

# The Weekly Courier

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Official Journal of the Parish of East Baton Rouge. Also of the Grand Jury and Baton Rouge, and of the Baton Rouge and Clinton Plank Road Companies. — ED

Sunday Morning, July 17, 1859.

**PARISH CONVENTION OF DEMOCRATS.**—On yesterday morning the Convention for nominating candidates for the Legislature, and also delegates to the State Democratic Convention, met at the Court House, and Dr. T. J. Buffington, was called to the chair, J. Hansen and J. D. Stuart, Secretaries—Maj. A. M. DUNN, and SETH DAVID, were chosen candidate for the Legislature, and R. S. STUART, for Assessor. No other Parish officers were nominated. Twenty-four delegates were appointed to the State Convention, and the meeting adjourned.

**"M's,"** communication is at hand. It was no doubt intended for publication, and we are sorry to be constrained to decline it. An anonymous attack upon any individual can never be made "knowingly" in the columns of this chaste and high-toned public journal. When so conspicuous an individual is pointed out as a mark as "M," alludes to, we feel very much like—to use a Moise expression—"reproving the author." There are many reasons assigned why we are unwilling to publish anonymous communications; not the least one is that the editor himself, is generally held responsible, for whatever appears in his paper. We are indebted to our friends for many anonymous epistles, and we invite them; but must be left to our own judgement to select, and refuse. No man can through us, thrust another in the ribs in the dark, it is a dangerous kind of warfare in which the innocent third person, is almost certain to receive a thrust.

**IS HALL'S ROW IN THE CORPORATION?**—If it is not, the street before it is; and the people are required to make side-walks, and do as other good citizens. We would respectfully call the attention of "those in authority" at the head of whom is our friend COURSEWARD, that at the foot of GARRISON lane, people from the town are in the habit of throwing dead dogs, cats, rats and other vermine on a vacant lot at the corner; which poisons the atmosphere of that locality. This nuisance has for a long time been permitted—people are under the impression that the Corporation "lives" on this side, and if anything is thrown on the other side the law is complied with. This is a mistake. That portion of the town is in the Corporation, and no one has any right to throw offal even on the Garrison premises—beyond. The nuisance has been complained of long enough. If two or three persons can be nailed against the fence at that point for violating the law, we think it will be a good example. We would also respectfully call attention to the gutters at the head of Lafayette street—this side of the Garrison gate. A nuisance exists there which has caused persons living in the Garrison to abandon the entrance to the beautiful avenue, as it effectually blocks up the gate. The nuisance at the foot of the lane, and the nuisance at the head of Lafayette street, effectually shuts out the Garrison—complaints have been made, are made, but what is the use; the answer is, "Hall's Row is out of the Corporation." We had the honor to live in Hall's Row at one time, and remember very well that the tax collector generally found his way to our door.

**Our Friend Hutchinson** will be here to-morrow from Kentucky with one hundred head of horses and mules. We would advise planters in need of good horses to come at once to town and see Hutchinson who is a very reasonable man to trade with.

**THE LAW.**—The law is an intricate complex piece of machinery, that those who study it most, know least of. It is perhaps for this reason that lawyers are said to "practice" law from the very hour they open Puffendorf, until the frosts of winter unnerve them, and sans everything they tumble into the grave. Law is a grave subject—a subject that not unfrequently resurrects a man, and brings him into court with the earth's mould upon him; when he would prefer his quiet bed in the grave-yard. The law immortalizes a man, when every thing else fails to accomplish the object, and he who has labored long for fame, may lay down and die with the consciousness that his "immortality" will last, at least as long as it takes to settle his estate. The law is a great thing, and a good thing; it is even thought by "attorneys in fact" that the world could not get along without it.—That justice could not exist without it. Aesop in his famous book of fables, illustrates the relationship between justice and the law. The fable of the two cats and the monkey, is a very apt illustration. The two cats get into a fuss about a bit of cheese, they had stolen; and called in the monkey as umpire to decide between them. The monkey picked up a pair of scales near by, and said he would divide it equally between them; so he broke the cheese, and in his effort to make the two pieces balance, the whole disappeared. This figure of Aesop is an excellent figure. The monkey represents the dignity of the law—the scales are "Justice," and the cats are not unapt representations of Plaintiff and Defendant.

