

ST. TAMMANY FARMER.

Official Journal of St. Tammany Parish.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.

J. E. SMITH PROPRIETOR.
W. G. KENTZEL EDITOR.
And Business Manager.

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COVINGTON, LA.:

Saturday, April 5, 1879.

Blackberries have white blossoms.

A severe snow storm occurred in Chicago on the Wednesday last.

The question of remonetizing silver is being agitated in England and Germany.

The good clock is just in time.—*Picayune.*

But it must go, "allee samee."

A serious riot occurred at the town election, in Flatbush, Long Island, on Wednesday. The police were sent from Brooklyn to quell it. At last reports all was quiet.

The English Government has made preparations for placing Wali Mohammed on the Afghan throne, in place of Yakoub Khan. But maybe Yakoub Khan't see it that way.

A dispatch from Jellalabad states that a squadron of the Tenth Hussars, while crossing the river at that place, were carried away by the swift current, and sixty of them drowned.

WHITE CAKE.—Take one heaping cup of butter, two heaping cups of white sugar, four cups of flour, the whites of twelve eggs, one cup of milk, and two teaspoonfuls of yeast powder.

A Washington special to the New Orleans Democrat says: There is much speculation as to the House committees, but nothing can be positively learned beyond the statement of Mr. Randall, telegraphed last week, that he would not appoint them until nearly the close of the session. It may be considered certain, however, that Robertson will remain at the head of the committee on levees, and Atkins of the Appropriation Committee. Gibson will be retained on the Ways and Means committee, without doubt.

A LETTER FROM JUDGE E. NORTH CULLOM.

"NEVER WAS A MEMBER OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY."

It appears that our report of Judge Cullom's recent speech in Covington was slightly inaccurate in some respects, hence, in justice to that gentleman, we publish the following communication:

New Orleans, April 2, 1879.

EDITOR ST. TAMMANY:

Dear Sir—Your issue of March 22d has just been handed me. In it I notice a skeleton of remarks made by me to an audience in Covington, on the evening of Monday, March 17th. You have unintentionally fallen (as was natural under the circumstances) into some errors. The call for a convention at Toledo, Ohio, was made for 365 delegates, and largely over 800 were present. I said, in substance, that the bond system, under the demands of the bondholders, and the sanction of the Democratic and Republican parties, created privileged debts, by making greenbacks good enough for soldiers, even when greatly depreciated, whilst bondholders are to be paid in gold. I referred to Act No. 11 of 1872, and said that members of the General Assembly from Caddo received under it \$300 as mileage, the distance being 150 miles; \$400, per diem, whilst coming and returning home, the act especially denning a day's journey to be thirty miles; and \$480 for per diem for services, during the sixty days of actual session in New Orleans, making \$1180 for each member from that parish. The St. Tammany member received, for the mileage and per diem, \$32, the distance being two days' travel each way, \$24 mileage, and \$480 for per diem in session; total, \$536. I said I was not aware of an instance in which Democrats had declined to receive the fullness of the pay as provided for in the act. I said 100,000 emigrants landed in this country in 1878, and that 1 per cent. of them came to the Southern States. That the unsettled and uncertain condition of our States governments had done much to prevent immigration, whilst it should be admitted we are warring with the best labor the South may ever hope to have. That whilst thousands of patriotic men were giving their sentiments to this suicidal agitation, the principal part of it sprang up from the devices of reckless demagogues in their desperate greed for office. That in my opinion it would not cease, until the laboring men and the true patriots would combine in overthrowing the old parties, in reducing salaries to such sums as will leave no corruption fund, as a surplus, in them.

I never was a member of the Democratic party, but was a Wing. I said I had voted largely with it since the war, but always did some scratching. That I would vote for men that suited me, and for none that did not. Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
E. NORTH CULLOM.

When the Constitutional Convention assembles, and the members get the retrenching machine fairly to work, subcontracting the just portion of our public debt from the unjust portion, rubbing out the latter and reducing the interest on the former, we think they should (and doubtless will) pay some attention to the question of mileage and per diem of members of the Legislature. They can save thousands of dollars to the State, and at the same time fully and justly compensate our law-makers for their distinguished services, by adopting a system under which members will only receive pay for the actual number of days spent in traveling to and from the State Capitol, by the shortest and quickest route, and then make the remuneration just half what it is at present.

