THE SUGAR PLANTER.

HENRY J. HYAMS, Editor & Proprietor.

☞ All communications intended to promote the private ends or interests of Corporations, Societies, Individuals, or Schools, will be charged as advertisements.

☞ Cards of a PERSONAL character can ONLY be inserted in this paper as advertisements, and must be paid for IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE.

Communications intended for this paper should be directed to Baton Rouge, NOT West Baton Rouge.

Our exchanges will confer a favor upon us by directing as above.

☞ Any of our Baton Rouge friends having communications, &c., for the *Sugar Planter*, by leaving them with Mr. Bruce Hueston, on board the ferryboat Byroma, will be promptly received and attended to.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
A. J. DONELSON.

SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1856.

Take Notice,

THE Tax Payers of this Parish are hereby notified that their State and Parish Taxes of the year Eighteen-hundred and Fifty-five are now due, and that unless the same shall be paid at the Sheriff's office within thirty days from this date, I shall proceed to collect the same according to law.

N. W. POPE,
Sheriff.

W. B. Rouge, March, 8, 1855,

Dissolution.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in conducting the *Capitolian Vis-a-Vis* and *Sugar Planter* is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the partnership will please present them to Joseph Joor for payment.

JOSEPH JOOR.
J. S. GARDNER.
H. J. HYAMS.

March 2, 1856.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE SUGAR PLANTER.—Having sold our interest in the *Sugar Planter* to Mr. H. J. HYAMS, we have to return you our thanks for the kindness which you have so freely extended to us.

Mr. HYAMS is now proprietor of the paper, and from what we know of him, we are satisfied you will be pleased with the change. Mr. H. is a young gentleman worthy of your patronage, and by giving him a full subscription and advertising list, you may greatly promote your own interests, while you render him a great service.

JOSEPH JOOR.
J. S. GARDNER.

By the above it will be seen that Messrs. JOOR and GARDNER have withdrawn from the *Sugar Planter*, and that I have become sole proprietor. Upon retiring, these gentlemen carry with them my best wishes for their prosperity and success. Having started in life upon "my own hook," I shall spare no exertions to make my paper worthy of the liberal support heretofore extended to it.

HENRY J. HYAMS.

☞ Admiral MARKHAM has placed us under obligations for late New Orleans papers. Many thanks to you, DICK, and may you always weather the *storms* of adversity—and the river!

☞ Thanks to Hon. G. A. PIKE for a copy of his bill "To amend the several acts of the Legislature; entitled 'Acts to regulate the Police and Government of the Town and City of Baton Rouge.'" Mr. Pike has shown himself an indefatigable member, of the House and is justly entitlad to the thanks of the entire community, for his energy and perseverance.

☞ The New York Express says that Garrison and other "friends of freedom" have issued a call for a convention in that city, to meet in May next, "to dispute the Divine authority of the Holy Scriptures." What next will these fanatics seek to abolish?

THE OPELOUSAS PATRIOT.—This sterling journal comes to us this week considerably enlarged and improved. The "folk" of St. Landry should be proud of having a newspaper in their parish that does them so much credit. Our old time friend, ALF. LIVINGSTON, is just the man to conduct a paper properly and if he does not succeed in his enterprise, the fault is certainly not his own.

☞ A mania for statue erecting is prevailing in New Orleans just now. The good people of that city having erected an equestrian statue to Gen. Jackson, and are about raising means to erect one to Henry Clay, a third proposition has been made in a communication to the *True Delta*, to do the like honor to the illustrious Jefferson. A good move. We would like to see these projects carried out. Some years ago a large sum of money was raised for a statue of Franklin, to be placed in Lafayette Square, but what became of the money, it is rather hard to tell. New Orleans will make a splendid *statue* city.

