NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

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CITY PAPER, PUBLISHED DAILY, Per annum, [illegible]
COUNTY PAPER, PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY, [illegible]

"Truth is paramount, and Public Justice certain."

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY.

(Subject to the decision of the American People.)

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

NEW-ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1842.

CLAY CLUB.

A regular meeting will be held at the Club-Room in the Conti Street Hotel on Monday evening next, at half-past seven o'clock.

All Whigs desirous of joining the Club are requested to attend.

GEO. C. LAWRASON, W. E. DELAVIGNIE, } Secretaries.

THE ELECTIONS.

The news from the interior is thus far unfavorable. The second congressional district has given enormous locofoco majorities, whilst the first has not done as well as might have been expected. From the third, nothing, as yet, has been received. Mr. MOUTON will probably go there with from 50 to 300 majority, and the result will depend entirely upon that section of the State. We give the returns, so far as received, with the remark that the vote for MOUTON is uniformly larger than for members of the legislature; thereby shewing that he was supported by both parties.—Whatever may be the issue, no one entertains a doubt that Louisiana is a WHIG STATE, and will prove herself such in 1844.

With regard to the Legislature, we have revolutionized the Senate—that is certain. We have gained two senators and lost none. Without further changes, the Senate will stand: ten whigs to seven locofocos. The House we think safe, though we have lost two in East Baton Rouge, and one in Pointe Coupee, *Per contra*, we have gained a whig here in place of CANON, and a whig in Ascension. A few days will solve all doubtful, and in the interim we counsel both parties to await the result with whatever patience they command.

	JOHNSON.	MOUTON.
Orleans	1298	977
Plaquemines	80	176
St. Bernard	85	76
St. John the Baptist	9 majority	
Assumption	110	majority
Iberville	54	
East Baton Rouge	49	
West Baton Rouge	55 majority	
St. Tammany	139	228
Washington	56	286
Livingston	64	224
St. Helena	98	214
East Feliciana	97	majority
Pointe Coupee	176	268
Avoyelles	217	287

We further learn that in Rapides MOUTON'S majority would exceed 100. The returns from Avoyelles and Rapides induce us to believe that the locofoco candidate for governor is elected.

For the House, the whigs have carried 10 in New Orleans; 1 in St. Bernard; 1 in Jefferson; 1 in St. John; 1 in St. Charles, (rep.) 1 in St. Tammany; 1 in Ascension; 1 in West Baton Rouge; 1 in Avoyelles; and the locofocos 1 in Plaquemines; 1 in Iberville; 2 in East Baton Rouge; 1 in Washington; 1 in Livingston; 1 in St. Helena; 2 in West Felicians; 1 in Pointe Coupée; 1 in Avoyelles.

ANOTHER VETO.

Mr. TYLER has again exerted the royal prerogative in suppressing the wishes of the people. He has returned with objections, the bill providing for the continuance of the custom-house laws till congress can enact a well considered tariff bill. His reason for so doing is because the bill provided that the distribution act shall not be repealed by it. There needed not this additional act of treachery on the part of the executive to prove his utter want of honesty or principle; but inasmuch as the bill was in strict conformity with the constitution, his "little excellency" was bereft of the hypocritical refuge of conscientious scruples, under which he cloaked his former apostacies, and has exhibited the nakedness of his treason to the scorn and derision of mankind. It is clear that JOHN TYLER is now against the "distribution act", and so fully sent is he upon its repeal, that he is willing to strand the treasury or swamp the government, rather than it should remain upon the statute book.

And yet his understrappers talk about persecution! What whig measure, what principle of the whig party, he in favor of? Elected by the whigs he is against every principle of theirs. He repudiates them, their policy and their measures. So violent is his zeal against them, that he has not scrupled to cross his own path and give the lie direct to his own acts to thwart and harrass them! In 1839 MR. TYLER said:

"The public lands are not mentioned in the compromise bill, nor *could they have been thought of by Congress.* The fact is, that the land bill was at the moment of the passage of the compromise bill in the President's pocket." So far as Congress was concerned the proceeds of the sales had been disposed of by what only wanted the signature of the President to become a law. How then can the compromise act be made in any *way dependent on any disposition to be made of the public lands?*

