

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 Thursdays 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..... AUGUST 1, 1868.

27 We refer our readers to the advertisement of Christian & Hyatt in another column. A better House in New Orleans does not exist.

28 The city press give Judge Durell great praise for removal of Commissioner Shannon. The Judge would have gained far greater praise had he removed the carpet-bagger before he black-mailed so many people.

29 The steamer *New Era* being hard and dry aground some fifty miles above New Orleans, the steamer *National* will take her place until further orders. Passengers and shippers will bear this fact in mind.

30 A monster Seymour and Blair ratification meeting was held in Omaha, N. T., on the 11th ult. Although but two days after the news of the nomination was received there, over five thousand people were present. Nebraska is claimed for the good cause.

31 The latest telegram says the second impeachment is dead, and daddy Thad had all his trouble for nothing a second time. The "great commoner" should now "hang up his fiddle" and patiently await the coming of his great ancestor, Old Nick. Satan won't make two grabs at him!

32 Baton Rouge is as dull as an old barlow knife, for there is nothing to be seen in town, about town or around town, but if you want your wits sharpened, your appetite quickened, your good humor restored, call at the *Sumpter House* and get "William" to mix you up one of "them things." While it is preparing, you can explore the mysterious recesses of a certain cupboard at one end of the saloon, where a juvenile iceberg is located to increase the frigidity of the lager. But don't forget "William."

33 The plantation belonging to the succession of Micajah Courtney (known as the Courtney & Woods place) situated in the upper part of the parish, was sold by the Sheriff on Tuesday last to Dr. Thos. R. Jennings, of Nashville, for six thousand dollars. There were no improvements on the place, the dwelling, sugar house and cabins having been all destroyed during the war. The land, about thirteen hundred acres, is fully worth the money, it being one of the best tracts in the parish.

34 The rain continues with no apparent prospect of a change. The effect upon cotton may well be imagined. The stalks are shedding their bolls faster than the worm could strip them of their leaves. Complaints are loud on every side, but they avail nothing! This weather and the development of the worm will make sad havoc with the cotton crop of this parish without doubt. As the dependence has not been entirely upon cotton this year, the loss will not fall so heavily as in previous years, but, as times are, the farmer needs every dollar he can get to support himself and pay taxes.

THE CAMPAIGN CRESCENT.—The canvass is beginning with every appliance known in the good old days of the Republic. Not the least among them are campaign sheets which are showing themselves in all directions. A circular upon our table informs us that the *Campaign Crescent* will appear early this month, and be continued until the election. All those who enjoy the pleasure of the acquaintance of Col. J. O. Nixon know that he is familiar with the routine of newspaper life and fully competent to conduct a campaign paper, or any other paper. This fact in itself is sufficient to establish the *Campaign Crescent* without any other endorsement. Stir up, Democrats! form clubs everywhere, and do all in your power to forward the good cause. For club rates see advertisement on third page.

SHALL WE HAVE AN ELECTION?

From the disposition shown by the newly admitted Southern representatives in Congress, there is reason to believe that the Electoral vote of the Southern States for President and vice-President will be cast by their respective Legislatures. We have heard that this plan of defeating the will of the people at the ballot-box is strongly advocated by many prominent Radicals of our own delectable body, and that there is every reason to believe that a bill will pass before adjournment empowering that body to act as the Electoral college. In Alabama, we find from our exchanges, the same determination exists among the members of the Legislature, leaving no doubt in the mind of every reflecting man, that the Radicals intend to force the electoral vote of the South for Grant and Colfax whether satisfactory to the people or not. Desperate diseases, it is said, require desperate remedies, and the Radicals are acting upon that principle to all intents and purposes.

The telegraph informs us that in Washington on the 29th ult., some twenty-five Radical members of Congress had a meeting the night previous, at which an officer of Gen. Grant's staff was present. It was stated at the meeting that the Radical prospect was gloomy, but Grant's election was regarded as a *political necessity* which must be achieved! This meeting seems to have been held under information indicating the strong probability that the Southern States would all go Democratic. Hence the necessity of taking time by the forelock, and outwitting by Legislative action the wishes of the people. We are fully confirmed in the belief that no popular vote in the South will be permitted. It is further intimated that the impeachment question will be revived with renewed vigor upon the re-assembling of Congress, and the President ousted—his position giving him more power at the present trying time than they are willing he should exercise, well knowing, as they do, that that power will be exercised against them with all the force the Executive has at command. From all of this our readers should take comfort. It shows as plain as the handwriting upon the wall, the slim foundation upon which the chances of the Chicago nominees rest. The desperate efforts of the Radicals to prolong their power will only recoil upon themselves when the time comes for vigorous and determined action. We may be deprived of the chance of assisting our Northern brethren in the great contest now at hand, but the wrongs forced upon us, because we are down, will only induce them to work the harder to ensure success. Many mend dig their own graves while quietly preparing that last receptacle for others. And so with the Radicals.

