

THE WEEKLY COMET.

GEO. A. PIKE, EDITOR.

OFFICE—OPPOSITE THE BRANCH LA. STATE BANK.

TERMS—FOR THE WEEKLY \$2 50.

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NO. 3.

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GEORGE A. PIKE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Special attention is asked to communication from Col. Allen in reference to the celebration at Cocodrie on the fourth of July next. The road will be in good order at that time and every thing will be prepared to make the celebration interesting to all. The ladies of East Baton Rouge will join the beauty of West Baton Rouge and Iberville on that occasion, and there will be such an array as is not often met with. Our friends of the Vis-a-Vis, Advocate and Gazette will please take notice.

The Police Jury for this Parish commenced its session Monday morning. There is a great deal of very important business to be transacted—at the least of which has reference to terprises now on foot, which are deputed to enhance the value of all kinds of real estate. The present jury composed of practical business men and we are satisfied that what is to be done—will be done at once, and well on. We shall give a daily synopsis of their proceedings.

PARISH TREASURERS.—The attention of the Police Juries of the respective Parishes in the State cannot too soon be directed to the act of last Legislature requiring the State Superintendent of Education, to pay to the hands of the Parish Treasurers the next apportionment of school moneys. Though three months have passed, yet the acts of the last Legislature have not yet been fulfilled, and we presume will not until the next Legislature goes to work to tare them to pieces.

We will endeavor to get the act relative to paying out the School moneys and publish it, for we feel satisfied that Directors, Teachers and others interested in funds, knowing the existence of such a law.

At the expiration of this month the State Superintendent's books will be closed, and no more warrants will be issued here than will be sufficient to balance the books to that date.

The Police Juries should at once comply as far as it is possible with the law.

If they do not, teachers will be unable for sometime to obtain their compensation. The law requires that Parish Treasurers shall give bond and security to the Police Juries. Whether this is to apply to those who are now in office or to those who are to be elected, the law does not say.

Dr. Wetarbet the Syrian traveler delivered three lectures—four or five sermons on Sunday last in this city. His audiences were large. Every one who heard him expressed affection and delight and his short stay amongst us is very much regretted.

The Dr. is a man of decided talents, and having the leisure, and means, he has resolved to see what the world is made of.

Mr. John P. Heiss of the Delta in Saturday's edition against the Orleans Typographical association. He says so far as the Delta is concerned, it will not permit such an interference, let the consequences be what they may.

On the evening and morning of the 20th inst., there will be a small eclipse of the moon, visible in this magnitude 244 digits.

The case of *SIGUR vs. CRENSHAW* for possession of the Register's office was opened on Monday the 6th inst., Judge W. B. ROBINSON presiding. Monday was taken up by speeches of Mr. SIGUR and JAMES M. ELAM, Esq. Tuesday was spent in making references to books and other speeches by other parties engaged in the suit. The Judge's decision will not, in all probability be given for several days.

Since writing the above we learn that the case has closed and the Judge taken it under advisement.

WHAT A WORLD IS THIS.—Legislatures should go at once into the consideration of some means whereby the identity of each individual in the community can be established.—From the Law Journal we see that at the settling of an estate lately, no less than five individuals of the same name appeared as heirs to the estate; each one claiming to be the only son of the deceased. "How could this be?" asked the administrator, "when it is known that the 'unfortunate dead' had but one son?" The question was one intricate indeed, and difficult to settle. What is to become of us, if we lose our identity in the multiplying millions? A name is nothing—a peculiar nose or mouth is nothing—the color of the hair is nothing—and clothes will never do to be governed by. What shall be the resort for a man to be able to establish beyond cavil, that he is the genuine man called for in the advertisement.

Our neighbor of the *Gazette* says: "June is here and our subscribers will please look out for our Collector—he will present bills, &c. We hope our friends will greet him with a smile." What does the *Gazette* mean by this? Does he mean that so serious a subject as a bill should be laughed at? Or does he mean that the Collector should be asked to take something cool and refreshing? There is a time and place for everything, and so serious a subject as a bill should not be treated with levity.

The Orleanian of Friday contains some pretty severe strictures upon the case of Agnes Anderson, lately charged with murder, before the First District Court. The matter has created no little excitement for the past week, on account of the young lady's age, and the circumstances connected with the case. That Taylor came to his death by the hand of Agnes Anderson, there is but little doubt—though the jury after having the evidence, brought in, a verdict of "not guilty."

