

The Daily Comet.

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

GEO. A. PIKE, Editor and Proprietor.

"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, OCT. 12, 1852.

We are obliged to the Bulletin for taking two or three "sticks" from the Comet and placing it to the credit of the Baton Rouge Gazette.

Telegraphic despatches from Florida state that the whig candidate for Governor has been elected, with Cabell, the whig candidate for Congress.

On Thursday evening last John S. Barrow and T. B. Thorpe addressed the citizens of Plaquemine at the Court House in that place.

The English Papers tell us that the funeral of the Duke of Wellington will not probably take place for two months. His body has been deposited in a leaden coffin in St. Pauls Cathedral. The delay is to give a more national character to the pageant, and to obtain the co-operation of Parliament.

Late accounts from Italy represent mount Etna still in a state of eruption.

Dr. John Stokes the medical attendant of Napoleon at St. Helena is dead. He was appointed by the English Government for that service.

The sugar house of John Buhler Esqr., which accidentally burnt down a few months ago has been rebuilt by the Merchants Insurance Company; in which institution it was insured for \$12000.

On the 16th inst the steam frigate Powhatan sailed from New York for Havana to enquire into the outrage on the Crescent City.

The Chinese in California number now some 20,000 they are said to be peaceable and industrious citizens most of them engaged in mechanical branches of business.

PAGINI has left to his only son Achilles, a fortune of two millions of francs and a title of nobility.

A female named Spinney, of Boston, became insane on the 1st inst, in consequence of the spiritual rapping humbug.

Mrs. Farren is performing at the Arch street, and the Bateman children at the Walnut street theatre, Philadelphia.

The Universalists held their General Convention in New York last week. According to their Almanac for 1853, they have in North America, 109 Societies, 650 Clergymen, and 828 Churches.

The Mormons are as fashionable as anybody. The Desert News contains advertisements of Milliners "just from New York, with the latest Paris fashions," etc. Brigham Young has married his twenty-fourth wife.

The common Council of the city of New York have passed an ordinance directing all the telegraph posts in Broadway to be forthwith removed.

The Odd-Fellows' Hall in New Orleans is fast approaching completion. Five Lodges already meet there, and other rooms are being fitted up and furnished for their appropriate uses.

An Honest Confession.—In Rensselaer county, New York, a tavern keeper had abandoned the traffic in alcohol, after having been several years engaged in it. Whenever the subject of his selling liquor was referred to, he was observed to manifest a feeling of deep regret and sorrow. A friend one day inquired the cause. "I will tell you," said he, and opening his account book, said, "here are forty-four names of men who have all been customers, most of them for years—thirty-two of these, to my knowledge, now lie in the drunkard's grave; the twelve remaining are now confirmed sloths! These are the fruits of this dreadful and degrading business."

Communicated.

Ed. Comet.—W. L. C. wishes to be informed "whether Spain has a right either under any existing treaty with this country or by any clause in the International law to prescribe or punish an American citizen for an act done within the United States and an act obnoxious to no state or national law." Certainly not—so long as the American citizen remains in the State where the act was done.

W. L. C. would not have asked the question if he had been familiar with that clause in the International law which says.

"Every Sovereign being master of his own dominions, no foreigner can stay in his territory without his permission. He is not obliged to suffer a secret enemy who is raising disturbances in the state, and plotting its ruin, to remain in his dominions."

Those who participated in the Murder, Arson and Robbery at CADERAS can bear witness with what impunity the punishment and penalty of our own laws can be escaped, and how firmly they felt assured that they would not, in obedience to the requirement of the International law, be delivered up to Spain to be dealt with according to her own justice. In the U. S. Filibusters have nothing to fear. Spain has never complained of, or made an attempt to punish the editors of the Sun of New York, or Delta of New Orleans, for anything they may have published against Cuba, and she possesses no right to do so. But does it follow that either of those Editors could under the immunity of the American Flag, either on business or pleasure, force themselves in Cuba, without permission of its authorities contrary to the principles of International law we have cited—either as private citizens or officers of Government.

But it is said Spain should have first notified the President that Smith had rendered himself obnoxious, before ordering off the Crescent City breasting the American Flag. Suppose Spain had done so, what then?—Had the President any right to say to Smith you must not visit Cuba on business; or any authority to punish him if he refused to obey the order? If the President was without power to order Smith not to go to Cuba, and could not punish him for going; Spain was under no obligation to ask the President to keep him away, or to obtain permission from the United States to enforce the first instinctive law of nations—self-preservation, and be her own judge of the means to be used.

Those who feel authorized to prescribe the above rule, by which Spain should have acted towards the Crescent City, and Smith who it is said visited Cuba peaceably on business, deny to the President the right to interfere with American citizens who may band together and visit Cuba as enemies. And they deny also the right in Spain to punish those committing acts of violence within her own territory.