LEEVE WORKS.—The Penitentiary hands having finished the levee work in the upper part of the parish, have now commenced upon the large levee on the plantation formerly owned by the lamented Gov. Allen. The magnitude of this work will be equal to that of the famous Chinn and Robertson levee, which it will join. Those who know the locality will be surprised to learn that the new levee will pass immediately in front of the sugar house, throwing outside the remains of the dwelling which was once considered the finest in the parish. The greater portion of the plantation is covered with cotton wood and willows of several years' growth, the result of crevasse waters which have annually covered it since the breaking of the levees at the outset of the war. The work done by the convicts in this parish is reported by those who have seen it as being excellent in every particular, the lessees of the Penitentiary having faithfully performed their contracts. This is gratifying news to our citizens; but the greater portion of their work will be useless unless the Grand Levee be closed in time for the next high water. What can the Board of Levee Commissioners be about? is the question asked by almost every one we meet. And well may they ask it. Time enough has elapsed since they assumed office to have contracted for and built half a dozen Grand Levees, and yet we hear nothing from them or their intentions in the matter. Seriously, this is trifling with public interests to too great an extent. The so-called Legislature is piling

tax after tax upon us, and yet—as if intentionally—the Board of Levee Commissioners deprive numbers of our citizens of the means of paying them by criminally permitting this huge gap to remain open. It is a great pity the members of the Board do not reside immediately in the rear of that crevasse so that they might experience a little of the misfortune they permit to be inflicted upon others.

While upon the subject of levees, we take occasion to congratulate the Penitentiary lessees upon having secured the services of Mr. David Ahern as supervisor of the work. Mr. Ahern has had many years' experience in levee building in this and adjoining parishes, and all who know him will bear witness to the truth of what we say. Levee building may appear a simple matter of piling up dirt to those ignorant of that kind of work, but every planter on the lowlands of this State is well aware, from sad experience, that it requires more knowledge and skill than is generally supposed. We venture the assertion that any work of this kind undertaken, or supervised, by Mr. Ahern will be done in the best and safest manner known to those of long years of experience.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—We are pained to learn that Louis L. Broussard, a citizen of this parish, was singularly and seriously injured on Tuesday last. He fell from one of the small platform cars used on the railroad to bring out wood, while under way, and had his leg cut to the bone by a scythe was placed at one end of the car to mow down weeds when in motion. Fortunately for him a surgeon was in the vicinity of the depot at the time who sewed up the wound, or he must have bled to death.

35 With a view of preparing for the fall business, Messrs. Arbour & Delahaye, the lessees of the ferry, have hauled their little propeller high and dry ashore for the purpose of thoroughly repairing and caulking her bottom. Her machinery and boiler will be completely overhauled and put in the best possible condition, an experienced engineer and mechanic, Angus McKay, Esq., being now engaged upon the work. It will require a few weeks to effect the necessary repairs, in the meantime skiff navigation is the order of the day.

DEATH FROM HEAT.—The *New York World*, of the 17th ult., says that from the 11th to noon of the 16th, there were 747 deaths in that city, of which it is known that over 300 were caused by heat. The oldest inhabitant remembers no similar instance of such torrid weather, or rather the effects resulting therefrom.

INTERESTING DISPATCHES.—We clip the following interesting dispatches from our exchanges:

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Congress is earnestly at work, and will close the session on Wednesday next.

In politics nothing of interest is transpiring beyond an elaborate preparation by each party for the Presidential canvass. Respective National Committees are energetically arranging for the liberal distribution of campaign documents.

The feeling over the New York nominations which inspired the Radicals with false hope is no longer heard. Chase endorses the ticket; Doolittle, likewise, and Tom Ewing, Jr., is enthusiastic; Voorhies goes heartily into the contest, and President Johnson signified to your correspondent to-day that the ticket has his best wishes and would secure all the support the Federal Executive was able to give.

The Chairman of the State Central Committee of Pennsylvania is here, and says Pennsylvania is as certain for Seymour as New York, but by a smaller majority. He reports a ratification meeting at Philadelphia on Saturday last, as the largest and most enthusiastic ever known in that city, while the Radicals have thus far failed to get up any ratification for Grant. Philadelphia is good for ten thousand majority for Governor Seymour.