☞ The Havana correspondent of the *True Delta*, of Feb. 16, says it is of some consequence for your folks to know that we are to have a small crop of sugar this year. We will not be able to press near all the cane, or boil the juice, for want of fuel—the weather being unfavorable for drying the "baggasse" for so large a portion of the most important period of our rolling. Molasses will not be measurably affected for your Northern and Western markets, if the peace becomes a reality, as the large holders for British marts will be compelled to realize on this side the water, and the consequence will be a decline in the article—down to 5 to six per keg, if not lower.

Democratic Slanders.

—"will use all honorable means to lead these young men from the toils of a party, which has arayed father against son, brother against brother, destroyed the amenities of social life, affiliated itself in our National Councils with Abolitionists and Black Republicans; in private life, with that brutalized element represented by slung shot and brass-knuckle bullies its own corruption has created, marked its pathway in blood, and formed an epoch in our political history which, in all future time, will naturally associate itself with the Hartford Convention and the treachery of Benedict Arnold."—*Advocate 29th ult.*

It seems to us, that our people have lost all feelings of pride and bend with suppliant knee beneath the villifications and tongue lashings of the *Spartan* band, now in power. It has become common—common because we have hitherto passed their taunts in almost silence by, to hear the American party denounced as "traitors," "brass-knuckle assassins," "affilliators with Abolitionists," "fire brands between father and son," "murderers and slanderers," until the vocabulary of foulmouthed locofocoism is exhausted and needs replenishing. These vindictive terms are not alone bestowed upon the rabble of our cities, but they are lavished with open hand indiscriminately upon all who have stepped forward in the proud consciousness of right, and dared to avow themselves members of the American party. You, gray-haired sires who upon the loved soil of Louisiana, have raised sons to tread in your footsteps when you shall have passed away—you are an assassin! You, young man, who looked ever with a freeman's longing, to the time when you could cast a freeman's vote—you are a cowardly brass-knuckle desparado and midnight thief! You, sir, with nature's brightest gifts stamped upon your brow, must stand back, and give way to the *demagogue*, whose thanksgiving prayer, is, that he is a demagogue—and thank God that the arm of locofoco justice falls not heavily upon you—for you are a disgrace to your country—you are a *thug* and a murderer! You, Planters of Louisiana, who own a hundred slaves, and whose very existence is bound up in the laws that protect your property to you—you, who have shown by your devotion to the South and her institutions, that you are inseperably blended with them—you are worse than Abolitionists, for without cause you affiliate with them! Ministers of the Gospel, and peaceful members of the Church, pride not yourselves any longer, upon your faithful adherence to the teachings of the gentle Master whose doctrines you follow with humble step—the blessing of the peace-maker is torn from you by your thus voluntarily assuming connexion with the American party—fire-brands you are between father and son, and living refutations of the precepts you pretend to follow—and are violators of the amenities of social life! How dared you all to raise your voices against holy democracy? Did you not know you were Helots, slaves, and you had no right to think for yourselves?

The caption of this article is but a sample of the opinion your Democratic adversaries entertain of you, and whatever may be your station in life, remember you come under the *gentle benediction* of those who now arrogate to themselves the once proud title of Democracy. Treasure these things up, members of the American party, and when next the time comes to decide at the ballot box, who shall preside over the destinies of our beloved country, show them that you remember deeply these calumnies.

YOUNG MEN'S LYCEUM.—Some little dissatisfaction has been created in Baton Rouge in consequence of the failure of two of the lecturers, before this institution, to deliver their lectures at the time appointed. It is certainly not the fault of the Board of Directors, that these failures took place, but we think they should have provided against them by having substitutes ready to lecture in the event of the non-appearance of the regularly appointed lecturer. The citizens do not relish the idea of going to the Lecture room with their families, and after waiting an hour or two, to be told that the lecturer was not forth-coming. On Monday evening next, Mr. S. S. HALL, will deliver an address before the Lyceum upon *Ancient and Modern Science;* a subject, which we feel assured, Mr. Hall will do justice to. We have his own word that there will be no failure upon his part.