Our "skeleton" gives an apology to Judge Cullom for having said that since the war he was a Democrat. In this respect we unintentionally rendered unto him an honor to which he does not appear to be entitled.

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PROVERBS IN COOKERY.

[Philadelphia Times.]

The second of Miss Dod's demonstrative lectures on cookery at Association Hall was given yesterday. Miss Dod's lectures are full of little bits of information that might properly be called culinary proverbs. Here are a few of them:

There is a greenness in onions and potatoes that render them hard to digest. For health's sake put them in warm water for an hour before cooking.

Good flour is not tested by its color. White flour may not be the best. The test of good flour is by the amount of water it absorbs.

In cooking a fowl, to ascertain when it is done, put a skewer into the breast, and if the breast is tender, the fowl is done.

A few dried or preserved cherries with the stones out are the very best things possible to garnish sweet dishes.

Nelson's gelatine is the best, because it is stronger than any other kind.

Single cream is cream that has stood on the milk twelve hours. It is best for tea and coffee. Double cream stands on the milk twenty-four hours, and cream for butter frequently stands forty-eight hours. Cream that is to be whipped should not be butter cream, lest in whipping it change to butter.

To beat the whites of eggs quickly, put in a pinch of salt. The cooler the eggs are the quicker they will froth. Salt cools and also freshens them.

In boiling eggs hard put them in boiling water ten minutes, and then put them in cold water. This will prevent the yolk from coloring black.

You must never attempt to boil the dressing of a clear soup in the stock, for it will always discolor the soup.

In making any sauce, put the butter and flour in together, and your sauce will never be lumpy.

Boiled fowl with sauce, over which grate the yolks of eggs, is a magnificent dish for luncheon.

Tepid water is produced by combining two-thirds cold and one-third boiling.

To make macaroni tender, put it in cold water and bring it to a boil. It will then be much more tender than if put into hot water or stewed in milk.

The yolk of eggs binds the crust much better than the whites. Apply it to the edges with a brush.

Old potatoes may be freshened by plunging them into cold water before cooking.

Never put a pudding that is to be steamed into anything else but a dry mold.

Never wash raisins that are to be used in sweet dishes. It will make the pudding heavy. To clean them, wipe in a dry towel.

Cutlets and steaks may be fried as well as broiled; but they must be put in hot butter or lard. The grease is hot enough when it throws off a bluish smoke.

The water used in mixing bread must be tepid. If it is too hot the loaf will be full of great holes.

To boil potatoes successfully: When the skin breaks pour off the water, and let them finish cooking in their own steam.

In making a crust of any kind do not melt the lard in the flour. Melting will injure the crust.

In boiling dumplings of any kind put them in the water one at a time. If they are put in together they will mix with each other.

"WHAR'S DE KERRIDGE?"

MR. BERRY'S OVERSIGHT IN TRYING TO TAKE A YOUNG LADY TO A BALL.

[Virginia City Chronicle.]

He was a new boot-black, but already seemed quite at home at the old stand, so long a familiar object on the line of our daily peregrinations.

"Sartin, boss, shine 'em up in less'n no time," said he, and we mounted the hurricane deck of his place of business.

"Wail, yes, boss, not been here long; but I se gettin' insight inter de ways mighty fast. De ways here, sah, is different to what dey is down in ole Massissip. Bin to Massissip? Fine ole State, sah."

"The colored people here appear to be quite as happy as in any part of the world," we ventured to remark.

"No, sah; beg leave to diffah; you's not on de inside, sah; dar's too much elevation; dat's what's de matter. Give you an instance: Las' week, you know, sah, de culind looks had a out; quite a high-toned affair, sah. Wen, I engaged a young lady for de party, sah; one out I at dat time looked on as de pride ob de country, sah. I am not indifferent to dress, and I put on clothes, sah—clothes dat don't ebry day see de light ob de sun—and went to de residence ob de gal.

"I rived at de 'pinted time. De gal was in de best room an' in her ocs' clothes, waitin' my arrival on de scene. De ole man was dar, an' de ole woman also figgered in de tableau, with a few juvenile supernumerary members ob de family.