We like the law, because we think it is very much like a lottery; it stimulates a rapacious propensity in mankind to steal; and keeps a large number of people in employment, who would otherwise be idle drones in the body politic. Suppose a case. Suppose all the fees paid lawyers, and the money given to rogues to carry on a cumbersome government, were added to the amount paid annually to Doctors of divinity, to point simple minded people the way to Heaven whilst

"They themselves, The primrose path of dalliance tread, And seek not their own good."

Suppose this amount was added together and put out at ten per cent interest? Why the interest would furnish more than enough, to put the cobled morality of the age, in good condition. We call on the million and a half of Philanthropic gentlemen who are daily immolating themselves upon the altar of Charity, to make the calculation suggested in this article.

**The History of the Old and New Testament,** interspersed with moral and instructive reflections, chiefly taken from the Holy Fathers. From the French of the Rev. J. Reeve. Approved by the Right Rev. John Hughes, D. D., Bishop of New York.

Such is the title of a book published in Boston by Patrick Donahoe. We do not wish to criticize the book, it may pass for as much more than it is worth, as it will bring. We have not read it, and therefore are not fully prepared to make commentaries. One thing, however, attracts our attention in the Rev. Reeve's review of Genesis, we find that he spells the name of "Moses" the very ancient and time honored Patriarch and Philosopher—"Moyses." Where, pray, does the Rev. Reeve find authority to do this? Does not Mo-ses spell "Moses"? Has not every body agreed by mutual consent, that Mo-ses is correct? Come, Mr. Reeves satisfy us on this point, or deputise some of your friends to do so. If Moyses is to spell Moses, let's know it at once. We fear, however, that if this is permitted that the Great Patriarch—he who went up into the "Mount" and brought the tables down, will soon lose his identity, and become confounded with other remarkable men of his day, to whose credit all that Moses ever done, will be placed. Will somebody give us a reason for putting y in Moses.

**AN IRISH FOSSIL DEER.**—A farmer named Jonathan O'Neal discovered in a peat moss, near Blackwatertown, the head and antlers of one of those colossal animals of remote antiquity, the Irish elk. The antlers, including a portion broken off, measures about nine feet from tip to tip. The molar teeth are all entire and in good preservation.—According to the calculations based on the English life tables, it was estimated, a priori that of all the immigrants to the United States since 1790, 2,214,000 should be living at the date of the last census. The actual returns of that census give us the number of foreign-born residents, 2,210,000—a remarkable instance of the accuracy which may be attained by scientific deductions on points which seemingly admit no elements of calculation.—In the Italian department of the World's Fair, at New York there will be one hundred and four marble statues—some of colossal size. They will be distributed in different parts of the Crystal Palace.—A pretty woman is like a great truth or a great happiness, and has no more right to bundle herself up under a green veil or any other similar abomination, than the sun has to put on green spectacles.—The soil of Siberia, at the close of the summer, is found still frozen for fifty-six inches beneath the surface, and the dead, that lain in their coffins for one hundred and fifty years have been taken up unchanged in the least.—Wm. Z. Zantinger, Disbursing Clerk in the State Department, and an intimate friend of Mr. Webster, has been removed to make room for Mr. Stubbs, who was removed by Mr. Clayton for furnishing Charles Jared Ingersoll with the facts from the disbursing accounts of the State Department upon which he based his assault on Mr. Webster.

**REMOVAL OF THE SEMINOLE INDIANS.**—The Tallahassee Floridian and Journal, of the 28th ult., says, speaking of the action of the government towards the remnant of Indians in that State, that "a reliable authority in Washington communicates the welcome intelligence that the President recently expressed his determination to act promptly and energetically in the matter of the removal of the remnant of Seminoles remaining in the Peninsula of this State. The gallant Harney, it is thought will be dispatched to Florida, if his services elsewhere can be dispensed with. The government could not make a better selection for the difficult and delicate service."

