

SUGAR PLANTER.

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. ARBOR, on board the Ferry-boat, they will be promptly received and attended to.

Our Baton Rouge patrons must send over their advertisements on or before Thursday, to secure their insertion the same week.

Messrs. Ocar Holt Esq., is our authorized agent in Baton Rouge.

Messrs. Wharton & Tandcliff are our duly authorized Agents in New Orleans.

SATURDAY..... JUNE 30, 1866.

NOTICE.

Office Bureau of Refugees, &c., }
Plaquemine, La., Jan. 23, 1866. }
Special Order No. 2
Messrs. H. J. HYAMS, Justice of the Peace of the 6th Ward, West Baton Rouge Parish La., is hereby appointed Sub-Agent of the Bureau of the Freedmen Refugees and abandoned Lands, for said Parish, and is hereby authorized to arrange and form contracts between Freedmen and employers in pursuance of circular No. 29, dated H'd., Q's., R. F. & A. L., State of Louisiana, New Orleans, Dec., 4th 1865. Said contracts to be made on blanks furnished for the purpose from this Bureau, and subject to my approval.

F. A. OSBOURN, V. R. C.,
Captain, U. S. V., agent Bureau R F & A L.

NOTICE.

Owing to the great difficulty attending the collection of bills for legal advertising, hereafter none will be inserted unless security be given that the amount will be paid at the expiration of the time for which the advertisement is inserted.

WERE THEY JOKING.—The police jury of East Baton Rouge in appointing Judge R. T. POSEY, of the Fifth District Court, a road Commissioner?

The river has been gradually rising at this point for a few days, caused doubtless by the heavy freshets in the Arkansas, while the fall in the rear of the parish has been as great as the rise in frost.

A DAY OF SUICIDES.—City papers of Monday report the death of PAUL PRATZ, a well known cigar dealer, by suicide; the same day a man named ROBERT PURCELL, put an end to his existence by hanging, and a third, a showman on St. Charles street, shuffled off his mortal coil, by taking laudanum. New Orleans is attempting to rival Paris in these little interesting operations.

The boys over the river are determined to "have a time" on the "Fourth" in the way of a patgot shooting on the Highlands, some three or four miles from town. From all accounts the affair promises to be on a large scale. We hope some of our crack shots will pay them a visit on the occasion, and show them how to "take the cakes. We have seen no particulars, with the exception that the prizes amount to five hundred dollars, and the arms used, rifles.

Old Sol continues to pour down his burning rays upon a parched, dusty and cracking soil. Most of our planters are out of the grass and generally seem willing to have a good shower just for the sake of trying to "lay by." The health of the parish continues excellent, seldom hearing of anything worthy a physician's notice. We hope it may continue so, for we have never yet found out the use of doctors in a healthy community.

Those gallant boys, the New Orleans firemen, intend celebrating the ever glorious "Fourth" in the good old style. The exercises are to continue five days, and will consist of fireworks, displays of skill, races, and other innocent amusement which may contribute to the pleasure of visitors. Would we could be there and see.

For the past two weeks, the daily mail between Baton Rouge and New Orleans has been a perfect farce—that is so far as their daily delivery was concerned. The boats bringing up the mails carried them by Baton Rouge, with the most sovereign indifference, to some point up the river where in all probability they will remain in an excellent state of preservation for wrapping paper for some other post office. This has happened so often that it has become an intolerable nuisance. If these boats are paid for their services they should be fined heavily for every infraction of their duties, and if not paid for, they should not take them at all. Will the Postmaster in New Orleans make some inquiry into these matters and have them properly attended to?

The Richmond *Whig* comes out in a long editorial in opposition to emigration from the Northern States and the introduction of Northern capital. It says: "Alabama, within one year of peace, begins with five thousand Northern cotton planters. It is frightful to think where she will end. There is not a single Southern State in which this process, this fatal process of New England colonization is not going on. We must stop it, and from this hour, we must resolve to stop it, before it enrages and crushes us in its anarchy folds. We do not mean that it must be stopped by a resort to violence or unwarrantable means, but by refusing, as we have a right to do, to sell our lands or any part of them, or lease or tenant them out to radical enemies of the South."

