NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BUTLER, MAGNE & CO.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, July 19, 1839.

HENRY CLAY,

OF KENTUCKY

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

NEW-ORLEANS
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1839.

TENNESSEE.

On the first Thursday in August an important question will be decided in Tennessee. We say important, not only because the rank occupied by Tennessee among the States of the Union entitles her opinion upon questions of the policy of the government to a considerable share of attention, but because her vote at the present crisis will determine satisfactorily the part she is destined to play in the presidential struggle of 1840.

It will be remembered that Tennessee was almost the strongest and strongest administration state during the two terms of General Jackson. At one period it was not in error this attachment was unequivocally evinced by sending an entire Jackson congressional delegation. When, however, the schism between Judge White and general Jackson occurred, Tennessee clung with tenacity to the sentiments of Judge White. She regarded the opinions at that time as identical, forsooth, as more truly republican than those entertained either by Jackson or his successor, Mr. Van Buren. Accordingly, when Hugh L. White became the opposition candidate for the presidency, Tennessee gave him a very honorable majority of ten thousand. Every general Jackson paper in Tennessee gave his opponent, Mr. Van Buren, a very bitter opposition. He in the last campaign, in the district could hardly have solicited it. The administration triumphs in Tennessee by a respectable majority, the state will probably vote for Martin Van Buren in 1840, but it will be especially remembered that should Tennessee now go for the whigs, her electoral vote will be a moral certainty be cast in favor of Henry Clay.

☞ On a very recent occasion, whether Mr. Biddle have his complicity with the act of congress, respecting the use of iron rods or chains on steamboats navigating whole or in part the waters and rivers of the states. Can it be possible that the Giraffe is using the common rope now that it has fallen into the hands of a collector who displayed such zeal in enforcing the penalty upon the captains and owners of boats navigating the Mississippi. It would be nothing more than what might be expected of a heedless leader to neglect the law himself and enforce its penalties on others particularly if money is to be made by it. We all of us have been acquainted with the Giraffe so long that we can read in advance the course he will pursue. We venture to say arguing from the known levity of the locomotive complying with the laws that the Giraffe will use the common tiller rope.

MEXICO

The schooner Hero, Capt. Dennis, arrived last night from Vera Cruz, which place she left on the 26th ult. Before we have our files much only a fortnight old. They do not contain any news of importance. The Water Witch brought officials in specie consigned to various houses in the city.

The Pensacola Gazette of the 6th states that the French frigate Nereide and a brig of war sailed for France on the 5th July. That port says the Spanish vessels of war Isabella and Descubierta continue in a state of mutiny, manifesting hatred to their commander Admiral Rancel and Commodore Shubrick commander of the U. S. squadron. The unpleasant relations between those officers grew out of what was supposed to be a word of mutiny towards Com. Shubrick upon the part of Admiral Rancel. Com. S. visited Admiral Rancel upon his arrival but was not received with the naval honors which he conceived to be due to his rank. The whole difficulty grew out of the usage of naval service which does not allow a French admiral to receive an American post captain as his equal in rank.

Admiral Rancel will send a note to Com. S. in which he expected any unpleasant feeling which he supposed might without explanation be construed by the course of conduct he felt at his duty to exhibit.

On the 4th inst. the vessels of the French squadron were decorated in beautiful style, and at sunrise noon and sun set fired 26 guns in honor of the day.

FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Vera Cruz, June 29th 1839.

The letter with H. R. M. Johnson, dated White Sulphur 8th June, was considered as announcing his determination to be a candidate for re-election to the office of vice president. Mr. Johnson says—I never authorized the declaration that I was willing to be the democratic candidate for a second term if the democratic candidate for a second term if the democratic candidate for a second nomination will be elected to fill the same station I am elected.

Now I ask you Mr. Johnson some information, he has not had sufficient sagacity to make the discovery. That the union of the Van Buren party, to which he belongs has had its day. Its reign is at an end—Mr. Johnson can add nothing to the political capital of the party that he. He must, therefore, retire to private life. The decree has gone forth. There is one instance however in which this gentleman has set an example.

The Tom and Jerry of the old Dominion Mr. Rives with the Georgian and Mr. Kane of Alabama. As an advocate of land locator Mr. Forsyth is able. He has had much experience and is well versed in parliamentary tactics, that species of tactics, Lincan, which consists in skilful movement, to obtain an advantage over his disciplined adversary. In this point of view he is the ablest in the senate of the United States, he was an efficient and powerful auxiliary to the administration. He is an educated gentleman and is in fashion on general information, but far very far from being a great man.

