

Water vs. Poison.

It could give no one more pleasure than myself, Mr. Banner, to see that 'Medicus,' in common, I hope with very many intelligent Physicians, is disposed to give the water-cure system a careful investigation. Although this system proposes to cure more certainly, and with less injurious consequences following its use than any other proposed, it pretends to the working of no miracles. It proposes to cure disease upon principles in accordance with physiological science, and by natural means. Its medicines are not withheld by secret preparation from investigation, nor by patent rights from use. It desires no concealment, it asks no profit to its discoverers by way of monopoly. When common sense shall gain admission to the minds of the mass, when deciding on the means of continuing and restoring health, when the deplorable ignorance which now prevails among most non-professional men upon the subject of the organization of their bodies shall be dissipated, then will the vendors of secret specifics find their 'occasions gone,' and the mis-named 'patent medicines' be ranked with the witchcraft of former ages; remembered only to excite wonder and astonishment that sensible men should be so credulous, and so willing to trifle with life and health in defiance of common sense and reason.

The water-cure needs the aid of physicians to reduce it to practice. Many will admit the truth of the principles laid down in the works on the subject, but they need the authority and command of the physician to carry them into practical use. Many a man knows that he is violating his duty in the matter of diet, but waits until his physician forbids the use of improper food before he will abandon its use. We will, hail, then, the day, when physicians, who can speak as men 'having authority,' and not as the humble 'scribe' who writes this, will, by their potent injunctions and prescriptions, grounded upon a thorough knowledge of the laws of life and the means of cure, apply the Water-cure to the relief of most of the 'ills that flesh is heir to.'

But we have a word or two to for our planting friend whom we left so abruptly on our last visit to him. I suppose, sir, you regard yourself as a very good master. Your negroes are never worked hard except in a pushing time, you give them occasional holidays when you let them have 'passes' to go to Franklin, Centreville, Pattersonville, or Jeanneret's, and buy whatever their money will purchase; you give them four suits of clothes a year, plenty of fat meat to eat with little or no lean in it, and as much calomel, aloes and quinine as they can stand when sick, in fact twice as much as you would take yourself under similar circumstances. As for his bedding he does not need much you think, and if he is not well housed in winter that is his look out and not yours. This is about what you do for him, and you ask with a triumphant air if you are not a good master. At the risk of offending you, I must say you are not, though I believe your fault is more through ignorance than anything else.

In the first place you should never have 'pushing times,' unless caused by inevitable accident. You should so manage your work as to be always even with the exigencies of your crop and employ your time when not employed in its care in the providing against the possibility of accidents befalling you at an otherwise busy time in the breaking of fences, gates, and the falling down of buildings when you most need them. 'A stitch in time saves nine,' said Poor Richard.

In the next place you should never let your negroes use their holidays to go where they can get liquors, or gorge themselves with tempting but unwholesome food, or get into high excitements.

Then, again, you think you have done your duty by them, when you give them so many suits of clothes in a year without even seeing that they are sufficient to keep them warm during the winter, dry in wet weather, and clean at all times. In this you do both them and yourself great injustice. It is believed, from general statistical information, that a deficiency of clothing in inclement seasons, is a most serious cause of disease and peculiarly so when uncleanness accompanies it. I have known negroes to remain weeks, with their bodies half exposed to the severest of our cold weather, and in the warmest and sultriest, in the same clothing, until it became thick with filth exuded from their skins, and gathered from that with which they were surrounded. Could exemption from disease be expected under such circumstances?—I know it will be said that the negro is careless and negligent by nature and will be difficult to manage in these respects. This is true, and so it is of your child. Providence has made you the governor and protector of both, and your duty to both is to see that they so act as to preserve their moral and physical health, even though a want of sufficient reasoning and discerning powers should indispose them to do so. These remarks will also apply to the necessity of providing them with a sufficiency of comfortable and clean bedding, and comfortable houses. The cost of all these things, and the care at first required to see them attended to, may make you flinch a little at first, but when you find your 'fidelity to loss from pneumonia's, croup, fevers, influenza, rheumatism, &c., &c., diminished, and an air of neatness, and an absence of unwholesome flavors around your negroes and their quarters, you will feel yourself amply compensated for all your trouble and trifling expenses.

