LATEST DATES

New York	June 22	Liverpool	June 5
Boston	June 22	London	June 5
Philadelphia	June 21	Havre	June 20
Washington	June 21	Antwerp	May 31
Baltimore	June 21	Bremen	May 31
Charleston	June 20	Hamburgh	May 27
New Orleans	June 16	Gibraltar	May 27
Mobile	June 15	Malaga	June 8
Augusta	June 15	Trieste	June 2

COMMERCIAL.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

REMARKS.

Every thing in regard to business is so dull, and so good that it is rendered difficult to give a very accurate expression of what is actually doing—all kinds of business appears to be at a standstill—many stores closed for the season; what sales are making are generally in small amount, all purchasers buy very sparingly, and by unmeaded sale wants. The Rice market is in a healthy condition owing to a good supply of Western Produce to come forward, but not much starting as flour arrives with the exception of flour. The weather continues extremely warm, and without a doubt yesterday was the hottest day we had a very refreshing shower this afternoon. The thermometer ranged throughout the week from 92 to 96 deg. at midday, and the nights have been like wise very close and warm.

Money can readily be obtained at 10 a 11 per cent on mortgage, and for good notes at short sight at 12 a 15 per cent per month.

Exchange has been a small decline in the rates for specie and at that is much in demand. Bank Notes are about the same as last week, for rates of which and time we refer in table.

Sterling on England had—bankers bills 13. Private, 12. N. York, 60 days 5 a 5¼. Sight 6¼ a 7 per cent, all of which are a decline on the rates of last week.

We have just received our last weekly reports, commercial advices have been received from Liverpool to the 1st of June, from Havre to the 31st of May. We do not discover any change in prices from those accounts, but the sales had been large at Liverpool, the week ending with the 25th they were 61,940 bales, and from that time to the 27,578 making together 79,118 bales. At this time the demand was limited but without change in the quotations.

COTTON—There has been a fair demand for this article throughout the week, the transactions amounting to about 5 a 6,000 bales at an advance in some instances of 1/8 to 1/4 on Alabama, but we understand that more has been sufficient change in the quotations to alter our former quotations. The Exports are 854,177 bales, against 547,332, to the same time last season making an excess of 107,000 bales, and 87,509 over the whole of last season.—The receipts this week have been large, amounting to about 18,000 bales, principally Tennessee and Alabama. The stock now on hand and on shipboard not cleared is about 78,000 bales.

The Exports stand thus:

	BALES.
Exported to British ports,	110,284
North of Europe,	168
	110,516
Exported to France,	11,978
Cowes & a market,	3,172
Other Foreign ports,	3,137
	15,587
Exported to Foreign ports,	94,929
Exported Coastwise	19,118
	107,047
Stock on hand season,	596,760
To present time this season,	684,379
	1,599

TOBACCO.—The market remains in a very healthy state, and prices have an upward tendency; the sales of the week amount to about 1400 hhds, and should the sales of the ensuing week equal this, the stock in first hands will be nearly or quite exhausted, and very little more is expected, as it is thought the crop is nearly in

We quote Fine Tobacco at 5, 7 and 9 cts. Good 4¼. Ordinary 4, 4¾ and 5¼. We hear that some purchases have been made from second hands on speculation. The Exports are 21,566 hhds. against 17,903 the same period last season, which stand thus:

	HHDS
Exported Coastwise,	3167
Exported to Foreign Ports,	1504
	3663

SUGAR.—A good demand continues to exist for the finer particularly for good quality, of which description the market is becoming quite bare. We quote 6, 6¼, 7 a 8 c ordinary 5¼ a 6¾.

MOLASSES.—There is a good demand, and our quotations of 30 a 32 cts per gallon readily obtained.

RICE.—We quote this article at 4¼ a 7 dollars per cwt, and attribute reduction of full one dollar from prices of last week the sales are very limited, we have made the sales from the Levee below our lowest quotations.

CORN.—The receipts about equal the demand, and consequently prices remain without change, we quote 50 cts per bush from store, sales have been at 48 from the Levee

PROVISIONS.—The stock continues very moderate, and prices without change with the exception of Lard which has advanced to 9¼ a 10 cts per lb.

COFFEE.—The stock now in first hands is estimated at about 5,000 bags, a large proportion of which is of fine quality, the demand has fallen off very much the week

There are now 50 ships and barks in port, all of which are loading but 12, and they are holding on for freights, and are refusing to take less than 4d per lb. Very few freights have been taken up for Great Britain 9 16d and one for London at 50s per hhd tobacco.—60 bales of Cotton and a Market.

