THE PLANTERS' BANNER.

VOL. XIV. FRANKLIN, ST. MARY'S PARISH, LOUISIANA, MARCH 15, 1849. No. 11.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
DANIEL DENNETT.

TERMS:
Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance;
Five Dollars, at the expiration of the year.

M. A. FRAZER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Will practice in the Courts composing the Fourteenth Judicial District.
OFFICE AT THE FRANKLIN EXCHANGE.

D. EDWARD CROSLAND,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Franklin, La.
Will devote particular attention to all business confided to him in the several Courts of the Fourteenth Judicial District.
He may be found at the Banner office.
March 8, 1849.

HENRY C. WILSON,
Attorney at Law,
Having located in Franklin, will attend to the practice of his profession, in the several Courts of the Fourteenth Judicial District.
Professional business confided to his care will be promptly attended to.
Office 2d door from the Reading Room.

Surveying, Levelling,
AND MAPS OF PLANTATIONS,
BY J. M. CATLETT & G, B. SHEPHERD
Orders for surveying Lands, laying out Canals and furnishing profiles for the same whereby the necessary excavations will be shown—or for Maps of Plantations, representing all improvements, in the areas of different portions of the field, the ditches, canals, roads, fences, and all information useful to planters for reference, will be promptly attended to. Communications addressed to them at Franklin, Lou.
N. B. Patents for Lands procured. 6m-d7

SPLANE & COOK,
Attornies and Counsellors at Law,
Have associated themselves in the practice o their profession. Legal business of all kinds promptly attended to.
Office on Main street, Franklin, Lou.
Oct. 5th, 1848. A. R SPLANE. H. C. COOK.

W. W. RICE,
Attorney at Law.
Franklin, Lou.

JOHN B. LEA,
Attorney at Law,
Will attend to the practice of his profession in the several courts of the Fourteenth Judicial District.
All collections which may be entrusted to him, promptly attended to.
☞ Office at the Franklin Exchange.

L. R. CURTIS,
AUCTIONEER,
Tenders his services to the citizens of the Parish of St. Mary. 11j

SANDS & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
MOBILE, ALA.
Special attention given to the sale of SUGAR and MOLASSES.
N. B. Orders for Pine Lumber, either forwarded direct to Mobile, or left at the office of the Planters' Banner, Franklin, will be punctually attended to.

Commission Business.
MOBILE, ALA.
The undersigned tenders his thanks to the Planters for their liberal patronage during the last season, and begs leave to inform them that he will continue the same business and hopes to merit a continuance of their favors.
N. B. The system adopted by him for the sale of SUGAR and MOLASSES will be strictly observed. JOSEPH HALL.
☞ Orders for Lumber, &c., (which should be given early in the season) will be attended to. J. H.
Mobile, Ala., Nov. 2, 1848.

Notice.
All persons having claims against the estate of the late Robt. W. Stewart are requested to present them to J. A. TESSIER, Administrator.
Franklin, Jan, 31st 1849–5t.

Avis.
Toutes les personnes qui ont des réclamations contre la succession de feu Robt W Stewart sont invitées à les présenter à
J. A. TESSIER, administrateur.
Franklin, le 31 Janvier, 1849–5f

Paper and Paper-Hanging.
We invite attention to a large and handsome supply of wall paper, bordering, screens, window blinds, &c., just received and for sale by
sept27 J. W. & R. E. TALBOT.

Cane Waggons for Sale.
The subscriber has for sale 2 iron axle Cane Waggons, with iron hubs, Washburn's make. They are of superior quality, and will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit. Apply at the Banner office.
A. McWILLIAMS,

Notice.
I have appointed W. W. RICE, Esq., of this place, my general and special Agent and Attorney; and all persons having claims against me or being indebted to me, will please settle with him. R. WILSON.
Franklin, Jan. 18, 1849.

Botanic Medicines.
I would respectfully call the attention of the public to superior and extensive stock of BOTANIC and THOMSONAN MEDICINES, and Books relating thereto. Having recently been North, I am prepared to furnish articles to any amount, *really Fresh and Genuine*, and cheaper than any one else in the South.
Orders, with cash or city acceptance, will be neatly and securely packed and promptly shipped as directed, on the same terms as if the person were present.
The compounds all prepared under my immediate inspection, according to standard formulus Also—Templeman's Stimulating Liniment, besides several preparation of my own. My Cholera Syrup, it is well known, is a certain cure for diarrhea, choleramorbus & c. and will be found equally certain to prevent or cure Asiatic Cholera. A. KENDALL, M. D
Sign—Botanic Medicine Store, No. 72, Magazine st., New Orleans.
dec28

New Books.
We have just received per sch Col Fanning direct from New York a good assortment o French books for the use of schools and classes also a new supply oi English books, making an addition to our stock, which completes the assortment of school books.
dec21 J. W. & R. E. TALBOT.

