$NBB=ORLBBNS_{0}$ SATURDAY, IN TANK A LANGARY 12, 1931.

At the historice of a log by best choose strain ger, we have copied into our paper a communicr monthished in the Lovisiana Advertiser of yest mlay. It seems to be designed as an apolory or the actual administration of government 14 Mexico; and taken together is not destitute of interest. We have no doubt that the affairs of the transfer are often mismulerstand here and perhaps often misrepresented, when, therefore, one who is well acquainted with their condition. and who possesses the means of obtaining frequest and natheratic information, will undertake to its rict the public mind and correct crosses a ingres sons, he is not only entitled to be heard, but he ought to e heard wan candor.

At a meeting of catizens, convened at the Picares' cel Me chants' Hotel on Thursday ev my the Diffinst, for the purpose of estab lishing a notel for the occommodation of strangars, swell is for the accommodation of plan ters, and to it failles; who may be desirun of passing so in portion of the Winter seem in the cuty, Mr. brings Foster, Jr. was called to the clear, and Mr. George Greene upproduct regimes.

Filmstron, it was resolved. That a commit ter be appointed to prepare a plan for an associ to a to e Feet sac parpose, and to obtain signar tuges. Ther for a Alaso to prepare a bill for the iperation of the subscribers, and to submit

and to the Legislature. The following gentlemen were appointed to istable same committee.

e sel Lavernone. er v. av. Corgan. Pratound, a c. Thes.

A. R. Taylor. Charles Gardiner. James Foster, Jr. Geo ge Greene.

Anterson. it was farther resolved, that the proceedingof this me to g, be published in the Newspapers

JAMES FOSTER, Jr. Chairman. GEORGE GREENE, Secretary.

To those whose surprise has been excited by the recat habite of attem is to elect a U.S. Fernior in the Legislature of Kontucky, when it had been reviewed ascertained in a there was a majority in that those that worses write for as salt alam detre for considere, the following acti-C. f. or the Kentacky Reporter, will afford sursectors explanation; of least, with regard . one of the prominent causes. We have not seen the previous publication inferred to by the re her, her me hard of J. S. col Smith the s to se of both, however, will be easily unde stable what follows. The honorable and  $\underline{\sigma}$ : to a sty constanter of the schor of the Report r. Because of guarance that be would not use straining a vivess his bestef in charges that wer nor well foundied.

" As Caraton recorders of passing events on curs to all majoring on, we felt ourselve to a mane Reporter of week before last a comes in the continuous people, certain runnous which the respectang the paraty of some of though posentials at Prackfort. These ru era not m rely whispered but loudly producted, and we hist nearly them from entias at of physon county. We expressed a hope a - were without foundation, and made init is did to develope the train. These chouse i go ted, that a Tennesse Judge, a roce of the feedas White-washing committer, or o from A salington, had been at Frankand N. taros. (when we did not name, but in harby John speed Smith, alias John

> be a ca didate for the United States | cabin and lordeck passengers, oraned a wiend of tant individual, that the Jackson Convention fresh zeas in

and of answering these enquiries and recolong to these amognitions, Ar John S. Sta are published a Card, characterized by tala, erate violence and desperation, in water he promises, that if the " remaisbroatic" or tiose courses will dire snow bursed, he was han the he his at his teeds, but a said member described to take under of us. It caust be no knowledged, that there is some ingenuity in this en son, as well as security in the gasconad-Mr. J. S. Smith in his passion, like Phakespear's hero, did not forge that discretion was the better part of vaior." Who does he sup pis for the phoisure of proving him a transfer or of getting rate a scrape, however safety ! meght who had, world claim to be the amnor of whit we wrote! or come torward as the fabricator of general rumours :

After replying to some personal allasions con tained in the card of Mr. Smith, the Reporter proceeds : " And now we must add, that we believe eve

ry one or the rimorus adeged, and that they could b. substantiated in a court of pistice. We believe that Ar. J. S. Smith made too pledge to puted to him -that the Tennessee Judge, a ne mber of the waite-washing committee, direct from Washington, was at Frankfort in the first week of the session—that shortly after his arrival there he sought Mr. J. S. Smith, and had one or more faterviews with him-that Al TER the departum of the Judge Mr. J. S. Smith gave in tice that he would not redeem bis pledge, and that he astended the Jackson Convention, assisted in ie variationing old calumnies of "bargaia and sale, "intrig to and management" against the individ ual for whom he stood pledged, to vote as Senmor, and in do one of the most intemperate speeches that was propounced in it. In regarto that speech we have heard, that Mr. Smith was told by a political opponent whose opinion of it he had someited, that he thought it was a piece of refried billingsgate. And in regar: to the impression prevailing at Frankfort, from the circumstances enumerated, we will mention. that nother political opponent told him to his fa & that he believed he had a commission from President Jackson in his pocket, or had been promised one, since his arrival at Frankfort. We have wet to the Tennessee Judge, it may hermaler become necessary to publish what we have heard of his objects and movements in

