

ST. TAMMANY FARMER.

Official Journal of St. Tammany Parish.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.

W. C. MORGAN..... Publisher.
E. SEABROOK..... Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One copy, one year, \$2 00
One copy, six months, 1 00
One copy, three months, 50

Rates of Advertising

Ten lines of this (Brevier) type, or its equivalent in larger type, constitutes a square.

ONE SQUARE, FIRST INSERTION, ONE DOLLAR.

	1 month	3 months	6 months	12 months
One square	\$ 3.00	\$ 8.00	\$14.00	\$20.00
Two squares	5.00	12.00	20.00	30.00
Three squares	6.50	15.00	25.00	40.00
Four squares	8.00	18.00	30.00	50.00
Half column	12.00	30.00	50.00	75.00
Whole column	20.00	50.00	75.00	100.00

Legal Advertisements—One Dollar per square for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents for each subsequent insertion.

COVINGTON, LA.:

SATURDAY, NOV. 2, 1878.

For Congress:

HON. E. W. ROBERTSON.

For State Treasurer:

MAJOR E. A. BURKE.

For Representative:

ANATOLE COUSIN.

For Parish Judge:

J. S. BOSSIER.

For Sheriff:

W. B. COOK.

For Coroner:

FRANCISCO DUSSE.

J. S. Bossier and W. B. Cook.

Stanford Bossier for Parish Judge and W. B. Cook for Sheriff. This announcement is the grandest feature of the Democratic ticket—a feature that gives it caste with all the good people of St. Tammany parish, Democratic and Republican alike. These gentlemen are each running on their merits, and as they are both steady, refined and upright citizens, well-qualified for the positions to which they aspire, we have no doubt that they will be elected by large majorities.

Mr. Bossier is a man that one has only to know to admire—a man that "fortune's buffets and rewards has taken with equal thanks," and whether elevated to the dignity of Parish Judge, or isolated to the wearisome reserve of the ordinary school teacher, his noble heart and manly bearing are still the sacred emblems of asserted independence and love of country. No better selection for the office of Parish Judge could be made than that of J. S. Bossier.

As to W. B. Cook, he has all the qualities that could be required of a gentleman to fill the position of Sheriff. He is a great favorite with nearly everybody in the parish, and we have reasons to be believe that both the Democrats and Republicans will give him an overwhelming vote next Tuesday.

It was remarked in our hearing, the other day, by an intelligent colored voter, that "it will be nip and tuck with Messrs. Bossier and Cook, as to who will receive the largest vote; they will both run far ahead of their ticket."

W. H. Toomer.

Some little excitement was created in this parish during the early part of the week, on account of some circulars flying about concerning Mr. Toomer. The first circular that was started was simply a few words that Mr. Toomer had inserted as an introduction to his platform. The nature of this introduction was a contradiction of some remarks made by "Citizen" in last week's FARMER, in which it was asserted that Mr. Toomer had organized clubs of the National Party and the Native American Association.

The following is Mr. Toomer's denial:

In the St. Tammany FARMER of the 26th inst. there appears a communication from some misinformed person signing himself "Citizen," which contains the most unfounded charges against me, and vile slanders against my character, that could be devised. The assertion that I have ever organized, or assisted in organizing, either the Native American Association, the Red Warriors, the National Party, or clubs connected with any of these associations, is without a shadow of truth. I am a candidate in the interest of the people.

After the above had been pretty well circulated, Mr. J. M. Thompson put out the following:

Mr. Toomer is circulating a card denying any connection with the organization of the "Native American Association" and "Nationals." He further declares that all statements to that effect are malicious slanders. As the author of the communication signed "Citizen," to which he refers in his card, I will give my authority for declaring him a member of each of these parties. Mr. Charles Aubry first informed me of his connection with the "Native Americans," and afterwards with the "Nationals." Mr. Toomer, at my residence in Covington, told me that he was a member of the "Native American Association." Dr. Randolph informed me that T. A. Bartlett, of New Orleans, told him that Mr. Toomer was a member of the "Native American Association." I leave the public to decide as to whether the gentleman himself is good authority. He certainly was one of my authorities.