A BRIGHT LEGISLATOR.—The House on last Saturday had under consideration, An Act to provide for the Licensing of Physicians, Surgeons, and Apothecaries. Mr. Robinson moved to strike out the enacting clause when a member from one of the north western Parishes, called for its reading. Our good looking friend, the Chief Clerk, very gravely read—"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*" and stopped to the no small amusement of the House, and the bright member found that he had shown his ——ignorance of parliamentary practice.

MILLARD FILLMORE.—The able and eloquent editor of the Princeton *Kentuckian* has set the proud name of Fillmore upon the flag at his mast-head as the American candidate for the Presidency. In speaking of that great and honest statesman he makes these just remarks:

Millard Fillmore is to-day the star towards whose cheering light thousands of eyes are turning for deliverance from our present troubles. He is a statesman of high intellect and firm resolve, a patriot pure and incorruptible. We have tried him in the time of danger, and he has proved himself worthy of his trust. Like the heroes of Buena Vista "he was baptised in fire and blood and came out steel." His patriotism is bounded by no Mason and Dixon line: it is broad as the prairies and forests, the lakes and the rivers of our continent, comprehending all in common brotherhood.

Communicated.

The Fairs.

The fair given by the Catholic Ladies is represented to me (for I was not present) to have been perfectly succesful; the Ladies having realised $560. The Catholics of our community are among our most enterprising and public spirited citizens as is evidenced by the large and beautiful church which they have built and the Benevolent Societies they support.

On your side of the river, they form the community almost altogether, and the miserable subterfuge that the American Party is opposed to their religion, received its final contradiction (we hope) in the triumphant magority *Catholic* West Baton Rouge gave to the American nominees.

The Fair of the Presbyterians Ladies was thronged with pretty women and the usual concomitant, *ugly men*; money flowed freely and many a young gent got up the next morning—shook his unmentionables and finding no gingling sound rewarded his watchful ear, exclaimed with us *and Shakespeare* "Oh charity! Oh Benevolence! thou art a great institution, and I hope you cover a multitude of sins."

The beauty that shone resplendant that night was perfecty incomprehensible—I cannot imagine where so many pretty women sprung from and really felt pround *for the time*, of Baton Rouge.

There was the Tableaux Vivant (pronounced by the fashionables *Tabloz Vivyfantes*) and as I was determined to see every thing scrouged in and saw *nothing*. After indomitable exertions, I got squeezed into a corner of the room and formed the base of a pyramid composed of two boys and four fat men. It must have been beautiful, however, for the old gent that formed my *apex* almost suffocated strata no 3 with his *feeling expressions of delight*—I got out, however, paid half a dollar for the privilege. Twas a half a dollar to get in, half a dollar to turn round, and half a dollar to get out again, and then half a dollar to go in again and hear the angels sing. I listened awhile until I felt so sweet, I felt like eating ice cream—paid half a dollar—went out—paid half a dollar to see eighteen men eat ice cream—went to the post-office paid half a dollar to get a valentine with some *kind remarks* in it—heard an awful sneeze turned round and was just in time to see "Things" repeat the sneeze and pay a dollar apiece to four young ladies who applied a boquet to his olfactories as a restorative—read our Valentine—re-enveloped it—directed it to a friend—pre-paid it with half a dollar and in a few moments paid half a dollar fine for laughing at him pay half a dollar for the complimentary missive. Oh it was glorious amusement, and I went to sleep that night and dreamed it was raining *pretty* girls and *half dollars*.

The net proceeds of the fair we understand were $560.

By the way, Mr. Editor, I heard you had been making extensive purchases that evening—you bought a—a—hanker—lord bless the babies!—[No such thing—a vile calumy.—ED. PLANTER] ***

Extract from a letter by the Rev. Mr Churchill of Boston, who is now travelling for his health in the East.

