

# The Gazette & Comet

IS PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY,  
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.  
J. C. CHABROTTE, T. B. R. HATCH, G. A. PIKE.  
T. B. R. HATCH, : : : : Editor.  
BATON ROUGE:  
THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1865.

We are under obligations to the Adams Express Company for their courtesy in forwarding and delivering to us late files of the Montgomery (Ala.) Mail.

Dr. M. ESTES is announced in the Shreveport News as a candidate for Secretary of State for Louisiana.

Gen. N. P. BANKS has gone to practicing law in New Orleans. He was "sworn in" before one of the District Courts the other day.

## MUNICIPAL ORGANIZATION.

BATON ROUGE ONCE MORE INVESTED WITH A MAYOR AND BOARD OF SELECTMEN.

We are rejoiced at the action taken by Gov. WELLS, in the appointment of a Mayor for our city. The application was made some time since, in the shape of a petition signed by numerous citizens and endorsed approvingly by Maj. Gen. HERRON, of this post, and subsequently by his successor, in command here, Maj. Gen. LAWLER.

The appointee, JORDAN HOLT, Esq., is one of our oldest citizens, eminently qualified for the position, and we know of no one whose appointment could have elicited more general satisfaction. Of an honest, firm and capable character, we feel confident he will prove himself well adapted to a just and impartial discharge of the duties he has been called to assume. While we are assured he will meet with the earnest co-operation of our military authorities in promoting the good order and welfare of our city, we would not let slip the opportunity earnestly to impress upon the minds of all true, law-abiding citizens, the importance and necessity of also lending their most cordial co-operation to such an end.

Mayor Holt, has been sworn into office and is now therefore, *de jure*, as well as *de facto*, Mayor of the city of Baton Rouge. Entrusted with the power of appointing a Board of Selectmen, he has also called around him the requisite number of trustworthy and capable gentlemen to fill said positions.—These gentlemen are also among our oldest and best citizens, who have hitherto distinguished themselves in the faithful and honest discharge of public duties, and we are free to say, that better appointments could not have been made. For a list of their names we refer our readers to the first official proceedings of the new board, which we publish elsewhere.

Gradually, but surely and safely, as we trust, our city has once more launched out on the great highroad of municipal government. Bright and unchecked by its career to the goal of a restored prosperity.

**GONE TO MEXICO.**—Late advices from Texas say that the following Confederate officers left San Antonio for Mexico, via Eagle Pass, on the 20th ult: Gens. E. Kirby Smith, Magruder, Price and Shelby, also the following civilians: Gen. Allen and Ex-Gov. Moore, of Louisiana. They were escorted by about three hundred men, well armed and provisioned for six months. Gens. Hindman and Bee, also Gov. Murrah, had left several days previous. These gentlemen, including their escort, all go to Mexico as emigrants; they have arms, but these are to be used in self-defense against Indians and robbers. They do not intend to join either party on reaching Mexican territory. Some will pass through Mexico to other points, and some intend to settle in Mexico and become permanent citizens. The entire party have transportation and supplies for six months.

## Head Work and Hand Work.

The principle of action is one which can never become dormant in the minds of a great people. Action of the heart, action of the brain, action of the muscles—are essential pre-requisites to the healthful organization of the body politic, as much so as in the proper development of the moral and physical powers of man. This self-evident axiom is firmly grounded in nature's laws and sustained by the logic of events. No man or set of men can venture to ignore it without incurring the consequences which follow fast in the paths of a degrading inferiority.

This concurrence of known laws with the experience and examples of the past being conceded, furnishes ample data on which to base a few practical suggestions touching the necessities of the hour.

The people of the South have suffered severely and lost heavily from the war, yet they still retain much of their former energy, which cannot fail of being stimulated into healthy action by the circumstances of necessity. "There's life in the old land yet," and what we have to see to it, that the energies we possess may be directed into proper channels whose sources begin at the fountain-head of wisdom, prudence and intelligence and whose currents run into the clear and open sea of prosperity and contentment.