Your treatment of your negro's stomach is not less reprehensible. Your negro loves fat meat, and therefore you give it to him. But he loves whiskey also, and why not give that to him too, for the same reasons. Your physician will tell you that fat meat is not digestible, however agreeable it may be to the palate. You are a raiser of sugar cane, and can always give him plenty of molasses. Let him have less meat, let that be lean, with as little fat about it as possible, give him plenty of meal, plenty of molasses, plenty of vegetables, which you must see that he cooks well before using, provide him unlimitedly with good wholesome drinking water, from from the clouds, and you will find his liability to disease lessened more and more. In case he is sick, see that he refrains from eating inordinately. It is frequently sufficient to restore health, that entire abstinence from food should be enforced for a while, and that when he is permitted again to eat, that he should eat very sparingly, and of very light food. Let me entreat you to give up the use of drugs among

your negroes, unless administered by a competent physician. For my own part, I do not believe these, in ordinary cases at least, at all beneficial; but if they are so they are too dangerous to be handled by ignorant hands. Half of the diseases among civilized nations are caused by the improper use of these dangerous medicines, over the injuries caused by which nature may for a while triumph, but they have impaired the recuperative powers of nature, which after a while will give way, and leave the body an unresisting victim to disease.

And now let me ask you to read books upon the Water-cure system. You will find them interesting and appreciable. They are all 'in the English language,' and undisguised by technicalities. Subscribe for the Water-Cure Journal. At one dollar a year you will obtain a vast deal of common sense reasoning, and the experience of many enlightened physicians who are employing natural means to restore the body to health. You will never think this money badly spent, even if you should become but a half-way believer in the water-cure. I am a firm believer in the water-cure, and while I rejoice when 'Medicus' admits himself half a convert to Hydropathy, I cannot forbear to say to him and you, in the words of St. Paul, 'I would to God that not only thou, but all that hear me this day, were both almost, and altogether such as I am,' in this respect.

SPRINGS.

Proceedings of the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Mary.

Monday, 23d July, 1849.

The Police Jury pursuant to adjournment and by consent met this day. The following members were present, viz: 7th Ward, Hiram Anderson, 4th Ward N. L. Poller, 9th Ward, B. Hudson, 11th Ward, Valsin H. Kentrope.

The following named gentlemen produced certificates of election, were sworn, and took their seats as members of the Police Jury, viz: 2d Ward, N. L. Provost; 5th Ward, John M. Foote; 8th Ward, R. W. Harris; 10th Ward, Wm. H. Cook, Jr.

R. W. Harris was elected President pro tem. On motion of Benj. Hudson, the Police Jury proceeded to elect a President to serve for one year from this date, when on counting the votes it appeared that Royal W. Harris was duly elected.

The Clerk reported a settlement made with Thos. Wilcoxon, which on motion was approved. He also made a report relative to amount due School Teachers, which on motion was referred to a committee consisting of W. W. Rice, Benj. Hudson, N. L. Provost, and R. N. McMullan.

On motion of Benj. Hudson, Resolved, That the sum of four hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the Parish Taxes for the year 1848 to pay the claims of Teachers against the parish for said year.

The committee heretofore appointed to build a new Court House submitted the plan selected by them with a report and specifications which on motion of N. L. Provost was approved.