"It gives one an ever present idea of the expansive enterprise of his countrymen, to find their commodities of commerce continually in his path wherever he goes. I have not visited any considerable city of Turkey, where I did not find the Medicines of my country represented by AYERS CHERRY PECTORAL. In Smyrna, Aleppo, Jaffa, Jerusalem and Constantinople, we see in each on the door post of some bazaar, the peculiarly American looking Iron card, of Dr. AYER, saying in a language which not one in a thousand of the passers by can read, "*Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for Cough's, Colds and Consumption, Sold Here.*" On a shelf behind the cross-legged Musselmen, are seen the bottles with their English, Spanish, French, and German faces turned towards the crowd, and on equiring we are told that foreigners are not the only purchasers, but that the true believers themselves waive their trust in fate to try this product of American skill, when they find there is no other cure for them."

I was told yesterday that the Cherry Pectoral had been presented to the Sultan; and is new in constant use in his harem, and in the Hospitals of the Empire."

A NEW KIND OF SLAVE TRADE.—A letter from Callao, (Peru,) says

The only business transacted at present is the selling of Chinese slaves, landing from American and English ships. Language is inadequate to express the horrible condition of these miserable wretches. Stolen from their homes and families, smuggled on shipboard without their consent, on the passage treated like brutes, they are brought to this coast and sold to men who have no mercy, for a nominal term of eight years, although in many instances the term is not mentioned. An American ship sailed from China with six hundred and five Chinese, and landed four hundred and four, leaving two hundred and one, who either died or drowned themselves on the passage. The average price realized for this cargo of human flesh was $200 per head. The horrors of the African slave trade in the palmiest days, were nothing to be compared to this; for in other countries there are laws for the protection of the slaves, but here the master is clothed with absolute authority, and can govern his slaves as he sees fit.

☞ We perceive by the last number of the Houma *Ceres*, that Mr. W. R. HAYNES has become a partner in the concern. The improved appearance of the *Ceres*, is a practical evidence of the typographical skill of Mr. Haynes.

☞ The river is rising rapidly at this point. Look to your levees!!

Platform of the National American Party.

1st. An humble acknowledgement of the Supreme being who rules the universe, for His protecting care vouchsafed to our fathers in their successful revolutionary struggle, and hitherto manifested to us, their descendants, in the perservation of the liberties, the independence and the union of these States.

2d. The perpetuation of the Federal Union, as the palladium of our civil and religious liberties, and the only sure bulwark of American independence.

3d. Americans must rule America; and to this end native born citizens should be selected for all State, federal and municipal offices or government employment, in preference to naturalized citizens; nevertheless,

4th. Persons born of American parents residing temporarily abroad should be entitled to all the rights of a native born citizen; but,

5th. No person should be selected for political station (whether of native or foreign birth) who recognizes any allegiance or obligation of any description to any foreign prince, potentate or power, or who refuses to recognize the Federal and State Constitutions (each within its sphere) as paramount to all other laws, as rules of political faction.

6th. The unqualified recognition and maintainance of the reserved rights of the several States, and the cultivation of harmony and fraternal good will between the citizens of the several States, and to this end, non-interference by Congress with questions appartaining solely to the individual States, and non-intervention by each State with the affairs of any other State

7th. The recognition of the right of naturalized and native-born citizens of the United States, permanently residing in any Territory thereof, to frame their constitution and laws, and to regulate their domestic and social affairs in their own mode, subject only to the provisions of the Federal Constitution, with the right of admission into the Union whenever they have the requisite population for one Representative in Congress, provided always, that none but those who are citizens of the United States, under the constitution and laws thereof, and who have a fixed residence in any such Territory, ought to participate in the formation of the constitution, or in the enactment of laws for said Territory or State.

8th. An enforcement of the principle that no State or Territory can admit others than native born citizens to the right of sufirage, or of holding political office, unless such person shall have been naturalized according to the laws of the United States.

9th. A change in the laws of naturalization making a continued residence of twenty-one years, of all not heretofore provided for, an indispensible requisite for citizenship hereafter, and excluding all paupers and persons convicted of crime, from landing upon our shores; but no interference with the vested rights of foreigners.

10th. Opposition to any union between Church and State; no interference with religious faith, or worship, and no test oaths for office except those indicated in the 5th section of this platform.

11th. Free and thorough investigation into any and all alleged abuses of public functionaries, and a strict economy in public expenditures.