Coopers' Tools.
A full assortment direct from the Cincinnati Munufactory, consisting of hhd. and bbl Truss Hoops, jointers, crozes, levelling planes, adzes, axes, knives of every variety, vices, &c., which will be sold as low as they can be obtained from he ci y. S. SMITH.

New Goods!
Just seceived, per schooner Sea Bell, from New York, Boston and Philadelphia, a full assortment of
PLANTATION GOODS,
consisting in part, of Shoes and Boots of all kinds, Oils, Tar, Blankets, Kerseys, Negro Clothing, &c. Also, a fine assortment of
FANCY & DRESS GOODS,
of all kinds, such as Silks, Bareges, Alpaca, Muslin Delanes, Ball Dresses, &c., all of the latest styles and newest patterns. Also, the most superior article and style of Ladies' and children's Shoes [illegible] manufactured in Philadelphia expressly to order; together with a general stock of all kinds of Goods usually kept in country stores, all of which we will sell on the most resonable terms.
N. B. Our stock of Oils is of very large and fine varieties.
HARE & BIRDSALL.
Franklin, Sept. 14, 1848.

Tin Ware
MANUFACTURED IN FRANKLIN.
The undersigned, having now in his employment several experienced tinners lately from the North, is enabled to furnish Franklin and the surrounding country with all articles that may be needed in his line of business, at Wholesale or Retail. Merchants will find it to their interest to call and examine his *STOCK* and *PRICES* before purchasing elsewhere.
Having made great preparations to furnish the country with *TIN WARE of every description*, so as to give Planters and the people generally an opportunity of patronizing *Home Industry*, and intending to make it to their *Interest to patronize* him, the subscriber hopes that his list of old customers will remain unchanged, and that a long list of new ones may be added to it. All kinds of
COPPER WORK,
such as Pipe, Dippers, Skimmers, Gutters, &c and all kinds of
SHEET IRON WORK, STEAM BOAT CHIMNIES, SCAPE PIPES, STOVE PIPES, SHEET IRON PANS,
will be attented to by the subscriber.
He will also at all times be able to furnish ann put down copper or Lead Supply Pipes at the shortest notice, and will be able to supply to order all of the fixtures in his line for *Sugar Houses*.
He will always study to please those who may favor him with a call.
GEORGE ARMSTRONG.
Franklin, Feb. 15th, 1849,

Fresh Medicines.
An addditional supply which completes my assortment, just received by
G. N. SEAGRAVE,
FRANKLIN DRUG STORE,

Fine Cutlery.
A small invoice of superior Pocket and Fancy Cutlery, consisting of Fine Congress Pocket Knives; Wade & Butcher's, Elliot's Genuine Razors; Scissors, &c., just received at the Franklin Drug Store. 11f

Notice.
All persons having claims against the estate of Albert Queen deceased, are requested to present them to D. Delahoussaye, agent of the administrator.
Franklin, Feb. 20, 1849.

Avis.
Les personnes qui ont des réclamations contre la succession d'Albert Queen décédé sont priées de les presenter au soussigné, agent de l'administrateur. D. DELAHUOSSAYE.
Franklin, Fev. 22, 1849.

"Of Interest to All."
TO THE LADIES.
THE GENUINE BALM OF COLUMBIA, FOR RESTORING THE HAIR.
"Long hair is a glory to woman" says Paul,
And all feel the truth of this pious quotation;
Preserve it then, ladies—your glory may fall,
Unless you protect it with this preparation.
☞ If you wish a rich, luxuriant head of hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the genuine Balm of Columbia. In case of baldness it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have lost their hair for twenty years, have had it restored to its original perfection by the use of this balm. Age, state or condition, appears to be no obstacle whatever; it also causes the fluid to flow with which the delicate hair tubes is filled, by which means thousands (whose hair was gray as the Asiatic eagle) have had their hair restored to its natural color by this invaluable remedy. In all cases of fever it will be found the most pleasant wash that can be used. A few applications only are necessary to keep the hair from falling out. It strengthens the roots, it never fails to impart a rich glossy appearance, and as a perfume for the toilet is unequalled. It holds three times as much as other miscalled hair restoratives, and is more effectual
☞ *Caution.*—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., proprietors, on the wrapper of each bottle, or you are cheated with a counterfeit article.

