

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY J. BAYON. NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1831.

The mail which arrived yesterday brought no papers beyond Montgomery, the Northern mail having failed.

We publish to-day particulars of the meeting which took place at the Exchange the evening before last; they came too late to appear in our paper of yesterday.

The meeting of the citizens called on Tuesday evening for the purpose of devising means for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire at Fayetteville, in the state of North Carolina, took place at Hewlett's coffee house, at the hour appointed. The honorable Dennis Prier, Mayor, was called to the chair, and John H. Holland appointed secretary.

The meeting being organized, the same was ably and feelingly addressed by Thomas T. McComb, Lucius C. Duncan, and Geo. P. Heaton, Esqrs., and the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the citizens of New Orleans be and do with deep concern that the town of Fayetteville, in the state of North Carolina, has been destroyed by fire, and that they entertain feelings of sincere sympathy for the sufferers in that distressed town.

Resolved, That a subscription be taken up for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire at Fayetteville, and that a committee from each ward of the city be appointed for that purpose, in order that the benevolent feelings of the citizens of New Orleans may generally and promptly cooperate in the accomplishment of the object for which this meeting has been called.

Whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed by the chair to serve on the said committees.

COMMITTEES, &c.

- 1st Ward—John Richardson, J. S. Peters, Jr., Fuchs, G. T. Hensley, L. C. Dumont, T. H. Hyde, T. T. Taylor, Wm. Christy, C. Gardiner, &c.

Resolved, That the amount collected by the several committees be paid over to the chairman of the meeting, and be by him transmitted to the proper authorities at Fayetteville.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the chairman and secretary.

(Signed) D. PRIEUR, chairman.

Jno. H. HOLLAND, secretary.

"Have you the lion's part ready?" "Is but roaring!"

SHAKES.

Among the many revolutions which, since the days of Shakespeare, have changed the aspect of dramatic affairs, none is so strange as that lately effected in Franco-American theatrical Circuses. The days are gone by when the dulness of a production, seconded by the lameness of the performance, was wont, through some strange perversion, to receive partial encouragement. The present generation essentially positive in their ideas, require strong, absorbing motives to put their passions into play.

Imagine, kind reader, a hand-bill of the usual dimension with this appalling heading: 'The Lyons of Mysore—a grand mimo-drama: Asiatic personae, the Cobourg Lion—the Asiatic Lioness—the Mandrill—the Kangaroo—the Tiger.'—What a tiger! Ay, a real tiger, with his deadly rump, spotted skin, blood-stained jaws, and fiery eye ball. Has it ever fallen to your lot to read many such handbills, ye play-loving folks, gazed by the names of many such performers! Have you ever witnessed the efforts of such a company? Please to observe, above all, that Lion, Tiger, Kangaroo, Mandrill &c. enjoy the full and untrammelled liberty of treading the boards, of roaring from the prompter's nook to the verge of the orchestra, just as any debutant appearing, for the first time on any stage, in the part of Hamlet, the Dane, or Peruvian Rola. A regularly formed rebellion is the nodus of the play, and the above named denizens of the woods are the principal characters. A highly picturesque situation is happily introduced in the course of the play. It cometh to pass, while the right powerful Hyder-Ali, the Soldan of Mysore, is engaged in a trouncing excursion, that the tiger, bayed by the pack, escapes through the ravines of the forest; a child, thrown on his path by accident, flies from his approach; the raging animal presses close on his steps—the child trips his spears—falters in the race for life and falls exhausted; the tiger leaps on his prey; but a torrid lion, at this critical juncture, rushes in to the rescue, and saves the innocent victim. Gentle readers, who mayhap deem yourselves translated into the deserts of Africa, awake from your trance! Sensitive young misses, who already fancy the profuse jungles of Asia leaving both their count-

less monsters, repress the rising shriek! You are still to suppose the audience comfortably seated within the periphery of Franco-American Circuses. 'Tis all but a play. Like some characters in Shakespeare's Hamlet, the lions roar in play—the tigers growl in play—the boar hiss in play; such is the degree of tameness and docility, to which these monsters have been brought by their keeper.

