

The Daily Comet.

Official Journal of this City and of the Parish of West Baton Rouge.

GEO. A. PIKE, Editor and Proprietor.

The "THE DAILY COMET" is published every day (Mondays excepted) at the low rate of five dollars per annum, and will be punctually delivered every morning within the City, by the carrier.

BATON ROUGE, SEPTEMBER 1, 1852.

Subscribers to the capital stock of the Grosse Tete and Baton Rouge Plank Road Company are respectfully requested to come forward and give their notes as provided for in its 3rd Section of the Charter of said Company. And the public generally, are requested not to forget that the books for subscription to the stock of the Company are re-opened, under the direction of S. M. Hart Treasurer, at the office of S. M. Hart & Co.

The order of the Lone Star, Putman Division No 8 of this city will celebrate their anniversary on the 16th inst. There will be a public procession and oration.

Mr. Narey has knocked down his partition, and strowed upon his floor a variety of notions that every body wants without knowing it, call and see him.

From the New Orleans Picayune we see, that a Grand Funeral Ceremony is to take place from the Cathedral on Wednesday morning the 1st of September, that day being the anniversary of the execution of Gen. Narciso Lopez. The creoles of the Island of Cuba who sojourn in New Orleans have resolved to commemorate the memory of Lopez in this manner, and invite the friends to their cause, to join them.

Already there has arrived numerous large boxes, fresh with the smell of Fancy dry goods, at the establishment of William D. Phillips. These boxes herald the approach of Mr. Phillips himself from the Gothamite country. When he arrives, we expect Lafayette Street to be blocked up with boxes for a few days, and when they are opened the fair ladies of the city will be looked for by the clerks to pull them to pieces. We hope there may be something left in the bottom of "Husband" and "Father's" breaches to gratify, the caprices of the fashion loving portion of this fair creation.

Torch Lights.

The young Whig, Scott and Graham Glee Club will have a torch light procession on the 14th inst. The young men's Glee Club extended an invitation on Saturday night last to the old men's Scott and Graham club, at the Engine house, which in difference to the young men's the old men's club accepted. After this the young men's club sang a song, the alto and base parts of which were enraptured with.

The torch light is to take place in commemoration of the marching in of Scott to the rather dilapidated halls of the Montezumas, where the enlightened soldiary wiped out what few traces of the Aztec nation that was left on "the walls."

"Hail Artexomines! yeat the Great!" Cannot our locofoco friends look back into the old almanacs and find something to make a fuss about on the night of the same day? It would amuse us exceedingly, if we could get the newly organized Democratic Pierce and King Glee Club, to meet the Scott Glee Club somewhere, to see which can "bite." We already imagine that we hear the voice of our cotemporary of the *Advocate* at the head of the Pierce Clubbing out "The members of the Club will please come to order!" We have looked in all our books to find something to justify a torch light on the part of the democratic Glee Club, on that occasion, and we can find nothing, but a record of the fact that on the fourteenth of September, fourteen hundred and fourteen,

The King of France with full Five thousand men, Marched up a hill—and then—Marched down again.

It may be perceived that we enter our third volume of the Comet to-day.—We look back upon the two complete volumes before us and we do not know whether to laugh or cry. We are in as much of a quandary, as Gubbo was in the Merchant of Venice. There are good things, and bad things, and mediocre things, all jumbled up together, just as they have come into existence in the head of the Comet. Some of the things we would like to take back—some we are sorry were ever put forward and many—perhaps most are such as we care not about either one way or the other. We will bind the books now; and that sound to us very much like putting them in a coffin for the worms to eat. There is one consoling feature in this connection, which is that the fun and pleasure, we have derived from these two volumes before us, is infinite—and it is something that we have looked up in an empty corner of our brains, that we can carry about and laugh at, at leisure. If we have displeased anybody (we ought to say pleased) we are very sorry for it, and are willing to make any kind of penance for it, except a pilgrimage to the Holy Land and this we cannot do until the rail road to that place is finished.

We have had to say just so much every twenty-four hours, and it is not to be wondered at, that now and then we should get hold of some unpopular subject, and in marching on with it, mash the toes of some of our fastidious fellow citizens.

We are very fond of figures—always was and from our two file before us we deduce the following: There is in the two volumes—nine and a half millions of types set on end to express ideas; how many ideas they have expressed, we do not know; the presumption is about thrice that number. We have said during that time twenty three millions of things we did not believe—four thousand things we knew to be doubtfully true—seven thousand lies at the time, and three hundred and thirty things that are true. In the same time we have made forty seven thousand different people—ninety-seven of whom are "horomad"—we have secured the friendship in the same period, of three and a half men, two of whom are blind—and one woman.

In entering a new volume we will try to do better, if we fail we shall not weep more than six weeks about it, but give our pen a new nib and dash right ahead into the destruction of foolishness, and the unexplored regions of the time to come in which the Comet delights to revel.

