LATEST DATES.

New-York	July 13	London	July 4
Boston	July 13	Liverpool	July 3
Philadelphia	July 13	Paris	July 1
Washington	July 13	Havre	July 1
Baltimore	July 13	Bordeaux	July 1
Charleston	July 13	Marseilles	June 23
Tartana	July 13	Gibraltar	June 20
Houston	July 13	Port Lvac	May 30

Commercial.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

SALES OF STOCKS.

NEW-YORK STOCK-EXCHANGE, July 12.

50	shares United States Bank		104
100	do	do	10 d. 104
50	do	do	10 d. 104
50	do	do	10 d. 104
100	do	do	short week 20
100	do	do	5 days 19
100	do	do	5 days 19
100	do	do	5 days 19
500	do	do	5 days 19

NEW-YORK, JULY 17.

COTTON.—The market has been inactive through the week, although we have no decline to notice, yet it has been difficult to maintain prices. The sales include 2,000 bales Upland and Florida at 8-8 @ 9c.—400 Mobile, 8 @ 8 1-2—200 New-Orleans, 8 @ 8 1-2; making a total for the week of 4,600 bales.

FLOUR.—The receipts have primarily arrived from Ohio and Michigan, and no prices have had a tendency downward, considerable quantities have been stored. We quote Genesee, 5 50 @ 5 62½, common and good brands; Ohio $5 37½ @ $ 5 44—Michigan, $5 25 @ $ 5 50.

MOLASSES.—The demand is confined to the prime descriptions, while the inferior is dull. The sales include a cargo Trinidad de Cuba, at 24c.—100 hhds New-Orleans 22 @ 23—213 bris do. 23 @ 26—1 mos.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

(From the Liverpool Albion.)

LIVERPOOL COTTON-MARKET, JUNE 26.

Cotton has been in extensive demand from the trade this week, which closed firmly, though without animation at last week's quotations of American. Sea Island is without improvement and neglected. The sales of the week amount to 28,790 bales, including 2,000 American for speculation, and 4,000 for export.—Of New-Orleans, 11,280 bales, 4½ to 9—4930 Mobile, 4¾ to 7¾.

The total sales of the month amount to 105,330 bales, of which speculators took 7,700 bales of American, and 830 bales of Surat, and exporters 1,910 bales of American and 800 bales of Surat. 8,600 bales of American, 1,160 bales of Pernam, and 20 bales of Surat, have been forwarded into the country unsold.

LIVERPOOL, JULY 1.—There has been a brisk demand for Cotton to-day, the sales having been disposed of. The prices have a tendency to rise, as many manufacturers have found bags has been taken on speculation. Prices are generally ¼ @ ⅛ higher than on Friday last.

LIVERPOOL, JULY 2.—COTTON—Demand for the week good, and, as the trade have now reduced their stocks to the lowest point to which, in any instance for months, since so long as prices remain moderate. The sales have been chiefly in the low up to middling fair American and Surat, which has led to an advance of ¼d. in the former, and ½d @ ⅝d. in the latter. There has also been a good demand for the better kinds, and very full prices have been obtained. Brazils and Egyptians dull, without any material change in value. 3,660 American, 150 Pernam, and 20 Surat, have been sold for the country, in the last month. Imports this week, 20,480 bags; sales (including 8,000 American, and 300 for export); 29,130 bags, of which 50 Sea Island Georgia, 11 @ 17d.—10 stained do. 7d.—8,000 Upland do. 8¼ @ 7¼—1,760 Alabama and Mobile, 8½ @ 7d—11,460 New-Orleans, 8¼ @ 8½d. Stock, 857,320 bags.

By the Caledonia, at Boston.

(Extract of letters received in this city, dated)

LIVERPOOL, July 3.—Cotton—A more general demand has been experienced throughout this week than for some time past; the holders have evidently been less willing to sell, some having withdrawn their stocks from the market, and an advance of ¼ to ½ per lb. has been generally obtained for all qualities of American, but in other descriptions no change has been effected. Speculators have taken 3000 American, and exporters 300 American. There have been forwarded into the country unsold during the last month, 5500 American and 130 Pernambuco. 1000 Sea Island Peruvian and 600 St Domingo declared for auction on Friday next.

