LATEST DATES.

New-York	June 13	Liverpool	May 16
Charleston	June 15	Havre	May 15
Washington	June 13	Paris	May 15
Mobile	June 14	Bordeaux	May 6
New-Orleans	June 13	Madrid	April 7
Savannah	June 9	Havana	June 1
Norfolk	June 9	Houston	June 13

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig O C Raymond, Pool, Apalachicola, Eddy & Head
Brig Impulse, Coombs, St Johns PR, A D Gwin
Schr Walkabout, Small, New York, G Baldwin
Schr Axora, Lemont, New York, J B Bailey
Schr Isabel A Nott, Lombard Gibraltar, De Marton
Schr Pelican, Green, Savannah, Master
Schr Constellation, Robinson, Nashville, Master

ARRIVED

Steamboat Grampus, Autable, from the Passes—Went to see brigs Charles Joseph and General Harrison brought up ship Kutusoff, U S cutter Woodbury, brigs Texas, Talma, and sloop Breeze. Left the SW pass 20th instant at 4 P M. Nothing off—nothing in the pass.

Ship Kutusoff, Taylor, from Havre, April 16th, to master

Brig Talma, Merrithew, from Galveston, 6 days, in ballast to Hard & Byron.

Brig Texas, Shackleford, from Boston, 24 days, to master.

Ship Breeze, Gorham, Salmo Lake, 6 hours, in ballast to master.

Steamboat Tarquin, Adams, from Cincinnati.

Steamboat New York, Brigham, from Pittsburgh, Tn.

Steamboat Balton Rouge, Irwin, from New-Orleans.

Steamboat Swan, Manning, from St Martins, Ba.

Steamboat Commerce, Hicks, from Cincinnati.

Steamboat Diana, Carter, from Louisville.

Steamboat John Jay, Mason, from Little Rock.

Steamboat Gauntlet, Auber, from Louisville.

Steamboat Saul, Brown, from the NE Pass.

EMBARKED.

Per schr Texas—Paving stones and lime, to J Scarborough.

Per ship Kutusoff—Wine.

EXPORTS.

Per brig Impulse—1 bales cotton, 21 bbls tobacco, 4 kegs butter, 6 bbls butter, and sundries.

Per brig O C Raymond—2 bales cotton, 2 bbls tobacco, 1 bbl butter, and sundries.

Per schr Isabel A Nott—43,000 staves.

Per schr Walkabout—236 bales cotton.

Per steamboat Pelican—2 casks hardware.

Per steamboat Constellation—18 crates and 1 bbl [illegible]

Per [illegible]—12 bales cotton, 24 whole and 12 [illegible] merchandise.

CONSIGNEES.

Per [illegible] Miss A Moat, C N Claiborne & [illegible] Dunn, Walker, Hall & Smith, Gamble & Poston, N C Gildemeister, M Schmidt & Wetter, L Sulzbacher and others.

REPORT OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Swan—55 hhds sugar, Panther, 3 bbls molasses, 16 bbls Follin, Belloni & Degelos; 1 cask Southerner, 91 do, Hall & Dunn; 1 do, [illegible] on board, and sundries.

Per steamboat New York—50 bales cotton, Gamble & Poston; 50 do, Quartere & Albert; 8 do, J G [illegible]; 2 do, Slaughter, Pirkett & Banks; 2 do, W H [illegible]; 2 do, Frierson, Dale & co, 11 do, Kirkman, Brantley & co; and sundries, to order.

Per steamboat Baton Rouge—27 bales cotton, J B Levy & co; 26 do, Quartere & Albert; 8 do, J G [illegible]; 33 do, A Ledoux & co; 6 do, M Cannon; 5 do, [illegible] Power; 351 hhds sugar, to order.

Per steamboat Tarquin—6 hhds bacon, 11 bbls [illegible] lard, G Dorsey; 39 hhds bacon, 100 [illegible] whiskey, Layett & Amelung; 178 do and 100 [illegible], J Varin & co; 193 bbls pork, Adams & [illegible]; 35 bbls pork, 6 kegs butter, A D Gove; 100 [illegible], Stetson & Avery; 50 bbls flour and sundries, to order.

Per steamboat Commerce—29 kegs butter, 4 bbls [illegible]; 60 doz brooms, A D Gove; 60 bbls whiskey, 300 [illegible] Ogden & Southard; 20 bbls tobacco, A Bryan; 8 do, A H Wallace & co; 5 do, N & J Dick & co; 153 bbls flour, 56 do pork, 37 kegs butter, 30 do [illegible], to owners on board.