This shows that the pretence set up in the veto that the bill violates the compromise act is a subterfuge. The revenue requires an additional tariff, and the President thinks to coerce the whigs into a repeal of that righteous and long delayed act of justice, (the distribution law) by opposing all tariff laws that do not repeal the land bill of the Extra-Session. The object of MR. TYLER is manifest. His approval of the distribution act, in September last gave great offence to the locofocos, and he now insists upon its repeal as a peace offering to that party. As well might he veto a tariff bill because it does not repeal the bankrupt law or any other act, that has no connection with it; and we venture to assert that if the locofocos were to hold out the repeal of that or the pension or any other law as a condition precedent to his being taken into their fold, he would resort to the same species of tyranny to ensure their purpose, so abandoned, so depraved, so reckless, so faithless has he become.

Let vetoes come; we trust that congress will hold out against this petty and vindictive nincompoop.—The national legislature might as well be turned into a registry office at once, to record the edicts of the executive as be driven into measures by such unwarrantable means.

Is it any wonder that the whig party suffer defeat with such a President of their making at the head of government. We acknowledge the awful responsibility of having placed him there; and terribly have we had to answer for it. The people have held us to a fearful accountability—perhaps justly too, for having deserted our great leader when we should not. Our own folly and the decree of an All-wise Providence have brought us into our present straights. We may plead in extenuation for placing JOHN TYLER upon the whig ticket, that the imagination, drugged with stimulants concocted of direst poison, could not have conceived the existence of such a phenomenon of perfidy. He is the exemplification of the capacity of nature in creating objects of contempt and scorn.—We endeavor never to think of him.

The *Jeffersonian* of Wednesday, made a parade of a carriage license) with the name of the individual attached, to whom it was issued, for the purpose of proving fried upon the whigs. The *Jeffersonian* shot a demberat that time just between the eyes, and on Thursday evening tried to draw the ball, but it had broken through the bone.

CARRIAGE LICENCES.—The locofocos have made such ado about these licences that we have taken the pains to inquire into the truth or falsehood of their assertions. We learn from MR. MICHAEL AIME, collector on hawkers, pedlars, carriages, &c, that there were *thirty-two* licences delivered on the day of election, and, as far as his knowledge goes, an equal number was issued to each party. The *Jeffersonian*, in making a charge upon the whigs, published a licence given to a locofoco voter.

LAND VOTES.—We learn from undoubted authority that MR. MOUTON'S majority in the Florida parishes was owing to the large number of land votes polled in his favor. Had not the locofocos better remain quiet about election frauds? However, it is a trick of old offenders to cry stop thief, when they have accomplished a piece of slight of hand.

WM. H. MCCARDLE has retired from the editorship of the Vicksburg Whig. He was a good writer and a most unflinching whig. The paper is now conducted by MR. MCCARDLE's partner, M. SHANNON, Esq., and will continue in the good cause.

Those who are fond of light reading may enjoy an agreeable romance by Lady Bulwer-Lytton, called the "Lottery of Life." It is for sale in an extra Bother Jonathan, at Morgan's, in Exchange Place.

FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamboat New-York, we have received Galveston papers to the 24 inst. The *Civilian* contains President HOUSTON'S message, delivered at the extra session of Congress. It is an interesting document. After giving a sketch of the affairs which occurred immediately after his inauguration, he says:—"If it be within the power of the nation, by indispensable yet protective means, to secure peace, With regard to hostilities against Mexico, Congress must decide the question before the 20th of July, at which time and the 20th, the general rendezvous of emigrants on the frontier takes place.

The naval force of the Republic is prepared for active and efficient service. The President urges the attention of Congress to the preservation of this great arm of national defence.

The finances of Texas are in a deplorable condition, and can only be bettered by energetic measures. The President recommends a renewal of the direct tax, and the hypothecation of a portion of the Cherokee country, as a guarantee for the ultimate absorption and redemption of the Exchequer bills—a measure which was negatived at the late session.

Congress is appealed to, to devise some plan for the regular transportation of the mails, which have been and continue to be lamentably irregular and infrequent.

The message closes with earnest injunctions upon Congress to act wisely, promptly and efficiently in the crisis.

A battalion of volunteers from the United States, left this city for Corpus Christi, on Thursday, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Clemens. There are five companies—one from St. Louis, under Capt. Stevens; one from Natchez, under Capt. Hickey; one from Tuscaloosa, under Capt. Symmes; one from Huntsville, under Captain Clements; and one from Perry.