The following persons were appointed Commissioners of Elections for one year from this date to act until their successors were appointed, viz:

- 1st Ward—Richard Wilkins, George Singleton, and Wm. Rose.
- 2d " Benj. Borel, Albert Heaton, and Leufroy Bonvillian.
- 3d " J. A. Frere, Alcide Pecot, and C. Pecot.
- 4th " Frederick Sigur, Jos. Legnon, Jr., and Henry Penn.
- 5th " James Taylor, W. S. Harding and Mason Picher.
- 6th " Henry R. Nerson, Gustave Perret and A. McWilliams.
- 7th " J. A. Tessier, W. W. Rice and J. B. Murphy.
- 8th " J. T. Hawkins, John Barnard, and Julius Johnson.
- 9th " Nathan Berwick, John Merriman and David Berwick.
- 10th " Thomas L. Dorems, John Yaney Robert B. Royster.
- 11th " David Robbins, John Muggah and Wm. Ager.
- 12th " Robert B. Royster, Chs. W. Brien and John Collins.

On motion of Hiram Anderson, John Atkinson was recommended to the Governor as a suitor to appointed Branch Pilot for the Atchafalaya River and Bay, and Ichabod N. Lewis, Harley Curtis, and Samuel Bonif, as suitable persons to be re-appointed Pilots for said River and Bay.

On motion of Benj. Hudson, Thirty-three and one-third per centum was assessed on the amount of State Tax as the Parish Tax for parish purposes for the year 1849, and on said amount of State Tax the further amount of thirty-one and two-thirds per centum for public buildings, all the members present voting therefor.

On motion of Hiram Anderson, an allowance of twenty dollars was made to the Clerk of the Police Jury for making out exhibit of School claims.

The following accounts were allowed and warrants on the Parish Treasury ordered to be drawn for the same:

- W. W. Rice, for fees as Justice of the Peace in prosecutions, \$15.41.
- Daniel Dennett, for printing for 1/2 year, ending July 28th, 1849, \$75.
- L. R. Curtis, Sheriff, for posting election notices, &c., \$13.30.
- J. A. Tessier, Justice of the Peace for fees in criminal prosecutions, \$3.94.
- E. Howle, Constable, for fees in criminal prosecutions, \$33; for serving notices ordered by Police Jury, \$9.
- Doctor Mead, post mortem examination, \$10.

And there being no further business before the Police Jury, on motion, the same adjourned until meeting in course.

R. W. HARRIS, President, Police Jury.
R. N. McMILLAN, Clerk.

A true extract from the Minutes
Test R. N. McMILLAN, Clerk, Police Jury.

GREEN CORN FOR CATTLE.—It is growing customary in many parts of the country to plant or sow corn to be cut up in August for cows in milk. It is sowed broad cast or in drills, according to the ground to be occupied by it.—Drills are proper where the ground is weedy and is intended to be cultivated. The seed is some times put in as late as July, and as the ground is now warm it grows very rapidly and needs but little weeding. Cows in milk are much assisted by a fodder of green corn. The pastures in August are usually short, and extra feeding of some kind is necessary to keep up their milk. Fields are not cleaned for full feed till September or later and it is important to prevent the shrinking up of the milk between the summer pasturing and the time when better fields are opened. Corn may be sown to be cut with the scythe on land that is not very rich. Orchards that are young and intended to be kept broken up to insure the advance of the trees, afford suitable spaces to be filled with late corn. It is not supposed that corn cut up while it is green and before any ears are formed exhausts the land much, and it is surely better for the young trees to let corn grow to be mown than to let the weeds or the grass grow.
Millet is sometimes sown late to be cut green for cows. Millet is a summer grain rank on rich ground, but corn will yield more than millet, and those who have vacant lands may do well to try a patch in corn to be cut up for cows.—[Mass. Ploughman.]

From an account kept by R. B. Brashear, Esq., of the fall of rain at Berwick's Bay from June 28 to July 28, it is found that the amount that fell during that time was 13 1/2 inches.

Died,

On Tuesday, 31st ult., of cholera infantum, EDWARD C., youngest son of Mr. David Berwick, of Bayou Salé.

On Saturday night, July 28th, at half-past 9 o'clock, ELIZABETH KNIGHT, consort of J. B. Roca, Esq.—N. O. Picayune, July 29.

