

ST. TAMMANY FARMER.

Official Journal of the Parish of St. Tammany.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.

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

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COVINGTON, LA. :

Saturday, August 16, 1879.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic Parish Executive Committee, at Covington, on Saturday, the 23d day of August, 1879.

J. M. THOMPSON,

Chairman Dem. P'h Ex. Com.

Dr. C. Reid, President of the Democratic Executive Committee of this Judicial and Senatorial District, has called said Committee to meet at the Courthouse, in Amite City, on the 6th day of September, 1879.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. H. C. Weymouth, Baptist Missionary, is expected here to-morrow, to preach in the Presbyterian Church.

BOSQUE IN CUSTODY.—Last Monday morning Coroner Dusse, in accordance with the facts elicited at the inquest, made out an affidavit charging Anatole Bosque with the killing of Capt. Joseph F. Boyle. Judge Bossier thereupon issued a warrant for his arrest. Sheriff Cook proceeded to Mandeville with the warrant Tuesday evening, and on Wednesday morning placed Bosque under arrest. Owing to the precarious condition in which Bosque is lying at present, it is impossible to remove him. Sheriff Cook appointed Mr. W. G. Davis, of Mandeville, as his deputy, and left the prisoner in his charge. If Bosque should recover sufficiently to be moved, he will be brought to Covington for safe-keeping. Various rumors reach here in regard to his condition, some saying that he will probably recover, while others assert that it is impossible. The latest account we have heard is that he is spitting blood and losing strength. He has been partially paralyzed for several days.

MORE ABOUT THE PROPOSED TELEGRAPH LINE.

We received the following communication last Thursday from Mr. Mix, relative to the proposed telegraph line between Covington and Ponchatoula. We have heard of several of our citizens who favor the enterprise and express their willingness to assist, financially, in the construction of the line. All that is needed now, to secure the early completion of this very desirable and important undertaking, is organized action on the part of our citizens. We suggest, therefore, that a meeting of those in favor of the proposition be held, as soon as possible. A stock company might be formed, the necessary officers elected and a committee appointed to solicit subscriptions. Full information in regard to the cost of building and maintaining the line could be ascertained, and the amount of stock which our citizens are willing to take. If this action is taken, we feel confident that the line will be completed and in operation at no distant day:

PONCHATOULA, Aug. 9, 1879.

EDITOR ST. TAMMANY FARMER:

The appearance of my letter in print, with your comments, has created some surprise. The issue is brought before the public, I fear, prematurely. The New Orleans papers have also interested themselves and approve the scheme.

I am asked every day, "Is Covington to have telegraphic communication? What made you think of such a project?" I expect many of your good citizens would like to have the same questions answered. This much I can say: For Covington to have telegraphic communication, she will have to depend almost entirely upon her own resources.

Ponchatoula has communication with all the world that can be reached by telegraph. There are twelve wires cut in this office—more than any village in the State. Again, when an occasional message arrives here for Covington, or any distant place, there is always five or ten dollars provided for its delivery. Covington paid nearly enough last year, in this way, to erect the line. Then it was that I conceived the idea of a telegraph line to Covington. I had some experience in building telegraphs, and knew what it could be done for. There was a line here, owned by private parties, with six instruments on it. I gradually bought up the instruments and batteries, and now own or control them. In case the proposed line is built, I will divide and place part at Covington.

It will cost nearly, if not quite, thirty dollars per mile for additional material to finish the line.

I will make this proposition: I will furnish solvent security for such amount as may be demanded, conditioned that "I shall spend the money economically in the erection of the line." And when four hundred dollars is raised, subject to my order, I will procure the material and build the line at my personal expense. I shall expect to be remunerated for what I might

spend, still I am willing to look to the future prosperity of the line to pay me for my time. I can have the line working in twenty days after the arrival of the material. Or I will accept any other proposition, if Covington can raise the four hundred dollars.

WILL IT PAY?

This much I can say: There are several such lines in this State, and one, that I have in my mind, only three miles long, to a town not as large as Covington, paid six hundred dollars last year (so the owner informs me.) Another, from Shreveport to Houma, via Millen, built by two young men, pays such immense profits that the owners have become wealthy, and refused the fabulous price of twelve thousand dollars for their line and privilege.

I will be pleased to answer any questions or give any information in my power. Respectfully,

FELIX S. MIX.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

CALLED MEETING.

COUNCIL HALL, }
COVINGTON, LA., August 11, 1879. }

A called meeting of the Town Council of Covington was held on the above date.

Present—Hon. F. B. Martindale, Mayor; Aldermen Heintz, Chambers, Sturcken, Taylor and Waddel.

Absent—Aldermen J. O. Poole. Quorum present.

On motion of Dr. Chambers, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

The special committee on locating and erecting lamps reported as follows:

COUNCIL ROOMS, }
Corporation of Covington, La., }
Monday, August 11, 1879. }

To the honorable Mayor and members of the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—Your special committee would report that they have completed the work of locating and erecting the lamps. The oil, which was ordered by this committee, with all other utensils necessary for lighting the lamps, have been received to-day and stored with Mr. C. Heintz.

Before concluding, we would suggest that the Council appoint a competent person to light, extinguish and clean the lamps, and perform such other duties as might appertain to the same.

Believing our duties at an end, we respectfully ask to be discharged.

