

SUGAR PLANTER.

Communications intended for this paper should be directed to Baton Rouge, not West Baton Rouge. Exchanges will confer a favor by directing as above.

Any of our Baton Rouge friends having communications, etc., for this paper, by leaving them on the Ferry-boat, they will be promptly relayed and attended to.

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

Messrs. E. E. Overall & Co., are our duly authorized agents for the city of New Orleans.

Messrs. Cheatham & Walter are our duly authorized agents for the city of Baton Rouge.

Saturday, Sep. 14, 1867.

The coast line of mail packets has agreed to transport passengers and articles of exhibition to the Baton Rouge State Fair at half the usual rates.

John T. Arbuckle, one of our most highly esteemed citizens, died on Friday night of last week, after a remarkably short illness. Mr. Arbuckle was a native of Clark county, Indiana, and about forty years of age.

Two or three fair days since our last issue and the balance considerably mixed between sunshine and rain. Cotton picking goes on whenever the weather permits.

Mr. Chas. E. Doyle has been temporarily appointed Assistant Assessor for this parish, in place of Chas. Howell, on furlough. Mr. Doyle's office is at the Depot store of G. Dubroca, Esq.

FRESH ARRIVALS.—A large assortment of family supplies has just been received at the Depot Store, fresh from the best Western houses. Mr. Dubroca is determined that he shall not be surpassed in quality of goods and cheapness of price.

Mr. J. Burnside, one of the new Levee Commissioners, has resigned, and some one from a lower parish has been appointed in his place. When an individual is placed in a position, the duties of which he is ignorant, the wisest course he can pursue, is to resign, and give way to some person better capacitated. If Effingham Lawrence will follow the example of Mr. Burnside, he will show more stability of mind than he ever exhibited in his political career.

Last Saturday night about eleven o'clock, the kitchen belonging to the residence of Mrs. Berthelot, in this parish, was discovered to be on fire, and before the contents could be entirely removed, the building was burnt to the ground. While the flames were at their height, the popular coast packet, *Nina Simmes*, was on her downward trip, and Capt. Troxler, noticing the fire, rounded his boat to, and sent all hands ashore to give such aid as was in their power. This timely assistance prevented the flames extending to the main dwelling. Such generous acts should be borne in mind by all doing business along the coast. The fire was evidently the act of an incendiary.

On Monday evening last, the inmates of the Depot store were startled at the appearance of an alligator in front of the establishment, and who was evidently on a tour of observation. A crowd immediately assembled with revolvers, axes, etc., and his surliness highness soon paid the penalty of his imprudence. He was about eight feet in length, and as ugly a looking customer as one would wish to encounter in a dark night. He was evidently from the swamp in the rear of the parish, but nothing is known of his be-reaved family. Evidently he wished to discover the nature of the "Alligator Ties" used by friend Gustave at his cotton gin.

We learn that the levee in front of the P. P. Babin plantation, has caved in, taking with it part of the road, for fully an acre. Our informant states that more caving in the same vicinity may be expected at almost any time. We have also heard that the levee on Capt. D. P. Cain's plantation has gone in to a considerable extent, and that there are other breaks in the levees in the same neighborhood. This, it must be admitted, is fearful news.

The New York Herald says: The revolution presses rapidly to a focus. At the mad pace we are now driving, it is evident that the people may soon be called upon to determine whether they will support the President and uphold the republic, or merge the three branches of power into a military dictatorship.

THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.—The long looked for proclamation has come at last, greatly to the joy of many who suppose they will be permitted to exercise the right of suffrage under its shadowing wings. With few exceptions, all citizens (?) of the Southern States lately in rebellion, are pardoned for any participation in the late "scrimmage." The document has, doubtless, a meaning, but our vision is bleared upon that point—we can't see it! Nothing is said about the right of voting, nor is it even intimated in the many telegraphic rumors from Washington, that any order is in preparation instructing the registrars to reopen their books, and record the names of the still more newly enfranchised. Without such instructions to the registrars, the election must go on with such names as have been registered. Some of our exchanges are quite confident that the proclamation restores every citizen (with the exceptions, of course,) to all his former civil and political privileges; others again, are in doubt upon that point, while a few positively assert that nothing is gained by it at all. We are inclined to the latter opinion, with scarcely a hope that President Johnson can make his proclamation available for any present good purposes.

THE LEVEE CONVENTION.—We received a letter this week from Hon. W. W. Pugh, requesting us to state, that as President, he has called the Convention together to meet in the town of Thibodaux, on Wednesday the 25th inst. He desires that this parish should be represented on the occasion, which we would like to see done, if any one can be found willing to incur the expense and time. He says there is no probability of the levee bonds being discounted at the North, and that the people of alluvial Louisiana, must depend upon their own exertions to build and repair their levees. Upon the latter point he is unquestionably correct, for the gods help none but those who help themselves. We hope much good may result from the labors of this convention.