Sales of the week—80 Sea Island, ordinary to middling, 13d a 14; fair to good tair, 15d a 16d; good to fine, 18d a 20d; 12 stained, ordinary to middling, 8d a 9¼d; fair to good fair, 9¾ a 9½; good to fine, 10d a 11d; 500 Bowed Georgia, 9d a 9¾d; fair to good fair, 9¾ d a 9¾d; good to fine, 10d a 11d; 500 Bowed Georgia, 9d a 9¾d; fair to good fair, 9¾ d a 9¾d; good to fine, 10d a 11d; 4,760 Mobile, Alabama and Tennessee, ordinary to middling, 8 a 8¾ d; fair to good fair, 9 a 9¼; good to fine, 9¾ a 10¼; 11,460 New Orleans, ordinary to middling, 8 a 8¾ d; fair to good fair, 9 a 9¼; good to fine, 9¾ a 10¼; 870 Pernambuco and Paraiba, Aracati and Ceara, ordinary to middling, 8 a 8¾; fair to good fair, 9 a 9¼; good to fine, 9¾ a 10¼; 300 Bahia and Maceio, ordinary to middling, 7½ a 8; fair to good fair, 8¼ a 8¾; good to fine, 9 a 9½; 310 Maranham, saw ginned do, ordinary to middling, 7½ a 7¾; 6 a 6½; fair to good, fair 7¾ a 8; 6 a 7; good to fine 8¾ a 9; Demerara, ordinary to middling, 8 a 8½; fair to good fair, 8¾ a 10; good to fine, 10¼ a 10½; 1,080 Egyptian, ordinary to middling 8¼ a 8; fair to good fair 10 a 10½; good to fine 11 a 12; Peruvian, fair to good fair 7 a 7½; good to fine 7½ @ 7¾; Laguayra, ordinary to middling 8; fair to good fair 7 a 7½; fine 7¾; Common Madras, ordinary to middling, 5¾ a 6; fair to good fair, 6¼ a 7; good to fine, 7½ a 8; 100 Carthagena, ordinary to middling, 4¾ a 4½; fair to good fair, 5¼ a 5½; good to fine, 5¾; 316 Surat, ord. to mid. 5¼ a 4½; fair to good fair, 4¾ a 5; good to fine, 5¼ a 5½; Madras, ord. to mid. 3¾ a 4; fair to good fair, 4¼ a 4½; good to fine, 4¾; Bengal, ord. to mid. 4 a 4¼; fair to good fair, 4¼ a 4½; good to fine, 5. Total, 29,220 bales.

The estimated stock—30 July, 1841—857,320; same time, 1840, 434,280.

Taken by the trade from 1st January to 30 July, 1841, 490,310 bags; by speculators, 131,710 bags; by exporters, 13,720 bags.

Taken by the trade from 1st January to 24 July, 1840, 612,980 bags; by speculators, 109,450 bags; by exporters, 39,270 bags.

LIVERPOOL, JULY 3.—We experienced a good demand in the Cotton market during the week ending the 26th ultimo, the Trade bought with more confidence than they had done for some time before, and took during this and the preceding week rather more than their weekly requirements, the demand was freely met by the importers, price remained therefore without much change, though increasing in firmness. The sales were 28,790 bags, viz: 23,700 bales American and 5090 bags Surats, besides auction. Speculators took 6500 bags American, and exporters 400 bags. The imports present a heavy total of 77,100 bags of which 69,450 bags are from the United States.

The Manchester market has to-day improved that a more extensive business has been done during the last week in Twist and Goods, this was to be expected, as it was not to be supposed that the demand would never come again. On Twist 2d advance of ½ per lb has been obtained, and on Shirtings ¼d per piece, and the market is firmer than ever, it is to be hoped they may be successful, for by the advance which has taken place in the raw material the relative position of the two markets, which is an unsound one, remains much the same as before, the prices of Goods has been of the most trifling description.

