

The Gazette & Comet

IS PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY.
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
J. C. CHARLOTTE, T. B. R. HATCH, G. A. PIKE.
T. B. R. HATCH, Editor.

BATON ROUGE:
SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1865.

CHURCH NOTICE.—The Rev. Dr. Lewis will officiate in St. James Church (Episcopal), to-morrow. Service will commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Our thanks are due the officers of the steamers *Grey Eagle* and *Monsoon*, for supplies of late New Orleans papers. Also, to Mr. F. L. TERPINITZ, Steamboat Agent, and his accommodating clerk, FRANK LOECKS, for similar favors.

LOCAL.—The weather continues to be about as warm as could be desired—the heat being occasionally relieved by gentle showers. We have had a succession of beautiful moonlit nights, very pleasant to promenaders, and cool enough to afford enjoyment to sleepers. Cotton comes pouring in daily from the country imparting considerable activity to business. The River is falling steadily, and boats are passing up and down frequently, laden with freight and passengers. There has been some talk of the cotton worm having recently made its appearance in certain places in the vicinity, but we are happy to say that thus far little injury comparatively has been done by the depredator. We hope soon to chronicle its disappearance altogether.

POSTAL FACILITIES.

Prominent among the needs of the South at this time, is a re-inauguration of the old postal system. Postmaster General DENISON, we are glad to perceive, is not oblivious to a sense of this necessity. Although a little slow in extending the facilities of his bureau towards this section of his particular "vineyard," he has nevertheless, of late, manifested a disposition to take us under his paternal care. In an interview with Gen. GRANT a short time since, relative to the use of the railways South for the transportation of the mails, he pledged himself that postal facilities should be extended throughout that section as rapidly as possible. Coming nearer home, we are gratified to see that he has taken Baton Rouge into consideration and given us a postmaster in the person of our fellow-townsmen, C. G. BRECKINRIDGE, Esq., whose ability for the position is undoubted, and who we hope soon to see installed in his new official position.

The citizens' postoffices being abrogated by a state of war, left our people entirely dependent upon chance facilities for intercommunication, or upon the courtesies of the military postmasters, who as a general thing, evinced great kindness in attending as far as they could, to the postal wants of civilians.

The re-embracing within the scope and jurisdiction of the General Post-office Department of all the old routes and offices throughout the South, together with a probable augmentation of other routes and offices in the direct ratio of a probable increase of population and settlements, will eventually render that Department more self-sustaining and lucrative than ever.

We hope soon to witness a thorough re-organization of all our coast and interior postal arrangements, so that we can once more be placed in direct and neighborly communication with our friends in the surrounding country.

We learn from English papers that there is every probability that thousands of Welsh colliers and iron workers will locate themselves on this side of the Atlantic before the year is over. Scarcity of hands, it is said, is already beginning to be experienced at some of the works in South Wales. It appears that nearly all the emigrants come out under the auspices of the American Emigrant Society, who simply guarantee a free passage to New York.

White and Black Labor.

All accounts agree as to the probability of an immense migration soon from the States of the North and West, as also from foreign climes, to this inviting region of the sun. The expansive realms of the South are to receive an unprecedented accession to their population, consisting of thousands skilled in all the various arts and sciences necessary to the growth, the strength and the welfare of a people. Many will come provided with the means and appliances to enter immediately the great arena of enterprise which is open to receive them. Many others, depending alone upon their stout frames, their brawny arms and sound constitutions, will enter the lists as laudable competitors in the great field of labor. Gradually and perceptibly will be unfolded to the gaze and astonishment of the world, those vast innate resources of our favored latitudes, which have remained dormant for the past four years, and which in the long years previous to the war, remained at best but partially developed.

Our native population, stimulated by the ambitious efforts of their new allies in the great work of "building up the State," will set in with renewed zeal and energy, "keeping step to the Union," and lit themselves out of their reverses to an abundant prosperity. The colored portion of that population, not realizing to so great an extent the necessity and importance of "taking time by the forelock" and giving shape and progress to their notions more in consonance with their present condition of freedmen, may and undoubtedly will find themselves outstripped in the race for successful labor and employment, unless they can manage to reform their ideas and pursuits in time.

Upon this subject and that of emigrant labor, a correspondent of the *New Orleans Picayune* throws out some salutary hints, as follows:

"In a recent communication, I remarked that the question between large and small farming commences to attract public attention in this State. I see that one of your city cotemporaries is of opinion that white labor will eventually supersede, in a considerable measure, black labor in the Southern States.

