LATEST DATES.

New York	June 30	Liverpool	June 8
Boston	June 19	London	June 8
Philadelphia	June 19	Havre	May 31
Baltimore	June 19	Antwerp	May 29
Charleston	June 16	Hamburg	May 25
Mobile	June 14	Bremen	May 25
New Orleans	June 11	Cuba	June 8
Cincinnati	June 11	Mexico	June 8
St. Louis	June 11	Havana	June 8

COMMERCIAL.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

SALES OF STOCKS

NEW YORK, June 30.

50 shares U States Bank		cash 103½
100 do do		opg 105

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.

5 shares United States Bank		104¾
5 do do		104¾
5 do do		cash 104¾
5 do do		104¾
100 U S Bank		104¾
100 do		104¾

COTTON TRADE.

NEW-YORK, June 19.

In our market a fair and regular demand has prevailed for the past two or three weeks, without any general variation in prices, and the feelings that has existed for that period remains unchanged, by the advices received from the various European marts, with the exception of Liverpool, that arrived at this port yesterday and to-day before. Our stock has become much reduced and it is estimated that it will not exceed 100,000 bales. The imports since the 1st inst. will not vary from 10,500 bales, and the exports at 8,000 bales. The sales since the 4th instant, of all descriptions are estimated at 9000 bales, and prices have followed Orleans very ordinary to middling, at 10 to 10½ cents per lb; fair to good fill a 13 cents; ordinary to fine 11½ a 12½ cents; Mobiles, Louisiana, at 11 a 13½ cents; and Tennessees and Alabamas at 11 cents.

BALTIMORE, June 19

Flour—We have no alteration to make in our quotations for Howard street Flour. The mark-up are yesterday, and prices indicate a tendency to decline. We continue our quotations from wagons at $7.75, though some dealers are willing to pay over $7.50. The asking store price is $7.87½ a $8. We note sales of 1500 bbls City Mills Flour, for export, at $7.75, fall, and 98.4 months, without interest.

Sales of Susquehanna Flour in good order at $8. Wheat—Ride are dull at 31c, and bbls are a little demanded at 25 a 24 cents from stores. The price of bbls is 29 cents exclusive of the barrel.

Sugar—At auction this morning 145 hhds and 82 tierces Porto Rico were sold at 6.55 a $8.45; 138 hhds at $7.25 a $9.75.

Molasses—At auction to day 16 tierces Porto Rico were sold at 36c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

HAVRE, May 31.

Cotton—Our market which we noticed as dull at the sailing of the packet of the 24th instant, has not recovered its activity, the demand being confined to a few hundred bales for immediate wants. No change however has taken place in prices notwithstanding the late arrivals and increased stock, and holders are firm. The sales of the week ending 31st inst. are 2,777 bales. Stock on the 30th May, 75,896 bales, of which 71,066 are American. Notwithstanding the feeble demand which exists, holders have succeeded in establishing for Ashes, better prices than previously quoted. Sales of 115 bbls. American Pots at 41 and a lot of 14 bbls. at 42f. Also, 50 bbls at 41f 50 for first sort, and 42f for 10 bbls seconds.

TRIESTE, May 19.

Cotton prices are looking up, and our stock is reduced to little or nothing. Those from the United States in current qualities have been sold at 38 a 39d, Egyptian at 43 to 44d. Our letters from Alexandria, the 7th, inform us that the Pache intends to withdraw from the market 20,000 bales of his old stock, early in June to begin with the new. Some of our and Vienna houses seem to begin their operations, having already appointed their agents, and remitted to Alexandria.

MARINE NEWS

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Leander, Hoffman, Port au Prince, E M Henry
Brig Pilot, Allen, Boston, Fouche & co
Schr Martha Wood, Hammond, Havana, G Harris

ARRIVED

Steamboat Hudson, Linnell, from the Passes; towed a brigs Castor, Ceylon and Washington, and schrs Kent and Bonny Boat; returned to the city after a cruise of 8 days; reports nothing in sight off the bar; left the N E Pass on the 26th inst
Steamboat Isabella, Walker, from Mobile.
Steamboat Caroline, Sutton, from Mobile.
Steamboat Baton Rouge, Irvin, from Bayou Sara.
Steamboat Washington, Streck, from Lafourche.
Steamboat Chieftain, Phillips, from Ouachita.
Steamboat Tiber, Johnson, from Louisville.
Steamboat Czar, Marsh, from Pittsburg.
Steamboat Winchester, Scott, from Wheeling.

