THE SUGAR PLANTER.

HENRY J. HYAMS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ All communications intended to promote the private ends of individuals or Corporations (Societies, Individuals, or Schools), will be charged as advertisements.

☞ Cards of a personal character can ONLY be inserted in this paper as advertisements, and must be paid for in advance.

NOTICE.

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. **Richard Markham**, at board the ferry boat, *Bonnie*, will be promptly received and attended to.

☞ **Geo. E. Sprague**, at Plaquemine, is our authorized agent and collector.

☞ **Henry J. Puckett**, is our Authorized Collector for the city of Baton Rouge.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
A. J. DONELSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1856.

THE DAILY CREOLE.—We are glad to see that this able exponent of American principles has so far succeeded as to justify its indefatigable proprietors in the publication of a daily. This speaks well also for the support given by the American party to its papers.—We always welcome the *Creole* to our table, conceiving it to be one of the most spirited political journals of the country. We hope the *Daily Creole* will amply meet the expectation of its energetic proprietors.

THE SHIPWRECK AND ECLIPSE.—In our last issue we copied an item from the Lake Providence *Herald* announcing that these two splendid steamers, were about going into the Lake Providence and New Orleans trade. Cards have since appeared in the New Orleans papers denying that they were to be withdrawn from the trade they are now in. HATCH, we can't always *count* on your news items!

GENERAL AGENCY.—We have received a circular from Messrs. HYATT & FRAZIER, who have formed a Newspaper, Book and General Agency business, in the city of New Orleans. They are both enterprising and capable young men and from an intimate acquaintance with them we can cordially recommend them to any of our friends having business to transact in their line. They also attend to the collection of notes and accounts.

TO COTTON PLANTERS.—*Gin Wright.*—We respectfully call the attention of Cotton Planters to the card of Mr. BENJAMIN TERRIER, Gin Wright, to be found in another column. Mr. T. as a mechanic, stands high amongst the citizens of Baton Rouge, and those requiring his services in his line of business, could not do better than to give him a chance. One advantage in these days of short crops (sugar) is, that his charges are moderate in all things.

A WITHDRAWAL.—We clip the following notice of withdrawal, from the Baton Rouge *Advocate* of Saturday last:

OAKWOOD, June 18th, 1855.

Eds. Advocate:—However reluctant to appear in the columns of a newspaper, but wishing to deal candidly and frankly with my fellow man, I avail myself of this method to say my political association with the American party has ceased. In withdrawing from that party, however, I do not consider myself called upon to vilify it. I believe many of its partisans are governed by high, honorable and patriotic motives.

I re-affirm my firm conviction of the true principles of Jefferson and Jackson, and shall ever be found an humble co-operative in the ranks of the Democratic party.

Not deeming it necessary to trouble you with a long communication.

I am very respectfully,
Your ob't serv't,
F. M. HEREFORD.

This is just what we like. Whenever a withdrawal takes place from the American party, we like to see it published for the benefit of all interested—as well for Know Nothings as for Democrats. Yet it seems to us that many people labor under the pleasing delusion that they have committed so heroic, so magnanimous an act, in quitting the American party, that it is necessary to blazen forth the matter to the world, that it may stand still in admiration. Brave hearts! If we were to publish the cards of all those that withdraw from the Democratic party, we should have room for little else.

COL. POND ACCEPTS.—The following extract of a letter from Col. Pond to a friend in this city, declares his acceptance of the position assigned him by the American party.—This will be glad tidings to every member of the American party in this District. He will enter immediately upon his duties as elector.—*B. R. Gazette.*

"I sincerely regret that the choice of the Convention did not fall upon another, for I would gladly have avoided the labor and responsibility of the position. The American party, however, had an acknowledged right to demand my services, and the duty which their partiality has assigned me shall be performed to the best of my humble abilities."

☞ Cut my straps and let me go to glory! said Dow, Jr., when he kissed Polly Ann the first time.

