

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:
TUESDAY, NOV. 7, 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.

THE BALL.—The Ball given by the Firemen of this city on Saturday night last, was numerously attended. Pike's Hall, which in vastness and elegance of proportions will vie with any similar hall in the State, was prodigal in its display of ornamentation, a resplendent feature of which were the bewitching bevy of the fair daughters of Eve who "mingled in the misty mazes of the dance," and "shed a sweetening influence o'er all the scene."

From first to finale the affair was conducted in a manner highly creditable to the various managing committees, and to the satisfaction of all participants.

The Supper was magnificent—a "perfect wilderness of sweets" intermingled with substantial edibles—worthy the occasion, and reflecting the highest credit on the skill and efficiency of Mr. ANTOINE, the caterer.

THE ELECTION.

The election in our city yesterday passed off quietly. There was a general disposition manifested, we are happy to say, to avoid all useless and disturbing agitation and to give favorable character and effect to an occasion which marked the inauguration of a new era in the resumption of relations of loyalty to the Union, on the part of the people.

The early hour at which we go to press, precludes the possibility of our obtaining the result of the vote cast at the city and country precincts, in time for publication in to-day's paper.

DEATH OF HON. A. B. MEEK, OF ALABAMA.—We learn from the Mobile Tribune that this estimable and talented jurist and scholar has departed this life. The intelligence was conveyed to the Tribune through the following communication:

COLUMBUS, Miss., Nov. 1.—Judge A. B. Meek died this morning, about two o'clock of an affection of the heart.

He spent an hour or two yesterday in my office, and I dined with him and family. His health and spirits seemed better than for months past.

LEWIS MIDDLETON.
The name and fame of Judge MEEK was and will remain indissolubly connected with the brightest literary, poetical and legal records in Southern history. His pure and exalted character as a man was no less bright than the most brilliant effusions of his gifted pen. The loss of such a man to society no less than to the world of letters, is indeed to be deplored.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE HENRY S. FOOTE.—The latest appearance in public of this talented though impetuous and erratic genius, is noticed in connection with his late appearance before the U. S. Court in New York, where, on motion of Hon. DANL. S. DICKENSON, he was admitted to the bar.

Mr. FOOTE took the oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the State of New York; but upon having the oath of allegiance read to him, declined to take it, and left the court room unsworn.

POLEMICS AND PRACTICE.—Not unfrequently there is much difference between these as in the case mentioned by good Bishop Horne. Two learned physicians and a plain, honest countryman, happened to meet at an inn, sat down to dinner together. A dispute presently arose between the two doctors on the nature of ailment, which proceeded to such a height, and was carried on with such fury, that it spoiled their meal, and they departed extremely indisposed. The countryman, in the meantime who understood not the cause, though he heard the quarrel, fell heartily to his meat, gave God thanks, digested it well, returned in the strength of it to his honest labor, and at evening received his wages.

A STAY LAW.

In ordinary times, when agriculture and commerce—those handmaids to a general diffusion of prosperity—are found cooperating on fixed and enduring bases, and serving to keep up an equilibrium of interests among the people; when society is in a settled condition and men can see their way more clearly and calculate with more precision as to their future prospects; when the worthy and industrious can avail themselves of all necessary pecuniary aid from friendly capitalists, and when capital is abundant in hands ready and willing to loan it on sufficient security—in fine, when the condition of a country and its people is that of a steady and well organized system of advancement and reciprocal interests and welfare, such an idea as that of a law to suspend the legal enforcement of debts, liabilities and obligations would not be conceived or tolerated. But, the manifold troubles, difficulties and misfortunes which have grown out of the late war, and the consequent inability on the part of so many of the people of our State to meet their past indebtedness during the present transitional state of things, without the sacrifice of the little all they may have left to them, point to the necessity of some legislative interposition to save these people from the jeopardy of utter ruin; and to the further necessity, in the interim, of forbearance on the part of creditors towards their debtors.

Doubtless some mode of relief for debtors, as well as of protection to creditors, says the New Orleans Bee, will be agitated in the next Legislature. A stay law has usually been unpopular in this State, and it might justly be so where it tends, as it commonly did, to operate with partiality. But a stay law that should aim to prevent general bankruptcy and commercial confusion, and to apply equally to all classes where all bear more or less the relation of debtor and creditor, and that should impair no one's legal rights and securities, but simply postpone and mitigate executory proceedings—such a law might fitly engage the consideration of our legislators, and commend itself to the general acceptance of the community.