A. F. McLAIN, JEWELER,

FRANKLIN, Lou.,

Has always on hand a complete assortment of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, and Fancy Goods. Clocks repaired, and Jewelry made to order, or repaired in the neatest style. at 1-ly

Attention, Soldiers!

All who have signed an article of agreement to form an Independent Rifle Company in this place, and all others friendly to the formation of such Company are requested to meet at the Court House in this place next Saturday evening, at 5 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers, and organizing the company.
Franklin, Aug. 2, 1849.—po.

Notice.

Persons knowing themselves indebted for Taxes, for the years 1846, 1847 and 1848, are requested to come forward and settle the same, as this is the last notice I shall give in the shape of a dun, for I am determined to seize and sell property to make my taxes; and to whom this notice applies, I hope will come at once and pay up, and thereby save themselves cost, for I certainly shall seize property and sell for the taxes due.
L. R. CURTIS, Sheriff and Collector.

August 1st, 1849.—tf.

Draying.

The subscriber is in possession of a good HORSE and DRAY, and will be ready at all times to perform any labor that may be offered him in his line of business. Any patronage from the citizens of Franklin and vicinity will be thankfully received.
SAMUEL BURNET.
Franklin, July 30, 1849.

Piano for Sale.

A good second hand Piano for sale on the most reasonable terms, payable in March next. For particulars apply at this office.
Aug 30—tf.

Select Powders,

Of Jalap, Rhubarb, Ipecac, Aloes, Opium and other vegetable medicines usually sold in Powder, are offered to the attention of physicians and planters. The best specimens only of the barks, roots, or plants are selected and pulverized, and the products of the above named select powders kept in glass jars are thus confidently recommended as pure and genuine. I purpose to keep Haskell & Merrick's select powders only, to the exclusion of the powdered drugs of Commerce. The public are invited to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere as my assortment is select and complete.
aug 2 CHAS. RABE, M. D.

White Jamaica Ginger,

Black and white Mustard Seed, Tumeric Alkanet, and Jars for Pickles, for sale at Apothecary Hall.
C. RABE.

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.

Regular Packet between New Orleans and St. Martinsville via Berwick's Bay and Bayou Boeuf

The light draught and well known Steamer VESTA, Capt Geo. Faussett having undergone thorough repairs, and ranking A. No 1 in the Insurance Office, has taken the place of the Grey Eagle, and will make regular trips throughout the entire season of low water. The captain hopes by care and strict attention to business to receive a share of public patronage.
For Freight or passage apply on board.
July 19, 1849.

For the Planters' Banner.
Statement of Thermometer and Weather observed at Apothecary Hall, Franklin, La.

July.	THERMOMETER.			WEATHER.		
	morning	noon	evening	morning	noon	evening
25th	76	78	80	ry.	cl.	cl.
26th	77	82	78	cl.	cl.	cl.
27th	74	78	80	cl.	ry.	cl.
28th	76	83	80	fr.	cl.	cl.
29th	76	85	82	fr.	cl.	cl.
30th	78	80	80	cl.	ry.	cl.
31st	76	76	76	ry.	rain	cl.

CANDIDATES.

The undersigned respectfully announces himself as an independent WHIG CANDIDATE to represent the Parish of St. Mary in the next Legislature.
ALFRED C. WEEKS.

Independent Candidate for Sheriff
LEWIS R. CURTIS,
Against the Field.

We are authorized to announce P. DELAHOUSAYE as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of this parish.

We are authorized to announce HARDIN BURNLEY as a candidate for the office of sheriff of this parish.

We are authorized to announce HENRY R. NERSON as a candidate for the Assessorship of this parish.

We are authorized to announce JOSEPH MILLET as a candidate for the Assessorship of this parish.

Nous sommes autorisés à annoncer P. DELAHOUSAYE comme candidat pour la place de Sheriff de cette paroisse.

Nous sommes autorisés à annoncer HARDIN BURNLEY comme Candidat pour la place de Sheriff de cette Paroisse.