If we are to judge by our sensations, when Mr. Copps appeared, on our boards, necklaced by his boars, this exhibition must have called forth the most powerful emotions of the heart. The struggle of the monarch of the woods, in the arena; the loathsome reptiles rustling along the boards, and like the snakes of Virgil twined round Laocoon and his sons, wreathing in their convolutions two blooming children; the forest depth living with the gibberings of monkeys and chattering of parrots—the pelican acting as a substitute to your thievish and gluttonous water—the sportive kangaroo performing the clown and gracefully tumbling through his part—the shining garbs and brilliant plumes of this caravan of actors—the vastness of the arena—the melodramatic prowess of the tiger, and impressive eloquence of the lion—the ménagerie phraseology of the composition; all these, blended in a whole, must have presented one of the most terrific and singular pictures imaginable. We are not informed whether the spirit of Daniel has descended upon Mr. Martin, the keeper of the beasts; but this we aver, that he may be thrown to the lions with impunity, and that his success in reclaiming the wildness of the most ferocious animals is a striking comment on that text of Genesis which gives power to man over the fierceness of brutes. Should this new branch of theatricals succeed, we may expect learned dissertations on dramatic zoology.

From the Tusculooan Intelligencer, June 11. By the Arkansas Gazette we learn that the long contemplated treaty between the Osage, Cherokee and Creek tribe of Indians was happily concluded on the 5th ult. at Cantonment Gibson, aided by Colonel Arbuckle, the commanding officer there; major P. L. Chouteau, agent for the Osages, with captain Pryor and Mr. McNair, sub-agents to the same tribe. The negotiations in council for fourteen days, during which time two treaties were entered into, the one between the Osages and Cherokees, the other between the same tribe and the Creeks. But little trouble was experienced in adjusting the difficulties existing between the Creeks and Osages, which was principally for stolen property, and of recent date. Chilly McIntosh, the war chief of the former tribe, and their agents, are represented as having exerted themselves to bring about a reconciliation. The old quarrel between the Cherokees and Osages consumed much time; to reconcile which the commissioners met with much more difficulty, and for some days, fears were entertained that these tribes would come to blows. Both parties were ultimately prevailed on to relinquish their claims, and after the signing of the treaty, mingled together and shook each other most cordially by the hand, and separated for their homes in an apparent friendship. The horses stolen by the Osages were given up to their several owners of the Creek, Delaware and Shawnee nations.

This treaty will be a great inducement for the tribes on this side the Mississippi to emigrate.—Security against danger from the roving hordes of Prairie Indians, has for many years been the object of the first consequence to the Choctaw, Muscogee and the half-civilized race of Cherokees whose hunting grounds are completely walled in by the whites, and whose means of subsistence decrease with every returning winter. When placed in that region where game is plenty, where the earth is easy, where they shall be restrained from war, and where experienced agents can administer to their wants, we may presume that the day is not distant when the ferocity of these tribes will be humbled, and the wild precepts and examples of our government tempt them gradually into an agricultural life.

Flagging in the Navy.—A number of seamen, just discharged from a United States vessel of war, lately arrived at a southern port from a foreign cruise, called on us the other morning, with the purpose of procuring the insertion of a communication complaining of the treatment they and their shipmates had experienced from their Commander, and a number of the other officers of the vessel, during a three year's cruise. Though some of the topics, and the style of the article these poor Jack-tars had prepared, prevented our complying with their request, yet the principal subject of their complaint is one to which it may not be amiss to direct public attention. We cannot vouch for the truth of these sailors' particular allegations, and would fain hope for the credit of the navy, that, if not altogether incorrect, they are at least much exaggerated. We fear, however, from our personal and positive knowledge of the cruel and unlawful extent to which corporal punishment is resorted to by many officers of the navy, that there is too much foundation for the accusations in this too numerous article. Among other allegations in the communication which was handed us, it is stated that their commander allowed 'hundreds and hundreds of lashes to be inflicted within his own hearing, and frequently in his sight, without even inquiring the cause; and that "he debared his crew from the only means they had of obtaining justice and relaxing the horrid cruelties daily practiced, by himself punishing all persons who made any appeal to him."

