

# THE PLANTERS' BANNER.

VOL. XIV.

FRANKLIN, ST. MARY'S PARISH, LOUISIANA, JULY 5, 1849.

No. 27.

**PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY DANIEL DENNETT.**

### TERMS:

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

Advertisements and notices in the Banner will be published *Three months*, except when the law, custom, or the person advertising specifies the time.

Candidates for office will be required to pay in advance for their announcement.

All advertising and job work payable as soon as completed; and ten per cent will be deducted from all bills that are paid to the publisher personally, when due.

### Song for the Fourth of July.

Thrice hail, happy day, that speak' at our nation's glory!  
A voice with thee  
Proclaims, "we're free!"  
Thrice hail, happy day,  
Our hills and plains no more are trod,  
By those who wield oppression's rod,  
We know no tyrant's nod:  
Hail, hail happy day!

The graves of our fathers, laurels brightly crown them:  
They fought and died,  
That we, in pride,  
Might hail freedom's day!  
Then come, ye sons of freedom's throng,  
And about their deeds in joyful song:  
May mem'ry cherish long  
This bright, happy day.

Oh, where is the land, in all the wide creation,  
That beams so bright,  
With freedom's light,  
On this happy day:  
That's ever sought, and ever lov'd,  
By all her free born sons approv'd  
And guarded from above:  
Then hail, happy day.

Come, join in our songs, O all ye sons of freedom  
And wide proclaim  
Our nation's fame,  
On this happy day:  
Break forth in joy my native land,  
For mid-these dwells a noble band:  
Thy tow'rs shall ever stand:  
Then hail, happy day.

Thrice hail, happy day, that speak' at our nation's glory!  
A voice with thee,  
Proclaims, "we're free!"  
Thrice hail, happy day!  
To God our grateful songs we'll bring,  
And bow to Him as our reign King,  
His boundless goodness sing  
On this happy day.

### Ode for the Fourth of July.

Climb! beneath whose genial sun  
Kings were quell'd and freedom won:  
Where the dust of Washington  
Sleeps in glory's bed,  
Heroes from thy Sylvan shade  
Chang'd the plough for battle-blade,  
Holy men for those have pray'd—  
Patriot martyrs bled.

Crownless Judah mourns in gloom—  
Greece lies slumbering in the tomb—  
Rome hath shorn her eagle-plume,  
Lost her conquering name,  
Youthful Nation of the West,  
Rise! with truer greatness blest,  
Sainted bands from realms of rest,  
Watch thy bright'ning fame.

Empire of the brave and free!  
Stretch thy way from sea to sea,  
Who shall bid thee bend thy knee  
To a tyrant throne?  
Knowledge is thine armor bright,  
Liberty thy beacon light,  
God himself thy shield of might,  
Bow to Him alone.

**WRITING ON NEWSPAPERS.**—Litigation is an expensive amusement, as the following fact will prove:

A newspaper, bearing the initials of a friend, was received at the post-office, Syracuse, directed to a young lady residing in the family of Charles F. Hicks. The postmaster, Mr. Teall, demanded letter postage on it, which Mr. Hicks refused to pay, but tendered therefor one cent, the ordinary newspaper postage, which was refused and the paper retained. The suit was instituted against the postmaster for detaining the paper, and has been carried through all the courts to the Supreme Court of the United States. The Star (of Syracuse) says that the Attorney General of the United States, after examining the case, decided that the State courts had no jurisdiction in the case, and that Teall acted legally in charging letter postage on the paper, and fully sustaining the ground taken by Teall's counsel in the different courts. The costs in this suit will probably amount to at least \$400. The amount involved in the original dispute between the postmaster and Mr. Hicks was twenty cents.

**AN EAGLE SHOT BY A WOMAN.**—Mrs. Bagley, of Mills, Me., shot a large grey eagle the week before last, which was pouncing upon her child at play in the yard. The little fellow called the eagle with his bow, and Mrs. Bagley got the gun and brought the bird down.

**MOBS OF THE COALITION.**—Geo. F. Talbot the Free-soil nominee for Governor of Maine, previous to his joining that party, a rank Locofoco. Among the reasons given for nominating a man who had formerly belonged to the Locofoco party, in preference to any Whig, a Maine paper gives the following: "And that the Free-soil party would be more likely to coalesce with Democrats than Whigs."

