

The Gazette & Comet

IS PUBLISHED THE WEEKLY.
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

J. C. CHARLOTTE, P. B. R. HATCH, G. A. PIKE.

T. B. R. HATCH, : : : Editor.

BATON ROUGE:
THURSDAY, OCT. 5, 1865.

Our Agents in New Orleans.

MESSRS. GARDNER & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 5, Commercial Place, New Orleans, are the duly authorized Agents in that city for the Gazette and Comet.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.—The following are the nominations made by the State Democratic Convention in New Orleans on Tuesday:

- For Governor—J. M. WELLS.
- For Lieut. Governor—Judge VOORHIES.
- For Secretary of State—J. H. HARDAY.
- For Attorney General—A. S. HERRON.
- For Treasurer—ADAM GIFFEN.
- For Auditor—H. PIRALTA.
- For Superintendent of Public Education—R. M. LUSHER.

Owing to the non-reception of the type intended for the publication of the New Orleans Crescent, that journal failed to appear on Monday last, the time contemplated in the prospectus. Assurances are given however, that the first number will appear on the 12th instant.

We learn from the *Picayune* that Mr. Wm. BOGEL (one of our Baton Rouge Druggists) has formed a copartnership with Mr. JOHN S. MAUNSELL for the transaction of a wholesale drug and patent medicine business in New Orleans. Their establishment is at No. 21 Chartres street. The title of the firm is J. S. MAUNSELL & Co. Bogel has done business in that line before, in New Orleans, and "knows the ropes."

There are two things advisable and important to all concerned, just now, and these are to take the amnesty oath in consummation of the act of allegiance to the U. S. Government, and to pay the U. S. Revenue Tax—all in due and proper time. "A word to the wise," &c.

The latest news from Mexico is, that the Liberal forces occupy Jalapa; that Gen. OSTREA is now governing affairs at Puebla, and has a force sufficient to maintain himself in his position; that ALVAREZ with 8000 men occupies Guertarero; and that the Franco-Austrian Mexicans have obtained no permanent advantage over their enemy.

The railroad to connect Vera Cruz with the city of Mexico is reported in rapid progress.

New York papers speak of the surrender of Ex-Senator GWIN, of California, and Gen. J. B. CLARKE, of Missouri, to Gen. WHEAT, on the bank of the Rio Grande. The *New Orleans Times* of the 2d, says those two ex-senators, after stopping for some days at the St. Charles Hotel in that city, were, on the evening of the last sent North under guard.

The number of deaths from cholera at Constantinople has reached, according to latest reports, 50,000!

The cholera is reported to be still spreading at Marseilles and the inhabitants are fleeing. The mayor of the city had summoned a meeting of city physicians to concert measures of relief.

Just Like Him.—The *San Antonio Herald* says:

Many of our readers have long known that Moses, of the City Hotel, New Orleans, was a gentleman. Several of our returning soldiers, some fifteen or twenty, arrived there destitute a few days ago, and were compelled to wait some days for transportation. They had not money to pay, and went to bed after partaking rather heartily of some rhubarb tart. Next morning, about six o'clock, he awoke in great pain, and his father used some simple remedies to remove the pain; but his efforts were of no avail, and shortly afterward the boy apparently died. Preparations were made for the funeral, and the father went to the register office to obtain a certificate for the burial, but this the Registrar refused to give, as no medical gentleman had seen the lad while he was ill, and there was nothing to show what had been the cause of his death. The father was recommended to go to the Coroner and see if an inquest should be held. The Coroner ordered a post mortem examination, and the second day after the boy had "died," two surgeons went to the house for the purpose of dissecting the "deceased." The father, who accompanied them, saw the surgeons as they probed his residence, by beholding his son, whom he thought dead, standing in the doorway, as if nothing had happened. There was nothing ghastly about him. He did not appear like one who had visited the other world nor like one risen from the dead; but he stood with the utmost unconcern, and with every sign of health and life about him. He knew nothing about his narrow escape from being buried alive! All he knew was that he had been asleep, and on awakening, as he found no one in the house—his father was looking probably making the arrangements for the funeral—he got up, and feeling very hungry, looked about for something to eat. Finding some eggs, he cooked them, after which he went out, in happy ignorance of his narrow escape from the grave and the surgeon's knife.