**HONORS TO THE GRINNELL ARCTIC EXPEDITION.**—The American Arctic Expedition, (Mr. Grinnell's) received their first honors at St. Johns, Newfoundland, where the Masons held a special Lodge meeting, and presented the Commander with a silk Banner. While leaving port, a boat came off with presents from the wife of Gov. Hamilton, and during their passage through the Narrows the ship was surrounded from the nearest point by the Military Band, the Commandant, Col. Law, having sent them for that purpose. The officers of the vessel were shown great attention by all parties; and, in return, the citizens generally were freely admitted on board the vessel, and every attention paid them. There was also an offer made to remit the brig's port charges. The brig Advance left St. Johns on the evening of June 17, all well.

**REMARKABLE FORGERIES.**—The Cleveland Plaindealer says: "Burton, the United States rogue hunter, in prosecuting the Martha Washington case, (one of the greatest villainies on record,) seizes up now and then whole covies of counterfeiters, forgers, and conspirators in other species of rascality. The latest was the arrest of a man down South, who had in his possession ever so many forged mortgages and deeds, on which he and the rest of the gang raised money. By this arrest it appears that a society of twenty-six in number, in 1848, was organized for this kind of plunder, and now have an organization throughout the United States. Mr. Bolton, of our city, was their victim to the amount of \$1,500 not long since."

**RAILROAD DEBTS.**—A paragraph going the rounds of the press says the railroad debts of certain cities is the following amount to each inhabitant: Philadelphia \$20, Pittsburg \$34, Wheeling \$55, Baltimore \$43, St. Louis and county \$30, Cincinnati \$7, Louisville \$25, New Orleans \$28, Covington \$17, Chillicothe \$7, Marietta \$20 Milwaukee \$20.

**Advices from Constantinople** announce that firmans securing complete emancipations to the clergy of all non-Mahometan confessions, have been drawn up by the Ministry, and submitted to the Sultan's inspection. New firmans concerning the civil rights of Christian laymen, of all names, were also preparing.

An exchange paper says that mint juleps were invented by a Virginia Editor, who, having kissed a pretty girl after she had eaten mint, was so intoxicated with the pleasure, that he devoted several months in attempting to produce an article which would recall the original as vividly as possible.

**THE NEW STEAMBOAT LAW AND STEAMBOAT BOILERS.**—It may be important for steamboat men, and also for manufacturers of steamboat boilers, to be informed that boilers made after the 1st of July, will not be approved under the Steamboat Law, unless they bear the stamp of the manufacturer of the iron. Inspectors would not have been at liberty at any time to pass new boilers unless they bore the stamp of the manufacturer, if it had not been for the resolutions of March 3d, giving until the 1st of July, that there might not be needless inconvenience arising from the hasty adoption of the measures.

When a Chinese Emperor dies, the intelligence is announced by dispatches to the several provinces, written with blue ink, the mourning color. All persons of rank are required to take red silk ornaments from their caps, with the ball or button of rank; all subjects of China, without exception, are called upon to forbear shaving their heads for one hundred days, within which period none may marry, play on musical instruments, or perform any sacrifice.

**"WHO LABORS LONG SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO REST."**—Mr. Nathan Munro died at Newport, R. I., on the 28th ult., in the 100th year of his age. The deceased has had 7 children, 17 grand-children, 140 great-grand-children, and 52 great-great-grand-children.

**The Pennsylvania Agricultural State Fair** takes place at Pittsburg in September next, and already the papers of that city are discussing the subject of a proper location for it. One paper estimates that nearly 200,000 persons who have never been in Pittsburg before, will visit the city on that occasion.

**False Invoices.**—The N. Y. Sun of the 4th inst., says:

The principal of a German importing house in this city, and another party, (we believe his book-keeper,) were arrested on a charge of swearing to false invoices at the custom house; the entry at the present case stating the goods to have been worth 10,000 francs in Havre, when it is alleged that they were worth 40,000 francs. The principal was held to bail in \$5,000, and the other in \$1,000.

