# THE PLANTERS' BANNER.

## THE PRESS.

SUNG AT THE PRINTERS' FESTIVAL, BOSTON.

Let monarchs revel while they may
And drain their goblets bright;
No hearts so free or gay as we,
On this our festal night:
We need no regal pageant here,
No banners wreathed with fame—
For brighter far, our trophies are,
Our history and our name.

Each printer lives himself a King,
A monarch in his might,
And Throne and Crown must topple down,
When he is in the Right.
And o'er the world his banner waves
Where Freedom's song or told,
The *Printed Page*—the Truth of Age,
And glorious Song of old!

High honor to the noble Art!
By far the brightest gem
That ever threw his lustrous hue
From Freedom's diadem!
E'en now it gleams the guiding star,
Far distant o'er the wave,
Where millions fight to gain the right
Of Freedom, or a grave.

Then Brothers, let our Daily Toil
Be sung in festal strains!—
While bards shall sing or weapons ring
On earth's wide battle plains,
Or while one Tyrant's throne is left
For truth to trample down,
Our mystic Art will bear its part
Of glory and renown!

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EXERCISE.—FRESH AIR.—Downing's Horticulturist expatiates on the advantage to our women of often seeking the air and using abundant exercise, as the true means of preserving health and imparting to beauty a more captivating freshness. An excellent article thereon finishes thus: A word or two more, and upon what ought to be the most important argument to all. Exercise, fresh air, health—are they not almost synonymous? The exquisite bloom on the cheeks of American girls fades in the matron much sooner here than, in England—not only because of the softness of the English climate as many suppose. It is because exercise, so necessary to the maintenance of health, is so little a matter of habit and education here, and so largely insisted upon in England, and it is because exercise, when taken here at all, is too often as a matter of duty, and has no soul in it, while the English woman who takes a lively interest in her rural employments, inhales new life in every day's occupation, and plants perpetual roses on her cheeks, by the mere act of planting them in her garden."

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THE WORKING INTEREST.—At a late temperance meeting in Exeter Hall, London, Rev. Benjamin Parsons made some capital remarks on the importance of the working classes, and the duty of promoting their welfare. "Take the working classes," said he, "out of England or France, or the world and what would become of all other classes? Many boasted of their ancestry; but where would squires, lordlings, princes, and kings, find their ancestry but among the working classes. All ranks have sprung from the laboring population. The kings of antiquity were laborers and milk girls were princesses, for they did the weaving and spinning, and attended to household affairs besides." He disliked the term "lower orders," except it was used to imply that they were the foundation and support of all orders—the basis of the national pyramid, without which the whole structure must fall. He thought the two following lines had done much to raise the spirit of liberty among the working classes:—

"When Adam delved, and Eve span,
Where was then the gentleman?"

Let the masses be morally right, and then all else will be right; but this would never be, so long as they were duped and muddled and destroyed by strong drink. Many misapprehended the nature of national wealth. Let a country possess the richest mines in the world, and the most productive soil and the most genial climate—if it were inhabited only by lords and ladies, who knew not how to use a spade or pickaxe, or to drive a shuttle, all the natural wealth of the country would be useless.—*N. Y. Organ.*

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RAILROADS AND CANALS.—The Manchester N. H., and Lawrence railroad has been opened. The work of re-constructing the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad was formally commenced at Portsmouth, Virginia on the 13th inst. The New York Courier, states that the agent who went to England to purchase the iron for the Illinois Great Western railroad has returned in the Cambria—with proposals to furnish the whole quantity required for the road from Cairo to Chicago, receiving in payment the six per cent. Sterling bonds of the company payable in London. The Cumberland Civilian states that there are now about 1700 men employed on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad west of that town, which is as many as can be advantageously set to work at this time. It is also stated that about 3,000 men are at different points on the line of the road seeking work. Some disturbances had taken place among the workmen but the contractors promptly dismiss all offenders as soon as they ascertain their names, so that the progress of the work is not retarded.

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### Notice.