THE TOMB OF GOV. ALLEN.—The reporter of the N. O. *Picayune*, giving a description of Washington Cemetery, in that city, thus describes the tomb of the lamented Allen:

In this cemetery is the tomb of that patriot, soldier and statesman, Henry W. Allen. No costly monument marks his last resting place, but the loving hand of affection has planted sweet flowers that bloom and blossom round his grave. His was a sad and lonely death—away from the land he loved so well, in distant Mexico; but he will live in a people's memory, and his best monument is a people's love. We have remarked that even the thoughtless and the gay, when they drew near this tomb, hushed their merriment and laughter, and with uncovered heads passed in reverent silence. The slab bears no epitaph only the name of the hero who sleeps there—
"HENRY W. ALLEN."

We are pleased to find once more on our table, the *Church Visitor*, which for a short time suspended publication.—Although reduced in size, its columns lose nothing of the spirit of its popular and talented editor, Rev. Mr. Stickney. There is one point in the *Visitor* we greatly admire—there is no abuse of other sects in its columns—a heinous fault in many of the so-called religious papers, of this country. Better success to you this time, Mr. *Visitor*.

FACTS FOR REMEMBRANCE.—Here are a few facts that are worthy of remembrance. The government did not promise to pay gold except for a small portion of its bonds of indebtedness. Nevertheless the bondholders are claiming and their friends are insisting that all the bonds shall be redeemed in gold. The same bonds which the holders now demand gold for they bought with legal tender greenbacks.—They lent paper and want gold in return. The people, on the contrary, who had made contracts in gold—who lent gold—were compelled to take greenbacks in return. The rule has been one currency for the people and another for the bondholders. The soldier who may have lost an arm or leg in the war, and who put his bounties and other savings of money into a house and lot, is taxed three or four per cent. upon it, while the man who lent greenbacks to the Government and took bonds, payable with usurious interest, has his money, so invested, exempt from taxation. The rule has been, tax the people, tax even the maimed and wounded soldier, but spare the wealthy bondholder.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

Don't forget the Fair meeting this evening at the Mayor's office.

CONTENTIBLE MEANNESS.—The *Orizaba*, Mexico, correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune*, writing from that city under date of August 7th, relates the following contemptible meanness of the American consul in the city of Mexico. Otterberg, the individual referred to, is, or was, supposed to represent the "best government on this planet" in Mexico at the time of Allen's death:

The Otterberg appointment is not satisfactory to any one party in Mexico.—His tinkering with the Imperialists is regarded with much disfavor by the Liberals. His love of speculation and wire-workings tell on him heavily just now. Men want his place; hence his record will undergo a fiery ventilation. These politicians are cold blooded fellows, and if Otterberg's friends don't rally he will lose his head. He is Radical enough in all conscience. He is even mean and merciless in his radicalism; he tracks his political enemies to the grave; he is keenly alive to the wishes of his Radical friends at home. I will illustrate: Ex-Gov. Allen, of Louisiana, is an exile in Mexico; he is poor, and a Confederate, but a noble man; he dies in the capital; his friends wish to bury him in his uniform; they ask of the American Consul an order for interment; he refuses, but afterward grants it, provided the Confederate buttons are removed from his coat; he even sends his clerk to see that the buttons are cut off.

The Registrars for this parish have appointed the following persons as Commissioners of Elections:

- 1st Precinct—J. Trasmont Landry, Janvier Hebert and Noah Seals.
- 2d Precinct—Isidore Daigle, Jr., Jarvis Bluhm and Robert Brown.
- 3d Precinct—Richard Hanrahan, Vileneuve LeBlanc and John B. Hebert.
- 4th Precinct—James R. Devall, William S. Lobdell and Theophile Mahier.
- 5th Precinct—Charles J. Smith, Edward Nurdin and Ovide Hodore.

A MYSTERIOUS STRANGER.—A gentleman appeared in the Vis-a-Vis saloon at the ferry, on Monday last, who threw the whole neighborhood into a fever of excitement as his original whereabouts and his business in this vicinity. He was about five feet eight or nine inches high, stout and well built, black hair and moustache, florid complexion, and a jovial tout ensemble. He seemed very fond of the game of "pool," and was specially delighted whenever he received ball No. 23. His behavior was extremely pleasant in bon hommie; seemed fond of lager and other Tontonic beverages and was the admiration of all who enjoyed his company. For a time he puzzled every one. We have since heard that he can be seen daily at the Harney House bar-room where can be easily distinguished from the other guests by calling for a No. 23 cocktail.

The United States Government wanted to issue \$300,000,000 in currency. How does the reader suppose it was done under Radical financing? Instead of issuing greenbacks, that cost it nothing, it went to work and created 1600 National banks, and actually paid them nearly \$20,000,000 a year to issue a poorer currency that it could have issued itself without a cent of expense. The only reason that has been given why this \$20,000,000 annually has been thrown away was that the banks to whom it was given would strengthen the Republican party.