12th. The maintenance and enforcement of all laws until said laws shall be repealed, or shall be declared null and void by competent judicial authority.

13th Opposition to the reckless and unwise policy of the present Administration in the general management of our national affairs, and more especially as shown in removing Americans (by designation) and conservatives in principle, from office, and placing foriguers and ultraists in their places; as shown in a truckling subserviency to the stronger, and an insolent and cowardly bravado towards the weaker powers: as shown in re-opening sectional agitation, by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; as shown in granting to unnaturalized foreigners the right to suffrage in Kansas and Nebraska; as shown in the vascilating course on the Kansas and Nebraska question; as shown in the removal of Judge Bronson from the Collectorship of New York upon false and untenable grounds; as shown in the corruptions which pervade some of the departments of the Government; as shown in disgracing meritorious naval officers through prejudice or caprice; and as shown in the blundering mismanagement of our foreign relations.

14th. Therefore, to remedy existing evils, and prevent the disastrous consequences otherwise we would build up the "American party" upon the principles hereinbefore stated, eschewing all sectional questions, and uniting upon those purely national, and admitting into said party all American citizens, (referred to in the 3d 4th and 5th sections,) who openly avow the principles and opinions heretofore expressed, and who will subscribe their names to this platform. Provided, nevertheless that a majority of those members present at any meeting of a local council where an applicant applies for membership in the American party may for any reason by them deemed sufficient, deny admission to such applicant.

15th. A free and open discussion of all political principles embraced in our platform.

For the Sugar Planter.

Sabbath Evening Thoughts.

BY E. L. H.

In the calm shadow of this Sabbath night,
Restraining vicious thoughts and vain desire,
I sit with sober, but unseen delight.
In the blithe presence of my flickering fire;
Recall my struggles with the stormy past,
And wonder how my heart withstood the trying blast.

And yet, it beats within my quiet breast,
As warmly, not as wildly, as of old;
Perchance a little better for the test
Of human sorrows, mixed and manifold;
Perchance more fitted to repel or bear
The now familiar stings of poverty and care.

Books are about me, full of glorious things,
Left by the good and gifted of the earth—
Pearls, shaken like the dews, from Fancy's wings,
Burnings of pathos; scintillings of mirth—
And, what is nearer unto heaven allied,
The Christian's treasure page, and comforter, and guide.

Beings, how dearly loved! are circled round,
Talking together in an undertone,
Of pleasant voices, lest to rude a sound
Should wake the dreamer from his musings lone;
While the old cricket, in his corner dim,
Pours on my passive ear his undisturbing hymn.

BATON ROUGE, March 4th., 1856.

☞ We are not in the habit of complaining when our contemporaries make selections from our paper without the usual credit, but we do most solemnly protest against giving other papers the credit for our articles.

A Large Defalcation.

W. H. GARLAND for several years past Treasurer of the city of New Orleans, has turned up defaulter to the city for amounts variously estimated at from $100,000 to $300,000. The N. N. *Delta* says:

Nothing could exceed the astonishment o the easy-going, believe-everything and do-nothing portion of the citizens of New Orleans yesterday morning, on reading the astounding developments made on the previous night in the Common Council, of the defalcations of Mr. Garland—the gentleman who for the last eight years, has, in a financial point of view, controlled the destinies of the city of New Orleans. At many a breakfast table the question was fully discussed, and before twelve o'clock many a street corner group was engaged in speculating on the singularity of the Treasurer's conduct; and even the pulpit we understand, was not free from the exciting topic of the day. Many had the hardihood to say that they had long expected such developements, and among "these many" we recognized not a few of the late Treasurer's best friends. They had all along been surprised that a man should grow so rich in a short space of time on the paltry salary of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum. That he should be able to spend so much money at election times; speculate so extensively in lands and railroads; buy town sites, have the entire council at his beck and nod; start a savings bank; live a life of luxury, etc., etc.