Communicated.

MR. EDITOR:—The increase of population in our town, brings with it the usual degree of misery and wants, always existing in populous neighborhoods, to a greater or less extent. There is a class among us, whose wants and necessities are not provided for, and who have to endure a good many privations and hard usage—I mean the orphans. Scarcely a day passes but I hear of some being thrown on the cold charity of the world. The ladies who have the direction of the "Female Asylum" have been zealous in relieving the distress of female orphans, wherever the friends have been willing to surrender them to their care, but there are many yet unprovided for, I know of one family, removed within a year in this parish, in which by the death of the mother, about two months ago, five orphans were left unprotected, one of them a cripple, and the eldest only thirteen years old. The two eldest are girls and if left untutored, will no doubt fall into the snares that now beset them. Some place of refuge ought to be furnished for the male orphans, and I would like to enlist the feelings of the true philanthropists on the subject.

There are also, unhappily, in this town, two or three abandoned females, whose conduct and language at times, would disgrace the lowest dens of thronged cities. The police are frequently called to set them to rights and sometimes to commit them.—Some place of correction should be provided for them. Imprisonment for twenty-four or forty-eight hours cannot accomplish the necessary reform. I hope the citizen at large will urge on the board of Selectmen the necessity of providing against the above evils, which will fearfully increase, if not guarded against in their incipency. HOWARD.

A few house slaters will find profitable business in this city.

Pierce Pioneers.

From the *True Delta*, we learn that the Pierce Pioneers met over the "shades" coffee house in that city, on Friday night last. Col. White introduced resolutions, and Judge Hiestand, offered a substitute, and Gen. W. J. A. Roberts offered a substitute, for the substitute. Gen. Roberts' substitute was adopted. What it was, it does not concern us to say: We want to get at once to what Gen. Roberts said, when he arose to speak a second time. He said that he held in his hand a preamble and resolutions, which he had contemplated presenting these three last weeks, but, had withheld to give an opportunity to older and better advised (3) Democrats than himself, to bring the subject forward." As Macawber would say: "This is the dignity of true modesty, which is the basis of true greatness." But he at length obtained courage from the depths of his own consciousness of rectitude and said:

"He was not without apprehension that his movement would be stigmatized as a 'fire brand,' but he was conscious of but one motive, which was the maintenance of Democratic principles; the assertion and vindication at all times, and in all places of the great and immutable principles constituting the pure Democratic faith. Thus armed with rectitude of purpose he was heedless of imputations upon his motives. [Cheers].

We like to hear a man talk in this way, it makes assurance double sure that he is well entrenched with an abiding confidence in his own immaculate virtue, and integrity of purpose. None, but a patriot can speak thus.

Gen. Roberts, did not set down at this, but he went on with another beautiful figure about Democracy, and wound it up with this violent dash at the sublime.

"This association was not merely formed to elect a man, great and pure as that man unquestionably was; it was also formed, for the still greater, still holier object of vindicating those sacred principles of Democracy, which he regretted to say had been too much neglected by the leaders of the party in the State for some time past, but which, unchanging, undying, would live, until the last great catastrophe of nature. [Great applause].

Mr. Roberts having thus prefaced, read the subjoined preamble and resolutions, which were severally received with rounds of applause."

We would like to give the whole of the resolutions, but cannot spare room for them:

Whereas, The Pierce Pioneers consider it to be their duty, in common with every Democrat in Louisiana, to announce in terms respectful, their views and opinions on matters of local as well as national politics, which are calculated to affect the principles upon which our party are based;

Whereas, It will be the duty of every voter of this State, at the same time he deposits his vote for the person whom he wishes to preside over this nation as its Chief Magistrate, for the next four years, to determine also whether or not the Constitution, recently framed by the Convention at Baton Rouge, shall be the organic law of Louisiana; and

Whereas, We regard many of its provisions, especially the clauses in relation to the basis of representation, as anti-democratic, and anti-republican, and subversive of the very ends and aims for which our government was formed, as it places the negro slave on a footing with an honest, free, white population, and gives to the slave owner an undue superiority over those who own no slaves, in point of representation; be it therefore,

Resolved, That the Pierce Pioneers regard the New Constitution, recently framed at Baton Rouge, as containing clauses anti-republican and unjust, and should not be adopted by the people of Louisiana.

From the very bottom of our soul (if it has any) we do wish that the sub-committees, cliques and clubs throughout the State would adopt such resolutions. That the people of the State—in whose intelligence we have an abiding faith, might rise up and shew Gen. Robert and the Pierce Pioneers, and the sub clubs and executive committees and juggling mount-banks and professional office seekers, and the lazy dranes of small towns and country grog shops, and the devil only knows what not besides, that they will not be led from their own good reason and judgment, by either the Pierce Pioneers, or the Scott legion.