With the influx of white labor, and the disintegration of the gregarious labor of the great plantations, there will be a much larger variety of products. Farms will multiply and plantations will diminish. Extensive tracts of land, which cannot be cultivated as plantations of cotton or sugar for want of a sufficient number of hands willing to combine in regular work, will be devoted to the production of food for stock, which demands not much labor, and to pasturage, which demands very little labor. So says your cotemporary.

As there is every indication that the volume of immigration to the United States will be very large in the future, is it not the policy of the people at the South to invite emigrants to come and settle among themselves? They have lands fully equal if not much superior to those of the fertile West. What is needed to cultivate them are farmers. Let not prejudice warp their judgment, and in a few short years the surface of the Southern States will be studded with innumerable well tilled farms, and the hum of prosperity will be heard in all their villages.

All the accounts concur in stating that the emigrants now leaving Germany are of a superior class, comprising a large proportion of skilled mechanics and of small land owners, who are selling their farms in order to purchase more land in the Western States."

Lynchburg, Va., papers contain the proceedings of a meeting of the farmers of Nelson county, Va., recently. Resolutions were adopted to pay No. 1. field hands \$5 per month, and No. 1 women and plough boys \$2.50 per month, finding lodging, fuel and rations as heretofore, the hands to find their own clothing; loss of time from sickness and idleness to be deducted, and the hands to be entirely subject to the orders of the employers, who are in no case to hire a laborer who has not permission to hire himself. Laborers refusing these terms shall not loiter upon the employer's premises. Payment shall be made in money, if preferred, or in supplies at the market rates. Presidents and Superintendents of public works are requested not to hire hands who are engaged in agriculture without having permission from the farmer on whose farm he has been engaged. Parties violating these rules after subscribing to them will be deemed guilty of perjury.

NEW ORLEANS TRUE DELTA.

Mr. W. R. Fish, announces in the *True Delta* of the 6th, his withdrawal from the editorial management of that journal, and its transfer to Messrs. W. R. Adams and Robert Oliver, the entire newspaper establishment having passed into the hands of those gentlemen. Mr. Adams many years since, owned and conducted the *Baton Rouge Gazette*, (long before it became merged into the *Comet*), and subsequently, in company with J. O. Nixon, Esq., owned and conducted the *New Orleans Crescent*. His editorial career was marked by signal ability and influence. Mr. Oliver has for a long while been connected with the *New Orleans press*, and is favorably known as an efficient business manager.

We clip the following introductory of those gentlemen from their paper of the 4th:

Having been well known to, and thoroughly identified with, the people of New Orleans and the South-west for many years, we do not deem it necessary to announce any extended programme of our future course. We prefer to be judged by our acts, as they may develop themselves hereafter, rather than by any promises or pledges which long established custom might warrant us in making in advance. If a cordial support of the Administration of President Johnson in his efforts to restore the Union to its former condition of unparalleled affluence and grandeur; if a heartfelt wish to cultivate harmony, union and brotherly love, between the citizens of all parts of our common country; if an earnest effort to restore Louisiana to her rightful place among her sister States, to heal the wounds which war has inflicted upon her, to develop her unequalled latent resources, to stimulate her industry and promote her advancement—and if a sincere desire to add to the wealth, business and general prosperity of the great commercial metropolis which has been our home for many long and pleasant years, be meritorious, and entitle us to the confidence of the community, we hope to receive a share of public patronage commensurate with our deserts.

W. R. ADAMS,
ROBERT OLIVER.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—The *New Orleans Picayune* says the *chevaliers d'industrie* are hard at work palming off upon the unsuspecting, their counterfeit bills.

The following is given by that journal as the regular list of counterfeits of the United States currency:

- 2's, imitation, are reported in circulation. Poorly done.
- 5's, altered from 1's. Portrait of Chase. 5's, imitation; poorly done; coarse.
- 5's, photographed—have a blurred look; the paper is stiffer and heavier. Signatures very heavy.
- 10's, imitation, well executed, are reported in circulation. There is no Treasury stamp upon the bill.
- 10's, altered from 1's—vignette portrait of Chase on upper left; genuine have portrait of Lincoln.
- 20's, imitation—engraving coarse; general appearance bad.
- 50's, imitation. The head of Hamilton is coarse and blurred; otherwise excellently done, and well calculated to deceive.
- 50's, altered from 2's—vignette portrait of Hamilton below the words United States. In genuine it is above.
- 100's, imitation. The only points of actual difference between the genuine and counterfeit are these: In the upper left corner are the words, "Act of February 25th, 1862." In the counterfeit the "th" and the ornamental lines above run into and touch the border; in the genuine there is a clear space between. On the right end of back of note there are fourteen small ovals; on the edge of each oval the figures in the bad red got, or inverted, while on the left they are 100. This is the reverse of those figures in the genuine; there it will be seen that on the right hand they read 100, and on the left got. These notes are well executed.
- Postage Currency—25 cents, imitation—poorly engraved and on poor paper.
- 50 cents, imitation—poorly done. The heads of Washington are blurred, and not alike.
- 5 and 10 cents, imitation; poorly printed.
- 50's new issues, are now in circulation. Observe caution.
- The portrait on each coarsely done.
- National Banks—5's imitation; well executed, and of a dangerous character, are reported in circulation.
- Coupons—Counterfeit coupons, dated March 1, 1865, for \$12.50, in the similitude of 10.40 five per cent. United States \$500 bonds, have been offered at different United States depositories.
- 7.50 Bonds—Some of these are in circulation with the coupons cut off, and are offered as currency. Without coupon they are of no value until mature. Refuse all such.