The whole affair is a fit illustration of the fable of the Wolf and the lamb. The United States and Spain are drinking at the same stream, and although Spain is far below. Yet she makes the Water above muddy.

If a British steamer trading to New Orleans should have as Purser, Thompson the noted abolitionist, is it to be supposed he would be permitted to enjoy an uninterrupted intercourse with our slaves? And should the Captain be notified that Thompsons presence among us was obnoxious, and being a proscribed man not to permit him to return to New Orleans, and HE a Captain of the R. Navy in defiance of our admonition should claim the right under the immunity of the British Flag to force his vessel into port with Thompson on board; after having been warned at the Balize not to enter the river, what protection would the British Flag afford either the vessel or Thompson? NONE. Every man with an American heart would say NO.

The first impulse of a just indignation and appreciation of our national rights, would prompt the enquiry after driving him from our shores whether VICTORIA would authorize the conduct of her officers in treating with manifest contempt our authorities and defying our right to protect ourselves according to our own notions of propriety within our own territory and if she did, sanction her conduct who would say the indignity ought not to be resent. But can it for one moment be supposed that Victoria would justify the conduct of her officer or consider her own indignity insulted because WE wished to enforce obedience to our own municipal regulations within our own territory? NEVER—she would rather hold that officer responsible, for an indignity to her flag, and to us, in making that flag covert to gratify a personal pique and to show his personal contempt for our authorities, which his sovereign is bound to respect. But if under such circumstances an apology should be required from the United States for any indignity to Thompson, and her flag by VICTORIA, who would say it

should be made? NO ONE, unless it be the spirit which considers that might makes right, and is ever found couchant at the lion's lair, but RAMPANT at the WEAZEL'S DEN. J. M. ELAM.

Raton Rouge, Oct. 12th 1852.

"What is Life?"

—All is vanity and vexation of spirit. 'Tis to become fatigued that we may enjoy rest; to become hungry that we may appreciate 'Tis to become sad that we may rejoice to write in pain that we may appreciate health, to live-to die To learn how despicable mankind are that we may appreciate but few, to toil through the day that we may enjoy night's balmy sleep. 'Tis to see autumn in her dress of brown, her fallen leaves and naked branches that we may enjoy the beauties and fragrance of spring, to shiver under the winters icy blasts to shelter under the summer's heat—that we may enjoy autumn's genial breeze. 'Tis to weep that we may rejoice to fall to-day and gay to-morrow. 'Tis to thirst that we may enjoy the bubbling fount, to hear discord that we may appreciate melody; to have few friends—many enemies.— 'Tis to meet with prosperity to be overwhelmed by adversity. 'Tis to sow and not to reap. 'Tis to know poverty and riches a smile to day and a tear to-morrow, friends true and false to day on the topmast wave of prosperity and to-morrow in the slough of despondency. 'Tis to amass wealth that the prodigal may spend, to plant trees that others may enjoy their shade and fruit. 'Tis to climb slowly the ladder of fame, to descend rapidly, to watch over our children in infancy to be rewarded by their ingratitude in old age. 'Tis to be young to grow up to manhood and to become childish again. 'Tis to be robust that we may become weak in youth all hope, in old age all disappointment. 'Tis to live to see the grave cover those that were our life our stay our hope. 'Tis to be left a wreck on the wave lashed shore to toil years for wealth to lose it in an hour, each joy has its sorrow each tear has its smile each love its hate, each hope its disappointment each life its death, health its sickness. Are we not a strange compound of antagonisms. Such is Life." HANNAH, Sr.

Talking Nonsense.

Any body can talk common sense, but few can talk nonsense well. This may strike a reader as a singular remark, but let us examine it. Common-sense conversation on common-sense matters is the gift of every body, with any intellect at all—of any man not an idiot not insane. Every body is ever talking common sense, and so it becomes familiar, just as every body can talk of religion and of politics, who can talk of nothing else. But skillful, graceful, elegant nonsense demands education, wit, wisdom. How few can trade gracefully!

A letter writer to the Delta from New York says it is rumored in that city that if General Pierce is elected of which he says no one there entertains a doubt.—the Hon. Pierre Soule of Louisiana will have a prominent position in the new cabinet. There is no man within the broad limits of the Union whose elevation to such a position would give us more sincere and hearty gratification than that of Mr. Soule, nor is there any man whose elevation would confer greater honor and benefit upon the country.—Austin Texas Gazette.

A French translation of Shakespeare coming to the passage—

"Oh, what a fall was there, my countrymen!" rendered it—

"Oh what an autumn was there, my countrymen!"