The 11th article of the Articles and Regulations for the government of the U. States navy directs that "no commanding officer shall discharge a commissioned or warrant officer, nor strike nor punish him otherwise than by suspension or confinement; nor shall he, of his own authority, inflict a punishment on any private beyond twelve lashes with a cat-of-nine tails, nor shall he after any ward or other than a plain cat-of-nine tails to be used on board of his ship; nor shall any officer who may command by accident, or in the absence of the commanding officer, except such commander be absent for a time by leave, order or inflict any other punishment than a confinement, for which he shall account on the return of such absent commanding officer."—The violation of this article is an offence punishable at the discretion of a Court Martial. Some articles in this paper on the subject of corporal punishment in the Navy more than a twelve-month ago, had met the eyes of the seamen who called on us, while cruising in the Archipelago, and had induced them to draw up a statement of their own grievances, in respect to the subject, proper measures might be taken to put an end to the unwholesome severities which United States sailors so often experience. We advised them to address their complaints to the proper department, where we trust that they will receive that attention, which as American citizens, on whose person the law has been violated, the complainants have a right to demand.—It is a fact, not to be denied, that when a Government vessel is ordered to sea, there exists great difficulty in procuring the requisite number of seamen. Thru are, we believe, vessels at this time under sailing orders, which are delayed only by this difficulty. When does this arise? The wages of the United States' seamen are good; their food is abundant, and generally better than they get in the merchant service; their duty, being divided among a great number, is light; and the period for which they ship is not so long as to be a serious objection. Why then, is so much repugnance

entertained amongst seamen towards the naval service? The answer is perfectly easy. It is owing, in a great measure, to the unwholesome excess of corporal punishment inflicted that renders the navy odious in the eyes of sailors; and consequently few are found, after a first cruise to enter it again, unless driven by necessity or cooled whilst intoxicated. Our readers would scarcely credit our assertion, should we tell them half the cruelty we have personally witnessed in the navy. Instead of captains alone inflicting corporal punishment, and limiting it to twelve lashes, we have known of ships in which lieutenants, and even midshipmen, were suffered to fog men at their own discretion; and instead of a dozen lashes, ordering three, four, and sometimes five dozen to be inflicted on the bare back.—Y. Y. Post.

About twenty miles from Mount Hora, New York is a house which is built in two States, three counties, and four towns. The States are New York and Vermont; the counties are Hensseler, Bennington and Washington; and the towns are Bennington, Shalsbury White Creek, and Housat. The "Temperance Advocate" gives the following history of it.—It was built by a Mr. Mathews, who, through some freak of fortune, became subject to the unwholesome system of sheriff's. On one occasion the Sheriff of Bennington county, Vermont, called at the house, and on inquiry, found that M. had gone to the State of New-York. The hall being quite capacious, and the division line of the States running longitudinally through the centre, he, with his wonted hospitality, invited the Sheriff to dine with him. The Sheriff accepted the invitation, and seated himself in his own State, while Mr. M. preferring the other side, sat down with him, bidding defiance to all the authority of "John Doe and Richard Roe."

LIVERPOOL, May 7. We cannot refrain from congratulating our readers on the daily success of the people in their noble struggle for reform. Every post brings accounts of fresh victories to the great cause, and four score is the amount of votes which it has gained in the elections already decided.

The elections in Ireland are likely to exceed, in their result, the expectations of the most sanguine reformer. Every where the most strenuous, and apparently successful exertions, are making to secure the return of candidates favorable to the measure. Dr. Doyle has written a long letter, exhorting the electors of the King and Ministers.

It is said that Mr. O'Connell goes in for the borough of Dunagurvy; and that Mr. Lamb will start for the county of Waterford. In Scotland the stir and struggle of a general election is observed over the whole country; and on no former occasion was there ever so much anxiety for the result. It is generally expected that in Scotland, ministers will lose a little, on account of the opposition displayed by the necessity with which these gentlemen are impressed of taking every measure for preserving what they consider the due influence of the landed interest.

[From the New-York Journal of Commerce.] Latest from China—By the ship Panama, Capt. Griswold, we have received Canton papers to the 24th of February.

The Ladies.—Governor Le appears desirous of demonstrating how much more courteous he is of acting, than of writing, with courteousness, on the subject of the Ladies. Notwithstanding the peremptory style of the annexed edict, no attempt has been made to act upon them; we may hope that the unmutual separation from man's better half, which foreigners have so strangely acquiesced in, as one of the humiliating conditions of carrying on trade at Canton, is in a fair way of being no longer insisted on; thanks to the perseverance and public spirit of those who have had the way in reclaiming this privilege.