Per steamboat Balton Rouge—12 coils rope, Smith & Thompson; 12 kegs lard, Charlapron & [illegible]; 234 packages 25 coils rope, G Whitney; 1 do, Hall & Dunn; 1 do, Stanton & Bro; 24 do bagging, W B [illegible]; 32 coils rope, 2 boxes sundries, Law & Legendre; 9 bales cotton, Madden, Pollard & [illegible]; 50 kegs lard, and sundries, to owners.

Per steamboat John Jay—2 bales cotton, W H [illegible] & Mekee; 8 do, J Levy.

Per steamboat Empire—2 bales cotton, Maddox, [illegible] & co; 9 do, N & E Ford & co; 1 do, J Farber; [illegible] Buckner, Stanton & co; 1 do, Bennet, Ferriday & co; 1 do, Stanton & co; 96 do, Lamy & co; 17 do, Triman & Mahon; 17 do, J Bloom; 62 do, Fox & Stuart; 91 do, Dale & co; J L [illegible]; 20 coils bale rope, 14 pc bagging, Conner & Grelly.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship Kutusoff—A Cutter, C Greenleaf, Mrs Wright and child, master.

Per steamboat Baton Rouge—R Teanton; L Naron; R Vaughan; T Myers; N Landy, J Gourdain, D Chesson, Mercier, Stone, Hesfield, M Corpit, Alexander, Dunbar, Wardsworth, Woodville, Newbury, Shire, Sermonds, T Allen, Oram, S Bell, Coleman, Sergeant, Blanzard, Taynino, Tondinson, T Bliss and family, J Fulce, Mazent, J Pomeroy.

Per steamboat Tarquin—Nesbit, Jackson, Wilson, Johnson, Lilly, Green, Pillsbury, Blount, Lane, Barnes, Marshall, [illegible] Swan—Miller, Hamilton, Robertson, Hogan, Gorly, Beaureon, Mast, Marsh, Bell, Hayes, Wilson, Henderson, Clark, [illegible]

Per U S steamer Scott—Capt J Vancack, Capt A Wilson, Gd G Mead, W R Hackley, H A W J Wilson, J E Conway, S V Talcott, J Carr, Moore, J Pemberton, Robert Mackade, H S Gun, A Jones, F Schroder, C Kinger, U Bealing, A Gray, Alexander, R Fowler, and 51 seamen.

Per steamboat Commerce—Miss Brown, W Sold, Malone, Penn, Allen, Walker, Hall, Wilson, J Foster.

Per steamboat Diana—Bigelow, H Kelly, Swing, Lawrence, Wadsworth, Rose Erwin, Letts.

Per steamboat John Jay—Wright, Lyn, Davis, Master, Patrick, Lush, Smith.

Per steamboat Empire—Webb, Kirby, Patton, Gentry, Cruikshanks, Hogan, Ganes, a, Warrington.

MEMORANDA.

Per steamboat Tarquin left Cincinnati June 1st, at Louisville—Little Rock leaving to-day with broken off at Louisville.

Left Louisville—Boats leeze on the 18th inst. 3 miles W. Left Pittsburgh—Barges the week of steamer Wheeling—Nothing to report of her cargo—the schr Amazon being up above to-day are safe.

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY [illegible] JOHNSON, PRINTER FOR THE STATE, AND FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1838.

FOR GOVERNOR,

A. B. ROMAN.

Extract from the Journal of the Senate of the 6th February 1835.

Resolved, That the Senate of the State of Louisiana do approve of the general course of the administration of the late executive, A. B. Roman; that he carries with him in his retirement from office, the grateful remembrance of the members of this house.

Resolved, That the President of the Senate be requested to send a copy of this resolution to Mr. Roman.

Extract from the Journal of the House, of the 3d February 1835.

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, that the administration of the government of the state by the late governor, A. B. Roman, has been marked by wisdom, firmness, and a patriotism and unwearied zeal for the public service; that in the execution of the laws, he has exhibited a fidelity, and in the numerous and important appointments it has fallen to his lot to make, he has manifested impartiality, and a single regard to the true interests of the state; and that, on his retiring from the duties and entire approbation of the House for his official conduct, and with their personal esteem and regard.

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House be instructed to inform Governor Roman a copy of these resolutions.

Representative, 1st District, to Congress,

JOHN SLIDELL.

FOR THE SENATE OF LOUISIANA.

ALBERT HOA.

MR EDITOR—Approved of the motives which induced you to discard party spirit on your ticket, I trust it will be an act which will fill the office of the magistrate of the state, we invite you, for the 1st time in New Orleans, meet a which you have liberally supported, to insert in your columns the following names of candidates, which we recommend as being every way worthy of the suffrages of all a voters of New Orleans at the approach election for representatives.

FRIENDS OF THE COUNTRY.