Old homes are to be refitted and new ones secured and built up. Improvements of almost every description are needed to place us once more in the van of progress. He who causes two blades of grass to grow where only one grew before, is to that extent a benefactor of his species. Education not of the intellect alone, but of the heart, to infuse goodness as well as *smartness* into the rising generation, is one of the paramount duties which concerns us all. Let us have good schools and plenty of them in the hands of none but good moral men and women. Let us leave politics in the future more to statesmen than to tricksters, and let us see that we are not deceived any more by that spurious sort of statesmanship which works for self-aggrandizement to the injury and destruction of the body politic. Trust no man for any position of honor or profit, who cannot show clean hands and a clean heart—undefiled by the impress of dishonor, injustice or oppression towards his fellow-man. We may then hope for the enactment of righteous laws administered and executed by honest men. Every one should strive to do his part in the great work of recovery, and what is more, to improve upon the old patterns as they existed before the war. Men of wealth, who have succeeded not only in preserving their former means, but who, in numerous instances, have grown richer from speculations indulged in during the war, owe it to the people to manifest more interest than has hitherto characterized them in helping to benefit the less fortunate and to promote the general welfare of the South. Many of those men were previous to the war an absolute drawback to the country. With all their wealth, they lacked public spirit, and lived only for the sake of miserly gain. No wonder that our communities were kept so long in the background of enterprise with such sordid and grasping speculators battling on the very life-blood of the people and never launching forth a single dollar to help the poor industrious man along or give a forward motion to the wheels of progress. Such dead-weights are a reproach to society and are unworthy of those bounties which the Almighty has placed within their groveling grasp. In what shining contrast does that man appear, who, having the talents and good fortune to amass wealth, is always ready to lend a helping hand to the meritorious and needy and to foster and encourage a

spirit of liberal enterprise among a people. Such a man deserves to be rich. His expansive mind, his open heart and generous hand quicken his whole life into blissful activity, doing and receiving good. We long to behold an increase of men of this stamp, that they may constitute the rule and not the exception among us. Meanwhile, to all who have to commence life anew, and whose sole capital is summed up in intelligence, labor and industry, we would say never despair! You can accomplish wonders by putting into action the natural powers with which the Creator has endowed you. A few years of honest toil, and you will have overcome obstacles which at first seemed insurmountable. Keeping steadily in view a high rectitude of purpose in every effort to subserve private as well as public good,

"Let us be up and doing,  
With a soul for every fate,  
Still achieving—still pursuing,  
Learnt to labor and to wait."

**EFFECT OF THE AMNESTY EXCEPTIONS ON SOUTHERNERS IN FRANCE.** The Paris correspondent of the New York Herald writes on the 13th of June:

The withdrawal of belligerent rights and the amnesty proclamation of the President, the text of which has now been published here, has been for the past few days the principal topic of discussion among those interested in American affairs. Frenchmen generally, even those who have professed through the whole war to be our friends, consider the exclusions too large and sweeping; and Southerners, who were preparing to return to the United States, have been thrown into a great state of consternation. All the excluded classes are represented here. These gentlemen appear to be considerably humbled and depressed, and say but little. Most of them, however, assert that they will not make personal application for pardon, but that they will go to Mexico and offer their services to Maximilian. Most of the Southerners included in the amnesty here are preparing to return, and are daily walking up to the legation and taking the prescribed oath with as good a grace as possible. As a general rule the Southerners acknowledge the rebellion finished forever, and seem disposed to enter in good faith into their new relations with our government. The most malignant and unscrupulous revilers of the government and country and people here are Northern traitors—a few men who, from the beginning of the war to the present, have been loud and foul-mouthed in their treasonable language whenever and wherever they could obtain a hearing.

**ACCENT.**—At a trial in the Court of King's Bench between certain publishing Tweedledums and Tweedledees, as to an alleged piracy of an arrangement of "The Old English Gentleman." T. Cooke, was subpoenaed as a witness. On cross-examination by Sir James Scarlett, that learned counsel rather flippantly said:

"Now, Sir, you say the two melodies are the same, but different.—What do you mean, Sir?"