Since our last circular of the 19th ult., we have had rather better accounts from the manufacturing districts, and we do think standing as we do at the close of the quarter, with an improved demand for Cotton, the consumers purchasing with more confidence, and in the last few days there has been less disposition on the part of holders to sell, and we are enabled to advance our quotations of the common and middle qualities 1-3 a ½d per lb. from the lowest point of the week, and the early part of last month, the good and fine descriptions which had not been so much depressed are firmly held and at a comparatively scarce. The elections appear to be going against the advocates of Free Trade, and it is reported that they will have a majority in Lancashire, as up to the time we are writing the Conservatives appear to have gained a majority of twelve; much, however, depends on the result of the County and the Irish elections. The Ministers to the latest moment going will no doubt give later accounts than we are now in possession of, and to which we refer. The sales of cotton for the week ended 25th ult., amounted to 28,790 bales, and for that could yesterday they were 30,430 bales, of which 5000 were Upland at 8¼ @ 7⅝; 1,260 Orleans at 8¼ a 8⅛; 4,781 Alabama and Mobile at 8¼ a 7, and 500 Sea Island at 14 a 17½d per lb. About 30,00 bales have been taken during the week on speculation. The sales to this day are estimated at fully 10000 bales, of which 1000 is on speculation. The receipts into this port since the 1st January, of all kinds, are about 240,000 bales, of which 610,000 are American against 910,000 bales at the same time last year, of which 818,000 were American, and the stock at present here is estimated at 360,000 bales on the 3d July last, the stock of American Cotton is now 475,000 bales, or about 90,000 bales more than it then was, and considering the state of our manufacturing districts, and so much cotton to be sold, it holds out very little encouragement for any advance.

The failure of Dalzell, Ryle & Co's. Bank in Manchester, followed by that of Wells & Co's. in London, is one of those events which have been dreaded for some time; the immediate consequences are not yet distinctly understood, but it is hoped that as the firm did not enjoy great credit, they may prove very serious; the feeling of insecurity however, which has prevailed for some time, is thereby increased, and with the difficulties of all those in the manufacturing districts who depends on their bankers for support, very severe.

The election contests are carried on with great excitement, in a short time the relative position of the two parties will be understood, but until the meeting of Parliament, in the month of August, nothing can be decided about the composition of the Ministry. Their measures remains uncertain about the measures to be adopted, and the whole year will be lost before mercantile men will know how to shape their operations.

We have had a good demand for Cotton during the present week, chiefly from the Trade, who have bought with more confidence, while importers have been less willing to sell. The market has gradually hardened during the last 14 days, and prices of American descriptions have, to-day 16 per lb. higher. Brazils and Egyptians are without change. Surats have experienced a good demand.

LIVERPOOL, JULY 5.—Cotton—We certainly may congratulate that the East India Company sent out to the East Indies some Cotton Planters from the United States in order to introduce an improved system of culture, the first results of that experiment have appeared in Long Staple Cotton, part of which, raised from Bourbon and partly from American seed, the latter somewhat injured in staple in the cleaning were solditately at auction at the price of 9½d per lb.

P. S.—We have had to-day a good demand in our Cotton market, the sales sum up 6000 bags, of which 3000 bags on speculation."

HAVRE COTTON-MARKET, JUNE 28.

The Cotton sales to-day were 2000 bales Louisiana, at 76f @ 104f—Mobile at 77 @ 102f—649 Georgia at 66f @ 95f; and 28 bales Floridas at 86f.

HAVRE, JULY 1.—The short stapled Cotton we have had active demand, and some slight advance, is quoted at 2 @ 2½ from the lowest points. The market is in a healthy state—manufacturing trade very prosperous, and we may expect a continued brisk demand, with a slight tendency upwards of a fair short staple. Long staple Cottons, we have an improved demand for Cotton, the consumers purchasing with more confidence, and in the last few days there has been less disposition on the part of holders to sell, and we are enabled to advance our quotations of the common and middle qualities 1-3 a ½d per lb. from the lowest of the week, and the early part of last month, the good and fine descriptions which had not been so much depressed are firmly held and at a comparatively scarce. The elections appear to be going against the advocates of Free Trade, and it is reported that they will have a majority in Lancashire, as up to the time we are writing the Conservatives appear to have gained a majority of twelve; much, however, depends on the result of the County and the Irish elections. The Ministers to the latest moment going will no doubt give later accounts than we are now in possession of, and to which we refer. The sales of cotton for the week ended 25th ult., amounted to 28,790 bales, and for that could yesterday they were 30,430 bales, of which 5000 were Upland at 8¼ @ 7⅝; 1,260 Orleans at 8¼ a 8⅛; 4,781 Alabama and Mobile at 8¼ a 7, and 500 Sea Island at 14 a 17½d per lb. About 30,00 bales have been taken during the week on speculation. The sales to this day are estimated at fully 10000 bales, of which 1000 is on speculation. The receipts into this port since the 1st January, of all kinds, are about 240,000 bales, of which 610,000 are American against 910,000 bales at the same time last year, of which 818,000 were American, and the stock at present here is estimated at 360,000 bales on the 3d July last, the stock of American Cotton is now 475,000 bales, or about 90,000 bales more than it then was, and considering the state of our manufacturing districts, and so much cotton to be sold, it holds out very little encouragement for any advance.