So much for the slanderous portion of the charge.

In regard to its maliciousness, Mr. Toomer well knows that as a candidate his political course and opinions are public property, and things that any one has right to comment upon.

COVINGTON, Oct. 28, 1878.

Mr. Toomer called upon Mr. Thompson on Monday evening, and after some little conversation they adjusted their differences of opinion in a very friendly manner, and now "everything is lovely and the goose honks high."

Here comes winter! here comes winter! Rain and hail and snow and sleet. Pay the printer! pay the printer! Let him warm his hands and feet.

We are authorized to announce Mr. W. H. Toomer as the people's candidate for Representative of St. Tammany Parish in the next Legislature.

We are authorized to announce Mr. Hezekiah Strain as an independent candidate for Justice of the Peace, Fourth Ward.

Letter from Boguechitto.

Although we do not fully indorse the sentiments of our correspondent, we give his letter space in our columns, with the hope that his views will not reflect too severely upon the integrity of our merchants:

BOGUECHITTO, Oct. 30, 1878.

Editor St. Tammany Farmer:

After close observation and considerable study, I have come to the conclusion that pharming is the slowest way in creation to make a living. I told an editor that once. He said it wasn't any use to take such a discouraging view of a subject, and if the pharmer say it that way they would all get out of heart and quit pharming. I have concluded that those who don't see it haven't any talents for observation and reflection. If I had to choose a profession to make a living, I had rather be a merchant; but I wouldn't want to read the Bible much, for a merchant can do business with a smaller stock of "consnants" than any other kind of merchandise. I paid a dollar once for a rescat to get rich fast. It was, "Work like thunder and keep steady at it." After studying on it awhile, I concluded I didn't get the worth of my money; and besides, the remedy was worse than the affliction. The best rescat I could give to get rich quick is not to trouble yourself too much about doing to others as you would like them to do, to you, were you to swap condition, and you'll be very apt to succeed, provided you stick close to your religion. Some one was writing in the paper about "leaks on the pharm," but he didn't tell how to stop them. There are so many leaks on most pharms, it wouldn't do any good if they knew how to stop them up; while they would be taking the cost to stop up some, the "prophets" would run out at the others. If the pharmer doesn't get some kind of a rescat to stop out the cost, or stop in the prophets, it seems to me his prosperity will be washed away in a flood of expenses. I heard a politician tell an anecdote about some other politician running a government, till finally it took a four-horse wagon load full of their money to buy a pound of meat. I couldn't help but think, if there was hope of our country's getting into that unconstitutional condition, the pharmer had better go to work and hatch up the politics; for if the price of meat ever comes up to those figures, there'll be many a poor fellow will have to run his machine without grease or clear-rib bacon. It seems to me the pharmer is prayed upon by more animals of prey than any other profession. The chief bird of prey is the merchant. The way the merchant does the pharmer reminds me of the story I read in the spelling book, about the fish-hawk and the eagle. While the poor fish-hawk was flying over the waters, hunting him a fish, the eagle would be sitting in a tree, sharpening his bill and claws, and thinking how best to prey upon the fish-hawk and rob him of his fish. So the pharmer works all the year to make a little crop, and when he gets it

made the squirrels and coons must have a "par sent" of it, and the crows and birds a "par sent," and the merchant the balance, to settle up old accounts. So the bewildered pharmer, not knowing what else to do, latches in with big expectations for another year, and comes out with about the same figures, while the merchant and other animals of pray are tickled at his great indifatability. BOGUECHITTO.

Mr. ISAAC EVANS.—It is truly refreshing these days to be able to note an instance of a public contract being carried out to the letter. The contract which was let out by our Police Jury about a month ago, for repairs to the Courthouse, and the Clerk's and Recorder's offices, was taken by our venerable friend, Isaac Evans, Esq., who superintended in person, and did a greater share of the actual work himself. No one can see the improvements upon our Courthouse without admiring the taste and mechanical skill with which Mr. Evans has done all his work. That this gentleman will continue in all the work he wants, there is no reason to doubt; and we hope that his declining days will continue as his entire life has—full of honors and successes.