A Furious Assailant.

A day or two ago, while quietly seated in our sanctum reading our numerous exchanges and laughing as we glanced over the columns of the opposition journals at their pigmy attacks upon the American party, and their vociferations of patriotism, with such other political flourishes as they alone know to conjure up, when our attention was attracted by an article published in that sweet specimen of locofocoism, the Iberville *Gazette*, in which the following paragraph met our astonished eyes:

"When their antiquarian researches, into the musty files of newspapers, fail to furnish them with anything sufficiently black to gratify their pocket-hate, for villifying democracy, and slandering its leaders, their ingenuity, ever fertile in the invention of falsehood and calumny is at once quickened into action and sheets of the foulest stamp are soon made to order."

Wondering who on earth could have so aroused the ire of our well-beloved JENNINGS, we, martyr-like, waded through the Niagara of abuse that followed it, and found that we, yes, us, the *Sugar Planter*, was the cause of this furious outpouring.

We must confess we were so badly used up by it that we were compelled to call for our *pap* to bring us a straw and *something else* to enable us once more to regain our usual equanimity of temper, and that placid disposition for which we are proverbial.

Now if there is anything in the world we admire, it is unbreaking and unparalleled impudence. We admire the bold manner even of even a bad cause when done with spirit and dignity. But we must confess our feelings were not a little excited at reading that article from "an opposition paper published in Plaquemine," which seemed to bear so very hard upon us for charging Mr. BUCHANAN with having had strong anti-slavery proclivities some years ago. The article our excitable cotemporary referred to, was that which contained the resolutions adopted at a public meeting held in Lancaster, Penn., in 1819. It was denied in Congress on the 10th of May last by J. G. JONES, of the Keystone state, that Mr. BUCHANAN had anything to do with these resolutions. I had not even seen them until they appeared in print.

Well, esteemed cotemporary, what has Mr. JONES denying the purported parentage of those resolutions to do with Mr. BUCHANAN'S abolitionism? Do you know what authority Mr. J. had for denying them? Did he satisfy his hearers that his *unquestionable authority* was undeniable, or did he satisfy them by giving his *unquestionable authority*? Mr. J's denying it does not make it so, and where so serious a charge is made against any one the proof should be forthcoming from the proper party. Don't you think so, *ever confrere*?

One would naturally suppose—unless fully posted in locofoco duplicity—that the Democracy were as pure and holy in their pretentions as the angels in Paradise, and that out of their mouths came nothing but good, and of course that all their charges and allegations were strictly true and to be relied upon, but that game has been played by them so long, that all their hard-swearing and knavery will avail them nothing in the coming canvass, and so they fire away, perfectly indifferent to what they do say.

Now, Mr. *Gazette* we will give you another nut to crack in favor of Mr. BUCHANAN'S abolitionism, and we would like to see how you will squirm out of it, despite your eel-like propensities. Did not the "champion of Southern rights," Mr. JAMES BUCHANAN, on the 11th day of April 1826, say in the House of Representatives:

Permit me here, Mr. Chairman, for a moment, to speak upon a subject to which I have never before adverted upon this floor, and to which, I trust, I may never again have occasion to advert. I mean the subject of slavery. *I believe it to be a great political and a great moral evil. I thank God my lot has been cast in a State where it does not exist. * * * It has been a curse entailed upon us by that nation which makes it a subject of reproach in our institutions.*

Of course you will say like others of your political "ilk" that those sentiments were uttered *thirty* years ago, and that he has since given abundant evidence of his feelings to the South, time having worked a great change in his political opinions. But we will not anticipate you.

Keep cool JENNINGS! the weather is entirely too warm for over-excitement just now. Wait till fall and we'll endeavor to procure you a passage on board the splendid *slow* running steamer JAMES BUCHANAN, on her November trip up Salt River.

In the meantime, get your "duds" ready, and so expecting to hear from you soon, *adios*.