They were really astonished at this; and yet there was, in every group, many an unbelieving Thomas. "How could such a fine spoken gentleman as Mr. Garland do this? The very thought of it was monstrous; they would not believe until they had seen more. They had read the newspapers in New Orleans during the last twelve months; they had seen in them repeated warnings to beware of the Treasury department; they had read and were perfectly familiar with the action of the Council in regard to the Trust Funds, and knew that an order of the Court had been found necessary to force him to surrender a portion of these sacred funds to the Citizen's Bank. Yet they believed that all was right; that the Treasurer, so far as integrity was concerned, was *sans reproche*.

But we cannot complain of the blindness or obtuseness of these unsuspecting citizens, when we remember that the Common Council, Finance Committee and all, were successfully hoodwinked and failed to act for the protection of the city's interest, until the alleged defaulting Treasurer had an opportunity to make good his escape, which, we are credibly informed, he did at 9 o'clock on Saturday night, on board his own schooner the Elizabeth Jane, while in secret session the Common Council was deliberating the propriety of having him arrested—and choosing a successor from their own delectable body to take charge of the small remains of the treasury.

Col. Garland's defalcations we understand from good authority, will not fall short of $150,000—but it is thought by many that the city has suffered during his administration, financially, executively and legislatively, to the extent of at least $1,000,000; for God only knows, though the people have a pretty good idea, what has occurred in that Treasurer's office during the last eight years, that has never and perhaps never will transpire.

It is said that soon after the books and papers were taken possession of by the Finance committee on Saturday, and the office closed, Col. Garland made hasty preparations to leave for parts unknown; and to this end had the fast sailing schooner Elizabeth Jane, of which craft he is owner, fitted up in hot haste and cleared at the Custom-house, for Sabine in Texas, or Aransas pass. In the evening, while with closed doors the Council was discussing the propriety of impeaching the great financier, accompanied by a single friend and his well packed trunk, the Col. repaired on board the schooner, and at ten o'clock the Elizabeth Jane weighed anchor, and, attached to a tow-boat, went "staving" down the river with her precious cargo, the defaulting Treasurer of New Orleans.

In the morning, when this fact was made known, the officers of the police repaired to the Balize telegraph station, in order to telegraph the officers at South-west Pass; but the Col. had not worked the wires for so many years to no purpose, and the police were met with the response, "the wires are down!" Of course they were—the police might have known it. In this dilemma, recourse was had to the Common Council and that body at once placed the means at the disposal of the Chief of Police to charter a steamboat to go in pursuit of the fugacious Treasurer; but we fear to no purpose, for by ten o'clock yesterday morning the Elizabeth Jane was out to sea, and with a fair breeze, far on her way to parts unknown, or a market. She is a fast sailing craft, and we defy even the Grapeshot, George Law's great yacht, to overtake her, were it possible to send that redoubtable vessel in pursuit.

Thus stands at present the excitement. We expect a terrific run of poor laborers, washerwomen and servant girls on the Louisiana Savings Bank this morning, and shall have a "chiel there to take notes."

The afternoon edition of the same paper announced his capture and confinement in the Parish Jail:

Col. William H. Garland, the defaulting Treasurer, who fled from the city, per schooner Jane Elizabeth, on Saturday night last, has been arrested, and is now in the parish prison, awaiting the action of the authorities in his case.

It appears that the telegraph wires were not, as supposed, cut, but the line does not work on Sunday. Capt. Moynan made every effort to get a despatch through, and finally at 7 o'clock last night, succeeded in finding an operator. The fact of Mr. Garland's flight was telegraphed to the tow-boat Anglo-Norman, lying at the Balize. To this despatch no answer was received—hence nothing was known of the arrest till the arrival of the distinguished prisoner this morning on the Anglo-Norman.

So soon as the despatch from Chief Moynan was recieved by the officers of the Anglo-Norman, they informed Mr. Bowditch, the officer at Pass a l'Outre, of the fact, and took measures to intercept the Jane Elizabeth and her precious cargo. The schooner fortunately had not reached the Balize yet, and when she did arrive half an hour later, she was immediately boarded by Mr. Bowditch, who at once arrested Mr. Garland. With downcast countenance and prostrated hopes he left the schooner, and accompanied the officer on board the Anglo-Norman, which staunch vessel at once got up steam and returned to the city.