Freight has been a slight advance in Coastwise

There are 38 ships and barks loading as follows: for Liverpool, 16; London, 1; Glasgow 1; Havre 4; Bordeaux 2; Cowes, 3; Bremen 1; Cowes and a market 3; N York 8; Philadelphia 1.

NEW ORLEANS PRICES CURRENT

	$	C	$	C
Bacon—				
Hog Mess	00	12	00	13
Hog Sides and Fine	per lb	0	12	0 13½
Hog Good Fair	do	0	10½	0 12
Hog Prime	do	0	10	0 10½
Hog Middling	do	0	9½	0 10
Hog Ordinary	do	0	8½	0 9
Hams	do	0	12	0 13
Shoulders	do	0	7	0 8
Tobacco—Fine quality	do	0	8	0 9
Second quality	do	0	6	0 7
Common do	do	0	3½	0 4½
Cuba	do	0	3½	0 4½
Flour—New Orleans	do	0	7	0 8
Cuba—white	do	0	12	0 12½
Brown	do	0	11	0 11½
Molasses	per gal	0	30	0 32
Packing—Western	per lb	0	20	0 22
Dundee	do	0	15	0 18
Manilla Rope	per lb	0	9	0 9½
Cordage—Western	per lb	0	19	0 22
Dundee	do	0	15	0 18
Manilla Rope	per lb	0	9	0 9½
Cordage—Western	per lb	0	19	0 22
Dundee	do	0	15	0 18
Cotton Rope	per lb	0	9	0 9½
Candles—Western	per lb	0	56	0 62½
Liverpool	do	0	75	1 00
Sperm	do			
Stearine	do			
Soap—Spermaceti	per lb	0	30	0 40
Castile	do	0	37½	0 00
Tallow	do	0	15	0 15½
Coffee—Cuba	per do	0	10½	0 10½
Rio	do	0	12½	0 12½
St Domingo	do	0	12	0 12½
Java	do	0	10	0 11
Sugar—Raisins	per bbl	6	50	7 00
	per box	3	00	3 25
	half box			
	qr box			
Almonds, soft shell	per lb	0	12	0 15
hard do	do	0	8	
Cod	per box	1	25	1 50
Herring	per box	0	75	0 87½
(D Salt	per bbl	0	00	0 00
(Pickled	do	0	00	0 00
Mackerel, No 1	per bbl	12	50	13 00
No 2	do	11	50	12 00
No 3	do	7	00	7 25
Corn—in ear	per bbl	0	87½	1 00
shelled	per bush	0	75	0 80
Oats	per bush	0	56	0 60
Beans	per bbl	3	00	4 00
Hay	per 100 lb	1	12½	1 25
Lard & Man	per lb	0	09	0 09½
Mexican	do	0	08	0 09
Lead—Pig	per 100 lb	0	06	0 07
Bar	do	7	00	8 00
Lime—Western	per bbl	1	00	1 12½
Thomastown	do	1	25	1 37½
Provisions—Beef	per bbl	2	50	3 62½
Mess	do	17	00	18 00
Prime	do	15	00	16 00
Pork—Clear	do	25	00	25 00
Mess	do	23	50	24 00
Prime	do	21	00	22 00
Hog round	do	18	50	19 00
Hog round	do	0	00	0 00
Rice—New Orleans	per lb	0	00	0 00
Cut and	do	0	12	0 13
Sides	do	0	9½	0 10
Shoulders	do	0	7	0 8
Hog round	do	0	8	0 8½
Western do	do	0	7½	0 8
Salt—Liverpool	per 100 lb	0	10	0 20
Turks Island	per bush	0	31	0 32
Shot				
Spirits—Brandy	per gal	1	37½	1 62½
American	do	0	45	0 47
Wine—Common	do		35	37
Rectified	do		37½	38

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool, cotton per lb	3-16d
Tobacco per hhd	50s
Cotton per lb	1-16
Sugar—per hhd	50s 0d
Cotton—per bale from the coast	3-4 a 0
Tobacco per hhd	30s 35s
Cotton per lb	3-32 a 5

EXPORTS OF COTTON.

Since October 1, 1837.