Kentucky; but in courtesy towards a stranger we shall never be behind Mr. J. S. Smith, Riouzh we hope we shall have no occasion to cover a political intrigue with the cloak of good Item hardly be necessary for us to disclaim personal hostility towards Mr. S. in making the statement submitted to our readers. Heaven

knows we were influenced by no such motive. A sense of my to the people-our constituents stable. -alone prompted us. We believed it possible that some satisfactory explanation could be give out it would have been received and published with ple sure. But a virtual admission of the rumours and a ru fe attack upon us we little expected, from one who had just finished the fab rication of charges of bargain, intrigue, management, corruption and villany against a pure statesman and deeply injured patriot.

Mr. Smith will have to learn, that there is a The price of gentlemen's tickets is \$1 50. wide difference between bullying and reputation.

and we will tell him. that "in this age, when rants are overwhelmed, and thrones are overirned, for violating the liberty of the press," he will not be permitted to frample on it with impuity, nor escape accountability while acting as the representative of the people."

OHIO.

We congratulate our readers on the recent deont of the Jackson party in Ohio, and the triwuph of our political friends in the elections for United States Senator and State Officers.

On Wednesday last the Legislature chose T.OMAS EWING, Esq. a U. S. Senator in the place of Judge Byrnct who declined a reclection-JOHN C. WRIGHT, Esq. Judge o the Supreme Court in place of Judge Brush-MOSES H. KIRBY, of Highland county, Secretary of State, in place of Jeremiah M'Lean. the present Secretary of State, and one of the most efficient members of the Jackson Central committee. The majority of the Clay party on joint ballot was three. Mr. Bashache, editor of the State Journal, will no doubt be elected state printer. Mr. Ewing was elected in opposition to M. T. Williams the Jackson candidate. Col. E. King was also balloted for, but his friends united with those of Mr. Ewing on the last ballot. Mr. Wright was chosen in opposition to Messrs T Morris and C Pease.

Ohio has henorably done her duty. The Jackson party is completely routed, and the great interests of that noble State are wisely and safely entrusted to the true friends of the nation. , (Kentucky Reporter.

## MARINE JOURNAL

PORTION NEW-OLLEANS.

CLEARED. Packet Ship Alabama, Price, N York, Wilbor Ship Margaret, M'Intosh, Havre, Perret & Charbonnet. Ship Majestic, M'Lellau, Liverpool,

J Hagan & co. Brig Agenoria, Chaffee, Boston. Master Schr Lexington, Sturdevant, Appilachicola, Master

Schr Seraphins, Eymar, Matinzas Thayer & Hurd

ARRIVEO. Steambout Post Boy, Herriman, from the Pass-towed to sea ships Brilliant and Marion, & rig George; brought up from sea ship Lugene of from Ranquillis's sohr Commerce; from the Turn ship Louisiana, and schr Maria Louisa.cu the Pass yester ay at sunset-nothing in sight. The ship Gold Hunter had been bourdodays previous, but had not been able to get in Vesterly winds, calm and clear. Nothing in ie river except sehr Durango from St Marks. Schr Commerce, Havens, Attakapas, with su-

Ship Lugene, Kreemer, N York, cargo. Steimer Courfland, Kelly, from Grand Gulf ich 392 bales cotton A Pisk & co. 244 J Janon: 36 Reyno ds. Byrne & co; 56 W Bullitt 5 M. White: 66 P. Smith & co. 56 J.G. Greeves 5 Rogers, Mocomb deco; 6 Cooper, Caruthers co; 7 N & J Dick & co; 2 Palmer d South myd: 16 to boller: passengers, J. L. Monks, J. Carles, R.E. Shannon, V. Patre, P. Dalahousave Steamer Phaster, Jorreau, Natchitocles, was 01 bales cotton Peyro x. Rivarde & co: 95 Thurin & O'Dulnger 37 Toledano & Guillard 5 Plauche & Courceller 24 N Cox: 6 W Bul it; SIJ Hagaa & co; 20 J Linton; smiddes is order: passedgers, Messrs, Cunny, Wells, Rufie P. Prudhemme, Metoyor, Hoffman & Lady acour, W E Prudhomme, Legliz, Dr Lewis Steroor Lady Urankha, from Mayson with 35 libels become Stetson & Avery: 1 b correls pork, 102 coils rope, 43 pieces baggine Yorke, Macalester & co. 32 constrope, Whita I. landon, S. co. 16 hads bacon Wallac, Larabeth! e Poper 533 kegs lard S C Bedr 116 de Brilly & Vas ; su dries Thomson & Grant; do W Buchman; owners on board and order—21 cabia and 32 deck passengers. The Otao falling est at Louisville, and weather very cold. The ississippi was frozen over at the mouth of the

