DEPARTURE OF THE ATLANTIC STEAMERS

FROM LIVERPOOL.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Acadia	July 5	Aug 1
Great Western	July 9	Aug 4.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS

Flower—Per barque Dunnicliff, 100 hhds tobacco, Havana—Per brig Uncas—100 hhds tobacco.
Louisiana—Per ship Theodore—[illegible] hhds tobacco.
Baltimore—Per ship Pocahontas—173,400 staves 11 pipes oak staves.
Kingston, Ja.—Per sch Fancy—600 bbls flour 150 do pork 50 do corn meal, 50 sacks corn.

IMPORTS

Gibraltar—Per steam packet New York—150 pipes cotton, to T Odier & co, 30 do T K & Toby & Bogert

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

St. Louis—Per steamer J M White—[illegible] cordage, G M Pinckard, 14 bbls tobacco, Hewitt, Heran & co, 12 do, 100 bags flour, 2301 pigs lead, J Dunn & co, 24 bbls tobacco, 80 bbls potatoes, 414 pcs lead, J Dunn & co, 9 bbls tobacco, J Bassil 100 pigs lead 1 bbl flour, J Bassil & R B Sykes, 32 bags flour, 1 bale skins, S Smith & co, 1 hhd tobacco, Sarge & Bro, 1 bbl flour, Sharp & co, 4 bbls tobacco, 1 do flour, 100 bbls corn, 50 do potatoes, Malone, 1 hhd tobacco, 117 sacks corn for distillery, Stevenson & Baldwin, 6 bbls tobacco, Williams & co, 50 pigs lead, A Fisk, 27 do do, 1 hundred lb owes on board, 1 hhd tobacco, Bohrman, 1 do tobacco, 1 pipe tobacco, 1 bag, E P Jones, 1 bag, Chas Fechers, Hoffman & co, 14 bbls tobacco, C A Jacobs, 1 do buffalo robes, Rudolph & co, 11 hhds tobacco, Haddock & Bro, 1 do tobacco, E B Sumell, 100 do do, 10 boxes tobacco, Briggs & Bro, 23 bales buffalo robes, T B Winston, 11 bbls apples, 36 do potatoes, J N Cardozo.

Alton—Per barge—Per steamer Brilliant, 30 bbls sugar, to J I Morris 78 bbls molasses, J Thibaut, 7 do J W Stillwell, 10 do peaches to owner on board, 6 bales cotton, M Harris, 4 do Parks, Watt & co, 1 box, H R Lee & co, said subscribers, to be sent on board.

Fort Towson—Per steamer Hunter—35 bales cotton, J H Bailey, 11 do J M Laverick & co, 22 do T B Lamkin, 7 do Lambeth & Thompson, 90 do Jenkins & Bonner, 4 do Taylor, treasurer & co, 10 do Pearsoll, 5 do G M Lee, 942 do Kessler, Williams & co, 30 do Pollard & Bowen.

Pine Bluff—Per steamer Vermilion—1 do J B Bailey, 106 do Lambeth Thompson & co, 1 do M Pitcher, 46 do Reyes & Roberts, 37 do Adams & Wright, 25 do Richards & Montgomery, 20 do Burke, Watt & co, 49 do McMahon, 13 do J Goodin, 16 do Peterson, Dale & co, 10 do T B Lee, 47 do Brandner, Williams & co.

Louisville—Per steamer Rainbow—1 pipe pot tagging, 2 do rope, 1 bale twine, 11 kegs do, 4 bales duck, 1 do coverlet, 5 Green & Bud, 2 coils rope, 1 bagging, 24 coils do, Mitchell & co, 10 do do, 20 pcs bagging, Andrews & Bro, 40 do do, Johnson & Sproule, 45 do, 97 pcs bagging, Hewitt Heran & co, 2 do do, Stoner, 10 do do, 1 do do, 1 bale bagging, Curtis & Wailes, 11 coils of rope, Cooper & Clark, 25 do do, 4 bales bagging, Lowder, 1 do twine, 1 do do, 5 do do, Whitmore & Sons, 1 do do, 1 do do, 1 bale twine, Taylor, 4 bbls tobacco, Ferguson & Head, 1 do do, 1 do do, Byrne & co, 1 do do, 1 do do, 1 do do, Rudolph & co, 15 bbls tobacco, Bower & co, 1 do do, 1 do do, Nelson Hill—Per steamer Tecumseh—1 bbl tobacco, to J B Barker, 4 do Dupuy, Tate & Nalle, 24 do W C Hopkins & co.