Reflections Political and Otherwise.

That the white population of the South mean well toward the colored race, and earnestly desire to see them advanced to that grade of intelligence necessary to a full and rational appreciation of their new condition as freedmen, cannot be honestly denied. This, we believe, every intelligent member of the colored race, will concede, nor can they in reality be made to feel otherwise, notwithstanding all the undue interference to the contrary, on the part of outside political agitators, who from selfish and unworthy motives would fain delude the colored race into the belief that they are their best and truest friends.

We are willing to see the freedmen afforded every suitable opportunity for improvement in the scale of morals and intelligence, that they may arrive at a fuller understanding and knowledge on this point. A much happier destiny will be theirs, if, by listening to wise counsels and injunctions they can learn and realize the fact, that it is not by vain longings after political equality with the whites, that they can ever be made to enjoy either happiness and contentment, or that by obtaining the political franchise, they will have it in their power to shape their own destiny. Designing white politicians would take care of that, and would soon arrogate to themselves all the advantages that might flow from that privilege.

If, on the other hand, it should unfortunately turn out that evil counsels are allowed to prevail and the blacks be placed in a position to be handled about as a mere football in the hands of artful demagogues, they will make for themselves a bed of thorns from which they will arise only to be crowded out altogether from their fancied political rights. Nay, worse; they will be apt to hasten the time, when, like the red men—the original proprietors of this vast country, North, South, East and West—they may have to give way and disappear before the migratory tread of those white legions who are always ready to supplant and fill up the places of the non-Caucasian races. So long as African slavery continued to be a profitable thing in New England and other Northern States, the blacks were tolerated and cared for just as any other species of property, but when they did away with the institution, the Northerners came to regard their original servile population as being in the white man's way, and they were routed out of those States almost to complete extinction. They could not withstand competition and collision with the native whites and the stream of humanity from Europe which poured in to supply all the wants of the country as to labor in all the departments of business and commerce; and now, in the language of a Southern contemporary, that the prowess and valor of the Northern man has crashed slavery and opened up these Southern States to the flood of immigration which is ever moving onward, the thickly populated towns, cities and districts of the whole North will throw their surplus population upon us. The poor will come in search of labor, those of small capital will come to better their condition, and the capitalist will come to invest; and within ten or twenty years two-thirds of the land of the Southern States will change hands, our population will be doubled or trebled, white laborers will abound, and the negroes will move southward, until within thirty years they will be as scarce here as they are in the Northern States now. And why? Because the Southern people will be unkind or prejudiced against them? No. But because now they are free, we shall become as careless about them as the Northerners are, and when we find it to our interest to employ whites to perform the manual services they have been performing, with an eye to self-interest, we shall not be slow to do it. If pressed back, it will not be the Southern but the Northern people and Europeans that will do it. They will leave because the superior and more energetic whites will take their places; and as they own no part of the soil, as soon as they cannot find employment they will begin to disappear. The negro prospered physically and increased in number as a slave; but with this tide of white immigration pressing forward, as the result of his being freed, we do not believe he can now.

Already we hear that the intelligence offices will be able to furnish white servants for families who wish them, in North Carolina, and no doubt by the first of January next it will be as easy to get any kind of white "help" that may be desired, in that State, as in Baltimore and New York. And when this comes to be the case, and those people who have to hire, find that one Irish or German woman can do the labor of two negro women, like the people of the North, they will give them the preference. If the negro is driven out, as we believe he will be ultimately, it will not be on account of any persecutions by the former owners, but by the flood of immigration which had pressed slavery before it, before the war began, from Massachusetts to Maryland.