E. A CANNON, W. DEBUYS,
B. MARIGNY, W. C. C. CLAIBORNE,
E. MONTEGUT, L. P. GAIENNIE,
O. AUGUSTIN.

☞ The individual who distributes the Bee in the upper part of the city having suddenly fallen sick, subscribers who do not receive their paper are requested to send their names and residence, that we transmit it to them.

The Courier and Mr Roman

The writer in the Courier is entirely in error, when he supposes "Jealousy to be in man a vigor of rage," because Mr. Roman's efficiency as a patron of public improvements has been questioned. We are in confident of the success it is no cause to get into a passion—we have written in common to the Friends, who are naturally enlightened at their desperate chance. Our business on the contrary is to keep cool, and quietly refute our adversaries' attempts, (arguments we cannot call them) to defame our candidate. We shall do so, without saying any regard to personal trade of the Courier, or this effort at attack Mr. Roman with the kind but genuine weapon of satire. We have no disposition to compare Mr. Roman either with Dr. Witt Clinton, or with Peter the Great. We have simply stated, that he was incomparably the best Governor Louisiana ever had, and so challenge disproval of this a sermon. His precedessors and successor pursued a wretched system of restriction which Mr Roman was the first to demolish. He was the first to propose enlarged, comprehensive, and permanent plans of improving and encouraging the wealth of the state. The Courier extract we proved—but as the Courier, it seems not enough to recommend, he should have executed. This a hollow and a [illegible] argument. The duties of the chief Magistrate [illegible] suggestions he can only propose—he Legislature is the measure he deems most salutary. The constitution allows him no privilege of ordering his measures to be carried into operation, without the concurrence of the delibrative body to whose decisions they are submitted. If the Legislature did not approve of all the use of suggestions of Mr. Roman, and if he was thus debarred from controversing the practical application of his principles in every instance, the narrowness of comprehension and regardly minded ence which prevented the execution of these principles must be ascribed, not to Mr. Roman, but to the Legislature. How is Mr. Roman culpable for the refusal of that body to carry out his admirable views in their full extent? That these views were contained, supported by strong reasoning and submitted to the Legislature, our extracts have made manifest. The fault of their *partial* adoption necessarily falls on that tribunal whose functions make them the arbiters of the necessity or inutility of the projects framed by the Governor.

Mr Roman is condemned because he gave his sanction to acts of the Legislature which only measurably fulfilled his intentions, and the question is asked why did he not veto the decrees of that body? The conjecture is Mr Roman is, to our mind, the most satisfactory evidence of his ability and zeal for the prosperity of Louisiana. Despite his sage and enlightened views, he knew not obtain the entire approval of the Legislature. That body still persists in continuing a system comparatively imperfect. Should Mr. Roman, the force, because he could not obtain every thing, have determined to accept nothing? Would he have acted rightly in refusing to sanction a process of improvement calculated to effect some good, because there was a which he had proposed and which would have been productive of great benefit did not incur Legislative approval? Should he have left Louisiana without public improvements, because his plans of amelioration had not been fully adopted? Lame and should argument! Such narrow, selfish and senseless policy might very well have been adopted in the ethics of Mr. Prieur's numerous publications, since his suffrages proposing that the entire management career has consisted of libels—but the applicant of his veto to objects of importance and utility, and that for the last five years, the Courier has been incessantly struggling between their common rehearsal and salutary designs, the controlling influence of his despotic will, but happily for Louisiana Mr. Roman's opinions have been moulded on a somewhat larger scale, and he therefore wisely, rightly, and patriotically preferred the interest of his native State to the petty triumph of defeating the passage of laws, which did not altogether coincide with his impressions. Mr. Prieur been the chief magistrate of the State at the time, we have little doubt, that he would have pursued a similar course to that which has distinguished him as Mayor—that he would have made a most indiscriminate and inexcusable use of his veto privilege, and would have left Louisiana exactly where she was when he commenced out of his term.

The board of public works cleared at the express suggestion and under the auspices of Mr Roman, would of itself be sufficient to refute the remarks of the Courier, that not a single useful or practical public work has been commenced during his administration. By the formation of this board, the system of public improvements has been organized and regulated—a due reference has been main and been [illegible] amelioration in [illegible] part of the state. [illegible] Rivers and bayous, [illegible] unprecedented, have since opened new modes of communication to the distant parts of the state, and from Natchitoches and Opelousas to the confines of Mobile, the operations of the board of public works has been such as to convince the most sceptical that its establishment was an act of enlightened foresight and permanent utility. To the spirit of active vigilance and untiring zeal, our adversaries may perhaps oppose the example of Mr Prieur's imperturbable *inertia*, and may give us by way of illustration the constant, contumacious and reckless refusal of Mr Prieur to sanction the erection of the new prison a measure which though called for by the voice of humanity, and by public health, he systematically opposed, till on [illegible] reinforced majority by the constitutional majority in the council. We have neither the intention nor the inclination at present to resume the abundant specimen of this spirit of obstinacy which has marked the conduct of Mr Prieur. We shall reserve this labor for future articles. The materials are ample enough to supply us for many consecutive days.