Steamer Peravian, Shrodes, Bayon Sarah, with 39 balse cotton. 35 bbls molasses, 128 bb is ismaily, that Arren the construct of the super to Tole hand de Guinrit, 98 do Maurin & Mr. John S. Smith, who had repeated the O'Dubigu: \$1 bales cotton to J. Hagan & co. 20 and solemnly PLE GE on man if the lo J Linton; 8 S C Bell: 12 Williams & Le as a vore for a particular in live in a. if 14 do 25 bbly teef Reynolds Byrne & co-5!

Steam r Carrier, Keating, Lafourche Interionot vote for him if he should be brought; with 77 bbis mollasses to I Hagan & co. 17 do. in I that the said Jong S. Smith distant 119 libds so par Jeyroux, Rivarde & cor & to J Landry 23 do Mearin & O'D mag: 65 to A Lemes.

> 1 subscribers of the relation to the lens's-ture for your solid ted association flexic to the city of New-Orleans, are rease to be no men on Monday bext 24th instant at 6 o'clock p. at M. J. Dalis' ball room, in order to elect s Designate der said institution.

## orleans theatre ON THE HOAY, JANUARY 23, 1031.

THE BARBER OF SEVILLE. OR, UNELESS PRECAUATON. An opera in 4 acts by Beaumarchais, music by Rossini. To be followed by a second representation of

THE GOD THER, A validevice in one set, by Sembe.

## Orleans Ball Room.

NOTICE .- dr. b, overus has the honor to inform the public, that he will give, on Mondivide 31st inst...

A GRAND DRESS BALL; (preceded by a Bali for Children.) Which will be for his benefit. The bail for children will commence at 6. and conclude at 9

clock. The Grand Dress Ball will take place immediatety afterwards.

## Ball-Room. At the corner of Bourbon & Origins streets,

On Saturday, the 22d of January. A FULL DRESS BALL.

ADMITTANCE-Gentlemen, .... 81. No ladies will be admitted without a persona icket. Gentlemen will find a private room where they can deposit their canes, cloaks, hats, January 17

11CE-91 tierces prime rice, just received from Charleston, and for sale by jan 22 P. B. PENNY, 28 Bienville-st.

LOST between the 20th and 31st December tast, a box of Dry Goo s, marked M. H. no. 69, which has been discharged from the schr Umted States, S. Creaghead master, from Havana. Any information respecting the sam will be thankfully received, and a suitable reward given.

J. W ZACHARIE & co.

ROKE out of the livery stable of G. E. Fauchet, No. 176 Royal st. a young bay horse, with long full mane, and about four years old-very gaunt and poor, and has never been cure no result; such was the effect to be autici-A suitable reward will be paid to whoever will return said horse to the above mentioned jan 22

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM. On Saturday, 22d of January,

A Grand Dress and MASQUERADE BALL. No lady will be admitted who shall not have

received a ticket of invitation; nor will many tickets for ladies be delivered on the day of the ball.

(Communication.)

correctly, it becames necessary to examine the object of the planto which it forms an introduction? To unite all parties is the apparent with NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9, 1831. onsery to essente the appearance of perfect ins-partiality in what he terms a straigle or a dis-pute. As the malcontents could not believe in the sincerity of the new opinious professed by Mr. The Editors of the Ree, having in their pope of the 30th of Dec. last, published the plan prooled by Gen. Barragan for uniting all parties and putting an end to the war which desolates the fine regions of Mexico, I deem it my thiry to publish the answers made to Gon, Batragan by he House of Representatives, and by the Execuwe, as well as the remarks of the Registre Ofigeal, in order to enable the public to form an impartial judgment on the whole affair.

of Mr. Barragan, and therefore he has felt it no

Barragan, on account of their perfect browledge of his former conduct, he has been obliged, in or

ler to please them, to preter charges against th

resent administration. Inking however giod care not to deviate from that curresy and respec

which were to be expected from his principles. Therefore he has represented the government as

neung under the necessity of recurring to men

tures of severity, which in causing blood to be thed, have roused the passions, created inveter-

ate enmittee, provoked revenge, armed citizen against one another, paralyzed commerce, anni-

ulated agriculture and rusped industry. Ili

statement is not an impartial one, because neither

the causes of the war, nor the alrees ous conduct of the malcontents who had seized their arms to

