

# St. Tammany Farmer.

"The Blessings of Government, Like the Dews from Heaven, Should Descend Alike upon the Rich and the Poor."

Vol. 7.

COVINGTON, ST. TAMMANY PARISH, LA., SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1881.

NO. 20.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN W. ADDISON. BOLIVAR EDWARDS.

**ADDISON & EDWARDS**  
Attorneys at Law,  
AMITE CITY, LA.  
Will practice in the parishes of Tangipahoa, Washington, St. Tammany, St. Helena and Livingston. ap2 1y

**F. A. GUYOL,**  
Justice of the Peace.  
Office—Courthouse, Covington, La.  
Office days, Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturday. je6

**DR. E. R. RANDOLPH,**  
LATE OF NEW ORLEANS,  
Tenders his professional services to the people of St. Tammany parish and surrounding country.

**Dr. J. F. CHAMBERS,**  
OFFICE  
NEXT DOOR TO INGRAM'S CORNER  
Covington, La.

**DR. C. FAGET,**  
A graduate of the Paris and New Orleans Medical Colleges, offers his professional services to the residents of this parish. Apply at J. Cahier's store, Covington, La. del8 3m

## Best is Cheapest.

**Dr. F. H. KNAPP & SON,**  
Dental Surgeons,  
No. 13 BARONNE STREET,  
OVER THE MOURNING STORE,  
New Orleans, La.

## PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

Dr. F. H. Knapp's experience of forty-six years renders him capable of performing the most beautiful and durable Dental operations at prices to accommodate all.  
Look for their photographs on the door and you will not mistake their office.  
Try their EXCELSIOR MOUTH WASH and TOOTH POWDER, an improvement on their old. For sale by all druggists.  
F. FREDERICKSON, AGENT,  
Jy31 1y New Orleans, La.

## J. THOMSON & BROS.,

Importers and Dealers in  
Carriage and Wagon Makers  
Material,  
And manufacturers of  
LIGHT CARRIAGES AND SPRING WAGONS  
All at reasonable prices.  
Nos. 68 and 70 South Rampart street,  
Between Common and Gravier,  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.  
Country Orders Receive Prompt Attention. no20 1y

## JOS. ZIEGLER,

BEER SALOON AND RESTAURANT,  
No. 8 Royal street,  
New Orleans, La.  
HEADQUARTERS OF ST. TAMMANY AND WASHINGTON PARISHES.  
The choicest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand, and the best and coolest Beer in the city. Customers carefully attended to. sep27

## CHARLES HEINTZ,

(Agent)  
MERCHANT,  
Receives continual supplies of well selected DRY GOODS and choice

## FAMILY GROCERIES

Which will be sold at low figures.  
Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at market price.  
In connection with the general Mercantile business of this house, the proprietor has established a neat BAKERY, where he will keep the finest of Wines, Liquors, Lager Beer, Cigars, etc. constantly on hand and at prices to suit the times.  
COVINGTON, LA.

## Claiborne Cottage.

Covington, La.  
Board per Month, \$30; per Week, \$7 50; per Day, \$1 50.  
This charming residence, situated on a hill, opposite the town of Covington, on the banks of the Bogue Falia, besides being noted for its beautiful climate and beautiful scenery, is also recommended for its beneficial springs.  
Families desiring to secure board, can do so now, by addressing the undersigned, at Covington, La.  
J. JAUFROID, MRS. E. JAUFROID, Proprietor, Manager.

## Joyner House,

COVINGTON, - - - LA  
C. G. Joyner, Proprietor.

Board by the Day, Week or Month.  
TERMS MODERATE.

## LAND OFFICE, NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

May 10, 1881.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or clerk of the court, at Covington, La., on the 11th day of June, 1881, viz: William Badon, Homestead No. 4293, for the north half of the southwest quarter of Section 1, Township 7, Range 10 East, Louisiana meridian.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. B. Cook, F. A. Guyol, Wm. Kennedy and S. B. Staples, of St. Tammany parish, Louisiana.  
GEO. BALDEY, Register.  
my14 5t

## Covington Shaving Saloon

POPULAR PRICES:  
SHAVING..... 10 cts.  
Hair Cutting..... 20 cts.  
Shampooing..... 20 cts.  
HAIR AND WHISKERS DYED, at moderate prices.  
ALL WORK DONE FOR CASH.  
Best SPANISH TONIC FOR THE HAIR always on hand. F. DUNSE, Proprietor.  
mar27 1y

## KELLER'S

Cheap Cash Store.

COVINGTON, LA.  
—Dealer in—  
General Merchandise.

Will keep on hand a fresh supply of Groceries and Canned Goods. Also, a complete stock of Dry Goods and Ready Made Clothes for Ladies and Children. The largest stock of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing and Hats. A fine assortment of Boots and Shoes, for Men, Women and Children. Hardware, Tinware, Crockeryware, and everything that appertains to a country store.  
All the above goods I offer at strictly city prices. Full weights and measures guaranteed.  
Goods delivered in Covington free of charge.  
Highest price paid for country produce. decl 1f

## JULES PECHON,

DEALER IN  
Groceries, Dry Goods, Hats, Etc.,  
Covington, La.