Lafourche—Per steamer John Armstrong—19 hhds sugar, Martin, Pleasants & co, 1 do M Pendleton, Rose, Sidmans, 20 bbls molasses, F Reynaud, 11 bales cotton, Hewitt & co, 1 do Drinkwater, Bacon & co, 2 cases books, Bryan son, Billings & Fabrique.

Cincinnati—Per steamer Tell—12 bbls sugar, J B Blache, 96 do D Urquhart, 11 do and 10 bbls molasses, G Montegut 44 bbls molasses T B Lemon.

Bairize—Per steamer Tecle—1 bbls sugar, Chris molasses, owner on board, 1 do cape Wiggins, 87 casks cider, Richards & co, 18 sacks do, do Jones, 8 molasses casks, Montgomery.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS

CLEARED
Tuesday, July 19.

Barque Dumaricotta, Hoare, Cowes and a market.
Brig Uncas, Salatie, Havana, S N Pettibones
J M Augusta
Wilmington, Jas 20

Ship Pandosia, Dugan, London, R Rodewald & co
Ship Levi Battaile, Price, Liverpool, E H Cobb
Ship Philo, Coggeshall, Boston, Isaac Comstock

ARRIVED
Tuesday, July 19.

Towboat Trainer, Dixon from the Passes—ship Levi Battaile, Norfolk and Suffolk—came up light.
Steamship New York, Wright, 31 hours from [illegible]
Hawthorn & Woods.
Steamer Vermilion, Arnold, from Pine Bluff.
Steamer Brilliant, Hart, from Bayou Sara.
Steamer Hunter, Cooke from Fort Towson.
Steamer J M White, Converse, from St. Louis.
Steamer Rainbow, Montfort, from Louisville.

Towboat star, Heaton, from the passes—towed to sea ship, Troy, Hudson and Virginia—brought up ship Augusta.
Ship Augusta, Buckman, 35 days from Havre, in ballast to Green & Roy.
Steamer Caroline, Burton from Pascagoula.
Steamer Tiamat, Weir, from Nashville.
Steamer John Armstrong, Strickland from Lafourche.
Steamer Jas Raymond, Keene from the Bayou.
Steamer Guy Vell, Martin, from the Bayou.

PASSENGERS.

For steamer Tiamat—T Fielding, M Ballou, Chevalier Dunbar.
For steamer Guy Vell—Mr A Barron, Mr A Dupuy.
For steamer Uncle—Messrs Brenham, Perrin, Kathalle, Dominique, Sonat, Orillion, Fleitas, Bailey, Johnson, Lake, Russell, G W Johnson, Campbell, Borai, Michael, Grelinon, Joly, Jessot, Newland, Monsia, Gres, D J B Wilkinson, Grofin.

(☞ Ship ALABAMA, (right Wood) for Liverpool. This ship will clear to morrow. Shippers are requested to make their export manifests at the Custom-house on board.
jy 21 S K P WHITNEY, 74 Camp st.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
No. 17 COMMON STREET,
New Orleans,
JOSIAH K. BROTHER,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 86 Common street,
New Orleans

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—Captain bills for the above for sale by the subscriber at the lowest market rate.
JOHN A MERRITT, 84 Camp st.

EXCHANGE on Boston drawn in dollar currency, at sight or 60 days sight for sale by
S & J P WHITNEY, 74 Camp st.

DOUBLOONS—Spanish doubloons, for sale by
G G. CLIFFORD, 76 Magazine st.

EXCHANGE on Boston, for sale by
G H BIGELOW, 38 Common st.

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA at short days sight, for sale by
PRATS & HERNANDEZ, 27 Toulouse st.

PORK—250 bbls at inspection and for sale by
C DOANE & co, 69 Poydras st.

BEEF—[illegible] for sale by
C DOANE & co, 69 Poydras st.

BALE ROPE—[illegible] for sale by
C DOANE & co, 69 Poydras st.

CASTOR OIL—20 cases No 1, for sale by
C DOANE & co, 69 Poydras st.

LEAD—500 pigs lead landing and for sale by
C DOANE & co, 69 Poydras st.