Proclamation from the Governor Le, against foreign ladies going to Canton, posted about the streets at Macao, dated 5th December, 1830. Le, Cabinet Minister, member of the Military Board, Governor of Canton and Kwang-se, &c. &c. hereby issues his commands clearly on a certain subject: It appears that when the foreigners of various nations come to Canton to trade, the foreign women whom they bring with them, are allowed only to be taken to Macao, and lodged there, before the merchant ships have entered the port; and there they must wait till the foreign ships leave the port, when they may again be taken to their original ships, and carried back to their country. It is alleged and disavowed that the purpose of bringing them to the provincial city, is to prohibit them of the celestial Empire, and delivered down perpetually, how can it be supposed that they be opposed and violated!

But this year the foreigners Baynes and others have repeatedly opposed the prohibitions and brought foreign women from Macao, to the provincial city in boats. The soldiers and police officers raged them, but they, with audacious daring and presumptuous barbarism (savagery) obstinately resisted. This is indeed the extreme of contempt and trilling (with the laws). I, the Governor, have already strictly commanded the local officers and the Hong merchants to take all the foreign women and drive them back to Macao. Besides writing officially to the Tong-she of Macao, and the various naval officers requiring them all to exert themselves strenuously in examining strictly, and if the foreign boats again bring up foreign women, immediately to stop, seize and conduct them back to Macao, and if they with presumptuous barbarism (savagery) oppose, instantly to open their guns and fire upon the unlawfully landing (with the laws) of them. I, furthermore, unite the above circumstances, and issue this proclamation for the purpose of delivering my commands clearly, and hereby order the foreigners of various nations to know fully that, hereafter every foreign merchant ship coming to Canton, must take the foreign women (therein), and leave them at Macao, then may it be allowed to advance to Whampoa and trade.

If any again dare obstinately to oppose the prohibitions, by presuming to bring foreign women up to the provincial city, I, the Governor, have commanded the civil and military officers, along the coast to examine strictly, prohibit and stop them, and if they dare to persist in opposing immediately to open their guns and fire on them; also to examine what nation's merchant ships, or foreign merchant, has brought up a foreign woman, that I may immediately close the hatches of that foreign merchant ship, drive it back to its country, and never allow it to come and trade, thereby to chastise their barbarian obstinacy. Decidedly, not the least clemency shall be shown,—each ought tremblingly to obey,—do not leave it to future repentance. A special proclamation.

TONG KWANG, 10th year, 10th moon, 25th day, (December 8th, 1830.) COMMERCIAL. MOBILE, June 20. Cotton.—The sales last week were not very extensive; between two and three thousand bales changed hands at prices corresponding with our quotations. FRAGMENTS.—For Liverpool and New-York remain steady at a penny and 1/2 cent. Vessels scarce. Receipts of Cotton at Mobile the last week. By Steam Boats, 282 Flats and Barges, 303 Flats Boat, 44 —620 bales. —110,434 Received previously, —111,113 Total this season, —221,544

Marine Journal. PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED. Ship Eleanor, Childs, Liverpool, R D Shepherd & Co. Ship Grecian, Dickerson, Liverpool, O Train & Co. Barque Henry Astor, Destebecho, N York, S Thompson. Brig Independence Waldon, Philadelphia, V Rounge.