But what is to be the remedy before the Legislature can meet? All the Courts will soon be in session grinding out judgments; those who are sued must try to save themselves by turning all their resources to account, and will sue in their turn; defendants will become plaintiffs, plaintiffs will be made defendants, and in the corrosion and friction of the law there will be a general decomposition in all branches of business and in every species of proprietary interest. Sales precipitated by such a process, especially sales of lands which have so sadly depreciated, owing to numerous causes which may be, under a policy of mutual and wise forbearance, in the course of no long period wholly removed,—would be hardly less ruinous to creditors than debtors by reason of the insignificant amount of the proceeds compared with the former valuation on which debts were usually predicated.

We can conceive of no remedy in the meantime but what may be afforded by a good understanding among all parties to the effect that litigation should not be pushed to extremity. Let creditors make known to debtors that, accepting whatever can be paid without ruinous sacrifice at the time, they will be content with confessions of judgment by defendants accompanied with voluntary stays of execution on the part of plaintiffs. This would secure the legal establishment of all valid claims, place all just creditors on an equal footing in law, and give them all a better chance of realizing the full amount of their judgments by voluntary payment from debtors, or, if need be, by the ultimate sale of the property of the latter. In this way legal prosecution of debts may be so

mitigated as to stimulate industry and enterprise instead of necessitating wide spread bankruptcy and ruin.

From a communication in the *Planters' Banner* (Franklin, Parish of St. Mary,) urging the passage of a stay law by the next Legislature, we copy the following extract:

Mr. Editor, I would like to know the meaning of this indiscriminate suing? Do the few men who hold our promises to pay, secured by "negotiables," and a thousand other legal hitches, intend to sell us out? Laws are made for the protection of society, and not for its destruction. Laws are made to secure the weak and the helpless against the oppression and snares of the strong and cunning. Laws, in fine, are meant to answer the great ends of justice and equity. If those who owe debts, contracted in times of unparalleled prosperity, are forced to their payment in times of unparalleled hardships, when the single question of obtaining the necessaries of life is taking the extreme energy of our population; when articles of consumption of every description, are exorbitantly high, and money correspondingly scarce, ought we, the unfortunate debtors, to be turned houseless and penniless upon the world, to satisfy the rapacity of creditors? I don't pretend to say that claims honestly contracted should not be paid; but I do say that time ought to be allowed to pay them. Law is perverted from its true meaning and intent when it is made to answer the purposes of oppression, of injustice and inhumanity.

Yes, Mr. Editor, it is inhuman to exact the uttermost farthing from a man whose word hitherto has stood as his bond, when there is no earthly prospect of his paying a dollar without utter ruin of himself and family. And when the present proprietors are sold out, when a melancholy band, they move to some more hospitable shore, will our country be bettered by exchanging them for another and different class?

Mr. Editor, I regard the old proprietors of our parish as second to no class of men in the country. I regard the men who by industry, thrift and economical management, made our parish what it was, and who will regenerate it if there is any regeneration in it, as among the best people and citizens that are to be found in these broad United States. To provide against this threatened calamity to our country, it is imperative upon the legislature to frame a law staying the execution on judgments for a time sufficiently long to allow our lands to enhance in value, and to give us poor outcast debtors a chance to get a few of the indispensable "greens" in our empty pockets. I want to see our candidates for Legislative positions pledged to the passage of laws securing the people against the rapacity and avarice of creditors. Now, I don't say that every man to whom money is owing is an exacting Shylock—there are bright and shining exceptions; but the tendency of mankind being to war on each other in some shape or other, laws must intervene to prevent the vultures of the race from preying upon their fellows.

SOUTH AMERICAN ITEMS.—Panama dates to the 17th inst., have been received. The revolution in New Granada is ended. The leaders are nearly all captured, or have given themselves up.

South American affairs look gloomy. The presence of the Spanish fleet in Chilian waters, probably to enforce the Spanish demands, leads to great perplexity, and business at Valparaiso is very dull. The Chilian Government is actively sending arms and ammunition along the coast, and the Chilian fleet has been distributed at different ports.

The Peruvian revolution continues with varying success. There is no concert of action between the revolutionary leaders, and the army is short of supplies, guano being exchanged for coal and other commodities.

Advices from Bolivia state that Melegaro was near La Paz, which is occupied by a large force of insurgents, who will probably repulse him.

River Plate dates of August 21st confirm the great victory of the Allies over the Paraguayans, and Mitré was making a victorious march toward Ascension. It is believed the Allies will occupy the capital of Paraguay.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

A Preamble and Resolutions for a Sinking Fund by contribution to build a Good Templars' Hall in the city of Baton Rouge, La.