Mr. Forsyth possesses none of the qualifications which are requisite in a presiding officer. Although long accustomed to the proceedings of deliberative assemblies, he is not acquainted with parliamentary law. It is doubtful whether he is familiar with the ordinary rules of the senate, or even its order for transacting business. But there are much weightier objections to Mr. Forsyth as a president of the senate. He is a man of strong passions, and stronger prejudices. He is naughty, overbearing, irritable, and wilful of the last of moral which when excited, renders him incapable of impartiality. This is a defect of temper which he is unwilling to control or correct as his silvery and venom tongue is eloquent. But Mr. Forsyth is Mr. Van Buren's candidate and Georgia is lost unless by awakening state pride, or by some other means a reaction can be produced. This from all that I can learn is a forlorn hope.

Mr. King as a debater and as to general information is Mr. Forsyth's inferior. But Mr. King is one, thoroughly versed in parliamentary law, is perfectly acquainted with the rules of the senate, and with all the certain in relation to its order of business. He is a gentleman of urbane manners, and great self-command. He was often presided over the senate with dignity and impartiality, evincing at the same time, an unusual degree of promptitude in conducting its business. As a president pro tem. of that body, he has never failed to give general satisfaction to its members. On the whole he is well qualified for a presiding officer, and in that station would be Mr. Forsyth's superior. But Mr. King is not Mr. Van Buren's, nor yet Mr. Calhoun's candidate and Alabama is supposed, by the friends of the president to be in the hands of the *anti lofers*. This state of things may render it expedient for the lower fogy party again to take old *Tecumseh*, but this contingency is his only chance.

The sales of cotton for the week ending last night are about 2,200 bales, at very little variation in prices from preceding the week. They may be quoted at Uplands 11 to 14—New Orleans 11½ to 16—Mobile 11½ to 15.

Every thing in the way of business is suspended waiting the arrival of the steam ship *Liverpool*, due this day and hourly expected. The mail closes in a few minutes. I have kept my letter open to ascertain whether she arrives, but it is now past *three o'clock*, and there is no *signal* for her.

THE EXAMINER.

New York, June 30, 1839.

I have only time to say that the Liverpool steamer has arrived to-day, bringing London dates to the evening of the 12th June. There were rumors, but only rumors, of changes in the British ministry. The ministerial candidate Lefevre, for speaker of the house of commons, was elected by a majority of eighteen.—The Janus exhibit after undergoing some amendments, was carried.

The money market remained *tight*, American securities heavy. It is with real pleasure I state, that there is a decided improvement in the cotton market. For nearly three weeks before the sailing of the Liverpool, the market had continued to improve, and especially during the last week when in the face of immense importations it rose about one quarter of a cent. It was quoted at 7½ to 10d.

The London Times states Mr. Jaudon was about to return to the United States, the agency of the bank to be broken up.

To guard against hopes too sanguine, I deem it proper to add, that this rise had taken place before any advices had reached England of a decline in the country. On the other hand, there was an increased demand in the manufacturing districts for yarn.

Mr. Webster's arrival was announced in the Commercial Circular.

THE EXAMINER.

VIRGINIA.—*Mr. Rives.*—It is stated in the Alexandria Gazette that if Mr. Rives should be the opposition candidate for senator at the next meeting of the Virginia legislature, Messrs. Gilmer and Southall, delegates from Albemarle, will vote for him. These gentlemen belong to the ranks of the "impracticable whigs." They voted against Mr. Rives on every ballot at the last session, since which time the Globe and Richmond Enquirer have been endeavoring to cajole them into the support of Mr. Van Buren. From the statement of the Gazette we may form some idea of the successful result of the efforts of those organs.

Gov. GILMER.—We are informed upon the authority of a gentleman direct from Milledgeville, says the Augusta Chronicle, that little or no hopes are entertained of Gov. Gilmer's recovery, his symptoms having assumed a decided and alarming character.

QUICK DISPATCH.—The brig North, Capt. McDonald, at Baltimore from the coast of Africa, has performed the voyage in 36 days, 7 of which were spent in the Chesapeake bay. She visited two ports on the coast of Africa, and the Cape de Verd Islands going and returning. This is probably the shortest African voyage on record.

LARGE DIVIDEND.—The bank of Hamburg, (S. C.) has declared a dividend of ten dollars and fifty cents per share, being six per cent. for the last six months, and fifteen per cent. actual dividend; in all twenty one per cent. on the present capital of $300,000.

Among the passengers in the packet ship *Garrick*, which sailed a few days since for Liverpool from New York, was Mr. senator Linn, of Missouri.

[REPORTED FOR THE BEE.]

CRIMINAL COURT—LIBEL CASE.

The State vs. John Gibson.

TUESDAY, July 9th, 1839.

In pursuance of adjournment the court met at 10 o'clock this day.

Mr. Soule rose to reply to the new law cited by the attorney general, and to correct certain misrepresentations, misquotings or mistakes made by Mr Mazureau, in his argument of eight hours on Saturday and yesterday.

By the court—I should be glad to know what is the bar mode of procedure, and when we are to close?

The Attorney General—I will explain the grounds on which I placed my argument. I did not say the election came from the Roman law, but from King Alfred the wise. I cited no new authorities.