listurb the existing order and restore a glate of

hings, which the moral and political c nacien a

of Gen. Barragan forbid bim to approve of, have

been put in the scale. That disinguished chies

ituation in which she found herself in Januar

tast, under the enay of an uniform government in harmony with all the States and obedient to

he decisions of the two Houses; the one declarin

he plan of Lalapa conformable to the wishes c

the nation; and the other wresting the executive

nower from the hands of Gen. Guerrero. 1

that state of things, a handful of mulcontents, a

he South of Mexico, and another gang in the

State of Vichorcan, actuated by various interest

and motives flew to arms and proclaimed them-selves in open rebellion. In the Bouth, Gen

ineriero lighted the torches of war, calling t

hes distribution and detraction, and exciting to countries must ignorant classes, as society; whi

of Alvarez impeded by persond resentures

was advancing assent the Government, after

having acknowledged it, after having obeyed it

order, and swore to support the plan of Jalaja. The greatest disorder soon afficient that it fate

onor; the inhabitante and the towns wer

wen up to piliage, and the peaceable citizen

were persecuted with the utimet rigor. Wi

be government, to countenance, the progress of

uch a calam ty? Would it not have violated ex

ery duty to secure their prince and tranquidity

ould it with any propriety eliter into a com-

cents, who without any ostensible object of pub-

he interest, dured to set the assilves up in oppo-

tion to the will of the whole nation? The name

( Cuerrero which, at first, had not been pro

named, was assumed as the standard of the servy formented by Mongay. Monice de Oca, and

other desperadoes who s, ill dithe muocent block

of him compleximen, and are forever branded as

in run irv ruffine. Can Gon. Barragen, who

talios was exciting a revolution; he was arrested

and released on giving het word of honor that word to

all d to redeem; he altered by course and for-

acds faction which hearined, while the ex-governor, Salgado, who the junt of Morelia

and discreed of his command, preparted troops

to retuke it. Salgado was routed and taken

creoner. That cause was not the some as that

reclaimed by the South of Mexico, and there

existed between them no other sympathy but it is proposity to some and district. What contributely measure could have been taken.

susceptible of satisfying the authors of those two

nsurrections? The one well execting discord in the interior of a state to overthrow its legitimate

t. I not with the ling that decisiation he pers s-

ed in mointaining himself in effice by force -

us liche en tonic ly to for supported his claim to

in governoship of the state. What had the governor to lo. The first thought had was such was

smed to that cause which was not that of the outlier to Nexus The battlent Lenturacio was the

ortvate estate e in a most scarolistoria manner. -

the names of Juan Cruz, Catago, Brune, Colm

Vega an Lothers, left wherever they passed, tra-

ci tied, as monuments of terror for all the

on the formake a compromise with such men

sound the tizer planeer upon his prey. Could not be aze detend and support any multiral in

ct stand were they not rather armed to re

ad destroy the country in the latter cas

which was certainly their own what was to

overnment to d ? Let Gen. Bareagen answ-

et a patriot who cares for the go d name of h

anatry, let a warrior for whom honor is m

uan a more name, tell us whether it belo ge :

government to enter into a dompromise with

ghway robbers, with the men who had give

Famora and other cities to pillage, with the

Let the most chilantheoric man tell us whethout was not the duty of the government to repre-

or some lalous and atronous proceedings by the crongest measures, by mean capable of secu-

ong the lives, the honor init the property of the Mexicans. Let us be told, in short, whether the government that opposed that desolating scour, would not rather deserve to be compared to the

Roman who freed the high sees of the piretes

that infeate them, than to be assimilated to Serle

or Marine, whose thirst for blood could never be

We must also do the government the justice

safthat it never prosecuted any one excep-

or a legitimate cause, that it never exercises

recrimination for anterior acts and that it al-

ways displayed the greatest impartiality. In all

conspiracies that have broken out as well in the

city as in other parts of the republic, the guilty were arrested and brought before the sourt of

justice, as provided by the constitution. Those

It seems to us, that under a constitutional

evatem, the government are responsible for the

cublic safety and tranquility; it seems to us that

press; we are of opinion that whenever private property is attacked, cities inveded, the peace and tranquillity of the good citizens disturbed, it

becomes necessary to repel force by force; we think that a government who hands over rebels

to the courts of justice established by the consti-tution, to have them tried, cannot be accused of

tyranny; and that the unavoidable evila which

by thetious men, ought not to be attributed to the

The expose or plan of Gen. Barragan seem-

o give rise to many mistakes, and under the ap-

pearance of the purest intercions it throws upon the government the fault of all public calamities.

nd censures all the means employed to subduc

becord and factions. Gen. Harragan proposes w

measure of conciliation which in his opinion is

niculated to put an end to all domestic broils.

Let us supplies, for a moment, that it were pos-

appeased.