If the negro would remain here as an inferior, not demand too much, and perform for reasonable compensation the labor the country must have, he might stay the volume of immigration to some extent; but if he listens to the few fanatics who preach political and social equality to him, and aspires to govern rather than be governed, the tide will press forward and enlighten him. Leave, finally, to make room for the firm tread of the white man, we believe he must, but he may prolong his stay by good behavior and industry. The same Anglo-Saxon that has pressed

him out of the Northern States is now applying for that he has hitherto occupied here, and unless he can render his labor as valuable and his presence as acceptable to the owners of the soil as the more energetic pale-face, he may take up his bed and walk.

Intelligent negroes will do well to consider these things.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[From the New Orleans Times.]

NASHVILLE, October 2.—Gov. Brownlow delivered his annual message to the General Assembly to-day. He congratulated them on witnessing the termination of the rebellion, and the triumph, honor and independence of our country. "New subjects of legislation now developed, in the wishes of your constituents should be consulted, for the honest people are always right. Amendments and additions to the franchise law are recommended, but I am by no means an advocate of its repeal, nor do the loyal people of the State wish any such sweeping change.

The restoration of civil law has worked well. "Prosperity is promised in every section. Golly rebels should be treated with severity in proportion to their offenses, the masses with five or ten years disfranchisement; the leaders with neither mercy nor forbearance; and immigration should be fostered and encouraged; and a commissioner stationed at the East to secure a numerous foreign element of skilled and unskilled labor.

He is convinced that white and colored people cannot live together politically or socially as equals, and advocates the setting apart of some portion of the national territory best adapted for a nation of freedmen. Their testimony is recommended to be taken in all the courts on the same basis as that of a white person.

President Johnson's reconstruction policy is strongly endorsed as the sole hope of the country.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—Charles Leveson, of the South Carolina Convention has been elected to the Constitution, with some slight amendments.

New York, October 2.—South American news says the Paraguayans were pushing forward, while their opponents remained motionless, but concentrated, at Concordia, waiting an attack.

The Brazilian fleet on the Parana river had commenced a retrograde movement, fearing the construction of Paraguayan batteries below.

At the last advices 55,000 of Paraguay's allies were under arms.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—An official statement of the public debt shows a decrease of twelve and a half millions since the 31st of August.

The Treasury Department has given notice that it will compound interest notes for certificates of indebtedness to extent of fifty millions, at 4 per cent. premium—that is one hundred dollars in bonds for one hundred and three in certificates and notes.

St. Louis, Oct. 2.—A Lawrence (Kansas) special says that Col. Bell, Superintendent for the Southwestern Indians, has made an important treaty, whereby the Government will obtain from the Osages upwards of one million acres of land for three hundred thousand dollars.

New York, October 2, 10 p. m.—Cotton active, and fully one cent per pound higher. Middling, 45.

Gold closed at 144.

Flour advanced 15 cents, wheat 3c. and corn 1c. Coffee quiet. Sugar active and steady at 14c. per lb. Pork \$35 12 1/2 for mess.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22.—Cotton is excited and prices are from 1/2 to 3/4 higher than those of last week.

The market on Friday was 20,000 hales. The market closing with an upward tendency.

The sales of the week consisted of 158,000 hales.

Democratic State Convention.

MONDAY, October 2d, 1865.

The Convention was called to order by Dr. Riddell, who spoke substantially as follows: "I have the honor to call you to the Democratic State Convention, called to-morrow, by whom this Convention has been called, to extend a hearty welcome to the delegates. You have not been slow in responding. You come from various parts of the State, elected by her real citizens, to consult as to the best interests of Louisiana. Whatever may have been the object of the policy of secession, all are now prepared to admit that the secession of Louisiana was worse than a crime—it was a blunder.

can be admitted as delegates to this body. Mr. Sealman moved to amend by stating "such as have been elected under the call of the Democratic State Committee."

Mr. Bacon explained that in his district the name of the party under which it was first organized had not been changed from "Conservative Democratic" to "National Democratic."

Mr. Sealman thought the whole discussion to squabble about names when he had a common object in view.