The Courier still harps upon the "*Drawing Company*." In fact, the sole project which the Friends can possibly allege against Mr Roman is derived from the fact of his supporting the project of draining the swamp. Heaven knows they have indited nonsense enough about it. In default of subjects of censure, they invariably repeat their stale diatribes on this exhausted theme. Their reasons are as puerile as their opposition is uncompromising. The draining of the swamp is an operation, the results of which will absolutely be to enlarge and beautify the city, and tree it in a great measure from the baneful influence of epidemic disorders. Mr Roman, in forming his scheme of the Draining Company, was guided as well by the mature conclusions of experience, as by the noble inspirations of an enlarged philanthropy.—He knew that similar attempts in Europe had been crowned with complete success; he had heard of Holland and Harlem, and Castelnoudary in France, and had read of the restoration of a submerged soil by the operations of draining companies. His sagacious sight him the practicability of the plan, and the stupendous results which must follow its success in a populous New Orleans, already the centre of commerce. The success which had attended the experiment of draining the Lisseth plantation likewise encouraged him, and with this knowledge, aided by the powers of his acute and comprehensive intellect, he established the company in question. That it will ultimately effect all the objects intended, we have not a particle of a doubt, and the extension it will give to the city, and the disappearance of disease that will follow, will put to shame his inconsiderate and malicious detractors.

We are asked for proofs of his labors. We point to the Penitentiary—to Jefferson College. Both these establishments will speak more loudly in favor of Mr Roman than all the flatter which is lavished on his opponents. These are the sole monuments of his labors. Indeed though the public do not require to be reminded of their existence, it is fortunate that evidence of this nature is at hand to refute that calumny which represents Mr Roman as a man who has done nothing for Louisiana, that the state has not advanced under his administration, and that every the governor who succeeded him has surpassed him in the path of improvement.

☞ Whenever unproved assertions are substituted for infallible representatives of facts, we shall be ready with the Herald days respecting John Slidell, and the letters of the three Municipalities, but not till then—The paper in question contains only the "the voters of the ship of Lafayette," and the first, second and third Municipalities of our city—large and democratic—are not well acquainted with the measures, purposes and principles of John Slidell, ever to give him their confidence or support." Now what a bold and envious remark this is! Without as much reason as might we say, rudely that Our White will not get five votes in the whole congressional district. Would any one believe us, if we put forth such an absurdity? Of course not, neither will they attach the slight credence to the *good evil demonstration* of our opponents. Temporary, Keep within the bounds of probability, Mr Herrill, and it may be, that we will back you "speak by the card;" but your wholesale charges are such as the one quoted above, would rather tend to convince the public, that in default of certain data you were drawn upon your fancy or your hopes.

Mr Hoa—The American still tries to prove Mr Hoa a Democrat and calls him the author of that "*monstrous conception*" the Bank Bill. This is a mistake—the Bank Bill emanated from Mr Forstall, the President of a Bank, a determined whig, friend Henry Clay and partisan of Mr Roman. We suppose, however, that judged by the same criterion as that applied to Mr Hoa, Mr Forstall must be considered a Democrat. It is a new lesson in the political distinctions of the day which teaches us that the advocates of Clay are Loco-foccos. Whether the complexion of Mr Hoa's politics incline to whiggish or are with democracy, he is unquestionably entitled to the election. Not a democrat will follow vote for him; and many of the whigs themselves, adhering his independence, consistency and talent, will prefer him to a competitor who loves Louisiana so little that he deprives his children of the right of calling it their country.

☞ The Baltimore Republican says "the Webster and Clay sections of the federal party in New York have got at loggerheads about the Spy Circular—The American and the Journal of Commerce get money from the Star, because of Mr Webster's amendments to Mr Clay's resolution If Clay had been suffered to have his own way, quoth the Star, we should not have had a second Treasury circular which excludes small notes and the paper of banks that have issued small notes. This is turning the shimplaster party against Webster with a vengeance, and from a quarter the last from which such a move could have been anticipated. We are glad, however, that the cloven-foot has been shown, and since one of Clay's "by authority" organs has made the development, there can now be no mistake in charging shimplasterism home upon the Kentucky candidate. The fact is just as it has all along been asserted, that Henry Clay is at the head of the small note, shimplaster party—the same party whose organs have so boldly said, that the banks in the United States are always the strongest when they hold the least specie."