One of the Alabama volunteers, belonging to Capt. Clements's company, named Gill, was drowned on Wednesday last, in this city, by a member of the St. Louis volunteers, named Rufus Goodenow. Goodenow was examined before the Mayor, and discharged, it appearing in evidence that Gill had attacked him, and was a dangerous and desperate character, and Goodenow acted in self-defence.

Congress organized and received the President's Message on Wednesday evening—ten members of the Senate and thirty of the House of Representatives being present. The Telegraph says a general disposition appears to dispatch the business submitted by the President and adjourn as soon as possible.—*Civilian.*

CORPUS CHRISTI.—A gentleman arrived from this place yesterday, but brought no important intelligence. The troops are under excellent discipline, and have become much more contented since they learned that a draft has been ordered by the President to carry on offensive war. Colonel J. L. Cowen has raised large supplies of cattle and other stock and forwarded them. The late rains that have fallen in such abundance in this section, have not extended west of the Colorado. The crops on the San Antonio and other western streams are almost entirely destroyed. In one field on that river, containing near four hundred acres, scarcely a peck of corn could be gleaned.—*Nat.*

RHODE ISLAND.

FLIGHT OF DORR.

Dorr, the dastard and villain, has again fled, and the war is over in Rhode Island. The Providence *Journals* of the 28th has the following:

[*From Chepachet.*]

Two o'clock, P. M.

We have just seen Mr. Anthony Whitaker bearer of despatches from Col. Brown to Major General McNeill. The forces under Col. W. Brown, about 500 strong, left Greenville at about half-past four o'clock this morning. Greenville is eight miles from Chepachet. A scout party of infantry, about a dozen men, led by Lieut. Pitman, kept in advance from half a mile to two miles. They took and sent to the rear 30 persons in the course of the march, all fugitives from Dorr's camp.

Upon arriving near the fortification, it was evident that the force had materially decreased, so that the scout party, without waiting for the advance of the main body, determined on entering the fortification alone. No resistance was made. The men fled in confusion, and the scout party took possession without firing a gun. The fortification proved to be a miserable affair.

The main body immediately arrived and took possession of the village. It is strongly guarded, and escape from it is impossible. The number of prisoners was about 100, and more were taken constantly.—The house will all be thoroughly searched.

Our men were fired upon in going into Chepachet, and one man wounded. They returned the fire. As *one belonging to Col. Brown's command has been killed.* Five field pieces were found in the fort; also a large number of muskets and rifles, and some pikes were found. An excellent ammunition wagon was captured, which came very opportune for the Marine Artillery, their own having been broken down.

Dorr fled last evening, at 7 o'clock, with his fifty men, in the direction of Connecticut. His own men fired upon the flight, and many of them declared that they would shoot him, and they shall have it. A large body of them went through Burrillville, in the direction of Massachusetts. The fugitives were in considerable parties and well armed. They will therefore be dangerous to the peaceable inhabitants, unless they are taken.

One of the Marine Artillery was fired at by a son of a high officer under Dorr's government. The ball went through the skirt of his coat, and lodged in his cartridge box. The man was pursued to a house in which he took refuge. He has undoubtedly been taken.

LATER.

PROVIDENCE, 5 P. M., Tuesday.

Correspondence of the Tribune.

The man who shot Lieut. Gould is reported to have since died from wounds received from others.

The powder stolen from Greene's powder house, as well as the scrap iron, five pieces cannon, bugle, clarionet, and sundry other articles, have been found in the encampment.

Bill Dean and about twenty others have been taken prisoners at Chepachet. Bill Potter and others it is supposed have made their escape to your city.

Nothing further is heard of Dorr. It is feared he has escaped.

It is reported that among the prisoners taken at the encampment are three reporters belonging to the offices of the Bay State Democrat and the Boston Post.

The loads of prisoners are constantly coming in. It is rumored that Dorr is in the city of New York.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—A citizen of St. Martins was struck by lightning during a thunder storm a few days ago, but recovered after lying half an hour apparently lifeless. He is still suffering severely from the effects of the electricity.

THE CROPS in St. Martins have been saved by abundant rains.

