

**THE ST. TAMMANY FARMER**  
J. E. SMITH ..... PROPRIETOR  
W. G. KENTZEL ..... EDITOR  
And Business Manager.  
**Official Journal of the Parish**  
**of St. Tammany.**

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Covington, November 25, 1882

**The Mails.**

**COVINGTON TO NEW ORLEANS**  
ARRIVE. DEPART.  
Tuesday.. 7 P. M. Monday..... 5 A. M.  
Thursday 7 P. M. Wednesday.. 7 A. M.  
Saturday.. 10 P. M. Friday..... 7 A. M.

**SHORT STOPS.**

Try Schmidt's bottled beer.  
Thanksgiving Day, next Thursday.  
Eggs are selling at 25 cts. per dozen.  
Christmas is coming—one month from to-day.  
Fifty students are now in attendance at Covington High School.  
Parish warrants, good for this year's taxes, for sale at this office.  
Following close upon the advent of new molasses, buckwheat cakes have arrived.  
As the winter advances the days are steadily getting shorter and farther apart.  
Robins are getting plentiful, but they are in poor condition, and not fat enough to kill.  
On the 1st of January the Tax Collector will proceed to enforce the collection of the poll tax.  
Quarterly meeting will be held at Parkersville next Saturday and Sunday, December 2d and 3d.  
A few wild turkeys were brought in this week. They are selling at from 75 cents to a dollar, according to size and condition.  
If your taxes are not paid before the 1st of January, you will have to pay interest on the same at the rate of 3 per cent. per month.

The price of cotton in the New Orleans market, last Wednesday, was as follows: Ordinary 8½c., Good Ordinary 9¼, Low Middling 9½c., Middling 10c.  
They will be through grinding at Sulphur Springs Plantation in a week or two. Mr. Douglass, the overseer, says he will make about 190 barrels of molasses.

Mr. Roach has sold the lot of ground adjoining his residence to parties from the city, who intend to build on it immediately and start a first-class bakery. Opposition is the life of trade.

We got up with the other roosters this morning and looked for the comet, and although the sky was perfectly clear, it failed to put in an appearance. Guess its "gone glimmering."

A small but important case was brought before Justice Kennedy last Sunday night. He decided that it should not be named John Henry, because it ain't that kind of a baby. He has our congratulations, all the same.

As Mr. Alf. LeBlanc was driving along Columbia street, last Wednesday, his horse got frightened and run away, and before he could be stopped he collided with a stump and broke the shafts of the buggy. Very fortunately, Mr. LeBlanc escaped unhurt.

A bay pony, about four years old, branded with the letter "S" on the left cheek, and belonging to Eugene Smith, has taken "leg bail" and left for fields and pastures new. When last seen, two days ago, he was near Mandeville. Any information as to his whereabouts will be thankfully received at this office.

We learn that the parties who had the contract for cleaning out Pearl River have left that stream in a worse condition than it was at first. It seems that during high water they cut the trees along the banks, but did not remove them, and the consequence is a number of rafts have been formed in the river, rendering it impossible to navigate the stream or float logs. Instead of improving the river, it is said they have ruined it. We are also informed that they left a number of stumps standing, and that it is actually dangerous for a boat to ascend the river. If this is true they should be required to undo their work and fulfill the terms of their contract, by removing all snags and stumps from the river, before receiving the money which was appropriated for that purpose.

The new railing in front of the Postoffice building sets it off to advantage. We learn that some of the boys who go there for the mail amuse themselves by climbing on the railing and swinging on the small gate at the entrance. We believe there is an ordinance providing a penalty for the destruction of private property, and if Marshal Reagan will make it convenient to appear in that vicinity on mail nights, he will have an opportunity to earn some fees for himself and add to the wealth of the corporation. A few severe examples will put a stop to the nuisance.

A dangerous counterfeit silver dollar is in circulation.

An extensive sugar refinery is to be erected in New Orleans.

The Republican party appears to have become completely exasperated.

Latest reports from Pensacola state that there were three new cases of yellow fever and no deaths.

In Houma, Terrebonne parish, they have a "blue store." As the proprietor is a liberal advertiser, we suppose he keeps everything in stock except the "blues."

Thurlof Weed, the veteran journalist, died at his home in New York last Wednesday, of old age and general physical decay. He was in his 85th year.

Capt. Hopkins, who deserted his post at the Pensacola Navy Yard, when the yellow fever appeared in that city, has been tried by court-martial and dismissed from the service.

A number of poll lists, forming part of the returns of the late election in New Orleans, have been stolen from the Clerk's office, presumably to prevent detection of fraudulent voting.

Macon county, Miss., has a curiosity in the shape of a porker. The pig is said to have horns like a cow.—*Greensburg Gazette.*

That's nothing. A cow passed our office yesterday without any horns at all, just like a pig.

It was a wise stroke of policy that prompted the Press Association to meet at a boarding house, especially a first-class one like the St. Charles Hotel. We were surprised to see that Jonah was there, and he just recovering from an attack of the gout. Hope he will not suffer a relapse.