EXPORTS

Liverpool Ringleader—11 hhds and 19 bales tobacco
Havre—
Schr Callao—118 bales cotton, 71 bbls pork, 40 do lard and 223 kids
Schr Martha Wood—1110 bags corn.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Steamboat Winchester—600 bbls flour, J A Peck, 1 bbl 14 hhds bacon, J Yarrin & co; 157 coils rope Fox, J & Bro; 39 do P Shannon & Bro; 200 bbls A H Wallace & co; 11 kegs butter, A D Gove, 80 do wet & Amelung
Steamboat Tiber—70 bbls stems, A L & J L Lane; 7 hhds tobacco, A H Wallace; 3 sacks coffee, Johnston & Bro; 5 bbls butter, A P Gray & co; 1 do do, Stanley & Whitingham; 469 bbls flour, A Clark; 136 sacks corn, owner on board; 30 do whiskey to master.
Steamboat Czar—2 casks and 2 boxes glassware, Dixon & Gaines; 104 bbls pork, Stetson & Avery; 40 do bacon, J Yarrin & co; 1 steam engine, M Lamb; 1 bbl butter, J A Morris & co.
Steamboat Clinton—4 bales cotton, A Ledoux & A Mouton & co; 122 W Flower; 19 P S Sanches; 1 do Woolsey & Montagu; 6 owner on board; 34 tierces and sundries to order.
Steamboat Baton Rouge—23 bales cotton, to A Lea & co; 2 M White & co; 3 T Barrett; 91 J & L Lee; 15 hhds sugar, 10 bbls molasses, Follain, Belloni & Dugelas; 6 hhds and 20 bbls do Allen & Trego; 8 hhds sugar, A Mouton & co; 25 do and sundries.
Steamboat Washington—13 hhds sugar, to J H Aiken; 50 do R Bruger; 7 bbls do and 2 do molasses, R Toledano; 12 do Lambeth & Thompson; 64 do Jones, F Jourdan; 19 hhds and 1 bbl sugar, Dessoles & Dessoles and sundries to order.

PASSENGERS

Steamboat Clinton—Col Kenne and lady, capt Lovelace, Burns, Chilton, Bishop, McGilland, and 4 deck
Steamboat Tiber—Shaw and lady, Seely, Halson, Bell, Haber, Toby, Rodgers, Morrison, Stillson and 8 deck.
Steamboat Czar—Lieut Ratford U S N, Henry, Davis, Bound, Humphrey and Ferdand
Steamboat Baton Rouge—Nichols, Meyer, Pandwaley, Tunis, Pringle, Godffrey, Boncaves, Taylor, Poor, Reeb, Bishop, Blac, Daquin, Jacobs, Tilton, Brooks, Ganous, Michel, mrs Cauvilier and child, Valavigne and lady, Daniels, Bossy, Roy, Lewis and Barker
Steamboat Washington—Mrs Balknap, mrs Joy Larson, Dr McGwin and lady, Dr Ganeswortn and lady, Mosby and lady, Lathrop and lady, Gwin and lady, Taylor, Beatty, Cossman, Tabor, Conrand, Gray, Bichel, Terrell, Lastly, Auet, Foley, Thomas, Porche, Portier, Roger, Boullier, Lartigue, Le Rost, Lacassier, Carle, Underman, Trepagnier, Russell, Darensbourg, Lanceville, and 8 deck.

MEMORANDA.