**Reported Defeat of the Russians.**—The Semaphore of Marseilles contains the following:

It appears that the war in the Caucasus has of late shown extraordinary vigor. If we are to believe our correspondents, in spite of the tone of the bulletins of St. Petersburg, which as usual speak of victory, the Russians have been completely routed by Schamyl. The Russian army, commanded by Gen. Baron Wanskey, 40,000 strong, and having thirty six pieces of artillery, has met with a severe check near Argille. A great number of men remained on the field of battle, and twenty-three pieces of cannon fell into the hands of Schamyl, who never gained a more complete victory.

**The Piney woodsman** says that HOMER COZENS had his arm and one side of his face severely wounded in Springfield on the 4th inst., while firing a caanon. The oldest inhabitant says the gun is one left there by that hero of former times, Gen. P. Thomas, who at the surrender of the fort at that place, "spiked the caanon and left it. This ancient war horse," the woodsman says has been used by Whigs and Democrats to tell the piney woods of Battles lost and won, and has never done evil before. The Piney Woodsman winds up his pathetic notice, thus: "Poor Homer Cozens, he has fired his last gun."

**Our neighbor of the Bulletin** in making favorable mention of our article on "Preparations for the next Legislature" asks the question, "How about the other indispensable 'substantials,' Mr. Comet, such as painted pieces of paste board, and fluids? Will the supply equal the demand? We think so. We will have "star backs," white red and blue—"wave backs," diamond backs, and all other different brand of "backs" known to the initiated. It is expected that every gentleman will bring his own dice. The "Porcupine Benevolent" will have a committee on hand during the settings, to see that such as need "relief" receive it in the ancient and honorable form.

The "fluid" arrangements will be admirable, Fairbanks, and Eubank's hydraulics will be combined by a scientific gentleman deeply read in the philosophy of "water works." The left hand tower of the Capitol is to be converted into a grand reservoir where the fluids will be done up hot or cold, as may be required. The air tubes in the walls of the gothic building, are admirably calculated to conduct fluids about the house, and it is believed now, that they were designed by the architect for this purpose.

None but silver tubes will be used as it is found that *Gutta percha* is deleterious and more objectionable than lead. All the clerks offices and committee rooms, will be supplied with tubes, which are made to terminate in antique figures very admirably fixed for different patterns of mouths.

In the "House" the Speaker's stand is to be adorned with nine—designed to personate the seven cardinal virtues. Each member's desk is to be provided with two—a "hot" and a "cold" a thumb screw on the desk indicates by electricity, whether the member will take it "with" or "without." Another table under the desk serves to turn off the surplus, if it comes too fast. So complete are the arrangements—the details of which we cannot now (for want of room) enter into, that we believe they will satisfy this most fastidious.

It is understood that on the first day of the Session, a committee will be appointed to go down and examine the "banks," and at that time it is proposed that they shall sample "Hart's" brands, "Aves Brothers" brands and get the "best" the market affords.

Every thing in a matter of fact, is measured with a silver gauge. We are reminded of this frequently in Temperance lectures. The argument is thus:

The liquor used in Louisiana, costs \$300,000—the loss of labor kept drunk by it is \$300,000, the cost of police force to take up drunkards is \$700,00 the enforcements of the law costs \$300,000, the keeping up of prison for drunkards cost \$500,000, wear and tear for same \$300,000, the loss by death from whiskey barrels, costs \$250,000, boxes for the defunct \$400,000, grave digging for ditto \$500,000, penury occasioned by the demise of the defunct \$900,000. Sum this up and you will have in part the cost in "dollars" current dollars, of intemperance. We should not leave out of this sum, the cost of Tobacco, black pepper and spirits of turpentine, used in "New Orleans alone," to make Mononghala Whiskey, and Jamaica Rum.

The violin player, Camillo Sivori, has had his left hand crushed by the upsetting of a carriage, and it is feared that the loss of the use of his fingers may prove a permanent one.

We are authorized to announce CHAS. E. GRENEAUX, as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer subject to the decision of a convention.

We are authorized to announce AUGUSTIN DUPLANTIER as a candidate for Auditor of Public Accounts for the State of Louisiana. Subject to decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce H. M. PIERCE as a candidate for Assessor of this Parish.