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☞ Messrs McCracken and Livingston, and Muir Muir, on their agents, consignees per ship RANGOR from Havre, are requested to present their bills of lading receive their goods from the subscribers.
J 27 J ROBERT & Co, 3 Magazine st

☞ CHARLES VOIZIN & Co. have removed their store to the corner of Royal and Toulouse streets, formerly the dwelling of Messrs. Bisseloe Brothers. The reputation they have acquired during the present year, for the taste and variety displayed in the purchase of new goods, will, they trust, be merited by the first season." jy 26-1m

☞ Mr. JAMES CALDER, my late of dray No. 940, will please hand in receipts of goods taken from barque Mary, to Wm H Fuller, or he will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. BEDFORD & BECK.
jy 22 24 Customhouse st.

☞ NOTICE—The subscribers have removed their office from No. 22 New Levee to No. 68 Tchoupitoulas street, a few doors above Daydras street.
jy 21 HALL, BEIN & CLAIR.

☞ CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—Mr. John M. Gould is admitted a partner in our house from this date.
FROST & Co.
New Orleans, July 1, 1841. jy1—1m.

☞ Persons having business transactions with us, will please address themselves during our short absence from the city, to Messrs. Benoist, Hentzey & Co., No. 16 Camp street.
HOLLANDER & BRAUN.
New Orleans, June 21st, 1841. j21—1m

☞ DEZAUCHE, Dentist, makes teeth and artificial palates, and cures all affections of the teeth. Office, Toulouse st. No. 30. j14

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Merchandize of all descriptions received on Storage, Shipped at very reasonable rates and sold. j-10

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BANK NOTES, Bonds for Loans, Bills of Exchange, Drafts and remittances, Checks, Seals, &c., promptly executed in the most elegant manner, and on as liberal terms as Bank Note Paper of superior quality constantly on hand.
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BANK OF ORLEANS
July 12th, 1841.
THIS institution is ready to sign in New York and Philadelphia. E. C. ELLSWORTH, Cashier.

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11 and 13 St. Louis st.

REDERIGH ON PHILADELPHIA—Drafts at sight and 60 days for sale by CHEVALIER & Co.
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NEW-ORLEANS BEE

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FOR GOVERNOR
HENRY JOHNSON.

NEW-ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1841.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.

The steam ship *Caledonia* arrived at Boston on the 17th instant, at 10 o'clock, p. m., having left Liverpool on the 4th instant. The letter of our New York Correspondent furnishes an excellent a summary of the news, that we have not much to add to his account. The Correspondent of the New York *Courier and Enquirer* holds the following language:

LONDON, July 3d, 1841.

The message of the President of the United States, has been read with satisfaction in this country—the principal subject of attention having relation to the financial proposals for the credit of the individual States, and to the proceedings in the affair of Mr. McLeod. The correspondence between Mr. Webster and the English Ambassador, has been thought to be conclusive of the affair of McLeod—for Mr. Fox having in no manner followed up his demand for the release of McLeod, it only remains that the prisoner should be tried, and being tried, his acquittal being known to be certain, that event will have concluded the whole proceedings before the reply of the English government, to the required mode of the justification of the attack on the Caroline.

Incidentally, however, it may be mentioned that a letter has been published in the London newspapers, by Sir Francis Head, the late Governor of Upper Canada, filled with denunciations of the present English administration, for refusing promotion or other reward to Captain Drew, the person who planned and conducted the burning of the Caroline, this person having been long in London for the purpose of obtaining reward for that enterprise, and now returns so much disappointed that he will not remain in Canada, but has resolved upon emigrating to some other dominion than that of the ungrateful English crown. This letter of Sir Francis Head, if republished in the American journals, will show that, notwithstanding the instructions to Mr. Fox, the English Government has never been certain of the justice or good policy of defending the destruction of the Caroline, and although the extreme weakness of the mind of Sir Francis Head may have caused the publication of this document for electioneering purposes, there is much in its contents to show that the administration has only yielded to party clamor and not to any better knowledge, in the justification of the conduct of Mr. McLeod.

The state of political affairs in England has been that of continual excitement since your accounts by the last steam ship. The dissolution of Parliament took place immediately after that time, the elections for the new Parliament commenced almost immediately afterwards, and these have been going forward until the present day.

