

The Sugar Planter.

VOL. 1. NEW SERIES.

WEST BATON ROUGE, SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1856.

NO. 24.

THE SUGAR PLANTER,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

HENRY J. IVYANS,
Editor & Proprietor.
Office near the Court House,
WEST BATON ROUGE.

TERMS OF THE SUGAR PLANTER:

Subscription.—\$3 a year, due invariably at the time of publishing; if not then paid, or within three months thereafter, five dollars will be charged; no subscription will be taken for a less term than six months; no paper discontinued until arrearages are paid.

Advertising.—Advertisements not exceeding ten lines, \$1 for the first, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion; a liberal discount to those who advertise by the year.

Terms to Clubs.—Where a Club of not less than ten names is taken, with the cash, the paper will be furnished at \$2.50 each subscriber, and an additional copy to the person furnishing the list.

Where a Club of not less than twenty is furnished, with the cash, the paper will be forwarded at \$2.25 each subscriber, and two additional copies for the agent.

Job Printing.
Such as Pamphlets, Blankets, Cards, Envelopes, Federal and other Notices, executed with neatness and dispatch. In all cases, cash on delivery.



AYER'S PILLS,

A new and singularly successful remedy for all the ailments of the bowels, such as Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammation, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effective Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Cholera, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable dyspepsia, which leads the horses all over the land. Hence a reliable Family Purgative is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing anything hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, where they were substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the many eminent gentlemen who have testified in favor of these Pills, we may mention:—
Prof. J. M. Locke, Analytical Chemist, of Cincinnati, whose high professional character is endorsed by the State.
J. McLean, Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States.
T. C. Corwin, Secretary of the Treasury.
Hon. J. M. Wilson, Governor of Indiana.
N. Longworth, great wine grower of the West.
Also, Dr. J. R. Chilton, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by
Hon. W. L. Mackay, Secretary of State.
Wm. B. Axtell, the richest man in America.
S. LEAVELL & Co., Proprietors of the Metropolitan Hotel, and many others.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrid, poisonous and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and noxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove, as they have proved, more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have applied the accurate Formula by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British America Provinces. If, however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his request.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! My life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.

The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal organs to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar-wrapped, they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

Prepared by
DR. JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.
Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for \$1.
SOLD BY
H. T. WADDELL,
WILLIAM BOGELL,
L. J. LALEY,
W. B. Range Feb. 23 1856.

Proceedings of the Police Jury of the Parish of West Baton Rouge.

Pursuant to Law, the Police Jury of the Parish of West Baton Rouge, met on Monday the 2nd day of June 1856, at the Court House of said parish.

Present: S. T. Landry, Janvier Hebert, B. Landry, Adams Hebert, Alex. Barrow, W. D. Winter, L. Caldwell.

On motion of Belsaire Landry, W. D. Winter was called to the chair as President pro tem.

Then came the following named persons, who presented their credentials from their respective wards as members about to represent said parish for the ensuing year, to wit:

From the 2nd Ward—Frank White,
4th — James C. Woods,
5th — Louis Favrot,
8th — James W. Pipes,
10th — W. W. Lemmon.

The aforesaid persons were then sworn and took their seats in said Jury.

And then the Jury proceeded to the election of a President for the ensuing year.

Judge L. Favrot was announced as a candidate for said office, and was elected, he having no opposition.

The election of a clerk was the next step taken by said Police Jury, which resulted in the election of said office of T. Bergeron, their being no opposition.

The Police Jury then proceeded to the election of the Parish Attorney for the ensuing year.

Mr. W. W. Lemmon nominated H. M. Favrot as a candidate for said office, and there being no opposition he was declared elected.

The Jury then proceeded to the election of a Parish Treasurer, J. V. Durand, the present incumbent, was re-elected.

The Police Jury then proceeded to the election of a sergeant at arms, and Philo Tenchburg was duly elected, he having no opposition.

On motion of W. W. Winter, S. W. Pope, Sheriff, was elected as Parish Tax Collector for the ensuing year.

Messrs. Frank White, Adams Hebert, and W. D. Winter were appointed to compose the Finance Committee.

BOARD AND LEVEE INSPECTORS.
1st Ward Mr. Belsaire Hebert was appointed Road and Levee Inspector.