BUCHANAN IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The Pittsburg *Gazette*, speaking of Buchanan, declares that in Pennsylvania Mr. Buchanan *"possesses no strength that may be called formidable."* His nominations simply keeps those in the party who otherwise would have been driven from it, but it brings no outside aid. We have not seen or heard of one old line Whig Republican or American, who will vote for him, and *we know that there are hundreds of Democrats in this country who voted for Pierce who will not under any circumstances vote for Buchanan.*

"In 1852, Pierce carried Pennsylvania by an immense majority, and he obtained sweeping majorities in Greene, Fayette, Westmoreland Armstrong, Clarion, Venango, Butler, Mercer, Crawford, Warren, McKean, Potter, Bradford, Susquehannah and Tioga counties. It was by means of these counties that he carried the State. It 1856 nearly all these counties will give heavy majorities against Buchanan, and the few that will do so, will be able to give but nominal majorities for him.

☞ We regret to learn from a gentleman of Grosse-tete that the worm has appeared in that beautiful section of country, doing much damage to the cane and corn. We have not heard of its yet attacking the cotton.

Democracy---Extravagance.

Under the present Democratic Administration the expenditure of the Government during the current fiscal year amounts to some $80,000,0000; while the estimated expenses of the ensuing year nearly reach the enormous amount of $75,000,0000! An increase of about fifteen millions in one year. If the Democratic party shall be continued in power, says the New Orleans Creole, and these expenses should continue to increase in the same ratio, the country must inevitably be ruined. This immense amount of money comes out of the packets of the people—equal to about three dollars for each man, woman and child in the United States.

Now the root of this evil is in the expense of Congress itself, and the vast jobs and contracts it votes to establish printing presses, and keep up party interests. If members of Congress would apply their attention to this and other business within the sphere of their duties they would find less time to interfere in elections at home, whether for Governor or President. The Democrats have had a majority in both Houses of Congress and a President for nearly a full term, and instead of reducing the expenses of the Government made them increase at an enormous rate. They are, therefore, either unwilling or unable to economise. Parties, like men, must be judged by their fruits. The Democrats have had a fair trial and failed. Let them disappear—vanish!—and give place to men who will administer the government upon more just, patriotic principles. Whose watchword will be "retrenchment and reform."

With the enormous expenditure in time of peace which the Democracy have made—the extravagant contracts they have approved for the enrichment of partizans, searching for means to legalize the disbursement of millions for partizan services, with what sense of honor or honesty can they solemnly resolve in favor of an economical administration of the government! Their acts belie the resolution. Their history is one of extravagance and recklessness, increase of expenses, wilful prodigality and absolute corruption. Economical administration! What would then be wasteful and prodigal?

FOURTH OF JULY.—The anniversary of the birth day of our National Independence, is fast approaching, and as yet, we hear of no preparations to celebrate it with proper observance. We had anticipated a barbecue in our parish as fact, it was spoken of and that was the last of it. Our neighbors over the river appear to have done nothing in the same matter, and so with the exception of a picnic or so, the Fourth will pass off as quietly as the common days of the year. Patriotism seems to be somewhat at a discount when the glorious Fourth is suffered to pass by unheeded. For our own part, we intend to get up some excitement in our little hamlet, and those of our friends on either side of the river from above and below—are cordially invited to come and take "pot-luck" with us on that day. A collation will be prepared and an oration will be delivered by Judge HENRY at the Court House. The Declaration of Independence will be read, and then, those disposed to imbibe "on the light bombastic toe," can do so.

The committee of arrangements will meet on the evening of the 3d, at 7 o'clock without further notice.