WHEREAS, It is necessary that all parliamentary and social organizations have an appropriate building in which to meet for the transaction of business; and, believing Fidelity Lodge, No. 1, of the Independent Order of Good Templars, situated in the city of Baton Rouge, La., will be a permanent organization for good, and eventually will, or may be the place of organization of the State, and believing there are many well-disposed persons who will voluntarily contribute of the abundance of what God has given them, for the purpose of building an appropriate hall in this city for said Lodge of said Order; therefore, Fidelity Lodge, No. 1, of the Independent Order of Good Templars, at a regular meeting, passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That Fidelity Lodge, No. 1, of the Independent Order of Good Templars, situated in the city of Baton Rouge, La., needs a suitable building for the transaction of its business, and that it will be necessary to receive contributions for such purpose, and that we therefore make the necessary regulations and resolutions for receiving and taking care of the same until such time as it shall become sufficient for said purpose.

Resolved, That we appoint our Worthy Financial Secretary of each quarter respectively to receive all contributions for said purpose, to pay the same over to the Worthy Treasurer, the same as other monies, and the Worthy Treasurer shall, as often as the contributions reach (\$50 00), fifty dollars, invest the same in United States seven-thirty bonds, or if these cannot be secured, in six per cent. compound interest bearing Treasury Notes, and deposit the same in the first National Bank of New Orleans; or, if there be one, the first National Bank of Baton Rouge, to remain there until such time as they may be needed for said purpose.

Resolved, That the Worthy Financial Secretary make a verbal statement at each Lodge meeting of the receipts of the week or evening, and each month and quarter a written monthly and quarterly statement of the amount received for such purpose, and the report copied and filed. He will also learn of the Worthy Treasurer where the monies are deposited and note the same in his quarterly reports. He will also keep a register of names of the donors to this fund, who shall wish to have their names placed on such register.

Resolved, That should this Lodge give up the Charter before having used the said fund for the said purpose, that at their next regular meeting, or if necessary at a special meeting, the Lodge pay over the said funds to some other Lodge of this Order in this State, to be used for the same purpose, and should there be no Lodges in the State which can make such use of it, it shall be paid over to the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of North America to be used for the interest of the Order.

Resolved, That by a three-fourth vote of the Lodge at any time after such funds become sufficient, they may be used to buy a building site, the same having been recommended by a competent Investigating Committee.

Resolved, That this preamble and these resolutions be published in *The Templars' Offering* of Chicago, Illinois, and the *New Orleans Times*, and all persons who feel disposed to thus assist us, are requested to hand the same to our Worthy Financial Secretary, or if sent by mail, address Worthy Financial Secretary, Fidelity Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Good Templars, Baton Rouge, La.

At a subsequent meeting it was Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Baton Rouge papers.

A. D. BLANCHARD,
W. S., pro tem.

LORD PALMERSTON.—The telegraph briefly announces the death of Viscount Palmerston, (Henry Temple,) Prime Minister of Great Britain, and the most remarkable English statesman of the present century. He died in the 79th year of his age, and in almost the 60th year of his Parliamentary life and official incumbency; having entered the House of Commons in 1807, and having become Secretary of War in 1809, from which time he was in Ministerial position almost uninterrupted to the day of his death, when he had been Prime Minister for upwards of ten years. Lord Palmerston was equally remarkable for his political and official facility. He showed equal aptitude for all offices of Government; and for affiliation with any that might have control of those offices; yet this seemed by no means to result from greed of place or want of political character.

THE OCEAN AS A RESERVOIR OF FORCE.—The Paris correspondent of the *Chemical News* states that an important experiment has been made by M. Duchemin during a holiday at the seaside. He made a small cork buoy, and fixed to it a disk of charcoal containing a small plate of zinc. He then threw the buoy into the sea, and connected it with wires to an electric alarm on the shore. The alarm instantly began to ring, and has gone on ringing ever since, and it is added, that sparks may be drawn between the two ends of the wires. Thus the ocean seems to be a powerful and inexhaustible source of electricity, and the small experiment of M. Duchemin may lead to most important results.

DIED:
In Livington Parish, on Friday, the 27th of October, 1865, AZEZA LBY ROBERTS, aged 7 years, daughter of FRANCIS M. and MARGARET S. ROBERTS.
She was an emblem of purity and innocence fitted for that angelic sphere to which her budding spirit has flown to bloom in immortal glory.
New Orleans papers please copy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice!
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
BATON ROUGE, LA., November 24, 1865.
The following circular is published for the information of parties concerned.