2nd — Frank White.
3rd — Adams Hebert.
4th — J. M. Favrot.
5th — John A. Bird.
6th — B. Stevens.
7th — D. P. Cain.
8th — Edward Leray.
9th — J. Durand.
10th — Samuel Day.
11th — James Tingle.

Frank White, B. Landry, James C. Woods, Adams Hebert, L. Caldwell, J. W. Pipes, W. W. Lemmon, W. D. Winter, S. T. Landry, Janvier Hebert, B. Landry, Adams Hebert, Alex. Barrow, W. D. Winter, L. Caldwell.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed for the purpose of determining what works are necessary to be done to render Bayou Chacras and Brusard fit for draining the lands thereof, and said committee be invested with full power to make a correct estimate of the costs of such works and levy a tax on each proprietor interested in such Bayous in the proportion of the lands he may drain thereon.

Resolved, That all expenses incurred in the examination of said Bayous shall also be paid by the proprietors who are interested therein.

The committee appointed to levy said tax for the cleaning of said Bayous consists of Messrs J. V. Durand, J. A. Bird, V. Trahan, D. Pipes and W. W. Winter.

The Parish Attorney made the following report: In 1846 the parish of Point Coupee rendered judgment against this parish and in favor of John P. Mitchell for the sum of \$1,500 00 With interest at 8 per cent from April 20th 1846 to date, amounting to 758 78 With cost of suit, 47 50

Total, \$2,306 28

On account of the many changes in office the present Parish Attorney has not been able to discover any person owing the aforesaid sum as ever paid by this parish.

He further reports that the parish of West Baton Rouge has obtained judgment against the estate of John P. Mitchell for the sum of \$1,500 00 With interest at 8 per cent from Aug. 24 1850 to date, amounting to 476 00

Also the following costs obtained against M. D. Clark, Justice of the Peace, for refusal to obey the orders of Road and Levee Inspectors, 164 40

On the examination of which the following resolution was offered and adopted.

Resolved, That the parish Atty. be and he is hereby authorized to set off the judgment held by the parish against the estate of J. P. Mitchell with the judgment of J. P. Mitchell against this parish.

Resolved, Furthermore, that if in the settlement there should be a balance left due by the Parish to the estate of J. P. Mitchell, the parish Atty. be and he is hereby authorized to draw on his account on the parish for the amount of said balance and that the Treasurer pay said warrant out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

W. G. Bozeman having presented to the Police Jury of this parish a memorial in which he prays that said Body may extend the term for the payment of a certain judgment rendered against him in favor of the parish of West Baton Rouge.

On motion of W. D. Winter, it was Resolved, That the parish Atty. be and he is hereby authorized to settle with said Bozeman the judgment recently obtained in the Supreme Court in the case of the Police Jury vs. on the following terms and conditions to wit:

Twenty per cent of the whole amount of debt, interest and costs to be paid in cash, and of the balance Mr. Bozeman executes his notes payable in one, two and three years, the rate of eight per cent per annum from date, the interest upon said notes to be paid annually.

Provided that said Bozeman make such settlement on or before the 1st day of July, 1856.

Provided also that no portion of the judgment a privilege is operated by such settlement.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed for the purpose of determining what works are necessary to be done to render Bayou Chacras and Brusard fit for draining the lands thereof, and said committee be invested with full power to make a correct estimate of the costs of such works and levy a tax on each proprietor interested in such Bayous in the proportion of the lands he may drain thereon.

Resolved, That all expenses incurred in the examination of said Bayous shall also be paid by the proprietors who are interested therein.

The committee appointed to levy said tax for the cleaning of said Bayous consists of Messrs J. V. Durand, J. A. Bird, V. Trahan, D. Pipes and W. W. Winter.

The Parish Attorney made the following report: In 1846 the parish of Point Coupee rendered judgment against this parish and in favor of John P. Mitchell for the sum of \$1,500 00 With interest at 8 per cent from April 20th 1846 to date, amounting to 758 78 With cost of suit, 47 50

Total, \$2,306 28

On account of the many changes in office the present Parish Attorney has not been able to discover any person owing the aforesaid sum as ever paid by this parish.