The Anglo-Norman arrived at 9 o'clock this morning, and the Chief of Police went on board, received Col. Garland, and escorted him to the Parish prison. He appeared to be in a very bad mood, and not disposed to be very communicative. He walked silently in company with the Chief to the Parish prison, where he is now securely lodged. Mr. Garland was under the impression when he fled that a warrant had been issued at 5 o'clock on Saturday night, when the fact was that it was not issued until ten o'clock.

The N. O. *Bulletin* publishes the following items, already discovered, of the late Treasurer's defalcation.

The use of the public money to the amount of $27,884, from 11th April, 1855, to 26th of January, 1856.

A deficit of $15,940, received in 1854 from the State Treasury, has never been accounted for.

The use of $18,209, received from the water works, from 27th March, 1855, to January 26th, 1856.

A deficit of 18,200, received in December, 1853, from the same source, not accounted for.

A balance against the Treasurer of $35,000, belonging to the "Trust Funds"—this deficit dates back to 1854.

A balance of $57,231, in the hands of the Treasurer, which shoud have been deposited with the Fiscal agent on the 23d of February but which has not been accounted for.

From the above *resume* it will appear that the City Treasurer is in actual default to the amount of $126,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR THE TOILET.

I have, and offer for sale upon advantageous terms, a very superior stock of

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES.

FOR GREY HAIR, I HAVE

Gilman's Hair Dye. Cristoforo's Hair Dye,
Bachelor's " " Louden's " "
Black Pomade, Rousseh's Liquid Hair Dye,

FOR IMPROVING & BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR,
I have

Barry's Tricopherous, Lyons Katharion,
Bogle's Hyperian Fluid, Phalons Hair Invigorator,
Jayne's Hair Tonic. Louden's Oriental H. Tonic,
Oldridge's Balm Columbia, Beef Marrow,
Alexander's Tricopherous, Bears Grease,
Philcomb and Stick Pomades.

FOR THE SKIN, I HAVE

Lilly White, Moss Fun,
Toilet Powder, Pink Saucers,
Amandine, Cold Cream.

FOR THE TEETH, THERE IS

Charcoal Paste, Lacrous Tooth Wash,
Rose Tooth Paste, Orris Tooth Wash,

PERFUMERY.

I have a complete assortment

Colognes in Quarts and Pints.

Bay Water, Citironella Water,
Florida Water, Balm of a thousand Flowers
Extract Upper Ten, Extract Jocky Club,
" New Mown Hay, " Patula,
" May Flowers, " Crystal Palace,
" Musk, " Magnolia,
" Ambrosial, " Verbena,
" Mille Flower, " Sweet Shrubs,
" Boquet Victoria, " Boquet Jenny Lind
" " Caroline, " " Essence.

ALSO

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF SOAPS

Fancy Balls, Transparent Balls,
Nymph Soap, Floating Soap,
Elasivo " Windsor "
Pomine " Crystal Palace Soap,
Geranium, Military Shaving Soap,
Wright's Shaving Compound and Badia's Soap.

OF BRUSHES, I ALSO HAVE A VARIETY,

Buffalo Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes,
Fancy Back Hair, " Nail "
Shaving " Clothes "
Hat and Flesh " Shoe "
White Wash " Paint and Varnish Brushes.

BESIDES THESE WE HAVE

Powder Boxes, Aromatic Vinegar,
Aromatic Crystals, Port Moneys,
Razor Strops, Pocket Knives,
Thermometers, Pocket Inkstands,
Violin strings, Razors,
Sealing Wax, Buckskin Purses,
Lead Pencils, Gum Elastic Balls,
Gun Caps, Tweezers,
Jenny Lind Hair Gloss, Orange Flower Water,
Carpenters Pencils, Otto of Roses,
Gum Drops, Jujube Paste,

—AND—

Flavoring Extracts in great variety. All of which I will sell "low for cash," or to my customers upon 12 months credit.