The undersigned, having opened a shop in the town of Franklin, for the purpose of furnishing Joiner Work of every description, and having on hand a large quantity of seasoned lumber, and the latest and most approved machinery in their line of business, are now ready to receive orders for any of the following work viz. *Sash, Blinds, Doors, Shutters, Window Frames, Coolers, &c.* on the most liberal terms. All orders must be addressed to J. W. Minor, and will be punctually attended to.

JAMES EMISON & Co.

Franklin, Nov. 21st, 1849.

### Town Lot for sale,

Opposite Carson's Building on Main street. Enquire of S. SMITH.

Nov. 21st 1849.

SUGAR, Leaf, Crushed and Pulverized, for sale by M. WALKER & CO.

### Goods by Schrs Nimrod, Aurora Borealis, &c.

The undersigned will receive per sch. Nimrod, which has just arrived in the Bayou direct from New York,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

**PLANTATION AND FAMILY GOODS,**

of every variety to suit the demand of my old customers. The balance of my goods will arrive in a few days in the *Aurora Borealis* and the *Friends*, the whole comprising a very large and well assorted stock. Old customers and friends are invited to call—prices will be moderate and satisfactory.

S. SMITH.

Franklin, Sept. 18, 1849.

### NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS will receive, in a few days, by schr. Friends,

*AN EXTENSIVE* and *VARIED*

***Assortment of Goods,***

of every description which may be called for by our old customers and the public generally.—Our goods have been carefully selected in New York and Boston, and we shall be able to offer them at as low prices as any in the market.—We have compenced moving into our new store on Main street, where we will be happy at all times to see our old friends and customers.

HARE & BIRDSALL.

Franklin, Sept. 18, 1849.

MR. LEVY would respectfully inform the citizens of St. Mary, that he has just received, per schr Lanfier, a

*SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of CLOTHING, CARPETING, BLANKETS, PRINTS, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, HATS, BOOTS & SHOES made to order;*

and also a superior article o. CUTLERY, and a GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods to suit the *Season* and *Customers.*

Persons wishing to purchase will please call and examine.

Franklin, Sept. 18, 1849.

### GOODS FOR CENTREVILLE,

The Schr. Nimrod brings an AMPLE STOCK of GOODS, for the new store of

**SMITH & HINE,**

at Centreville, The Stock is varied, and larger and more complete than the previous assortment. Their friends on Bayou Salé and elsewhere will please call and examine the new supply. Prices will be as reasonable as those of any store in Franklin.

Centreville, Sept. 18, 1849.

### NEW GOODS.

The undersigned beg leave to direct the attention of their friends and the public to the

***Stock of Goods***

received by them per schr, Aurora Borealis, comprising a general assortment of plantation and Ladies and Gentlemen's FANCY and DRESS GOODS; also a large assortment of *BOOTS and SHOES* of every description.—Also, Saddlery, Harness, Groceries, &c.

W. S. CARY & CO.

Centreville, Oct. 1st, 1849.

### LATEST ARRIVAL YET!!

Call on BLOCH & GODCHAUX'S, and examine their fine stock of

*CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BLANKETS, CLOAKS, FANCY ARTICLES PERFUMERY*

just received and for sale at low prices.

Their stock of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Fancy Goods, including a General Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, offer great inducements to purchasers.

Franklin, Oct. 11th, 1849.

### New Goods.

The Schooner Lanfier has arrived and

CHARLES B. SAYLIES

Is now opening at his new store as rich and desirable a Stock of Goods (direct from New York and Boston) as has ever been offered in this *market*, to which he would invite the attention of his numerous customers and the trading community generally. His stock comprises of the following, viz: London, French and American prints, Ginghams, Rich Dress Cameleons, Figured Mohair and Viennese Lustres, De-Laines, Swiss and Jeanett Edgings and Insertings, Embroided Lace, Capes, Black Silk, Velvet and Woolen goods of all kinds.

*CLOTHING*

Of the most extensive and elegant styles ever before offered in Pattersonville.

*BOOTS and SHOES*

Of every description.

