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The Louisiana
Sugar-Bowl.

J. Y. GILMORE, Editor.

OFFICE—Corner of St. Peter and Jefferson Streets, opposite Grill's New mill.

NEW IBERIA, SEPTEMBER 11 1873

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Transient Advertisements—$1.50 per inch for one week, and $1 for each subsequent insertion; one month, $4, two months, $6; three months, $8; six months, $12; one year, $20. Two inches one year, $30; three inches, $35; four inches, $40, and $10 per inch additional for longer Advertisements. One-half column or over, $18 per inch; one column one year, $225.

Subscribers who fail to receive their papers regularly, will oblige a favor by reporting the fact to this office.

Agents for the "Sugar Bowl."

JOHN C. RAGAN, Thibodaux.

M. A. MEUNIER, Jr., of New Orleans, is duly authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements to our papers.

Also, Mr. THOMAS McINTYRE, No. 17 Commercial Place, and W. L. MURRAY, Exposition Building.

LOCAL SUBSCRIBERS.

Who prefer to receive their papers at the printing office, instead of the post-office, thereby saving postage, can do so by calling upon us and making the request.

JOB PRINTING.

Having secured the services of a first-class JOB PRINTER, we are now ready to execute all kinds of Job Work, plain and fancy, such as Cards, Bill Heads, Briefs, Pamphlets, Blanks, Posters, Hand Bills, Circulars, Programmes, etc., etc., at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

(Continued from 1st page.)

Oxford plantation, the property of Mr. J. J. Pringle, has the largest body of fine cane we ever saw on one place. There are 400 acres of plant cane, and much of it equals the best on the noted Cypremort, and most of it surpasses any cane we saw anywhere on Bayon Teche. Mr. Thomas J. Foster, the manager of both Oxford and Dogberry plantations, and Mr. W. P. Dillon, who is still the overseer, both have good reason to feel proud of their success here. Although they thoroughly prepared the land, last year, by turning under pea vines, yet much is owing to the fact that the land has had a rest for several years, during which time an overflow gave the soil additional richness. However, notwithstanding this, Mr. Foster was severely puzzled, at times during the season, to know what to do, under the deluge of rain, to save it, but he has even succeeded beyond his expectations. The 90 acres of stubble cane, even, is good, and the corn crop was so good that the supply will last them throughout the coming year. This is the only sugar house we ever visited where two mills are employed. Both are run by a powerful engine, and two sets of kettles enable them to turn out a large amount of sugar. Mr. Foster is having one set of kettles reset, and the the work is being done by Mr. Garland C. Collins, one of the best kettle-setters and general brick-layers in the State. Mr. G. W. Bunk, of Franklin, an expert workman in either wood or iron, has lately built five large juice vats there, capable holding forty grandes, and doubtless the quality of sugar will be much improved by this additional facility for clarifying the juice. This place has six Chinamen among her list of field hands. In 1861, the crop here was 815 hogsheads

Dogberry, Mrs. Mary Porter's plantation which lies on the opposite side of the Teche, opposite her Oak Lawn or home place, also has a very fine crop. We had the pleasure of a half day's ride over the two plantations, in company with Mr. Foster, Mr. Sam. Levy and lady, and as we saw almost every cut, we are of the opinion that the crop of Dogbery, as old as are the lands, will yet astonish many. The 350 acres of plant cane is of very uniform stand, much of the 270 acres of stubble is good, and although but little of it (and that on new land) is as large as on Oxford, yet Mr. Foster is sanguine the yield will not fall far short of that on the latter, as cane on old land generally yields more according to size than on new. However, we think much depends on the weather as to results, even yet. Mr. A. J. Barlow is Mr. Foster's overseer on this place. Their corn crop fell short one-third. Among their laborers, were 36 Chinamen who were discharged on the 1st of August. In large gangs, Mr. Foster finds they work poorly. Dogberry made 650 hogsheads in 1861.