The hog chains for strengthening the Courthouse arrived on Saturday last, and will be put into position as soon as Court is over.—*Greensburg Gazette.*

That is like locking the stable door after the horse has been stolen. The hog chains should have been put up while they were all inside the building.

Congressman Ellis has won the reputation of being the silver-tongued orator of the Louisiana delegation. Mr. Hunt will probably achieve conspicuousness as a classic gentleman, while the war-horse of the Sixth District will be popularly known as the constitutional lawyer, with an equilibrium as steady as a pharmacist's scale.—*Baton Rouge Truth.*

"Curley Bill" Rogers has returned to St. Elmo, and will probably remain during the winter. He reports having discovered, near Quray, one of the most miraculously rich veins ever heard of. Mr. Rogers was doing the discovery assessment for an eccentric sort of fellow who had staked the ground, when he happened to strike into this marvellous body of mineral. It consists of white quartz, through which run broad sheets of pure gold, bright and shining, with here and there chunks of pure ruby silver, thickly studded with cubes of virgin gold. In fact, he says gold and silver are as thickly interspersed and in much the same formation as the galena and iron pyrites combinations of this camp. From the rock thrown out by one single-hand shot, which Mr. Rogers put in himself, as much pure gold was pounded out as a man could hold in one heaping handful. The walls are thirty feet apart, and between them is a soft gouge of red porphyry, which has been washed away, leaving the walls stand as smooth and regular as masonry. The golden ledge is about two feet wide, lying next to the foot wall. It seems that the ground thereabouts was not appropriated, and Mr. Rogers promptly caught on to the extension.—*St. Elmo Mountaineer.*

The last we heard of Bill Rogers he was getting out logs near Mandeville. We were not aware that he had ventured so far away from his native haunts. He is a hard working man, however, and we are glad to hear that he has "struck it rich."

"Brick Pomeroy" has become disgusted with the Greenback party, and returned to his first love. It is his intention to revive *Pomeroy's Democrat*. He says: "Satisfied, after six years of hard study and labor, that the Greenback element will never organize itself into a dominant party, and that all reforms needed to keep pace with progression can be brought about within the Democratic party, and that they never can and never will be by the Republican party, we shall again enter the political field, to do faithful and we hope effective battle for true Democratic principles, such as are germinated in the Constitution and necessary to the welfare of the great wealth-producing people of this country and of all the world in general."

The price of stamped envelopes has been reduced 10 per cent., to go into effect on the first of January next. Return request notices will be printed on the envelopes without additional charge, when ordered in quantities of 500 or more. Stamped envelopes spoiled by misdirection can be exchanged for postage stamps of the same denomination at the nearest postoffice.

John H. Dinkgrave, one of the most prominent Republican leaders in the State, has withdrawn from politics. He says there was nothing in the recent elections to obstruct a free ballot, and as the negroes would not act with the Republican party, he has lost faith in them.

A man living at Simmons' Gap, Virginia, with his ninth wife, is 80 years old, and has 53 children. It is claimed that he does not know all of his own children, and makes no effort to keep up with his grandchildren.

A GOLDEN THOUGHT.—Lost, yesterday, between sunrise and sunset, two golden hours, each set with sixty diamond minutes. No reward is offered for their recovery, as they are gone forever.—*Ex.*

Five years ago a Mr. Holmes planted twelve acres in orange trees in Manatee county, Florida, and a few days ago he refused an offer of \$12,000 for his grove. The same can be done in some parts of St. Tammany parish.

The Baroness Burdette-Conts-Bartlett has the smallest pony in the world. It stands 13 inches high and is five years old.

The Louisiana Press Association met at the St. Charles Hotel, in New Orleans, last Tuesday and Wednesday, with about a dozen members present. Gen. Leon Jastremski, of the Baton Rouge *Capitolian-Advocate*, was elected President for the ensuing year, and Mr. L. E. Bentley, of the Donaldsonville *Chief*, was re-elected Secretary. The report of the Secretary disclosed the fact that the Treasury contained a good cash balance.

The following resolution for prize essays was adopted:

Resolved, That the Association offer two premiums, of \$50 each, in money or medals, for the best essay on industrial development and the best literary production, and that the journals throughout the State be requested to publish the offer of the Association and invite contributions of essays and sketches; that all essays and sketches be submitted to a special committee of three members, each to be appointed by the chair, who shall decide upon the merits of the contributions and award the prizes.

It was decided that the prizes should be opened to the competition of all writers in the State, and not be confined to members of the press. Essays must be forwarded to the Secretary at least fifteen days before the next meeting of the Association, which will be held in New Orleans on the 3d of February next—the day before Mardi Gras.

Able addresses were delivered before the Association by Justice Manning, M. F. Bigney and others. The *Times-Democrat* invited the members to a press dinner Tuesday evening, and the proprietor of the St. Charles had the table set with the magnificent gold service, which is only used on special occasions.