The prospect of the Whig Administration is not altogether clear at this time—but to parties at a distance from England, it may be proper to remark—that there are in the ranks of the Tories, many members who will vote for a fixed duty on corn, and for opening the trade in timber and sugar, though probably at rather higher duties than those which the present government has proposed, and that if even the present ministers be in a minority in the new Parliament, the Tories will not be able to form a government without proceeding on principles of free trade—for the Chartists who are urging the present elections against the Whigs, who have no natural or proper connection of any description with their opponents, and therefore in any second dissolution of Parliament—to which the Queen would resort before the Tories should force themselves upon her as ministers, the punishment of the Whigs would be thought to have been sufficient, and ultimately there is no fear whatever—for the triumph—though now it may appear to be rather further off—of the principles of free trade.

In the midst of the electioneering tumults of the country, the state of business may be supposed to be dull; but it is thought that mercantile affairs are not so excessively distressed as at the time of your last accounts, though the rate of interest has not yet been reduced by the Directors of the Bank of England. The monthly official publication of the assets and liabilities which appeared in the Gazette of Friday last, exhibits another very large increase in the amount of bullion, since which time an additional sum of 1,100,000 dollars has arrived by the Mexican packet, and as the foreign exchanges remain firmly in favor of England, and the prospects of the harvest are of the most promising description, there is every thing to create an improvement in the mercantile affairs, were the elections decided and the political excitement of the country passed away.

Parliament was prorogued by the Queen on the 22d of June. The Queen appeared in person in the House of Lords, and commanded the attendance of the House of Commons. The Speaker soon after, accompanied by many honorable members, appeared at the Bar of the House, when her Majesty read the following speech:

My Lords and Gentlemen.—On a full consideration of the present state of public affairs, I have come to the determination of proroguing this parliament with a view to its immediate dissolution;

The paramount importance of the trade and industry of the country, and my anxiety that the exigencies of the public service should be provided for in the manner least burthensome to the community, have induced me to resort to the means which the constitution has entrusted to me, of ascertaining the sense of my people upon matters which so deeply concern their welfare.

I entertain the hope that the progress of public business may be facilitated, and that divisions injurious to the cause of steady policy and useful legislation may be removed by the authority of a new parliament, which I shall direct to be summoned without delay.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons—I thank you for the readiness with which you have voted the sums necessary for the civil and military establishments.

My Lords and Gentlemen—In the exercise of my prerogative, I can have no other object than that of securing the rights and promoting the interests of my subjects, and I rely upon the co-operation of my parliament and the loyal zeal of my people for support in the adoption of such measures as are necessary to maintain that high station among the nations of the world, which it has pleased Divine Providence to assign to this country."

FRANCE.

The Chamber of Peers has voted the budget and Marshal Soult, in the course of his explanation, said he would speedily reduce the army to 60,000 men.

The Chamber of Peers has opposed the treaty of commerce between France and Holland.

M. Lefebvre de Bacourt, the Chargé d'Affaires of France at Buenos Ayres, has written to the ministry to demand his immediate recall, new difficulties having arisen in La Plata, which could only be settled by an appeal to arms.

It was stated on the Paris Bourse that M. Humann the minister of finance would not require a loan of more than 225,000,000f. (£9,000,000,) and that being more desirous to negotiate his loan directly with the capitalists, without the necessity of having recourse to the medium of bankers, he had summoned to Paris the wealthiest receivers general, to consult them on the subject.

Accounts from Mahon state that the French squadron, commanded by Admiral Hugon, and composed of fifteen sail, passed within a league of the Island of Minorca on the afternoon of the 22d, steering towards the south.

The Moniteur publishes the comparative returns of the trade of France with her colonies and foreign countries, during the years 1838, 1839 and 1840.—It appears from this document that the importations in 1840, amounted to 1,799,000,000f., and exceeded by 295,000,000f. those of 1839, and by 202,000,000f., those of 1838. The exports in the same year are set down at 1,706,000,000f., showing an increase of 93,000,000f., over those of 1838, and of 24,000,000f., as compared with the exports of 1839.

SPAIN.

It appears that the capitulation of Madrid refuse all assistance, and in the provinces the malversations of the collectors are carried on to such an extent, that out of 1,000,000,000 reals (£100,000,000) which the annual returns ought to amount to, not much more than one-half finds its way ultimately into the coffers of the state.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]

New York, July 16th, 1841.

By the steampacket Caledonia, which arrived at Boston at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, we have received London and Liverpool papers to Saturday the 3d of July, inclusive.