Anna plantation, belonging to Mr. Thomas J. Shaffer, has some excellent plant cane, we are told, which owes its vigor principally to the use of cotton seed meal; but wishing to make a large planting next season, he will save most of it for seed. Mr. Shaffer also contemplates a commencement of rice culture, next year, devoting the land on the west side of the bayou to that purpose. To enable him to carry this out fully, should it be under taken, he will also erect a saw mill on the bank of the bayou, the engine of which can be used to pump water over the bank of the bayou, when he wishes to irrigate his rice crop. Last year, he made 98 hogsheads of sugar from 56 acres of cane.

Believe, Mr. T. J. Bronson's plantation, has 350 acres in plant cane and 255 in stubble, but as the latter fell short over one third we have reduced the figures in our table, accordingly. Their corn crop has also fallen short over one-half. It is much to be regretted that the cane this season did not meet Mr. Bronson's expectations, as his new sugar house, and machinery, which will cost about $100,000, give him facilities for taking off an immense crop. In fact, no sugar house on the Teche or Atchafalaya equals it, but as it deserves more than a passing notice, we shall reserve our remarks about it for another occasion. Mr. W. H. Smith is still the overseer on this place. They expect to roll 400 acres of cane. Crop of 1861 was 500 hogsheads.

Palo Alto, the plantation of Messrs. R. & A. Simon, (Judge Simon, of St. Martinsville, and Major Arthur Simon, resident partner,) has a most excellent crop of 250 acres of plant cane, besides some good stubble. However, their 100 acres of corn did not yield more than a quarter of a crop. They will roll 220 acres of cane, and expect a yield of 250 hogsheads of sugar. Mr. Wm. Lourd, an old planter of Iberia, is the overseer, and we were informed that he last year made a $40,000 crop, at an expense of $25,000. This plantation is one of the best in the State. Soon after the war, Messrs. Bronson & Walker purchased the place jointly with Messrs. Simon, and two crops having enabled them to get back their purchase money they sold their half interest to Messrs. Simon for $75,000, in 1870, since which time they have paid $14,000 on the original debt, the annual interest, which of itself would run a small sugar plantation, together with commissions, etc., and purchased about fifteen mules, besides making improvements, and this year's crop will still further decrease the debt, which they have so bravely shouldered, having full confidence in their ability to pay. In justice to Messrs. Simon, we must state that we obtained our information from a gentleman no way interested in their place, but having a friendly regard for them he wished to make them facts known.

Mr. W. H. Wilson, on his new plantation, has 19 acres of cane, which he will probably roll on Mr. Bronson's new mill.

Mr. J. G. Johnson, on a portion of the old Wilson McKerall plantation, has 25 acres of stubble cane, 25 acres of cotton and 70 acres of corn, but the latter was greatly damaged by the rain.

He also has broom corn enough to make 300 dozen brooms, which he will sell to merchants throughout the country.

Don Caffery, Esq., who owns the other portion of this same plantation, has some Canadians at work, who are cultivating about 25 acres of cane on shares.

Mr. Frank Thompson, who owns a portion of the same tract, has the sugar house on his tract but he is not cultivating cane. Last year, 45 hogsheads of sugar was made on some portion of this old plantation, and in 1861 160 hogsheads was the crop.

On the east side of the bayou, Oak Bluff, Mr. Edmond Rose's plantation, has a good crop of cane, but his corn crop will only last through the rolling season. He still works his place on shares and he has been more successful at it than most planters. The last crop gave his hands from $450 to $100 each. Crop of 1861 was 218 hogsheads.

Mrs. A. L. Fields, whose place is managed by Mr. James Grout, of Pattersonville, also works hands on shares, and they are giving satisfaction. This place is fortunate in having made corn enough to last for the coming year. In 1861, this plantation made 115 hogsheads of sugar.

Mr. J. C. Purdy, who last year purchased the Dr. Lancaster place, has Mr. J. T. Johnston and another industrious young man at work besides two negroes on shares, furnishing all but provisions, and gives them half they make. He had gone to the city to purchase a No. 2 Florida sugar mill (Squier Bros' make, Buffalo, N. Y.,) from Mr. B. J. West, New Orleans, which he will put up in his new wooden sugar house, and we believe run by steam power. We have heard these mills well spoken of, and we doubt not they are well suited to small places.