This is almost equal to rendering "Hail, horrors, hail!" into "How d'ye do, horrors! How d'ye do?" or to the translation of the comedy "The last shift," into "La derniere chemise."

A Frenchman wishing to speak of the cream of the English poets, forgot the word, and said "de butter of poets." A wag said he had fairly churned up the English language.

The war steamer Princess, lately launched in England for the Spanish Government, for Cuba, is built after the model of the celebrated Banshee, Dublin mail boat, the fastest of her size ever built.

Father Mathew the noted teetotaler and five other Catholic priests have sailed from Ireland for Calcutta. Their business in India is, it is reported, the foundation of a Catholic See at Hyderabad.

A marble quarry has been discovered in Rock Island county, Ill.—The stone is said to be superior to any with-
erto be found in America, and fully equal to the Italian. The marble of various colors. The predominant color is of a rich creamy hue; but there is also pure white, and white colored with blue. The quarry is but six miles from the river, and is the property of Messrs. Browning & Bushnel, of Quincy.

Ex-Governor Whitcomb, of Indiana, is said to be lying dangerously ill in New York.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

A Democratic Barbecue will be held at Greenburg, St Helena Parish, on Friday, the 22d inst. There will be a grand rally. All persons of both political parties are invited to attend. oct 19-31x.

Carriages, Harness, &c.

JUST received from the best northern manufacturers, a large assortment of CARRIAGES and HARNESS, which, with a number of my own manufacture, comprises a variety worthy the attention of purchasers, who are invited to examine before purchasing elsewhere. oct 19-y. W. F. TUNNARD.

JUST received per ship Pelican State, a full assortment of plantation Wagons and Cart Harness. W. F. TUNNARD.

Lightning Rods.

A NEW supply—just received of the latest improvements—not in in the best manner, by W. F. TUNNARD.

ALSO ON HAND FOR SALE—Force Pumps, India Rubber Hose for pumps, Chain Pumps with the tubes complete. oct 19-y. W. F. TUNNARD.

Extra Whiskey.

34 WHOLE and half barrels of Oliver's Extra Whiskey—just received per steamer Mattie Wayne, and for sale by oct 19-y. JOSHUA BEAL.

Bar and Sack Corn.

A LOT of ear and sack Corn on hand and for sale at the Feed Store of oct 19-y. JOSHUA BEAL.

CHEESE—700 lbs. fresh New England cheese. For sale by oct 7-y. J. PARRY & Co.

FINE LUMBER WANTED.

A FEW pieces yellow pine, free from knots and sap, 50 feet long 8x10, wanted immediately. Parties desiring to contract, will please call at the Baton Rouge Foundry. oct 15-y. HILL & HENDERSON.

JUST received—per Saracen, from St. Louis—100 bbls. Flour: extra and Family; 50 bbls. Pork, M. and M. O. Also—Bacon, Hams and Shoulders, Lard, Soap, Candles, Starch, Tobacco, &c. &c. oct 15-y. S. M. HART & Co.

Sugar House Lamps.

FOR sale at Baton Rouge Foundry. oct 14-y. HILL & HENDERSON.

Lime for Sugar Making.

CAN be had of JOSHUA BEAL, oct 14-y. opposite Harney House.

HAY—A fine lot on hand, and for sale by oct 14-y. JOSHUA BEAL.

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, oct 14-y. Opposite Harney House.

\$50 Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living on Bayou Frenche, Point Coupee Parish; TWO HORSES—one a large chestnut, some 7 or 8 years old, less lighter than his body, with iron gray tail and mane; with a round or roman nose, walks, trots and runs. The other a small dark bay, black legs, tail and mane, branded on the shoulder with the letter B 7 or 8 years old. I will pay the above reward for the horses delivered at any point on the Mississippi River, so that I can get them. Address, oct 12-1w. JOHN T. MOORE, Morganza, Point Coupee Parish, La.

EAGLE HOTEL.

Convention Street—Baton Rouge, La. THIS establishment has undergone thorough renovating, and is now prepared to accommodate Boarders in the very best manner. M. C. POWERS, Proprietor.

Fire Bricks.

10,000 Fire Bricks, apply at Baton Rouge Foundry. oct 6-y. HILL & HENDERSON.

Steam Engines.

THE proprietors of the Baton Rouge Foundry are preparing to construct two steam engines; one of a ten-inch cylinder and the other of a twelve inch cylinder.

These Engines may be applied either to Saw Mills or Sugar Mills. The necessary machinery for either will be furnished on application at the Foundry.

Planters and others who desire to give a preference to home manufactures are invited to call. oct. 6. y. HILL & HENDERSON.

2,000 LBS. clear sides' just opened and for sale by J. PARRY & Co.