A MEXICAN. Oficial.-GENERAL GOVERNMENT. Answer of the House of Representatives of the Oeneral Congress, to General Don Miguel

Barrogan. Representatives the letter of your Excellency, duted the 17th inst, and after having had it unler consideration, they have deemed proper to postpone it autil the next tession, the subject of which it treats not belonging to the business for which this extenordinary session line been called By erder of the House, we have the honor of nforming you of that resolution, in answer to our letter of the 17th mst., and to pray you to ecept of the assurance of our consideration and

God and Liberty! Mexico, Nov. 30, 1830. CARLOS ESPINOSA DE LOS MONTEROS. MANUEL MERANDA, Rep'ts & Sec'cier. Fo his Excellency Don Miguel Barragun, Gen

Ansver of the Supreme Government to the plan proposed by Gov. Barragan, and which we published in our paper of yesterday.

I have had before his Excellency, the Vice-President, the letter of your Excellency, bearing late the 17th inst. and have delivered at the sam time, to him, the plan which you have a blie-sed to the General Congress, under the form or a respectful petition. His Excellency the Vic-President, is animated with the a or sent men of humaniwas your Excellence. ... i his con tue has affinded proof of it. He bas of in shown mer oy to an extent worth has ever expresed him to cosure, by comploying all occurs of concentrate in his power to put an end to the evils of the county, and stop the efficion stell od; and the he has but lately ad pied such me con ex ine re salt of which still remains unlife over. As some suggesting to the General Congress the courwill deem must adequate to nifil the wishe of your Excellency, and if all the Mexicans who feel on interest in the rate of peace and unblic order; in other, Congress with the true measures as they may dequire public to impe the Republic towards that ag rand zoment t I on the ecte t by his Excellency the Vice-Pr

near for having used times against them?

To Much scan distinct causes and interests excited the merions which have desolated the title; Nover had those interests any thing to do with the general interest of the country. Co a long to fol wird you the preceding mior not o and I pray you to receive the assumption of my not distinguished consideration.

God and Life ty! Mexico, id-t. 50, 1630.

J. A. FACIO.

He Excellency Don Miguel Barragan.

When, in the a limiting action of Seeter and of politics, every day witnesses the sclopt on of nev n same, wit a, therefore, there is no stea finess of our pare, all the means to be reserted to couse t and the result wished for. It is to that water of ertime ty that we ought to attribute a grea art of our exist it is the consethat preventus our improving our institutions, and is no mouor me soon we one is established, who ther is to appried by the strength of police opinion source xo en es mont item which it on es us ex stone reased against it, upon the mere prefence that e sets are not entrely in accordance with the ans, it is in, oratice to was filet such or such ma coase freen tried and that they have prosecond no tappe offeris, becomes we never settler ere on the point of the order. Every

Breast a new mans thought a more a first a new mans thought be.
The first more more a circuit on halos an induces as in a process of every movery. Our works if estim he so that decime an Adverge first atrespectively to the surface on majoration of the surface of the surface of the surface of the surface on the surface of the su

ires to terre a the est and a wee pleasant happiness. at does not ever or quice and in the between coverding sofig voin leaf. Here her resolud settings been hanged, and come of the inmen too receive for answer that the form .. of of the law have not percentled to be special transitive buist out in collection, is selmanut; the y matriture to be the over to be thing else but an adherence to external intent? conted; factions are en and d; to nos da igrous men mine with the se or prece gresses are committed; c.th s are give in to till je; women are violate t, and a state ones is produced much resembling the irruption of Validals upon civilized nations. Thou according to some the patine examines have ren produce i because the maletaciors have to coording to others, because the were not countred to rise openly against to overnment, against public order, and against a property; others say that they not ne jagur o be par med, and others agom, that a coapply object to be en ared into with them. I

flict of opinions each one wishes to e republic but according to his own views; the one by means at the worldeld; made is ines y; a third one with a compromise has ion r as the disorder to the result of more conflict of opinions, as long as public offi er within the circle of their level at , no fear is to be entertained. The gov-Liution ogiesses, uses legal means, opposeace, and law to erme watch attacks and the interest of the majority. 1 quistant worch, seizes the disturbers, invers them up to the tribunals in order hat they may be trief according to law. There s my other way of acting, and such a conduct is the any one susceptible of securing the triamp to forder and public peace, Bit those was to but talak so, soon consider themselves nu thorized to interfere in the public concerns, and without taking the trouble of ascertaining then one situation, they begin to recommend the means which best suit their own choice, and like empiries they endeavor to apply them for the nessures can we ever hope to possess a constitu tion and laws; nay, can any government exist can we obtain ony thing like a system of admin stration and ean we try the off ots of any modof proceed ng and ascertain whether it be good