Tom promptly answered: "I said that the notes in the two copies were alike, but with a different accent."

Sir James: "What is a musical accent?"

Cooke: "My terms are a guinea a lesson, Sir." [A loud laugh]

Sir James (rather ruffled): "Don't mind your terms here. I ask you what is a musical accent? Can you see it?"

Cooke: "No."

Sir James: "Can you feel it?"

Cooke: "A musician can." [Great laughter.]

Sir James (very angrily): "Now pray, Sir, don't beat about the bush but tell his lordship and the jury, who are supposed to know nothing about it, the meaning of what you call accent."

Cooke: "Accent in music is a stress laid on a particular note—as you would lay a stress on any given word—for the purpose of being better understood. If I were to say you are an ass, it would rest on *ass*, but were I to say you are an ass, it rests on *you*, Sir James."

Reiterated shouts of laughter by the whole court, in which the bench joined, followed this repartee. Silence being obtained Lord Denman, the judge, with much seeming gravity, accented the chop-fallen counsel:

"Are you satisfied, Sir James?"

Sir James, deep red as he naturally was, had become Scarlett in more than name, and in a great huff, said, "The witness may go down."

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### New York Dates of the 15th.

### Large Purchase of Government Bonds on Foreign Account.

### The Seven-Thirties Nearly all Gone

### Gold Closed in New York on the 15th at 142 5-8.

### Serious Railroad Accident in Alabama.

### Five Persons Killed and Several Wounded

### The Successor of Mr. Batterton.

### MOBILE COTTON MARKET.

[From the New Orleans Times, 16th inst.]  
New York, July 15.—Four millions of Government bonds were purchased on foreign account this week.

The seven-thirty loan will be all taken by the beginning of August, and it is expected that the next loan will be 6 per cent. gold five-twenties or ten-forties. Gold closed today at 142 5/8.

Five-twenties sold for one hundred and five and three-quarters.

Sterling Exchange one hundred and nine with light demand. Coin market closed active. Call loans five per cent. on the dollar, and unchanged.

MOBILE, July 17, 11 p. m.—Last Friday evening, near Fort Deposit, two trains collided and five negroes were killed. Several passengers were bruised.

Both engineers were injured and three cars were smashed.

Sales of cotton to-day amounted to three hundred bales. Middling sold at 42c. Good demand, but little offering.

### FROM VICKSBURG.

### The Successor of Mr. Batterton.

Vicksburg, July 17.—Mr. Patridge will probably continue the publication of the Herald, vice Mr. Batterton, who was accidentally killed on Friday last.

A special dispatch to the Mobile News says that Col. Batterton died at Jackson, Miss., on the 15th, from the effects of a gunshot wound accidentally received in a pistol gallery.

### THE LARGEST RUN ON RECORD.

Recently, at the billiard room of Charles J. Cuyler, was made the largest run of billiards ever recorded. It was played by Mr. Frederick G. Britton, a fine amateur player of this city. He commenced a friendly game with another gentleman, and, after making a run of thirty-five points, got the two red balls in the corner, and made the unprecedented number of seven thousand seven hundred and fifteen points. The largest run heretofore recorded was six thousand one hundred and fifty points. It was made by a gentleman in Louisville, Kentucky, a few weeks ago. The run made yesterday by Mr. Britton was upon a full carom table and occupied four hours and twenty-five minutes. The balls were out of their position in the corner six times during the play, but, by the expert manipulation of the player, were brought back. There was not a "foul" stroke made in the run, and the counting only ceased by the balls becoming "frozen." This remarkable run shows extraordinary nerve and the utmost delicacy of touch in striking the balls.—Cleveland Herald.

A few days ago, Lieut. Gen. Scott completed his seventy-ninth year, and in honor of the event, the distinguished chieftain was serenaded by a number of his friends and admirers at his summer residence, Cozzens' West Point. They could not get a speech out of him, however.