From the New York Evening Post.

SMALL CHANGE.

VAUXHALL.—This pleasant establishment is doing well. The attraction is really respectable for a dull summer. Holland is itself with his inimitable *facetiæ*, is well worth the price of admission. On Wednesday evening he gave an Sukey Squall and Mile. Dumpling, to the Day after the Fair, in his best style. Holland however, a *leetle too long*. There are fifty parts in the range of English farce, admirably adapted to his extraordinary lengthy moving powers, yet he confines his performances to a few characters which he have seen a hundred times. True, he is irresistibly funny in them all, but it is surely not a little stupidity in a new part occasionally. Take the hint George!

THE GUTTERS IN CONDE STREET, and more particularly behind the State House, are in the most filthy condition imaginable. Filled with green and fetid water and emitting a nonsome and intolerable odor, which must be injurious to the purity of the surrounding atmosphere. We call the attention of the commissary of the 2d municipality to this fact.

THE MAYOR OF CHARLESTON acknowledgement some terms, the present of $5000 from the citizens of New Orleans, being the amount of the contribution which he collected for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire.

HUMAN SKIN—A northern paper states that in the King of Saxony's Library at Dresden, is a Manuscript written on human skin. It is regular and contains some fragments of the history of the Incas.

Consignees of Specie per U S ship Constellation:

$26,350 00	J Robert & Co
6,300 00	J M Caballero
12,000 00	A M De Miranda & Co
25,000 00	Rodriges & Ruiz
900 00	L Vasilovski
2,200 00	Fernandez & Rua
38,950 00 & 120 pa silver	M De Lizardi
2,150 00	F Fix & Co
2,000 00	Querner & Albert
2,850 00	Perrett & Gully
18,300 00	J Gully
3,594 25	Schmidt & Werner
3,950 50	J A Meris & Co
4,000 00	W F Veers & Co
3,057 49	J Stuff Coquen
1,586 00	L Dumas
6,660 00	F Rondlaud
2,000 00	Kohn, Dunn & Co
2,000 00	Cucullu, Lapeyre & Co

☞ We have been requested to republish the following letter.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20th, 1838.

To the Editor of the Bee:

Dear Sir—I have observed an editorial remark in the Louisiana Advertiser of this day, under the head of "Gov. Roman White—seeking forth a letter dated rumor distinctly for Congress, at the suggestion of his numerous intimate friends, intends withdrawing from the convention, leaving the field entirely clear to our worthy governor, &c. &c." I beg leave to offer a few remarks.

A few days since, I passed through the Lafourche parishes and met with Mr Taylor and his friends; I enjoyed abundant opportunities of obtaining a correct knowledge of their views, and of the "rumor" which "it would obtain. I therefore commit the above rumor, and request the editor of the Louisiana Advertiser to notice the fact. There is no intention either of Mr Taylor's withdrawal from the contest, or of his friends giving him up—his chance is too good for such a measure. Moreover, from a careful estimate of the Lafourche parishes, it is probable that he, Mr Taylor, will have a majority over both the high or democratic and the whig candidates, and a small support in the city will elect him.

By the last calculation made in the 1st Congressional district, the contest will be between Slidell and Taylor. Now, under these circumstances, would it not be better that Governor White should withdraw, or that his friends should withdraw him and leave the field to the two opposite and strongest candidates.

Bee, Mr Editor, some of the people of New Orleans argue that they cannot vote for Mr Taylor, because they do not know him. Why? they ask, is he a Louisiana, and they will soon be informed, that he is in interest to either of the other candidates. The people of the 1st Congressional district would be greatly benefited by his election, and they will give him their votes in the country tell loudly in his behalf. B.

The following is a copy of the Bill introduced into the U. S. Senate by Mr WEBSTER:

A BILL making further provisions for the collection of the public revenues.

Be it enacted, &c. That the operation of so much of the act of June 23d, 1836, entitled "An act to regulate the deposites of the public money," as prohibits the receipts of the notes or bills of specie paying banks, which have issued since the 4th of July, 1836, notes or bills of a less denomination than five dollars, be and the same is hereby, suspended until further order of Congress.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury to select and employ as depositories of the public money, according to the provisions of said act, any banking institutions which may be established under the provisions of a law of the State in which it exists.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury to select and employ as depositories of the public money, according to the provisions of said act, any bank or banks, notwithstanding it may have stopped specie payments since the date of said act.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the operation of the second section of the act of April 14, 1835, entitled "An act making appropriations for the payment of Revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States for the year 1836," be, and the same is hereby, suspended until further order of Congress.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