	This week.	From Sept 1.	Total.	BALES. Last season.
Exported to Great Britain	6460	611111	615579	301987
Exported to France		13561	13561	13618
Exported to Spain		73	73	1100
Exported to Great Britain	6460	624665	629333	316979
Exported to the North of Europe		105316	105316	111119
Exported to Cowes and a Market		6008	6008	5148
Exported to Other Foreign Ports		6851	6851	5097
Exported to Foreign Ports		8046	8046	5165
Exported to the North of Europe		119251	119251	126529
Exported to Cowes and a Market		7103	7103	6941
Exported to Other Foreign Ports		68	68	2230
Exported to Foreign Ports		959	9158	10117	12254
Exported to Foreign Ports		5437	260635	265956	270923
Exported to Great Britain		4368	39779	38333	37950
Exported to France		79	30747	30826	17775
Exported to the North of Europe		853	20869	21304	25069
Exported to Cowes and a Market			5494	5494	4379
Exported to Other Foreign Ports			6811	6811	1336
Exported to Foreign Ports, U. S.		1087	97479	98567	76409
Exported to Foreign Ports		6484	647805	654479	547328

SPECIE.

Specie on hand	6 a 7 per ct prem
Spanish	917,86[illegible]7,75
Mexican	10,86[illegible]6,75
Bank of the State of Louisiana	8 a 10per Ct prem
Bank of Louisiana	99 1-8a3-4

IMPROVEMENT BANK

THIS Institution will be closed on Wednesday next, the 4th July. Notes becoming due on that day must be paid the day previous.

J W RAROTEAU, Cashier.

Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana.

New Orleans, June 27, 1838.

THIS Institution will be closed on Wednesday, 4th July. Notes and bills falling due that day, must be paid the 3d, and notes for discount must be offered on Monday the 2d inst.

A BAUDOUIN, Cashier

Exchange and Banking Company of New-Orleans.

June 28, 1838.

THIS Institution will be closed on Wednesday next, 4th July.

Persons having notes payable on that day, are requested to pay them on the 3d. Offers for discount, should be made on Monday the 2d

R BRENAN, cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-ORLEANS.

New Orleans, June 29th, 1838.

THIS Bank will be closed on Wednesday next, 4th of July. Notes and Bills falling due that day, must be paid on the 3d, and those intended for discount must be offered on Monday

GEO O HALL, Cashier

Gas Light & Banking Co.

New Orleans, June 25, 1838.

THIS Institution will be closed on Wednesday, the 4 h July next. It is requested that notes maturing on that day, be paid on Tuesday the 3d July

JOSEPH W HOUSTON, Cashier

june 26

NOTICE.

MERCHANTS' BANK,

New Orleans, 27th June, 1838.

THIS Bank will be closed on Wednesday next, 4th July. Notes maturing on that day must be offered on Monday the 2d By order,

W W FRAZIER, Cashier

CARROLLTON BANK.

NOTICE.

THIS institution will be closed on Wednesday the 4th July next—notes maturing that day will have to be paid on the day previously.

JOHN NICHOLSON, Cashier.

TURNED Wood Tub, to be sow for sale by SIMMONS, HART & Co.

june 25 70 Chartres st

FOR SALE.

A Acclimated House Servant and Coachman for sale, the owner having no further use for them. Apply to JAS GRIMSHAW.

june 26 92 Canal st

WANTED.

A SERVANT to attend a family to the Western country during the summer; a free colored girl would be preferred. None need apply unless they can come well recommended.

Apply to No 12 Bourbon st june 26

EAST INDIA MADEIRA.—37 boxes of 1 and 2 gallons, 6 demijohns do. superior quality, in store or for sale by P. H. GALLWEY,

june 27 24 Gravier street.

BANK NOTES.

U S Bank	6a7 per ct, prem
Mobile	9 per cent dis
Mississippi	50 a 75
Kentucky	4 a 5 "
Ohio	4 a 5 "
Indiana	4 a 5 "
Illinois	4 a 5 "
Tennessee	4 a 5 "
Treasury Notes	4 a 5 per cent discount

REPORTS OF TOBACCO,

Since October 1, 1837.