"Miss Augusta smiled on me in dat meitin' way ob de-yes dat allers giv me a movement ob de heart. I was interjected to be more influential members ob de household, and de discourse was agreeable. Presently I suggested dat it would be wen to be movin' for de party, an' Miss Augusta rose in all de pomp an' circumstance of her high-priced attire.

We arrived on de stoop ob de door, an' offerin' my arm, I supposed we should progress. No, sah, not a bit of it. Dat gal recoiled. She rose erict to an astonishin' height, an' as she transfixed me wid her gaze, she uttered dese memorable words: "Whar's de transportation?"

"De what?" says I, feelin' dat sumfin' was a-goin' wrong.

"De trans-po-tation! Whar's de transportation?"

"What's de transportation?" says I.

"De vehicel—whar's de vehicel?" she says.

"I don't know nuffin' bout no vehicel," says I.

"Whar's de kerridge?" says she.

"De kerridge!" says I, "I hain't seen no kerridge."

"Mistah Berry, does you pretend to tell me dat you've come to take me to de ball widout a kerridge?"

"Why, of cours," says I. "I thought we could walk. Down in ole Massissip de gas think nuffin' of goin' miles an' miles—"

"So you expect me to hoof it, Mistah Berry? You tell me 'bout de gals in Massissip, Mistah Berry; do de gals in Massissip know anythin' of proper attire, Mistah Berry?" An' she giv a sort of kick and a sling of her body, an' traied out about four yards of train.

"De ole man an' de ole woman,

an' all de rest now put in dar 'pearance, an' says de ole man, "What's all dis confusion of tongues?"

"Mistah Berry doesn't consider de honah sufficient to warrant him in de outlay necessary for de furnishin' of propah transportation," said Miss Augusta.

"Sah!" said de ole man; "Sah!" said de ole woman; "Sah!" said all de little members.

"I said nuffin'."

"Does de niggah spect he's gwine to lead our darter off on de hoof like she was a cow?" said de ole woman.

"Who you callin' niggah, ole woman?" says I. "Why, I se drove better lookin' heifers than yours to de plow in ole Massissip!"

"De gal shriekt!"

"Dar you talk to me an' my darter in dat bituminous manner?" said de ole man, an' he giv me a lift wid his ole stogies dat raised me off'n de stoop, and follered it up wid numerous of de same sort, dat was much assistance to me in gittin' out de gate."

"Dar's too much elevation, sah, creepin' into cullud society. I turns my back to it, sah!"

Laziness is a premature death. To be in no action is not to live.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the

Washington and St. Tammany Transportation Company,

Held on next TUESDAY, April 2d, 1879, at the Courthouse, in Covington.

Punctual attendance is requested, as important business will be transacted.

J. F. CHAMBERS, President.

SUCCESSION OF J. SCHUSTER.

Probate Court for the Parish of St. Tammany—State of Louisiana—No. 119.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate, and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, if any they have or can, why the account presented by the administrator of this estate should not be approved and homologated, and the fund distributed in accordance therewith.

By order of the court.

WM. C. MORGAN, Clerk.

Covington, La., March 29, 1879.

SUCCESSION OF A. KIRKLAND.

Parish Court for the parish of St. Tammany—State of Louisiana—No. 117.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed from the honorable the Parish Court of the Parish of St. Tammany, La., bearing date March 6, 1879, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the door of the Courthouse, town of Covington, St. Tammany parish, La., at 12 o'clock M., on SATURDAY, the 12th day of April, 1879, the following described property, to-wit:

All the right, title and interest of the above succession in and to all that portion of section 43, T. 4, and that portion of section 37, T. 5, south range 9 east, lying west of Tehefunca river, in the parish of Tangipahoa, Louisiana.

Terms of sale—Cash.
WM. C. MORGAN, Administrator.

Covington, March 8, 1879.

MRS. MARY STRATIMAN, WIFE OF CHAS. STRATIMAN, vs. PATRICK CORCORAN.

Sixth Justice's Court, Parish of St. Tammany—State of Louisiana.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from the honorable the aforesaid court, dated December 11, 1878, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the door of the Courthouse, in the town of Covington, parish and State aforesaid, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of April, 1879, between legal sale hours, the following described property, to-wit:

A BLACK HORSE MULE AND A ONE HORSE WAGON.

Seized in the above entitled suit. Terms of sale—Cash.

S. B. STAPLES, Constable.

Covington, La., March 23, 1879.