*OILS.*

Winter and Summer strained bleached Sperm.
do. do. super Whale.

ALSO

Saddlery, Crockery, Tin and Hardware, Cordage, Groceries, &c.

*GOLD WATCHES.*

Pattersonville, Sept. 20, 1849.—2m.

### MAYER'S NEW GOODS.

Just received from New Orleans, a fresh supply of FASHIONABLE FANCY

***GOODS,***

SELECTED WITH CARE, and purchased on terms that will enable him to sell them on the most moderate terms. The ladies will please call and examine the Goods and Prices.

Also, an assortment of Gentlemen's *FINE CLOTHING*, all of which are of SUPERIOR QUALITY. Gentlemen wishing *fine Clothing* at *moderate* prices will please call.

MAYER MAYER.

Franklin, Oct. 3, 1849.

### New Goods

Just received—A new stock of, Clothes, Domestic Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Travelling Trunks, Leather and other Coach Trimmings 100 Ells Creole Cottonade, low priced.

Anizette in Boxes, Assorted Cordials, Empty Bottles and Corks, Hard Ware, Fire Warm &c.

T. EVINS.

Franklin Sept. 8,—1 y.

### Encourage Home Manufacture

The undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the the public generally, that he has opened a

*TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE MANUFACTORY,*

on Main street, nearly opposite the Odd Fellows' Hall.

He will endeavor to keep on hand a constant supply of *thoroughly made Ware*, so as to supply all demands with good articles, at wholesale or retail.

He has employed a superior workman, and will be enabled to furnish work at short notice, fair prices, and in a manner which, for workmanship, cannot be surpassed in the country.

*Sugar house* fixtures in his line repaired or furnished, and *Tin Roofing, Copper or Tin Gutters, Conductors, Bathing apparatus, Zink* and *Lead* work made to order.

CHARLES E. CAMPBELL.

Franklin, August 23, 1849.

TO SUGAR PLANTERS AND OTHERS INTERESTED

### BAGASSE

*Converted into excellent Fuel the moment it is Discharged from the Cane Rollers.*

Sugar Planters and others who may be interested, are respectfully informed that I have invented a machine or apparatus for drying Bagasse and converting it into most excellent fuel as fast as any cane rollers can produce it, by means of the heat (as managed by my apparatus) after it has done its duty in boiling the juice in the kettles, thereby requiring no extra heat whatever, using only that heat for the purpose which usually escapes up the chimney out into the atmosphere.

The apparatus or machine is extremely simple and of easy application to practical use, and in order that gentlemen may see its principle and practical result or effect, I have constructed one in the yard of the new Capitol, and will have it in operation at 12 o'clock, at noon, on Thursdays and Saturdays of each week, for some months to come, at which times if gentlemen will call on me they will not fail to find the principle correct and the practical result satisfactory to the utmost extent desired.

To give the reader an idea of the principle of my invention, I will first state in general terms that it consists in bringing the *wet* or *green pagasse* in *direct contact* with all the heat that escapes from the furnace and flue under the kettles, into the chimney, by means of the *bagasse* and this *heat* both passing through a *revolving* or *rotary inclined cylindrical flue* of about 20 or 25 feet in length, *at the same time*: from which cause the bagasse becomes perfectly dry and fit for fuel the moment it shoots out from the lower end of said flue.

I will now specify particulars in such a manner that the reader cannot fail to understand the construction and operation of my apparatus and the practical effect of the same. At the point where the flue from the kettles usually goes into and up the chimney commence this revolving inclined cylindrical flue, running it in any convenient direction to the distance of 20 or 25 feet, dispressing it as it recedes at an angle of from 5 to 10 degrees below a horizontal plane. The diameter of this flue should be about 6 feet. The flue is made of thick sheet iron somewhat like the smoke-pipes of a large class steamboat. On the inner end around the surface of this flue, I fix a number of strips of iron from 8 to 10 inches in width running the whole length of the flue. These strips project edgewise towards the axis of the flue. The upper end of the flue runs over an iron neck and its lower one into a similar neck. There is no shaft through the flue nor is there one at either end, but the flue revolves on the upper neck and within the lower one, running upon friction rollers underneath, so placed as to just keep the sides of the cylinder clear of those of the necks. These necks are built into the brick work which is at each end. The chimney is at the lower end of the flue, and built as usual.

