

THE MESSENGER.

Published Every Saturday.

BY

EASTIN & BIENVENU,

Editors and Proprietors.

Subscription \$1 00 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 m	2 ms	3 ms	6 ms	1 yr.
One inch...	1 50	2 00	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two inches.	2 25	2 75	3 25	6 00	10 00
Three inches.	3 00	3 50	4 00	7 00	12 00
Four inches.	3 75	4 25	4 75	8 50	14 00
Five inches.	4 25	4 75	5 25	10 00	16 00
Six inches..	5 25	5 75	6 25	11 00	18 00
One column	9 00	9 00	10 00	15 00	25 00

Transient advertisements, 75 cents per inch for first insertion; 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Official or legal advertisements, \$1 per 1 1/4 inch for first insertion; and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Brief communications upon subjects of public interest solicited. No attention will be given to anonymous letters.

SATURDAY MAY 22nd. 1886.

LOVE'S FLOWER.

Just as a rosebud, day by day
Its petals will enclose,
Until it opens in Nature's way
Into a fair white rose,
So grew the love within my breast
Into the perfect flower,
That brought with it the sense of rest
That gladdened every hour.
The earth seems fairer, and the sun
Shines brighter than of old
As days go by, and one by one
Their shining beads are told.
I envy not one soul on earth
A jewel on their breast;
The one I have and we'er worth
More than are all the rest.

Helen A. Manville.

Sulphur On Oil.

Mr. Eli Perkins was in town on Thursday last, and on being interviewed states that the oil well is now at a depth of 506 feet. The drill rod has been broken again and several days have been lost in trying to get the rod out of the well. Mr Perkins states that from the depth of 476 feet up to 506 feet, the depth at which they now are, the sulphur is pure and very beautiful. The flow of oil, he says, is about the same.—Lake Charles Echo.

Water Purified With Alum.

Those of our readers who have traveled on the Mississippi river know how turbid the water is; and they may have seen people tie a bit of alum to a thread, let it down into a tumbler of the water and swing it about a little, after which operation the liquid becomes as clear as crystal:

In 1865 Jeunet (*Moniteur Scientifique*) found that four-tenths of a grain of alum to a litre of water (about twenty-three grains to the gallon) rendered it drinkable in from seven to seventeen minutes, even when it was quite full of foreign matter.

Recently Professors T. P. Austen and F. A. Wilder, of Rutgers College, find that two-tenths of a grain to the litre

(one and one-fifth grains to the gallon) caused the separation and setting of the impurities in the New Brunswick, N. J., water. This amount of alum is too small to be perceptible to the taste or to exert any physiological action.

The alum may also be used in clarifying water by filtration. If a very small amount be added to turbid water it can be filtered through ordinary paper without difficulty, and yields a brilliantly clear filtrate, in which there is no trace of suspended matter. It is not necessary to let it stand before filtration, as the action of the alum is immediate.

The simplest form of filter for considerable quantities of water is a tube, one end of which is stuffed with cotton. A drain pipe is the best, as it can be so easily cleaned. The plug of cotton should be two or three inches thick and may be kept in place by a ring of wood fitted into the bottom of the pipe. Make a solution of half an ounce of alum in a cup of boiling water, pour this into a quart measure and fill up with cold water. Fifty-four drops of this solution will contain two and three-tenths grains of alum which is the quantity for a gallon of water. It is not important to be very exact as twice the quantity will be harmless enough; in fact Jeunet's rule would call for about ten times as much.

Analysis shows that the water is not only clarified but purified by this process the greatest part of the organic matter being removed from it.—Popular Science News.

A few days ago, following the New Iberia *Enterprise*, we published an alleged bill of the Morgan Railroad charged to a New Iberia firm for transportation of goods to that point from New Orleans by rail. In its issue of the 15th. instant, our estimable exchange, under the heading, a "Corrected Statement," says that an error was committed through too much haste in giving out the figures to the press and continues—"The bill, as it originally stood, was as we got it, but the amount was not exacted of the firm, as the goods had not yet reached here, and it was evident to the railroad agent at this place that an error had been committed—which proved to be the charge of fourth-class rates instead of carload rates." The freight, charges as originally given were, from New York to New Orleans, by steamer \$30, from New Orleans to New Iberia by rail \$112.24. As finally corrected they stand, from New York here, \$59.78 from New Orleans to New Iberia, \$30—a correction which puts quite a different face on the transaction. It should be added on behalf of the railroad authorities who have been exceedingly prompt in setting the matter straight, that the goods in question were a shipment of silex, with which they had had little if any previous acquaintance, and for which they were puzzled at the time how to fix the charge. We gladly join our exchange in giving this explanation to our readers.—N. O. States.

