

THE LOUISIANA SUGAR-BOWL

EXTENT OF DAMAGES BY FLOODING
From intelligent steamboat men, who have every opportunity of knowing the extent of the damage done by the water to plantations on the east side of lower Atchafalaya and Teche, we obtain the following:

From the mouth of the Teche down to Brecher City, on the east side of the Atchafalaya, near the mouth of the Bayou de la Platte, there is a strip of land, owned by Capt. J. J. Delmas, who saved forty-five acres by leveling.

The property of Mr. John D. Dupont, which he has for three years been building up, was nearly all saved.

Mr. Victor Haydel, manager of the Ginebre plantation, had almost the whole of his crop inundated, but fortunately has enough left on the west side to make good.

Mr. Jos. Rocher loses nearly all, while Capt. Delmas only lost about one-third of his crop.

The plantations of Mrs. Brennan, Mr. Charles H. Walker, Mrs. Knight and the Pileus and Ginebre plantations will, we are sure, save seed.

On the west side of the Teche, no damage whatever has been done by the water, and only a little on the west side of the Atchafalaya, below Patmosville, where Dr. Rhodes lost probably about 100 acres of cane, and Messrs. Charles G. Smith and James D. Smith saved the bulk of their crop with a levee, the same as Capt. J. J. Delmas, with the exception that Mr. Des Combes had nearly all lost.

Mr. J. M. Desprez saved his portion of the same plantation by leveling.

The loss on the west side of the Atchafalaya will amount, we estimate, to two hundred acres, while on Knight Island, east side of same, probably the loss will be about 1,000 bales.

Commencing at the mouth of the Teche, ascending on the east bank, the following named persons had their crops destroyed:

Mr. G. G. Zener and Dr. Sanders had all their crops covered with water, although fortunately the latter probably had enough cane on his west side to make good for next year.

Mr. W. S. Burton, who planted nearly on the west side, had about one half under water.

Avalon, Mr. Adkins' plantation, was inundated on the west side, but most of the sugar cane was on the west side of the bayou.

Calmet, Daniel Thompson's place, was mostly under water on that side, but the bulk of his crop was opposite.

Grand Woods, one of P. C. Bethell's plantations, had about half its crop on that side, although it was equally divided between east and west.

Judge Hicker's east side was nearly all under water, but he had planted more largely on the west side, and some was the same with Messrs. Foss & Barrett.

The east side of Dancy plantation, as well as the colored settlement which contained the small plantations of Senette brothers, J. P. Verdin, J. B. Verdin, Mrs. Polony Verdin and P. G. Brette, were almost entirely overflowed, and at this point the water ran through from Grand Lake to the bayou Teche.

Mr. G. G. Walker's new plantation was mostly overflowing, and Mr. Valentine Schwan had one half his crop under water.

Messrs. Senack and son had one-half inundated; Crawford's brothers nearly all; J. H. Darvall all; Mrs. Hawkins nearly all, and Messrs. Sanders over three-fourths of what they had planted on the east side; yet fortunately all these parties had most of their crops on the west side.

Mr. Lyons' small plantation, situated as before by Mr. Stansbury, was nearly all under water.

James Todd's east side was almost entirely under water, but fully one-half of his crop was opposite.

George Anderson, lost about one half of his crop; Stalins' plantation (J. G. Parkerson) about the same; Mr. Purdy, J. H. Jones, Johnson, Mrs. Fildie and Edmond, those nearly all.

Pala Alto, now owned by Mr. G. H. Walker, had almost one half of its crop on the east side, all of which was flooded.

T. J. Brennan lost but little, as he succeeded in protecting his man.

His neighbor, T. J. Shadrif, who had all his crop on that side, lost about one half.

Dogberry, Mrs. Porter's plantation, is said to have been over one-half inundated, while Oxford, J. J. Pringle's, lost three-fourths.