CLEARED FOR	Hhds This week.	Hhds From Sept 1.	Hhds Total.	Hhds Last season.
Liverpool	89	1190	1279	783
Greenock and Glasgow				
Other British Ports		1656	1656	
Total for British Ports	89	2846	2935	783
Havre		1575	1575	936
Bordeaux				60
Marseilles		98	98	60
Other French Ports				30
Total for French Ports		1667	1667	1118
North of Europe		1280	1280	2368
Cowes and a Market	405	984	1389	3608
Other Foreign Ports	112	2425	2538	2456
Total for Foreign Ports	507	9128	9729	13333
Boston	136	1798	1934	3616
Other Eastern Ports		8	8	81
New York	370	6922	7292	2316
Philadelphia	150	1410	1560	769
Other Ports, U S	43	1000	1043	569
Total for Ports U S	699	11138	11837	6670
Total	1206	20266	21566	17903

SALES OF STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 22.

25	shares U States Bank		124
200	do	N O Canal	50
20	do	do	50
20	do	do	50 a 49
			60 do 91

SAVANNAH, June 23.

Cotton.—Arrived since the 15th inst. 1568 bales Upland 1st inst Sales Sea Island, and cleared in the same time 14,046 bales Upland and 477 bales Sea Island, and leaving a stock on hand unchanged of 31 ultimo and not changed on the 22d inst. of 24,898 bales Upland and 270 bales Sea Island. Liverpool accounts to the 16th ult, advising an active business in Upland, and a small improvement in the lower qualities have not caused any alteration in this market from the quotations of last week—he sales consist of 957 bales, viz. 16 at 8, 47 at 8¼, 158 at 8½, 19 at 8¾, 112 a 9, 92 at 9¼, 39 at 9½, 28 at 10, 178 at 10¼, 38 at 10½, 52 at 10¾, 101 at 11, 18 at 11¼. The quantity of white Sea Island for sale is now reduced to about 80 bags—the sales of the week have been 25 at 38 and 45 at 40, with 103 stained at 6 a 12.

CINCINNATI, June 22.

Flour—At the river, $6,37 per bbl dull.

From stores, 6.50 a 6,62½ do

Whiskey—From wagons, 23 a 23c brisk.

From stores, 23c do do.

Pork—The demand for this article has been brisk and it is getting scarce. Sales of Mess have been made at $20, cash; is now held a trifle on higher.

Bacon—This article has be n much sought after, at the Water House, 8c for Sides and 6¾ for Shoulders, but little in market. Compared with former seasons, prices range sh ut as follows:

Clear Pork	22
Mess do	20 to 20,50
Rump do	16
Bacon Hams,	9c.
Canvassed do	10a11
Sides,	8 to 9
Shoulders,	6,7 a 8

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Bark Jane, Emerson, Liverpool, J H Loverich & co
Brig Enterprise, Cowell, Boston, B Lonng
Brig Grandee, Gilchrist, Boston, G Bedford
Sch Eliza, Smith, Providence, Jenkins & co

ARRIVED.

Ship Chatham, Gorham, from Natchez for Liverpool

Steamboat Ganges, Wilson, from Manchester.
Steamboat Hail Columbia, Grice, from Manchester.
Steamboat George Wassington, Steed, from Cincinnati
Steamboat Shakspeare, Waring, from Louisville.
Steamboat Swan, Main, from St Martinsville.
Steamboat Norfolk, Smith, from Portsmouth.
Steamboat Livingston, Edwards, from Fort Smith, Ark

EXPORTS

Per bark Jane—1165 bales cotton and 4000 lbs old rope.

Per brig Enterprise—46000 pipe staves

Per brig Grandee—112 hhds tobacco and 104 bbls flour.

Per sch Eliza—75 bales cotton, 10000 staves, 22 bales rope cuttings and 94 bags bird.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Ganges—415 bales cotton, 2 boxes and 1 trunk, Benn-tt, Ferriday & co; 115 bales cotton, J Van nah, S de Holmes & co; 1 bale, 28 Comstock, Hyde & co; 9 Lee & Hardy; 11 do and 4 trunks, Lambeth & Thompson; 47 bales cotton and 1 trunk, Martin, Pleasants & co; 27 Slaughter, Pickett & Sanders; 10 Merritt, Jennings & co; 7 Allen Asher & co; 22 McEwing, King & co; 113 Wm M Bell; 51 Lyons, Hart & co; 7 J Lowell & co, and sundries to order.

Per steamboat Hail Columbia—102 bales cotton, G M Lee; 64 do and 6 hogsheads, Lyons, Harris & co; 84 bales cotton, Burke, Watt & co; 29 do and 1 bale wool, M White & co; 15 bales cotton, Lockhart, Fearn & Dongan; 14 R J Lawrence & co; 14 Merrin, Jennings & co; 8 N & J Dick & co; 8 to Armer, Lake & Walker; 6 Smith & Voorhies; 5 Lambeth & Thompson; 4 J C Hassan; 3 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 3 do and 20 bbls whiskey, Preston, Jones & co; 3 bales wool, G Lee; 51 bbls bacon, owner on board; and sundries to order.