The Caledonia, in coming into Boston, met the Britania in the bay, the latter being about five miles on her way towards Liverpool.

As far as we can judge from a brief examination of the papers the news is of no very great political importance. Parliament was dissolved on the 22d of June by a speech from the throne, and the country is now in all the excitement of a strongly contested election.

As to which of the parties are going to carry the day, it is rather hard to judge from the papers. The Conservative or Tory journals with great confidence claim a majority, and speak of Sir Robert Peel as the premier elect. On the other hand the Whig organs are equally sanguine. The Globe (the official paper of the Melbourne ministry) of the evening of the 3d, the latest date, says, "The elections so far as they have proceeded are decidedly in favor of the measures on which the government appealed to the country.—This is proved not so much by the majority (which is small) being with the liberals, as by the numbers and importance of the constituencies which have returned liberal candidates, and by the significant intimation of the public estimate of the ministers expectant, who have almost universally failed in carrying their elections, and are consequently without seats in the new parliament, while the members of the existing government have, with only two exceptions, (in both of which they will succeed, upon petition in reviewing the returns,) have been elected, and in most cases, by large majorities."

The Globe makes the nett Tory gain, as far as heard from at the latest dates, four members.

The Herald of the 3d, morning, makes the Conservative gain more, and puts down the result up to the votes of 166 Conservatives and 102 Whig members.

Lord John Russell had just saved his distance at London, being elected by a majority of nine.

Madame Catalini, the celebrated cantatrice, died at her residence on the banks of Lake di Como on the 20th of June, under 61 th year of her age.

The correspondent from the Constitution had arrived at London, but the news brought by it is remarkable for nothing but its want of interest. The effort of organizing reform cements, for the time in China was going on in Bombay and Calcutta.

The cholera was raging at Bombay, but the mortality does not appear to have been very alarming.

Benj. Franklin White was examined at the Liverpool police office in the latter part of June, charged with the wilful murder of Jacob Haynes, mate of the American ship Constantine on her passage from New Orleans to Liverpool. The act was committed on the 14th May, by stabbing. The prosecution was an order from the mate to the prisoner to go to work. The police magistrate sent the prisoner to the Admiralty Court for trial.

Mr. Power, the son of the celebrated comedian who was lost in the steam-ship President, has received a Government appointment in the Commissariat.

Galligani's Messenger hints that Paris is soon to become the scene of festivity, in consequence of a marriage in the Royal Family—that of the Princess Clementine with the brother of Prince Albert, consort to the Queen of England.

M. Murat, brother to the former king of Naples, died at La Bastide, department of Lot, on the 20th of June.

Letters from Malta state that Mehemet Ali will not accede to the clause of the Hatti-scherif, fixing the amount of tribute to be paid by Egypt at 40,000,000 piastres. He is not willing to pay more than 5,000,000.

The plague was still raging at Alexandria, though not to so great an extent as at the previous advices.

The commercial intelligence by this arrival is favorable. At Liverpool during the week ending the 26th of June, there was an improvement in the price of Cotton, owing to the heavy imports, although the trade purchased very freely. The sales of the week were 28,790 bales. For the week ending July 2, the sales were 30,430 bales, of which 8,000 were Upland at 5¾ a 7¾d.—12,660 New-Orleans at 4¼ a 8¼; and 4,760 Alabama, &c. at 5¾ a 7d. The import for the week was 20,480 bales. The prices of American descriptions were quoted at ¼ a ¼d. higher.

The accounts from the country appear favorable to the crops. There were some speculative inquiries at Liverpool during the week ending July 2, for hunderd wheat, and some cargoes to arrive were purchased. About 1,000 barrels of Philadelphia, and 900 brls of other United States flour had been purchased, in bond, at 23s. per bushel. Some sales of newly arrived, Canadian, duty paid, were made at 36s.

There had been a number of riots in various parts of England, consequent upon the election. The most serious one was at Liverpool, where several lives were lost, in an affray between the Irish and the shipcarpenters.

DONALD CAMERON committed suicide last Sunday, by shooting himself in the lower region of the breast.

SIR JAMES STUART has been appointed deputy governor of Lower Canada.

BURGLARIES are becoming alarmingly frequent in Philadelphia.

DESTRUCTION OF THE VILLAGE OF NAPOMACH.—The village of Napomach in New York, was entirely destroyed by fire on the 12th inst. The damage is estimated at about $100,000.