### BENEFITS OF MACHINERY.

When Arkwright first invented the spinning jenny, it was the popular opinion that it would prove a great damage to the laboring classes, as it would be the means of throwing them out of work. So with the loom. Mobs met to destroy it. In those days, the comforts and luxuries of life were not to be obtained by the poor; and a yard of cloth cost ten times what it does now. The greatest reductions in prices are on those articles to which machinery has been most successfully applied.

Fifty years ago, locks were not very common, and the prices were so high, that they were obtained only by the rich. By the aid of machinery, a better lock can be now purchased for a shilling than formerly could be had for \$5. Clocks were a rare article of household convenience, half a century ago; and from one to two hundred dollars was the common price. Now, a very good article can be purchased at wholesale for \$12 a dozen. Every portion of them, except the painting, is done by machinery.

Agricultural implements, which were hardly dreamed of even twenty years ago, and which will perform the work of a dozen men on a farm, are now made by machinery, at a very little cost.

The dwellers in our log cabins, by the aid of machinery, have what kings do not possess in Africa, and what the monarchs of Europe had not before its introduction. The great Alfred sat upon a three-legged stool. Machinery now produces a very decent chair for 30 cents, and gilded sofas for what a stool cost in Alfred's day. The laborer of our city wears a finer coat than Henry VIII did; while our mechanics tread a softer carpet than did old Queen Bees.

Cheap reading is indebted to machinery. Thirty years ago, the old Ramage press, and sheepskin balls to ink the type, were the only instruments in vogue. Then, 200 sheets an hour was quick work; now, steam engines do 6,000 sheets an hour, and reading costs a mere trifle compared to the prices of 1820.

### BERMUDA AND CRAB GRASS.

Many of our southern planters have an utter hostility to the existence of these grasses on their plantations. We look upon them, however, as a valuable means for contributing to their interests in two ways, namely, food, and as fertilizers. If allowed to grow after the crops of corn, cotton, or sugar cane are "laid by," they are in the way of nothing, and produce a good deal of valuable forage, which may be cropped by animals in the fields, or secured as dry feed for winter's use. Few grasses are more abundantly secured. If not wanted for these purposes, they may be plowed under the following spring, and thus furnish a good dressing of vegetable or green manure to the soil.

To destroy these grasses effectually, where they are decidedly obnoxious, they should be plowed under in the fall, and the roots exposed to frost; and in order to secure this every part of the roots, let the operation be repeated two or three times while the frost remains.—Thorough cultivation the following year, with sweet potatoes upon the field, or any other well-hoed crops, will nearly exterminate such roots as had been previously killed.

### DEATH OF MR. POLK CONFIRMED.

The melancholy intelligence of the death of ex-President Polk is fully confirmed. The following despatches, received by the editor of the Memphis Eagle, but too truly established the fact:

MEMPHIS, Friday June 15.

Ex-President Polk is now lying in this city at the point of death. Last Wednesday week he was attacked with something resembling cholera. Though he recovered from this, his constitution was so completely broken by its violence, that it is the opinion of his physicians he can survive but a few hours longer.

The number of deaths from cholera yesterday was about twelve—one colored female and two infants, the rest all white females. It is worse to day than it has been. The cases seem principally confined to College Hill.

Half past 2, p. m.

Mr. Polk is dead. The orders for interment at the cemetery to-day, up to 11 o'clock, have been twenty-one. Seventeen deaths reported since that time, but the proportion of cholera cases not ascertained. The disease is rapidly increasing. Yesterday there were six deaths in the Hermitage district, in the neighborhood of Nashville.

Gen. Jessup is to have the place vacated by the death of Gen. Gaines.

**FIREMEN'S RIOT IN PHILADELPHIA.**—A Telegraphic despatch of the 19th, addressed to the St. Louis Republican says:

A severe riot among the firemen commenced in the lower part of the city, continuing the whole of yesterday. One of the parties was killed and fifteen or twenty wounded. The contest was between the Franklin and Moyamensing hose companies. During Saturday night the Moyamensing attacked the Franklin, took their apparatus and threw it into the Delaware. During the alarm yesterday the parties met, armed with guns, pistols and knives, attacking each other, discharging guns in military style, and using other weapons, during which Gill, a member of the Franklin, was killed, while leading his party; he was seen to fire four times.

An inquest was held, which implicated two men for murder. The police, in attempting to quell the riot, was beaten off by both parties.—The street in which the riot took place was covered with blood. The Sheriff, with a strong posse, restored order late at night. Only two arrests were made.