Per steamboat George Washington—552 bbls flour, Ogden & Stentzgen; 175 do and 700 bbls whiskey to owner on board; 16 bbls do, J Landis & co; 100 kegs lard, W Sugerson; 225 do and 50 bbls flour, M Mather; 1 package money, W G Howes.

Per steamboat Shakspeare—512 bbls flour and 42 bbls tobacco, Lambeth & Thompson; 1 do & 1 Pace; 35 coils rope, Follain, Bellorq & Dugelos; 14 firk do butter, Comstock, Hyde & co; and sundries to owners on board.

Per steamboat Swan—74 sides cotton, Follain, Bellorq & Pegelos; 10 do J H Pauche & co; 63 bbls molasses, Woolley & Mennieger; 63 bbls sugar, Hall & Bein; 11 ubls do, J Comstock & co; furniture, A Hamilton; and 2 Gomers.

Per two flat boats from Jackson co, Ala—290 bales cotton to Lockhart, Fearn & Donegan; and Gamble & Murrah

Per four flat boa s from Lincoln co, Tenn—1153 bales cotton to N & J Dick; W M Bell & co; Murrah & Gamble; and Martin, Pleasants & co.

Per wo flat boats from Giles co, Tenn—597 bales cotton, Yeatman & —; J M Bell & co; Emerson, Dale & co; Gamble & Murrah; and H Dick & co.

Per steamboat Norfolk—45 coils rope, Bennett, Ferriday & co; 1 box hams, 24 half do glass, A Grant & co; 3 bbls and 1 box butter, Lambeth & Thompson; 15 kegs butter, 45 doz brooms, A D Gore; 250 kegs lard and 5 bbls bacon, J Landis & co; 12 kegs butter, W Sugerson; 100 bbls whiskey, 13 bbls whiskey, J Varin & co; 1 bale cotton, Wilcox Anderson & co; 25 coils rope to Bennett, Ferriday & co; 50 bbls flour, J A Peck; 227 do Lambeth & Thompson, and sundries to Capt Smith.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamboat Hail Columbia—Roberts, Davis, Ray, Stevens, Plummer, Powell, Ware, Varnell, George, Boweand mrs De Bar.

Per steamboat Ganges—Merritt, Davison, Herman, Gorman Barton, Fitch, Conrad, Whiting, Tillotson and Dunne

Per steamboat Geo. Washington—Courtney, Gilbert, Prescott, Quarrouge, Turner, Hunt ndon, Carmbaker, and 7 decks.

Per steamboat Shakspeare—Mabie, Pease, Bernard Spyne, Byrne, Clark Wilden, Colton, Beach, Oliuam Worthen, Little, Ward, Levy Franklin, and 12 decks.

Per steamboat Swan—Robertson, Adams, Brinsall Worster, Herd, Winchester, Lavened, Nichols, Jones, Johnson, Childs, Thompson, Barrett, Shergent, Alex, Jarsel, Crotheart and Dr.

Per steamboat Norfolk—Talbott, Plumer, Damarin, Smith and Sloane.

MEMORANDA.

Steamboat Hail Columbia towed from Natchez the ship Chatham.

Charleston, June 21, sailed for this port, brig Uncle Sam, Sleeper.

Portsmouth, N H, June 17, arrived hence, the Carolina, Perk ins; from Franklin, La. the Elvira, Harris

Spoken, May 20, lat 50 30, lon 10 52, ship Richmond, from New Orleans to Liverpool.

THE BEE.

PUBLISHED AND PUBLISHED BY J. MAUNE, No 3 Bank Exchange, and 104 Tchoupitoulas street.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1838.

FOR GOVERNOR,
A. B. ROMAN.

Extract from the Journal of the Senate of the 6th Feb 1836.

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 we 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 2d Feb 1836.

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 judicious and unwearied care for the public service; that in the execution of the laws, he has exhibited firmness, 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 ROA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BEE.