He further reports that the parish of West Baton Rouge has obtained judgment against the estate of John P. Mitchell for the sum of \$1,500 00 With interest at 8 per cent from Aug. 24 1850 to date, amounting to 476 00

Also the following costs obtained against M. D. Clark, Justice of the Peace, for refusal to obey the orders of Road and Levee Inspectors, 164 40

On the examination of which the following resolution was offered and adopted.

Resolved, That the parish Atty. be and he is hereby authorized to set off the judgment held by the parish against the estate of J. P. Mitchell with the judgment of J. P. Mitchell against this parish.

Resolved, Furthermore, that if in the settlement there should be a balance left due by the Parish to the estate of J. P. Mitchell, the parish Atty. be and he is hereby authorized to draw on his account on the parish for the amount of said balance and that the Treasurer pay said warrant out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

W. G. Bozeman having presented to the Police Jury of this parish a memorial in which he prays that said Body may extend the term for the payment of a certain judgment rendered against him in favor of the parish of West Baton Rouge.

On motion of W. D. Winter, it was Resolved, That the parish Atty. be and he is hereby authorized to settle with said Bozeman the judgment recently obtained in the Supreme Court in the case of the Police Jury vs. on the following terms and conditions to wit:

Twenty per cent of the whole amount of debt, interest and costs to be paid in cash, and of the balance Mr. Bozeman executes his notes payable in one, two and three years, the rate of eight per cent per annum from date, the interest upon said notes to be paid annually.

Provided that said Bozeman make such settlement on or before the 1st day of July, 1856.

Provided also that no portion of the judgment a privilege is operated by such settlement.

Retribution or, the Coquette at Fault. A TALE FOR APRIL-FOOL DAY.

At a festive party, on the first day of April eighteen hundred and forty six, were assembled a goodly number of young ladies and gentlemen, conspicuous among whom shone, as the 'bright, particular stars,' of the evening, Miss Annie Trumbull and Miss Charlotte Entise; the former a beautiful lady—the latter both beautiful and coquettish, even to a fault.

It may, with safety be said, that Miss Entise was "an ardent coquette," beautiful on the extreme, and he, who had been jilted, or slighted by her would soon forget his defeat, and return again, to bow at the shrine of her beauty. Between these two ladies, there can be claimed no precedence in the point of loveliness—but the former, when she did love, loved; but the latter, when she pretended to love, was at the same time practicing, with full success, her heartless coquetry.

Among the principal gallants of the evening, might be counted Mr. Howland a very aristocratic and, apparently, wealthy gentleman, Mr. Charles Danvers, a respectable mechanic, and several others whose names it will be unnecessary to mention.

Mr. Danvers had been paying his attentions to Miss Entise for quite a year, and he had sanguine hopes of ultimately being united to her, but his young friends often said to him,

"Charley, what's the use of wasting your time with that foolish girl. It will all end in your being jilted, and then for a short rope and high tree!"

But Charles was deaf to all counsel, or entreaties, and still pursued his former course, blinded and entranced by the beauty of Miss E., he was really blind to her faults.

"Mr. Danvers has engaged me to dance," whispered Miss Entise to her next companion, "and when he comes to lead me on the floor, I will beg to be excused, and then enjoy his defeat.—April Fool! how appropriate. You will notice his countenance!"

She did so. Mr. Danvers came forward, claimed his right to her had in this set, on the grounds of a previous engagement, when, surprising to himself, she begged to be excused. But on his turning dismayed away, he was more surprised to hear proceed from her lips—"April Fool!"

His cheek blanched for an instant, while Miss E., was almost convulsed with laughter; but, reader, she knew not the consequences—from that moment and ever afterwards, Danvers released all right to her hand, and vowed never more to exchange the least word with the haughty beauty.

Miss Entise saw at a glance that Danvers was engaged, but she well knew her power, and thought that he would again return to his allegiance—yet she was mistaken.

First of April, eighteen hundred and forty seven.

A year subsequent to the above mentioned incidents, a similar party was assembled at the same place, and the principal personages who assembled a year previous, were in attendance. No recognition had taken place between Miss Entise and Charles Danvers, but they had held casual conversations, and Miss Entise hoped and supposed he had forgotten the past.

During the evening he had put a note into her hand, which he told her to read at the close of the set, in which he had engaged her dance.

Danvers had determined to retaliate on Miss Entise, and now he had an opportunity. He led her on the floor, and told her he should be absent a moment, and left the room, leaving Miss E., standing on the floor.