While the Cholera was raging in St. Louis the people in parts of the city kept tar barrels constantly burning to purify the atmosphere, and it is said that the places where these sanitary fires were kindled were free from visitations of the pestilence.

**Going through Chancery.**—Agentleman well known to this city, who for several years kept a fast horse, elegant carriage, and the necessary paraphernalia that pertains to such an establishment, one day suddenly found himself short of funds, and sundry autographs of his dishonor at the banks. The result was, that in order to get a clean bill of health as soon as possible, he availed himself of that most convenient method of getting rid of his liabilities—going into Chancery.—Subsequently, however, he continued to drive that same elegant turnout, and had apparently experienced no special abridgment of his comfort by the operation of the law, as administered by the "master in chancery."

One of the former creditors met him on the track at Cambridge, one day subsequent to the events here related, and perhaps a little surprised at his sporting the same elegant team, accosted him.—

"Well, B—, how's this, you still hold on to your favorite horse?"  
"Oh yes—no, I couldn't spare him now."  
"But you've recently gone through chancery; how do you contrive to keep him now, and do justice to your creditors?"  
"You d— old fool!" answered B., "you don't suppose that because I went through chancery, it was necessary that my horse should!"  
—Exchange—

### LATE AND INTERESTING FROM ST. DOMINGO.

By the arrival of the schooner J. B. Lindsey, Captain Hathway, from St. Domingo City, which place she left on the 25 ult. we learn that another revolution had broken out, and that the army and navy had declared in favor of General Santa Anna as President.

Hernannes, the President, met the troops on the outskirts of the city, and declared to them that he was still their commander. General Santa Anna then withdrew from the army, and retired to his plantation, after which the troops disbanded; but they, not being satisfied, again requested Santa Anna to head them, which he soon complied with, and immediately marched for the city. Previous to his march, the city of Don Carlos was burnt by order of President Hernannes, with a view of preventing the troops taking possession of it.

It was supposed that St. Domingo City would fall into the hands of General Santa Anna, and that he would be declared President of the Dominican government.—N. Y. Herald, June 10.

**JOHN VAN BUREN.**—We find the statements we quote below, in circulation among the newspapers. We suspect these statements belong to the class of *hotel facts*, where a supposition or suggestion is no sooner made in conversation, than it is booked and sent out to the world by some newspaper correspondent as authentic:

"I have certainly heard some extraordinary facts mentioned within the last few days, which induce me to think that there is something going on between this and parties in the United States. I have heard John Van Buren's name mentioned as in correspondence with parties in Montreal and I have reason to think that the Government are aware that a large number—several thousand—of muskets have been brought from the United States into Canada within these ten days; at any rate a circular was issued yesterday from the office of the Customs Department here, to the Collectors in Upper Canada, cautioning them to be on the look out for smuggled arms. I have also reason to think that these precautions are too late, and that whatever arms are required are already in Canada."

**LAND'SUNK.**—The Worcester Spy has a long series of particulars of the recent phenomenon at Westbrook, Mass., where, on the 14th inst., some forty (instead of eighty) acres of land vanished, giving place to a lake and a tract of blue plastic clay. There is missing, says the Spy, some twenty acres of woodland and about the same quantity of pasture land. Over this whole extent the natural soil has entirely disappeared and in its place is clay. The woodland was covered with a heavy growth of timber, the whole of which has sunk below its original level some thirty feet, leaving perpendicular walls on three sides, and gradually sloping on the other side. The trees on a portion of land have disappeared entirely, and on another portion they are thrown about in great disorder.

**GOLD PLACER ON THE ARKANSAS RIVER.**—We learn from the Van Buren (Ark.) Intelligencer of the 19th ult., that a party has been organized by Col. Wm. Black, of Arkansas, for the purpose of exploring a gold region on the Arkansas river, which he alleges to have visited in company with about twenty persons in the summer of 1826.

**THE ELECTION IN THE IVTH DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS.**—The Boston Atlas has returns from 31 towns, which give Thompson 2,522, Palfrey 3,414, Robinson 1,119. In these towns there is a majority against Mr. Palfrey of 217. At the March trial the majority against him was 271. His relative gain therefore is 54.—He lacked about 500 votes of an election in March, and must gain about 450 votes in the six towns to be heard from, to secure his election now. This, of course, is out of the question; and again there is no choice. The vote was smaller than at the former trial. In the above towns Mr. Palfrey loses 1,088 votes; Mr. Robinson 530; Mr. Thompson 567.