H. T. WADDILL.
Corner of Church and Third sts.
march 8 Baton Rouge.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
PARISH OF WEST BATON ROUGE,

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT,

n the matter of the succession of L. B. DECKER, decd. No. 550.

WHEREAS Augustin Leclercq has applied for the curatorship of the above Succession,

Notice is hereby given that all legal opposition to the appointment of said Augustin Leclercq as curator aforesaid, must be filed in the Clerk's Office of said parish within ten days from the publication hereof

Clerk's Office, Feb. 29, A. D., 1856.

W. B. CHAMBERLAIN, Clerk.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE,
Paroisse d'Ouest Baton Rouge,

COUR DU SIXIEME DISTRICT JUDICIAIRE.

Dans l'affaire de la Succession de L. B. DECKER, decedee. No. 550.

ATTENDU que Augustin Leclerq fait application pour la curatelle de la susdite succession—

AVIS est par le present donne que tout opposition legale a la dite nomination comme Curateur, sera enregistree dans le bureau du Greffier de la dite proisse, dans dix jours de la premiere publication de cette avis.

Bureau du Greffier ce 29me Fev. 1856.

W. B. CHAMBERLIN, Greffier.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.
PARISH OF WEST BATON ROUGE.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT.

In matter of the succession of RICHARD WALL, deceased. No. 545.

BY VIRTUE of a commission, to me directed in the above entitled succession, from the 6th District Court, in and for said Parish and State, of date the 5th day of March, 1856, will be offered for sale at public Auction to the last and highest bidder at the last place of residence of the deceased, RICHARD WALL, in this parish, on

Monday the 24th day of March, 1856.

at 11 o'clock, A. M., all the following described property belonging to the succession of RICHARD WALL, deceased. To wit:

Consisting stock, hats, shoes, boots, ready made clothing, saddles and bridles, waggon harness, plantation supplies, cutlery, hardware, crockery ware, paints, drugs, oil, tin ware, stationary, &c., &c.

Terms of Sale,

The foregoing property to be sold for cash for all sums of fifty dollars and under payable on the day of sale, and for all sums over fifty dollars on a credit payable on the 1st day of January next, 1857, purchasers to furnish their notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the administrator, and bearing eight per cent interest after due till paid.

West Baton Rouge, March 6th, 1856.

WM. WHITE, D. S.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE.
PAROISSE D'OUEST BATON ROUGE,

COUR DU SIXIEME DISTRICT JUDICIARE.

Dans l'affaire de la Succession de RICHARD WALL, decedee. No. 545.

EN VERTU d'une commission a moi addresse dans la succession susdite, par l'honorable Cour du Sixieme District Judiciare, dans et pour la dite paroisse et Etat, j'exposerai en vente publique au plus offrant et dernier encherrisseur, a la derniere residence de Richard Wall, decedee, en cette paroisse,

Lundi, le 24 Mars, 1856

a 11 heures A. M., les proprietes ci-après decrites, au part enant a la succession de Richard Wall, decedee savoir: fourniture de magasin, consistant en chapeaux Souliers, Bottes, Linge lait, Selles et Brides, Harnais de Waggon, Fourniture d'Habitation, Coutelries, Quincaillerie, Poterie, Groceries, Peintures, Huiles, Ferblanterie, &c., &c.

Conditions de la Vente.

Les proprietes ci-dessus seront vendues au comptant pour tout sommes de cinquante piastres, et au dessous, payable le jour de la vente, et toutes sommes au dessus de cinquante piastres, a un credit payable le 1ier jour de Janvier 1857. Les acquereurs fournront leurs billets endosses a la satisfaction de l'administrateur, et portant l'interet a raison de huit pour cent apres echeance jusqu'au paiment.

Ouest Baton Rouge, Mars 6, 1856.

Wm. WHITE, D. S.