Man's a vapor,
Full of woes,
Starts a paper,
Up he goes!

Is a machine-girl much better than a hand-maid? Yes; sew-much.

A "Bio" Man.—"Father," asked a little boy in our hearing the other day, "are you a big man?" "Well, I dunno," musingly answered the parent. "Why?" "Cause I heard some men talking over at the hotel, and they said you were one of the biggest men in town." "Well, I suppose I do stand pretty high," replied the parent, looking pleased and consequential. There was half a minute of silence, and then the boy added: "They said it was a wonder how you carried your feet around!" The boy can't understand yet why he should have received a box on the ear which made his head roar for two long hours.

A Glasgow paper has printed the melancholy list of the stockholders in the city bank that recently failed. It takes over six columns to contain the entire list. Many of them are women, not a few clergymen, and a large number of school teachers. Only those who owned at least £1,000 of stock could be directors, and the fewness of such holders shows how generally the shares were distributed among the middle classes. Every shareholder, even though he owned but one share, is responsible for the debts of the bank to the full amount of his property. This is, of course, financial ruin to a large number of poor and worthy people. This feature of the case only illustrates once more the fact that those institutions which the ranters of the day speak of as owned by heavy capitalists are in reality chiefly the depositories of the money of persons in only moderate circumstances. An examination of the share lists of our national banks, of manufacturing companies, and of other similar corporations whose business is done upon the aggregated capital of many persons, would tell the story.

A CARD.

To our Friends in General, and to the Democrats of the Parish of St. Tammany:

GENTLEMEN—Having become a candidate to represent this parish in our next Legislature, I have thought proper, in presenting myself before you in order to solicit your support, to briefly state to you what principles and aims shall govern my conduct in the House of Representatives, in case your suffrage should send me there; and first of all, gentlemen, I must promise that my aim and purposes will tend to economy and retrenchment in both State and parish expenses. You are all of you aware that business of all kinds has been lower and lower amongst us for several years, and that we do not see as yet any prospect of a revival. Our different branches of industry, especially in the piney woods parishes of the State, have come to a dead stop, or at least do not remunerate enough to make both ends meet, and consequently the most complete poverty is staring our people in the face. What is then to be done? Of course to reduce our taxes to the lowest possible rate, as our means of saying them diminish every day, it were mete that we should imitate the people of Tennessee, who lately made such a radical change and reform in all the expenses of their State; and therefore I am in favor of a convention that would accomplish a similar reform for Louisiana, who wants it worse than any of her sister States.

Gentlemen, not wishing to detain you any longer, I will sum up by saying that any monopoly, any class legislation, anything tending to foster the interest of the few to the detriment of the many, shall receive my most unequivocal opposition; and this is another reason why I shall be in favor of a call for a convention in the briefest delay possible, for there are several abuses of the sort to be corrected and expunged; and besides it were time in my opinion, that our long-abused and-tyrannized State should have at least a constitution of her own, made by the sons of Louisiana for the benefit of the people of Louisiana.

ANATOLE COUSIN, Sr.
BOUFUCA, LA., Sept. 23, 1878.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 29.—There was unusual rejoicing yesterday morning on the discovery of a genuine black frost and the puddle holes hard frozen over. Hundreds of people were going about the streets, even up to ten o'clock this morning, with cakes of ice that formed in gutters, and a general exchange of congratulations was had. The result is seen in crowds of refugees on the streets, and the streets are crowded with wagons loaded with furniture.

At a meeting of the Board of Health the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the thermometer having fallen three degrees below freezing point, it is entirely safe for refugees to return to the city, provided their premises have been thoroughly ventilated and fumigated. A few cases of fever will occur among those who have the germs of the disease in their systems, but entering absentees are in no danger if they will cause a thorough disinfecting of residences before moving back into them.