BOSTON JUNE 14—6 P. M.

**CAPTURE OF A BALTIMORE VESSEL WITH SLAVES—great suffering, &c.**—By an arrival here this evening, we have dates from St. Helena to the 1st, announcing that the schooner Zenobia, of Baltimore, has been captured on the coast of Africa, with 500 slaves on board, and carried to St. Helena. There was great suffering among the unfortunate creatures, and on landing them, 13 were found dead in the hold.

The valuation of the city of Worcester is nearly \$9,000,000.

**A REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF THE EFFICACY OF HYDROPATHY.**—Two colored men on Sunday last, in the neighborhood of the Basin, having coaxed their courage up to the sticking point, agreed to settle the long mooted question as to which was "the better man." They closed, and in the terrific scuffle which ensued, one of the combatants whirled the other into the Basin. Down he went,

"Full fifty feet or more," and when he arose to the surface, his cries for help were both lusty and earnest. On being fished out by the by-standers, it was found that every particle of courage had soaked out. Bob Acres himself presented not a more ludicrous spectacle of evaporated courage, than did this poor fellow. The affair was brought to the notice of the Mayor yesterday, and will be decided on by his Honor this morning.—Richmond Times.

### GEORGIN'S Literary Depot.

EXCHANGE PLACE,  
ADJOINING THE POST-OFFICE, NEW ORLEANS.

At the above establishment may always be found Books of every description, consisting of Novels, History, Biography, Scientific, Commercial, Geographical and Medical Works Also, a Complete Assortment of Stationery, together with all the principal Daily and Weekly Newspapers and Magazines.

Country orders for any article in the trade supplied and forwarded with dispatch. Books mailed. Prompt attention paid to any work ordered by mail. Foreign Books imported to order.

J. C. MORGAN,  
Literary Depot, adjoining the Post Office, New Orleans, La.

P. S. Complete arrangements have been made with the principal Publishers throughout the Union, for a supply of new works as fast as issued. J. C. M.

### CROCKERY, CHINA, & GLASS WARE.

**P. R. FELL & CO.**  
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS,  
Wholesale and Retail,  
No. 84 COMMON STREET,  
(Near the Verandah.)  
NEW ORLEANS,

Will have constantly on hand a superior assortment of Goods in their line, such as COMMON AND FINE CROCKERY, In assorted crates, or re-packed to order for country dealers in the safest manner.

CHINA.  
Plain white, and white and gilt, various patterns, in Tea sets, Dinner sets, or by the dozen.

GLASS  
Plain, pressed and cut Decanters, Dishes, Bowls, Pitchers, Tumblers, Wines, &c. &c.

SUNDRIES  
Plated Castors, Candlesticks &c.; Britannia Castors, Pitchers, Tea Sets, Spoons, &c.; Japanese Tea Trays; Knives and Forks in sets and by the dozen; Solar table, side and hanging Lamps; Wicks and Lamps Glasses; German Silver Forks, Spoons, &c.

We solicit country merchants and families to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere Goods will be offered at low prices. The most particular attention will be paid to putting up goods for the country, and satisfaction in all cases guaranteed.

**Townsend's Sarsaparilla.**  
Thirty six dozen of this famous Medicine just received and for sale at my store.  
m15 CHARLES RABE.

**Harness,**  
Just received a fine lot of double Carriage, Buggy and Gig Harness, also a fine stock of Saddlery, which will be sold low.  
my17 S. SMITH.

**Apothecary Hall.**  
A large supply of Books from the Harpers, Appleton and other publishers for sale by the subscriber; also a large supply of Stationery and fancy articles.  
C. RABE, M. D.

**Fahnestock's Vermifuge.**  
A fresh supply of this valuable remedy for worms, just received at the Franklin Drug Store.  
G. N. SEAGRAVE.

**Carts and Waggons.**  
36 Mule Carts with shafts,  
4 " " " tongues,  
5 Ox Carts,  
4 Bagasse Carts complete.  
3 Farm Horse Waggons for sale by  
May 14 M. WALKER & CO.