The Baltimore *Sun* of the 19th, publishes the news by the *Caledonian*, which arrived at Boston on the 17th at 1 o'clock. This was accomplished by extraordinary express.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Pensacola—Per schr Josephine—mail generally.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

Per steamboat Pawnee from Henderson—221 sacks corn 6 Green; 1 hhd tobacco Guthrath, Logan & co; 36 Price, Johnson & co; 192 A L Addison & co; 300 hides C R Kenyon.

Per steamer Robt Fulton from Bayou Sara—1 keg sugar Harris & Andrews; 1st peaches to order.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Schr Josephine, Guirard, for Pensacola, master

ARRIVED.

Steamboat R Fulton, Hooper fm Bayou Sara.
Steamboat Pawnee, Robertson fm Henderson, Ky.

COASTWISE PORTS.

Cleared at Thomaston for this port, July 12, brig Washington, Lemoud.

Arrived at Pensacola from this port, July 24, schr Alexander, Armitage.

Sailed from Pensacola for this port, schrs Elizabeth, Forsyth, and Charlotte, Perry.

FOREIGN PORTS.

[By the Caledonia.]

Liverpool, July 3—Advertised 7 ships, 4 to sail for N Orls to sail, 1 do, Loading, Constantine, do

Havre, June 19—Arr, Orseille, La Plume, N Orls, Sea Lion Howe, do, Rubicon, Thompson do; Deucali n, Howe do; Brunswick, Stanwood do; Scotland, Sherryman do; Sea Bird, Rogers do; Cincinnati, Hallock do; Tuscarora, Rogers do; Francenia, Jones do, Pontiac, Parker do; Monmouth, Chase do; Napier, Sun ord, Charleston, Francis Stanton, Lefeuvre, do, Rob Roy, Arnold, Mobile; Henry, Smith, Galveston; Blanchard, do.

20—Sailed, St Lawrence, Chase, Mobile; Hottinger, Crabtree, do; Severn, Parker, do.

21st—arr, Rockingham, Henderson, Mobile; Columbian, Barker, N Orls; Wm Penn, Shaw, A, alachicola

20th—arr, Southerner, N Orls.

Gottenburg, June 18—arr Uarelle, Duneberg, N Orls.

Antwerp, June 23—arr, Harriet Vincent, Mobile.

Cowes, June 21—arr, John Talbot, N Orls.

Clyde, June 21—arr, Genesee, Lombard, N Orls

St Ives, June 24—arr, Stewart, Mobile.

Hull, June 25—arr, Charles, Knight, Mobile.

Milford, June 30—sld Romulus, Inglis, Charleston.

Bilboa, June 22—arr, Catharine, Nesper, N Orls.

Lahr, June 21—&c, Zampa, Dennyson, N Orls.

Gibraltar, June 21—arr, Mercury, Dewey, N Orls.

Gravesend, July 1—arr, Hilah, Hammond, N Orls.

Cadiz, June 14—arr, James Haddow, Suttle, Mobile.

Bordeaux, June 21—arr, Moscow, Deane, N Orls.

Palermo, June 8—arr, Pantaria, N Orls.

Trieste, June 23—arr, Washington, Adams, N Orls.

Brunen, June 26—arr, Florence, Decker, N Orls.

Glenode, June 27—arr, Cardinal de Cheverus, Poinsonnier, N Orls.

BOSTON.

June 8th, lat 46, long 29, ship Ontario, Wiscasset, 21 days from N Orls for Liverpool.

PASSENGERS

Per steamboat Pawnee—Willis, Vanderslice, Graves, Ayr drew, Barnes and Davis.

Per steamboat Robt Fulton—Blackburn, Newcomb, W. Kenyon, Hall, Bowman, Dalby, Deverain, Phillis, Healy, Hoffman, Hall, Dessett and others.

NOTICE.—The creditors of D. IRIANG & Co. are requested to send the statement of their claims to the undersigned, in order that he may be enable him to find a tableau. Those persons owing to the above firm are likewise requested to pay their debts in order to avoid legal proceedings. J H HAGEDORN, Syndic.
New Orleans, July 27, 1841. jy28-3t

THE Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of four per cent payable to the stockholders on and after Monday, 2d August next.
WM. FRERET, Cashier.
Exchange and Banking Company vs Daniel T. Walden.