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF LOUISIANA,
OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,
New Orleans, October 30th, 1865.
Circular:
Provost Marshals of Parishes will notify the colored laborers who were employed in repairing and building levees at Morganza, La., in December of 1864, and January of 1865, that they will receive payment for said labor by calling at this office and identifying themselves.
By order of CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Major U. S. C. I. and Pro. Mar. Gen.
(Signed),
LUCAS CROOKER,
1st Lieut and A. A. Gen.
M. J. SHERIDAN,
Capt. 65th U. S. Col'd Infantry,
nov-3-65 Provost Marshal, Baton Rouge, La.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
BATON ROUGE, LA., November 24, 1865.
The inhabitants of the Parish of East Baton Rouge and the City of Baton Rouge are hereby notified to appear at this office on or before the 15th inst., and deposit the Tax levied upon them in accordance with General Orders No. 38, series of 1864, "Department of the Gulf." In default of which, proceedings for collection will be taken by seizure and sale of such property as may be found on the premises assessed, to the amount of Tax and the cost of collection.
Parties appearing for the purpose of paying said Tax, are requested to bring City or Parish Tax receipts.

By order of Brvt Brig. Gen. J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Commissioner Bureau Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Land, State of Louisiana.
M. J. SHERIDAN,
Capt. and Provost Marshal,
Baton Rouge, La.

PEACE!

The Pearl Found in Leonard's Oysters.
BY L. VAN HORNEN.
How often did I think,
On happy home and friends!
In the fields of battles,
Where cannon fire rattles,
And now, returned to my home!
Thank Him! for Peace! whoso love
Unite us now, forever! and graceful works above,
And learn his children to be wise and good to others!
Forget! Forget forever!
Past deeds! now full! so painful—sorry for!
nov-2-65

WANTED!
TO LEASE, for a term of one or more years, about one hundred acres of good cotton land, in the vicinity of Baton Rouge. Apply at this office.
nov-6-65

NOTICE TO BAKERS!
THE price of Flour being \$16 per barrel, Bakers will give 18 ounces for a cime, the ensuing week.
JORDAN HOLT,
Mayor.
nov-6-65

Notice!
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a fine lot of Milk Cows, and Calves, eight or ten York Oxen, fifteen or twenty fine Horses and Horses and two or six Wagons. Terms reasonable.
J. BERNARD.
nov-6-65

Frank Leslie's Ladies' Magazine,
—FOR—
OCTOBER, 1865.

BEAD'S BOOK & VARIETY STORE
Cor. Third and Convention Sts.,
BATON ROUGE, LA.
nov-8-65

Notary Public.
I WOULD most respectfully announce to my friends and the public generally, that I am now prepared to make Inventories, Appraisements, Partitions, receive Wills, make Testaments, Matrimonial Contracts and Instruments of Writing, to hold Family Meetings, and Meetings of Owners, &c.
All business entrusted to me will be attended to with promptness and dispatch.
JNO. M. TRACY,
Justice of the Peace and Notary Public,
Office, Corner Third and Laurel Sts.

Furniture at Cost Prices.
A. BAUMSTARK respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is now closing out his large assortment of Furniture, consisting of
ARMOIRS, BEDSTEDS, BUREAUS, &c.
All of which is in good condition, and offered at cost prices. Call and procure bargains, at the store, corner of Laurel and Church streets.
oct-19-65

J. J. LEFEVER,
LAFAYETTE STREET,
NEXT DOOR TO
L. KONDERT'S BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY,
BATON ROUGE, LA.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a complete stock of the
FINEST FALL AND WINTER GOODS
And is ready to furnish gentlemen with
Suits of the Latest and Richest Styles.
All orders promptly executed. oct-17-65

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT

IN THE SOUTH,
Removed from No. 10 Old Levee,
to
Corner of Gravier St. and Bank Place.

H. CASSIDY,
SAIL MAKER,
TENT, AWNING AND
Flag Manufactory.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH
Light and Heavy Canvass,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BUNTINGS, &c.

Pays strict attention to making, in a superior manner, all sorts of Fancy Boat and Yacht Sails; also every description of Wood and Iron Frame Awnings, for Stores, Galleries, Offices, Steamboats, &c., at moderate prices.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
CAMP FURNITURE,
SUCH AS
Portable Camp Cots, Chairs, Stools,
Always on hand in any quantity.

ALSO EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
American, Foreign & Fancy Flags,
Steamboats' & Ships' Burgees,
JACK PENNANTS, ETC.
on hand and made to order.