The Foster place, near Charbon, two were covered with water, while John Brennan and Alfred Tonding, and the Mowry plantation (all well now cultivated) had little or no water.

Mr. Martel will save seed only; Edmeand Messard and Mr. Hecker had one half their crops under water; La Estancia (Austin & Whitehouse) and Emile Sillan lost nothing.

G. L. Fowler's place and Mrs. Peon's lost over one half their crops for the crop of the former year mostly on the west side.

Edward Sillan fortunately has a very small crop, but half of Mr. Serrac's crop was inundated, and it was the same with Mr. Fay.

Levis Grayson, lost but little; John White, on Tibbes or the David Ker place, saved most of his crop with a levee and draining machine; while Gray & Ross lost about one-half their crop; Haydel, formerly Col. Frank Robinson's, about one-fourth; Agricole Gravesberg, some; John Tarton, on Dr. Doney's place, but little of what he had on that side; and David B. Thompson, since he has, after all, leveling, probably had one-half of his crop overflowed, and he planted most largely on that side.

Above that point, the only ones who had water on their crops were Mr. Kinscap, one half covered; Albert, about the same; and Louis Prieur, mostly inundated.

Of course, this information is not as reliable as if gleaned from the planters themselves, but in the main we believe to be pretty correct. The water having come from a portion of the crops, we hope the loss will not be so great as was feared, and seed may yet be made on ground where it was at first supposed the crop would be a total loss.

One thing is fortunate, in our opinion—most of the planters had crops on both sides of the bayou, so that it is not total ruin, as in other localities.

It is fully difficult to estimate the loss on the cane crop on the inundated lands lying between Grand Lake and the Teche, but we do not believe it can exceed 3,000 bales, and the large plantations in those places should come over that loss, in these places.

Three blind beggars recently had a street fight in New Orleans, and one of his brother's nose and lip.

GRAND MARSH BARRON—After waiting and petitioning for years for the construction of a bridge over the Grand Marsh, on the Abbeville road, the citizens of the two parishes, in the vicinity, had well-earned their labor and sweat, but built a most singular bridge, and threw up a high levee leading to it on each side.

It is really a shame that the Police Jury of Iberville has so long neglected to have that work done, especially as the Police Jury of Vermilion parishes at one time offered to pay half of the expense for such short-sighted economy, which has been neglected in various directions, and our trade has suffered terribly in consequence.

Hard Work—While in New Orleans, last week, we visited the rooms of the General Commission on Distribution of Supplies to address from overflow, and found that they had an immense deal of work to do, trying the constant situation of each member of the committee as well as a routine of clerks. They are doing something, they believe.

We are pleased to observe that the committee have engaged the services of our fellow townsman, Capt. R. H. Lombard, who of late has been constantly traveling throughout the overflowed country, inspecting the method of distributing supplies, noting what the people themselves are doing, suggesting a decrease or an increase of rations as necessity requires.

AN EXTRAORDINARY DEED.
San Francisco, June 4.—The son of James Lusk, desiring a lease of his valuable property to the public, sending a man to construct the same. He donates \$200,000 to the construction of the largest and best levee in the world for the overflowed area. Lusk donates \$250,000 for public baths; \$150,000 for an old habitation; \$100,000 to the Society for the Protection of Animals; \$25,000 to the Ladies' Protection and Relief Society; \$10,000 to the Mechanics' Library; \$25,000 to the Protestant Orphan Asylum; \$25,000 to the city of San Jose for an orphan asylum; \$150,000 for the erection of a monument to the author of the "Star Spangled Banner"; \$300,000 for the endowment of a school of mechanical arts in California; and the residue, in excess of \$1,750,000 to the Pioneer Society. He makes ample provisions for his relatives and reserves his homestead and \$25,000 per annum for himself.

Two children of Michael Ford, of Xenia, Ohio, were poisoned by milk which they drank one morning recently. A portion of the milk was analyzed and no poison discovered, but a dead spider found in the milk was supposed to be the cause of the poisoning.