In a Prohibition State.

Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph

"Is it true," asked a Pittsburger of a friend who had just returned from a prolonged visit to Maine "that it is difficult to get a glass of whiskey up there?"

"Yes sir, it is almost impossible to get a glass of anything intoxicating."

"Ah!"

"In fact you have to get it by the jugful."

More Courage than Sense.

In his book, just published, Gen. Logan assails the fathers of the constitution. He declares that the constitutional convention "lacked the courage of its convictions and was bulldozed by the few slave-holding states." In assailing the framers of the constitution, among whom was George Washington, Gen. Logan displays more courage than sense. As every American knows, or is supposed to know, the constitution was framed by mutual concessions and compromise. Its framers were imbued with the highest patriotism. Had not the members of the convention harmonized their differences by subordinating their individual notions in regard to details to the desire to promote the general welfare no constitution would have been adopted and the young republic which had proved a failure under the articles of confederation, would have gone to pieces. The prophecy of English statesmen would have been fulfilled. The states, too weak to stand alone, would have been glad to get back, like an erring child, under the mother country's protection. Notwithstanding its defeats—and they are but few—the constitution gave us, from the time it went into operation the best government the sun ever shone upon. It is fortunate for the country that the constitutional convention was not made up of men of Gen. Logan's caliber.

Croton Oil in the Wedding Treat.

A prominent young man of Almond, Steuben county, N. Y. was married last week. In the evening a number of mischievous youths of the village assembled to give the bridal pair and old-fashioned "skimmelon." They went to the house with horns, tin pans, base fiddles, and all kinds of noisy contrivances, and began the callithumplan serenade. In the midst of it the bride-groom appeared, hailed the crowd good-naturedly, and invited them into the house to partake of his hospitality. He treated them to cider, nuts, and delicacies of different kinds. Soon after partaking of the treat every person among the serenaders became ill. Everything of which they had partaken had been dosed with croton oil. Some of the parties were so ill that their recovery was doubtful for hours. All the physicians in the neighborhood were kept busy all night in efforts to relieve the sufferers. There is great indignation in the community against the young man who revenged himself in this way for the "skimmelon," and he is threatened with legal proceedings.

A smart piece of work was brought up this week as regard Mr Bourgeois, traveling agent for the house of Mr. Lazard & Co., he was called on to pay a license for selling goods and coming in competition with local trade. He was arrested but after closely reading the decision of the Supreme Court in a similar case at Shreveport where the city was made to pay a sum of \$2,000, it was found that he should be immediately released. Look out city fathers this affair is not yet terminated.—Jeannerette Item.

Chas. H. Walker, a St. Mary parish planter, recently deceased, who left half a million, bequeathed \$25,000 and all his movable property to Mary Hudson, his mistress, one-fourth of his property to his natural children by her, and the balance to his brother.

1500 ARPENTS OF LAND FOR SALE.

Land of first quality, improved and unimproved, in lots to suit purchasers, situated on the Hills adjoining Cade's Station, St. Martin Parish La. Good water and easy communication. Terms easy.

For particulars address to
Robert Martin,
Lock Box No 8. St. Marrinsville, La.

Nathan Walters,

Dealer in

Fine Family Groceries,
Liquors, Tobacco,
Cigars and
Plantation Supplies.

All at moderate prices.

AT CLOVER HILL.

(Near Key Stone.)

St. Martin Parish La.

Charles Renaud,

DEALER IN

Fine Family Groceries,
Liquors, Tobacco,
Cigars &c.
A Fine Bar at 5 cents a drink.

Main Street, adjoining

Journet and Regis' Shop.

St. Martinsville, La.

Get our prices for job work.

Get your flower seeds of
Martial Bienvenu.