

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 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. 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... NOVEMBER 30, 1867.

1. A rush of legal business this week excludes more important reading matter.

2. The health of our parish is a tender subject to touch upon. We have so often been deceived by appearances that it is with reluctance we refer to it. There are several cases of yellow fever still in the parish, although they are of a milder type than formerly. Of the two cases especially referred to last week, one died and the other is convalescent. All cases now under treatment promise as fair for ultimate recovery as could well be expected, considering the peculiarity of the weather which is more of the summer's heat than the winter's chill. We are of opinion—and the opinion is general—that a good, hard freeze will do much towards improving the sanitary condition of the parish.

3. It is stated that President Johnson will advise a repeal of the cotton tax in his forthcoming Message. We are of opinion that cotton itself is repealed, if we have many more repetitions of the year just closing. What with low prices, caterpillars, army worms, trifling laborers and other set-backs, the planter may well despair of ever making a living by it. However, if any good can result from the repeal of the tax, let it be done at once—if it will stimulate further efforts in that branch of agriculture, it may be for the better. The future promises anything but encouragement. "Try, try again," is an excellent motto sometimes, but it is not infallible.

4. Work commenced this week upon the Baton Rouge Fair grounds. The erection of sheds, stands, etc., is progressing with vigor under the direction of the building committee. The action of the Board of Selectmen at its meeting last Saturday, was highly creditable in issuing bonds of twenty-five dollars each bearing six per cent. and receivable for taxes, amounting in all to one thousand dollars, that sum being the donation by the city to the Fair Association. This with the sale of tickets and private subscriptions, places at the disposal of the Association all the funds required. We have no space for the proceedings of the last meeting of the Association, but they are fully satisfactory to all concerned.

5. Mrs. Margaret McQuade, wife of our esteemed fellow-citizen, John McQuade, Esq., died of yellow fever while on her way to Chicago to escape the pestilence at home. The symptoms exhibited themselves on board the steamer on the route up the river, and although there was a skillful physician on board who did all within his power for her recovery, she fell a victim to the disease, the seeds of which must have been planted in her system before leaving the parish. Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. McQuade, in which we truly join, as he was but recently married and greatly devoted to his wife. In order to place her beyond reach of danger, he advised a return to former home, and relatives, but on the way the relentless destroyer overtook her, as if resolved not to be cheated of a victim. May she rest in peace!

The Cincinnati Enquirer says of G. H. Pendleton: "He is by all odds this day the strongest candidate in the Northwest, and we have reason to believe in the United States. He possesses in a great degree the Democratic popular confidence which was given to Stephen A. Douglas, and upon him has fallen in the Northwest the mantle of that eminent man."

The Surgeon General's report shows that two hundred and forty-four thousand whites and thirty thousand black soldiers died during the war. Eighty national cemeteries, in which two hundred and eighty thousand of them are interred, cost the government three and a quarter million of dollars.