The rotary of revolving motion is given to the flue by means of proper attachments to the machinery of the mill or engine, &c. The bagasse is caused to shute into the upper end of the flue by an iron shute, leaving sufficient space between the sides of the shute and that of the flue for the requisite draft, &c. The rotary motion and inclination of this flue causes the bagasse to go forward in proportion to the revolving speed and inclination of the flue, which may be more or less, as circumstances may require. The strips running along the inner surface of the flue, cause the bagasse to be carried up its sides to near its upper surface, when it falls again to the lower surface or bottom, and so on continually the length of the flue, when it falls on to a shute and slides through and out near the bottom of the chimney. The bagasse in its passage through this flue is kept in great agitation, and at the same time the heat or flame from the kettle furnace and its flue is speeding through it, coming in contact with, and surrounding every particle of bagasse and drying it perfectly by the time it has passed the length of the rotary flue, as has been found, by the practical experiments which I have lately made with the apparatus mentioned above. I have used bagasse within one hour after it came from the cane rollers, and have then caused bagasse to be made as wet as though it had been in a violent shower, and have never failed in producing the most desirable and satisfactory result. I have not yet had time to ascertain the cost of constructing my apparatus upon a proper scale for real use, but exclusive of the cost of such change of location, as might be necessary for the chimney, &c., I should suppose that the sum of $400 or $500 would be ample. The apparatus can easily be applied where the chimney is already erected with very little trouble or expense for a few alterations.

I have spoken in this document with confidence, because I know and have learned by practical tests, and I feel assured that if any man will call on me and see for himself, he will find that I am perfectly justified in what I have said.

Respectfully,

n22-3m JAS. H. DAKIN.

### DR. C. M. SMITH

Respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Franklin and its vicinity.—Office at Gordy's Hotel.

Franklin, August 9th, 1849—1y.

### THIBODAUX FEMALE INSTITUTE.

MR. S. TENNEY, Principal.

The Sixth Session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in October, 1849, under the following instructors:

MR. S. TENNEY, *Teacher of Mathematics, Natural and Moral Philosophy.*
MISS L. C. LIGON, *Principal Assistant and Superintendent of the Study Department.*
MISS C. LIGON, *Assistant in Eng. Department.*
MISS L. L. LIGON, *Teacher in Embroidery and Fancy-work.*
MRS. J. ROUVERT, *French Teacher.*
MISS C. REDFIELD, *Teacher on Piano and Guitar.*
MR. JOHN THUER, *Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music, and Lecturer on the Elementary Principles and Science of Music.*

THE COURSE OF STUDY pursued in this Institution, is liberal and extensive, embracing all those branches of female education, both solid and ornamental, usually taught in Female Seminaries. The text books are of the most approved kind, such as most thoroughly inculcate a practical and finished education.

THE SYSTEM OF TEACHING is the result of fifteen years' experience. Great care is taken to avoid any thing like *rote*; also to adapt the studies to the capacity of the pupil. Each recitation is attended with analysis and demonstration, and in no case are pupils allowed to leave a text before evincing a thorough knowledge of its subject; to accomplish which, besides public examinations, the last day in each week is spent in reviewing the studies of the preceding days of the week.

Particular attention is given to moral and physical education. The manners of the pupils claim especial attention; to cultivate which, the pupils are daily instructed in deportment by one of the ladies.

THE GOVERNMENT is kind and humane; no coercive measures are used, but every means to elicit the ambition of the pupil. A report of the standing and scholarship of each pupil will be sent monthly to parents or guardians.

YOUNG LADIES WHO BOARD IN THE INSTITUTION.