J. F. CHAMBERS,
J. F. STURCKEN,
Committee.

On motion, the report was received and committee discharged. Mr. Heintz, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented the following bills, approved:

Bill for oil, lamp trimmings, etc. \$17 55
Bill of H. Jones, erecting twelve lamp posts 6 20
Bill for twelve hooks to hang the lamps on 1 50

Total \$25 25

On motion, the above bills were allowed and ordered paid.

Mr. Heintz moved that Mr. Reagan be appointed to light and attend to the street lamps for four months, at \$5 per month.

Adopted.

On motion of Dr. Chambers, Mr. Reagan was authorized to get a ladder, or have one made, to enable him to begin this evening.

There being no further business, on motion of Dr. Chambers, the Council adjourned.

ISAAC EVANS,
Secretary.

LETTER FROM WEST PEARL.

WEST PEARL RIVER, }
August 5, 1879. }

EDITOR ST. TAMMANY FARMER:

"Our little world" on Pearl River has not exactly been "turned upside down," but it has been awakened from a long indulgent nap. There was "somewhat against" our Laodician Church for which we needed a reminder. Our much beloved and persevering pastor, Rev. I. L. Peebles, protracted the meeting at his last appointment at Oak Grove Church, and labored faithfully for the good of souls, assisted by Rev. G. T. Vickers. The "tokens for good" were not as perceptible as might be desired, yet good seed was sown, and whether it was

Sown in the darkness, or sown in the light,

Sown in our weakness, or sown in our night,

Gathered in time or Eternity,

Sure, ah, sure will the harvest be."

The night after the meeting closed, according to previous announcement, the Rev. Mr. Vickers delivered, to an intelligent and appreciative audience, a serio-comic lecture, entitled "The Heavenly Railway." It was founded on Nahum ii. 4. In this text the lecturer seemed to find the foretelling of events now being fulfilled in the all wonderful inventions of this age, and the power of steam as applied to railways, when, as prophesied in the text, the "chariots should rage in the streets—seem like torces, and run like lightnings." All can see how apropos this text is to our railway "chariot," with its iron horse, its gleaming headlight and its lightning speed, "jostling one against another" all too often. After stating many important and very interesting facts not generally known, relative to this age of steam and railways, the body of the lecture is given in the form of an allegory, or "What the lecturer saw on a train." This train was composed of various cars, built after different models and at different times, and had different contrivances, but all made for one special purpose, and the conductors and people that were aboard of the cars all seemed to be controlled with one idea, that was, to be sure they were on the right road. The cars were named the "Lutheran, Episcopalian, Presbyterian, Congregational, Baptist, Methodist and the Miscellaneous," which last included all the little cars "around the corner," that only came in view when there was a long stretch of smooth road, with no ugly curves presaging a possible tumble from the main track, with all its attendant evils. The travelers were all bent on leaving the city of "Destruction" behind, and intent on reaching the grand terminus, "Canaan." There were many stations on the way, where new travelers were taken in. At the first, a little car was seen on the side track, and the long-tobed conductors were trying to hoist it on the track, but it had such a heavy load of crosses and images they could not move it, so it was left in the marsh, with its seven rusty wheels refusing to move. To note all the points of the lecture, one

would have to give it entire. These points were very sharp, but barbed with a feather that tickled, instead of a needle that wounded, and so they fell among the audience in a harmless manner. One fact struck me as worthy of notice. The train had reached "Midway City," i. e. half way, before the conductors thought that women could be of any service at all in their respective cars. When they woke up to that fact they seemed to glide along with much less friction. The women were a power unto themselves and others. Leather spectacles were useless after that, and "let the women keep silence all" was sung no more.

New recruits were taken in at all the stations, and when they reached the last, which was "Jordan," all their respective differences were washed away in its "cold stream." The pearly gates opened. They had arrived at "Canaan."

The lecture was well received by all whom I have been able to hear from thus far. The lecturer displayed much charity to all, and seemed to possess the "gift to see himself" and his own "car" as others saw it and him, as well as to see the faults of all the others.

But I fear, Mr. Editor, that I am trespassing on your time and patience, so I will close for the present.

Yours truly,
MRS. L. CRARY SADLER.

There was a very pleasant little party at the residence of Mrs. Guedry last Wednesday evening. We happened to be present, and, as is perfectly natural with young folks, we "joined in the dance." Many Covington belles were present, and also several from the city. The general enjoyment was only equaled by the cordial welcome of the generous hostess, which added much to the happiness of the occasion. *On dit* says there will be another soon, probably next week. The more the merrier.

We return thanks to Mr. Generous, of the New Camelia, for late papers.

Our young friend Dave Patton informs us that many of his hogs are dying of a disease resembling fever.

Capt. Miller, of Covington, has succeeded to the position of captain of the Heroine. It is an acknowledged fact that no better captain ever crossed the Lake, and his appointment gives general satisfaction.

Weather cool and cloudy. More rain threatened. We have had too much already. Cotton suffering for sunshine. Sugar cane is doing well.

New Advertisements.

LAND OFFICE, NEW ORLEANS, LA., }
August 8, 1879. }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claims and secure final entry thereof, at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz:

JAMES K. GREEN, of Washington parish, Louisiana, who made homestead application No. 2386 for the south half of the northeast quarter of section five, township one, south, range eleven east, Greensburg district, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John K. Wood, of Washington parish, La., and H. G. Magee, of Washington parish, La.

W. M. BURWELL,
Register.
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