6. We stated a week or two ago, that five planters, only, constituted the sugar making force of the parish this year, but we did not say that other planters had no cane. Our old and worthy friend, Thompson W. Bird, determined not to be outdone by others, concluded to grind a few acres, although we had been informed he intended keeping all his cane for seed next year. Circumstances changed his original intention and now his sugar-house is in full operation. How many acres he will grind we do not know, but one thing certain: he does not care to use up much valuable seed just for the pleasure of saying he made sugar this season. Like others, he wants to do something handsome that way another year. Right, good friends, all of you! Make large crops next fall and fill your empty pockets! Teach these hankers after cotton by practical experience that their day is over—demonstrate to them the fact that piles of wealth lie hid under the culture of sugar cane, but never is found it cotton bolls and caterpillars.—Perhaps they will then come to their senses, and endeavor by energy and industry to retrieve their ruined fortunes. Rome was not built in a day—few men draw prizes in the lottery of life by the purchase of a single ticket! Facts as palpable as the noon day sun, yet, strange to say, few seem willing to profit by the information. None so blind as those who will not see, and some will never see, though they possessed the eyes of Argus. Nothing but the hard kicks and thumps of adversity can change or improve the old habits engrafted upon their systems. It is said that when Poverty knocks at the door, Love flies out at the window, and so it is with many persons who will not heed experience or remonstrances, until the gaunt figure of starvation glares at them from the portals. We hit some persons hard, we admit, but it only those into whose heads common sense must be driven with the sledge-hammer of experience. All can make a living if they but try. If one thing fails try another. Don't be bound down by conventional rules, when it has been shown, year after year, that those rules are a losing business. Admit, for argument sake only, that next year should prove a remunerative one to cotton planters, is it at all reasonable to infer that every succeeding year will be as fruitful? Certainly not; for one year of plenty five of distress may ensue. Experience has taught this, and is it not worthy of consideration? Cotton, at its present price, does not pay, admitting a full crop every year. The cause is obvious. Touch it not hereafter. Try something that will pay—something that is almost certain as a crop. Of our present evils, sugar cane is the panacea. Begin with small doses, increase as circumstances will permit, labor faithfully and diligently to support your families in the meantime, and success will eventually crown the efforts of all who are determined to succeed.

The Louisiana State Penitentiary has been leased by Gen. Mower to Col. Chas. Jones of Catahoula parish, for five years. The lease is on the same terms and conditions as that made by the State with the Messrs. McHattons in 1857. The Lessees took possession to-day.—*Advocate*, 27th.

From this statement we suppose the contract entered into in regard to the Hickey levee falls to the ground. We are at a loss to understand by what right, or under what authority, Gen. Mower presumes to dispose of State property in this summary manner! It seems to us that the Legislature should have been consulted in the premises. Perhaps the penitentiary was an "impediment to reconstruction!"

Prominent radical politicians in Virginia now declare themselves in favor of reinvesting the disfranchised whites with the ballot, finding it to be necessary in order to rescue the State from the control of the negroes, led on to desperate conduct by fanatics and radicals, and to secure a proper white representation to Congress.

In the parish of St. James negroes have been sworn as jurymen. One of them figures in the additional capacity of a thief.

A young man in St. James parish was lately bitten on one of his fingers by a rattlesnake. The poison was sucked out by a negro, and the young man is in perfect health.

DEATH OF ARMAND DUBROCA.—It is with feelings of sadness to which we cannot give adequate expression, that we announce the death of our valued young friend. He expired on Saturday night last, of the prevailing epidemic. The task of recording the death of a noble spirit is at all times painful, and rendered doubly so in this instance, by a consciousness of inability to do justice to his sterling worth. In removing ARMAND DUBROCA from this earth, it has pleased Divine Providence to take home a soul of honor, love and truth. In a heart overflowing with child-like gentleness and generosity, were centered all the brighter qualities of chivalry; and esteem is a cold word to use in expressing the feelings with which he inspired all who were thrown in contact with him. His loss in the community where he was so much beloved, will be severely felt—sincerely mourned. But a day or two ago, the cold earth closed over the form of an idolized sister, and to-day a brother is called to bear her company in the world of the Great Hereafter. An aged parent—dotting brothers and sisters weep for the ravished stems from the tree of life, but hope is in their hearts that the buds will blossom in a better world where grief and sorrow are unknown. With the afflicted family we deeply sympathize, if sympathy can express the mournful echo of a sorrowing heart. Let them cherish, in this their hour of affliction, the consoling words of Holy Writ: "He cherisheth whom He loveth."