Cleared at Boston, June 19, for this port, brig Boroughs Cooper; for Havre via New Orleans ship Hilder, Gurney.
Cleared at Boston, June 18, brig Warrior, Snow.
Cleared at Philadelphia, June 20, for this port, bark Ann.
Cleared at Hartford, Conn, June 15, brig Confidence, Gray.
Sailed at sea—June 9th, off Indian Key, brig Swan for Philadelphia from New Orleans; 31st May, lat 42 08, long 67, ship Transit, Winsor, from New Orleans for Boston.

SWINE—Baling and seine twine, 30 bales for sale low, to close a consignment, by
H & W ANDERSON,
84 Tchoupitoulas st

SHERRY WINE.—250 pipes, hogsheads, and quarter casks, various qualities, pale, gold colour and brown sherry wines, for sale very low, by
H & W ANDERSON.

LONDON PORTER—Fifty casks London porter, of fine order, for sale by
H & W ANDERSON,
84 Tchoupitoulas

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to start for France, at the end of June, requests all to whom he may be indebted to present their bills and receive payment; those who owe him, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts as soon as possible.
New Orleans, June 23d, 1838.
C POITTEVIEN

COMMERCIAL METALLIC PENS, Manufactured by Rhoads & Son at London, just received and for sale at the New Orleans Stationery Store, by
NORMAN, STEEL & Co.
No 12 Bienville st

EXCHANGE on NEW-YORK, for sale by
W G HEWES & CO.
Matches st

$50 REWARD.

Absconded the slave named Joe, a bright Mulatto aged 19 years, 5 feet 8 inches in height. He has a fine head of hair, large and rolling eyes, high cheek bones, looks down when spoken to. Masters of steamboats and vessels are cautioned against harboring him—The above reward will be paid on delivery of said boy at either of the prisons in New Orleans, or to the subscribers.
BEARD & RIOREN,
84 Poydras st rect

NOTICE—Ran away from the subscriber at Bayou Sale, Saint Mary, Attakapas, on the 6th of May, the negro named WILLIAM, aged twenty-three or twenty four years, about five feet six inches high, very thin, brown colored, having a slip somewhat protuberant, with an open and regular countenance. This negro was purchased in New Orleans. A suitable recompense will be given to whoever will bring him back to the subscriber, or have him placed in jail.
DESIRE CARLIN.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Will be paid for the arrest of the negro AARON, who ran away on the 18th inst from the Grand Island, Cherry or Cannisada. Aaron is 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks English only, carried LOUIS, who is 5 feet 5 inches in height. The reward will be paid for his judgment in one or the other of his city, or at the house of Pierre Dubuclet Margny, No 123 Craig street.
Masters of vessels and others are cautioned not to harbor him, or they will be prosecuted to the rigor of the law.
june 27 d4

STRAYED HORSE.

A small black Horse, having lost the right eye, and marked on the right thigh with the letter A M, three white legs, having a white star on the head. The owner is in the stable since the 16th June. The owner is requested to come and claim said horse, or he will be sold the 7th July at 5 o'clock, by Mr Guillot, auctioneer, by the ordinance of the police. The horse is in the stable of Mr P Gouzie, rue Anne No 214.
New Orleans, 26th June 1838.
JH MAURICE, Captain.

BRICKS—15,000 Salt, prime Bricks, just received and for sale by J W ZACHARIE & Co
June 22 88 Commission st

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY J. SAXON, PRINTER FOR THE STATE, AND FOR THE FREE MORALITY.

NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1838.

FOR GOVERNOR,

A. B. ROMAN.

Extract from the Journal of the Senate of the 6th Feb 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; and 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 Feb 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 judicious and unwearied zeal for the public service; that in the execution of the laws, he has exhibited 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 he retires with the full and entire approbation of this House for his official conduct, and with their personal esteem and regard.

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House transmit to the late Governor Roman a copy of these resolutions.

Representative, 1st District, to Congress,

JOHN SLIDELL,

FOR THE SENATE OF LOUISIANA.

ALBERT HOA.

☞ After several weeks' reflection, the friends of Mr Pritchard have finally determined to take the risk of $7000, offered in the Bee. If the gentleman will call at our office on Saturday at 2 o'clock, the affair will soon be terminated.