RHEUMATISM.
Comstock's Howes' Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir, is warranted to cure any case of Rheumatism, Gout, Contracted Chords and Muscles, or Stiff Joints, strengthsn Weak Limbs and enables those who are crippled to walk again. Use this article and be cured, or go without it and suffer, as you please. Certificates of cures by the hundred can be seen at 21 Cortlandt st., N. Y., where this article is sold only genuine.

DEAFNESS.
Use Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, for the cure of Deafness. Also, all these disagreeable noises, like the buzzing of inseets, falling of water, which are symptoms of approaching deafness. Many persons who have been deaf for ten, fifteen, or twenty years, and were subject to use ear-taumpets, have, after using one or two bottles, thrown aside these trumpets, being made perfectly well. It has cured cases of ten, fifteen and even thirty years standing of deafness. Price, $1 per flask.

HAYS' LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.
The worst attack of the Piles are effectually and permanently cured in a short time by the use of the genuine Hay's Liniment. Hundreds of our first citizens throughout the country have used this lintment with complete success. It is warranted to cure the most aggravated case.
☞ *Caution.*—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co. upon the wrapper, proprietors of the genuine article, or you are chsated with a counterfeit.

DR. SPOHN'S SICK HEADACHE REMEDY.
Why will you suffer with that distressing complaint when a remedy is at hand that will not fail to cure you? This remedy will effectually destroy any attack of the headache, either nervous or bilious. It hes cured cases of twenty years' standing.

CONNSL'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR—THE WORLD'S WONDER—PRONOUNCED BY ALL WHO HAVE MADE USE OF IT
White Swelling, Inflamation, Pain in the back, Weak Limbs, Tender or Sore Feet, and all Scrofulous Sores are speedily and permanently cured by Connel's Magical Pain Extractor; Affections of the Lungs, Ague in the face Breast, Tic Doloureaux, Chronic Sore Eyes, Blistered Surfaces, &c. It is equally beneficial in all kinds of Inflamatory Diseases, such as Sore Nipples and Eyes, Sprains, Rheumatism, White Swelling and Ulcers, Bruises, Burns, Chilblains, Erysipelas, Biles, &c.—will quickly be relieved by the application of this salve It has the most perfect power over all pains by fire, positively allaying the suffering almost immediately upon its application. If any disbelieve the statement, we would earnestly invite them to call and examine the numerous unsolicited certificates of remarkable cures wrought by this salve. It has for months been sold upon the following liberal terms, to wit: if the user was not perfectly satisfied, and even delighted with its effects, and furthermore, if it did not fully answer our recommendations, their money was returned immediately at their request. On these terms this absolute heal-all is now sold; and we simply ask if the public can demand anything more reasonable? Kind parent, keep it constantly on hand; in cases of accident by fire, life may be lost without it; but by its use all burns are subject to its control, unless its vitals are destroyed.
Caution: No Pain-Extractor can be genuine unless you find the signature of Comstock & Co. on the wrapper of each box. Beware of the counterfeit.

Comstock & Co.'s Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla,
for the cure of Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism General Debility, Cutaneous Diseases, Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, Tetter, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Liver Affections, Mercurial and Syphilis Diseases, Biles from an Impure Habit of the Body, Ulcerations of the Throat and Leg, Pains and Swelling of the Bones, and all diseasss arising from an Impure State of the Blood, Exposure and Imprudence in Life, Excessive Use of Mercury, &c.
This sarsayarilla is warranted positively as good as any other, (that can be made at one dollar.) just half the price of those so much advertised, and as strong, viz: 50 cents per bottle or six bottles for $2,509. Remember to ask for Comstock's Sersaparilla, and take no other.
All of the above named articles are sold in Franklin by Dr. Charles Rabe, in Centreville by Yaney & Co, in Pattersonville by J. Cannigan.

Brick Making.
The undersigned being now prepared to engage actively in BRICK MAKING, tenders his services to the public. He will be able to perform jobs with dispatch, and guarantees his work. FREEMAN WELCH.
Orders left at this office will be punctually attended.
Franklin, Feb. 22, 1849.

Herrings.
100 Boxes of Herrings for sale by
M WALKER & CO

A Chapter on Flogging.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

My thanks to you, gentlemen, for what you have done towards abolishing Flogging in the Navy. It is a pleasant memory to me that I have had the opportunity once to vote against the abominable practice.

I was struck with the following occurrence in Court, the other day. A distinguished Counselor who has himself served in the Navy, was cross-examining a surgeon of the Navy, on the effect of a flogging on ship board. The witness said flogging was not as frequent as formerly. The Counselor then said significandly, "They don't flog now, do they, Doctor, as much as they did when they took the Macedonian and the Java?" evidently intending to suggest the idea that the brave tars who covered themselves and our little Navy with glory, in the brilliant victories of the last War with Great Britain, owed their bravery and efficiency to Flogging in the Navy.