A case of some inter st was decided in the police court on Thursday, by Sheriff Tait. A middle-aged woman with a child in her arms, was tried at the bar, charged with stealing M. from a lock. She appeared in the house of an old man named Grant. She pled guilty of having taken M., and after the evidence of Grant, and before she left the witness box, sentence of imprisonment was pronounced against her, but as she was about to leave the bar the sheriff, with that kind heartedness for which he is distinguished, injected into her circumstances, as to whether she was a widow, to whom the child belonged, &c. when she stated, in rather a reluctant manner, that she had lived with Grant about 18 years ago, and had children to him; but within the last two or three years she had declined to living with him occasionally. On the sheriff inquiring if she went by the name of Mrs Grant, and if she could bring neighbors to prove this, she answered in the affirmative; but Grant stoutly denied that she was his wife, or that she went under his name. The spectators in the court, along with the sheriff, for the time evinced much interest in the case; and while the woman was being further questioned, Sergeant Powell, the court crier, informed one of the clerks that Grant came into the office that morning and inquired for the woman under the name of Mrs Grant. This being established to the satisfaction of the sheriff, he decided the said question, and the woman was the moment before a felon, under conviction and sentenced for theft, was discharged *simpliciter* from the bar, and held to be the wife of her accuser, to his no small astonishment and mortification.—Daily Chronicle.

THE ADMINISTRATION.

The position occupied by the present administration is one honorable to the American people, and worthy of the noble principles by which it originates in the [illegible] of the country, [illegible] they are [illegible] the [illegible] of the country, so one who [illegible] himself in danger of imminent peril—[illegible] regardless of the primary trust of political [illegible] and of the moral quality of the subject. [illegible] of monopoly in trade, and contrary to words and future encouragement.

A decision 30 orders. Cincinnati, [illegible]

☞ Subscribers will please bring their tickets with them.

A fine band of music, consisting of some of the most distinguished musicians of the city, and who are under the general direction of Mr Lehmann, will perform on the vocal in a number of colored airs.

Performance to commence at 9 o'clock precisely.

PLOUGH'S MUSEUM

GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

THE Proprietor respectfully announces to the inhabitants of New Orleans, that this Institution will be opened on Friday morning, the 22d inst at 11 o'clock.

Many valuable and interesting additions have been made any lately, and the improvements in general in hopes will speak of themselves. The best company in the country and the novel quality of the subject, [illegible] the infancy of the institution, and its justice for the interest of its friends and future encouragement.

A decision 30 orders. Cincinnati, [illegible]

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Performance to commence at 9 o'clock precisely.

THE FASHIONABLE BAZAAR

MESSRS. NORVANDIN & BARRAUD, have the honor to inform the public, that they have received per last packets, a large assortment of perfumery, which they will dispose of by wholesale—A very large assortment of fancy articles.

Also, a fine assortment of colored silks, [illegible] Ornaments, and hair dressers can be supplied at the above store.

THE ROBBER—By James. [illegible]

COCOA—300 pipes Cocoa, [illegible] for sale by HAGEDORN & CRAMER.

MISSOURI ROPE—450 coils [illegible] Missouri Rope, landing from Steamboat Pocahontas, and in store and for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN.

RICE—265 [illegible] green Rice Coffee [illegible] and in store and for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN.

THE [illegible] of a splendid [illegible] market W M [illegible] Canonge, [illegible] Coming House Parlors, [illegible] call at the Counting House of the subscriber, receive the same and pay freight and charges thereon CHAS BYRNE.

MEXICAN Dollars for sale by J M CABALLERO.

CHAIN CABLE—A good, [illegible] cable, for sale by COOLIDGE & PLIMPTON.

BACON SIDES—30 bbds Cincinnati Bacon Sides landing from Steam Boat Tarquin, for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commercial.

RECTIFIED WHISKEY—100 bbls Rectified Whiskey landing from Steam Boat Tarquin, for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commercial.

LARD—165 kegs choice Lard landing from Steam Boat William Penn, for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commercial.

BACON—85 hhds sides landing from Steam Boat Wm. French, for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Custom House st.

BAGGING & ROPE—1200 pieces bagging 100 coils rope in store and for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Custom House st.

FLOUR & PORK—500 bbls Flour, P. O. pump and shoulder in store and for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, Custom House st.

CASTOR OIL—Twenty barrels cold pressed No 1 Castor oil, a superior article, for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 64 Gravier-street.

UNITED STATES BANK NOTES wanted by G. R. STRINGER, No 50 Camp street.