Mr Soule—You did, and I am here to reply to them.

By the court—I repeat the question, when and where is all this to end? Will Messrs. Cohen and Peyton also reply?

Mr. Cohen—I will not reply at length, but confine myself to citing authorities to prove what I asserted on Wednesday, and what the attorney general denies, viz that if the doctrine came from the civil law, and not from the Star Chamber, that origin did not commend it to us, for though the civil law was superior to the common law in matters of contract, yet it was so in relation to what concerned the rights and liberties of the people. But the court asks when will all this be over? I reply, when the state ceases to intrude *new* and *illegal* matters, and to *interpret at us*. Misrepresentation is of two sorts, voluntary and involuntary, and it may be done in a single sentence or in an entire argument of two days, by giving a false tone and color. Thus we of the defence have been represented as contending for the licentiousness of the press.

Mr. Soule—All the counsel for defendant contended, first to last, that the doctrine by which truth could not be given in evidence, had been taken from the Star Chamber into the common law.

Mr Robertson from the state—Will Mr. Soule permit me? Leite Brutus.

Mr Soule—You do not answer to my call. I do not say there is no trace of it in the writers, but that it is not in any of the four, before the star chamber. It was not so in Blackstone's time, (Blackstone, chap. 2, book iv.) But Mr. attorney general eulogized the civil law.

Attorney General—I eulogized the civil law in reply to one of the counsel, who said it did not favor liberty.

Mr. Soule continued amid many interruptions, and some angry discussion, (in which all the counsel participated,) and delivered a very eloquent and able reply to the state. He cited the Partidas and Tacitus, and proceeded in an animated strain, till overcome by the heat of the weather and the immense crowd, he sunk exhausted ere he had concluded.

By the court—I propose that Mr. Cohen go on to cite his law authorities—and Mr. Soule then resume.

Mr. Cohen—I will do so if Mr. Soule wish, otherwise, not, for he has so triumphantly vindicated what I will not say it by adding a word of mine, for, as Shakspeare says—

"To gild refined gold—
To paint the lily, throw a perfume on the violet
Or add another hue unto the rainbow—
Is wasteful, and ridiculous excess."

Mr Soule—I thank the gentleman for his courtesy, but I will try to proceed. He then went on comparing the absurd and tyrannic principle of "King Alonzo the Wise," with the noble sentiments of the declaration of the American Independence. It being past 2, and Mr. Soule being much exhausted, requested the court to adjourn, which it did, till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

In the course of the discussion Mr. Peyton nobly vindicated the declaration of American independence, (which he called our political bible,) from the attack of the attorney general.

ARRIVAL OF THE LIVERPOOL.

TWENTY-TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steam ship Liverpool arrived at New-York on the evening of the 29th ult., bringing London dates to the 12th, Liverpool to the 13th, and Paris dates to the 10th. The intelligence we have received, though not abundant, is satisfactory.

We are indebted to Mr. BAYNE of the Merchants Exchange, for the perusal of his files of English papers, from which we have made the subjoined extracts. The journals are singularly barren of politics especially the commercial intelligence. Our extracts relate chiefly to the affairs of continental Europe.

LISBON.—The arrivals from Lisbon are of the 3rd inst by the Liverpool steamer, which reached Falmouth on Saturday evening, in the Mediterranean. The Portuguese government was engaged in the preparation of a decree, which was to be for placing the foreign and domestic creditors of the state on the same footing. The official Gazette of Madrid of the 2d June contains a decree for the dissolution of the present Cortes, and the convocation of new chambers on the 1st September.

Although the first despatches from Madrid only announces the dissolution of the Cortes, there is reason to infer that the regent at the same time decreed the removal of Baron de Meer from the captain general ship of Catalonia, the removal of General Zurbano from the captain general ship of New Castile, and the superior general ship of the national militia, and now been to be closed for the support of the clergy.

The editors of *Le Monitor, Republicain, and L. Homme Libre*, have been tried for attacking Louis Philippe through their columns. The trial was not yet concluded.

SPAIN.—From the Paris journals we learn the following.

It is asserted that Espartero having learned that the commissioner appointed by Louis Philippe to ascertain his army, was in correspondence with the Carlists, has withdrawn from him the permission to follow the movements of the troops.

It is said that the cabinet of Madrid sometime ago sent notes to our government to ask for the exchange of Mde Pezaccas, who is accused of having little sympathy for the Queen's cause.

The *Sud* of Marseilles publishes the following letter from Alepuz, dated May 8th.

A Russian vessel arrived yesterday at Alexandretta. She brought an envoy of her nation, who immediately set off to summon the Turkish and Egyptian armies to stop at their march.

Letters from Damascus, dated 5th inst., announce the approaching marriage of Mary of Elbeck with the imperial crown prince of Russia, who was shortly expected to arrive in that city.