courts have tried them and pronounced the soutence, and whenever the government has nterfired in their decisions, it has invariably bee to suspend sentences of death which were about being executed! - Wherever, therefore, there measures of cruelty and tyranny, which Gen Barragan indirectly charges the government whoever compires, commits a crime which the government is in duty bound to prevent and re-Can we depend upon any thing certain or solid? Let the history of our revon-wer these questions, and let us con fess that the mania of mnovations has reached the mest dangerous and the most ridiculous What is the plan of Tancanhuitz, i height. What is the plan of Tancanhuitz, in Paton, but the most bitter criticism of the pate

ical infilmities we have just described. Undoubtedly social order must ultimately by greatly beachited by the means of making revoturious leing multiplied to such an extent, that after they have become so common, the good serve of the nation at length gets tired of there eps to imposations. We have now the proof of the before our eyes. The people, by an unanmore voice, have repelled the late plan which had been devised, and circulated among all public functionaries. Such was indeed, the result o he expected from a measure which could propated from the mania of darly renewed and noligested plane; and we have acquired the proof hat the great mais of the nation aspire to nothing else bu a steady govern nent. However, such means are niways dangerous for they are predicaled upon the evils of our present entration, and the pecuaity of avoiding for the future the discord, the bloodshed and all their unavoidable

It is upon the picture there just drawn, that the Mr. Badragan has endeavored to create in the publication be recently sent forth, a talse idea of our protent situation. We therefore my that the frame which presents his plan of the 17th of Nov. is exagerated, and that in order to judge it would do nothing else than what is done by the tooker enjoyed. It is upon the picture there just drawn, that

government, who acts agreeably to the constitue government, was acts agreeably to the constitu-tion; and if he acted differently he would be un-der the necessity of making a compromise with the equipirators; what would then become on his give well all the good effects the producest-in favor of order, repose and stability! He would merely grant the analysis, or rather give a freshimpulse to a new revealation, offer new matreating the to a new revention, offer new ti-terests to new characters, said open a wider field to first war. Some other rate per would know consider himself antitled to propose some new plan to extricate the country from the lat youth and frem a plan to another plan, from a compromise to a new compromise, are should, at last, be obliged to Great tyrant who could recure us peace and tranquility! And why all that? Why, forsooth, because men cannot be induced toshink that it is mecassary, may that it is indispensable to give to institutions time to get cancelifated, and in order to attain that end, the laws must be enforced, and become a bulwark against which all the attempts of conspirators must fail. must, however, not be understood to say, that the vigor of the law to its last extremity ought to be used to save the nation. That vigor must be attended with moderation; but still there exists a wide difference between an application of the aw proportioned to the gravity of offences, and a culpande neglect of every means culculated to

preserve social order.
We should like to know what idea of a government is entertained by those who should desire to have one liestitute of every power and every strength to establish and maintain the publie good! How could society subsist without a government, and how could a government subnet if it were constantly compromising with every faction, every conspirator, every ambition, and every private interest? How can it be supposed that a government and laws should exist, when factious men should not only go wopenished, but even compromises entered into with them? It is true, that those who thinkles, he relly know what a ciety and a government are, and it is melancholy to think, that after twenty years of revolutions, and after ten years of compromisee, of plane, of constitutions, of changes, always turning in victous circles, we are at the same oint from which we started, and it is still more afficting to see that the people should be wise and more friendly to the public good, and give proof of more experience than many men who have enjoyed much sofluence, who still enjoy it, and who are destinct to exercise it in publicatfairs. If the nation were not to suffer by it, if it were not at the expense of the reason and common sense of the mass of the people, at the eximost wish for a new order of things that would carry along with it the oblivion of the mast, in order that the evils which have befallen us, being specesantly renewed (as would sufalithly he the case were not the laws to be invoked. and were they to remain without lorce) we coght ask the plan makers and the authors of at new order of things; "What is to be done with these conspirators, these factions men?-They must be fought. Fought! Surely not, for that was the way the former government acted, and that government you compared to Marine and Scylla-compromises must be entered into with them. Now, when can you hope to have a government and feel proud in being

FOR VERA CRUZ.

fast sailer is now ready to take in cargo, for par-Louis-street, or to

J. W. ZACHARIE & co.

FOR MATAGORDA, TEXAS. • THE fine first sailing schooner NA= TIVE, W. II Living master, having small Dwelling house &c. part of her cargo engage) will have immediate or illegitimate authorities. The chambers de-clared that Sa ga lo was not the leval governor. lespatch; for freight or passage, laving excelopposite post 29, or to

S. W. COLLINS, no. 60 Levee-st

FOR BOSTON, \_A Packet. THE fast sailing copper fastened ship is now ready to receive cargo and having part tested Gen. Breco, when a strong with a country, will have disjunch. For freighteness of come gradeness and a mester on land, or to prange apply to the master on band, or to engaged, will have disputch. For freight or

STETSON & AVERY. .27 camp street. FOR PORTSMOUTH, N. H. THE copper-fistened brig PEOG\* heavy freight for the above port. Apply to the

master on board, or to STETSON & AVERY, camp street.