Nous sommes autorisés à annoncer HENRY R. NERSON comme Candidat pour la place d'Assesseur de cette Paroisse.

Nous sommes autorisés à annoncer JOSEPH MILLET comme Candidat pour la place d'Assesseur de cette Paroisse.

Ox Marrow Pomatum

Is the best article that can be used to soften and beautify the hair.—A supply of the "Genuine" article just received at the Franklin Drug Store, and for sale by
G. N. SEAGRAVE.

Leeches!

Although the sale of them yields no profit, yet to supply the occasional demand, I have made arrangements to keep a small stock of them constantly on hand, of both foreign and American varieties.
G. N. SEAGRAVE, FRANKLIN DRUG STORE,

Jars for Sweetmeats

A few dozen covered glass Jars for preserving fruits &c; also a quantity of large jar corks for stoppers, for sale by
G. N. SEAGRAVE.

A New Supply

Of medicines, chemicals and many other articles in my line, have this week been received from N. York. The public is invited to look at them.
CHARLES RABE.
N. B. A lot of extra white lead offered cheap.

Trusses,

Belts, Bandages (for ruptures, infirmities, pain in the back) of approved patterns and fine workmanship are to be had at my shop, and will be sold low.
C. RABE.

Notice.

All persons are warned against purchasing any notes given to R. Lashley by me as I will not pay them unless upon his deducting my offsets and complying with consideration of the notes.
JAMES EMISON.
July 19th 1849.

Probate Sale

POSTPONED.

The sale of the negro girl Cornelia, belonging to the estate of Hugh Grant, dec., and advertised to be sold July 14, was postponed, and will take place on the 1st Saturday of August.
E. HOWLE, Administrator.
Franklin July 19, 1849.

Notice.

The undersigned have this day entered into partnership for the practice of the Law in and for the Parish of St. Mary, and will punctually attend to any business entrusted to them.
THOS. MASKELL, A. S. MAGILL.
Franklin, June 20, 1849.

Cart wheels.

3 pair cart wheels, 6 inches, 5 feet high, 5 inches tread will be sold a bargain to close the lot.
S. SMITH.

Pieux for Sale.

4000 Pieux, of good quality, for sale by the subscriber.
I. ALPHA.
Franklin July, 20, 1849—tf.

Strayed

From a lot in Franklin a large American blood bay horse, having a heavy black mane and tail, both four feet black and both hind feet white, some saddle marks on his back; no other marks recollected. The finder will be suitably rewarded upon restoring him to the undersigned at the saw mill of Martial Surrell.
M. & E. McCallum.
July 19th 1849—4t.

Stray Horse.

Taken upon the plantation of John F. Miller a stray horse of a chestnut sorrel color, 15 1/2 hands high, small white spot in the forehead, roweled in the breast when found. The owner is requested to pay charges and take him away New Iberia, May, 1849.

Probate Sale.

District Court, Parish of St. Mary, Estate of Robt. W Stewart, dec. By virtue of law and the proper orders being granted by the hon. the District Court in and for the parish of St. Mary, there will be sold on Saturday, the 4th August next, at the office of the undersigned administrator, Main st., in the town of Franklin, the following property, to wit:

A certain lot or parcel of land situated in this parish west of the rear street of the town of Franklin, containing six superficial arpents, bounded north by an alley of twelve feet in width to be free and forever left open, and formerly by the land of Mrs. Elizabeth Smith wife of John Bell, and south by land hereinafter described, and east by said rear street, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, rights and appurtenances thereunto belonging. A certain parcel of land situated in the aforesaid town of Franklin, containing three arpents and three fourths of an arpent, superficial measure, having one hundred and twenty feet front beginning at the south east corner of the above lot, and running towards the school house lot by six arpens in depth with parallel line.

Which two lots being the same that Robt W Stewart, dec., acquired by purchase from John Martin, as per act passed before John A. Dumartrait, on the eighth day of November, 1845 recorded on the same day in book No. 12 of Mortgages, page 140.