The Chair sustained the point of order and the resolutions were withdrawn.

The roll of parishes were then called by Mr. Jones (Secretary), in order to ascertain which parishes were represented. It appeared that twenty-five parishes were represented, as follows:

- PARISHES REPRESENTED.
- Ascension, Assumption, Calcasieu, East Baton Rouge, Iberville, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lafourche, Madison, Orleans, East and West Feliciana, Plaquemines, Point Coupee, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Landry, St. Mary, St. Martin, and St. Tammany.

SUBSTITUTE FOR GLASS WINDOWS.—It sometimes happens that one would be glad to close a window so as to admit light, and yet has no glazed sash that can be used, and it may be he does not consider the object worthy the expense. A simple piece of stout muslin tacked upon a frame makes a very fair substitute. It excludes the wind and insects and admits the light. After tacking it upon the frame it may be varnished with a mixture of boiled linseed oil and copal varnish, thinned with turpentine. This will make it water-tight, so that rain will not wet through, and more translucent. Where there is such a window and no danger of violence, very thin cheap muslin may be used. When it is tacked on the edges should be tacked under and a tape laid over them, through which the tacks are driven, quite close together.—*American Agriculturist*.

CONNECTICUT TOBACCO CROP.—The tobacco crop will be the heaviest ever known. At present prices its value will not fall short of six millions of dollars. At old prices about one and three-fourths millions would be a reasonable estimate. The tobacco interest, in fact, becoming one of the leading interests of Connecticut. Large quantities are exported to Cuba and elsewhere yearly, the Connecticut wrapper being the best for all purposes in the market. A great quantity of stock from that State is also yearly exported to Germany, and comes back as imported tobacco, having been improved, like some people, wondrously by a trip to Europe and a brief sojourn on classic soil. Verily, a little foreign air works wonders, even in the quality of tobacco.—*Louisville Journal*.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

G. D. WADDILL & CO.,
HAYING purchased the DRUG STORE, on Main St., Baton Rouge, known as the "HATFIELD" DRUG STORE, &c., &c., respectfully inform their city and country friends that they are prepared to furnish, and will keep constantly on hand, supplies of FRESH AND GENUINE MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES, and all other articles in their line. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Bargains! Bargains!!

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS
FANCY GOODS, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,
ALL TO BE SOLD AT NEW YORK COST PRICES. WITHOUT RESERVE.

As the undersigned is closing out his entire stock on account of departure.

SAM. KAHN,
Corner of Laurel and Lafayette streets,
Baton Rouge.

St. James Lodge, No. 47.
THE REGULAR Monthly Meeting of the brethren of St. James Lodge, No. 47, will take place at their Hall, in the 3d story of the brick building opposite the Catholic Church, corner of Main and Church streets, next Saturday evening, October 7th, 1865, at the usual hour.

I. O. O. F.
THE Regular Weekly Meeting of THE SOX LODGE, No. 7, I. O. O. F., is held at their Hall, on Main street, nearly opposite the Sumner House, every THURSDAY EVENING at 7 o'clock.

AT AUCTION:
On Friday next, the 9th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. THE OLD CHURCH BUILDING in the City of Baton Rouge, La., will be sold to the purchaser to obligate himself to take away the building immediately. Apply to

SAML. P. GREYS, Agent.

NEW MUSIC!
Why can we not be Brothers, or we have been Rebels—By Clarence J. Prentiss.
Softly Now, the Stars are Shining—By Miss Sue Hubbard.

When the Battle is Over—By E. O. Eaton.
It is the Chimney—By Benj. S. Hart.
Nattie the Maid of the Mill—By W. C. Peters.
La Fontaine aux Perles—Polka Brillante—By E. K. Cole.
Selma Polka Mazurka—By J. Schrank.

Just received and for sale at BEALS BOOK AND VARIETY STORE, Corner Third and Convention Sts.

GARDENER WANTED.
A GOOD GARDENER can find employment by applying at this office.