The *Monitor* announces the ratification of the treaty between the king of the French and the queen of Great Britain and Ireland, for the transmission via France of the correspondence of the latter kingdom with the East Indies.

Liverpool, June 3d.—Some serious conflicts have taken place at the university of Coimbra, between the students and gownsmen, in which several have been severely wounded and maimed. Riots of this sort have become of late so frequent, that it is thought they will be obliged to close the university for a while, at least.

GERMANY AND FRANCE.—The *Journal du Commerce*, states that in the committee of deputies, relative to the affairs of Spain, Marshal Soult, as president of the council, declared that the French cabinet not hesitate to employ other means besides those announced, should such become necessary to secure the triumph of the constitutional cause in Spain.

A letter from Bayonne, of the 6th inst., has the following:—Since the occupation of Cordova, Espartero has not fired a shot. He is fortifying with great care Orduera and Arceniega. A great fermentation was said to exist amongst the Carlist troops. Marotto was rapidly falling into disgrace with Don Carlos, and losing his influence also with the army. In Navarre several battalions had refused to obey his orders for marching to Durango. A report has reached Bayonne, that a military insurrection had broken out three days before at Estella, during which the cries of death to Marotto, were frequently uttered. General Diego Leon being informed of this circumstance, marched on the same day to within a few leagues of Estella."

(From the Philadelphia North American.)

We have been us only the London Morning Chronicle of the 12th. In it we find no political news of importance. The French journals are entirely barren of news. Madrid dates have been received to the 31, they contain no news of any kind.

The cotton market was firm at quotations, and had improved 3-8d. The import during the preceding week amounted to 91,619 against sales of 22,500, and the markets for yarns and manufactured goods more active.

Being unfortunately without a copy of Lloyd's list, we are unable to day to give the late English ship news.

The shipment of bullion from England had been greatly diminished. Consols had advanced.

Mr. Shaw Lefebvre, the ministerial candidate, had been elected speaker of the house of commons by 4 majority of 18 over Mr. Goulburn, the tory candidate.

A Russian ship of war had been captured and carried into Portsmouth by a British cruiser.

A dissolution of parliament is confidently spoken of in some of the English papers.

In Spain the Carlists had taken the Rissulli in Catalonia and put to the sword the garrison and all the inhabitants, men, women and children.

The Smyrna Journal states that hostilities had broken out between Egypt and Turkey.

Lord John Russell has introduced some resolutions into parliament in relation to Canada. One making a union between Upper and Lower Canada, and giving them a joint parliament on the principle of law and independent representation. Another confirming the present authority of the governor and council until 1842.

O'Connell had introduced a motion into parliament to allow Roman catholics to hold certain ecclesiastical offices.

NEW YORK, June 29.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—We have the Montevideo *El Constitucional* and the *Restaurador* of the 16th, which gives dates from Buenos Ayres to the 14th. The papers are fully occupied with the gadfly going on between Montevideo, and Gen. Rosas—Rosas is called all manner of hard names. They state that he is now the only obstacle in the way of peace and prosperity to the republics of La Plata. The blockade of Buenos Ayres continued.

[For the C. & Ship. North Carolina.]

Translated from O. Diario, of the 6th ult.

The news from Rio Grande is not altogether satisfactory, although some advantage had been obtained by the loyalist in a few partial encounters. The rebels had fortified a position at Bagon, and done considerable damage to a steamer on board of which was H. E. the minister of war; fortunately H. E. escaped unhurt and returned in another vessel.

The rebels were in considerable force before Porto Alegre, 28th the minister of war, was with the president concentrating forces to attack them.

In St. Catharines the president of the province and the provincial assembly were at variance, and the town of Lagos, in the three firms part of that province had revolted and sent its adhesion to the republic of Piratinin. The intelligence received from other parts of the empire, continues to be on the whole satisfactory.

Correspondence of the New York Express.

RIO DE JANEIRO, *May 16.*

By the papers you will see that Commodore Nicolson was disappointed in his attempted mediation between the French and Governor Rosas. The cause of the latter is evidently strengthened since the defeat of St. Cruz, and there is no prospect of his coming to the French terms. A new admiral is expected daily from France.

The North Carolina takes home in irons, 5 men landed from the ship Georgia of New London, whaler. Her voyage has been broken up, and she returns home, by reason of the mutinous conduct of her crew.

The Fairfield corvette, Com. Boerstler, sails on the 13th, for Montevideo.

NORFOLK, July 1.

THE STEAMER POINSETT.—The U. S. steamer Poinsett, Com't. Mayo, put to sea from Hampton Roads on Thursday, bound to Florida, but encountering a gale of wind off Cape Henry on Friday night, in which she exhausted all her fuel, has put back and arrived here yesterday morning. During the gale the Poinsett labored very heavily, and started one of spondlings which caused a leak. Fortunately she fell in with the steam packet South Carolina, hence for Charleston, from which she obtained a small supply of fuel.—*Herald.*

THE LATE HEZEKIAH NILES.