There may be substance in this, but cannot see it. What possible difference can it make to us so long as our lands are cultivated and made to produce as they once did? Northern settlers coming South cannot be our enemies since they come to help develop the means of the country, and in doing that, they materially add to our own welfare. It will take centuries to open and fill up our spare lands by European emigration if it comes no faster than now. Besides, we have had no evidence worthy of note, that European emigrants prefer the lands of the South to those of the North and West. We do not agree with the *Whig*. Let settlers come from any quarter they may, they should be received as hospitably as we can, and give them every encouragement to remain with us. Whatever benefits them will assuredly benefit us, while, if "enemies" they are, fair treatment will soon convince them that friendship on both sides must and will redound to mutual interest. Let by-gones be by-gones—there is no power under the sun to remedy what is past, and to persist in this "dog in the manger" spirit is not exactly in accordance with the true spirit nor the interest of the Southern people.

THE CONVENTION CALLED TOGETHER.—We are informed, upon what must be regarded as excellent authority, that the secretary of the convention of 1864, yesterday notified the members of that famous body to assemble to-day in the Senate Chamber, or some other room in the Mechanics' Institute building, for consultation and deliberation. Not being sufficiently in the confidence of the members to learn the special object of the gathering, we can only report as a rumor that this is but a preliminary meeting for the purpose of deciding upon the nature of the call that is to be issued convening a regular session of the Convention.—*N. O. Times*, 26th.

It would not astonish us if an attempt should be made to renegeate this ghostly phantom of a Convention once more.—There is something to be done and the Convention must do it. The present State Legislature won't "touch pitch and be defiled" any worse than it is, but the Convention don't stand upon trifles of that character. The Constitutional Amendment as proposed by the Radicals must be put through, which, of course will not be done by the Legislature, and this the Convention well know, but go through it must, and the Convention rushes forth in the magnanimity of its spirit and is willing to do the job without fear of consequences. Then will it be shouted from one end of these United States and dis-United States to the other, "Louisiana has redeemed herself and nobly sustains the dominant party of the country."—Bully for the Convention!

The nice little boy Starkweather, who thoughtlessly killed his mamma and sister, has engaged the attention of the Connecticut philanthropists, who are so pleased with his amiable disposition that they wish to save him from the gallows.

Land near St. Paul's, in London, is said to be worth five million dollars per acre.

Snibbs talks of trying a few hundred acres of cotton in that vicinity. He thinks such rich land should yield pretty well.

Snibbs wants to know if lawyers are limbs of the law, what constitutes the trunk?

A GOOD SHOT.—"Sir," said a notorious hunter of our parish, "I once shot a bird so high in the air that, although I killed it outright, it took just seven minutes and a half by the watch, for it to fall to the ground."

ADVICE TO CANADA.—Deal gently with the Erin.—*Boston Com. Bulletin*

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.—The following circular, from the department of state at Washington, has been received by Governor Wells:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, June 18, 1866.
To his Excellency, the Governor of the State of Louisiana, Baton Rouge or New Orleans, Louisiana.

Sir:—I have the honor to transmit an attested copy of a resolution of Congress, proposing to the legislatures of the several States a fourteenth article to the constitution of the United States.—The decisions of the several legislatures upon the subject are required by law to be communicated to this department. An acknowledgement of the receipt of this communication is requested by your Excellency's most obedient servant.

One thing is evident, Louisiana is a State, or at least, so Mr. Seward says. She is called upon to vote for a Constitutional amendment while she has no Representatives in Congress. She is not in the Union in one sense and not out of it in another. It would be highly interesting to know her exact position. If a State, she has a right to representation; if not a State, how can she vote upon a question, not being recognized as such? Thereby suspends a caudal appendage of gigantic dimensions!

Owing to the almost complete failure of the newspaper mails for the past ten days, we are entirely short of news items for this issue. If matters and things don't turn out better in the course of a short time, we'll be compelled to do as an Arkansas editor once did—publish chapters from the Bible, the contents of which, he assured his readers, would be entirely new to them.

The "Ladies' Soldiers' Relief Association of Baton Rouge are to give a grand entertainment in that city for the purpose of assisting the Monumental and Benevolent Association. The particulars will be given in a few days, and from what we know of the spirit of the fair dames of that city, feel assured the affair will be worthy them and the patriotic purpose which called it forth.