At the breaking out of the war, young ARMAND, filled with the inspiration which throbbeth in all true Southern hearts, enlisted in the *Delta Light*, of this parish, (4th La.) for the seat of war, but the fatigues incidental to the duties of a private soldier were more than his delicate constitution could bear, and he secured a commission as 2d Lieutenant in Co. C, 13th Louisiana. He participated in the battle of Farmington (and we believe that of Murfreesboro,) in which he distinguished himself for coolness and bravery. Sent to Richmond on official business, he availed himself of the chance to participate in many of the skirmishes which were then continually taking place around the city. There he exhibited, as elsewhere, the same indifference to death that he had always shown from the beginning of his military career. Returning to his regiment, he was dispatched on recruiting service to the Mississippi department where he remained until the war had nearly drawn to a close, filling with marked ability the duties entrusted to his charge. About this time, the famed Confederate raider, Webb, was preparing for her celebrated experiment of running the gauntlet of the Mississippi river to the Gulf. ARMAND was one of the first volunteers in that daring but unsuccessful exploit—the fate of the Webb is known to all.—Eager to escape, with several others after her destruction, they were captured, and experienced the hardships of a Federal prison until the close of the war when he returned home.

Just embarking in life, with bright and cheering prospects before him, at the early age of twenty-eight years, the angel of death summoned him to another world.

A Mr. Perry, of South Carolina, thinks that the negro might be profitably disposed of by setting aside one or two States, and then colonizing the race.—This would be but the first step towards a determined extinction of the African people. "Lo, the poor Indian," would be soon changed into "Lo, the poor African."—Enterprising Yankees would immediately engage in such a system of swindling as to drive the negroes into all the ancient savageness of aborigines. This would be preparatory to making war upon them. The radical party would be foremost in carrying out such a programme after the negro has been worn out as political machinery.—*Western paper*.

Minnesota has decided against negro suffrage beyond a doubt. The radicals were unwilling to believe this for a time, but we are now informed that this new State has voted on this important question like every other Northern State to which the policy of negro equality has been presented this year. Where the negro vote amounts to absolutely nothing, where it would hardly be counted in any canvass, where it would have no perceptible effect upon elections, the white citizens will not give their colored brethren a chance. Minnesota has elected a republican ticket, but it has opposed the colored men. It has elected those who favor negro supremacy in Louisiana, but it will not have a colored voting minority in Minnesota. There is a charming consistency in this line of action.—*Crescent*.

The prospectus of the New York Tribune for 1868, contains the following sentence: As for the man who is to be chosen the standard bearer of the Republican host in the impending contest, while we avow our deliberate preference of Chief Justice Chase as the ablest and most eminent of our living statesmen, the Tribune will render a hearty, cheerful, determined support to General Grant, or Senator Wade, or Speaker Colfax, should he be nominated and supported on a platform which affirms and upholds the equal political as well as civil rights of all citizens of the republic.

The Newburyport, Mass., Herald says: There will be one thousand sermons preached in Massachusetts, we have been told, on the Sunday previous to the election, in order to influence the voting on the Tuesday following.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish of West Baton Rouge—Fifth District Court. In matter succession of Francois R. Allain, dec'd. No. 688. By virtue of a commission directed to the Sheriff of the parish of West Baton Rouge in the above entitled and numbered succession, of date November 26th a. d. 1867, from the Honorable the Fifth District Court in and for said parish and State, I will offer at public sale to the last and highest bidder, at the last place of residence of the deceased in this parish on

MONDAY, the 9th day of December next a. n., at 11 o'clock a. m., the hereinafter described moveable property belonging to said succession, to-wit: One mule, one lot of cotton in seed, one lot of corn in shock. Terms—CASH. nov30 J. V. DURALDE, Jr., Dep. Sh'F.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF West Baton Rouge, Fifth Judicial District. In matter succession of Terence Derichebourg, deceased. No. 677. By virtue of a commission directed to the Sheriff of the parish of West Baton Rouge in the above entitled and numbered succession, of date November 20th a. d., 1867, from the Hon. the Fifth District Court in and for said parish and State, I will offer at public sale to the last and highest bidder on the premises of Terence Derichebourg, near Bruly Landing, in this parish of West Baton Rouge, on

TUESDAY, the 31st day of December next, 1867, at 11 o'clock a. m., the hereinafter described land and personal property, to wit: 1. A certain tract of land, or plantation, situated in this parish, measuring one arpent and three-quarters, more or less, front to the river Mississippi, with the depth of eighty arpents, more or less, bounded above by lands of heirs of Zephirin Blanchard and below by lands of Pierre Granger, and in the rear by lands of E. B. Trinidad, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