☞ There has been a most violent and destructive hail storm in Wayne county, N. Y., which has seriously injured the crops.

☞ Col. HAYNES, late Treasurer of the State of Georgia, has died a defaulter to the State in the sum of $18,000.

☞ We are indebted to Capt. WELCH, of the *Star*, for the returns from Avoyelles and Rapides.

We have received late St. Louis papers through the politeness of Mr. Buckly, of the steamboat *Louisa.*

[PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]

Washington, June 29, 1842.

After the adoption of sundry resolutions calling for information on various subjects from the departments, the consideration of the message of the president relative to the apportionment bill was resumed.

The question pending was on the motion of Mr. Adams to refer the message to a select committee, with power to send for persons and papers.

After debate, the message was referred to a select committee, so the power to send for persons and papers was not given.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up, read a third time and passed.

A message was received from the president, vetoing the "little tariff bill," on the ground that it would be a violation of the compromise act, if signed with the distribution clause.

A motion being made to print, a long debate arose.

Messrs. Granger, Saltonstall and J. Fillmore made violent speeches against the president, and Mr. Cushing defended him; the motion to print prevailed, and then the house adjourned.

Washington, June 30, 1842.

In senate several private and local bills were read a third time and passed. A bill granting pensions and bounty lands to certain militia soldiers engaged in defence of the country during the late war with Great Britain, being under consideration as in committee of the whole, Mr. Tappan moved to amend it by a proviso that such soldiers were acting under orders of the United States, or recognised by the president or military officers of the United States. The effect of this amendment would be to cut off those of the militia of Massachusetts whom the governor of that state at the time refused to place under the control of the United States. Messrs. Bates, Choate and Evans advocated the right of the Massachusetts militia, and Messrs. Tappan, King, Sevier and Allen supported the amendment. Hereupon a regular passage at arms arose, and a running fudge fire was kept up about Hartford conventions and blue light partisans, till interrupted by the special order of the day calling up the army re-organization bill as the unfinished business of yesterday. This bill was then debated for an hour, and some amendments being adopted, it was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Berrien then called up the bill providing for bankrupt remedial justice in the district courts of the United States, to which he offered an amendment,—"Be it enacted, though short, effects a great change in the operating of the bill. It is to the effect that [illegible] of foreign corporations, and citizens or subjects of foreign governments, shall be entitled to a discharge by a bankrupt court, upon the petition of any creditor, [illegible] to be entitled to a discharge under the provisions of the bankrupt act, that the petitioner (upon the petition of any creditor) shall be required to give security, such security to be approved by the judge, or judges, must be responsible by and in conformity with the laws of nations. The amendment was adopted without a dissenting voice, and then Mr. Wright addressed the Senate for two hours in opposition to the whole bill. The Senate, at the close of his remarks, adjourned.

In the House of Representatives a resolution was received, by Mr. Fillmore, from the Committee on Ways and Means, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to state whether circulars have been issued to the Collectors, authorizing them to collect duties after the 30th of the present month. Also whether the Secretary has changed his former opinion, viz: "that after the 30th of June no ad valorem duties could be collected without further legislation" and if so, what has induced him so to change his opinion. The resolution was adopted without debate.

Mr. Walker asked leave to introduce a bill extending the operation of the revenue laws now in force, till the 4th of March next.

Mr. Barnard objected on the ground that a similar bill is now pending.

Mr. Walker moved a suspension of the rules, but without success.

Mr. Roosevelt made an ineffectual attempt to introduce a bill, empowering the Secretary of the Treasury to levy duties after to-day, without the spirit of the compromise act.

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Messrs. Proffit and Waller defended him, after which, without taking any question the House adjourned.

For the Journal of Commerce.

TRAVELLING IN AMERICA.

Messrs. Editors.—On the 25th inst. I sent a letter to a correspondent in Portland, Maine, and to-day, the 28th, I send this answer. The travel, both ways, must be nearly 700 miles. What would our grandfathers have thought of that?

LOCOMOTIVE

The Radamanthus.—This steamer, which it will be recollected was recently suddenly dispatched from England with despatches for Lord Ashburton, is according to the Halifax Morning Post, still lying in that port. The object in sending her, it is stated, was to ensure the safe delivery of the important despatches by which she was the bearer, and to guard against their detention or loss, by accident, which might possibly befall the steamer Britannia, which left Liverpool three or four days afterwards and which brought out duplicates of them.