The President of the United States has recognized Vicente Antonio de Larranga, as Consul of her Catholic Majesty, for the States of North and South Carolina, to reside at Charleston; and Manuel Crozat as Vice-Consul of her Catholic Majesty at Mobile, in the State of Alabama.

Slanderers are the Devil's bellows, to blow up contention.

Retaliatory—In company, an English lady, half jocularly, of course, attributed a very polite readiness for wine to the daughters of Erin. "I believe that in Ireland," she observed, "it is quite customary for a lady, if she only catches the eye of a gentleman earnestly directed to her at the dinner table, to say, 'Port, if you please.' Promptitude is the order of the day." "Yes," replied the Irish lady, not over-pleased with the insinuation, and determined to pay it with interest; and the promptitude takes another direction in your country." "How do you mean?" Why, when an English lady finds a gentleman's eye upon her at the table, I understand she averts her countenance, and blushing, says in her gentlest tone, 'You must ask papa.'

The manner in which the Nineveh remains, exhumed by Mr. Layard, were preserved, affords admirable illustration of the practical uses to which scientific knowledge can be applied in unexpected cases. Many of these remains were the bone, all covered with minute records of Ninevite literature, but so friable that they would almost crumble at the touch, and it was thought next to impossible to remove them. Bone is an earthly compound of lime held together gelatine. Professor Owen proposed to Mr. Layard to boil them in common glue, which supplying the lost gelatine, the pieces came out as hard as marble.

The Millennial Star, a Mormon paper published in London, states that Mormonism is making great progress in the Island of Malta. The same paper says many thousand of saints will leave England for Utah ere long.

Dr. Collyer, the model artist man, mesmerist, phrenologist, chemist, ect., received information by the last mail steamer, that he has become the heir to \$600,000. So says a California paper.

The Grand Jury of Washington have returned an indictment against Senator Borland, of Arkansas, for his assault upon Mr. Kennedy, the Superintendent of the Census Bureau.

New Advertisements.

TO SUGAR PLANTERS.

I HAVE just received, and will continue to keep, a good supply of very fine Sugar House and water cistern cement. JOSHUA BEAL, Opposite Harney House. aug 29-y

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Sixth Judicial District Court—Parish of East Baton Rouge.

JAMES SULLIVAN,

vs.

WILLIAM HOSKIN, Absentee. [No. 1087.]
BY VIRTUE of a writ of *fi. fa.* issued in the above entitled and numbered suit, and to me directed from the Hon. Sixth Judicial District Court, in and for the Parish of East Baton Rouge, and State of Louisiana, I have seized and will expose at public sale, at the Court-house door in the City of Baton Rouge, on SATURDAY, the Second day of October, 1852, at 11 o'clock, a. m., the hereinafter described mortgaged property, to wit:

A CERTAIN Tract of Land, situated in this Parish, (East Baton Rouge) at about 15 miles from the City of Baton Rouge, and containing One Hundred acres more or less and bounded as follows, to wit: North by lands of John Kennard, south by lands of Boatner and west by Cypress Bayou. Seized to pay and satisfy the amount of Judgment, Interest and cost, in the above entitled suit. TERMS OF SALE—CASH, with the benefit of appraisement. H. V. BABIN, Sheriff. aug. 28-6ts.

ETA: DE LA LOUISIANE.

Cour du Sixieme District Judiciaire—Paroisse d'Est Baton Rouge.

JAMES SULLIVAN,

vs.

WILLIAM HOSKIN, Absentee. [No. 1087.]
EN VERTU d'un writ de *fi. fa.* lance dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitule et numerote, et a moi adresse par l'Hon. Cour du Sixieme District Judiciaire, dans et pour la Paroisse d'Est Baton Rouge et Etat de la Louisiane, J'ai saisi et exposerai en vente publique, a la porte de la maison de Cour dans la ville de Baton Rouge, SAMEDI, le 2me jour d'Octobre, 1852, a 11 heures du matin, la propriété hypothee ci-apres decrite, savoir:

UN certain morceau de terre situe dans cette Paroisse (East Baton Rouge) a environ 15 miles de la ville de Baton Rouge, et contenant 100 arpents, plus au moins, et borne comme suit, savoir: Nord par terres de John Kennard, sud par terres de Boatner, ouest par Cypress Bayou. Saisie pour payer et satisfaire le montant du jugement, intérêt et frais, dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulee. Conditions de la Vente—COMPTANT, avec bénéfice d'évaluation. H. V. BABIN, Sheriff. août 28-6ts.

Received per Steamer Tuscombia from St. Louis.

50 BARRRELS fresh St. Louis flour, for sale by S. M. HART & Co. Aug. 27th ft.

TRUSSES and Shoulder Braces, for sale cheap by H. B. VIBBERT.