SHOT—15 sacks for sale by
C DOANE & co, 69 Poydras st.

HAVANA COFFEE—In store and for sale by
RICE & HATHAWAY, 71 Magazine st.

WESTERN BUTTER AND FLOUR—for sale by
RICE & HATHAWAY, 71 Magazine st.

GERMAN BAGGING—In store and for sale by
HAGEDORN & CRAMER, 80 Royal st.

WESTPHALIA HAMS—In store and for sale by
HAGEDORN & CRAMER, 80 Royal st.

DEMIJOHNS—In store and for sale by
HAGEDORN & CRAMER 80 Royal st.

STORAGE taken at low rates, at
80 Royal street.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK—at short sight, for sale by
G H MESSGAER, 38 Old Levee st.

BAGGING—India, of best quality, for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

PEPPER—Sumatra, best quality, for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

LOBSTERS—Preserved in tin canisters, for sale by
E & T THERSOFF, 71 Magazine st, Old Levee st.

BACON SIDES—in cases just received, for sale by
C DOANE & co, 24 Poydras st.

PENSACOLA FIRE BRICK—15,000 on sale by
G BEDFORD, 47 Common st.

PACKING YARN—for cotton packing yarn, for sale by
HAWTHORN & WOODS, 63 Gravier st.

LARD—100 kegs prime leaf lard in store and for sale by
HAWTHORN & WOODS, 63 Gravier st.

SOAP—50 boxes No 1 soap, in store and for sale by
HAWTHORN & WOODS, 63 Gravier st.

INDIGO—6 serrons superfine indigo, in store, for sale by
J H AGALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

SHOT—100 k gs, assorted sizes, in store, for sale by
DREW SHAW & co, 24 Poydras st.

WHISKEY—200 barrels Cincinnati rectified whiskey, for sale by
STETSON & AVERY.

BUTTER—Superior, Goshen and Western, for sale by
STETSON & AVERY.

LARD—1200 kegs in store, for sale by
STETSON & AVERY.

HAVANA COFFEE—50 bags of fine green, for sale by
GEO E CLIFFORD.

RICE—46 casks prime rice, in store, for sale by
GEO E CLIFFORD, 76 Magazine st.

TAR—150 bbls Wilmington tar, in store and for sale by
G E CLIFFORD, 76 Magazine st.

HAMS—10 bbls hams in store and for sale by
J LANDIS & co, 24 Poydras st.

LARD—50 kegs superfine leaf lard, in store, for sale by
J LANDIS & co, 24 Poydras st.

SAIL CLOTH—Superior sail cloth, for sale by
A DURAND, 13 Bienville st.

DEMIJOHNS—50 demijohns, 8 gals each, for sale by
A DURAND, 13 Bienville st.

BRANDY—In quarter pipes of superior brandy, for sale by
A DURAND, 13 Bienville st.

WINE—200 cases wine, for sale by
A DURAND, 13 Bienville st.

SUGAR—30 cases white Havana sugar, for sale by
A DURAND, 13 Bienville st.

ALMONDS—50 cases almonds soft shell, for sale by
A DURAND, 13 Bienville st.

CORDIALS—10 cases assorted cordials, for sale by
A DURAND, 13 Bienville st.

DRAFTS ON BOSTON—for sale by
G H GALE, 88 Common st.

FLOUR—60 bbls Eagle Mills, for sale by
GEORGE K. SMITH.

THOMASTON Shore Lime afloat—500 bbls landing and for sale by
G BEDFORD, 47 Common st.

PLASTER OF PARIS—Calcined, fresh from the Lubec mills, landing and for sale by
G BEDFORD, 47 Common st.

ROMAN and Hydraulic cement—75 bbls Roman, and 50 do hydraulic, in store and for sale by
G BEDFORD, 47 Common st.

PLASTERING HAIR—2,500 bushels, in bbls, barrels and sacks, for sale by
G BEDFORD, 47 Common st.

FIRE BRICK—10,000 Baltimore and Rose Hill fire brick, for sale by
G BEDFORD, 47 Common st.

CANDLES & SOAP—New Bedford sperm candles, Boston No. 1 soap, for sale by
HAWTHORN & WOODS, 63 Gravier st.

TEA—12 boxes imperial and Gunpowder tea, in canisters, for sale by
J W STANTON & Co.
Corner Magazine and Lafayette st.

