

The Chibodaux Sentinel

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Persons sending communications to this paper must always furnish their real names to the Editors. We will not save or return rejected manuscripts.

Allusions personally disparaging to any one will never be inserted except as advertisements nor then, if peculiarly objectionable.

Mr. F. Cudjor, No. 7 St. Peter street, New Orleans, is our duly authorized agent in that city.

Mr. F. G. ROCHIAUX is our duly authorized agent to collect remittances and receive subscriptions for the Sentinel for this and adjoining parishes.

THIBODAUX, LA. SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1866.

See Hart, Gibson & Co's advertisement in another column.

The crop report, says the Shreveport Gazette, is pronounced a failure in that section of Louisiana.

We are under obligations to Mr. R. Cluff, news agent, on N. O. J. & G. N. R. R., for packages of late papers.

We direct the attention of our readers to "Wormley's" communication, in another column. It is interesting and important to most of our planters.

Some of our patrons at Raceland complain of not receiving their papers regularly. We can assure our friends that we have never failed to send their papers to the post office.

LOUISIANA ALMANAC. - Francis Bonvain, Esq., of No. 62 Bourbon street, New Orleans, publisher of the Louisiana Almanac, heretofore published in French only, having secured the co-operation of Judge Carrigan, will shortly issue his almanac for the year 1867 in both the English and French languages. Send in your advertisements and orders for the almanac.

The House of Representatives has offered the income tax law, so as to make the annual exempt from taxation \$1000, instead of \$500, and the entire abolition of the tax on numerous small articles, such as umbrellas and parasols, hoop skirts, paper bags, window glass, handkerchiefs, &c.

LOUISIANA.

MURDER. - On Thursday night, Mr. Clapp, an old man, who was running a market wagon, was murdered at his camp about one mile from Foreport. He was shot through the head, and was found lying some distance from his bed. His wounds were so severe that he died. It is presumed that he was robbed of his money. He had sold his produce and poultry, and was returning to the country. - (Caddo Gazette.)

SHREVEPORT AND MARSHALL, E. R. - The railroad bridge on Silver Lake has been repaired, and the locomotive is now running over it carrying out iron and coals. There is about a mile of track to lay near the city to connect with three miles of the old road, which is now ready for use. Next week the locomotive will run out five miles, and the track here will be crossed forward to the present terminus of the Marshall road, thirteen miles from Shreveport. All the grading on the line is finished except one cut. A sufficient number of hands are employed in this cut to remove the dirt in a few weeks. The contractor is confident that the cars will run through to Marshall by the 1st of August next. - [Ibid.]

On Monday, steam was raised on the new "bulbine" belonging to the Southern Pacific Railroad, for the first time. It proved to be in good working order, and walked the track like a thing of life, all covered over with little insects. We have heard the iron horse scream and stork. - (Shreveport Southern, 29th.)

A farmer and his family - a farmer in this vicinity, who had a piece of business, had four or five freedmen to abandon his place, and straightaway he posted up notices giving their names, and warning the public against hiring them, as they had formally contracted with him. The hot weather is beginning to fall. Let every farmer pursue this plan and they will be largely the winners. - (Monroe Telegraph, 21st.)

The Rapier Parish of June 20th says: Our fields continue in excellent condition. They will certainly yield fair crops of sugar, cotton and rice. Fine cotton pods are already to be seen here. Our orange trees, in the words of a contemporary, give promise soon to bend down their heads with fruit.

MURDERERS OVERTAKEN. - On Sunday last Mr. Joseph Leger arrived in town with George and William Ringwalters, the young men who brutally murdered their old father some time in April last in Wayne county. They were overtaken on Jordan River near Thompson's Mill. Before the committee officer they confessed the deed, but said they were blind to do it. - (Humboldt Democrat, 23rd ult.)

THE HOUSAC TUNNEL. - The Texas orip, published at Adams, Miss., says that the rock on the western end of the Housac Tunnel, which inspired so much confidence in its friends, lasted only sixty feet, and the same opinion was afterwards confirmed as before. The Legislature at its late session appropriated \$200,000 for this undertaking, and probably will have to add to it three that amount before it will be completed.

Trouble on the Plantations in Louisiana. - The Natchez Courier of the 7th says: We hear that some eight negroes were brought up yesterday morning and lodged in jail at Vidalia. They were arrested some in Louisiana and some in Mississippi, a little below Hutchings' Landing, and are charged with very serious offenses against the peace. There has been trouble down

THE COTTON PLANTER.

Mr. Johnson, I have been some days among cotton planters as to the probable appearance of the caterpillar this season. I would, with your kind permission, make some few suggestions, through your columns, in some degree, should it duly improve their respective courses of observation. It is well known to most of the older cotton planters that a marked amelioration of the effects of the ravages of the cotton worm has been observed in those fields contiguous to nearly every town, wherein timber, intentionally or accidentally fired, have been kept at night. In such places there are tremendous piles of brush and timber rotting or along the mill-races, which, if they are regularly kept burning, during the appearance of the moth, would destroy millions of eggs, and prevent the caterpillars, which might otherwise be spread over the adjoining fields.

Now it is my opinion that it would be more judiciously expended, were those who are interested in cotton growing to employ a certain person to cut wood and keep up bright fires at night, for several weeks, during the moth season, along the borders of their cotton fields. All have observed with what inevitable and reckless precipitancy the insect creation, of dark night, dash themselves into the flame of a candle or other fire within their reach. Thus if moths are received that this week, they may be put to good account in the case of a candle, and millions of caterpillars devouring worm may be destroyed in this way. One moth produces thousands of caterpillars, and the death of one moth is of consequence the death of thousands.

In this connection we would suggest a sort of trap contrivance in the shape of a field lamp, for the destruction of the moth, which may be constructed in the timber or on the plantation, in a comparatively small expense. The description of it is as follows: Take a square piece of board or tin, say 12 by 12 inches, provided the corners be fastened, half an inch or more in thickness, with two grooves of sufficient angles, for the purpose of allowing the insertion of four glass plates, or slides, (common window panes may be used for this purpose) over this frame, erect a light post of any wood, attaching it to the frame by means of small pieces of wire pegs of wood, allowing the eyes to project on each, and a half or two inches over the edge of the glass, and leaving that a half inch intervening between the end and slides, as a passage for insects. Finally, have a hole in the center of the floor of the frame for the insertion of a little square post 2 or 4 inches high, and one inch square with small staples of wire or tin, to receive the hooks of four small tin reflectors. Now, if four small lamps be placed on the floor of this simple contrivance, and before the reflectors, and set burning, and then placed in the center of a cotton field infested with moths, it will soon be observed that thousands of the insect would be attracted by its glare, (providing the night be a dark one) and lighting on its sides, will flutter them up the side to the top of the frame, and finally topple over into the heated chamber, to succumb to the gases within. We would advise the use of coal oil for the lamps.

The trial of this lamp is a simple and cheap experiment, and we think it behooves those interested in cotton planting to try it. It can be easily made by any one of the least educated town.

Yours, "Wormley."

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