ROBBING FATHER.—"Mrs. Miffin," said a visitor, "Emma has your features, but I think she has got her father's hair." "Oh, now I see," said the dear little Emma; "it's because I have father's hair that he has to wear a wig."

DEATH OF COL. JOHN R. McCLANAHAN.—Col. John R. McClanahan, one of the editors of the *Memphis Appeal*, was killed on the 29th, by falling from a window of the Gayoso House, in Memphis.

GENERAL NEWS.

A delegation from Scotland, representing a capital of four millions of dollars, has arrived at Washington with a proposition to invest in Southern lands on account of persons composed of the industrial classes, who will emigrate at once if encouraged to do so.

Frightful accounts continue to be received of the ravages of small-pox in Jamaica, and the mortality among the laboring classes. In the interior districts the people have been dying like rotten sheep; while about Morath Bay, those afflicted have been seen exposed on the highway, there being no place provided for their reception by the public.

The views of the President on reconstruction, as stated to the South Carolina delegates, are received in the most flattering manner by the loyal Southerners in Washington.

The Virginia Legislature has repealed the disfranchising clause in the Alexandria Constitution.

Jeff. Davis, is in much better health than when he landed at Fortress Monroe. He is not in irons, and his quarters are very comfortable.

The Lincoln Cavalry who having rendered signal service in Custar's division throughout the war and lately commanded by Col. W. A. Adams, is en route for New York to be paid and discharged from the service, and will arrive there some time to-morrow.

The Vermont Democratic State Convention met at Burlington on the 27th, and nominated for Governor, C. K. Davenport. Resolutions were passed reaffirming Democratic principles, and endorsing President Johnson's course.

Extensive frauds upon the government have been discovered, in the way of obliterating cancelled marks upon internal revenue and postage stamps.

Gen. Sterling Price, and Gov. Reynolds, of Missouri, are anxious to return to their homes.

It appears by a Parliamentary return that 96 slaves were captured by British vessels-of-war in the four years ending last December, and that of these ninety-one were condemned and five released.

The payroll of Gen. Kilpatrick's cavalry, now doing guard duty on the railroad between Richmond and Raleigh, is being prepared, and the command will probably be paid within a week.

The New York Commercial calls vigorously for retrenchment in mustering out of general officers. There are about two to a full regiment, and the cost, with the staff, is about \$15,000.

The New York Post believes that National taxation might now be reduced one-third.

The Choctaw Indians, allies of the rebels, are coming in in large numbers and asking for peace and permission to return to their homes.

Another steamer, the *Cardinal*, has been sunk a short distance below Little Rock. Loss \$70,000.

All the Paris journals quote Lord Brougham's speech urging a policy of clemency upon the American Government, and generally praise it.

The government of Portsmouth, Va., has been turned over by the military to the civil authorities. A similar transfer will soon be made of other Southern towns.

BULLY FOR "MAGINNIS."—A correspondent of the *Philadelphia Press*, who signs his letter *Veritas*, reports the following as a part of the suppressed testimony offered at the trial of the assassins:

Judge Holt—Mr. Murphy, were you at Ford's theatre on the night of the assassination?

Mr. Murphy—I was indeed, your honor.

Judge Holt—Did you see J. Wilkes Booth jump from the box after shooting the President?

Mr. Murphy—Bad cess to him, I did, your honor.

Judge Holt—Did you hear what he said, and if so, what was it?

Mr. Murphy—I heard what he said very well, your honor; and all he said was—"I'm sick, send for Maginnis." (*Sic Semper Tyrannis.*)

WHAT PRESIDENT JOHNSON SAID ABOUT JUDAH P. BENJAMIN.—There seems to be no doubt that the rebel secretary, Benjamin, has made good his escape to Bermuda—nest of pirates, blockade-runners, and yellow-fever conspirators. This intelligence will be received with much regret by the President. In a recent conversation with a prominent political gentleman, Mr. Johnson remarked that there was no rebel, whose hanging seemed to him so imperatively demanded by public justice, as Judah P. Benjamin.—(*Albany (N. Y.) Evening Journal*, 15th ult.)