ARRIVED. Steamer Pilot, Ridden, from the passes—towed to sea bys Meredian; Comet; Fair Trader, and Gen. Victoria; also schr United States; bro't up schrs Pearl and Toping. Let's pass at 4 p m on the 21st—nothing in sight.—Steamer Atlas at anchor at S W Pass—brig Henry Eckford at anchor 3 miles above the fort, the only vessel in the river. Ship Louisiana, Jackson, New-York, to Wilbur & Hazard, cargo, to H R Hill, W C Norris; Byrne Ryan & Co; York, Macalester & Co; Reynolds, Byrne & Co; Gordon, Forstall & Co; Law & Austin; Wilbur & Hazard F Fry & Co; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; Justamond & Mozier; W Alderson; J P Labrousse; C Squier & Co; A Fisk & Co; Harlow & Hulien; M Mc Callum; G Vance; H R Lee & Co; J H Field & Co; Steison & Avery; J R Wolfe; J A Merle & Co; Whitall Judson & Co; Levey; W A Gasquet & Co; R M Riker; A Gurot; Scher & Goodman; G Ashbridge; Hyde & Goodrich; Trow & Miller; G Burt & Co; G Stevens; H H Jones & Co; Whiting, Ska, & Co; W F & B Hyde & Co; Lee, Walton & Co; G W Collins; Hall, Scott & Co; White & Co; Thompson & Grant; Maillot & Landun; Robinson & Cheney; W H Ireland; F J Kaur; M F Maher; S Aris; J Duprat; F Gillet H N Pollard; M Fast; Hayes & Lurell; Barstow & Adams; G Brulse R Evans & Co; Morgan & Co; P Tulane & Co; P S Newton & Co; Bonney and Baker; Peters and Millard; Smith, Hubbard & Co; Puch and Deia; Garthwaite Burnett and Co; S W Oakley and Co; Rowe and Wentworth and Co.

Packet ship Russell, Foshier, New-York, to Borst & Adams; cargo to Cuckey the Watts & Co; S Woodruff; Nath. Dick and Co; S C Bell; Barstow and Adams; Wilbur and Hazard; York, Macalester and Co; J Linton; F Fry and Co; J C De St. Romes; Thomson and Grant; Kennedy and Duchamp; Hayes and Durell; Hagan and Co; C Morgan; and Bro; Forstall and Co; W Bogart; Mortian and Co; H R Lee and Co; M McCallum; S C W Garris and Co; B Lacoste; T Duplessis, F Pascal; B Levy; L H Gale; Fuch and Ben; Hyde and Goodrich; Trow Miller; Steison and Avery; J and L, Brewster; E Jones and Co; Dublin, jr; F Ortol and Co; P S Newton and Co; R Evans and Co; W Foshier; Rowe and Wen; J W Collins.

Schr. Topcyar, Vigne, Vera Cruz—with specie and passengers. Schr. Pearl, on the opposite side of the river. Steamer Walter Scott, Culver, St. Louis, with 1 keg butter 9 hds tobacco 2 hds skin 9 hds fish 500 pigs lead J G Stevenson; 102 lb. M F Maher; 3000 J Mager; 29 hds tobacco Wallace, Lambeth and Pope; 600 lb. Tra-cy and Miller, 63 to J W Brecheere; 1 box Wilbur and Hazard, Memoranda—left St. Louis on the 14th June; month of Ohio on the evening of the 15; 7 or 8 feet water reported to be on the Ohio—16th met Red Rover at No. 18, at Fulton; Steamer Belfast with Corn in tow, did not halt then—16th Caledonia at Grand Cut Off; Mohican at Nos 57-8 Lady Franklin at foot Ship Island. There was a rise of six feet, but commenced falling, Arkansas, had, it is said risen 20 feet.

2 flatboats from Alabama, with 500 bales cotton. WILLIAM C. NORRIS & Co, No. 33, Chartres-street, have received per ships Louisiana and Russell, a fresh supply of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, embracing a great variety of dress and frock-coats, coats, pantalons, vests, shirts, fancy stocks &c. &c. Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine the same. June 23.

A NURSE WANTED.—A white or coloured Nurse wanted by a family going to the North. Liberal wages will be given to one well recommended. Immediate application is requested to J. W. ZACHARIE & Co. June 23.

NEW BOOKS, just received by E. Johns & Co, No. 113 Chartres street. Procès des ministres de Charles X en 2 vol. Causes secrètes de la conjuration Royale et ministérielle. Histoire de la guerre d'Alger. Evénemens de Bruxelles. Les crimes des Roines de France. Histoire du Voyage de Charles X et de sa famille. L'insurrection—Poème par Barthélemy et Méry. Histoire scandaleuse, politique, anecdotique, et biogote, de Charles X. Chansons de femme. Code de mœurs. June 23.

PIG LEAD, for sale by J. MAGER, June 22. THE undersigned takes this opportunity of tendering his thanks to the friendly persons, who assist him at the fire, on Sunday last; he begs such as may have received any bundles, of apparel to let him know it. Two boxes have been mislaid; one containing 300 or 350 accounts, and the other copies of invoices. A liberal reward will be given to whoever will bring back the above articles, or give information, through which they may be obtained. June 22. FORESTER.