The Caledonia steamer sailed from Boston in May, and no doubt conveyed to the British government intelligence of the acquiescence of the States of Massachusetts and Maine in negotiations, for the purpose of agreeing on a conventional line. The despatches in question, it may be presumed, therefore, brought instructions to Lord Ashburton from his government, based upon this new aspect of affairs between the two country.—*N. Y. Courier.*

Stage coaches in the Desert.—The London papers announce, by advertisement, the establishment of a stage coach communication between Cairo and Suez! Here, says the London Athenæum, is the genius of civilization! But a few years since, it was supposed that camels or dromedaries, from their power of enduring thirst, could alone traverse these sand plains, and penetrate the solitude of the desert. Now we have stations established at regular intervals, and with relays of horses, and a coach running, which performs the journey regularly in about eighteen hours. The announcement at the close of the advertisement is amusing:—"Refreshments and provisions supplied in the desert at very moderate charges."

LATEST DATES.

New-York	June 28	London	June 4
Boston	June 28	Liverpool	June 3
Philadelphia	June 28	Paris	June 3
Baltimore	June 28	Havre	June 3
Salem	June 28	Cuba	June 18
Charleston	July 2	Mexico	May 4
Augusta	June 17	Tampico	May 23
Galveston	July 1	Vera Cruz	June 5

MONEY MARKET.

Specie	per
Boston Banks, notes	17 per 1 cent dis.
Louisiana do	per
Mechanics and Traders	11 to 1 cent do
Ohio	17 per 1 do
Louisiana State	17 to 1 do
Consolidated	33 to 35 do
Louisiana City	25 to 30 do
Canal	25 to 28 do
Carrollton	30 to — do
Citizens'	14 to 16 do
Improvement	60 to 70 do
Atchafalaya	75 to 80 do
Commercial	75 to 80 do
Orleans	75 to 80 do
First and Second Municipalities	9 to 10 do
Third Municipality	9 to 10 do
Alabama	30 to 35 do
Kentucky	20 to 25 do
Tennessee	20 to 25 do
Ohio	8 to 10 do
Mississippi	8 to 10 do
Indiana	8 to 10 do

Commercial.

NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY NIGHT, July 8, 1842.

Owing to the intervention of a holiday and the entire most growing out of our State Elections, the business of the past week has been unusually limited; in addition to which the deranged position of money matters continues to interfere with all commercial transactions. For details of the market we refer to our special remarks at foot.

The weather during the past week has been pleasant and favorable to out-door business. The river remains at the same stage previously noticed.

COTTON—Arrived since the 1st inst. of Louisiana and Mississippi, 567 bales—Tennessee and North Alabama, 317—Texas, 99—Florida, 13; together, 996 bales, and cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 4,370 bales—Havre, 2,400—Philadelphia, 167—Baltimore, 198; together, 7,235 bales, making a reduction in stock of 7,239 bales; and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 81,350 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1841. Sept. 1, stock on hand		14,490
Received since 1st instant	7,904	
previously	74,176	74,080
		72,570
Cleared since 1st instant	7,635	
previously	71,920	71,920
Stock on hand		81,350

There has been a pretty fair inquiry for Cotton during the past week, considering the small stock left on sale, and the transactions embrace about 600 bales at very full prices. Indeed the rates are rather higher, notwithstanding the increased difficulties of negotiating Exchange. The stock in first hands is now reduced to 7,000 or 8,000 bales, comprising all descriptions and parcels held at limits above the market.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Louisiana and Mississippi.		*Tennessee and N. Alabama.*	
Ordinary	3 @ 5	Ordinary	3½ @ 5
Middling	6½ @ 7½	Middling	7½ @ 8
Middling Fair	7½ @ 8	Middling Fair	8½ @ 9
Fair	9 @ 11	Fair	9½ @ 10
Good fair	10 @ 11	Good fair	10½ @ 11
Good and fine	11 @ 12	Good and fine	11½ @ 12

TOBACCO—Since our review of Friday last, the demand has been tolerably good, and the sales reach about 700 hhds. at previous prices. The inquiry is particularly directed towards the better qualities, which are becoming very scarce. We quote fair running lots, 2½ @ 3; 4½ and 5½; for x, Seconds and Fineries; selections and fine parcels 6 @ 7c higher.