Mr. Julius A. Johnston, one of the oldest planters in Attakapas, and for many years manager for Judge Moore, whose fortune he actually made, does not succeed so well with free labor. He has to employ Mr. Sam. Leonard as overseer, and as this gentleman had the misfortune to get his leg broken, during the cultivating season, they lost most of their corn from excessive rain. His cane crop embraces 48 acres plant cane and 22 of stubble. On his new land, the cane is very good.

Sterling plantation, we believe now the property of Mr. J. G. Parkerson, but this season and for several years past worked by him in partnership with Mr. Thomas Bisland, has a poor crop this year. Mr. Bisland quits sugar planting and will hereafter reside in Mississippi. Mr. Casey is the overseer there. This place made 174 hogsheads of sugar in 1861.

Mr. Geo. Anderson, who has for several years worked on shares, has this season recommenced hiring hands. Mr. J. S. Carson, last year on the Euphrosy Carlin place, is the overseer. His stubble is so poor that we only include the plant cane in our table, and his corn crop is one-half short, but he has some good plant cane. In 1871, he made 125 hogsheads of sugar, and in 1861, 170 hogsheads.

This includes all the plantations down to Franklin, and in our next article shall speak of the crops in lower St. Mary.

Troubles in Vermilion Parish.

Vigilance Committee at Work.

TWELVE THIEVES HUNG!

The troubles which we last week anticipated would occur between the citizens of Vermilion parish and the horde of cattle thieves that infest that region have at last broken out with terrible violence. The committee, urged to desperation by the coolandacity of the robbers, have given vent to their long pent-up feelings of indignation, and commenced the work of retributive justice. Up to writing, some twelve of the gang have been swung up.

Our streets are full of vague and exaggerated rumors concerning the operations of the Vigilance Committee, the number executed, etc., and it is next to impossible to obtain a correct detailed account of the extent of the troubles. From the best sources at hand we elicit the following information:

A delegation of citizens from Abbeville had called upon Gov. Kellogg, with a view of laying the facts of the case before him, and ascertaining their course of action in the matter. The Governor told them, it is said, to go on and do whatever the exigencies of the case seemed to require.

Armed with this permission, they proceeded at once to work and hang three or four of the worst characters—among them, two sons of ex-sheriff Legé. A prisoner was taken out of jail and shaved the same fate, a butcher was seized and executed. Persons who came from Abbeville last Monday, testify to having seen three or four bodies swinging from trees in the neighborhood; the most intense excitement prevails, and the members of the committee were scouring the country in search of the "spotted" individuals and hanging them as fast as caught. Two of the leading thieves are known to have passed New Iberia on Sunday, the day after the hanging commenced, on their way to the bay. One of them is said to have thrown his saddle into the bay and turned his horse loose upon arriving there, preparatory to making his way to the city. He was, however, telegraphed for and arrested. On Tuesday evening, a man named Pughol was hung.

The up boat was boarded this (Thursday) morning, while at Jeanerette by a party of fifteen or twenty men, armed with shotguns, and a prisoner on board supposed to be the one arrested at Brashear, forcibly abducted. Parties who afterwards met this same crowd declare the prisoner was not then in their possession; this morning he is said to be on a tree near Dr. Dungan's plantation.

The foregoing are the only details we have been able to gather in regard to this fearful affair, which may be considered at all reliable; it is not known here how many thieves have been executed up to this time. The most reasonable reports put the number down at twelve. We go to press without having further details to any note.

☞ Our subscribers in the vicinity of Bayon L'Ours, Tigerville, and Bayon Black may expect to receive a call from us next week.

☞ There are two private schools on Cypremort prairie—one at Mr. Julius Dolto's, taught by a Mr. Perrot, and another for colored children, two miles farther west, taught by a colored man. It is also proposed to establish the public schools in the same neighborhood. Mr. M. W. Rogers is the school director for that parish of St. Mary.

EVANS' CASE.—Messrs. C. W. DeBoy and Jas. L. Belden, of Houma, attorneys for Wm. Evans Jr., implicated in the murder of Walsh, at Terrebonne Station, about two months ago, visited Franklin, last Monday, for the purpose of securing his release by habeas corpus. We have not heard the result. They were accompanied by Mr. Wm. Evans, the father of the unfortunate young man.