BUTTER—50 kegs, so fresh Goshen butter, superior article, in store and for sale by
FODDICK & BRO. 66 Camp st.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK—Sight drafts on commercial bills, for sale by
FODDICK & BRO. 66 Camp st.

SODA BISCUIT—50 boxes so in bisculit, for sale by
J W STANTON & Co.
corner of Magazine and Lafayette st.

SOAP—500 boxes soap, in all its brands, for sale by
J W STANTON & Co.
corner of Magazine and Lafayette st.

EXCHANGE on Havana, at short sight, for sale by
PRATS & HERNANDEZ, 27 Toulouse st.

TOBACCO—100 bales Cuba leaf tobacco, for sale by
CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co, 30 Old Levee

NEW-ORLEANS

BY BULLITT, [illegible] & CO.
At No. 81 [illegible] street.

☞ Publication days of the Bee, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday.

Terms for the paper—[illegible] in advance, or [illegible] if not paid in advance, [illegible] per annum, payable weekly.

☞ Truths unpopular, and Fables Justice [illegible]

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
HENRY CLAY
(Subject to the decision of the American People.)

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WINFIELD SCOTT.

NEW-ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1842.

☞ THE MAIL again failed yesterday beyond Charleston.

☞ Our sugar planters who voted for Mr. MOUTON will be surprised to learn that in casting their ballots for the locofoco candidate, they were opposing a *tariff*, a NATIONAL CURRENCY and HENRY CLAY. Yet the locofoco papers are ascribing the success of Mr. MOUTON to the settled hostility of the people of this State to Mr. CLAY, and these great measures of reform than can alone preserve the circulation from the debasement of local paper mills and our industrial classes from the ruinous competition of foreign pauper labor. That the locofoco press should claim the election of Mr. MOUTON as an evidence of the sense of the State upon questions of national policy, was to have been anticipated, and in the knowledge of this fact we endeavored to open the eyes of our planters to the argument that would be drawn from it. Our efforts were vain enough and the good people of Louisiana must submit to whatever deduction against their vital interests may be fairly drawn from the issue.—There are abundant data for refuting the hypothesis, assumed by the locofocos, that the election of their Governor was owing to repugnance of the people towards either Mr. CLAY or his political principles. Take for instance the vote of St. Landry and Calcasieu, St. Martins, St. Mary and Lafayette (the Opelousas and Attakapas counties) and we have a majority for MOUTON (locofoco) of 408 votes; whilst MOORE (whig) beats BRYCE (locofoco) in them 711 votes.—Add these results together and we perceive the enormous discrepancy in the gubernatorial and congressional vote of no less than 1,119 ballots in these parishes. Upon national questions, it would seem that the congressional vote ought to be taken as the test.—If so what would the inference be?

It would be an endless undertaking to enumerate the causes that have lead to such cross firing in the canvass. But the instances given (and they are samples of many others) show that a multitude of considerations of a personal and local character swayed the minds of voters—to such an extent indeed as to leave the question of the strength of parties upon national politics precisely where it was in 1840. It is our opinion that Louisiana is as thoroughly whig as she ever was; and we attribute the defeat of Mr. JOHNSON to the dexterity with which the locofocos managed the Creole and Convention questions; the prejudice existing in the minds of many against the succession of the triumvirate as they were pleased to dubb JOHNSON, ROMAN and WHITE; the odium attached to the bank law of the late session, while the whigs were made to bear the supposed connection between the whigs and the local banks (which is an egregious error, as the whigs as a party have ever contended that the local banks could not furnish a healthy general circulation and exchange.) We omit to ascribe any importance to the tactics of the locofocos, not that they lacked their wonted acumen and recklessness in the contest. Nor do we lay much stress upon the apathy of our party, (we regard supineness in a great cause as little less criminal than actual desertion), though we had to deplore the want of zeal and animation in the whigs of this city, until within one or two weeks of the election. We prefer presenting tangible general causes, of sufficient force, to account for the result of an election, than ascribe it to the weakness of an enemy or the treachery of friends. We have seen enough to convince us that the whig strength is unimpaired in the State, that in 1844 we will carry Louisiana by a larger majority than Gen'l. HARRISON obtained in 1840. Until that period, however, we must bear the jeers of the locofocos, and console ourselves with the reflection for the present, that "Salt River is not such a disagreeable place after all. We will meet a number of locofoco candidates for the legislature there.