The music began, and yet Danvers had not returned, when the dancing commenced, and a gentleman approached her, and told her that Mr. Danvers had left as an escort to Miss Annie Trumbull, and it was now her opportunity to read the note he had previously handed to her. And she with difficulty tottered to a seat and on tearing open the note, she read:

MISS ENTISE.—You have had your triumph, I now have mine—remember April Fool.
CHARLES DANVERS.
Miss E., dismayed and excited, fainted and during the confusion, was escorted to her carriage by James Howland, Esq., and never afterwards saw she Charles Danvers.
On perusing a morning paper, several weeks subsequent, she found the following:
MARRIED.—By the Rev. Dr.

Mr. Charles Danvers to Miss Annie Trumbull, daughter of the late wealthy Jared Trumbull, Esq., of this town.

"Well," said Miss Entise, "I can so-lace myself by accepting the proposals of Mr. Howland, who, despite his foppish manners, seems to be a gentleman."—And sure enough, the next week announced the nuptials of the above named parties.

Deacon H—, while passing through his lot the other day, stooped down to tie his shoes. A pet ram, which the boys had tamed, among other things, was taught to regard the posture as lightly offensive. He instantly pitched into the old gentleman's undefended rear, and laid him full length in a mud hole. Picking himself up, the deacon discovered the cause of his overthrow standing in all the calmness and dignity of a conscious victor. His rage was boundless, and he saluted him with the energetic language, 'You God damned old rascal!' At that moment his eye caught a glimpse of the benign face of the 'minister' peering through the fence, and he instantly added, 'if I may be allowed the expression.'

IF HE CAN.—Every man ought to get married—if he can.
Every man ought to do his work to suit his customers—if he can.
Every lawyer should tell the truth sometimes—if he can.
Every man ought to mind his own business and let other peoples alone—if he can.
Every man should take a newspaper, and pay for it—without the least shadow of a mistake—if he can.

The Boston Herald in speaking of the benefits of advertising makes the following true remarks:

"An advertiser who publishes but once or twice a year, is like a jack o'lantern which is now seen and then forgotten while the advertiser who constructs his advertisements with skill and keeps them constantly before the public during his business season, is a steady light which throws its beams far and wide."

FOR MOTHERS' EYES.—Mothers who encourage their daughters in superficial accomplishments and bold display are often preparing for them a lifetime of chagrin and misery. On the other hand, when they are trained at home, by precept and example, in retiring, industrious studios, virtuous habits they are prepared to be useful and happy, throughout life.

PALPABLE HIT.—An invalid once sent for a physician, and after detailing him for some time with a description of his pains, aches, etc., he thus summed up: "Now, doctor, you have humbugged me long enough with your good for nothing pills and worthless syrups; they don't touch the real difficulty. I wish you to strike the cause of my ailments if it is in your power to reach it." "It shall be done," said the Doctor, at the same time lifting his cane and demolishing a decanter of gin that stood on the sideboard!

A HARD HIT.—One of our citizens who is well known as a man of ability and wit, was once guilty of perpetrating the following: Standing in the street one day conversing with Dr. Z, they observed another physician to pass in his chaise, accompanied by one of his patients who was fast recovering.

"Well," said Dr. Z, "I never took a patient to ride in my life."
"No," said our friend, "Mr—, the sexton, always saves you the trouble."

A CURE FOR CRAMP.—Mr. C. Bissler, writing from Dahlonega, Georgia, sends us what he regards as a sovereign receipt for cramp in cholera, or indeed any cramp and requests us to "subserve the cause of humanity" by publishing it, which is this, to wit: "A cold application to the bottom of the bare feet, such as iron, rock, water, earth, or ice when it can be had, the colder the better. It will relieve in ten minutes. If in the upper part of the body or arms, then apply the remedy to the hands also."

HIS CHANCE.—Here is the Rev. Theodore Parkers creed, as expressed in a recent discourse.
"I do not believe," he said "in the miraculous origin of the Hebrew Church, or the Buddhist Church, or the Christian Church, nor of the miraculous character of Jesus. I take not the bible for my master, nor yet the church, nor even Jesus of Nazareth, for my master. He is my best historic dial of humanity, not without error, and I presume of the stain of his times, and, for men without course, not without sins; for men without sins exist in dreams of girls."