

# 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. 27, 1852.

About ten o'clock yesterday the clouds that have been gathering over our heads for the past few days, burst assunder and poured out a refreshing shower. Nature now wears a different aspect, the parched herbage sprang up with new life, and the flowers—forgetting that winter is at hand, turned their faces to heaven in silent praise for an hour's existence on the verge of chilling blasts that will soon be down upon them to destroy their beauty forever.

Special attention is called to Mr. Vay's advertisement in another column.—Mr. Vay is permanently located in Baton Rouge—is thoroughly acquainted with his business and is such a gentleman as we feel proud to recommend as an instructor in families. Music is his profession, and prompt attention will be given to all of his engagements. His qualifications as a teacher cannot be surpassed.

A Frenchman who proposed to establish a school in New Orleans, having heard that a high school would be most respectfully patronized, took a room in the garret of a four story house.

Byron said he was always religious while the sun shone. In this the noble poet was not an exception to every other man. We are all better during pleasant weather than at any other time. Almost all our murders are committed after night-fall—ugliness coming in with the wolf, and going out with the lark and milk waggons.

It requires more courage to think different from the multitude than to fight them. The first hero, therefore, was not he who made the first conquest, but he who uttered the first doubt.

During the past month the American Bible Society has issued 83,304 bibles and testaments.

Political Economy.—Punch says it has been proposed to tax stays, but it was objected to on the ground that it would diminish consumption.

At a tannery in the outskirts of Cincinnati there are two wolves, trained to a treadmill for grinding bark, and they perform their duties very faithfully and effectually. They have been engaged in this employment daily for more than four years.

"Who is that lovely girl?" exclaimed the witty Lord Norbury, in company with his friend Counsell Grant.

"Miss Glass," replied the counsellor.  
"Glass," reiterated the facetious judge.—  
"I should often be intoxicated should I place such a glass to my lips!"

An old Paris paper has the following significant remark:—"The American and English educate their children in the fear of God and the love of money."

A gentleman seeing some cows in a field grazing, said he did not wonder "that the grass did not get high as it was *cow'd* down." Again, seeing a cellar nearly finished, he remarked, "it was an excellent foundation for a story."

"Scott is now here," said a telegraphic report. But the compositor who set it up made it read "Scott is no where!"

PUBLIC EXECUTIONS.—In Austria only 448 public executions took place in 43 years up to 1848 among 28,000,000 of inhabitants, while in England and Wales; in an average population of about 15,000,000, in less than forty years the number of sentences of death which were actually executed, amounted to 2635.

CENSUS OF IOWA.—Returns from all but two counties, show that the present population of the State is about 240,000—an increase of nearly 50,000 in two years.

NAVAL.—It is said that the U. S. steamer Mississippi, instead of going to Havana, has been ordered round to Annapolis to join the Princeton, and the expedition thence will proceed to Japan with the Alleghany. The line of battle ship Vermont will join them in the spring.

## The Crises.

It is folly to attempt to keep up with the movements of the cliques and clubs, that are busily at work, using all manner of means to obtain the election of their candidate. The corners are all pasted over with notices of meetings, and adjourned meetings, and torch light processions, and bills calling on people to "Come one, Come all! And politicians are prowling about armed for street corner attacks with all the slang of their last Campaign paper.

Hopeful boys infest the streets at night with Clubs and Campaign songs, making night hideous with drunken revels and debauchery.

There is no fitter time than the present, for us to take a hasty glance at the condition of the Union. The old ship is still safe which is owing to the Divine charter under which she sails, but notwithstanding she has weathered the tempest of the past we cannot but think that there are breakers ahead that will start the dangerous planks, 'til the vessel leaks again so that the patriots at the pumps cannot keep her from going down.

Has there been any more disgraceful Presidential Canvass, than the one before us? Has ever there been more low and vulgar tricksters at work in the field than there is now? Has ever the passions and prejudices of the mob been more excited, or the foreign population so basely appealed to? We think that no previous campaign will compare with it.

We are willing to admit that this is a land of the largest liberty, that it is a model for all future Republics to build on. But is not this freedom abused until the word republic becomes a mere name? Are not such matters taken in hand by "mass meetings," (which in nine cases out of ten is but another name for mass mobs) that belong of right to the Government only.—Has a mass of such men as hang about the cities of New York, and New Orleans, coffee-house-pillars—and office-seeking demagogues, any right to dictate to the government its future policy and repudiate its past acts?