WANTED.—A good confectioner pastry-cook, and even cordial manufacturer who has the necessary funds for setting up such an establishment. Apply at the office of this paper. June 14. REMOVAL.—JOSEPH CH SPREN GER has removed from the corner of Royal and Bienville St, to Chartres St, No. 37. He has on hand a general assortment of silks—figured, dotted and plain Swiss Muslins—hosiery—Handkerchiefs Gaze, Crapes &c. &c. June 9.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING!! WILLIAM C. NORRIS & Co, No. 38 Chartres street have just received per last arrival a further supply of Summer clothing among which will be found a variety of new and Fashionable style. June 21. RECEIVED per brig Alcyon, from Bordeaux and for sale by the subscriber, 50 tierces white wine, 100 cases Brand Fruit, 6 do white Hermitage Wine; 6 boxes prints in frames. Also, in Store—20 cases Burgundy Wine; 10 H pipes London particular Madeira do; 18 Italian marble bathing tubs; an invoice of clocks, watches and jewels. June 4. THEODORE NICOLET & Co.

SWEET MALAGA WINE.—180 kegs of gallons each sweet malaga wine of a superior quality now landing from ship CAHAVAN, direct from Malaga for sale by P. M. TOURNE, 15 New-Levee-street. June 1.

FOR LAFOURCHE INTERIOR. (Regular Packet.)

The S. B. SOUVENIR, Carter master, will depart on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board or to GRAY & DURRIVE, 85 New Levee st. June 21st.

WANTED.—A vessel from 100 or 800 barrels burthen, bearing any colours, will meet with immediate dispatch. Apply to VICTOR ROUMAGE, Royal street. June 23.

FOR MATAMOROS (via the River.) The fine fast sailing schooner SUB-PRISE, master. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, opposite Blue-Stores, or to J. W. ZACHARIE & Co. June 22.

FOR BRASSO SANTIAGO. The fine Mexican schooner Alerts, Vanastorin master, having two thirds of her cargo engaged will have immediate dispatch for remainder of freight or passage, apply on board or to J. W. ZACHARIE & Co. June 21.

FOR SALES FREIGHT OR CHARTER. The fast sailing schr. WATERWITCH, apply to THAYER, HURD & Co, 20 Magazin street. June 21.

FOR LIVERPOOL. 50 bales Cotton are wanted on deck of barque PRUDENT. Apply to WM. G. HEWES, No. 9 Camp Street. June 17.

FOR ROTTERDAM. The last sailing coppered brig SARAH EDLER, Capt. Daggen, can handsomely accommodate a few passengers by immediate application to W. G. HEWES, No. 9 Camp Street. June 15.

FOR BALTIMORE (passage only.) The fine fast sailing coppered brig CHARLES, L. Steison master, will sail in about ten days. For passage having good accommodation, apply on board, opposite the Custom-House or to J. W. ZACHARIE & Co. June 15.

NOTICE.—I hereby give to owners of property in St. Mary's faubourg or to their agents who, after being duly notified, have suffered the time allowed to pass by without performing the various works required by their mortgages, such as paving &c. that such works must be immediately executed, unless they wish to be dealt with according to law. Said owners or agents are notified that the legal pursuit will begin from and after the 1st of July next. P. D. HENRY, Commissary for St. Mary's faubourg. June 22.

THE undersigned syndic for the non-incorporated part of St. Mary's faubourg, hereby gives notice to owners of lots situated within the limits of said part of said faubourg, or to agents, who have refused to make known their names to the subscriber, in order not to be compelled by notification to perform works on their bridges, bayonettes, fences, &c. that the provisions of the law relative to unknown owners, approved March 18th 1828, will be fully enforced against them. P. D. HENRY, Syndic of the non incorporated part of St. Mary's faubourg. June 22.

DISTRICT COURT, Monday, June 20, 1831.—In the matter of James Arnou vs. His Creditors.—No. 7258.—On motion of Levis Pierre Esq. of counsel for the syndics of the creditors of the insolvent on filing an amended tableau of distribution in this case, it is ordered by the court that the creditors of the insolvent, and all others interested, shew cause, if they any have, on or before Tuesday the 5th day of July next, why the said amended tableau of distribution should not be homologated and confirmed according to law. Extract from the minutes, JNO. L. LEWIS, CLK. June 23.