## OFFICIAL.

### Proceedings of the Board of Selectmen

#### OF THE

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE.

BATON ROUGE, La., July 18th, 1865.

Pursuant to notice from Jordan Holt, Esq., appointed Provisional Mayor of the City of Baton Rouge, by his Excellency J. Madison Wells, Governor of the State of Louisiana—until such time as an election can be held according to law—the following gentlemen met at 6 o'clock, p. m., on the day above written:

Joseph Larguer, S. M. Hart, L. L. Laycock, D. C. Montan and A. Delaroderie. A. M. Dunn, Esq., was in attendance as legal adviser.

Joseph Larguer, S. M. Hart and A. Delaroderie were appointed Selectmen, from Ward No. 1, and L. L. Laycock, D. C. Montan and H. K. Monteith, from Ward No. 2. All present, except H. E. Monteith, and signifying their willingness to accept the appointments were qualified by taking the prescribed oath of office. The following resolutions were adopted:

1st. Resolved, That the Board of Selectmen having met under the authority of the Governor of the State of Louisiana, hail with emotions of pride and pleasure the restoration of civil authority for the government of Baton Rouge, an incorporated institution.

2d. Resolved, That inasmuch as the public interest requires the presence of the military authorities in our midst, it is desirable there should be a perfect cooperation between the civil and military authorities for purposes of harmony and good will, and on the part of the citizens of Baton Rouge this Board deems it right and proper to communicate to the Major General and Brigadier General, Commanding the Post, their entire confidence in them as officers and to solicit their cooperation in the general police of the city.

3d. Resolved, That these resolutions be communicated to Major General Lawler and Brigadier General Fonda.

The meeting then adjourned to 5 o'clock on Monday evening next.

JORDAN HOLT, Mayor.

GEORGE A. PIKE, Sec'y pro tem.

## FINANCIAL.

New Orleans, Monday Evening, July 17.

Gold—Market quiet, at 142 5/8 @ 147.

Silver—In good demand at 131 1/2 @ 133, regular counter-rates. One sale of American halves was made at 126.

Bank Note—Market very dull. Louisiana State quoted at 56 5/8 and up to 60c. Bank of Louisiana, 56 5/8 @ 70.

Exchange—Market depressed; checks on New York, 1 per cent discount.

## COMMERCIAL.

Cotton—Ordinary, 32 @ 34c; Good Ordinary, 35 @ 36c; Low Middling, 42 @ 43c; Middling, 46 @ 47c.

Louisiana Sugar—Strictly Good Fair to Fully Fair, 15 1/2 (not refined); strictly Fully Fair to Prime, 14 1/2; Yellow Clarified, 17 1/2 @ 17 3/4.

Flour—Good Extra, at \$9 15 @ \$9 25; Choice Extra, (retail) \$10 25 @ 10 50.

## DIED.

In this city, on Wednesday morning, the 19th instant, JOHN KOHLER, aged 27 years.

In the city of New Orleans, on the 5th instant, ROBERT M., son of Mr. James Irvine, of this city, aged two years and six months.

LOST.—The files of the Baton Rouge Advocate, for the years 1860, 1861 and to May 1862. Also, the DAY BOOK and JOURNAL BOOK, containing office accounts for the latter period. It is believed the above books were taken charge of by some friend of the proprietors for safe-keeping.

By returning them to the undersigned at Col. Matta's old stand, the favor will be both appreciated and rewarded.

July 18-65. J. H. TAYLOR.

## To Rent.

A commodious "Cottage House," pleasantly situated, containing 4 rooms and kitchen, newly plastered and painted, with a plentiful supply of pure cistern and well water. Possession given immediately.

## ALSO,

A VERY desirable "Cottage House," containing 3 rooms and kitchen, &c., with an excellent well of water. Possession given on the 1st of August next. Apply to

July 18 JAMES McVAY.