Fall Ropes, Slings, etc., spliced and furnished at a moment's notice. Blocks of every description strapped.

TRUNKS NEATLY COVERED.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to getting up, in superior style and finish, all sorts of Plain or Fancy Embroidered Silk Flags or Banners, for Military or other Companies; and also to the Manufacturing of Circus Tents, having had much experience in that line.

All articles of Canvass will be warranted proof against rot or mildew. nov-7-65

NEW MUSIC!—At BEAL'S Book
and Variety Store, Third street.

Just received the following pieces New Music:
Prelude de Corvalli, Caprice Brillante, par Durand de Grauw.....75 cents.
Dixie's Land, with brilliant variations, by Graham's.....60 ..
Polka des Singes, (Monkey Polka) par Gaston Dollé.....40 ..
Solitude, Reverie pour Piano, par Charles Marie.....35 ..
The Peacock—Piano Quadrille, by W. W. Crear.....35 ..
Polka La Favorita, by W. S. Hecker.....30 ..
SONGS.
Stonewall's Requiem, M. Deeres.....30 ..
Angel of Dreams, F. O. Eaton.....30 ..
My Mother's Voice, Ella Wren Deibel.....30 ..
Forward, Oh! Forward, by Mrs. M. W. Straton.....30 ..
Those Dark Eyes, by Armand.....30 ..
Parhousin by Ingomar, by Macarty.....30 ..
Do they Think of Me at Home, by Glover.....30 ..
By the Sad Sea Waves, by Julia Benedict.....30 ..
O Softly Breathe again that Word, by C. M. Wickliffe.....35 ..
New Music every week.

Orders for Music promptly attended to.
nov-6-65
JOSHUA BEAL, Principal.

Mme. NICHOLSON,
MIDWIFE,
Elee de l'Hopital de la Maternité a Paris,
AND OF THE ENGLISH LIVING IN NORTH HOSPITAL, ST GEORGES-IN-THE-FIELDS, LONDON.

OFFERS her services to the ladies of Baton Rouge, and its vicinity, professionally, also in the treatment of all the diseases of women and children.
Residence on St. Phillip street, between America and Africa.
Consultation hours from 6 A. M. to 7, and from 3 to 6 P. M. nov-2-65

High School for Boys,
CORNER OF FIFTH AND LAUREL STREETS,
(Building formerly the Christian Church);
BATON ROUGE, LA.

THE first session will commence on Wednesday, the 2d of November. Pupils will be prepared for admission into College; and for the different pursuits in life, without a classical course. Parents residing at a distance may obtain board for their children in private families in the neighborhood of the school.
Terms—Five, eight and ten dollars per month. This School will be opened at the time above stated, and every endeavor will be made by strict attention, regard to the economical education of the youths placed in his charge, and energetic and well directed efforts, to impart to them a thorough education by
AUGUSTUS B. PAYNE,
nov-2-65 Principal.

Buhler Female Seminary.
REV. DR. DOREMUS, a Professional Educator for the last 22 years in Mississippi and Louisiana, has opened a Seminary for young Ladies in Baton Rouge, with superior accommodation for comfort and privacy. With the assistance of Experienced Teachers, he offers a
COMPLETE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.
He also offers cheerful domestic arrangements and assurances of faithful guardianship and polite culture.
Terms—\$20 until July 1st—\$300 in advance. Pupils furnish their own Trunks, Articles, Napkins, Bed Linen, Coverings, &c. oct-26-65

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
—AT—
BATON ROUGE, LA.
My School will re-open on Wednesday, Nov. 1st.

TERMS.
Board and Tuition.....\$40 00 per month.
Payable \$200 00 in advance—
balance 1st March.
Tuition alone.....10 00 per month.
Payable \$40 00 in advance—
balance 1st of March.
Modern Languages will be taught when the wants of the school demand it, at an extra charge, as low as it can be made.
Boarders will furnish their own bedding, wash-bowl and pitcher, towels, &c.
W. H. N. MAGRUDER,
BATON ROUGE, LA., October 11th, 1865.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.
A FINE PLANTATION in the Parish of Iberville, situated on the Mississippi River, six miles below the town of Plaquemine, having a large two-story DWELLING HOUSE. There are about 140 acres of land, two-thirds of which is cleared for cultivation—land not subject to overflow. For particulars, apply at the Drug Store of
JAMES MARI & McCORMICK.
oct-17-65

I. O. O. F.
THE Regular Weekly Meeting of
THE 80TH 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.