SICILIANS VS. THUGGERY.—Can any one tell us why it is that since the late charter elections in New Orleans, the locofoco papers have been so quiet about the Thugs? Have the facts of their *formidable* partizans, the Sicilians, done for them what they could not do for the American party—stopped their mouths? Now that they have been foiled with their own weapons, and we can reply with a better taunt of "Sicilians" than they could use against us with the cry of "Thugs," they pant and pitch, and call us all sorts of hard names. Go ahead! Spit out your venom! revile us with all manner of reproaches. Remember the Arabian proverb, "Curses like young chickens, always come home to roost!" for all these things will rise up against you, yea! tenfold at the coming election. It is one of the most amusing pastimes of the day to read the anathemas of the pure and incorruptible Democracy, hurled upon our devoted heads. Some of their fire-eating journals remind us forcibly of the London *Punch*—they are so funny when they abuse us, because they can't take their spite out any other way. The prospect of total annihilation maddens them.

GENERAL COLLECTOR.—Mr GEORGE E. SPRAGUE, of Plaquemine, is now engaged in travelling through the State as a collector, and all those who may have bills to collect, can safely entrust them to his care. He is perseverering and indefatigable in attending to his business and we cordially recommend him to our friends. He is authorized to collect for this office, and we hope our patrons will meet him with the "one thing needful," when he presents their bills.

THE RATIFICATION MEETING.—We have seldom witnessed a more tame and spiritless political gathering than was assembled at the State-house on Saturday evening last to ratify the Cincinnati nominations. The speeches were dull—the resolutions stale—and there was a total absence of anything like enthusiasm or even earnestness. One of the speakers, who, by the way, is on the electoral ticket, declared that Mr. Buchanan was not his first, second, third or even sixth choice for the Presidency—and such seemed to be the general feeling. Another speaker in the excess of his grief at the defeat of Pierce, seemed not to have inquired who was the candidate for the Vice-Presidency, but declared, at a venture, that Buchanan and *Critteaden* would sweep the Union. Our American friends have only to arouse themselves and go to work to secure Mississippi for Fillmore and Donelson.—*Jackson, (Miss.) Flag of our Union*, 17th.

Letter From Juliet.

BATON ROUGE, June 23, '56.

MR. SUGAR PLANTER.—*Dear Sir*:—I am a true advocate of Woman's Rights, and with the firm determination to uphold the dignity of my sex, I make the following statement of the unmarried ladies of our precinct. It is a crying shame that there are so many ladies—matrons, able and willing and anxious to marry—as *Mr. Planter*, I propose you to favor of the ladies, by holding an indignation meeting, and passing resolutions in the effect that we will no longer submit tamely to all the outrages, rights and privileges of every year and age of the land. Whereas we would be interested in ordering to meet the following statistics of our precinct, viz:

Married ladies	70
Widows	36
Total	106
Young ones unmarried	56
Bachelors	2
Widowers	8
Total	72

I propose *Mr. Planter*, how the matter stands. Now could you blame us for standing up for our rights?

Your obedient servant, JULIET.

With all due difference to Miss JULIET'S suggestions and advice, we should have been better pleased if she had favored us with her name. Still we fancy we can almost detect the roguish twinkle of a pair of hazel eyes all through the letter, sufficient to tell us who the author is. We agree with you Miss JULIET, and most cordially do we entreat you to loose no time in holding that indignation meeting, satisfied as we are that good will come from it, not, however, unless we are appointed Secretary, and we promise to return that the proceedings shall be kept strictly secret. We don't blame you fair Juliet, for maintaining your rights—not at all, and if we were only unmanagable—not being out of our teens—we think we should get on our Sunday-go-to-meeting, come down and "propose." We will publish your letter with great pleasure, and hope you will advise us as early as possible of your meeting. Remember we are to be Secretary, or, we'll "elbow" on you!

WHERE IS THE LOCO-SHINY?—Among the resolutions passed unanimously by the late K. N. Convention at Baton Rouge, is this:

Resolved, That in political affiliation we repudiate, whether native or foreign whose judgement and sympathies are with or upon the principles which go to entrench believing that all interests will be promoted in the end by its success.

This resolution is the subject of some criticism on the part of those favorable to the American cause and no little clamor from its opponents. But a word is sufficient to answer all cavils.