☞ President TYLER's last veto is too much even for those whig papers which had been inclined to deal leniently with the administration. The Baltimore *Patriot* gives him up, and the Lexington *Observer and Reporter* has distinctly defined its position as one of open hostility to Mr. TYLER. No one pretending to be a whig can any longer stomach the inmate of the White House. The Boston *Atlas*, hitherto a steady supporter of Mr. WEBSTER, censures Mr. TYLER for the veto in scathing terms.

☞ We make the *amende honorable* to our old school fellow and class mate of the Lexington *Observer and Reporter*, for having intimated that his paper was given to *Tylerism*. We are happy to perceive that we were in error. *Tylerism* and the D. CARMICHAEL WHITE we used to know at school, were not made for each other. Treason was *not* taught at the University when we were there.

The "*J. M. White*" is the name given to the most superb specimen of naval architecture that we have ever yet seen. Her model is considered perfect, and her dimensions are as follows

Length of keel	190 feet.
Length on deck	233 "
Breadth of beam	32½ "
Extreme width	65 "
Depth of hold	8 "

Tonnage, according to measurement, 504 tons.—She has *two* engines of 10 feet stroke, *eight* 42 inch double flued boilers, 25 feet in length; water wheels, 12 feet in breadth by 30 feet diameter.

Her cabin, which is fitted up in the most chaste and imposing style, contains 22 single and 12 double state rooms. She is commanded by Captain J. M. CONVERS. The hull of the *White* was built by SMITH, WALKER, and her engines by TOMLINSON & Co., Pittsburgh.

She is to supply the place of the *St. Louis*, and is in all her appointments the most complete and comfortable vessel in the trade.

The *J. M. White* leaves this evening for St. Louis. Success attend her and her spirited owners. She is an ornament to our Western waters, and graces the bosom of the "father of rivers" like a bride.

☞ The affair of the money brokers and the individuals accused of breaking open their shops and abstracting their property, was on trial before the Criminal Court yesterday and the preceding day. Speeches were made by the counsel for the opposition and the defence. At a late hour last evening, the jury being unable to agree, the court adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

ATHENAEUM.—Professor RIDDELL will deliver a second lecture on Chemistry with experiments, this evening, at the Athenaeum, No. 90 Camp street.—Ladies are invited to attend.

FROM MEXICO.

The *Picayune* of yesterday published some advices from Mexico, somewhat more interesting than the usual barren details from that mis-governed and revolutionary country. We copy a few paragraphs:

Some thirty of the released Texan prisoners had arrived at Vera Cruz, and several of them had already died with the *vomito* or yellow fever. The balance were at Jalapa with Gen. McLeod, waiting the charter of a vessel to transport them either to this place or Galveston.

Among those who had died at Vera Cruz we notice the names of David Landers, of Ohio, and Thos. H. Spencer of Virginia. Several others were down with the *vomito*, but it was thought they would recover.

Col. Cook and another officer attached to the Santa Fe expedition arrived at Vera Cruz on the 11th inst., to make arrangements for the transportation of the men out of the country.

Our worthy Consul at Vera Cruz, L. S. Hargous, Esq. well his accustomed liberality has done every thing in his power to alleviate the condition of the liberated prisoners already arrived at that place, and it was through his advice that the balance of them, some 240, were detained at Jalapa, else the ravages of the epidemic would in all probability have been productive of many deaths. It was thought they would all be got off by the 20th or 25th of this month.

They had all sorts of a reception at Vera Cruz on the 10th inst.—a turn out of the military, firing of cannon, ringing of bells, illuminations, Te Deums, &c., in celebration of a recent achievement of Commodore Mans, commander of the Mexican navy. It seems that the Commodore has recently succeeded in cutting out and bringing into the port of Vera Cruz the best brig belonging to Yucatan, and fleet under the very guns of a fort at Campeachy.

The Mexican Congress was in session, but nothing of importance had transpired.

NAVAL.—The frigate *Macedonian* was to leave Pensacola in a day or two. The sloop of war *Ontario* was at anchor at the navy yard, and two French ships of war, the *Brillante* and *Bonaite*, are to remain in Pensacola during the summer months.