2. A lot of personal and community property, consisting of one old carriage and harness, one old mare, one cooking stove, one lot of corn, three hogs, one lot of crockery ware, knives and forks, two shares in the B. R. & O. Railroad Co., one claim against Jean Baptiste Labauve, one lot of implements of husbandry, one shot gun pouch and bag, one silver watch, one lot of household furniture, bedding and crockery ware, one cow and calf, etc. Terms of sale—The moveable effects for cash. The land for cash to the amount of one hundred and fifty dollars, and for the balance the purchaser to furnish his notes, secured by mortgage and vendor's privilege on said land with approved personal security, said notes payable in equal amounts in one and two years from the day of sale. J. V. DURALDE, Jr., nov30 Deputy Sheriff.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE, PAROISSE d'Ouest Baton Rouge, Cinquieme District. Dans l'affaire de la succession de Terence Derichebourg, decede. No. 677. En vertu d'une commission adresse au sheriff de la paroisse d'Ouest Baton Rouge dans la succession ci-dessus, en date du 20 Novembre a. d. 1867, de l'Hon. la cour du cinquieme district judiciaire, dans et pour la paroisse et etat susdite, j'offrirai en vente publique, au plus offrant et dernier encherrisseur, sur les lieux, la dernier residence de Terence Derichebourg, pres du Bruly Landing, en cette paroisse d'Ouest Baton Rouge,

MARDI, le 31me jour de Decembre prochain, 1867, a 11 heures a. m., la terre ci-apres decrites et les mobiliers suivants savoir: 1. Un certain morceau de terre, ou habitation, situee en cette paroisse, mesurant un arpent et trois quarts, plus ou moins, de face au fleuve Mississippi, avec profondeur de quatrevingt arpents, plus ou moins, entre lignes paralleles, borne en haut par terres des heritiers de Zephirin Blanchard et en bas par terres de Pierre Granger, et au fond par terres d'Emile B. Trinidad, avec toutes les batisses et ameliorations qui s'y trouvent.

2. Un lot de proprietes personnelles et communauts, consistant d'une vieille voiture et harnais, une vieille jument, une poile de cuisine, un lot mais, trois cochons, un lot vaisselle, couteaux et fourchettes, deux actions du B. R. & O. R. R. Co., une reclamation contre Jean Baptis Labauve, un lot ustensils d'habitation, un fusil canoniere et sac, une montre en argent, un lot meuble de maison, litge de lits et vaisselle, une vache et veau, etc. Conditions de la vente—Les mobiliers comptant. La terre au comptant pour la somme de cent cinquante piastres, et pour la balance l'acquerer fournira ses billets portant hypotheqs et privilege de vendeur sur la terre, endosses a la satisfaction de l'administrateur et payables en

montants egaux en un et deux ans du jour de la vente.

J. V. DURALDE, Jr., Dep. Sh'F. nov30

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE, PAROISSE d'Iberville, Cinquieme District Judiciaire. Charles N. Roth et Ed. Desobry vs 275 Louis Desobry, Sr. et al. Edward Scratchley vs No 355 Henry Desobry et Louis Desobry, Sr. Silver Bourg vs No 356 Henry Desobry & Co. John E. Littlemeier vs No 376 Henry Desobry & Co. J. McWilliams & Co vs No 607 Louis Desobry et al. Roth, Debl eux & Cie vs No 721 Henry Desobry & Co.