FOR LIVERPOOL. The (A 1) ship MOUNT VER-NON, Capt. Foster, requires about

100 bales to complete her corga, apply to W. G. HEWES.

FOR BOSTON.

THF (A 1) coppered ship HELVE-TIA. Miner master, having returned o the city to complete her cargo, can take yet the bulk of 150 to 200 bales cotton, if applied for immediately.

jan 15 THEODORE NICOLET & co.

FOR TAMPICO, (Passage only.) THE time first sailing schooner NA. ing all of her freight engaged will have immedi ate dispatch. For passage only apply on board opmenter post no. 29, or to J W. COLLINS,

No. 60 leves street. FOR BOSTON. The A. L. ship CABINET, Top pan master, has part of her cargo engr The A. I. ship CABINET, Top. ged, and will meet with immediate disputch.

Apply on board or to LINCOLN& GREEN.

YOR CHARLESTON, (S. C.) The fine fast sailing schooner WARY. capt. Weeks, wants some light freight to may desire to take upon him or themselves the adjunistication of the said estate, and being lecomplete her loading, and will meet with despatch : for freiht of which, or passage, having gally competent thereto, to apply to the honorable

board, or to J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.

FOR BOSTON. The A. brig AGENORIA, E. CHAPPIR Master, will meet with immediate disputch. For freight apply to the master on board opposite Post No. 68, or to ALPHEUS GURNEY.

62 Gravier St.

FOR HAVANA. The fine fast sailing schooner GEN. GEDDES. Hague, Muster, having part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will sail in a few days. For balance of freight or persage, h aving good accommdatious, apply to ranny; and that the unavoidable evila which the capt on board, near the Ferry or to company a civil war, formented and supported the capt on board, near the Ferry or to jan 11 JW ZACHARIE & Co.

> IDLUMARD & CHERI. having purchased the establishment known by the na-me of the Tricolored coffee house, situated opposite the Orleans theatre, have the honor to inform the public that they will furnish at all hours of the day, des Buvaroises au lait, mulled wine Roman punch, &c. &c.; Ladies also, who visit the theatre, can be furnished with all kinds of refreshments, which will be sent immediately.

the to put into execution the measures he pro-poses, and that they should produce the most attractory results. Let us suppose, that accor-ding to his plan, a new administration should be The new proprietors of this establishment avail themselves of the present opportunity to smake known to epicures, that on Sunday the 23d. instant, they will open (on the second foor) an installed, and that at the time of its instantation ordinary which will be served in a style leaving general almostly should be declared for all previous offences; what would be general do with nothing to be desired. Meal times will be regulated in the following order: breakfast at 9 and the plantation of Mrs. Livagenia, apply to the plantation of Mrs. Livagenia, apply to jan 11 H. PERRET & CHARBONNET. - jen 90. (

SALES AT ACCTION.

BI T. MOSSY. ON Saturday, 5th Rebruary next, at 12 o'-clock, will be sold at the Exchange coffee mouse, a quantity of lets of Ground forming part of the plantation belonging to, and occupied by Mf. Manuel Andry, adjoining on one side the property of the Nuns, and on the other that of

Mr. Lesseps.
Terms:—1, 2 and 3 years credit. (7) The lan may be seen at the auction store. jan 22

BY T. MOSSY. ON Tuesday the 25th inst. will be sold at his auction store, at 10 o'clock, an invoke of hardware, consisting of axes, scale beams, foot azes, French bolts, Louisiana hoes, fugotted steel. X cut saws, hand-saws, brass fenders, andirons, &c. &c.

BY T. MOSSY. ON Saturday, the 22d inst. at noon precisely, will be sold, at Hewlett's Coffee-House, THREE TWO STORY BRICK HOUSES belonging to the Company of Architects, situate in Royal between Convent and Hospital streett.

A Lot of Ground situate in Royal, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, adjoining on one side the property of Mr. Wm. Nott, and on the other by that of Mr. Roche, measuring 34 fect on 85 feet in depth French measure. The terms will be made known at the sale, jan. 11.

TOUBLIC SALE .- Court of probate, Parish of Ascension.