In the weakness of Americanism, when it had the opposition of all other political organizations to expect—when misrepresentations and skillfully sown suspicions might have proved insurmountable obstacles to its progress—it was the part of wisdom to have admitted none of foreign birth to its councils. But its aspect is now changed. It is no longer an order, it is a party. It no longer sits with closed doors and sets upon secret resolves, but, blazoning its principles upon its country's banner, it battles for the right with visor up, and its watch-word ringing out with clarion voice over the field—And why should it reject those of foreign birth who conscientiously believe that foreign influence is most to be dreaded? Why deny such the privilege of testifying to the universality of the truth, that to be truly great, a distinct nationality must be cultivated by every people? What inconsistency in proclaiming that 'America shall rule America,' and admitting into the great American Army all whose hearts respond to the sentiment, under whatever sun they may have been born!

The American Party never was hostile to the person rights or prosperity of naturalized citizens. It claimed simply that Americans could govern themselves: That they could make their own laws: defend their own rights and thus it was neither good policy nor true republicanism to elevate the stranger into places of trust for which all experience had shown him unqualified by education and habits of life.

The American Party teaches that all who exercise the right of franchise, to be good citizens, should consider themselves Americans, forgetting all older national designations. It is not, therefore, inconsistent with their views to receive as members of the party even naturalized citizens, who adopt the principles that American should rule—that policy American influences should control the ruling of the nation, and American officers protect the property and lives of our citizens.

These opinions hundreds of naturalized citizens entertain and, though excluded from actual participation in the working of the party, they have steadily co-operated with it in all its movements. It was never contemplated to shut them off forever from active participation in preliminary councils and the mutatory choice of candidates. They are however, plainly told we vote for American born citizens for office—believing that the true interest of the country are only to be subserved by such a course. Is the Courier able to find any inconsistency—any faltering—any double dealing in this?—*N. O. Creole.*

A VOICE FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Columbia, South Carolina, Times, a Democratic journal, thus repudiates Mr Buchanan:

Mr Buchanan's antecedents are such that we cannot give him our support; nor do we believe that the people of South Carolina can be induced to assist in placing him in the Presidential chair. He is not only a renegade from the Whig party, a tariff-man, and Federalist, but a Free-soiler, having given his support to almost every Northern movement introduced to circumscribe the area covered by the institution of slavery. To sum up the whole of his history, he is not an advocate of State Rights, and we doubt not he will go farther than any of his predecessors, if elected, to consolidate the Government. South Carolina cannot consistently support Mr. Buchanan.—His nomination is a rebuke to Mr. Pierce and his administration.

☞ Mrs. GIBSON, the lady who so nobly thrust herself between her husband and the assassin's knife, and received the blow intended for him, has since died of her wounds in New Orleans.

☞ Thanks to the ever attentive and obliging clerk of the Laurel Hill for late New Orleans papers.

Among the new and appropriate names for ladies' mantles, are: "Wife's Bliss," the "Husband's Torture," the "Banker's Terror," the "Notary's Joy," the "Poor man's Sorrow," the "Rich man's Dread" the "Maiden's Joy," and the "Girls' Delight."

HUNTING UP THE RECORD.—The Lancaster (Penn.) *Register*, published at the home residence of Mr. Buchanan, has published an article in reply to some of the laudations that are being heaped upon that gentleman for his pure, old-fashioned, old-school Democracy. The Buchanan organs have been playing that tune for some time back quite extensively, and the *Register* thus vindicates the truth of history. What dangerous things old documents sometimes are! The text that the *Register* preaches from is the alleged old-fashioned Democracy of James Buchanan. The reader must remember that he studied law in the county of Lancaster, in Pennsylvania, the county and State which has ever been his home.

Mr Buchanan ran for the Legislature from that county in 1814, on the Federal ticket—and the record of election thus read:

ASSEMBLY.