A negro died in Plaquemine last week at the extraordinary age of one hundred and thirty years.

PLAYED OUT CANT.—The Chicago Times says: "The 'nigger' is no longer an exciting topic. The Radicals fear themselves that they have given him an undue elevation. The subject of the fearful wickedness of rebels is becoming stale. The cant, so prevalent for the last ten years, concerning 'the interests of God and humanity,' is no longer interesting. The people are beginning to turn their attention to high taxes, to tariff exactions, to official corruption, to a revival of trade with the South, and generally to the material interests of the country."

Two conservative colored orators from Tennessee, Messrs. Williams and Holmes, are making speeches in Georgia. The Loyal Leaguers of Columbus made an attack on them the other day. The mob was dispersed by thy police. It is very wrong in any colored man to disagree with his white masters in the Loyal League.

Our readers will be pleased to hear that Archbishop Odin, when in Rome, received a rich gift from the Holy Father. Archbishop Spalding was similarly favored. Mgr. Odin's present was a magnificent stole, done up in the Gothic style—a gift that must be above all price. It will serve, it is said, for the Papal benediction when his grace returns.—*Bee*.

A SINGULAR MEMORIAL.

Passing through one of the streets of Baton Rouge, a few days ago, we picked up the following document. It is quite mysterious:

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Selectmen of the City of Baton Rouge:

Your memorialist respectfully represents that he is a citizen of peaceful and law-abiding habits, without, in the slightest degree, being given to the iniquities of a debased and wicked world; that he pays his taxes, General, State and local with answering correctness and regularity, highly becoming to a man of his station in the community. Further represents, that in the parish where he resides, his importance is vastly increased in consequence of his being proprietor of a very large family, all the off-shoots of which are highly creditable to him as being naturally inclined to follow the wise course marked out by their paternal progenitor in attaining the high social position previously referred to. The premises thus considered, your memorialist will proceed to lay his grievances before your honorable body for such action thereon as wisdom and justice shall dictate.

Your memorialist, influenced by a general sun and the prospect of a change of air, was prompted a few days ago to visit the city wherein your honorable body occupy a distinguished and exalted position. Your memorialist would here interpolate the fact that his approach to your beautiful city was unheralded by any military or civic display, or demonstrations usually tendered distinguished guests; which is mentioned, not as a desire to cast a reflection upon lack of simple courtesy, but because they were entirely unanticipated by your memorialist.

Your memorialist further avers that his promenade through your beautiful city was unmarked by any peculiarity, beyond his personal appearance, until he reached a street, or thoroughfare, known as the Boulevard. Passing in front of a large and spacious mansion—a acquaintance with the inmates of which your memorialist claims the most profound ignorance—he was induced to enter the spacious mansion aforesaid upon the very polite and cordial invitation of an affable gentleman sitting at a window thereof. In a thoughtless moment, your memorialist, seduced by the captivating manner of the affable gentleman aforesaid, did enter the spacious mansion and was warmly greeted by the affable occupant. Your memorialist confesses to a weakness having arisen in his nether extremities at the singular and cordial behavior of the affable gentleman, and was fearfully apprehensive that sinister designs were meditated against the person of your memorialist as well as against the peace and dignity of the State of which your memorialist claims to be a bright and shining light; and not being provided with the traditional green cotton umbrella, felt himself incompetent to cope with the dangerous surroundings as did Daniel in the lion's den. The fearful anticipations of your memorialist were realized in a remarkably short space of time. Three or four persons entered the apartment wherein your memorialist sat in company with the affable gentleman aforesaid, and claimed personal and intimate acquaintance with your memorialist, even to hand-shaking and instituting a series of questions as to the health of the family of your memorialist, all of which was highly offensive and personal in its character, inasmuch as your memorialist was entirely ignorant of the names and personal status of the parties who persisted in those familiarities.

Your memorialist still feeling insecure in person, began seriously to think of appealing to the police for protection, but suddenly remembering that your beautiful city is unprovided with those metropolitan indispensables, refrained from so doing, though with much anguish and bitterness of spirit.

