of the First Consul, relative to some of the petty European powers, and the want of assistance from the greater ones, all confidence is lost, and our merchants and manufacturers date and trust their goods on the continent at present, and very great sacrifices in price have been made by those who are compelled to force sales at home. The stocks of manufactured goods are of course accumulating, but those of the raw material would not, in our opinion, be found adequate to a regular consumption. We hope a little time may find safe channels for our manufacturers, and restore to our trade some degree of activity."

To the articles quoted in the Prices Current you will find ample remarks. A new duty of 12 1/2 per ct. on the duties of all imports, (cotton, wine and tea excepted) is the only article of the new taxes, likely to affect the American trade. Mr. Pitt has resumed his station as Prime Minister. As this gentleman is much looked up to by the nation, and will, most probably have recourse to vigorous measures, the change may have a favorable effect upon our commerce. No nearer prospects of invasion; and we trust it will never take place. The First Consul has, on the plea of intrigues of the British Court, interfered with some of his petty neighbors, and we trust will draw upon himself the northern European powers, but nothing interesting has occurred since our last advices. Situated as we are, we shall note to you circumstances as they may occur, as the best means of enabling you to form your own conclusions. When political matters influence the market, it is scarcely possible to form an opinion with any degree of accuracy. A small parcel of the new crop of Mississippi cotton has arrived here, but the quantity is however not enough to form an opinion of the general state of the crop. We confirm our opinion that we do not expect any difficulty about entering Louisiana. Cotton at the low duties.—Considerable quantities of American pork have lately arrived here, and at great losses, some parcels are again go

ing back, as leave cannot be obtained to land it for home use, and this will be the case with other salt provisions, of course completely debar any attempts at shipping further quantities.

PRICES CURRENT.

COTTON, Sea Island, 1s6 a 1s7 per lb. Upland Georgia, 1s1 a 1s3, Natchez 1s2 a 1s6, Tennessee 1s1 a 1s3, Louisiana 1s2 a 1s6, Common West India 1s5 a 1s7, St. Domingo 1s3 a 1s7, Lagaira 1s0 a 1s2 [The stocks of cotton are by no means large, but the demand is flat, owing to the depression amongst the manufacturer: Price expected to remain about the same at present, and if a demand for goods takes place, likely to be high in the fall.]

Tobacco, James' river 3d a 7d, Rappahannock 3d a 5d, Potomack 3d a 4d, Georgia 3d a 5d, Carolina and Kentucky 4d a 4d, Maryland, brown 3d a 4d, color 4d a 6d, kitesfoot and stemmed 5d a 8d. Low quality tobacco for export are demanded, the fine quality steady, and the stocks moderate.

INDIGO, Carolina 3s a 5s, Mississippi 3s6 a 6s, Sea-Island 6s a 9s. Scarce and in very steady demand.

COCHINEAL 1s a 1s8. Steady.

SUGAR, Muscovado, Brown 2d 1/2, per C. wt. middling 2d 6s, good 3d 9s fine 2d 10s, clayed tete and terres 2d 15s. Havana, white 3d 1/2 a 3d 1/2, yellow 2d 12s, a 2d 16s, brown 2d 5s a 2d 8s. CORN, ordinary 6d 1/2 a 7d, middling 7d a 7 1/2s, good 7d 5s a 7d 10s, fine 7d 10s; a 7d 15s, triage 4d a 6d. Cocoa, West India, brown and red none, Spanish, common 4d 12s, caracca, 5d 5s. The stocks of sugar for export not large, but the demand is not brisk. Coffee is scarce and in demand, particularly ordinary. Very little cocoa at market, the prices may be influenced by importations.

PEMENTO, 9d a 9 1/2 per lb. Steady.

LOGWOOD, Campechey 28d a 24d per ton, Honduras 22d, Jamaica 21d. Does not meet brisk sale at present, sea stock middling.

FUSTIC, Cuba 24d per ton. Large arrivals and coming down.

NICARAGUA WOOD small 45d a 50d per ton, large 55d a 60d. Goes gradually off.

MAROGANY, Cuba 1s a 2s per foot, one inch thick. Dull sale.

Deer Skins 1s6 a 2s4 per lb. Turpentine 18s a 19s C. wt. Pitch 12s a 13s C. wt. Rosin 13s a 14s C. wt. Tar 11d a 11 1/2 bl. There has been some late importations, but the prices are steady.

Pearl ash 2d 1s a 2d 2s C. wt. Pot ash 1d 2s a 2d 5s C. wt. Steady sale.

Bees wax 10d a 10 1/2 C. wt.

Quercitron Bark 17s a 18s C. wt. Dull sale—stocks large.

Sassafras 16s a 17s C. wt.

Flaxseed for crushing 6s a 8s Win. Bushel.

Rice 23s a 24s C. wt. Steady, but large arrivals of late.

Fine flour 28s a 29s bl. Superfine flour 30s a 31s. Wheat 7s p. 70b Flour and grain dull, not expected higher.

Hides undressed in the hair.—Buenos Ayres, 6d a 8d bl. Cuba, 5d a 6d, Horse 9d a 10d. Large quantity on hand, but the demand very regular.

P. S. Within these few days cotton has been rather more required for, and some quantity sold at low prices. Upland Georgia is rather stiffer, owing to the smallness of the stock."

Bolting Cloths.

THE subscribers have just received per the ship Aurora, captain Bowles, from Amsterdam, the following goods, which they offer for sale on the usual terms— 2 cases of BOLTING CLOTHS, of a superior quality. 1 case, containing 50 doz. fine and coarse ready made Linen SHIRTS, well adapted for the West Indies.

SPERRY & BARNES, July 14 d64

Isaiah Mankin,

HAVING been appointed by the proprietors of Beverly Cotton Manufactory agent for the sale of their goods in this city, now has on hand and offers for sale,

- Bed Ticks, of superior quality
Sheeting
Shirting
Fustian
Striped Cloths, and
Mattresses

Which will be disposed of on accommodating terms. July 14 d3to10c

Malaga Wine.

Just received and offered for Sale, 165 qr. casks MALAGA WINE. Also, on Hand, Havana white Sugars, and Sea Island Cotton.

JNO. RANDALL, Bowly's wharf, July 12 d4

Mrs. Williams

HAS removed to No. 111, Market-street, a few doors below Cavert-street; and has on hand, MILLINERY of every description, amongst which are two hundred dozen Leghorn Bonnets, large sizes and fashionable shapes, which will be sold cheap. Mrs. W. also keeps on sale, a great choice of Millinery at 153, Market-street, a few doors above the bank of Baltimore. N. B. A good price will be given for a mulatto or negro GIRL, about 12 years of age. July 9 d

To Rent,

A CONVENIENT two-story Brick House in Pitt-street, Old Town, now in the tenancy of Captain Rutter—a remarkable healthy situation and excellent water very convenient. Possession can be had on the first of August next. Apply to

PETER CASATI, No. 229, Baltimore-street. July 11