Those two lots will be sold together and adjudicated at once to the highest and last bidder.

Terms of Sale: One half to be paid on the first day of April, 1850; the other half on the first day of April 1851. Purchasers to give their notes with good security and the property to remain mortgaged until final payment is made.
J. A. TESSIER, Administrator.

Parish of St. Mary, 19th July, 1849.

Vente de Succession.

Cour de District, Paroisse Ste Marie. Succession de Robt W Stewart, décédé.

En vertu de la loi, et d'ordres lancés par l'honorable cour de District dans et pour la paroisse Ste Marie, il sera vendu, Samedi, le 4 Août prochain, au bureau de l'administrateur soussigné, Grande rue, dans la ville de Franklin, la propriété suivante, savoir:

Un certain lot ou portion de terre situé dans cette paroisse, à l'ouest de l'arrière rue de la terre de Franklin, contenant six arpents de superficie, borné au nord par une allée de douze pieds de largeur qui restreint libre et pour toujours ouverte, et jadis par la terre de Madame Eliza beth Smith, épouse de John Bell, et au Sud par la terre ci-après décrite, et à l'est par la dite arrière rue, avec tous batiments et améliorations qui s'y trouvent, tous les droits et dépendances qui appartiennent au dit lot.

Un certain morceau de terre situé dans la sudside ville de Franklin, contenant trois arpens de superficie, ayant cent vingt pieds de face commençant au coin sud-est du lot ci-dessus, et s'étendant vers le lot de la maison d'écologie par six arpens de profondeur entre des lignes parallèles.

Lesquels deux lot sont les mêmes que Robt W Stewart, décédé, eut par achat de John Martin, suivante acte passé pardevant Jean A. Dumartrait, le huit Novembre 1845, enregistré le même jour, livre No. 12 des hypothèques, page 140.

Ces deux lots seront vendus ensemble, et adjudgués en même temps au dernier et plus haut enchérisseur.

Conditions de la Vente: Une moitié payable le premier Avril, 1850, et l'autre moitié payable le premier Avril, 1851. Les acquereurs devront fournir leurs billets avec bonne et suffisante sécurité; la propriété restant hypothéquée jusqu'à parfait paiement.
J. A. TESSIER, Administrateur.

Paroisse Ste Marie, 19 Juillet, 1849.

Young Ladies Academy.

Madam P. Delahoussaye informs her friends and the public that she will open a young ladies' academy, in Franklin, on the 6th of August next. No pains will be spared to secure to this school a reputation as high as that of similar schools in New Orleans, or at the North.

Madam D. fully appreciating the necessity of correct instruction in the English language in this country, and trusting that it will be the native language of the largest number of her scholars, will avail herself of the services of a lady fully competent to instruct in that language, who will have the sole charge of the English branches taught in the school. Madam D., representing herself to her husband's friends, promises in exchange for their support, the most tender and motherly attention to the children entrusted to her care.

RATES OF TUITION, &c.

Board, \$10 per month
Dinners only 4 " "
English and French, 6 " "
English or French 4 " "
Music 6 " "
Washing 3 " "
School Furniture, &c, furnished by the parents. Regular boarders will pay three months in advance. Others will pay every month. Regular boarders will be instructed in needle work gratis.
Franklin, Lou. July 12, 1849.

Education.

Three or four young ladies, from ten to fifteen years of age, can be accommodated with Board and Tuition in a family two miles from Franklin. Music, Drawing, Painting and the French Language taught in addition to all or any of the English branches. Price for board and tuition in all the above branches, \$200 per year—where all the above branches are not taught there will be a proportional reduction of the price. For particulars, apply at this office.
Franklin June 26, 1849—4 t.

To Rent,

A convenient dwelling HOUSE nearly new, on Third St.; possession given immediately. Enquire of ISAAC A. TUTTLE.
Franklin, June 26, 1849.

Preserved Ginger.

An other can yesterday received at the Franklin Drug Store.
G. N. SEAGRAVE