SIR—Nothing could equal my astonishment at the reject I have heard ascribed to me. It is pretended, that being consulted on the question who her Mr Roman, according to the constitution, was or ible, as the successor of E D White, to the office of Governor of the State, I replied that he was ineligible. The fact is that I have not been consulted on the subject either as a private citizen, or in my capacity as Attorney General. I may add, that if in my opinion had I been asked, I would have declared without hesitation, and with the constitution in my hand, that Mr A B Roman is perfectly eligible.

New Orleans, June 27th, 1838.

MAZUREAU, Attorney General

The Bet.

The Pitcairnists have forced it air courage and their money, and the bet of $7000 has at last been taken.

Another Falsehood of the Courier.

Nothing is easier than to reconcile those who are ignorant of the operations of a printing office, that a change in making up the form of a paper, will delay its issue. If the Editor of the Courier had written but an empted refutation for the public only, it might have happened, that understanding no thing of his explanations, they would have imagined him to be correct. But the verbiage which the Editor employs to exculpate himself from the falsehoods which he had wilfully committed on the English side, in saying that the bet of $7000 had not been taken by Mr. Roman's friends, is as false as it is stupid. We, the Courier, in announcing the refusal of the wager, declared what was not true, and stated a falsehood in asserting, that his paper would have been delayed an hour by the removal of a dozen lines which could be omitted in no other light than as a mere of calumnies. Besides, the Editor of the Courier understands thoroughly the mysteries of the *postscript*, and nothing prevented him from adding a line to the effect that the bet had been accepted. Certainly, a *postscript* would have taken less time than he required to compose the three lines on the Fitch which we defy any one to comprehend.

We do not and intend exactly what the Courier means by speaking of the "*Doc pe ple*," but we will tell him *en passant*, that they are fully as estimable as those of the Courier, that as they are always occupied in the discharge of their duties, they are never found elsewhere than in the office of he lies.

HAMILTON.

A correspondent says a writer, good reasons why Mr Roman should not be voted for at bar. Not one of them will stand the test of scrutiny. He says—"Common sense wants a governor of eminent talents." Very true—a chief magistrate of eminent talents, coupled with stern integrity and long experience, might be considered a blessing for Louisiana. And has not Mr Roman all these qualities? We pass over the puny slanders of attributing his able messages to his secretary; but has not given a hundred evidences of cultivated, comprehensive intelligence, while Mr Preston has been tied down to the contracted circle of local prejudices. Mr Roman's administration is acknowledged by the unbiassed to have been the wisest and best under which Louisiana has yet passed, and with this certainty we possess of his active intellect, an enprising character and devoted patriotism, we may look forward to a career of unchequered prosperity and advancement under his future government.

"His charge of economical economy, and the slanderous indictment from Mr Roman's unavoidable absence during the late visit of New Orleans, has been so often put to rest, that it is unworthy of being alluded to. We are confident that no man of common understanding at all on the slightest credence to this abortive piece of malice, and its constant retraction proves incontestably the poverty of the materials upon which the Pitcairnists fabricate their contemptible calumnies.

Our contemporary says, in the third place, we abhor the precedent which Mr Roman's election would not fail to establish; and even that the precedent is neither more nor less than the principle disposed to expend fifty or sixty thousand dollars in bribery. No man in whose favour the current of public opinion does not run strongly, can secure his success by lavishing gold. It might aid, but will not alone ensure his triumph. The Prieur knows very well that this is not the case with Mr Roman. He is emphatically the most popular man in the state, and if there are those who there cannot be a majority, his success will be solely attributable to the exertions of their patriotic Louisianians, of all parts, who, looking singly and solely to the prosperity of their state, sustain the individual best calculated to promote it. On the other hand, such is the apathy existing among the ranks of the Prieurites, especially in the country, that their leading men are compelled to stimulate their sluggish energies by the constant circulation of hand-bills and pamphlets, filled with mendacity and abuse. We are well aware, that money has not been spared either; and that Mr Prieur's failure will be ascribable entirely to the determination of Louisiana to vote *en masse* for his competitor. The results of our joust here turn out therefore to be nothing but stupid commonplace, and will not convince the dullest understanding.

Mr Barthe.