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

**Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c.**  
A supply of Ladies' Toilet articles, just received at the Franklin Drug Store, consisting of several varieties Lubin's fine Extracts, Ox Marrow Pomadum, dressing combs, tooth and nail Brushes, Colognes, Hair brushes, &c.  
G. N. SEAGRAVE.

**New Law**  
And Fancy Stationery, Steelpens, Visiting cards gilt edge note paper received yesterday.  
C. RABE.

**Fire Brick.**  
10,000 Pittsburgh Fire Brick for sale by  
11 M. WALKER, & CO.



Regular Packet between New Orleans and Attakapas.

The fine, new, fast running steamer BANNER OF ATTAKAPAS.

Wm S. JOHNSON, Master,  
Will run as a regular packet between St. Martinsville and New Orleans, via. Plaquemine, while that Bayou remains open, and during the low water season, by the Atchafalaya route.—The BANNER was built expressly for the trade, in the most substantial manner, of the best materials, and after the most approved models, and owners rely upon the planters and merchants of Attakapas for patronage.

### New Orleans and Attakapas Packet.

**GREY EAGLE,**  
DAVID MUGGAB, Master,  
Is now making regular trips between Attakapas and New Orleans, and will continue on the route, by way of Plaquemine, during the high water season. Capt. Muggab feels confident that the Grey Eagle is decidedly the most splendid boat ever placed on this route. Her cabin and state room are fitted up in fine order, and passengers cannot fail to be pleased with the accommodations which the boat affords.—Capt M. hopes to receive the favors of new patrons as well as the patronage of his former friends.

### New Orleans and Attakapas Packet.

**BERTRAND,**  
E. CASTILLO, Master,  
Having commenced her regular trips between Attakapas and New Orleans, and being well adapted to this trade, will continue running on this route during the season. No pains will be spared to promote the comfort of passengers, and give satisfaction to all who may favor the boat with their patronage.

### Estimate.

The following was adopted as the Estimate of Expenditures for Parish purposes for the year 1850; viz:

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| For public buildings,   | \$4,000 |
| Per diem and mileage of members of Police Jury,   | 300     |
| Per diem and mileage of Jurors at District Court,   | 800     |
| Salary and commissions of Clerk, Printer, Assessor, Collector, Treasurer, and Parish Physician, | 1,200   |
| Expenses of Jail including repairs,   | 50      |
| Sheriff for posting election notices,   | 50      |
| Justice of the Peace, Constable and other fees in Criminal prosecutions,                        | 300     |
| Coroner's fees including post mortem examinations, burials, &c.,                                | 200     |
| Road from Franklin to Harding's including bridges,  | 300     |
| Contingent expenses, including roads and bridges,   | 500     |
| Total estimated expenditures,   | \$7,720 |

R. N. McMILLAN,  
Clerk Police Jury.

### MORE NEW GOODS.

**A Second Supply of Spring GOODS**  
Has just been received at my store, fresh from New Orleans, where I have lately purchased them. They will be sold at my usually LOW PRICES. The ladies in particular are respectfully invited to call and examine my New Goods.  
MAYER MAYER,  
Franklin, May 10, 1849.

### NEW AND FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS STORE.

The subscriber has just opened at his NEW STORE on Main Street, next door to Dr. Cisso's, a Fine Assortment of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, &c., &c., which he offers at the Lowest Prices.  
ISAAC LEVY.  
Franklin, May 17, 1848.

### Rats and Roaches

Have disappeared in hundreds of places in this Parish, within the last few weeks, where my preparation has been used. It will kill Rats and roaches and "nothing else," for nothing else will eat it. References:—All who have used it.  
Directions: Spread some of the paste on stiff paper or board, and throw it in your drawers, barns or sugar houses, etc., and it will be consumed—fatally to the consumer.  
C. RABE.

### Apothecary's Hall.

French and American QUININE, Morphine, English Colomel, Jalap, Rhubarb, Ipecac, Blue Pill, Blister plaster, Mustard, and all other remedies used during the Summer season have been received in fresh and selected supplies and will be sold at prices to suit the times.  
Always on hand the fashionable Patent Medicines of the day, viz: all the Vermifuges in use Sarsaparilla's of various makes, Spice Bitters, Wine Bitters, Cordials and Syrups of all kinds Come and see my complete Assortment.  
my24 CHARLES RABE.

### Oils.

Sperm, Whale, Lard and Neats oils also Turpentine, and Paints.  
S. SMITH.  
March 25 1849.