SOMETHING NEW.
BEST QUALITY ILLUMINATING AND LUBRICATING COAL OILS, in 5 and 10 gallon Patent Safety Cans. Prices moderate.

Private Boarding House,
—BY—
MRS. E. HENDRY,
[Formerly of the Verandah Hotel.]
—IN THE—
LARGE, ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS BUILDING OF MR. MANN,
Corner of Laurel and Fifth Streets,
BATON ROUGE, LA.

MRS. HENDRY respectfully informs her old friends and the public at large that she has just opened a Private Boarding House at the above stand, and solicits a share of patronage, paying herself to use every exertion to please. Terms reasonable.

Harper's Magazine,
—FOR—
OCTOBER, 1865.
JUST RECEIVED AT
BEALS BOOK & VARIETY STORE,
sept 29-65 Cor. Third and Convention sts.

Godey's Lady's Book,
—FOR—
OCTOBER, 1865,
—AT—
BEALS BOOK & VARIETY STORE,
sept 29-65 Cor. Third and Convention Sts.

E. FENDLER,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
JEWELRY, &c.,
Third Street, Opposite the Bank.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS FRIENDS that he has just returned from New York with

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
COATS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
HATS and CAPS, &c., &c.

CHOICE SELECTIONS OF
JEWELRY!
CONSISTING OF

WATCHES,
DIAMONDS,
SILVERWARE,
RINGS,
CHAINS,
NECKLACES, &c.

—AND—
THE GENUINE BRAZILIAN PEARLED SPECTACLES,
ALL WARRANTED TO BE

OF THE
FINEST QUALITY AND FINISH,
WHICH
HE CAN SELL

BELOW NEW ORLEANS PRICES!
22- WATCHES and JEWELRY neatly repaired oct 5

FRESH CRACKERS,
Cheese, Dried Peaches, &c.,

3 BOXES SODA CRACKERS,
2 Boxes Butter Crackers,
2 " Sugar
2 " Cream Biscuit,
2 " Ginger Snaps,
5 " Hamburg Cheese,
1 Barrel New Dried Peaches,
1 " Carolina Rice,
1 Three Sugar Cured Hams,
10 Boxes Star Candles,
10 Pies and Table Butter,
10 Barrels Mashed Potatoes,
150 Bags Choice White Corn.

Just received and for sale by
JOSHUA BEAL.

JUST RECEIVED.
FROM ST. LOUIS per steamer Missouri:
100 Barrels Extra FLOUR,
50 Sacks OATS,
50 " CORN,
50 " BRAN,
50 Bales HAY.

For sale low, at
E. OTTO'S.

BATON ROUGE POST OFFICE!
North Boulevard St., near Third.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been duly commissioned by ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, and authorized by the Postmaster General to open a Post Office at Baton Rouge, on the 4th of September, 1865, for the reception and disposal of all mail matter according to law.

C. G. BRECKINRIDGE,
Postmaster.

JUST RECEIVED,
FROM
THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
A LARGE QUANTITY OF
POSTAGE STAMPS,
FROM
ONE CENT STAMPS TO NINETY CENTS.

REVENUE STAMPS.
POSTMASTER.
Baton Rouge, La.

NEW MAY BUTTER.
10 PIRKINS Choice Yellow, for sale low to the trade by
JOSHUA BEAL.

Plaster of Paris! Plaster of Paris!!
5 BLS. PLASTER OF PARIS. Just received, and for sale by
JAMES McVAY,
July 29-65 Opposite the La. State Bank

Buhler Female Seminary,
BATON ROUGE, LA.
Rev. J. E. C. DOREMUS, D. D., Principal.

THIS Institution will commence its first Session
MONDAY, OCTOBER 23d, 1865.

The undersigned offers to the public a long experience in teaching in Colleges and Schools, male and female. The School will consist of three Departments, viz: THE ELEMENTARY, ADVANCED AND HIGHEST. The last including every desirable finishing study.