Powers of Parish Judges.

Heretofore Parish Judges have only been committing magistrates; but judging from several decisions recently made by Judge Moritz, of St. Mary, the law defining their powers must have been changed. Several criminal cases have been disposed of by him, recently, which the public thinks should have been sent to the District Court. For instance, a negro man was charged with attempting to take the life of another, by throwing an axe at him, and instead of sending the case before Judge Train's court, he fined the man *one dollar or one day's imprisonment!* Surely a light punishment for such an offense. Some time ago, a negro boy stole watches and other jewelry from the house of Mr. T. E. Kennedy, in Centreville, and he acknowledged his guilt and implicated another boy. Judge Moritz also sentenced them to five months in the parish jail, instead of committing for trial before the District Court, when, if justice was done, they would have been put at work for the State, at Baton Rouge, instead of being supported by the tax-payers of St. Mary in the parish jail.

Now, if the law has been changed, so that parish judges have the right to pass sentence in criminal cases, will not Judge Moritz inform us and tell us when it went into effect?

Crime is daily on the increase, and we attribute it to the leniency of the courts more than to any other cause. During the last four or five years, we have heard of thirty or forty murders by colored men, in Attakapas, and yet no one has been hanged. What is the conclusion we are forced to, under such circumstance? Simply this, that Judges, by leniency to colored criminals, are seeking to make political capital.

As a journalist, we are opposed to personalities, and this is not intended as such. If we have not made a fair statement of facts then we ask to be corrected—and the facts are so palpable that we could not, as an honest citizen, say less, for the safety of *all*, regardless of color or politics, calls for a cessation of judicial abuses.

☞ Pattersonville Methodists had a three days protracted meeting ending last Sunday.

BRIDGE OVER LAYOU RAMOS.—L. D. Seybarn, President of St. Mary parish Police Jury, will receive proposals until the 15th instant, for building a bridge over Bayon Ramos, about five miles east of Brashear City. It is to be 400 feet long, and will supply a want long felt.

DANGUE EPIDEMIC.—The dangue, or more generally called "breakbone fever," is said to be epidemic in New Orleans. Fortunately, it is not dangerous, but from personal experience we know that it is very painful. Fourteen summers ago, in Mobile, we were acclimated by that disease.

We even hear that there are quite a number of cases of dangue in Brashear City; Capt. Forgay, of Franklin, informed us that he had it lately; and we regret to learn that Mrs. Benjamin Hudson, of Bayon Sale, is now sick in the city with it.

ANOTHER PANTHER.—Some weeks ago, we mentioned the killing of a large panther, near Centreville, by Mr. Jessie Lacy. Another one, supposed to have been the mate of the one killed, some time ago entered the pasture of Mr. Joseph Carlin, and attempted to carry off a young calf. He had hold of it, but a negro man seeing him, drove the ferocious beast away.

While in Centreville, last Saturday, we saw the hide of the one killed by Mr. Lacy, and it measured over six feet from tip to tail. It was being tanned by Mr. N. J. Wooster, with the hair on.

DEATH OF DAMARET HAWKINS.—On Wednesday, the 3d inst., at the residence of his mother, near Franklin, Mr. Martin Damaret Hawkins died, after a brief illness, leaving a young wife (formerly a Miss Hereford, of Centreville) whom he led to the altar only seven months ago.

This young gentleman, who was not quite 25 years of age, was the eldest son of a widowed mother, and he will be sadly missed not only by his bereaved family, but also by a large circle of friends, who loved him for his purity of heart and manly bearing on all occasions. He was descended, on his mother's side, from a noble Spanish family. Don Louis de Navarro, a Governor of Louisiana under Spanish rule, was his great-grandfather, to whose daughter his grandfather, Martin Damaret (a wealthy Spaniard, also, we believe,) was married. There are a number of families in St. Mary of the same origin, on the maternal side, among whom are Mr. T. J. Foster, and others.

The immediate cause of the death of Mr. Hawkins was a violent cold, caught by imprudently sitting in a draft of air, while in perspiration from violent exercise. We deeply sympathize with the afflicted family in their sad affliction.

Plantation Progress - Cont'd

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