In this connection the Orleanian says: Our jury system must be reformed, and this at once and to the core;—who are loudest in their outcry upon this verdict? Those who avoid jury duty. Who talk longest about it? Those who are exempt, by operation of law, and a yearly rate to a fire company—merchants who have certificates from surgeons of inability to sit in stuffed chairs, who are deaf or halt in things of justice, though not wanting in all sense to find the shadow of a moving piece of coin, be it never so diminutive.

A hatter in Chatham street New York, offers as an additional inducement to customers, that he will place in each hat, the Daguerreotype likeness of the purchaser. No scheme of the opposition can get ahead of this. Nothing can be put in the bottom of a man's hat that will please him more than his own Daguerreotype.

Edward Kendall, the celebrated bugle player is said to be dangerously ill.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Comet:

My dear sir, I am informed that a report is in circulation that the Grosse Tete and Baton Rouge Plank Road will not be completed on the 4th of July next, and that much to the regret of all, the anticipated celebration of that day will perhaps be a failure.—Now this is to inform the public that the aforesaid Plank Road will positively be completed and in fine order for carriages on that day. The temporary misunderstanding between the Directors and the contractor, has been amicably settled to the satisfaction of all concerned, and the work going bravely on. The committees appointed for the occasion are actively engaged and every thing will be done "secundum artem." J. V. Duralle, Esq., is Chairman of the committee of "arrangements," whose known energy and good taste is a sufficient guaranty that every thing will be "au fait" in his department. He has selected the loveliest, coolest, shadiest spot in all creation, immediately on the banks of the beautiful romantic Cocodrie.—Every inducement will be offered the patriotic people to meet us on that day—no pains or expense will be spared to have them amused, interested and instructed. For the "bon vivants" we will have turtle soup, venison steaks and truffles, boiled trout and court-bouillon, iced-juleps and hot coffee. For the literary and sedate we will have a fine oration interlarded with patriotism, sentiment and pathos. For the gay, the lively and the "bien vite" we will have excellent songs, sad and sentimental, music and dancing, courtship and flirtation.—For the scientific and the fancy there will be "tableaux vivants" and a small set of *draw, at a Porcupine*. Come one, come all, old and young, maid and matron, son and sire—we invite you all and will give you on that day a hearty, whole-souled welcome.

H. W. ALLEN,
On part of the Plank Road.

The London Peace Society offer for the sum of \$1,250 for the best essay on the subject of peace.

We learn incidentally that our friend and semi-occasional Correspondent Mr. Jingo will contend for the prize. His argument is that the natural desire of mankind is "peace," he refers to ancient and modern history to prove this position.—cites Alexandria the Great, and Phillip of Macedon—Pompy and Caesar, Bonaparte, and the battle of Waterloo—besides the Holy war of the English people against the barbarian Celts. He cites also American wars with Texas and Mexico—all these gigantic undertakings of bold daring and bravery, are deemed to be good evidence that the heart of man naturally inclineth to peace.

The world should be at peace, if it has to be whipped into it. The best way to keep peace, argues Jingo, is to blow the day light out half a million of the factious members of the peaceable human family every half century. This is the only practicable plan to keep peace. Therefore the object of the Peace Society should be to ascertain how this can be done at the least expense for gunpowder.

From a Clinton paper we learn that the Rev. SERENO TAYLOR delivered a lecture on the subject of "kissing," at the "Lyceum" on Friday night. This is a matter upon which mankind at large is decidedly ignorant. It is a profound science upon which one must be instructed to be perfect; and even then, there are very many who are unable to master it. It is only the sweet lips of the half fledged Miss in her teens—in the conscious pride of beauty, that knows how instinctively to "pucker up," her ruby lips, to the pleasant service of kissing. We admire the Rev. SERENO's taste—he selects an interesting subject to say the least of it.

AERIAL FLIGHTS.

The following Telegraphic despatch was received by us on Sunday morning last:

New Orleans, June 5th, 1853.
Received June 5th.

ED. COMET, Baton Rouge:

I am requested by Mr. PETIN, to say that he leaves by Balloon to-day at three precisely, and expects to be at Baton Rouge during the afternoon. He is accompanied by Mr. Dufrocq, and other citizens of your city.

W. M. SHROVER.

We made a fruitless effort on Sunday and Monday, to keep this intelligence a profound secret.—We had the telegraph office sworn not to say any thing—took the despatch, and after locking it up in our iron safe threw the key in the river. But notwithstanding these precautions, all the particulars of the matter were out in town in twenty minutes after the message was received. We knew well that there would be madning excitement if it were known that the very amiable Mayor of this city, had committed the indiscretion of trusting his corporation in a bread-basket at the end of a Balloon. And in truth there was. At an early hour Lafayette street was blocked up, by anxious members of both sexes, and several shades of color wringing their hands, and calling on the gods so to direct the Balloon that no harm should come to a hair of so valuable head, as the cranium of its present very worthy and respected Mayor. Prayers were offered, and people went out on the house tops with telescopic, spy, and spectacle glasses, to strain their eyes out of their sockets in the vain hope of being able to discern in the distance something to justify the belief that "all was right" there was no sign in the Heavens save now and then the dim body of what seemed to be a bird of Paradise, but which on nearing invariably turned out to be a buzzard—flapping his lazy wings in the thin ether.