## LOST.

ON Levee street, in this city, on Friday morning, the 15th instant, a NOTE, drawn by Jacob Simon, in favor of Emile Gassier and endorsed by C. E. Little, payable on the 20th day of July, 1865, for the sum of

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

All persons are warned against trading for said NOTE, as payment for the same has been stopped, except to the undersigned.

July 11-31-pd EMILE GASSIER.

## AT BEAL'S:

50 Barrels Single Extra FLOUR.  
10 " MESS BORK.  
1 Hoghead Extra SUGAR.  
1/2 Gross P. & M. YEAST POWDERS.  
Just arrived and for sale at moderate prices.

AT \$3 50 PER SACK.

AT BEAL'S—Coarse Liverpool SALT—only 23 50 per bag.

## BRICKS FOR SALE.

100,000 BRICKS for sale, in West Baton Rouge, on the most reasonable terms. For particulars, apply to

July 11-31 J. C. STAFFORD, Law office, Third street.

## WOOD! WOOD!! WOOD!!!

ORDERS FOR CORD WOOD (well seasoned), left at the Gazette and Comet Office, will meet with prompt attention. June 6

## TEN DOLLARS REWARD:

FOR THREE KEYS OF AN IRON SAFE, attached to a steel ring, that were lost in August, 1862, in this city, if delivered at this office. June 17-3m-pd

## N. O. ADVERTISEMENTS.

### NOTICE.

THE undersigned have renewed their former Partnership, and will transact business under the name of STEVENS & SEYMOUR, at their old stand, Nos. 96, and 98 Common St., opposite the City Hotel.

E. R. STEVENS,  
For W. E. SEYMOUR,  
W. E. SEYMOUR.

New Orleans, July 1, 1865. July 18

## PAPER, STATIONERY

### FANCY GOODS.

Warehouse, Nos. 96 and 98 Common St.

WE are now receiving by almost every arrival a large stock of

PAINTING, WRITING AND WRAPPING PAPER,

PAPER BAGS, BLANK BOOKS,

STATIONERY of all kinds, AND FANCY GOODS.

Received per steamer Evening Star and ship Freedom—

44 cases CAP and LETTER PAPER.

40 cases COTTON SAMPLING PAPER.

10 cases SCHOOL SLATES.

200 dozen WEBSTER'S SPELLING BOOKS.

150,000 PAPER BAGS, all sizes, from 1/2 to 2 1/2 lb COMBS, PENCILS,

NEEDLES, PINS,

TOOTH BRUSHES,

And a general assortment of FANCY GOODS.

For sale at reduced prices.

STEVENS & SEYMOUR,

July 18 96 and 98 Common street.

J. J. WARREN, T. W. CRAWFORD.

## WARREN & CRAWFORD,

(Successors to Warren, Gillmore & Co.)

## COTTON FACTORS

### AND—

### COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 29 CARONDELET STREET.

July 11-6m\* NEW ORLEANS, LA.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### 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 1-6m W. M. S. PIKE.

### Advances!...Advances!!

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

BOWEN, GARDNER & HARRISON.

July 1-1m WILLIAM BOGEL.

### 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 1-6m

## 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.

July 1-4m JAMES H. KENNEDY, Assessor.  
Baton Rouge, June 30th, 1865.

## 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 1-4m Sheriff and State Tax Collector.

## GROCERY

### PROVISION HOUSE,

PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

### E. R. BECKWITH,

THIRD ST., CORNER OF LAUREL,

BATON ROUGE, LA.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND EVERY VARIETY OF PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

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

Cotton bought at highest market rates. July 6-3m.

### A. BLUM,

DEALER IN

## 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

### VICTOR'S

### RESTAURANT

THE PUBLIC ARK

herby 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 8-1f VICTOR CALVAYRAC.

### BUTTER,

### At only 40 cents.

JUST received 250 pounds New May BUTTER, which is offered at only 40 cents 1/2 lb, retail.

July 6 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 by

July 6 JOSHUA BEAL.

### JAMES McVAY,

### HARDWARE MERCHANT

AND DEALER IN

### Agricultural Implements,

### WINDOW SHADES,

### WALL PAPER, ETC.