[FROM THE DELAWARE STATE JOURNAL.]

We invite special attention to the notice published in our paper today by Mrs. Niles, the amiable and respectable relict of the lamented individual whose name is at the head of this article. It appeals with great force to the kind and liberal feelings of the American public. Mr. Niles devoted the best years of his life to the development and advancement of those interests which were peculiarly American, and his labors undoubtedly contributed largely to the prosperity of American industry in every department, and especially of the farmer, the manufacturer, and the mechanic. His health fell a sacrifice to the intense application bestowed upon his labors for the public weal, and his death has left his widow and a large and interesting family of young children dependent on the sale of the Register, of which a large quantity remains on hand. Of the value of this work it is needless for us to speak. So valuable do we deem it as a depository of facts, documents, and state papers, all intimately connected with American interests and honour, that no college or learned institution, no public or private library, should be without it. By purchasing this work, therefore, those who have the means will have an opportunity of obtaining an invaluable work, while performing a kind and generous action.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WILMINGTON, (Del.) June 29, 1839.

The undersigned, Administratrix of the estate of the late HEZEKIAH NILES, former editor of Register, begs leave to inform the public that there are yet to be disposed of, on reasonable terms, a few full sets of *Niles's Register*, from the commencement to volume fifty, inclusive, with all the supplements and general index, all complete, comprising a period of *twenty-five years*, together with a number of sets including the second, third, and fourth series, from September, 1817, to September, 1836, with sundry odd volumes to complete the sets of those who may have been or are now subscribers to the work. She would also beg leave to state, that, yielding to the importunate solicitations of friends, she has placed all claims due to the said deceased in the hands of *Philip Reigart*, of the city of Baltimore, with a view of having the same collected and closed by him, all the books of the concern being in his possession, and to whom application can be made for sets or parts of sets of the aforesaid work.

The undersigned hopes that she is not presuming too much in asking the kind and liberal public patronage the United States to give the foregoing a few interactions, with the view of aiding her to dispose of the surplus copies of the Register, and to realize the sums due from those for whom the labors of the late husband were so zealously given, to enable her to sustain *thirteen* children, *eight* of whom are *under twelve years of age.*

SALLY ANN NILES, Adm'rx.

DIED—On Wednesday afternoon, in the 79th year of her age, after a painful illness of several months duration, Mrs. WINIFRED GALES, consort of JOSEPH GALES, esq., of this city, (late of North Carolina,) and mother of one of the editors of National Intelligencer, of the wife of the other editor of that journal, and of the junior editor of the Reveigh Register. She was a native of Newark, in England, and emigrated to this country with her surviving husband and her then living children, in the year 1795; resided in Philadelphia until 1799, and the remainder of the intervening time, except the last six years, in North Carolina.—*National Intelligencer.*

The city of Charleston is entirely free from yellow fever.

A man named Mack, at Woodstock, Vermont, lately killed 22 crows at one shot, and got kicked over in the bargain. There was an explosion at both ends of the gun.

The Miner's Journal announces the discovery of a mine of quicksilver on the north side of the Blue mountain, by some gentlemen of Pottsville. It is pronounced by judges to be of excellent quality.

SALES AT AUCTION—THIS DAY.

By J. A. Beard, at noon, at the St. Louis Exchange—a negro man.

By J. B. Blache, at 10 o'clock, a m, in Canal street, between Levee and Magazine streets—lessons.

By the same, same time and place—bale rope.

By J. A. Beard, at 5½ o'clock, opposite the vegetable market—fruit.

By R. B. Sykes, at 10 o'clock, a m, at 31 Canal street—brandy, &c.

LATEST DATES.

New York	June 29	London	June 12
Baltimore	June 29	Liverpool	June 13
Philadelphia	July 1	Paris	June 10
Washington	June 28	Havre	June 11
Baltimore	July 1	Bordeaux	June 8
Charleston	July 1	Mexico	June 1
Havana	June 27	Vera Cruz	June 4
Hamburg	June 27	Vera Cruz	June 26

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

NEW ORLEANS, Wednesday, July 10, 1839.

By the arrival at New York of the "Liverpool," we have twenty two days from foreign news, being from Liverpool to Mile-London to the 12th, and Havre to the 11th June. The news so far as we have been able to collect from our exchanges will be found under the proper head. The accounts of the Liverpool cotton market had been gradually improving from the date of the departure of the "Great Western," and on the 7th ult. prices had advanced on the lower and middling qualities of American 1-2d, while the better descriptions remained unchanged.

On the 10th June the sales had amounted to 24,000 bales for the three days just passed.

In the Havre market we note no material change since the receipt of our former advices. In our market it is impossible to make any accurate estimate of the prices, for the business will be The stock for sale here is reduced to such a small amount as to preclude the possibility of any large transactions, and this circumstance alone will operate as an obstacle to any business to greater firmness in their demands.