Arrived since the 1st inst. 1,791 hhds.; Cleared, in the same time, 1,348 hhds.—Leaving in Stock, 719—Received in 1841, 50—Martinique, 100—Philadelphia, 91—Baltimore, 30—Charleston, 12; together, 2,289 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1841. Sept. 1, stock on hand	hhds.	765
Received since 1st instant	1,791	
previously	51,728	53,519
Cleared since 1st instant	1,348	
previously	49,173	50,521
Stock on hand		2,998

AUGAR—The market has been very quiet during the past week; in fact, the small stock remaining on sale precludes any extensive transactions. In prices there is no change to notice, and we quote 4 @ 4½ for common to prime qualities. We are informed of any sales on plantation.

MOLASSES—The transactions in this article have been exceedingly light, and prices are the same as previously quoted, viz: from 16 @ 17c per gallon.—There is nothing doing on plantation.

FLOUR—During the past week the demand for this article has been principally confined to the wants of consumption, very few purchases being made for shipment. Amongst the latter we notice 300 barrels, at $4 87½, payable half in specie and half in coffee. We quote super at $4 75 @ $4 87½ per bbl.

WESTERN PRODUCE—The market remains in the same bungled condition previously noticed, and great difficulty is experienced in effecting sales. Transactions are chiefly confined to retail purchases for plantation orders. *Lard* is neglected since the late unfavorable advice from Havana; but the price has not varied—we quote 11 @ 8c for wine; 10c for common, and middling. 6 @ 6½ cents—Wet *Pork*, mess, $6 50 @ $7 00; prime, $5 50 @ $6 00; prime $4 75 @ $5 00. *Beef*, mess, $8 00 @ $8 50; prime, $6 50 @ $7 00; half bbls. $3 50 @ $4 75; prime, (in 30 @ 40 lbs.) hams, 4c; (consumed do.) 4½ @ 5c; sides, 5½ @ 6c; shoulders, 4½ @ 5c.

WHISKEY—The article is very dull of sale, and we quote rectified at 18c, at which rate only small parcels can be got off.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE—The inquiry continues in a very moderate scale; but the season is now at hand when an improved demand may be looked for. We quote Kentucky Bagging, 12½ @ 13c, cash and time—India do. 12 @ 13c—Kentucky Rope, 4½ @ 5c.

COFFEE—The market is very quiet, there being scarcely any demand whatever; but previous quotations are unmodified—say for Havana prime green, 8½ @ 9c; 8½ @ 9c, for ordinary to good.

CANDLES—The market is abundantly supplied with sperm, and transactions are mostly in retail, of former quotations.

OILS—There is scarcely any demand for the article at present, and our previous figures may be considered nominal.

EXCHANGE.—The inquiry for all descriptions of Exchange continues very limited; and the rates since our last have experienced further decline. We quote Sterling, 9 @ 9½ per cent; Sight Checks on New York, 2 @ 2½ per cent; Sight on Boston, 2 @ 2½ per cent; Sight on Philadelphia, 2 @ 2½ per cent discount—Sight Checks, 2 @ 2½ per cent discount.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling	8 @ 9	Wet. prem.
France	5 @ 5½	f. dis.
Amsterdam	40 @ 41	c. dis.
do. Bills sight checks	4½ @ 4¾	c. dis.
do. 10 days sight	4 @ 4½	c. dis.
do. sight checks	4 @ 4½	c. dis.
Philadelphia, 60 ds	4	c. dis.
do. sight	4 @ 4½	c. dis.
Boston, 30 days	4 @ 4½	c. dis.

FREIGHTS—We have no change to notice in this department:—

FREIGHTS.

Cotton ⅌ lb. to Liverpool	¼ @ 5-16
do. Havre	⅜
do. New York	$1 50 ⅌ bale.
do. Boston	1 50 do.
Tobacco ⅌ hhd to Cowes, &c	30 @ 35s
do. London; direct	30 @ 35s
do. New-York	50 @ 60 c
do. Boston	50 @ 60 c
do. Philadelphia	50 @ 60 c
Sugar and molasses from coast ⅌ hhd	40 @ 50 c
From the city	25 @ 30 c
Flour	[illegible]
Pork ⅌ bbl	25 @ 30 c
Pork ⅌ tierce	[illegible]

☞ We call the attention of purchasers, and especially of those from Boston, to the sale to be made by Mr. J. A. Beard, Saturday, at 11 o'clock, in Royal street, of Cotton, Tobacco and St. Peter.