Will be offered at public sale, pursuant to an order of the Probate Court for this parish, on Monday the 31st. of January, next, and succe to ing day, the following Described property, betonging to the community which latery existed between Pierre Amirati & his Deceased Wife

1. Two lots, situate in Donaldsonville, in this parish, designated on the plan of said town, by Numbers twenty two

of Beryille and Lafourche st. ets. [necasuring 129 feet from on each street, Together with all he buildings to improvements thereon, consistng of a hands me frame house, a part of which is fitted up as a store, Kitchen, stables, a large Ware house; and other out-learses.

2. A tract of lead, situate in the parish of Assumption, on the left bank of the bayou Lafourche, twelve miles below Donaldsonville, measuring three arpents seven fatherns and a helf front, on forty deep, the lines running parallel, bounded above by the land of Francisco Hidalg and below by Antonic Vela's land. 3. Two female slaves, house servents, one 11

yours of age, the other 30. 4. The stock in trade, consisting of Dev Good , groceries, Itardware &c. and some more

the property such as bousehold furniture &c. 5. ASUGAR PLANTATION, in partnership between J. H. Boyer and Pierre Amerat-(One undivided half of which belongs to the Community, which lately existed, between THE schooner NANCY, E. W. Pierre Amirati & his decoised wite, situated to Mener master, tighteen months old a true parish on the lead back of the larger Laffur che, one mile below Immaldsonville, measuring ticulars apply to captain on board opposite St. seven arpents, more criess in front, and forty in oth, the lines runnar parallel, bounded above by the land of Joseph Footelet, and he well, Joseph Hidalgo's together with all the building thereon, consisting of a new and extensive frame Sugar house, Corn houses, negro Cabins, a

Also 19 States, viz: twelve men, six women. and a child; 5 voke of oven, 10 horses, 8 mides. despatch; for freight or passage, laving excel-lent accommodations, apply to the captain on board plantation.—The user is t, for about two years. of a small tract of Land measuring about there. superficial ar ens, situate a few orners below the said plantation, and belonging to Amone Mitamo, subject to an annual reat of futy Del

Terms of Sul : The plantation for periperhip between America & Boyer, with all the aves, horses, mules, oxen and farming mens is itt ched to the same, and the usufruet of Antoine dition's land in 5 equal annual in talments, in March of each of the years, 1834, 1833, 1831, March of each of any year, 1835, and 1836, the purchasers giving their with copyright indorsers, at the option of Mesars. Amusati and Sover divided in such sums, as they nor require; payable at such places as they may elesearing morigage on the property sold, and as-

erest at the rate of ten per cent per spine. the time they become due, until final pay-The tract of hand in the purish of A .. e lots in Donastsouville, and the reerrante, payable in 3 egint restaurants, to larch of each of the velocity

1834, the purchases give a fact of the wide Secondary in solido, or with approximation of an action of secondary in solidors of the secondary in solidors. the option of Pierre America and tastes may's myable at a specified domice, to range mer grain the property sout, road actorist of the of ton per cent per entation, from the first they be come due, unite finally extract.

All the movemble personetty, register in April

text, the purchasers giving security in soluto, to the satisfaction of Pierre America.

The sale will begin at 10 o'clock. A M on the

plantation aforesaid. EDWARD DUFFEL, July january 20 EMPTY MOLISSES CASKS.

500 Empty molesses cashs—coopered and ready for filling, for sale by ALPHEUS GURNEY, 62 Gravier street.

State of Louisiana, parish of St. John Baptist, Court of Probate. WHEREAS Anacharsis Luminais of the parish aforesaid, was appoined by said Court Administrator of the estate of the Inte Francois Louis Trouard, decessed, and has failed to furnish the security required by low of adminintrators: - Notice is hereby given to whomsoever

good accommodations, appply to the captain on court, within 15 days of the date thereof. St. John Baptist Jan. 5 1831. 7 jan (signed) T. LEBLANC, Judge. WILL be sold by the undersigned, at a modship Pageda from Havre, having the right of

drawback and suitable to the Mexican market, Ten bales of Elbeuf cloth assorted colours. 2 do of fine printed Indian handkerchiefs. I case of black alpine,

1 do of various colors of doths. ~ I do of Black satin and other colours I do of satin. I do of levantines.

I do of ribbons. I do of cotton handkerchiefs, Moreover.

About 80 hhds, good Wine, since two years n the country-About 80 cases of old Bordeaux Wine more

than two years in the country,
BAPTISTE AZARETO. jan. II corner of Esplanade & Levee. AUTIUE.

THE undersigned, wishing, to adjust all chains connected with his office for the last year, requests all persons having unsettled accounts, either with himself or his deputies, to present or otherwise make known the nature and amount of them, with the least practicable delay.

L. DAUNOY, marshall.

No. 9 comp steect.

pectation; and also to merit a continuation of 500 POUNDS GUM SHELLAC, for the patronage which this establishment has heremin by , WILLIAM G. HEWER.