EDUCATION.—The subscriber has the honor of informing the public that he will open, on the first of July next a seminary under the title of "Louisiana Boarding School" in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Wan. Not, at the extremity of the suburb Marigny. The interior administration as well as the studies in this institution shall be confined to the same persons who were employed in the Louisiana College, lately under the management of the subscriber. The new establishment will be carried on the same principles as the former one. The prospectus is deposited at the Book store of Messrs Baimore, Jourdan, Dufour & Desobis where further information may also be procured. June 21. CH. CUVELLIER.

Ice Cream & Sherbets. THE undersigned respectfully informs the public and his friends that he has opened an ICE-HOUSE, No. 19, Chartres street, where will be found, every evening, from 5 till 10, every species of refreshments. The price of creams is a bit a glass. He takes this opportunity of making known that his stock of confectionary and cordials is for sale, as well as two first rate workmen in that line. The weak state of his health no longer allows him to continue a business which requires constant attendance. He informs merchants, who receive orders from the country for articles in his line, and planters particularly, who order directly from his establishment, that his only stand is in Chartres street, No. 19, where he keeps a constant and general assortment of confectionaries and other articles of the kind. Retailers will find it to their advantage to call on him, his price are such as to allow them a handsome profit. June 21. A. LACOUTURE.

BEAR OIL.—800 barrels prime Missouri Bear, fo, sale by J. MAGER, June 22. MARSEILLES CLARET, Muscat Wine in Barrels, &c. A few cases of superior old St. Vincent Claret, for sale by AMBROSE LANFEAR, no. 78 St. Louis street. June 21. LINED OIL.—15 barrels Lined Oil landed and for sale by STETSON & AVERY, June 21.

PORK & BEEF.—Mess, prime, chine and jowls Pork; prime Beef; half barrels mess do, for sale by STETSON & AVERY, June 21. CODFISH.—White and dry for sale by STETSON & AVERY, June 21.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER STOCKS JUST received a further supply of stocks of the latest fashion. WILLIAM C. NORRIS & Co. June 21. No. 38 Chartres Street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY J. LEGARPENTIER & CO. ON Saturday next 25th inst, will be sold at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange, a negro named Nancy, 19 years of age; she is skillful in a good plaster, laundress and ironer, somewhat of a cook, and a excellent house servant, warranted free from all vices provided against by law. Terms.—A credit of 6 months on approved endorsed paper with mortgage, &c. June 23.

BY F. DUTILLET. WILL be sold on Wednesday, June 29th, at 4 o'clock in the evening, on the premises, the stock of a COFFEE-HOUSE, situated in Dumaine, between Levie and Conde streets, consisting of a complete billiard-table, tables, chairs, looking glasses, counter and liquors of every kind, furnished beds, cooking utensils and numerous other articles belonging to said establishment. Terms at the time of sale. June 23.

BY T. MOSSY. WILL be sold at his auction store, on Friday next, the 24th inst, at 10 o'clock A. M. a large assortment of BRITISH DRY GOODS, consisting of book, jaconet and mul muslins, checked do.; harness aproned do.; spotted and figured batiste dresses; Cashmere dresses; black and lavender striped batiste; chin do; stripes and checked gingham and seersucker; tri-colored muslin hdkfs. Madras and mourning hdkfs. &c. &c. &c. Terms at sale. June 22.

BY T. MOSSY. ON Saturday, 25th inst, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold A negro named Paul, aged 30 years, or thereabout, a hatter by trade and for the last three months employed in the cotton presser; warranted against all vices and diseases contemplated by law. Terms.—12 months credit. June 22.