The Louisiana Advertiser attempts the defence of Mr Barthe. Its patent effort! No other paper has hitherto had the hardihood to maintain that Mr Barthe was right in having his children deprived of their American birth right. But it suits the views of Federal politicians to vindicate every act of their party, however opposed it may be to republican principles, and to the prejudices for our own country, so powerful in the bosom of Americans. We are content, however, to leave the decis on upon Mr Barthe's culpability to the public—The charge, it seems, is acknowledged, and the inference only, that Mr Barthe cannot be a true American and real friend to Louisiana, is denied. The subtle wings call it an affair of family process which should not be invaded. Every act of a public man should be scrutinised with keenness, and if his private conduct is found inconsistent with his public professions, he should be rejected. An act like that of Mr Barthe, is a public one, inasmuch as it clearly demonstrates the nature of his feelings towards that public whose suffrages he solicits. To the unbiassed determination of the voters of Orleans we leave our prosecution. Let them choose between him and Albert Roa—between the man of dubious patriotism and no overame pretensions, and the friend of the people, the honest, the faithful consistent HOA.

☞ The narrow-minded whigs can find none other than the most ridiculous and contemptible objections to John Slidell, yet such is their facetious malice that not a day is suffered to elapse without a contention risque ad nauseam of the same stale and loathed charges. That he is a democrat constitutes in the eyes of the besotted lovers of aristocracy a crime of no ordinary magnitude, but that he dared to denounce that cherished object of their fervent aspirations—a National Bank, is regarded as sacrilege of so deep and dreadful a character that they contemplate its author with a species of holy horror, and would look upon his election as the consummation of Louisiana's ruin. To discard the shackles of Biddlerism, to wish the south to be freed from the degrading subjugation to a northern institution clothed with unlimited power, is in our minds an evidence of the most ardent and undeniable patriotism. But to the whigs, who see sole hop of wealth and power is linked essentially with a National Bank, it is an unpardonable delinquency, and should subject the culprit to the opprobrium and denunciation of all. These are the shallow and senseless objections to John Slidell; will they affect the suffrage of any upright and independent voter? We think not.

GENERAL WOOL.—A writer in the Vermont Watchman says he is authorized by Dr Nelson to contradict the story of the Boston Herald—to-wit: that he, Nelson, had changed General Wool with offering his service as a Canadian Insurgent, for twenty-five thousand dollars a year. Dr Nelson says he never uttered any thing of the kind.

☞ We understand that a large number of the newly made votes will be rejected by the judges, on the ground of their not having complied with the conditions required by law. This will take place more particularly among the Frenchmen, who, in their haste to obtain a majority at the different canvass of the parishes, have made the names of many who are totally disqualified from voting. The three days in July will surprise many would be Frenchmen, and their boasted majority in the city will be sadly diminished by this unfortunate occurrence.

CONDENSED

MODERN WHIGGERY.

We see by the Northern Papers, that Noah Webster has published a letter in a pamphlet form addressed to the Honorable Daniel Webster, in which he makes an exposé of the political principles of his party. It is a labored commentary on the disadvantages and evils of a Democratic form of government, through which peeps the cloven foot of Oligarchy while it mourns, in silly and one-sided, slander modestly in the back ground. The pamphlet will of course be received and extolled by the Whigs with as much rapture as they evinced on the publication of Chancellor Kent's observation, "that the chances of obtaining a good magistrate by birth, were about equal to the chances of having one by popular election." The Federalists of the South, though comparatively innocent of any participation in those monstrous dogmas, are not unlike playing into the hands of the anti-republican party, and are working heart and soul for the corruption of our Democratic institutions. Noah Webster's pamphlet must be considered the very concentrated quintessence of the rankest Federalism. He starts at one form of government, and combats the proposition that a good President constitutes a blessing in a republican country. Hear what he says on this subject:

"Most persons seem to think that the election of a good President will remedy all our evils. This is a vain hope; a majority alienation shall that is to be expected from the first chief magistrate that the U States can find. There are defects in our forms of government, and errors in popular opinions that no administration can remedy, and until such defects are amended and such errors corrected, we might as well hope to be a divided, distressed community, as to be equally happy and prosperous. Such are the particulars obtained from a letter to her owner, on board the trunk. She was once in England, and engaged the case of a chambermaid by Mr Levy, who gave her a very favorable character. We obtain these particulars from a member of the party engaged."

BY THE
EXPRESS MAIL.

NEW YORK, June 27.

VERY LATE FROM CANTON

By the bark Valparaiso, Capt Lord wood, we have received a complete file of Canton papers to March 6th and letters to the 11th

The Governor of Canton has issued a decree, proclaiming for Opium to be brought to the passage boats to Canton The p ices, he state, and boats often among the opium.