We think not, yet such meetings are of every day occurrence. We ask, are not such mobs dangerous in the extreme? Are they not precursors of a worse state of things that must end in anarchy? We ask the candid and dispassionate to say, whether these meetings can be considered as giving expression to the calm and sober good sense of the community? Is the wishes of the people—public sentiment to be governed by such meetings? And that it is who doubts? This and the growing demand for military chieftains to be made, is we fear, to render the seas of the future, dangerous to travel on. If the Government is to be extended let it extend itself by the natural force of the spirit of its institutions, and not by the sword.

SINGULAR DIVORCE CASE.—A case was tried in Cincinnati on the 7th inst., brought by Mr. Henry Slack, who asked a decree of the Court to separate him from his wife Frances. By the testimony it appeared that the parties were married in May, 1851, the plaintiff being then nineteen years old, and the respondent fifteen; that when they had lived together four or five months, the wife sought to exercise an unwonted degree of authority, and to take upon herself the prerogative title of "boss," which the husband considered an encroachment upon his natural rights, and the dispute resulted in producing an unquiet house and an ultimate separation, by common consent. As it appeared to be only a quarrel between children, the judge declined to hear any further testimony, and said that the case had already taken a wider range than it was entitled to. As the whole originated in an attempt to carry on a house under discordant elements, each party, as it appeared, striving to be "boss," the Court would not be justified in interposing.—They would rather hope that the parties might be reconciled, and that if Henry were talked to and Fanny reasoned with, they might live together again, and be happy.—The petition was then dismissed.

Miss Cushman and Thackeray, the novelist were at last dates in Liverpool.—Miss C. taking leave of her friends preparatory to passing the winter at Rome, Thackeray lecturing.

## STATE OF LOUISIANA. Sixth District Court—East Baton Rouge.

MONDAY, October 25, 1852.

Immediately after the reading of the minutes—Thomas G. Morgan, Esq., addressed the court as follows:

May it please your honor—  
The Telegraph announces that the most brilliant luminary of the age has been extinguished. The most enlightened statesman, the most profound jurist of our country—the most distinguished member of our profession is no more—DANIEL WEBSTER is dead.

As a tribute of respect to the memory of the illustrious dead, I move that this court now adjourn until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The court then adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Tuesday, October 26, 1852.

The court met according to adjournment, present:—The Hon. Wm. B. Robinson, Judge.

On motion of Thos. Gibbs Morgan, Esq., it was ordered by the court, that the following resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Bar of this Parish, held on the 25th inst., be spread upon the minutes of this court:

At a meeting of the Bar of the City of Baton Rouge, held at the Court House in this place, on Monday, the 25th day of October, 1852, for the purpose of taking into consideration the death of the Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER, on motion of T. G. Morgan, Esq., Hon. Judge Robinson was called to the chair, and M. Moreno, Clerk—appointed Secretary.

On motion of T. G. Morgan, Esq., it was ordered that the chair appoint a committee of five, to report resolutions expressive of the feelings of this meeting. Whereupon, T. G. Morgan, D. D. Avery, Amos Adams, James M. Brunot and Jas. M. Elam, Esqs., were appointed a committee to draft resolutions.

The committee then retired, and shortly afterwards returned and reported through their chairman, the following resolutions:

Whereas, we have learned, with deep regret of the death of the Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER, Secretary of State.

Therefore, be it Resolved, That, in the death of DANIEL WEBSTER, the country has lost one of its greatest orators, the Constitution, its greatest expounder, and the world, one of its greatest statesmen.

2d. Resolved, That while his public services have endeared him to the heart of his countrymen, as one who knows no North, no South, nothing but the Union, his eminent legal powers have raised him to the highest position at the Bar, and that his legal efforts have enlightened the jurisprudence of the country, as much as his statesmanship has advanced the nation in all matters of its civilization and prosperity.

3rd. Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his bereaved family in this, their hour of distress, and that—as members of the Bar, of the Parish of East Baton Rouge, and citizens of the country of which he was so great an ornament, that we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased, through the committee.

That another copy be handed to the Hon. the Judge of the District Court, now being in session in this Parish, and that he be requested to order the same to be spread upon the minutes of said court.

On motion of A. M. Dunn, Esq., it was Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the newspapers of this and the adjacent Parishes.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.  
WM. B. ROBERTSON,  
Chair.

M. MORENO, Sec'y.  
CLERK'S OFFICE—PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE.

A true extract from the minutes of said court.  
M. MORENO, Clerk.

THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE.—The Liverpool journal publishes a letter from the Levant, attributing to political discontent the frequent and extensive conflagrations which have ravaged Constantinople. The writer predicts the speedy downfall of the Ottoman rule, and speculates upon the success of the Turks. The jealousy of the great powers will render the question difficult, but we fancy that there are greater elements of strength in the Ottoman Empire than is apparent to the superficial observer. Turkey, although very badly governed, is governed quite as well as ever, and the fanatical attachment of the populace to the throne of the Prophet is a security of immense value to the Government.