The return of the election held on the 6th instant, are now nearly complete, and the result is a fort of national victory, affording great cause of congratulation to both parties. The intelligence that the one had been defeated this election, [illegible] by a vote [illegible] the other [illegible] Wild currents [illegible] the land. Right glad are we [illegible] the next four years which [illegible] somewhat abridged of his prerogatives whenever he undertakes to exert them in defiance of right and reason. The whigs have lost their governor, but in securing the legislature, they protect the state from the pernicious influence of locofoco counsels, and secure to the United States senate, a WHIG for the best six years.

FROM TEXAS.

The steamship *New York*, Capt. WRIGHT, arrived on Tuesday from Galveston, bringing dates to the 16th inst. The most important intelligence by this arrival is the news of an engagement between the Texians and Mexicans. The following is the official announcement of the fact:

HEAD QUARTERS, TEXIAN VOLUNTEERS,
Camp Lipantitlan, 7th July, 1842.

Hon. Geo. W. Hockley,
Secretary of War and Marine.

Sir—On last evening I received certain intelligence that we should be attacked, in a short time, by a large Mexican force.

The positions which I occupied being an unfavorable one for a small force to contend against a large one, I removed my encampment some few hundred yards to a strong position.

This morning about daylight, the enemy, seven hundred strong, entered our old encampment, and in a few minutes attacked us in our new position, which they kept up for about twenty minutes, and then made a hasty retreat. Three Mexicans were left on the field, and from their trails many were dragged off; their killed and wounded could not have been less than thirty men. I am happy to inform you that we have lost none either killed or wounded. My whole force, including Capt. Lamotte's company of mounted gunmen, did not exceed two hundred; the Mexican force, as I learned from a wounded prisoner, consisted of two hundred regular troops and five hundred rancheros, the whole under the command of General Canales. The expedition was fitted out for the express purpose of attacking this post. They had one field piece, a four pounder.

Congress had not yet adjourned—most of the important measures were still in abeyance, though little doubt existed of their ultimate passage. The "war bill" has been adopted by the house of representatives by a vote of 20 to 14. The president is to be commander-in-chief of the army to be raised, and certain lands are to be hypothecated to raise the means of maintaining an active force and prosecuting hostilities. The bill will pass the senate, though there is much opposition to particular sections.

The cotton crop throughout Texas promises well.

☞ The last Baton Rouge *Gazette* contains an able article in favor of the tariff.

CHARLESTON, July 15th, 1842.

"We had no northern mail again yesterday.—There will be three due this morning from beyond Wilmington. These failures are most probably owing to the vast quantity of water which has lately fallen between Weldon and Wilmington, which we apprehend has carried away one or more of the bridges in that section. The following paragraph, which we copy from the Wilmington *Chronicle* of Wednesday morning strengthens this belief.

"We have had of late an abundant supply of rain, almost too much, it is feared, for the standing crops—at least those on the low grounds. There have been but few *rainless* days within the past three or four weeks. The Cape Fear river is rising, and it is expected there will be such a freshet as to do much damage."

THE "MILL BOY OF THE SLASHES."—To the perfect horror of the most rabid of the locofocoites, the owners of the log cabins used in 1840, are turning their little mansions, and instead of "coon skins" are now collecting *meal sacks*. The "*Mill Boy of the Slashes*" is to be honored in every whig procession by a string of the honest yeomen of the country, mounted on tackeys with switch tails, with a meal bag over the shoulder, just as Harry used to ride (when he was a poor, fatherless boy) through the Valley of Hanover, to carry home to his mother bread for dinner. There's nothing like it. Show them the democratic origin of the greatest man in America, and let every poor man in Virginia know that in honoring Henry Clay he honors the way to preferment for his own children, if they be deserving. Let Southern Whigs rally, say the locos, did the business in 1840. Try now to put virtue there is in country mills and meal bags. If they do not produce *Sir*, we shall be mistaken.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

COINCIDENCE.—It is not a little singular that the appointment of Mr. J. F. Robinson, of Harrisburg, Pa., Treasury Agent, to proceed to Europe for the purpose of disposing of twelve millions of government stock, occurred about the same time that the President saw fit to veto the revenue bill. The same steamer which carries out the news of the appointment, also takes the veto bill, providing, we presume, for some other purpose, for payment of the interest accruing upon the loan.—Whether Robinson will proceed, under circumstances calculated to affect so injuriously the accomplishment of his object, we have not heard, but think it would be equally well for all parties concerned, that he should remain at home. There is not the most distant probability of negotiating a loan in Europe, while our public affairs are in their present unpropitious position. No capitalists there will loan our government a dollar until some definite and permanent system of revenue is established.—*Boston Atlas.*