TUITION.

| | |
|---|---|
| For Board and Tuition in any or all the English branches, per session of Five Months, | $75,00 |
| " Washing, per month, | 1,00 |
| " Furnishing Bed and Bedding, per month, | 1,00 |
| " French, | 2,00 |
| " Music on Piano, | 7,00 |
| " Use of Piano for practising, | 1,00 |
| " Drawing and Painting, Embroidery, and Monochromatic Painting, each, | 3,00 |

Calesthenics and Sacred Music are taught without charge to all who wish to take lessons.

FIFTY YOUNG LADIES can be accommodated with board in the Institution.

THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR will be divided into Two Sessions of five months each—commencing on the first Monday in October, and ending the last of July. Tuition payable half in advance. No pupil will be taken for a less time than one session—nor will any deductions be made for loss of time, except in case of protracted illness. Pupils can enter at any time during the session; each pupil's session ending five months from the day of entrance.

TO THE PUBLIC.

This Institution is pleasantly situated on the right bank of Bayou Lafourche, half a mile below the thriving village of THIBODAUX, sufficiently near to enjoy all its privileges and yet removed from the noise and bustle of the town. Little need be said with regard to health; for any one who is acquainted with this section of country, must acknowledge it to be one of the healthiest portions of Louisiana. Religious privileges are good; four churches—Catholic, Episcopalian, Methodist, and Presbyterian—are within half a mile of the Institution, either of which, the pupils are permitted to attend, according to the wishes of their parents.

A large and convenient building having been added to the Institution, it is now capable of accommodating fifty young ladies as boarders. The principal study room is large, well ventilated, and conveniently arranged for one hundred pupils. The recitation rooms are pleasantly situated.

The present Teachers are well qualified for their respective departments, and should an increase in the school warrant a further increase of teachers, none will be employed but such as are well qualified. No pains will be spared by the Principal to make this Institution equal to any in the Southern country.

Thankful for the past patronage, he would again solicit the confidence of the public, pledging himself to devote his whole attention to the intelectual, moral, and physical education of those young ladies who are committed to his charge.

S. TENNEY, Principal.

aptl3-1y.

### DRY GOODS.

WILLIAM F. A. FLEETWOOD,

*No. 13 Chartres St.*

NEW ORLEANS.

October 1st, 1849—3m

### New Goods.

THOMAS A. DOW respectfully begs leave to inform the citizens of the Parish of St. Marythat he has just opened and now offers for sale at his

**New Store House in Pattersonville,**

a very extensive and well assorted stock of

USEFUL, FASHIONABLE AND FANCY GOODS

adapted to the wants of this community.

Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine the stock, as the prices will be made satisfactory to THEM.

Pattersonville, Sept. 18, 1849.

### Notice.

The undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership under the firm of W. S. Cary & Co.

R. E. CAFFERY,
W. S. CARY.

Centreville, Oct. 1st, 1849.

### Sulphate of Quinine.

Select Ipecac, Jalap's Peruvian Bark etc newly received at my shop.

CHARLES RABE M. D.

### MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE AND FIRE INS CO.

*Permanent Fund by Act of Incorporation,*

**$200,000.**

**Parent Office, No. 94 Gravier street.**

Between Camp and St. Charles sts.

TRUSTEES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| John Hagan, | Joseph Walker, | John S. Allison, |
| Peter Conrey Jr. | Maunsel White, | Wm. E. Leverich |
| Robert J. Ward, | Saml. Stewart, | Edward Sparrow |
| Isaac Johnson, | G. Strawbridge, | Hny. S. Buckner. |

Peter Conrey, Jr., *President Board of Trustees*

DIRECTORS:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jos. W. Stanton, | John Stroud Sr., | M. H. Cohen, |
| John L. Lewis, | John Calhoun, | Preston W Farrar |
| W M Goodrich, | Joshua Baldwin, | Wm H White, |
| J L Saffarans, | Warwick Martin, | John D. Bein, |
| A D Crossman, | Mark Walton. | Wm C Tompkins, |
| Coral Fellowes. | Joseph Lallande, | John B eefeL, |
| Edw. Jenner Coxe. | | |

☞ This Company is prepared to entertain applications for Life Insurance, and issue Policies, on all sound and healthy White persons and Negroes, at the Table of Rates established by the Board, which are less than the rates charged by New York and London offices, and without their restrictions as to residence in the South. By the charter, dividends of profits are declared annually, and the profits draw interest, and can be available at once to the extent of two-thirds of their amount, where the party has paid his premiums in full.