The news at present is not calculated to be encouraging to us, what effect it will have upon prices remains to be seen.

Yesterday's sales were but a few trifling lots amounting to 100 to 60 bales. There is a fair business doing in tobacco at the prices quoted last. We have been furnished with the following account of sales for the last ten days viz. Hvds. 1 1-2 1-4 1-8 10 bale seconds, at 11d 11½—and 10 crossed, at sundry. Provisions continue to decline in price. We now quote mess pork at $15@$16½ Prime $14, at which prices sales cannot be forced, and but a very trifling business is doing. The stock of pork is now so large, and prices so low as to every prospect of further decline before the stock can be much reduced. Bacon hams, 10@10½—canvassed, 11@11½—sides, 9@9½—shoulders, 7@7½. We note the sale of a lot of sides at 9c—lard, 8@8½c, depending altogether upon the quality and condition.

FLOUR.—The only material change we have to report in flour, is that it can be made at a lower price, although they show a decline. Fresh flour can now be purchased at $17, and we note a sale of 250 barrels from store, at $18.

CORN.—Still 40c at the levee, and some sales reported at a decline from that price. Liverpool ask but a fair demand, at $1 25 for fine, and $1 20 for coarse.

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—Per ship Elira Warwick, 2,000 bales cotton.
New York—Per ship Catalonia, 500 bbls flour, 25,9 bales cotton, 25 bbls tobacco, 2 bbls molasses, 3 bbls pork, 1 U. S. chest, 1 chest, and 1 box books, and clothing.
Havana—Per schr Hero, 12 Hogsheads tobacco, 10 bales cotton, 1 do. 2 bales cotton, 1 box segars, 1 box segars.
Pensacola—Per schr Mack, 65 bbls pork, 195 do flour, 1 7 cocks corn, 40 boxes candles, 10 bbls whiskey, bird, barrels, &c.

IMPORTS.

Liverpool—Per ship Elira Warwick—1016 bars rail road iron, 9,7 8 pig iron, 1841 sacks salt, 27 bbls and 16 crates earthenware, 1 box, 1 box, 1 box, 1 box.
Boston—Per ship Emperor—Asst cigars.
New York—Per ship Northener—170 tons rock stone and sun. indec.
Vera Cruz—Per schr Water Witch—$16,000 specie, 30 cocoa rons coffee, &c.
Pensacola—Per schr Mary Jane—18 m feet lumber to A P Simpson.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Per schrs Rolla and Betsey from Pearlington—56 bales cotton to order.
Per steamboat Brunswick from Cincinnati—284 hds tobacco to Lafarbre & Thompson; 2 & H Walker & co; 1 Price, Johnson & co; 1 Yeatman & co; 10 bales cotton Armor, Lafar & Walker; 130 N & J Dick & co; 93 bbls whiskey, 1 cask 1 box bacon, 6 hampers & Grand; 32 sacks corn, Frierson, Dale & co; 237 cags Grove, 163 B Olney; 1 do cotton and sundries to A L Ashburn & co; P Stanton & bro; and Kirkman, Abernathy & Hanna.
Per 8-15 bat from Wellsburgh—800 bbls flour to Hadden & Hall.

CONSIGNEES.

By ship Emperor—A & G W Wellington; Prescott, Jones & co; F Stallcup & bros; Peyton, Atwell & co; C Downs; I Bridge & co; C Fant; J Case; Buckner, Stanton & co; J Crosby; J A Morell & co; Morson & Avery; Records, Richards & co; Lockhart, Ferris & Dominguez; Ferguson & Reid; Bennaleb; J W Stanton & co; Adams & Hartwell; H Goldsmith; Kelly, Dodge & co; J B Field; J Hilton; W P Hunsner & co; Allen, Asher & co; Dargis & Hulsart; Fallats, Bloch & Dreyfus; W & J Grangent & co; Shaler & Brown; G Grunsdorf; C P Knight; Vinning & Turrell, Thrall & Calhoun; W R Carter; R G Mobley; N D Chamberlain; Fleig & co; J P Allen; J H Stillwell & co; Lonsdale & co; Andreier.
Per barque Alliance—T & H Holland; H & W Anderson; R Harding; Gaitendorf & Dow; N D navigation co; Maurin & Xonce and others.
Per brig Sportsman—J & W Dayer; A Barelli & co; Price, Johnson & co; J Woolley; S & J P Whitney; H Hammer; L A Merle & co; N B Chamberlain; Bogert & Hawthorn; H Kerr; A H Walker & co; Comaty & Eber; Ogden & Southgate; J Dougherty & co; Gurley, Laurie & Donald; Bain & co; Winship & Clark; J Jaunin; A Cohen; J La Tourette; S Hickles & co; R H White; Massy & Garnier.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

SALES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29

51	shares Kentucky Bank	Bills	63½
50	do Vicksburg Bank	Cash	63½
5	do do	Cash	63½
5	do do	Cash	63½
1	do United States Bank		110½

NEW-YORK MARKET, June 29.—Coffee—No variation since our last, the market steady without change. About 3—alive seeds 1300 bags Rasil at 10½@11c—8 9-20 Laguira—1 4-11 c—220 Cuba, 10½@11c—generally on 4 months credit. Sugar—Dragoon Dragoon at 9½@10c—cash.