A disturbance occurred at Charleston recently between a party of white and black boys, in which men became involved on both sides. The police appearing, arrested the ringleaders and ended the riot. Subsequently, three hundred blacks assembled, led by negro soldiers, and marched through the lower part of the city, insulting and maltreating the citizens. A strong military and police force attacked the mob, and quelled the disgraceful affair, driving the negroes from the streets and arresting many rioters.

Lieut. Col. Fyre Massey had a tussle with a tiger while shooting in Upper Scinde, afterwards got into a circle of fire in a burning jungle, and subsequently came near being drowned going home—Romantic sport.

It is stated that Judge Thomas, of the Virginia Circuit Court, who recently refused to admit the testimony in a case where colored men were not concerned, on the ground that they must be governed by the law of the State, was indicted by the United States Grand Jury, at the recent session of Judge Underwood's Court, at Richmond, under the Civil Rights Law.

The dull and dusty times don't seem to interfere with ROSENFIELD'S usual rush of business, because he has marked his goods so low that a very small pile of money will buy a very large pile of goods. This is the only way to do business now-a-days,—every one trying to get the most for his money, and will hunt all day to find the place. The stock at this emporium is full and complete for the summer campaign and we advise an inspection. ABRAM will turn out the guards and give his visitors a military salute.

IN LUCK.—Just as we were going to press, brimful of indignation at the failure of the mails, lo! here came neighbor SAM with an armful of papers, enough to freight a jolly-boat. This is what we call "piling on the agony" at the wrong time. As it is, we send up our fervent prayers that the next batch of mail matter may reach us in time to be of some benefit.

Gov. Wells is said to have granted permission to the "Union people, without regard to color or caste," to occupy the hall of the House of Representatives, on the Fourth of July, for the purpose of holding celebration.

A Washington dispatch of the 20th inst., says the precise position occupied by the Democratic members of Congress in reference to the Union Convention called at Philadelphia, is thus stated: They are favorably disposed towards such a Convention, believing that the representation of the Southern States in Congress is not only a right, but necessary to the harmony and prosperity of the country. They are willing, therefore, to co-operate with the Union Convention for that purpose, but it shall not be perverted from its original and patriotic design for the foundation of a new party. They prefer clinging to their own at present. The Democrats seem to further the movement.

A telegraphic dispatch dated Washington 21th inst., says it is understood that the select committee of the Senate on the Mississippi levees, of which Mr. Clark is chairman, held a meeting on Monday, and had before them Messrs. Claiborne, Fields and other gentlemen, who are now representing the interests of Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas. The subject was thoroughly investigated, and we learn there was evinced a general disposition on the part of the committee to deal with the important topic in a liberal spirit. Gen. Canby, late commander of the Department of the Gulf, and Major Gen. Humphreys, of the United States Corps of Engineers, who executed the survey of the Mississippi delta, have, upon an invitation, appeared before the committee and given the information essential as a basis for the requisite legislation by Congress.

STATE LEVEE BONDS.—The failure of the Board of Levee Commissioners to sell the one million dollars worth of State Levee bonds was duly announced in the *Times*. The failure was owing to the fact that the only bid made was at a discount of twenty per cent. We have since learned that a resolution has been adopted by the Board, appointing two gentlemen, who accompany a third selected by the Governor, to proceed to the North and negotiate the sale of these bonds. Messrs. A. W. Walker and Mr. Gibson represent the Board, and Judge R. B. Jones has been appointed by Gov. Wells to conduct this important business, and we understand they design starting upon their mission immediately.—*N. O. Times*.

Of all the dull, dusty, quiet and empty places Baton Rouge beats everything. No people, no business, no money, no fighting no nothing to drive away the tediousness of a summer month in the once gay Capitol city. The only excitement we saw there lately was in consequence of the exhibition by friend Local of a dollar bond of the new city issue. It had been so long since the dear people had seen even a blank dollar that a great crowd was drawn together. The new dollar bonds are quite handsome and well executed and worthy of all parties engaged in getting them up. The one we saw had several holes punched in where the signatures should be, which was done to prevent Local from signing it and using it to ask his friends to "take something."