We are in sympathy with the objects of the Association, and regret our inability to attend its meetings, although we will try to put in an appearance next February.

We have received the initial number of the *University Herald*, published at New Orleans by Messrs. Edward Godechaux, E. F. Dickinson and H. B. Labouisse. It is an amateur paper, devoted to literature, wit and puzzlement. Monthly, 50 cents per year. The first number is very creditable. We wish the boys success, and a full share of the pleasure and glory attached to the light and agreeable duties of journalism. It may go hard with them until they have secured their first "bar'l o' money," but after that it will come easier. At least we found it so.

The third edition of Copp's *Settler's Guide*, a popular exposition of our public land system, is before us. It is edited by Henry N. Copp, of Washington, D. C., the well known author. Its price is only 25 cents in paper and 75 cents in cloth: 8vo, 114 pages. The chapter on surveys is illustrated, and shows how to tell township and section corners, etc. The chapters on Homesteads, Pre-emptions and Timber Culture contain the latest rulings and instructions. Every settler and land man should have a copy of this valuable little book.

There was a little company at Mr. Jones's, and the youngest daughter, a bright girl of seven, was talking to her sister's beau. "Why, Mr. Sidney," she said, loud enough for everybody to hear, "you can talk real plain, can't you?" "Of course I can, Fanny. Did you think I wasn't old enough to talk plain?" "Yes," she answered, "I thought so, for I heard you talking to sister the other night, and you kept saying, 'Oo tweet sing, oo! Oo 'ovey, dovey, tum tiss oor tweet Siddy,' so much that I wasn't sure but you had an impediment in your speech." Fanny was excused and Mr. Sidney remembered an important engagement which demanded his immediate attention.

A Loss Prevented.  
Many lose their beauty from the hair falling. Parker's Hair Balsam supplies necessary nourishment, prevents falling and grayness, and is an elegant dressing.

**PINE LANDS IN THE SOUTH.**

Those writers who are always urging that the lumber and timber lands of the United States will soon be exhausted, should visit the pine lands of the South. Taking St. Louis as a starting point, by following the Iron Mountain railroad into Arkansas, you soon strike an immense forest of yellow pine, which extends nearly across the State. This has hardly been encroached on, except for local purposes. Passing across the Texas line we reach the Texas belt, which stretches across the eastern end of the State, and is from seventy-five to one hundred and fifty miles in width. These lands have supplied the vast prairie region of Central and Western Texas with lumber for years, and although the rapid settling up of that locality has created a great demand for lumber and building material, and many million feet have been shipped over the Texas and Pacific Railroad, yet the inroads made are scarcely appreciable, in view of the supply remaining untouched. Passing eastward, Louisiana and Mississippi each have large tracts of unbroken forest of the finest pine in the world. While Georgia and Florida have long been prominent as lumber-producing States, from Florida northward there stretches a line of almost virgin forest to Virginia.

All this land is now being brought into market, and there is a large excess over the amount required for local purposes. The railroad system now being so rapidly developed will soon be called upon to transport this to Northern and Western markets. The coasting trade, already large, is increasing every year. What is needed to more fully develop this source of wealth is men with capital, brains and energy, to build mills and bring buyers and sellers together. There is enough pine timber in the States south of Mason and Dixon's line to supply the markets of the United States for many years.—*North and South.*

**CONCEIT CAN KILL OR CURE.**

Dr. Murrell tells this story: "An old woman came to my office suffering from rheumatism in one knee. The knee was actually swollen, and she had been complaining for some time, and on this particular morning it happened that some brown corrugated paper was lying on my table which I had removed from some specimens of maltine and pepsin that had been sent to me for trial. She asked me what kind of plasters those were. I told her they were 'Patent Chinese Corrugated Rheumatic Plasters,' that had been sent to me for trial, and if she wanted to try one of them she might. She concluded to do so. Next day she came back, and when I asked her how she was, she expressed herself as being a great deal better. She had been able to walk up stairs, the swelling was gone, and she declared it drew so hard in the night that she had to take it off."

How to Avoid Consumption.—In former years, when the Shakers made use of pork for diet, they lost several members of their various families from consumption every year. For ten years, since abandoning the use of pork, they have not lost a single member from that dreadful and fatal disease. They have stamped out the disease from among them. Was not Moses correct when he forbid the eating of swine?

A medical writer points out the danger of using salt or salty food while taking calomel. The common salt or chloride of sodium combined with the mercury and forms the bichloride of mercury, a most deadly poison.

The time wasted by men feeling in the wrong pocket would make the next generation rich if they had it.

It is easier to tie a knot in a cord of wood than to do an evil deed and get rid of the consequences.

To bring forward the bad actions of others to excuse our own, is like washing ourselves in mud.

A Big Success.  
"My wife was in bed two years with a complication of disorders her physician could not cure, when I was led to try Parker's Ginger Tonic. It was a big success. Three bottles cured her, at a cost of one dollar and fifty cents, and she is now as strong as any woman.—R. D., Buffalo.