Five o'clock came, and in about sixty minutes after, the sixth hour of the Sabbath was numbered with things that "used to be" yet there was no sign.

By the papers of the day we see that the Balloon did start up on Sunday, and the question is, where is it now? It should have been here eighteen hours ago. As to Mr. Petin and his apparatus of 'gas' we feel no solicitude, but where is our Mayor? Is he dangling by the legs from the top of some black jack tree in Devil's swamp, or is he floundering in Ponchartrain? These are questions of intense interest and the subject of many despatches.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone for the New Catholic church in this city, will take place on Sunday afternoon (the 12 inst.) at 5 o'clock.

From Telegraphic despatches on our table we learn that a mail will be made up in New Orleans sometime during the coming week for the coast.

There is no authority for the rumor that the King of the Sandwich Islands, has offered to sell out to the United States Government.

Under a new law of the State of Maine a moose warden is to be appointed to see that no body kill moose or deer in that State except such as reside there. This is another evidence of the fact before stated that the State of Maine, is very far in advance of other states on the progressive road to a very perfect government.

THE SOCIAL CONDITION OF AUSTRALIA.

The English prints, we remember, were dreadfully shocked by the crimes committed in California during the earlier years of its settlement, regarding them as evidence of the peculiar lawlessness of the American character. But it would seem by the recent accounts from Australia that Englishmen are no greater lovers of law than the Yankees, when exposed to the temptations of gold hunting, and away from the usual restraints of society. A late letter from Melbourne says:

"The moral condition of the colony is sufficiently gloomy, notwithstanding the extensive body of police and military, and the self-congratulations of the executive upon our peaceable state. The criminal calendar for the present month shows a list of one hundred and forty prisoners for trial in Melbourne, although a separate court has been established at Mount Alexander. The principal crime is robbery, generally with violence; but murders of peculiar atrocity are shockingly frequent. At the Ovens the other day a constable accidentally shot a man; the populace supposed the act was intentional; they gathered in great force, and were very nearly lynching some of the constables."

It is a common defect of English criticism to ascribe to our national characteristics the unavoidable effects of circumstance.—N. Y. Evening Post.

UTAH TERRITORY.—The Deseret News gives us some insight into the progress of the settlements in the Mormon region. From this source we learn that Palmyra contains one hundred families, the first house having been built in September last. It is surrounded by a fine farming region, and has good water facilities. Springfield has more than one hundred and thirty families, besides a grist mill and a saw mill, a brass band, and a school for teaching the French and German languages. Provo is a large town, and much crowded. Many new buildings are in progress; German and French schools are taught, and a dramatic association is in operation. A bridge across the stream at Provo, to replace one swept away by a spring flood, is in progress, besides the flouring mill, and a company is turning the Crown river into its old channel, to prevent overflows. The town of Cedar in Iron county, contains seventy men about half being employed by the Deseret Iron Co. This place has a dam and a water course, several furnaces, and a casting house. The town of Harmony, in the same county, has an Iron foundry in rapid progress. Parowan, also in Iron county, is extensively engaged both in the lumber and iron trades. They have iron works there. Several other settlements in the iron region are made, all apparently quite flourishing.

CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.—We have been requested to publish in the Express the following said to be a preventive of hydrophobia, as discovered by a French physician, M. Cozzar:

"Take two table-spoonful of fresh chloride of lime in powder, mix it with half a pint of water, and with this wash keep the wound constantly bathed and frequently renewed. The chlorine gas possesses the power of decomposing the tremendous poison, and renders mild and harmless that venom against whose resistless attack the artillery of science has been so long directed in vain. It is necessary to add, that this wash should be applied as soon as possible after the infliction of the bite. The following are the results of this treatment: From 1810 to 1824 the number of persons admitted into Breslau Hospital was 18, of whom only two died; from 1724 to 1824, into the Hospital of Zurich, 223 persons were bitten by different animals, (182 by dogs,) of whom only four died.

Mr. Meagher sometime since delivered a lecture in New York city, the proceeds of which amounting to \$2,000 he donated to the surviving New York Volunteers of the Mexican War.