There has been something peculiar in the weather for the past day or two, perfectly unaccountable. On Tuesday and Wednesday, heavy clouds rolling up from almost every quarter of the horizon threatened to deluge the land with showers, but that's all they did—no rain came, except here and there in very small quantities. But the clouds brought such a complete change in the weather as to compel somewhat heavier clothing in the mornings, and Wednesday and Thursday nights were cool enough to use blankets. This is one of the funniest capers we ever knew the weather to be guilty of! Just think of it! Using blankets in the Sunny South at the end of June!

The latest news from Europe announces the commencement of hostilities between Prussia and Austria. The Prussians have invaded Saxony. No engagement have yet taken place.

Prentice has ceased to scintillate.—*N. O. Times*.

We thought the old sinner had been sinning all his life. "Ceased to sin till late," quotha!

'Tis very solemn, to fill out this column.

THE LEVEE QUESTION IN CONGRESS.—We find the following important intelligence telegraphed to the *St. Louis Republican*, under date of Washington June 19: "The special Senate committee have decided to report in favor of making a temporary appropriation for the repair of levees on the Mississippi river. The delegation from Louisiana, were before them to-day, urging prompt relief in that respect.

As the reports from Messrs. Claiborne and Dufalpe, the delegates above referred to, state that whatever the Senate special committee might recommend, would be adopted, the above may be considered as final action for the present session. The next point of interest is the amount of the appropriation which will be made for the rebuilding of the levees; and this will doubtless be quickly decided.

INDIANA POLITICS.—The democracy of the third congressional district of Indiana nominated the Hon. H. W. Harrington for congress. The district convention adopted the following resolutions: "That we approve and heartily endorse the restoration policy of President Johnson, and while we did not assist in electing him to office, we still feel it our bounden duty to extend to him our hearty support in his efforts to preserve the constitution and the union of the States. "That the present system of taxation, which taxes the industry of the laboring classes of people, while it exempts the wealthy, is discriminating in favor of the latter against the former, and is unequal and unjust.

The Executive Committee of the National Union Club (administration) have issued a call for a national convention to meet at Philadelphia, on the second Tuesday of August next. All the States and Territories are requested to send delegates.

Comical.—To get corned, go home and try to unlock the door with a brickbat, or stand on your own door steps and hold an elegant conversation with the door knob upon the mutability of human grandeur. The man who would commit either of the above absurdities gets into the haven of happiness by the following degrees:

- First glass—feels revived.
- Second glass—begins to want more.
- Third glass—thinks it time to go home.
- Fourth glass—don't go, but imbibes again.
- Fifth glass—feels valorous.
- Sixth glass—Gets wise and thinks he is Solomon in disguise.
- Seventh glass—begins to cave.
- Eighth glass—caves in toto.
- Ninth glass—and makes desultory worm fences for home.

What more precious offering can be laid upon the altar of man's than the first love of a pure, earnest, and affectionate girl, with an undivided interest in eight corner lots, and fourteen three story houses?

There is an old lady in Troy so full of sympathy, that every time her ducks take a bath in the mud pool, she dries their feet by the fire to prevent their taking cold.

A cobweb marriage is thus noticed by one of our exchanges: "Married last week John Cobb to Miss Kate Webb." The house will undoubtedly be full of Cobwebs.

A countryman being a witness in a court of justice, was asked if he was born in wedlock.

"No sir," answered the man, "I was born in Devonshire."

Master Smith is a very smart boy. On Monday he spelled Constantinople with one hand tied behind his back! There is no discount on that boy.

An exchange says: Strip all the ladies and gentlemen of their clothes, and what a change would be apparent.

My son what would you do if your father was suddenly taken away from you? "Swear and chew tobacco."

A man on passing through a gateway in the dark, hit his nose against the post. "I wish that post was in hell," said he.

Better wish it was somewhere else said a bystander, you might run against it again.

A fellow coming out of a tavern one icy morning rather blue, fell on the doorstep. In trying to gain his footing, remarked, "If, as the bible says, the wicked stand on slippery places, it is more than I can do. Guess I must belong to a different class."

It is a fact that the girls don't know that they are sweet. "Kissing a pretty one, the other day," she very innocently asked what was the use and what good it does. "Ah, Mis," said we, "what is the use of licking lasses."