BY F. DUTILLET. ON Monday 27th inst will be sold at 12 o'clock precisely, at Hewlett's Exchange, 12 Lots of Ground, valuable and well located. 10. 10 LOTS fronting the Basin of Marigny, canal or Chamy's Elysees street, Morales and Urquhart, according to Jos. Pile, the city surveyor's plan, left at C. Pollock's office. 2d. 2 LOTS situated in front, almost opposite the Orleans Bank, measuring each 37 and 84 inches front on said street, on 159 feet 10 1/2 inches, closing in 4 of an inch in the depth, according to a plan, drawn by J. Pile, city surveyor. These lots are too well known to require further description. Terms.—One third on the 1st of March 1832, a second third on the 1st of March 1833, and the last third on the 1st of March 1834, on endorsed approved paper, with special mortgage until final payment. The deeds of sale to be drawn before C. Pollock N. P. at the cost of the purchaser, as well as the putting in possession of the property. June 18.

BY F. DUTILLET. WILL be sold on the 23d of June next at Hewlett's Exchange, 200 fine LOTS, situated in Montreeul faubourg. The plan will be exhibited at the office of Jos. Pile, city surveyor's plan, left at C. Pollock's office. 2d. 2 LOTS situated in front, almost opposite the Orleans Bank, measuring each 37 and 84 inches front on said street, on 159 feet 10 1/2 inches, closing in 4 of an inch in the depth, according to a plan, drawn by J. Pile, city surveyor. These lots are too well known to require further description. Terms.—One third on the 1st of March 1832, a second third on the 1st of March 1833, and the last third on the 1st of March 1834, on endorsed approved paper, with special mortgage until final payment. The deeds of sale to be drawn before C. Pollock N. P. at the cost of the purchaser, as well as the putting in possession of the property. June 18.

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RUNAWAY SLAVE. Runaway from the subscriber, since Monday last, an American negro named SARAH, about 25 or 30 years of age, of a common size; she was dressed in a blue checked cotton dress, with a white kerchief on her head. She has a scar on her neck; her left hand thumb is partly eaten up by a felon; She also has some traces of a burn on her legs. Ten dollars reward will be paid to him, who shall bring her back to her owner, in Marigny's faubourg, Annour, between Fort and Music Streets, or safely lodge her in Jail. June 22. HENRI DINNET.

REWARD. RUNAWAY: An American quack wench, called GRACEY or GRACY, about twenty-five years, 5 feet 2 inches high; speaks the French and English. She is goggle-eyed; has a scar behind her neck, and a deformity of the thumb nail of her right hand. She is very intelligent and may probably attempt to pass herself off as a laundress. The above reward will be paid to whoever will bring her back to the Office of this paper, or lodge her in the jail of this parish. An additional reward of \$5 will be given for satisfactory proof of those who have harbored and employed her. may 23.

CARRIAGE WAREHOUSE. No. 14, Custom-House STREET. THE subscriber is receiving per ship Ocean, one light Barouche on C. Springs, for one or two horses and one elegant Tibury Gig on three cradle springs, with top and spring wheel-dree, a suitable article for Physicians. Also, on hand one light Sulky, Carriage of every description, for sale low for cash or city acceptance. June 17. M. WALTON.

SPERM CANDLES.—80 Boxes Sperm Candles 4s. 5s. & 6s. just received and for sale by STETSON & AVERY, June 15. FIRST RATE BILLIARDS.—2 first rate Billiards, in complete order for sale on a liberal price, and on advantageous terms. Apply Royal street, No. 192. June 14.

SUGAR.—Landing from stur's Columbus, 30 Hogheads Prime Sugar. For sale by S. C. BELL, June 10. LANDING from Steamer Lady Franklin, 72 tierces covered hams, put up for family use, and 15 kgs Lard, for sale by S. C. BELL, June 10.

LOST BANK NOTES. LOST, during the course of yesterday, two Bank Notes, one of \$500, and the other fifty 0, both of the U. States Bank. A reward of ten dollars will be paid to whoever will deliver them at Mr. Michel Fortier's counting-house or at the Office of this paper. As it has been ascertained that a negro girl found, on yesterday, two bank notes, it is presumed that they are the identical ones. Those to whom they may be presented to be changed will please give information thereof at either of the above mentioned places. June 9.

HAY.—100 bales landing from barque Prudent, for sale by WM. G. HEWES, June 2. BOSTON BEEF.—Mess and No. 1 of superior quality, for ships use, for sale by June 1. STETSON & AVERY.

TO BE HIRED.—A nurse, a black young girl, has a child about 15 days old; she is well sound, and has a great quantity of milk. Apply, may 12. Bourbon street, no. 278.