MARRIED—On the 28th instant, at the residence of Charles Gayarre, Esq., Mr. J. E. Brown, both of this city.

DIED—Yesterday at 4 o'clock, Anna Duran, a native of Bayona, department of Var. His friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his funeral, which will take place this day, at 4 o'clock, P. M. in St John street, between Bagatelle and Bellefonte streets. jy 8 1t

☞ The undersigned with pleasure acknowledges the receipt of five hundred dollars from Thos. Lafon, Esq., of the Lunatic Asylum, and one hundred dollars from the Secretary of the Treasury of State whether circulars have been issued to the Collectors, authorizing them to collect duties after the 30th of the present month. Also whether the Secretary has changed his former opinion, viz: "that after the 30th of June no ad valorem duties could be collected without further legislation" and if so, what has induced him so to change his opinion. The resolution was adopted without debate.

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Stage coaches in the Desert.—The London papers announce, by advertisement, the establishment of a stage coach communication between Cairo and Suez! Here, says the London Athenæum, is the genius of civilization! But a few years since, it was supposed that camels or dromedaries, from their power of enduring thirst, could alone traverse these sand plains, and penetrate the solitude of the desert. Now we have stations established at regular intervals, and with relays of horses, and a coach running, which performs the journey regularly in about eighteen hours. The announcement at the close of the advertisement is amusing:—"Refreshments and provisions supplied in the desert at very moderate charges."

LATEST DATES.

New-York	June 28	London	June 4
Boston	June 28	Liverpool	June 3
Philadelphia	June 28	Paris	June 3
Baltimore	June 28	Havre	June 3
Salem	June 28	Cuba	June 18
Charleston	July 2	Mexico	May 4
Augusta	June 17	Tampico	May 23
Galveston	July 1	Vera Cruz	June 5

MONEY MARKET.

Specie	per
Boston Banks, notes	17 per 1 cent dis.
Louisiana do	per
Mechanics and Traders	11 to 1 cent do
Ohio	17 per 1 do
Louisiana State	17 to 1 do
Consolidated	33 to 35 do
Louisiana City	25 to 30 do
Canal	25 to 28 do
Carrollton	30 to — do
Citizens'	14 to 16 do
Improvement	60 to 70 do
Atchafalaya	75 to 80 do
Commercial	75 to 80 do
Orleans	75 to 80 do
First and Second Municipalities	9 to 10 do
Third Municipality	9 to 10 do
Alabama	30 to 35 do
Kentucky	20 to 25 do
Tennessee	20 to 25 do
Ohio	8 to 10 do
Mississippi	8 to 10 do
Indiana	8 to 10 do

Commercial.

NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY NIGHT, July 8, 1842.

Owing to the intervention of a holiday and the entire most growing out of our State Elections, the business of the past week has been unusually limited; in addition to which the deranged position of money matters continues to interfere with all commercial transactions. For details of the market we refer to our special remarks at foot.

The weather during the past week has been pleasant and favorable to out-door business. The river remains at the same stage previously noticed.

COTTON—Arrived since the 1st inst. of Louisiana and Mississippi, 567 bales—Tennessee and North Alabama, 317—Texas, 99—Florida, 13; together, 996 bales, and cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 4,370 bales—Havre, 2,400—Philadelphia, 167—Baltimore, 198; together, 7,235 bales, making a reduction in stock of 7,239 bales; and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 81,350 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1841. Sept. 1, stock on hand		14,490
Received since 1st instant	7,904	
previously	74,176	74,080
		72,570
Cleared since 1st instant	7,635	
previously	71,920	71,920
Stock on hand		81,350