SPERM CANDLES & SOAP—[illegible] received per [illegible] from New York, 100 boxes New Bedford Candles, 50 boxes Soap, for sale by LEGENDRE & BERNAUD, 37 St. [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA BRICK, for sale, now landing from the Brig Pioneer, Capt. [illegible] Gallatin-st, 2d Mu [illegible] 100 Front brick Apply to CHAS BYRNE, 16 Tchoupitoulas st.

TO SADDLERS.—English, [illegible] Saddle Trees, [illegible] and for sale by LONG & GRIVOT, 14 Poydras st.

SEGARS—A few thousand superior French segars [illegible] LONG & GRIVOT, 14 Poydras st.

DRAYS—at short sight on [illegible] by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co 28 Camp street.

40 CASES Philadelphia preserved fruit, assorted, [illegible] GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, 34 Camp-street.

BUTTER—A small lot fresh [illegible] from [illegible] GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, 34 Camp-street.

CORN—10 sacks fine [illegible] for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, 34 Camp-street.

TOBACCO—4 hhds superior [illegible] GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, 34 Camp-street.

FRENCH 3 POINT BLANKETS for sale by J E LONGE.

PORK—24 barrels [illegible] 87 bbls [illegible] landing from steamboat Pocahontas, for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 64 Gravier-st.

BACON—30 sacks bacon sides, [illegible] for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 64 Gravier-st.

LARD—[illegible] pounds [illegible] for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 64 Gravier-st.

LEMONS—250 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons in [illegible] for sale by COOLIDGE & PLIMPTON, 56 Gravier st.

WHISKEY—300 bbls [illegible] for sale by J M LAVILLEBEUVRE, 17 Magazine

PORK—50 bbls of all qualities, [illegible] and [illegible] for sale by G DORSEY, 44 new Levee.

BACON—100 bbls landing from [illegible] for sale by G DORSEY, 44 new Levee.

FLOUR—2000 bbls Flour fresh, and will keep [illegible] for sale by G DORSEY, 44 new Levee.

LARD—56 kegs prime article, for sale by G DORSEY, 44 new Levee.

LARD—500 kegs superior Lard, for sale by G DORSEY, 44 new Levee.

FLOUR—50 bbls superfine Flour, for sale by J M LAVILLEBEUVRE, 17 Magazine st.

BRICKS—15,000 Bricks, landing Brick in [illegible] and for sale by J W ZACHARIE & Co 88 Customhouse st.

EXCHANGE on Havana and London—Bills of Exchange on Havana and London, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by J W ZACHARIE & Co 88 Custom-house st.

STOCKS—Louisiana State, Union and Commercial Bank Stocks, wanted by G R STRINGER, No 50 Camp street.

REAM Rockaway or Expedition Measure—Just received and for sale at the New Orleans Stationers Warehouse by NORMAN, STEEL & Co, 19 Baronne st.

STERLING Exchange—A Bill for £400 sterling on London, for sale by W P VIGERS & Co 30 Poydras st.

CARDS, Cards—Just received an assortment of Playing Cards Cribbage, Bagatelle & Elk, Cribbage &c, at the New Orleans Stationers Warehouse, NORMAN, STEEL & Co, 19 Baronne st.

WHISKEY—250 bbls refined Whiskey, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co 14 Poydras st.

FLOUR—450 bbls Flour, in fine order, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co 14 Poydras st.

LARD—16,000 kegs superfine leaf Lard, firm and white, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co 14 Poydras st.

FLOUR—100 bbls superfine flour, very fresh and best baker's brand, just landed, and for sale by FORSYTH & LIMERICK, 135 Magazine st.

EXCHANGE on NEW YORK, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by A ST GEORGE, 88 Customhouse st.

CHEESE—500 boxes Gruyere Cheese, first quality, for sale by F X COINCON & CO, Comm st. No 44.

FOR SALE—100 barrels Rum, old Jamaica, by F X COINCON & CO, Comm st, No 44.

LADIES SCHOOL

Philippa Str et. Near the State House.

MADE GRANET, gratefully remembering the liberal patronage bestowed upon her, when she first came to this country, live years ago, has again ventured to open her school in New Orleans, where she has resolved a School for the Education of YOUNG LADIES. She hopes the liberal expectations, her assiduous attention, and entire devotion to her duties will secure to her a return of that same patronage.

Made Granet will be assisted by her daughter for Music and Drawing, while Mr Granet will superintend all the classes and teach himself the higher ones.

The English Department will be entrusted to the care of Mr G Lord.

The School is now open and ready to admit pupils.

School hours from 8 1/2 to 3 o'clock, except Sundays.

TERMS.

Tuition in French, English, Reading, Writing Arithmetic, Geography, History, Needle Work of all sorts &c &c.