PARISH COURT—No. 11,562—By virtue of a p. fa. & writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the Hon. the Parish Court in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, 49 Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in this city, on Monday, 30th August, 1841, at 12 o'clock M, the following property seized in the above suit:

A certain lot of ground together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the suburb St. Mary above this city, in the square bounded by Common e, Lafayette, New Levee and Girod streets, designated by the number 8 on a plan drawn by L. S. Pilie and Springthall, dated 30th August, 1837, deposited in the office of Moses Mosely, notary public, in this city. Said lot measuring 10 feet 8 inches and 2 lines front on said Commerce street by a depth of 99 feet four inches and four lines on one side line and 99 feet 11 inches 2 lines on the opposite side line (American measure).

Terms cash.

V. ALLAIN,
Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.
jy 29—4t

CLOTHING—20 cases seasonable clothing, consisting of Cottonade, Berry linen drill and Dutch pantaloons; cotton shirts, linen bosoms and collars; white cotton and striped tigilled shirts; Derry frocks; cottonade and linen thumb-check round hats, &c. &c. for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE & Co,
jy 28 131 Magazine street

DOMESTICS—30 bales 4-4, 7-8 and 5-4 brown sheetings, stout and superfines 23 cases 4-4 and 7-8 bleached sheetings; 9 bales Lowell cottons; 4 bales 5-4 super brown sheetings, and 16 bales brown drills, for sale by
jy 28 ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 124 Magazine st

BOOTS, BROGANS, &c.—50 cases cumpressing calfsewed, calf, kip, seal and thick pegged boots; calf sewed and kip do; good brogans, for sale by
jy 28 ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 124 Magazine st

HATS—50 cases drab and black beaver, and silk hats, broad rims and fashionable and white wool hats, round and square crowns, for sale by
jy 28 ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 124 Magazine st

REFRIGERATORS—4 large and medium sized refrigerators or ice chests, an excellent article for keeping meats; cooling butter, &c. for sale by
jy 28 ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 124 Magazine st

TEAS—Imperial and Gunpowder, in 8 and 13 lb boxes; do in canisters; Young Hyson in 13 lb boxes; Pouchong in half chests, in store and for sale by
jy 28 N D CHAMBERLIN, 78 Magazine st

BROWN & BLEACHED COTTON—20 cases 4-4 bleached sheetings; 30 bales 4-4 brown do, in store and for sale by E D HYDE & Co,
jy 28 12 Chartres st

O'REEL'S SPOOL COTTON, &c.—1000 doz O'Reel's spool cotton; also spool cotton, black thread and medium and superfine black Italian sewing silk for sale by
jy 30 E D HYDE & Co, 12 Chartres st

SEGARS—Regalias, Canones and Misters, assorted, for sale by CONVERSE & Co,
jy 28 55 New Levee

TEA—Imperial, Gunpowder, hyson and black tea, for sale by CONVERSE & Co,
jy 28 55 New Levee

PORK—Mess, M. C., P. C. prime, shoulders, John &c, for sale by CONVERSE & Co,
jy 28 55 New Levee

BACON HAMS—Canvassed and uncanvassed sides and shoulders, for sale by CONVERSE & Co,
jy 28 55 New Levee

CHEESE—10 cases New England Jeans or kersseys, warranted all wool fulling, for sale by
jy 28 ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 124 Magazine st

BLUE GUERNSIE—10 bales 4-4 blue Guernsie, for the Mexican market, for sale by
jy 28 ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 124 Magazine st

BACON—50 hhds sides, shoulders and hams, in prime order for sale by J HASBROUCK,
jy 28 97 Camp st

BEEF—75 bris mess and M O beef at inspection and for sale by J H ASHBRIDGE,
jy 28 97 Camp st

WHITE & BROWN HAVANA SUGAR, in store and for sale by BOUMIOT & Co,
jy 28 99 Bienville st

STARCH—100 box Columbian starch in store and for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN,
jy 28 78 Magazine st

COFFEE—Superior Rio and old government Java, in store and for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN,
jy 28 78 Magazine st

INDIA MATTING—4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 white and red checked matting for sale by E D HYDE & Co,
jy 28 12 Chartres st

CARPETS, DRAPE & WORSTED RUGS—for sale by
jy 28 J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st

CANDLES—10 boxes for sale by CONVERSE & Co, 55 New Levee
jy 28

LEMON SYRUP, in boxes 1 doz each, for sale by CONVERSE & Co, 55 New Levee
jy 28

SALMON—30 kits spiced, for sale by CONVERSE & Co, 55 New Levee
jy 28

BRANDY C