James Buchanan, FEDERAL,	3651
M. D. Rogers, DEMOCRAT,	2502

On the fourth of July, 1814, Mr. Buchanan, when he was a candidate for Assembly on the Federal ticket, delivered "an oration in Lancaster, in which he showed his love for Federalism and *hatred* of Democracy, by attacking the Administration of James Madison. He said:

"Time will not allow me to enumerate all the OTHER EVILS AND WILDER PROJECTS of the DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION."

And again, in the same oration he said:

"What must be our opinion of an opposition whose passions were so dark and malignant as to be gratified in endeavoring to blast the character and embitter the old age of Washington? After thus persecuting the saviour of his country, *how can the Democratic party dare to call themselves his disciples?*"

Again Mr Buchanan ran for Congress on the Federal ticket, in 1820, and was re-elected as a Federalist, up to 1826, when he turned Jackson man. Here is the record:

CONGRESS.

1820—James Buchanan, Federal,	4642
Jacob Hibshman, Democrat,	3666
1822—James Buchanan, Federal,	4736
Jacob Hibshman, Democrat,	3840
1824—James Buchanan, Federal,	3590
Samuel Houston, Democrat,	3046
1826—James Buchanan, Federal,	2761
Dr. John McCamant, Democrat	2307
1828—James Buchanan, Jackson,	5203
William Hiester, Adams,	3904

The *Register* asserts that when Mr Buchanan was re-elected in 1826, although it was as a Jackson man, it was not as a democrat; as about that time he took care the Federalists should vote for him, told a prominent Federalist, "that if he had a drop of Democratic blood in his veins he would let it out."

A SCENE AT CINCINNATI.—The correspondent of the Buffalo *Advertiser* gives the following account of the irruption of the Missourians:

Before Sam Medary had taken the chair and as the reading of the call for the Convention was being proceeded with a sudden commotion was visible at the lower end of the Hall. By degrees, the noise grew more distinct, and there were heard shouts of—"We are the Democratic delegation, and we will come in." This was followed by a rush towards the door and a struggle at its entrance. "It's the Hards!" cried one. "It's the Softs!" shouted another. The impressions were strengthened by the appearance of the notorious Rynders and a few of his bullies, who, dashing aside the crowd, rushed into the Hall. Soon, however, the mistake was discovered, for immediately behind the Empire gang came a party of powerful determined Missourians, fairly fighting their way into the Hall, and knocking down all who opposed them.

A scene of excitement that beggars description ensued, as the Convention became aware that it was the Benton delegation, and that they were resolved to force their way to the floor. Every man jumped into his chair, and several rushed to the door. Foremost among the intruders come Ex-Governor Price, and behind him three or four large sized fine looking men, and over went two or ther of the doorkeepers, who opposed their entrance.—At this moment a man struck Governor Price and he fell, but instantly sprang to his feet, and drew his revolver.

The fighting continued until the Missourians had nearly reached the platform, the excitement in the mean time being painfully intense. Several members from the Southern State placed their hands upon their weapons, and for a while bloodshed seemed really to flow. But soon the Missourians saw the vacant seats reserved for the New Yorkers, and rushing into them, seated themselves, and quiet was partially restored. While it lasted the scene was one of the wildest excitement.

PROFESSIONS AND PRACTICE.—The Democracy by a supplementary resolution expressed approval of the movement of Walker, to regenerate Central America. But while this resolution was in the process of construction the Democratic Administration has been convicted of the warmest hostility to the new order of things in Nicaragua. On the 16th March, the "Earl of Clarendon communicated with the Government of the United States, and Mr. Crampton, in a despatch, reported a conversation he had on the 15th of March with Mr. Marcy, there being no disguise with the Government of the United States as to what the British government were doing, their only wish being to protect British property. Mr. Marcy then said that the government of the United States entirely disapproved and regretted the existing state of things in Nicaragua, which they thought dangerous and calculated to cast a shade on the reputation of the United States; that they were as anxious as the British Government to see the Government of Walker rooted up, and were determined to take measures for the redress of injuries inflicted on citizens of the United States.