Perhaps you will do good by publishing the following extract from *Tait's Magazine*, which shows, at least, that it was not for want of flogging in the British Navy that the Macedonian and the Java were compelled to strike to our flag:

* * * About eighteen months subsequently, I was appointed one of His Majesty's officers, with the very important rank of Midshipman. I had not been many days on board before I heard a hollow sound reverberating round the frigate's decks, and which seemed to bring a shade of gloom over all the faces around me. Again the words were repeated, "All hands, a hoy!" I eagerly inquired the meaning of this mystery, and was answered by a lad about sixteen years old, "It is all hands to punishment, my boy; you are going to see a man flogged."

The idea of a *man* being flogged at all, or under any possible circumstances, had never before entered my brain. I had as yet no notion that such a degree of brutality could exist; I had indeed known that boys were flogged, but how they could *horse* a man to me was a mystery. My reflection were broken in upon by observing all my messmates busily engaged in putting on their cocked-hats, swords, dirks, &c. And as this was the first time I had sported my new dirk, except in play, when I put it on at home to surprise my sister, and to dazzle the brightest eyes in the world, whose owner's name was Caroline, I felt very strange and mingled sensations as I strutted forth on the quarter-deck. The marines were drawn out on the larboard side of the deck, with their bayonets fixed, and their officer with his sword drawn, resting against his shoulder. On the main-deck the seamen had all assembled in a dense crowd about the hatchway, and the said hatchway was ornamented with several [illegible] had never yet seen accomplished. The officers in their full uniform, with swords and cocked-hats, were pacing the deck in great numbers: but all was still and solemn silence. At length the Captain, a stern but yet good-looking man, came forth from his cabin; the marines carrying their arms at the first appearance of his head above the ladder which led from the cabin door to the quarter-deck. The first Lieutenant, taking off his hat, approached the Captain, and reported that all was ready."

As the Captain came up to the gangway he removed his hat; which was followed by all the men and officers becoming uncovered; and, then, taking from his pocket a printed copy of the article of war, he read aloud a few lines, which denounced the judgment of a court-martial on any person who should be guilty of some particular offence, the nature of which I did not understand. This done, he ordered Edward Williams to strip; adding "You have been guilty of neglect of duty, sir, in not laying in off the foretopsail yard when the first Lieutenant ordered you; and I will give you a d—d good flogging." By this time the poor fellow had taken off his jacket and shirt, which was thrown over his shoulder by the Master at-arms, while two Quarter-masters lashed the poor fellow's elbws to the gratings, so that he could not stir beyond an inch or two either way. It was in vain that he begged and besought the Captain and First Lieutenant to forgive him; protesting that he did not hear himself called, in consequence of having had a bad cold, which rendered him almost deaf. His entreaties were unheened; and at the words, "Boatswain's-mate, give him a dozen," a tall, strong fellow came forward with a cat-o'-nine-tails, and having taken off his own jacket, and carefully measured his distance, so as to be able to strike with the full swing of his arm, he flung the tails of the cat around his head, and, with all the energy of his body, brought them down upon the fair, white, plump back of poor Williams. A sudden jerk of the poor fellow almost tore the gratings away from their position; he gave a scream of agony, and again begged the Captain, for the sake of Jesus Christ, to let him off. I was horror-struck on seeing nine large welts, as big as my fingers, raised on his back, spreading from his shoulder blades nearly to his loins; but my feelings were doomed to be still more harrassed. For as soon as the tall boatswain's mate had completed the task of running his fingers though the cords to clear them, and prevent the chance of a single lash being spared the wretched sufferer, he again flung them round his head to repeat the blow. Another lashing sound upon the naked flesh, another shriek and struggle to get free succeeded,—and then another and another, till the complement of twelve agonizing lashes were complete. The back was, by this time, nearly covered with deep red lashes; the skin roughed up and curled in many parts, as it does when a violent blow on the the skin causes an extensive abrasion. The poor man looked up with an imploring eye towards the first Lieutenant, and groaned out, "Indeed, sir, as I hope to be saved, I did not hear you call me." The only reply was, on the part of the Captain, who gave the word, "Another boatswain's-mate!", "Oh, God, sir, have mercy on me." "Boatswain's-mate, go on; and mind you do your duty!