Cotton—The market throughout the past week has continued extremely quiet, both holders and purchasers appear inclined extremely quiet, both holders and purchasers appear inclined to wait the further Liverpool advices by the steam ship Sheville.

Flour—Sales of new No 3 mackerelas of Tyler on.

Flour—Prices firm at quotations. Among the sales have been about 10,000 bbls of Richmond City Mills for the Rio market, at $6 50 to $6 62½.

Grain—Sales of 8 thousands of Virginia at $1 51 for shipment, and about an equal quantity at $1 60 for home use. 10 bushels of rye sold at 86c.

Sugar—Sales of Italian at $200; Outshot at $600, and Manilla at $1 75—all 4 months.

Molasses—Sales of Rio Grande at 15 cts, and Carthagena at 19@20 months.

Rice—Sales of from 20 to 30 cerrons Carracccas at $4,56 @ 4,87½, on 4 mos credit.

Molasses—The article has been dull and heavy of sale during the week.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, July 2.—Cotton and Rice—Very little has been done in either article since our last review. The upper continues to command but week's prices, while the lots of the former that have changed hands, has been at somewhat prices.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY-MARKET, June 11.—Some large sales were made to day in bank stock, which have occasioned a fall of 1½ per cent. Consols, however, continued the transactions in the funds, which closed at 90 for money, and 90 for the account; Bank Stock, 172@173; and Exchequer Bills, 3@2 prem.

LONDON, June 10.—There has not been a very great rise in the price of sugar, but buyers have been more eager.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, June 11.—A fair demand has been on trade on cotton to-day, and prices have been rather improved. The sales are 20,000 bags, chiefly American. The imports of cotton lately are large.

Sugar.—There was a steady demand for West India Muscovades to-day, and private purchases amount to about 600 bbls and tcs, with similar prices to those current at the close of the market on Friday, with a firmness on the part of the importers.

Rice.—There was less business doing to-day for home use—but prices remained firm. At auction 2,000 bags during of Java from the Cape of Good Hope sold at 70s for first class, and 65s for second. Bengal 32s to 32s 6d per cwt for second class damaged; 185 bags fine brown fluttering wet at 71s to 71s 6d.

June 10.—The accounts received from the United States by the Liverpool (steamer) induce many holders to offer more of their stocks from the market, and the trade having purchased more freely than for some time past, the prices of the lower and middling qualities of American have advanced full 1-2 to 3d 1-2 lb, whilst the better descriptions remain without change. Brazils have been more inquired, but ordinary Surinam have decreased 1-2 d lb. The business of the week amounts to 26,000 bales of which 800 American are on speculation, with 600 American, 100 Pernambuco, and 50 Bengal for export.

and exportation 600 bales inclusive at 12½ to 31d, with 110 declined 1-2 to 3d, 1,700 Brazil at 10 to 12d, 4,900 Mobile, Alabama and Tennessee at 7d to 10½d. We have had a good trade inquiry to-day, and prices have been very steadily supported. The sales amount to about 6,000 bags, including—Of Pernambuco at 9½d—40 Bengalas 14d to 14½d, 270 Brazil at 7½d, 100 Pernambuco 9½d to 10d, the remainder American at 7½d. The sales on Saturday were about 6,000 bags.

The corn market was heavy, although holders were willing to submit to a decline on 2d qr.

AMSTERDAM, June 4.—The business in coffee during the last eight days has been unimportant as to the price exceeding were at lower currencies. There is occasionally a little demand, but it would be difficult to obtain 3c.

Havre.—The transactions in Maryland are limited; with the exception of 60 bbls, no first-hand sale took place. During the week there only 100 bbls have been received from the United States, and 119 arrived from different places, were disposed of as usually price. A tolerably good 27 bbls have been sold for consumption of 10 bbls brought into market; was held to no high a rate to meet purchasers, and in Virginia no business was done; we hear of 300 bbls Virginia, for sale, at 50 francs.

Rice remains dull, buyers must pay 40 to 47 cts for American, stock 5,941 of which 3,0 are American. In sugars very little has been done; 200 boxes of fine Havana was taken for the home trade. American rice supports its former value of 16½ to 18 c, according to quality, our stock in Havre consists of 1,400 bags, of which 1,000 will be bought for the home trade.