Here, now, is a pretty state of things! At the very moment the Cincinnati Convention is resolving to "sympathize with the efforts which are being made by the people of Central American (and then, Walker) to regenerate that portion of the continent," the Administration are telling the British government that they are as anxious as it is, to have Walker "rooted out!"

Whom shall we believe? The fact is not forgotten that the nomination of President Pierce was hailed as the assurance of the acquisition of Cuba, and that Young America hailed him as the leader of filibusterism. How he disappointed their expectations it is not necessary to narrate. What shall we think of the new movement with this conservative candidate Buchanan as a leader?

OPPOSITION TO SPIRITUALISM.—An editor out West has such an antipathy to the new doctrine of spiritualism, that he will no longer have his paper printed on the "medium" size, and objects to its being enveloped in "wrappers."

A kind-hearted editor out west says: If we have offended any man in the short but brilliant course of our career, let him send us a new hat and say nothing about it. The foregoing conclusively shows the possession of a disposition not only forgiveing but *forgetting*.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Sickly Attenuated Appearance,

IN which infantine form evidence that its internal organs are infested by some one of the many species of worms which infest and too often destroy the most promising children. The best thing to be done is to administer

HUYETT'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE

without delay. It will dislodge and discharge the cause of derangement in the bowels, and if no worms exist it will relieve and invigorate the whole digestive organs, and restore system, and create a health, rosy complexion.

☞ Be particular and remember the name.
HUYETT'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE."
This is the only article that can be depended on.
For sale wholesale and retail in New Orleans by
J. WRIGHT & Co. Sole Proprietors,
71 and 161 Chartres Street.
Also for sale in Baton Rouge by all the Druggists.

TO SUGAR AND COTTON PLANTERS!

WEST BATON ROUGE.—The undersigned having established himself in the city of Baton Rouge, in the above named locality, will give his entire attention to repairing and sharpening Cane Mills. From a long experience in the Milling Business, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who may entrust him with their work, and will also fully guarantee their work to be substantial and complete.

ED. SINCLAIR.

☞ All orders addressed to the subscriber at Baton Rouge, through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to. For reference, apply to Joshua Deal, Esq., of the Harney House. je-7 4t

UNITED STATES MAIL
Coast and Bayou Sara Packets,
LAUREL HILL AND C. D. JR.

The fine passenger steamer, LAUREL HILL, J. H. ORR, master, will leave New Orleans every Sunday and Wednesday mornings at 9 o'clock, A. M.

The fine packet J. H. ORR, master, leaves New Orleans on Friday at 9 o'clock, A. M. and on Monday at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Packets leave Bayou Sara every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Agents—M. Gordon, Jr., J. A. Brand & Landry; J. B. Burrage & Co., Hall, Kemp, Co.

GEORGE E. SPRAGUE,
(SUCCESSOR TO F. S. RUSSEL.)
General Collecting and Steamboat Agent,
Warehouse, North West Corner Main and Levee Streets,
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

REFERS TO

Hart, Austen & Co.,	Conners, Kennett & Co.,
F. S. Russel,	Bacon & Simms,
Roth Brothers,	Hall & Rodd,
St. Mar	W. A. Violett & Co.
Plaquemine La.	*New Orleans La.*
E. J. Gay & Co. *St. Louis Mo.*	je-28-1y

To Cotton Planters.

The undersigned offers his services to Cotton Planters as a GIN WRIGHT. He has had ample experience and can produce the best of references.

BENJAMIN TERRIER.

Baton Rouge, June 28 1f

NOTICE.

THE committee consisting of Messrs. J. W. Pipes, W. W. Leonard, Janvier Hebert, Belezair Landry and Adamis Hebert, appointed by the Police Jury of this Parish at its last session, are hereby notified to assemble at the Court House, on Thursday next July 3d 1856, to decide upon the necessary repairs to the present Court House, &c.