The Archbishop of Sante Fe de Bogota, New Grenada, is in New York city. His name is Don Manuel Joseph Mosquera, and he is a brother of General Manuel M. Mosquera, former President of New Grenada, who since the revolution in his native country has been a resident of New York. The Archbishop has been banished from New Grenada in consequence of his refusal to allow the Government to raise money on a seminary building which he had erected with his own private funds.

ADVANTAGE OF A LITTLE KNOWLEDGE.—The mysteries of magnetism should be understood to the full, above all men, since he is the one of all others whose safety depends on his phenomena. He should be told that, on electromagnetic principles, he would materially influence the march of the needle, by wiping the glass which screens it, especially with silk. It is some years since a fact was told to us, which may be adduced in illustration:—It was that of a ship which arrived at Liverpool, after having been for several weeks the sport of the winds and the waves. The mariner's compass having been washed overboard in a storm, their voyage was dreary and protracted, much caution being necessary; and, despite of which they might have been inevitably lost. Now, had the simple fact of the extreme ease with which a mariner's needle might be made, have been known to any one on board, the peril might have been avoided. A sewing-needle, or the blade of a pen-knife, being held in an upright posture, and struck with a hammer, and subsequently floated by cork on water, or suspended by a thread without tension, would become a magnetic needle, and point north and south; or the end of a poker held vertically, and passed over its surface from one extreme to the other, would impart magnetism, and which, if the needle be of steel, would be of permanent character.

Society, like shaded silk, must be viewed in all situations, or its colors will deceive us.

## New Advertisements.

MR. F. VAY,

Italian Professor of Music, HAVING permanently settled himself with his family, in the City of Baton Rouge, where he has resided since eighteen months, offers his respectful thanks to those persons who have already honored him with their confidence, and tenders anew his professional services to all those wishing to be taught on the Piano, Violin, Guitar or in Vocal Music.

Convinced by a long experience, that in the study of music specially pedantry is disgusting, and that a general routine of instruction will only produce indifferent performers, he will use all his endeavours to place himself on a level with the intelligence of his pupils—encouraging, rather than disheartening their efforts, while adhering strictly to the precepts laid down by the best masters; he will continue as heretofore to tune Pianos. His prices will be—\$10 for twelve lessons of one hour each, and \$6 for twelve lessons of half hour each.

Apply at his residence, on Convention between Main and St. Charles Sts., or at Mr. Neirey's variety store, on Laurel st. o27-y

## CIRCUS AND GREAT Hippodrome

NOW EN ROUTE FOR N. ORLEANS.

COMBINING the cream of all that is startling, interesting and beautiful in the leading features of a CIRCUS, together with all that is grand and imposing in the Ancient Scenes of the Tournament, as it adorned the brightest periods of the Age of Chivalry; together with the manner, customs, dances and festivals of the Orientals—will perform in Baton Rouge ON MONDAY, Nov. 1st.

An entire change of performances on each representation.

The beauties of the Ballet and Pantomime will be displayed by the far-famed CREOLE BALLET TROUPE, in a series of brilliant Pas de Fascinations.

Admission Fifty Cents—Children and servants half price.

Day performances at 2 o'clock, P. M. Evening at 7 o'clock.

Oct 25-1w. C. H. CASTLE Agent.

## Writing or Book-Keeping.

J. H. FRITZ, late of Messrs. J. Chamberlin & Fritz's Commercial Academy, Pittsburg, offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Baton Rouge. The art of Double Entry Book-Keeping is taught in a scientific and as practical a manner as possible. Practical Penmanship is taught by rule and on scientific principles. Satisfaction given in every department of no pay. Room on the second floor of Dr. Fays building Lafayette St. nearly opposite the Harney House. Ladies will write in the morning or evening, and gentlemen principally at night. Terms \$5 for twelve or less lessons in penmanship—\$10 for private lessons. Charges in book-keeping proportional to the branch and time. Oct. 26-2t.

## New Goods! New Goods!!

MRS. HOWISON after an absence of two months, has again returned to her old business, and now offers to her friends and patrons a more extensive and varied assortment of Melinary and Fancy articles than she has ever had—consisting of Bonnets, Ribbons, Laces, Gloves, Mantillas, and a number of other Fancy articles too tedious to mention, all of which, she invites attention of purchasers at her stand, in the house formerly occupied by Mrs. Guman, opposite the Markham House, on Lafayette street. Oct 26-2t.