Your memorialist further avers, that while suffering the great agony of mind, caused by the excessive familiarities previously referred to, the parties proceeded to put their nefarious and diabolical designs into execution, the plans of which your memorialist fully believes were contemplated when he so thoughtlessly accepted the polite invitation of the affable gentleman hereinbefore mentioned. Taking him by the arms, and escorted by the remainder of the familiar parties, your memorialist was forcibly removed from the spacious mansion aforesaid, and publicly conducted through several streets of the beautiful city, wherein your honorable body reside, until they reached a small sized edifice near the market house, into which they compelled your memorialist to enter. Your memorialist states most positively, and upon his hitherto unquestioned veracity that from the time he severed his connection with his mother's apron strings to the period when he attained his high social eminence, he never indulged in the use of alcoholic liquors or liquid stimulants, his horror and indignation were, therefore, beyond human computation, when he discovered that the small-sized edifice referred to, was a tippling-shop—a place where villainous fluids and damnable concoctions were dispensed with liberal hand to appease the morbid appetites of such persons as the familiar parties and the affable gentleman heretofore mentioned.—

Your memorialist exerted all his power and naturally persuasive eloquence to prevent this great disgrace being forced upon him, even appealing for succor to citizens in the streets, but all in vain.— Furthermore, your memorialist was then and there, in the small-sized edifice aforesaid, compelled to tattle, drink, gamble and swallow a certain production of Bourbon county, commonly known as whisky, much to the horror and disgust of your memorialist and the great joy and edification of the familiar parties, including the affable gentleman, the frequent recurrence of whose designation must be already vividly impressed upon the mind of your honorable body. Your memorialist would nevertheless have passed the matter over as one of the peculiarities of certain residents of your beautiful city, but he was compelled to produce upon the counter of the aforesaid tippling-shop, a certain amount of currency, generally known as the legal issue of the most perfect form of government the world ever saw; nor was your memorialist permitted to depart until the appetites of the familiar parties and the affable gentleman were fully appeased, even to the introduction of cigars and tobacco. Their demands being at length satisfied, your memorialist was suffered to take his departure, which was immediately put into execution with marvellous alacrity, fearing other and more voracious demands upon his purse and perhaps his personal integrity.

From the facts thus set forth, your honorable body will realize the great outrage perpetrated upon your memorialist, and which demands at your hands the most careful scrutiny and investigation, in order that summary proceedings may at once be instituted against the familiar parties and the affable gentleman aforesaid, so that they may be brought before a tribunal of competent jurisdiction and there compelled to answer for the outrage committed upon the purse and person of your memorialist.

And, as in duty bound, he will ever pray, &c.

NEGRO RULE AT THE SOUTH.—The Cincinnati Enquirer makes the following remarks about negro rule in the Southern States:

Louisiana destined to negro rule! The destinies of the State placed in the hands of 80,000 plantation negroes, just released from servitude, and nearly all as ignorant of the science of government as the brutes of the field! Two negroes in the next Congress from that State! Negro State officers and negro local legislators! In short, the white man no longer rules in Louisiana. By a revolution, supported by the North, the whites have been put under the heels of negro majority. Louisiana may not be a member of the Southern Confederacy, but she has practically been annexed to Africa, and has no longer any communion with the white race, which rules the Northern half of this continent. Here is one of the beautiful effects of the Radical policy. We have driven out the Confederacy, not to take its place ourselves, but therein to install the barbarous and besotted African.

THE "PETTY DESPOTISM" OF GEN. POPE.—The editor of the Savannah Republican says that Gen. Pope has tried to have the printing of the United States laws taken from him because he denounced the General's press edict, and he has also urged the Radical politicians of Savannah to rid themselves of the obnoxious editor. If Gen. Pope is vexed that sensible Republicans in the South disapprove his acts of petty despotism, he may find comfort in the fact that the majority of the Northern organs of the party will defend and praise everything he may do. It is considered a test of loyalty with many here to believe that a wearer of epaulets can do no wrong.—*Springside, Mass., Republican*.

POLICE JURY PROCEEDINGS.

According to law, the Police Jury met at the Court House in West Baton Rouge, on Monday, September 2d, 1867. A quorum not being present, the Jury adjourned to Monday, the 9th day of September, 1867.

According to adjournment the Police Jury met at the Court House of West Baton Rouge on Monday the 9th Sept., 1867. Present, N. W. Pope, B. E. Chas, Fergus Allain, T. P. Vaughn, Raphael Hebert, Hubert Hebert, Jordon Dofrou, and D. A. Landry. Absent, J. B. Nurdin.

The President having stated the object of the meeting, Mr. Chinn offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of Five thousand two hundred dollars be and the same is hereby ordered to be assessed upon the property of the parish as parish taxes for the year 1868.

Mr. Chinn offered the petition of Messrs. Arbour & Delahaye, lessees of the Ferry, which was received and ordered to be spread on the minutes.

To the President and members of the Police Jury of West Baton Rouge:—Your petitioners respectfully represent, that the business of the Ferry, of which they are the lessees has diminished to such an extent from the numerous crookedness which have been introduced into the parish, as well as discontinuing the regular mail communication with the Cross-Town country, that the daily receipts of the Ferry do not meet the expenses necessary to conducting the same. While your petitioners suffered no actual loss in their business, they were cheerfully willing to abide by the terms and conditions of their lease, but the loss being so great that it threatens the entire means of your peti-