ADAMIS HEBERT, Chairman.

BUILDING LOTS! BUILDING LOTS!

THE undersigned offers for sale in building lots, the square of ground opposite the Ferry Landing, in this parish, at suitable terms to purchasers. Persons desirous of purchasing, should avail themselves of this opportunity.

For particulars apply to W. W. KINCHLOE, or his agent [feb 23] O. BERNARD, Recorder's office

Stray.

TAKEN up by Francis White of this parish, a certain Sorel Mule about five years old, without any visible Brand. Notice is hereby given that unless owner claimed, the said Mule will be sold by me Justice, on the 2d July next 1856, at residence of said Francis White according to Law, for Cash.

RD. HUMPHRY, J. P. 6th Ward.

West Baton Rouge June 21st 1856.

Notice.

PURSUANT to an order of the Police Jury of this parish, I will proceed to sell at public auction, to the last and highest bidder, at the Court House of this parish on MONDAY the 21st day of July, the right to establish A FERRY to ply between the plantation of Andrew Robertson on the upper part of this parish, and Donaldson's Landing in the parish of East Baton Rouge.

LOUIS FAVROT,
President Police Jury.

je-21-1m

Stray.

TAKEN up by Oscar Hebert of this parish, two certain Creole Ponies, one is a dark Brown and other a chestnut Sorel, both about three years old, without any visible Brand. Notice is hereby given that unless owner claimed, said Horses will be sold by me Justice, on the 2d of July next, 1856, at the residence of said Oscar Hebert according to Law for Cash.

RD. HUMPHRY, J. P. 6th Ward.

West Baton Rouge June 21st 1856

CHARLES RUSTON.

BLACKSMITHING AND WAGON making. Ploughs made and repaired. Buggies and other repairs done at the shortest notice. Horse shoeing done with the greatest care and despatch.

☞ All work done by him shall be equal to that done at any other establishment in the South.

☞ Waggons and Carts always on hand for sale. Shop on Mississippi street, San Michel, W. B. Rouge. march 1.

LOUIS KONDERT,
Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker,

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the service of Baton Rouge and vicinity, in making all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES. His long experience in the business is the recommendation he offers.

His shop is situated on Lafayette street, between Church and Laurel, near Bogel's drug store.

Mr. K. employs none but the best workmen, and always guarantees a good fit.

☞ Gentlemen troubled with CORNS or BUNIONS can be accommodated as easily as an *old shoe*.

mar 22 1y LOUIS KONDERT.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

I WOULD respectfully call the attention of the Ladies of East and West Baton Rouge to the fact that I am just up from the City with a splendid assortment of *EVERY* thing in my line all of which I offer to the Ladies *CHEAPER* that ever.

Mar 22-56. MRS. C. HUESTON.

MAGASIN A BON MARCHE.

LES DAMES d'Est et Ouest Baton Rouge, son invitées à visiter mon magazin avant d'acheter ailleurs, car j'arrive de la Nouvelle Orleans avec un assortement complet de tout ce que peut se trouver dans mon genre d'affaires et que je vendrai à meilleur marché que jamais.

Mar 22-56. MRS. C. HUESTON.

JOSEPH McKITRICK
Architect and Builder.
Shop on Florida street, east of Main.

I WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public to my assortment for the new year. Having made arrangements with one of the best manufacturing establishments in Cincinnati, I am prepared to furnish SASH DOORS and BLINDS, made of the best of white pine lumber and of superior workmanship, much cheaper than can be made in the South. Persons in the country wishing to build will find it to their advantage to consult with me before building.

☞ Orders from the country earnestly solicited.

☞ Country work of all kinds punctually attended to in the most workmanlike manner.

☞ Plans and specifications for city and country houses, surburban villas, &c., given in the most approved styles.

☞ All kinds of job work attended to with neatness and dispatch. water cisterns made of the best material