En vertu de six (6) writs de fieri facias, au sheriff de la paroisse d'Iberville adresses par l'Honorable Cour susdit, dans les causes ci-dessus intitulees et numerotees, j'ai saisis et j'exposerai en vente publique, avec privilege d'estimation, a la porta de la maison de cour de cette paroisse d'Iberville, SAMEDI, le 7me jour de Decembre prochain, 1867, a midi, tous les droits, titres, interets et pretentions de Louis Desobry, Sr, defendeur dans les causes susdites, en et aux proprietes ci-apres decrites savoir:

Une certaine habitation sucriere, faisant face sur la rive droite du fleuve Mississippi dans cette paroisse d'Iberville a environ un mille et demi au-dessus du bayou Plaquemine, borne du cote d'en haut par le chemin du "racourci," et d'en bas par terre appartenant aux heritiers de Francois Marrioneaux, decede, et s'etendant sur le dit chemin du "racourci" a travers de la pointe au fleuve Mississippi dans la paroisse adjoignante d'Ouest Baton Rouge, et borne dans cette dernier dite paroisse sur le cote oppose au dit chemin du "racourci" par terre de Dan Hickey, ensemble avec les batisses et ameliorations qui s'y trouvent et y appartenant.

Conditions de la vente—A un an de credit, l'acquerer devra fournir son bon, avec bonne securite, payable en douze mois du jour de la vente, et portant interet a raison de huit pour cent par an et hypotheqe speciale sera retenu sur la propriete vendue pour assurer le paiement du dit bon et interet. nov30 ALLEN JUMEL, Sheriff.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF Iberville, Fifth Judicial District. Chas. N. Roth and Ed. Desobry vs No. 275 Louis Desobry, Sr., et als. Edward Scratchley vs No. 355 Henry Desobry and Louis Desobry, Sr. Silver Bourg vs 356 Henry Desobry & Co. John E. Littlemeier vs No. 376 Henry Desobry & Co. J. McWilliams & Co., vs No. 607 Louis Desobry et al. Roth, Debl eux & Co., vs No. 721 Henry Desobry & Co.

By virtue of six (6) writs of fieri facias to the Sheriff of the parish of Iberville directed, from the Hon. Court aforesaid in the above entitled and numbered causes, I have seized and will offer at public sale, with benefit of appraisal, at the door of the Court House of said parish on SATURDAY, the 7th day of December next, a. d. 1867, at the hour of 12 M., all the right, title, interest and claims of Louis Desobry, Sr., one of the defendants in said suits, in and to the following described property, to wit:

A certain sugar plantation fronting on the right bank of the Mississippi river in this parish of Iberville, about a mile and a half above the Bayou Plaquemine, bounded above by the "cut-off" road and below by land belonging to the heirs of Francois Marrioneaux, deceased, and extending along said "cut-off" across the point to the Mississippi river, in the parish of West Baton Rouge, and bounded, in said last named parish, on the side opposite the "cut-off" road by land of Dan Hickey, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon being and thereunto belonging.

Terms of sale—On a credit of twelve months, purchaser to furnish bond, with good security, payable in one year from day of sale, bearing interest at eight per cent per annum, and special mortgage to be retained on the property sold to secure the payment of said bond and interest. nov30 ALLEN JUMEL, Sheriff.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE, PAROISSE d'Ouest Baton Rouge, Cinquieme District Judiciaire. Wm. White, administrateur vs. Edouard Leray. No 2065. EN vertu d'un ordre de saisie et vente a moi adresse dans le proces ci-dessus intitule et numerote, date le 23 Novembre 1867, de l'Hon. la Cour du Cinquieme District Judiciaire dans et pour la paroisse et Etat susdite, j'ai saisi et j'exposerai en vente publique au plus offrant et dernier encherrisseur, en face de la maison de cour de cette paroisse,

SAMEDI, le 4me jour de Janvier prochain, 1868, a 11 heures a. m., tout droit, titre et interet du defendeur dans la propriete ci-apres decrite, savoir: La moitie en haut d'un certain morceau de terre situe en cette paroisse, designee comme la moitie en haut du quart de section vingt cinq en township huit du range onze est, contenant quatre-vingt acres. Saisie pour payer et satisfaire le montant du jugement, interet et frais. Conditions de la vente—Comptant, avec benefice d'inventaire. nov30 H. BABIN, Coroner,