The Whigs have an excellent method of avoiding argument. When they put forth their ridiculous and arrogant assumptions, and are refuted and driven back by wholesome Democratic truths, they refuge in retaliation. We may refute their bulderdash twenty nine times, but the hundredth they still return to the charge and though incapable of reasoning, they yet repeat their absurdities. Such is the course pursued by a "Louisiana Whig" in yesterday's Advertiser.—This scribbler of cant phrases and meaningless denunciation, accused the Bee of linking the names of Roman and Slidell, in hopes to make the latter pass under the broad shield of Mr Roman's reputation.—We repelled this senseless charge by proving that we supported Mr Roman on general principles, and because the Gubernatorial Election was unconnected with the political questions of the day; but that Mr Slidell was sustained by us inasmuch as he was Democrat and carried out to their full extent those doctrines which is our pride and pleasure to uphold. How does our Aristocratic reply to this simple statement? Thus by re-asserting his exploded error. He still maintains his incongruous and disjointed accusations, though we have taken the pains to set him right. Like a true Whig, he makes up in sound what he lacks in sense, and tells the same stale story for the fifteen hundredth time. Argument is wasted on such men.

The "Louisiana Whig" finds out that inasmuch as we daily receive intelligence of the progress of Mr Roman, it must be coupled with accounts of the certainty of Gov Whites triumph. This is all humbug. The letters we have received respecting the Gubernatorial contest are confined solely to this subject. True, other information both verbal and written, has been transmitted to us from various portions of the 1st Congressional district, by which we learn that John Slidell, will not only receive every Democratic vote in the district, but that a very large number of those who support Mr Roman, as we do, on grounds entirely independent of political views, advocate John Slidell as the most fitting representative of Louisiana in our National Council Halls. The probable majority of Mr Roman proves nothing against Slidell, because hundreds of the imperial Romanists give him their suffrages. It is a notorious fact, and one which a Louisiana Whig cannot effect to be ignorant of, that Edward Douglass is no longer, as in 1834 the "Cyclopean of new-born gaping eyes." His incontestaney, his ignorance and his alliance with that pre-bald party that is warring against the most vital interests of the country have sufficed to drag him down from his pride of place, and by one of those powerful resections in public opinion which usually visit with stern retribution the unjust and unworthy, his unpopularity is now confirmed and he is regarded with more repugnance and disrust, than he was once visited with admiration and respect. He has no hold on the public affection. He has lost ground immensely—even in his domicile, his castle and fortress, he enjoys but a rough hold, his own, his dear Lafourche he will be ignominiously beaten. In New Orleans what he has gained among the ultra Banks, he will have forfeited among the upright and independent, and in a few short days his visions of great fame, ambition, the delightful illusions of which he tasted but to be violation of his principles and the corruption of his political integrity, will all fitt away and vanish into thin air, while the cunning calculators on public honors will be compelled most unwillingly to withdraw from the prominent position of public life and retire into the shades of private insignificance.

When we stated that Mr Mills Taylor would divide with Governor White all those votes in the parishes of Lafourche, which did not fall to John Slidell, we gave our opinion upon the contents of a letter from a gentleman of eminent respectability, a warm Whig, who requested us to give it insertion, and assured us that his calculations could not fail far from truth. With regard to Mr Taylor's resignation, a "Louisiana Whig" must be well aware that no such measure is contemplated. The friends of Mr Taylor have repeatedly intimated to us that his chance is so much better than Governor White's, that it would be the extreme of folly in him to withdraw. In their confidence of his popularity, and their certainty of immense number of political friends Governor White has lost, by boldly stake, the fight struggle will be confined altogether to Messrs. Taylor and Slidell. Their conclusions are justified by our information from other sources, which leaves but little doubt, that in the parish of Latourel, Slidell's most formidable competitor will be Mr Les Taylor himself.