The Receiving Ships—The effair of the receiving ships, notwithstanding all that has been said and done, appears to remain in statu quo and ships have been driven off, but the idea of driving them off seem abandoned. On the contrary, a new edict was issued against them on the 19th of February, by the Governor of Canton, of which the following is a literal t.

"It is right I should issue orders, to be respectfully obeyed; when the said Hong merchants receive my orders let them accordingly pay a respectful and submissive obedience to the same, and without delay cause them to transmit the orders to the foreign merchants of each of the said nations to give orders to all the receiving ships, to haul their cables and depart from the anchorage, and return home, without a day's delay. If this be hitherto, they dare delay, loitering about with linguering speculations, and continue to remain, it is decided to stop the trade of all those nations on such receiving ships, and no other ships to come to the port and open their holds; for in the affair of the receiving ships I shall adhere firmly to the laws, and the honest merchants are also guilty, and I also lord-ship to be punished for their crimes of neglect and nonperformance.

Three orders are instant and peremptory.

First moon, 25th day—(19th February).

CANTON, Feb 13

It is reported that the lieutenant governor, inside the following remonstrance to the governor at a late interview, which had become little estrangement between these two officers.

"The former strict orders have not yet been enforced. I understand that the buying of opium still goes on at Lantion; and if this is the case, how is it possible that your excellency can have ordered any strict investigation, on the contrary, opium has even been brought inside the river to Whampoa. Now the more strictly it is forbidden, the nearer it comes! All the dangerous proceedings arise from the corruption of the custom house officers and their receiving bribes. Your excellency has surely not given a single deputy to the truth in examining into the facts; thus there is the opium, but no reality; the shadow, but not the substance. Or what else, then, are the prohibitory regulations? To these observations—says our single news the governor had not a word to say in reply.

It is also reported that the governor is aware that opium is sold from the ships at Whampoa; but the hongmerchants, on being repeatedly questioned on the subject, denied that the ships have brought any opium into the river. The governor then gave verbal orders to the two Size officers to take the matter in hand, and desired them to go and search the ships. This duty, however, they were afraid to undertake, and represented to the deputy of it to the governor, saying that they apprehended such proceeding might occasion some affair that was not thought of; the governor then dropped the subject.

It appeared from the examination, that the receiving ships that are at anchor at Lintin and other places in the offing, which have been already strictly examined, belong to the four nations, English, American, Denmark and Manilla; severe measures would be taken to drive them off, that their long delay may be prevented. Besides writing to Hoangchow and Tsongpoo to the naval commander in chief and the commandant of the forces, to issue orders to their troops to assemble together and lead on their squadrons of war boats to Lintin and to other places, and devise plans and exert all their strength to drive away the receiving ships there at anchor, it will be proper as a preliminary measure to name the comprador's boats, and so cut off their supplies, and to secretly search for spies and opium, and so destroy their communication; and then be difficult for them to effect their crafty schemes, and there will be no fear then of their utter ruin.

Reasons a non motions. Returning to the military, if they do not strenuously exert themselves in the repeated and diligent performance of their duty, but behave idly and negligently, so as to cause the receiving ships, as hitherto, to loiter about in lingering delay, and continue to remain, then it will be evident that they in their hearts connive at the evil, and shelter and protect the traitors; I apprehend they will not be able to bear the consequences of this heavy crime.

OPTHALMIC HOSPITAL.

The Chinese Repository, for the end of January, contains the 7th report of the proceedings of the above institution, by the Rev Peter Parker, M D. of American Missionary.

The institution has now been established nine years; during which 4375 Chinese patients have been received, 2888 of whom have been admitted during the last term—from 4th May to 31st December. The expenses of the year have been $1600.

The report contains a numerical statement of diseases amongst which, three of the eye, of course, equally predominate.

Two thousand Opium cakes during the last, and 15 thousand the year previous, were confiscated by the Hoppo, the latter being the greatest quantity ever seized. The last seizing fact is not without its value, as it has reference to the Opium question. That in the population and subjects, goes nine nearly 1,000,000 of inhabitants, and each of for the "heavy gentry," only two cases of Opium Mania should occur in six months and five in the two years, is evidence that the use of opium is not productive of such fatal effects as is generally supposed, or that the quantity consumed is not to excess. We quote the following cases:

No 376. May 18.—*Injury from torture.*—Aching, a gardener, in the vicinity of Canton, was accused by an envious relative of the government, as a smuggler and concealer of stolen goods. Accordingly he was seized and kept in the city for a fortnight