LAKE OF PETROLEUM IN MEXICO.

We understand that a number of scientific men have recently gone out to Mexico to "prospect" petroleum. It is very generally believed that large quantities are to be found, especially in the State of Oajaca. A large open lake of it, similar to those reported to have been found in the British West Indies, and fed from an exhaustless source, is said to exist on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, not far from the old Transit Line. Among those who have recently gone out there is John McLeod Murphy, Esq., formerly superintendent of the Transit, who claims to have been the original discoverer and explorer of the lake. It being but a few miles from navigable waters on both the Pacific and Gulf sides of the Isthmus, its contents could readily be shipped, at small expense, to all parts of the world.—(*N. O. Picayune*.)

Mosby has been paroled by Halleck, on the terms granted to Lee.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ATTENTION!
Independence Fire Company No. 2.
YOU are hereby notified to attend a Regular Monthly Meeting, this (Saturday) evening, July 8th, 1865, at half past 7 o'clock. A punctual attendance of the members is requested.

BY ORDER OF THE FOREMAN:
V. A. ALLAIN, Secretary.

VICTOR'S RESTAURANT

THE PUBLIC ARE hereby respectfully informed that they can be accommodated with Board, at the above Restaurant, situated on Lafayette street, at the rate of \$8 per week. This will include two meals a day. Every attention and care will be given to the comfort of guests. Payment must be made weekly.

July 5-1f VICTOR CALVATRA.

BUTTER,

At only 40 cents.
JUST received 250 pounds New May BUTTER, which is offered at only 40 cents. @ B., retail.

July 5 JOSHUA BEAL.

Oats, Sugar Cured Joles,

RUMP PORK AND BUTTER.

A SMALL supply of the above-named articles just stored and for sale at moderate prices.

July 5 JOSHUA BEAL.

GROCERY

PROVISION HOUSE,

PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

E. R. BECKWITH,

THIRD ST. CORNER OF LAUREL,
BATON ROUGE, LA.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND EVERY VARIETY OF
PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

Planters and others would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Cotton bought at highest market rates.
July 5-3mo.

A. BLUM,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

And Plantation Supplies Generally.

ALSO,
CROCKERY, TIN, WOOD & WILLOW WARE

Store, Cor. Africa and St. Napoleon Sts.,
BATON ROUGE, LA.

DETERMINED to keep a full and well selected stock of articles such as to make up a first-rate variety store. A. BLUM hopes to merit and receive an increased amount of patronage. He respectfully invites his old customers and the public at large, to continue their calls as usual, assuring them of his determination to please and satisfy them in every particular.

July 6-1f

NOTICE!

THE Tax-payers of the Parish of East Baton Rouge, are hereby notified, that unless the State Taxes due by them for the years 1861-2, are paid within the next thirty days, I shall proceed to collect the same according to law.

ED. COUSINARD,
July 1-4ts Sheriff and State Tax Collector.

J. C. STAFFORD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE ON LAUREL STREET,
BATON ROUGE, LA.

WILL practice in the Parishes of East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge and East Feliciana.
July 4-6m.

NOTICE.

THE Tax-payers of the Parish of East Baton Rouge, are hereby notified that I have deposited the assessment roll for the year 1865, in the Parish Recorder's Office, at the Court House, in order that any person aggrieved by such assessment, may appeal and have the same corrected, if found incorrect.

JAMES H. KENNEDY, Assessor.
Baton Rouge, June 30th, 1865.

LEGAL NOTICES.

State of Louisiana—Parish of East Baton Rouge—Fifth Judicial District Court.—In the matter of the Succession of Joshua T. Melton, deceased—No. 796—Probate.

WILLIAMS, Harrington B. Harelson has this day filed in said Court an application praying to be appointed Administrator of the above estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, to show cause (if any they have), within ten days from the first publication of this notice, why the said application should not be granted. Witness my hand and the impress of my seal of office this 5th day of July, A. D. 1865.

July 5-1f J. O. NEPHEUR, Clerk.

State of Louisiana—Parish of East Baton Rouge—Fifth Judicial District Court.—In the matter of the Succession of Mary Jane Fulhize, deceased, No. 797—Probate.

WILLIAMS, Shadrack W. Pulhize, of this Parish has this day filed in said Court an application praying to be appointed Administrator of the estate of Mrs. Mary Jane Fulhize, late of said Parish, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, to show cause (if any they can,) within ten days from the first publication of this notice, why said application should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court this 5th day of July, A. D. 1865.