JOHN HAGAN, President of the Company,
PRESTON W. FARRAR, Vice President.
A. J WEDDERBURN M. D. } Medical Board of
THOMAS HUNT, M. D. } Consultation,
HARMAN DOANE, Secretary.
J. W. LYMAN, Medical Examiner, Franklin La.

California Permits are issued to Life Insurance Members at New York and London rates. Prospectus, table of rates, and all information as to Life Insurance, and all papers necessary to effect Insurance can be had at the office of the agent of the Company at Franklin, Louisiana.

In order to accomodate all classes of our citizens, young men and mechanics having families dependent upon them, the Company will allow all persons insuring *for life*, where the premium amounts to over $50 per annum, to pay one-half in cash and one-half in satisfactory endorsed note at 12 months, bearing interest at 8 per cent per annum.

N. B. The business of this Company is confined to LIFE INSUANCE ONLY. By a resolution of the Board, no Fire, River or Marine Risks are taken.

R. N. McMILLAN,
Agent, at the Custom-house, Franklin, La.
Augt. 9, 1y.

### Crescent Mutual Insurance Company.

TRUSTEES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Samuel Bell, | R. B. Summer, |
| Thomas A Adams, | J. W. Zacharie, |
| Moses Greenwood, | John E. Hyde, |
| J. A. Barelli, | John O. Woodruff, |
| Wm. P. Converse, | C. T. Buddeecke, |
| Clendy Burke, | W. B. McCutcheon, |
| David Hadden, | Louis de Saulles, |
| John D. Bein, | C. A. Barriere, |
| J. W. Stanton, | O. L. Dabelstein, |
| Nathan Jarvis, | Puig y Puig, |
| George Jonas, | Z. Taylor, |
| R. Simms, | Wm. Burgess, |
| J. F. C. Vles, | D. L. Ranlett, |
| John M. Bell, | J. Riffiard, |
| H. M. Wright, | C. R. Wright, |
| E. J. Walsh, | F. Y. Carlisle, |

James Kirkman.

**MUTUAL INSURANCE,**

The only domestic Insurance Company in this city doing *Fire Marine and River Insurance* upon the *Mutual Principle.*

**The Cresent Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans,**

With a subscribed and pledged capital of

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS,

Is now ready to receive applications and make insurances, at their office, on the northwest corner of Camp and Gravier streets, on.

FIRE MARINE AND RIVER RISKS

at the tariff rates of premium.

This company is established upon the mutual principle of insurance and is emphatically a home institution: its earnings are to be invested and employed here, under the immediate control of the Trustees and not sent to other cities for investment.

Every person insuring with it becomes interested in its success and the *profits* instead of being divided among a few stockholders, belong to those who insure with the company.

The Trustees, aware of the vital necessity of a well secured and pledged *fund* reliable in cases of loss, and ample under all ordinary calamity, assure the public that they have now a *fund* of

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

subject to all the contingencies of *capital*, and liable for all the losses of the Company.

The Trustees believe this subscription offers full security to the assured, and that this Company presents unusual guaranties for prompt and liberal settlements in cases of loss as the funds of the institution are retained here, and its being purely a southern and domestic institution its acts are not controled by foreign directors, and it will conform to southern habits in its mode of business.

The portfolio of the company is at all times open for the inspection of parties wishing to make insurance with it.

SAMUEL BELL, President
THOS. A. ADAMS, Vice President.
CHARLES J. MANSONY Secretary. o18-6m.

### Liquid Adhesive Plaster,

Or Collodion, a new and elegant substitute for plaster cloth, sutures and bandages, to be had at Apothecaries' Hall. C. RABE.