The highest price paid for country produce. Feb. 1, 1877. JULES PECHON.

## A. S. KOTTWITZ,

(Formerly of Monticello, Miss.)  
DEALER IN  
General Merchandise.

Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Saddlery, Clothing, Dry Goods, etc.  
Will pay the highest market price for Cotton, Hides, and Wool and Country Produce, or liberal advances made on same.  
COVINGTON, LA.

## "EVERYBODY PAYS CASH."

A special correspondent of the New York Tribune brings to light a very important fact and feature of trade, in a letter from Franklin, Louisiana. Franklin is the centre of the sugar producing district. The writer says the condition of labor on the sugar plantations is superior to that of any other agricultural work in the South. The employers of labor are intelligent and liberal in their treatment of help, while the laborers are industrious, cheerful and apparently well contented. The most of them have a house and portion of land, from one to five acres, set apart for their own use, to raise vegetables, etc. They use their employers' teams to do the plowing without charge. The land is fertile and the crops are good. "One great feature of superiority," says the writer, "as compared with agricultural labor in other regions of the South which I have visited, is that here 'everybody pays cash,' and there is no ruinous credit system. This impresses one as something wonderful and scarcely possible after the long continued everywhere repeated exhibitions of the evils of the credit (or, as it should be called, the debt system) in all the other Southern States." These two facts, "liberal and just treatment of the laborers," and "everybody pays cash," tells the story. The almost universal credit, or, as the correspondent justly terms it, the "debt system," is the bane of employer and laborer. It not only tends to keep the people—employer and employees—in turmoil, but it impoverishes them both; in fact keeps the whole community constant under the horror of debt, debt, debt, with no peace, comfort or happiness for any one.

During the cross-examination of a witness he was asked where his father was, to which question, with a melancholy air, he responded: "Dead sir—dropped off very suddenly, sir." "How came he to drop off suddenly?" was the next question. "Foul play, sir—the sheriff imposed upon his unsuspecting nature, and getting him to go upon a platform to look at a select audience, suddenly he got entangled in a rope, from the effects of which he expired."

In Eastern cities, where they peddle coal out by the peck, the following incident occurred: "Have you any coals in your wagon?" asked a boy of a vendor. "Yes," said the expectant man, stopping his horse and getting down from his seat. "That's right," responded the boy, "always tell the truth, and people will respect you." And he hastened onward while the coal man vainly searched for a brickbat.

He was a bachelor, had traveled extensively, and could speak any language, dead or alive. Hieroglyphics were nothing to him; but when he returned home the other day, and talked to his sister's baby, and when it cried and was pacified by its mother saying:—"Did his naughty wauy uncle wuncle come homey womey and scarey wawey my little putsey wutsey," he just leaned over the back of the chair and wept.

This man is a Philadelphian. What a large hat he wears! The large hat is a sign of brotherly love. The Philadelphian is happy. See what a broad smile expands his features. Why does the Philadelphian thus relax his countenance? It is because New York can't have any world's fair. There are many Philadelphians in this world. The Rival City.

There were two persons present at the meeting, yet Snap reported it as large and respectable in his paper next morning. "How did you make that out?" inquired the managing editor. "Why, thus," responded Snap. "Smith was there and he is certainly large; and Brown was there, and I'm sure he is respectable." Such logic was irresistible.

## ONE YEAR'S PROFITS FROM FIVE HENS.

EDS. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—Thinking it may be of interest to your readers, I send you for publication a statement of account for one year with five hens and one cock, from which you can see what can be done in this section of the country with good poultry. They are Partridge Cochins of the Todd strain, bought April 22nd, 1880:  
One cock and five hens, at fifty cents each ..... \$3 00  
Building yard 30 by 60 feet, 5 39  
Food for entire stock ..... 13 96  
\$22 35  
Receipts.—Eggs for April, 50; May, 71; June, 40; July, 93; August, 85; September, 128; October, 114; November, 93; December, 383; January, 322; February, 360; March, 526; and twenty-one days in April, 316; total 2576 eggs; sold 186 dozen at 16 cents ..... \$29 76  
Dressed poultry, 247 pounds, at seven cents ..... 17 29  
Total receipts ..... \$47 05  
Expenses ..... 22 35  
Net proceeds of five hens... \$24 70  
I raised 114 chicks. Five pullets died during the year.  
I feed upon wheat screenings and millet seed mixed morning and noon, whole corn at night with chopped onions, meat and scraps, mixed cayenne pepper and salt twice a week through the winter, occasionally a little sulphur mixed with their food to keep away vermin. They had fresh water and bone dust constantly before them, with a little iron and ground ginger in it for a tonic; in cold weather the chill is taken off the water. I live in town and have to buy everything they eat. Let some of our good farmers compare these figures with theirs, as they raise all their fowls eat. I hear many people say that it does not pay to keep fowls and feed them regularly, as they will eat more than they will return, but I fail thus far in my long experience to agree with them. I keep the best stock of whatever it may be, and give it good attention, and it will be sure to remunerate.