It is confidently stated by well posted political men that Chase's endorsement of the Democratic ticket secures the electoral vote of Ohio for Seymour.

Illinois and Indiana politicians who claim to know say their States will go enthusiastically for Democracy and Greenbacks.

The political aspect is completely changed here within two days. The nominations are becoming as popular as that of Polk and Dallas in the better days of the Republic. Not a breath of dissatisfaction is heard, and the greatest enthusiasm prevails.

THE PROSPECT IN THE NORTH.—Col. John Forsyth, editor of the *Mobile Register*, who has lately returned from the North, says of the feeling there respecting the nominations of Seymour and Blair:

It is impossible to witness the spirit with which these nominations have been received without feeling cheered with the confident belief that the day of deliverance from radical misrule and tyranny is at hand. The oldest and most experienced New York politicians told the writer that that State was good for 80,000 for the ticket. The position taken by Judge Chase, whose judicial nature naturally revolts at the excesses of Radical violence to all the laws of the Constitution, and whose long head as a party man tells him that the days of Radicalism are numbered, it is believed, will be decisive of the vote of Ohio, even if that State was not sure without his influence. The Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania, sent a message to New York, promising the Keystone State by a large majority for the ticket.

In Kentucky, where, before there were two Democratic parties, since the nomination the lesser wing has wheeled into line, the united Democracy promise a majority of at least 60,000 for Seymour and Blair. And so from all quarters comes the same news of union, zeal and enthusiasm, from a party which has never entered into a battle thoroughly united without coming out victorious. While this is the word from the North and the West, it is for us of the South to do our part towards the general regeneration.—Let us hear soon from our State Executive Committee with an organization of a plan of campaign, and let every man, woman and child put their shoulder to the wheel to achieve victory and deliverance. On this last subject much is to be thought of and done.

THINGS ARE WORKING.—The Washington special of the *Louisville Courier* thus writes under date of 15th ult.:

I have just seen Col. R. C. Mason, of Virginia, who spent day before yesterday with Mr. Seymour, at Utica. He represents the Democratic nominee as the most agreeable and unostentatious of men, and his home as a paradise of comfort and hospitality. Mr. Seymour talks freely of the New York Convention. He says he went there with no other aim than to join in the selection of some good Democrat; that he was not hostile to Pendleton, but, on the contrary, was Pendleton's friend; and that the last thing he expected or desired was the result which finally placed him in the field. He thinks the financial question is not generally understood, and is confident that the West will approve his views when they come to be known more fully. Mr. Seymour is of opinion that Grant will make a poor run in all the middle States, and that he will lose several of the New England States. His own majority in New York, he believes, will be upwards of one hundred thousand. He is very sanguine of a peaceful campaign and triumphant election. Col. Mason tells me that all along the railroad line in New York, and at every station and village, the enthusiasm was very great. In this city it is certainly gaining ground. Every day adds new confidence to the Democrats and witnesses the Radicals angrier and more skeptical.

The carpet-bag Senators drew their stationery to-day. Several cartloads of gilded paper, silver mounted knives, gold pens, ivory paper cutters, and all the costly luxuries of a first class bookstore, supplied to the Government by contracts made by Forney at three times the value of the articles, who will doubtless retail them to their friends at a reasonable discount.

THE TRUTH COMING OUT.—Hon. Mr. Mungen, of Ohio, has three times charged from his seat in the Federal House of Representatives:

"I can prove by the testimony of officers of high position, both of the United States and of Confederate troops, that the proposition was made by the Confederate Government to pay three times the price in gold, cotton and tobacco for medicines for our soldiers at Andersonville and other Southern prisons; that those medicines should be put under charge of Federal surgeons, and being by them taken in person to the different Southern prisons, and used and distributed to and for the use of Union prisoners alone; this offer was made by the so-called Confederate Government, and that no response or attention was paid to the proposition, although our soldiers were dying in those prisons for want of medicine, and the Confederate Government informed the proper officers of this Government of the fact in connection with the proposition. I can prove that these propositions were received by our officers when transmitted to the proper authorities, and that they never received any response."

A grim old Judge, after hearing a flowery discourse from a pretensions young barrister, advised him to pluck out the feathers from the wings of his imagination and stick them into the tail of his judgement.

Some wretch of an editor says that another twist to the present mode of "doing up" the ladies' hair would take them off their feet.