There has been a pretty fair inquiry for Cotton during the past week, considering the small stock left on sale, and the transactions embrace about 600 bales at very full prices. Indeed the rates are rather higher, notwithstanding the increased difficulties of negotiating Exchange. The stock in first hands is now reduced to 7,000 or 8,000 bales, comprising all descriptions and parcels held at limits above the market.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Louisiana and Mississippi.		*Tennessee and N. Alabama.*	
Ordinary	3 @ 5	Ordinary	3½ @ 5
Middling	6½ @ 7½	Middling	7½ @ 8
Middling Fair	7½ @ 8	Middling Fair	8½ @ 9
Fair	9 @ 11	Fair	9½ @ 10
Good fair	10 @ 11	Good fair	10½ @ 11
Good and fine	11 @ 12	Good and fine	11½ @ 12

TOBACCO—Since our review of Friday last, the demand has been tolerably good, and the sales reach about 700 hhds. at previous prices. The inquiry is particularly directed towards the better qualities, which are becoming very scarce. We quote fair running lots, 2½ @ 3; 4½ and 5½; for x, Seconds and Fineries; selections and fine parcels 6 @ 7c higher.

Arrived since the 1st inst. 1,791 hhds.; Cleared, in the same time, 1,348 hhds.—Leaving in Stock, 719—Received in 1841, 50—Martinique, 100—Philadelphia, 91—Baltimore, 30—Charleston, 12; together, 2,289 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1841. Sept. 1, stock on hand	hhds.	765
Received since 1st instant	1,791	
previously	51,728	53,519
Cleared since 1st instant	1,348	
previously	49,173	50,521
Stock on hand		2,998

SUGAR—Since our review of Friday last, the demand has been tolerably good, and the sales reach about 700 hhds. at previous prices. The inquiry is particularly directed towards the better qualities, which are becoming very scarce. We quote fair running lots, 2½ @ 3; 4½ and 5½; for x, Seconds and Fineries; selections and fine parcels 6 @ 7c higher.

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Received since 1st instant	1,791	
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Cleared since 1st instant	1,348	
previously	49,173	50,521
Stock on hand		2,998

☞ We call the attention of purchasers, and especially of those from Boston, to the sale to be made by Mr. J. A. Beard, Saturday, at 11 o'clock, in Royal street, of Cotton, Tobacco and St. Peter.

MARRIED—On the 28th instant, at the residence of Charles Gayarre, Esq., Mr. J. E. Brown, both of this city.

DIED—Yesterday at 4 o'clock, Anna Duran, a native of Bayona, department of Var. His friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his funeral, which will take place this day, at 4 o'clock, P. M. in St John street, between Bagatelle and Bellefonte streets. jy 8 1t

☞ The undersigned with pleasure acknowledges the receipt of five hundred dollars from Thos. Lafon, Esq., of the Lunatic Asylum, and one hundred dollars from the Secretary of the Treasury of State whether circulars have been issued to the Collectors, authorizing them to collect duties after the 30th of the present month. Also whether the Secretary has changed his former opinion, viz: "that after the 30th of June no ad valorem duties could be collected without further legislation" and if so, what has induced him so to change his opinion. The resolution was adopted without debate.

Mr. Walker asked leave to introduce a bill extending the operation of the revenue laws now in force, till the 4th of March next.

Mr. Barnard objected on the ground that a similar bill is now pending.

Mr. Walker moved a suspension of the rules, but without success.

Mr. Roosevelt made an ineffectual attempt to introduce a bill, empowering the Secretary of the Treasury to levy duties after to-day, without the spirit of the compromise act.

The House then resumed the consideration of the veto message.

Messrs. Briggs, Stewart, Lane and Tillinghast, made violent speeches against the course of the President.

Messrs. Proffit and Waller defended him, after which, without taking any question the House adjourned.

For the Journal of Commerce.

TRAVELLING IN AMERICA.

Messrs. Editors.—On the 25th inst. I sent a letter to a correspondent in Portland, Maine, and to-day, the 28th, I send this answer. The travel, both ways, must be nearly 700 miles. What would our grandfathers have thought of that?

LOCOMOTIVE

The Radamanthus.—This steamer, which it will be recollected was recently suddenly despatched from England with despatches for Lord Ashburton, is according to the Halifax Morning Post, still lying in that port. The object in sending her, it is stated, was to ensure the safe delivery of the important despatches by which she was the bearer, and to guard against their detention or loss, by accident, which might possibly befall the steamer Britannia, which left Liverpool three or four days afterwards and which brought out duplicates of them.

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