Boarders,	per Quarter	$75
Day boarders,	do	30
Day Scholars,	do	20
Children under 7 years,	do	20

Accomplishments.

Piano,	do	25
Drawing	do	18
Dancing,	do	16
Singing,	do	25
Harp,	do	30
Use of the Piano,	do	2
Spanish German or Latin do		18
Washing and mending	do	12,50
Bed and bedding	per annum	12

Payable in advance.

Books &c. to be paid for separately.

april 17

FOR SALE.

A NEGRO WOMAN, aged 30, an excellent cook, washer and ironer, with her son Jerusalem, 15 months old. She is a creole of the country, speaks French and English and is fully guaranteed.

The owner parts with her for no fault, but does not require her services.

For particulars, apply at 31 Common street.

June 22 d6

The Steamboat GIRAFFE, Capt. Porter, will for the present leave only two trips per week, to Pensacola and the intermediate ports, on Tuesday and Saturday at 4 o'clock, A M, the morning following a late passage of her cargo engaged, will leave as above.

For balance of freight or passage, having all over rooms, apply on board, or to COMSTOCK, HYDE & CO, 18 Poydras st.

For LOUISVILLE, MADISON & CINCINNATI

The elegant light draught Steamer DAVY CROCKETT, [illegible] master, having a [illegible] of her cargo engaged, will [illegible] Saturday the 23d instant, at 10 o'clock [illegible] Having some accommodation [illegible] COMSTOCK, HYDE & Co, 18 Poydras st.

FOR LITTLE ROCK and FORT GIBSON, Arkansas.

The fast running steamboat JOHN JAY, H M Mason, master, will leave for the above ports on Monday 25th instant, at 10 o'clock [illegible] freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board or to WALKER, KNIGHT & CO, 36 New Levee.

FOR TUSCUMBIA and FLORENCE.

The Steam Boat MOHICAN, Chanels, master, is now ready to receive cargo and will sail early [illegible] For freight or passage apply on board or to FORSYTH & LIMERICK, 135 Magazine st.

FOR LOUISVILLE & ALL INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.

The New and fine sailing Packet HANIBAL, master, will positively leave for the above ports [illegible] 10 o'clock A M. For passage only apply on board or to FORSYTH & LIMERICK, 135 Magazine st.

FOR SALE

The steamer ALETE, [illegible] engine, will be ready for [illegible] in [illegible] For further particulars, inquire of [illegible] Long & Grivot, 14 Poydras st.

FOR LOUISVILLE

The splendid fast running steam Boat NEW ALBANY, J Montgomery master, will [illegible] for the above and intermediate ports, on Saturday the 24th instant at 10 o'clock A M.

For freight or passage having splendid accommodations, apply on board, or to PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER, 51 Magazine street.

FOR MOBILE & PENSACOLA

The Steamboat LAMPLIGHTER, Andrew, master, will leave for the above ports on Tuesday 26th inst. at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board the Gondola, foot of Canal st, or to PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER, 51 Magazine street.

FOR CINCINNATI

The splendid and fine running steamboat MONACHEWA, Capt. Boyd, will leave for the above port on Monday 25th inst. Her decks are now being [illegible] for freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board or to JOSEPH LANDIS & CO, 14 Poydras st.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers to sell the steamboat CHICKASAW, as she now lies in the Mississippi river, and is ready for a trip, or nearly so. The boat is in good order, and will be ready for a trip on Saturday, June 23d, in the afternoon. Persons desirous of making a good investment, will find this a favorable occasion. Apply on board, or to AUGUSTE BERTRAND, 17 Magazine st.

FOR NEW YORK—NEW LINE.

Regular packet for New York, the fine A 1 Packet KENTUCKY, J. Butler master, will sail on her regular day as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, in the upper end of the vegetable market, or to HENRY O AMES, 4 new Levee.

FREIGHT.

Wanted immediately a vessel of 500 bbls burthen for a northern port; a vessel of 1000 bbls sufficient, and one of the largest port. Apply to COOLIDGE & PLIMPTON, No 56 Gravier st.

FOR HAVANA.

The fast sailing TRAVELLER, Silas Bassett, Master, will sail for the above port on Sunday 23rd instant. She can take at short notice the balance of 200 barrels of immediately shipping [illegible] For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to J. ROBERT & CO, 47 Bienville street.

FOR HAVRE.

The A 1 fast sailing ship TELUMAH, Capt. Barstow, will receive immediate despatch for the above, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and ready on board. For freight or passage apply to LEVI H GALE, 93 Common street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The fine fast sailing BRIG SISTERS, Curtis Cavendar, now on her first voyage, [illegible] well, and will carry a cargo of about 700 tons; her accommodations are very extensive and comfort