We now take leave of the "Louisiana Whig" H he would have us condescend to notice his precious effusions, he must discover something better adapted to stimulated the dull ear of public attention, than the fulsome adulation of Edward D White, and the equally ex parte and unfounded condemnation of John Slidell. The people are too keen to be gulled by the hackneyed method. Let him choose a better weapon of attack; one he now uses is all hacked and blunted and will be shivered at the first rash stroke which he aims upon the crest of the Democratic candidate.

Albert Hoa.

The American asks what "new mine has been sprung to deprive Mr Burthe of the whig votes."—We will tell him. First and foremost, the Whigs will vote for Mr Hoa because he has been subjected to a political persecution, for having dared to disobey the imperious rescripts of the Bank aristocracy. Secondly, the Whigs will not vote for Mr Burthe, because he is an grain a foreigner, though by adoption a citizen of Louisiana, and because his children have been denaturalized and expatriated from the country that gave them birth.

The American says "no naturalized citizen will vote for Mr Hoa." We cannot imagine how naturalized citizens can vote for Mr Burthe, unless they prefer their native to their adopted country, a supposition wholly at variance with the patriotism and good faith of that class of citizens. We will not think so hardly of them as to suppose that they can feel any other emotion than shame for an individual who, cherished by Louisiana, elevated to a dignified station in her councils, and amassing wealth and acquiring respectability in New Orleans, is so culpably indifferent to the country which fosters and protects him, as to glory in depriving his children of their birth right. The naturalized citizens must feel indignant at such conduct, and will sustain Mr Hoa, who has ever been the friend and their advocate.

The American interrogates the Creole Whigs, and demands whether they will vote for Mr Hoa? Unquestionably, to a man. Every friend of the Citizens Bank will record his suffrage against the individual who combatted the charter of this institution at every step of its progress through the Legislature. The Creole Whigs will sustain Mr Hoa because he is a consistent, patriotic and faithful Louisianian, because he has advocated boldly and unflinchingly the interests of his native state; because his private virtues and public excellencies have justly endeared him to his constituents, and because he is emphatically a Louisianian *sans peur et sans reproche*. His popularity among the Creoles, whether Whigs or Democrats, is unbounded, and is only equalled by his good qualities. In addition to these votes, the medical profession will support him, because he introduced and eloquently urged the passage of a bill appropriating moneys for the maintenance of that philanthropic and excellent institution, the Medical College of Louisiana. The lovers of literature will support him, because the Commercial Library owes all the assistance it has derived from the Legislature to his indefatigable exertions. The benevolent will vote for him, because he supported the bill to come to the relief of the Charity Hospital. With the suffrages of all the Democrats, of all the Creoles, and of all those who appreciate merit and honesty and independence, we repeat that HIS ELECTION IS CERTAIN.

The Pulaski.

Circumstances justify the belief that in addition to the fifty nine, who are known to have been preserved after the destruction of this boat, others have been saved, by some of the numerous vessels going from southern to northern ports. We shall doubtless soon learn of the safety of others.

Who will vote for Mr Roman?

We ought rather inquire who will vote for Mr Pritchard, for Mr Roman will have the votes of the whigs, because he stands with them in political opinions; he will have the whig delicacy of the democrats, because they know him to be just and impartial; they look to his former administration and think it conspicuous for good faith, freedom from political prejudices and an honest and faithful effort to promote the interests of Louisiana without regard to party or private aggrandisement.—The Creoles will vote for Mr Roman, because he is like them a Creole, and firmly attached to his native state—the Anglo-American population will vote for him, because he has never displayed an unworthy discrimination between them and native Louisianians. The naturalized citizens, malgré the pitiful slanders of the Pricorat journals, will support him, because he has never exhibited the slightest hostility towards them. His protecting influence and the amount of patronage within their gift of his office, have been extended to all alike. He has only consulted worth and capability, but never birth-place. All will vote for him who loves Louisiana and would see her ably and impartially governed.