The effect of one hundred and eight cuts upon his back had rendered it a fearful sight, but when these had been repeated with all the vigor of a fresh and untried arm, the poor fellow exhibited a sad spectacle. The dark-red of the wounds had assumed a livid purple, the flesh stood up in mangled ridges, and the blood trickled here and there like the breaking out of an old wound. The pipes of the boatswain and his mates now sounded, and they called "all hands up anchor!" The gratings were quickly removed, and of all the human beings who had witnessed the cruel torture on the body of poor Edward Wiliams, not one seemed in the slightest degree affected. All was bustle and actiaity and apparent merriment as they went to work to prepare for quiting old England. As for myself I was sad enough, and heartily wished that I had joined the camp of the gipsies, instead of the service of His Majesty. A foul wind, however, compelled us again to anchor; and before we set sail for the Mediterranean, which we did in about a week after the flogging, our Captain exchanged into another ship, and we were joined by a very brave and excellent officer, who abominated flogging. For four years I served under his orders, and witnessed no more of the inhuman practice. The men were allowed to go on shore at Malta and other places, sometimes sixty or seventy at a time; and so kindly were they treated, that there was only one instance of desertion during all that period. The Captain made a point of visiting the whole crew when at dinner, to see, himself, that they had everything they required to make them comfortable. This he did every day. The sick were always fed from his own table. The result of this was that our ship was the smartest frigate on the station, and fought the most decidedly glorious action which ever graced the annals of the English Navy.

I left the frigate eventually, and joined a man-of-war, where the distinguished bosat was made by the Captain, that he never kept a midshipman six weeks without flogging him. It was not the custom of the service to flog a midshipman except on the breach; and, accordingly, I received my due share of what Captain S. facetiously termed his "battering in breach." I had sufficient interest to procure a speedy removal from that tyrant's power; and joined another ship, where the mids, at any rate, escaped. I found that my new Captain was a most especial saint. He never forgave a first offence, he was wont to say,—for if there were no first offence, there could be no second. He seldom flogged for any other crime than profane swearing or drunkenness; these he never by any accident forgave. The result was a flogging-match every Monday morning, and every frequent once or twice in the week besides. The [illegible] ber seaman or marine on board the ship, though her complement was about 600 men and boys. The more drunken they became, the more he flogged them; but the crime and punishment seemed to re-act on each other; for the ship became at length so very notorious for the cat, that he was joked about it by his brother captains. The men deserted at every opportunity, and had less of the appearance and manners of English seamen than any I ever witnessed.

Captain A. applied to the Admiralty to distribute his crew among the fleet and give him another, for he found those he had incorrigible. Their Lordships kindly granted his request, so far as distributing his crew went; but they also paid off his ship, and he has never commanded another.

While in that ship I witnessed one of those murderous transactions, *flogging round the fleet*. I call them murderous, because I *know* that in many instances death has been the speedy result, and I believe that it is always hastened by them.

FOGGING ROUND THE FLEET.—The most barberous and wicked custom, is one of those things of which people hear occasionally, but of which those who have not been eye-witnesses have no more perfect idea than the people of China may form of a railway or the Thames Tunnel. It is still in existence, and is evidence that all we hear of the boot and other instruments of torture, the horrors of the Inquisition, &c., is not mere fiction. I shall endeavor to give the reader an idea of the horrible transaction which, in my seventeenth year made such lasting impression on my youthful mind, that it can never be obliterated on this side the grave.

The perpetual flogging on board His Majesty's ship Rhinoceros, had brought the men into such a state of despair, I may call it, that they were continually getting drunk to escape from the reflection of their miserable state. On one occasion, a half-idiot Welshman had been drinking beyond all the bounds of prudence; he was three parts intoxicated, or what sailors would term three sheets in the wind. In this state he was reprimanded by a very violent, bullying master's mate, for helping himself to water without permission.—Some insolence marked the tone in which Evan Evans replied; and the officer, (who, by-the-by was ofterwards turned out of the service for a nameless offence,) gave him some hearty cuffs, which so excited the angry feelings of the Welshman, that he instantly took out his knife and stabbed the master's mate twice in the belly. The man was secured, put in irons, and as soon as convenient brought before a Court-Martial. Everybody knows that in a civil court, the previous provocation by blows wounds have been taken into consideration, and a much lighter punishment inflicted for the stabbing than if it had been done in cold blood. The Court-Martial heard evidences of the facts, and they also took the provocation in consideration, and pronounce a less severe sentence than death which they might have legally visited upon the offender. They sentenced him to receive *five hundred lashes round the fleet*, and afterwards to undergo two years' imprisonment in the Marshalsea.

The unhappy man was taken down to the gun-room of the ship, and again placed with both feet in irons, so that he could take no exercise; and what with this confinemen, which