TERMS:
Board and Tuition (in English, Latin, &c.) to July 1st, 1866.....\$320 00
Music, to July 1st, 1866..... 64 00
French and Ornamental Branches at Professor's charges.
Day Pupils at \$5, 6, and 7 Dollars per month.

Boarders are expected to provide their own bed-linen, napkins, towels, &c.
PAYMENTS.
Boarders in advance (half) 1st March, (remainder) 1st July.

J. E. C. DOREMUS.
sept 29-65

FURNITURE!
CABINET MAKING,
UNDERTAKING,
PARLOR, OFFICE AND COOKING STOVES,
GROCERIES, &c.

JOHN L. WOLFF, respectfully announces, that he has resumed business at his old stand, corner of Main and Poydras streets, Baton Rouge, La., where he has, and will continue to keep on hand, a good assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES; likewise, a variety of excellent FURNITURE, Parlor, Office and Cooking STOVES, to all which he asks the attention of the public. He is also prepared to attend with promptness and dispatch to every species of work connected with his business as

Cabinet Maker and Undertaker.
Please give him a call and examine his varied business stock.
A liberal share of encouragement and support is respectfully solicited from his old friends and the public generally.

P. CAPDEVILLE,
AT THE
Old B. R. Variety Store on Laurel Street,
DEALER IN EVERY SPECIES OF

MISCELLANEOUS MERCHANDISE,
SUITED TO THE MARKET,
Desires to call particular attention to his

LARGE and ELEGANT assortment of
Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Shoes.
TERRIBLE for past favors, P. CAPDEVILLE respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, pledging himself to renewed efforts to please his old friends and the public at large.

July 29-65

Julius Gruneberg,
PIANO-MAKER,
TUNES & REPAIRS PIANOS, MELODIONS, &c.

LONG experience in my own manufacture in Prussia, enable me to do the most difficult work, at REASONABLE TERMS.

Written orders to be left at Mr. Joshua Beal's Book Store, or at Mr. Goldmann's, June 24-65.

MASONIC REGALIA, &c.,
MASTER MASON'S APRONS,
ROYAL ARCH APRONS AND SASHES.
A nice assortment, just received and for sale by
JULIUS C. BOGEL.

Fresh Arrivals!
I HAVE just received from St. Louis—
100 barrels (best brand) FLOUR,
150 sacks White and Yellow CORN,
3 Bales Sugar-Cured HAMS,
Which I am selling at a small profit for the cash.

N. WAX,
Near the Court House.

Dr. G. Rawls,
SURGEON DENTIST.

[Late of New Orleans, La.]
RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Baton Rouge and vicinity. He is permanently located, and fully prepared to perform all operations pertaining to his profession in the latest style and in the most durable manner. All Surgical or Mechanical operations will be performed with the greatest care and skill, and at the most reasonable terms. Office on the corner of Third and Laurel streets, opposite the Verandah Hotel, entrance on Laurel street.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain,
AND NO HUSBUB!
Dr. D. L. McTRICK respectfully announces to the public, that he is prepared by means of an electrical application, to extract teeth without pain. This process has been repeatedly tested by him, and not in a single instance has there been a failure.

Livery Stable,
—BY—
MIKE CURAN,
(AT BULL'S OLD STAND.)
THIRD STREET, BETWEEN LAUREL & MAIN,
Baton Rouge, La.

WOOD FOR SALE.
WOOD DELIVERED TO ORDER IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED. Apply to
W. W. McMAIN & SON,
sept 19-65 Office at the Central House.

Horse Stolen.
A BROWN three-year old STUD was stolen from the old field near Monticello bridge, on the Bayou Sara road, about ten days ago. He is about fourteen hands high, two hind feet white, well broken to the saddle for his age, and carries his tail on one side.
A liberal reward will be paid for his recovery or for information that may lead to it.

Corn Meal, Grits and Crushed Corn.
THE above articles manufactured by
JOSHUA BEAL.

AT \$4 00 PER SACK.
A T BEALS—Coarse Liverpool SALT—new cargo and full weight, only \$2 00 per bag.