A FEW FACTS FOR DEMOCRATS.—At the Presidential election of 1864 Mr. Lincoln, by suppressing the soldiers' vote cast for Gen. McClellan and by throwing into the Western States several thousand New England soldiers who voted for him (most of them voting five or six times), managed to obtain a majority on the popular vote of 411,281.

At the last general elections in the same States the Republican majority was only 46,919, including Illinois and Indiana, which have not held a general election since the fall of 1866, and crediting Ohio with a Republican majority of 2,983, which was obtained by the Republican candidate for Governor, though at the same election the Democrats defeated negro suffrage by over 50,000 majority and elected a majority of the members of the Legislature.

In 1864 the change of 205,641 votes would have elected Gen. McClellan over Mr. Lincoln; in 1868 it requires the change of but 23,456 to give to Horatio Seymour the Electoral votes of the States which were carried by Mr. Lincoln.

In the face of these figures is not the election of Seymour and Blair as certain as is to-morrow's sun to rise? Democrats will please bear these figures in mind.—*N. Y. World.*

The *Evansville Courier* says: "We had the pleasure of meeting Gen. D. C. Buel yesterday, who paid our city a flying visit. The General expresses himself greatly pleased with the nominations made by the Democratic Convention and predicts for the ticket a glorious victory."

DIED.

On Sunday July 26th, at the residence of his father in this parish, HUNTER COLLINS, son of N. W. and Mrs. Leodocia Pope, aged four years and 6 months.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

Advertisements forwarded to all Newspapers. No advance charged on Publishers' prices. All leading Newspapers kept on file. Information as to Cost of Advertising furnished. All orders receive careful attention. Inquiries by Mail answered promptly. Complete Printed Lists of Newspapers for sale. Special Lists prepared for Customers. Advertisements Written and Notices secured. Orders from Business Men especially solicited.

40 PARK ROW, N.Y.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF West Baton Rouge, Fifth Judicial District. Anthony Hesse et als. vs. Cade & Dubroca. No. 1063.

By virtue of a writ of fi. fa. directed to the Sheriff of the parish of West Baton Rouge in the above entitled and numbered cause, of date June 8th, A. D. 1868, from the Hon. the Eighth District Court in and for the parish of Vermillion, State aforesaid, I have seized and will offer for public sale, to the last and highest bidder, at the door of the Court House of this parish of West Baton Rouge, on

SATURDAY, the 5th day of September, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock a.m., all the right, title and interest of one of the defendants, Gustave Dubroca, in and to the hereinafter described tract of land, to wit:

A certain tract of land situated in this parish of West Baton Rouge, measuring two and a half arpents front on the Mississippi river by forty arpents in depth, between parallel lines, bounded above by lands of Mrs. F. R. Allain and below by those of the estate of Mrs. Alzire Dubroca, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon. Seized to pay and satisfy amount of judgement, interest and costs in above suit.

Terms of Sale—Cash, with benefit of appraisement. J. V. DURALDE, Jr., July 25 Deputy Sheriff.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE, PAROISSE d'Ouest Baton Rouge, Cinquieme District Judiciaire. Anthony Hesse et als vs. Cade et Dubroca. No. 1063.

En vertu d'un ordre de fi. fa. adresse au sherif de la paroisse d'Ouest Baton Rouge dans le proces ci-dessus, date le 8 Juin A. D. 1868, de l'Hon. la Cour du Huitieme District Judiciaire dans et pour la paroisse de Vermillion, Etatssudite, j'ai saisi et j'exposerai en vente publique, au plus offrant et dernier enchereur, a la porte de la maison de cour de cette paroisse d'Ouest Baton Rouge,

SAMEDI, le 5me jour de Septembre A. D. 1868, a 11 heures a.m., tout droit, titre et interet du defendeur, Gustave Dubroca, a la terre ci-apres decrite, savoir:

Un certain morcean de terre situe en cette paroisse d'Ouest Baton Rouge, mesurant deux arpents et demi de fagade au fleuve Mississippi avec profondeur de quarante arpents, entre lignes paralleles, bornee en haut par terre de Mme. F. R. Allain, et en bas par celle de la succession de Mme. Alzire Dubroca, ensemble avec toutes les batisses et ameliorations qui s'y trouvent.

Saizi pour payer et satisfaire le montant du jugement, d's interets et frais dans le proces ci-dessus.

Conditions de la vente—Comptant, avec benefice d'inventaire.

J. V. DURALDE, Jr., July 25 Depute Sherif.