☞ The American propagates the story that John Slidell voted against the bill to extend the rights of suffrage. The editor of that journal must be very ignorant or very forgetful of the fact, that Mr Slidell did nothing of the kind, but on the contrary voted in company with eight more, *against the rejection* of this same bill. Mr Slidell maintained the necessity of a prolonged residence in the state, before conferring the right of suffrage, but insisted upon the principle of the bill, and upon the abolishment of the clause in the constitution that makes the possession of taxable property the *sine qua non* of the right of suffrage. The whigs have been so often contradicted in their endeavors to make Mr Slidell an enemy to extended suffrages, that we are astonished at the revival of the calumny at this late day and by a paper which rarely transcends the limits assigned by truth. We have, for granted, the American was not aware of Mr Slidell's vote on the subject referred to.

The Burning of the Washington.

We refer our readers to our volume for a full account of this awful catastrophe. When will the fatal catalogue of steamboat disasters be closed?

Congress, June 19.

In the Senate the bill from the committee on the judiciary on the abolishment of imprisonment for debt, was reported without amendment. It was ordered to be printed, and laid over to the next day.

The bill authorising the appointment of persons to test inventions for preventing the explosion of steam boilers, as amended by the House, was taken up, and referred.

The pre-emption bill, as amended in the house, was then taken up.

In the House, Mr Adams made a prolix harangue on the merits of the question of the annexation of Texas till the expiration of the morning hour, after which—

The SUB-TREASURY bill was considered, the house resolving itself into a committee of the whole, McConnor, in the chair. McCambreling addressed the house at length in support of the bill, and Mr Pickens followed.

June 20.

In the House, Mr Adams consumed the morning hour on the annexation question, protesting strongly against the measure.

The Sub-Treasury bill again came up, and Mr Garland spoke at length in opposition to the bill.

Mr Dromgoole succeeded, and spoke in its defence. During the morning, the pre-emption bill was returned to the house, the Senate having concurred in the amendments of that body, and the bill will be the law of the land as soon it receives the President's signature.

In the Senate, the bill relative to the imprisonment for debt, with the amendment, designing to make the abolition correspond with its abolition in the respective states in which such imprisonment had in whole or in part been abolished, was taken up and passed to its third reading, by a vote of 36 to 4.

The bill from the committee on foreign affairs relative to the survey of the North Eastern boundary was brought up as the regular order of the day. Mr Clay being entitled to the floor, he addressed the Senate at length, and proposed the reference of the bill to a select committee, with instructions to report.

Mr. Buchanan followed in reply to Mr. Clay; and after some discussion, the bill was order to be read reading, and referred to the committee on Foreign Affairs, by a large majority.

The bill abolishing imprisonment for debt was then finally passed, and the Senate went into executive business.

Death of Mitchell.

Mitchell—well known about our city as "the pirate"—died this morning about six o'clock. Several days ago, he was imprisoned for riot, and by some means had his escape. He was retaken yesterday and bound, but whilst on his way to the prison he managed to unloose himself. In securing him, he made resistance, and the guard was obliged to shoot him down. He died from the wound received.

Mitchell was notorious for having been engaged in several acts of piracy, and it was supposed that murdered the much dreaded "low, black schooner" which overhauled the Swigenhanna. At the time of his escape from prison, he held a privateering commission in the service of Texas; and his purpose was to get from board of a boat in the wharf, and to reach a vessel lying at the Balize ready for the expedition. He had several companions leagued with him.—*Mobile Examiner.*

Important from the Frontier,

Accounts from Lewiston state, that the Patriots of Upper Canada have again made a rally on the river now—having formed a camp in Long Swamp, where they are now fortifying themselves. The nucleus of this force was formed by refugees who crossed over from the United States in parties of twenty or thirty at a time, so as to avoid the vigilance of the British—Volunteers are said to be flocking in to them from all quarters. From one to four hundred have already assembled. The Albany Evening Journal mentions that this news is substantially correct. This report, if so confirmed by a letter received in Albany from Queenstown, U C, dated 14 h June.

Johnson's retreat being upon the Canadian Islands, and the speed of his boat surpassing every thing on the lake or river, all efforts to take him have hitherto proved abortive. He swears he will not be captured alive. An effort was made at Lockport to arrest McLeod the refugee—he