HAMBURG, June 7.—In coffee the sales since the beginning of the week only amounted to 1600 bags ordinary to good ordinary Brazil 4½ cch to 5½ cch, and 600 St Domingo 4 3-16 cch to 4 5-16 cch. Our cotton market continues very quiet, with 1,000 Havana 8 gr to 8½ gr; 800 mid ling to fine middling yellow 8½ gr to 8½ gr; 180 choice white Bahia 7 gr to 7½ gr; 5,30 from 6½ gr to 8 gr.

HAVRE, June 5.—Cotton continues in request, and realized better prices. 127 bales Louisiana brought 10 to 10½ c, 12 Mobile 100; 253 Georgia 9½ to 10½; 155 Floridas 9½ to 9½.

HAVRE, June 6.—Our cotton sales yesterday amounted to 535 Louisiana, in different lots, at from 9½ to 10½; 14 Florida 8½; 70 Georgia 9 c 9½ to 10½, and 265 Mobile 10½ to 10½.

HAVRE, June 7.—Our cotton market has been very quiet during the whole of the preceeding week and our sales are confined to 350 bales, viz. 1120 ordinary to very ordinary and good ordinary Mobile at 9½ to 10½; 288 bales ordinary to fair Georgia 9 c 9½ to 10½; 123 ordinary to good ordinary Florida at 9½; 1145 bales from New Orleans, which included our estimate at present 10,400 bales; all sorts under good ordinary be considered for the week, but those above ordinary maintain nominal former currencies.

In coffee the transactions have been less animated than before; no value nevertheless was pretty well maintained.

Rice—Carolina has ceased to be in request, and what remains in new hands is 36 c.

MANCHESTER, Friday Evening.—Cotton Trade—There has been a fair enquiry for some time past for yarns and goods, and yarns; great efforts have been made both by manufacturers and spinners to advance prices, but the goods market has not heard of a single instance where higher rates have been obtained; for some numbers of twist, however, it is positive that a little advance on sale has had been realized. The accounts from Germany are generally favorable, and we are receiving nearly every description of fabrics. There have been three or four failures in the town and neighborhood, but none of any great importance.

MANCHESTER, Tuesday.—There was an improvement in demand for yarn to-day, and a considerable amount of business was done, but without any advance in prices. In goods the improvement was not quite so manifest as in yarn, though on the whole the market was kept quite up to last week's prices.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Elira Warwick, Blake, Liverpool — J H Ashhurst
Ship Caledonia, Masaton, New York — R & J P Whitney
Schr Harriet, Delarue, Havana — J W Zacharie & co
Schr Charlotte, Black, Pensacola — master

ARRIVED.

Two boat Phoenix, Anable, from the Passes—having towed in two ships from sea, reports seeing ship Ann Gilmore, Pratt, Matchless, Rabina and Boilermaker, returned to towing with ship Emperor, for Boston; brig Sentinel, for Liverpool; brig Water Witch, for Havana; brig Northener, for New York; no vessel in sight in the offing; schr Orchin in market.

Ship Emperor, Hayward, 29 days from Boston—master.

Barque Albion, Bel Richardson, from Liverpool, 13th April—to R & W Anderson.

Brig Northener, Stevens, 17 days from New York—to master.

Schr Water Witch, Dupierre, from Vera Cruz, 26th June—to A Capdevielle & co.

Schr Mary Jane, Caro, from P nsacola—to master.

Steamboat Giraffe, Hoffman, from Pascagoula.

Steamboat Brunswick, Stanton, from Cincinnati.

Steamboat Bonaparte, Firtwel, from Cincinnati.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship Emperor—Mr Garrin.
Per steamboat Bonaparte—Messrs Bernard, Holmes, Parlour, Bernard, J P Grimage, L Isaacs, Dr Johnson, T W Lewis, W G Murray.

☞ A CARD—The splendid passenger steamboat NORFOLK, will positively leave for Louisville and Cincinnati, this day, at 10, A. M. Passengers will please be on board. ☞ Freight to hand.
jy10 3n P SHANNON & BRO.

☞ The ship RICHMOND, from Havre, is ready to commence discharging this day opposite the point.—Consignees of goods will please take out their permits and attend to their receipt. ROGERS, GRAY & Co.
jy10

☞ Shippers per ship CALEDONIA, for New York, will please send in their bills of lading this morning; and passengers are requested to be on board at 6 o'clock, P. M. at which time she will leave the Levee.
jy10 3t S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Campst

☞ The brig R. GRONING, will commence to discharge this morning. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods. jy9

☞ CHARLES R. GLYNN is our authorized agent during our absence from the city
jy 8 N F COMLY & Co.

☞ The packet brig D. KELBY, commence discharging this morning at the wharf of the consignees, will please attend to the receipt of their goods.
jy5 N F COMLY & Co, 91 Campst

☞ During my absence Mr. DUCRET, my partner, will carry on the business of the house, under the firm of Latour & Ducret. jy6-3t

☞ The counting house of C. SAINET is removed from Bienville street