THE LIABILITIES OF BALL.—A case involving the liabilities of bail has just been decided by the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, at Boston. It was a *scire facias* brought by Samuel A. Way against Isaac H. Wright and others. The plaintiff arrested one Martin T. Draper on civil process, and the defendants became bail for him. He was soon after convicted of perjury and sent to the State Prison. The plaintiff meanwhile proceeded to get out an execution, upon which the officer made a return of *non est inventus*.—The plaintiff then brought an action against the bail. The defence was, that Draper having been sent to the State Prison, the defendants were by that means discharged from their liability. The court decided that the defence was a sound one. The counsel of the defendants relied in the above case cited English cases to show that a person in England, being given a peer, his bail was discharged. Thus, in England being made a peer, and in this country being sent to the State Prison, discharges the bail.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	July 9	London	June 19
Boston	July 8	Liverpool	June 19
Philadelphia	July 10	Paris	June 16
Washington	July 10	Havre	June 17
Baltimore	July 10	Havana	July 5
Charleston	July 15	Mexico	July 12
Houston	July 16	Texas	June 17
Galveston	July 16	Vera Cruz	July 15

MONEY MARKET.

Specie	par	
Union Bank-notes	19@20	per cent. dis.
Louisiana	par	
Mechanics and Traders	1½@1¾	per cent. dis
City	47@50	do
Louisiana State	59@65	do
Consolidated	50@55	do
Commercial	30@35	do
Orleans	30@35	do
Carrollton	30@35	do
Citizens'	37@40	do
Orleans	35@40	do
Atchafalaya	75@80	do
Exchange	60@70	do
Commercial	75@80	do
First and Second Municipalities	5@7	do
Third Municipality	30@35	do
Jackson	37@40	do
Kentucky	par@3	do
Tennessee	8@10	do
Ohio	8@10	do
Illinois	do	do
Indiana	8@10	do

Commercial.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY NIGHT,
JULY 20, 1842.

About 1,000 bales of Cotton changed hands yesterday, including a list of 600 Louisianas at 8 7/16, bought for the French market. We have not heard of any transactions to-day. The stock in first hands is now reduced to about 70,000 bales.

Flour is dull at $4 50@$4 62½; sales principally to consumers.

In money matters we have nothing of interest to communicate; there was a good demand to-day for City Bank notes, and the closing rates exhibit an improvement of 4@6 per cent. on previous quotations. Country Bank notes were likewise in active request at 35@40 per cent. discount, which is a slight advance.

Exchange is almost unsaleable; and our quotations may be considered nominal.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling,		prem.	
Francs	5 30@5	4	pct. prem.
New-York, 60 days' date	7	6@7	pct. dis.
do. 30 ds sight checks,	00@00	7	pct. dis.
do. 30 days sight,	00@00	7	pct. dis.
do. sight checks	4	3@4	pct. dis.
Philadelphia, 60 ds	7	6@8	pct. dis.
do. sight	4	3@5	pct. dis.
Boston, at 60 days	7	6@10	pct. dis.

THE co-partnership existing between Dubreuil & Cabiro is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The signature of the firm will be employed solely for the purposes of liquidation.
New Orleans, July 20th, 1842.
P. DELAMAR,
A. CABIRO.

CARROLLTON BANK.
New-Orleans, July 19, 1842.
A GENERAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of this Bank is hereby convened to be held at the Banking house, on Monday the 8th of August next ensuing, between the hours of ten a. m. and three p. m. for the purpose of electing Directors, whose seats have been vacated by the resignation, and also to vote on the expediency of reducing the number of Directors as provided by the 10th section of the Amendatory Act, to revive the Charter of the Bank which the following is an extract:
"That any Bank in the state may, at the first meeting after the amendment shall be promulgated by a vote of the Stockholders, reduce the number of the Directors to any number not less than eight."
By order of the Board,
JOHN MORGAN, Cashier.

FOR SALE—Along old Bank Box, 400 feet square, 200 feet deep, 600 feet long, 300 feet wide, 300 feet deep, 600 feet long, 300 feet wide, 300 feet deep, 600 feet long, 300 feet wide, 300