July 5-1f J. O. NEPHEUR, Clerk.

State of Louisiana—Parish of East Baton Rouge—Fifth Judicial District Court.—In the matter of the Succession of Samuel G. Gay, deceased—No. 802.

WILLIAMS, Charles Gentry, of said Parish, has this day filed in said Court an application praying to be appointed Administrator of the above estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, to show cause (if any they have), within ten days from the first publication of this notice, why said application should not be granted.

Witness my hand and the impress of the seal of said Court this 5th day of July, A. D. 1865.

July 5-1f J. O. NEPHEUR, Clerk.

United States Internal Revenue

ANNUAL TAXES, 1865.

BATON ROUGE, July 5th, 1865.

By the eleventh section of the act of June 20th, 1864, it is made the duty of any person made liable to annual tax, on or before the first Monday of May in each year, to make a list or return to the Assistant Assessor of the district where located, of the articles charged with special duty or tax, including income and articles in Schedule A—Carriages, Gold Watches, Finics, &c.

Every person failing to make such return by the day specified will be liable to be assessed by the Assistant Assessor according to the best information which he can obtain, and in such case the Assistant Assessor will add twenty-five per cent. to the amount of the tax.

In case any person shall deliver to an Assessor any false or fraudulent list or statement, with intent to defraud or evade the taxation or enumeration required by law, the Assessor will add one hundred per cent. to such duty; and in such case the list will be made out by the Assessor or Assistant Assessor, and from the valuation and enumeration so made there can be no appeal.

Income and all other blanks now ready. Every person found doing business, who has not made their application for license to me, will be subject to the penalty of the law.

Office, with the Local Special Agent, Lafayette street, near Laurel. DAN'L L. MUDGE, Asst. Ass'r 18th Div.

July 5 East and West Baton Rouge.

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET,

Between New Orleans and Vicksburg.
Touching at all Intermediate Landings.

THE splendid passenger packet
JOSEPH PIERCE, W. R. L. L.
Richardson, master; A. McVay and R. A. Owen, Clerks, will remain in the above trade, and continue to ply as a regular packet there in, all reports to the contrary, notwithstanding. She will touch at Baton Rouge on her upward trips, every Sunday morning, and on her downward trips every Thursday morning.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to WM. HENDERSON, Agent, Third street.

State of Louisiana—Parish of East Baton Rouge—Fifth Judicial District Court.—No. 750.

In the Matter of the Succession of Eugene A. Sherburne, deceased—No. 690—Probate.

By virtue of a commission to me directed from the Honorable the Fifth Judicial District Court, of the Parish and State aforesaid, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House door, in the City of Baton Rouge, on

Monday, the 7th day of August next, A. D. 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M., of said day—1st. A certain tract of land, containing five hundred acres, known as the "Fountains Tract," on which the deceased owned a residence, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and articles in.

2d. Another tract of land containing five hundred acres, known as the "Folier Heirs Tract," bounded North by Fountains Tract, South by Woodlands & Nettles, East by Woodlands and West by Nettles.

Upon the following terms and conditions, viz: For cash, in U. S. Treasury notes.

ED. COUSINARD, Sheriff.
July 5

Notice!

BATON ROUGE, La., June 28th, 1865.

GEORGE A. PIKE, is fully authorized and empowered to act for me and in my stead, in all business matters in which I have an interest in Baton Rouge.

July 1-3ts WM. S. PIKE.

Advances!...Advances!...

I WILL MAKE LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON COTTON CONSIGNED TO MY FRIENDS,

BOWER, GARDNER & HARRISON.
July 1-1m WILLIAM BOGEL.

JAMES McVAY,

HARDWARE MERCHANT

AND DEALER IN
Agricultural Implements,
WINDOW SHADES,
WALL PAPER, ETC.

CALLS respectfully the attention of the public to his large and excellent stock of goods pertaining to his line of mercantile. He bespeaks a liberal share of public patronage.

Store on Third street, opposite the building of the Louisiana State Bank. Jy 1

Lumber! Lumber!!

THE undersigned respectfully announce to the public that they have on hand and for sale a large supply of assorted
LUMBER,
They have a Saw Mill in operation, which enables them to supply the public with any variety or quantity of lumber, and will be happy at all times to receive orders from customers.

LEFEVER & JADOT,
Cor. Lafayette and Main Sts.
July 1-1m

Oats and Bran!

FULL supplies of the above articles. Just received and for sale by
J. J. DUNDAS,
Cor. Main and Levee Sts.
July 1-1f