You will see I got eggs in April and every month through the year. I explain by saying that I borrowed five hens for setting, as mine were laying when I got them, and continued some time. I returned an equal number in the fall. I have on hand 29 hens and 4 cocks for this year. When the year rolls around, I will give you the result in detail for publication.

J. N. D. W.  
Blue Earth City, Minn., April 30.  
"Any good shooting on your farm?" asked the hunter of the farmer. "Splendid!" replied the agriculturist; "there's a drive-well man down in the clover meadow, a cloth peddler at the house, a candidate out in the barn, and two traps down in the stock yard. Climb right over the fence, young man; load both barrels and sail in."

A story is told of an old farmer, whose son had for a long time been ostensibly studying Latin in a popular academy. The farmer not being perfectly satisfied with the course and conduct of the young hopeful, recalled him from school, and placing him by the side of a cart one day, he thus addressed him: "Now, Joseph, here is a fork, and there is a cart; what do you call them in Latin?" "Forkibus, cartibus et manribus," said Joseph. "Well, now," said the old man, "if you don't take that forkibus pretty quickibus, and pitch that manribus into the cartibus, I'll break your lazy backibus." Joseph went to workibus forthwithibus.

A Galveston man named Joseph C. Morgan, who is also a great nuisance, is everlastingly abusing the female sex. The other day he said to John W. Smith: "There would be fewer evils in the world if it were not for women." "Yes," said Smith, "you yourself wouldn't be in it." And now they hardly speak.

## OLEOMARGARINE—HOW ORIGINALLY MADE

(New York Shipping List)  
In looking up the history of oleomargarine it is found to have been manufactured many years since in Paris called "margarine mouries," as manufactured by a French chemist, M. Mege Mouries, who surmised that the formation of butter contained in milk is due to the absorption of fat contained in the animal tissues, and thus was led to experiment on the splitting up of animal fat. The process he adopted consisted in beating finely mixed beef suet with water, carbonate of potash and fresh sheep's stomachs cut up in small pieces. The mixture he raised to a temperature of 45 degrees C. (113 degrees Fah). The influence of the pepsine of the animal's stomach with the heat separated the fat from the cellular tissue. He then removed the fatty matter, and submitted it when cool to powerful hydraulic pressure, separating it from stearine and oleomargarine, which last he used alone for butter making. Of this fat about the proportion of ten pounds, with four pints of milk and three pints of water, were placed in a churn, to which a small quantity of annatto was added for coloring, and the whole churned together. The compound, when well washed, resembled butter. He called this compound "oleomargarine," from the old idea, now disproved, that a fat margarine existed in butter and suet. "Oleo" is manufactured at from one-fifth to one-third of the cost of butter.

Butter of good quality is the most digestible form of fat, while in flavor it is so delicate and little pronounced that it is always acceptable to the palate. It is a substance that affords great scope for adulteration, and its composition makes accurate detection of certain foreign substances a matter of labor encumbered with difficulty. Other animal fat, such as lard, beef and mutton droppings of suet, and tallow, with certain vegetable fats, are the chief adulterants. Such adulterations may be suspected by their characteristic smell and detected by their different melting points, by microscopical examination and by their ethereal solutions.

—Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic cures Dyspepsia.  
—Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic prevents Malaria.

## SUCCESSION OF JOHN H. E. GAILL.

The State of Louisiana, Parish of St. Tammany—Eighteenth Judicial District Court.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed by the honorable the Eighteenth Judicial District court in and for the parish of St. Tammany, State of Louisiana, in the above entitled succession, bearing date May 2, 1881, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the door of the Court-house, in Covington, Parish and State aforesaid, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of June, 1881, between legal sale hours, the following described property, to-wit:

1. Forty acres of ground, situated in the town Madisonville, Parish of St. Tammany, La., facing north on the Pontchartrou road, and known as the Cusack place.  
2. Another tract of land, containing twenty acres, situated in the same town, State and Parish, known as the Williamson tract, fronting on the Pontchartrou road, and opposite to the former forty acre tract.  
Terms of sale—Cash.  
W. B. Cook, Sheriff.  
Covington, March 25, 1881.

## New Tannery.

I am now prepared to supply the public with all kinds of leather, best quality, of my own manufacture, at prices that defy competition.

## Harness Leather, Bridle Leather, Sole and Upper Leather.

Call at the Tannery, in Covington, and examine my stock, before sending your orders to the city.  
I will give leather in exchange for hides.  
LOUIS WEHRLI.