

THE ST. TAMMANY FARMER.

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And Business Manager.

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Covington, Aug. 4, 1883.

Notice.

The MONEY ORDER Department of the Covington Post-office will be open from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.
A. M. DUMAS, P. M.

The cholera is still raging in Egypt.

Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, is almost certain the next President will be a Democrat.

The final assessment of Caddo parish is \$3,300,000, which is about 7 per cent. above the assessor's figures.

An earthquake on the island of Ischia, last Saturday, destroyed three towns and killed over 5000 persons.

The great strike of the telegraph operators still continues, and both parties claim that they will come out victorious.

Gov. McEnery has issued a proclamation forbidding any vessel coming from an infected port to enter the waters of the Mississippi.

The body of Capt. Webb, who was drowned while attempting to swim the Whirlpool Rapids of Niagara River, was recovered last Monday.

W. T. Sanford, who killed W. A. LeSuer, publisher of the Baton Rouge *Capitolian-Advocate*, has been admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000.

Adjutant General King has returned from a tour to the Guadalupe Mountains. He found a district 100 miles square that would not support a goat.

First Grave Digger—"Have you heard why the English dude is not wanted in America?" First Citizen—"No, why?" F. G. D.—"Because the Yankee dood'll do." [Execrat omnes.

The revised assessment rolls of Ascension parish, for the current year, place a total valuation of \$2,102,880 on the taxable property of the parish, an increase of \$248,508 over the assessment of 1882.

From a trans-Atlantic beef importing vessel which recently arrived at England, 2797 animals had to be thrown overboard, 195 landed dead, and 138 were so much exhausted that they had to be killed on landing.

Dr. Daniel Asbury, of North Carolina, is pluming his pinions for a public aerial ascension and sail. The two canvas wings of his flying machine stretch thirty feet broad from tip to tip, and all the man-bird has to do, to regulate his flight, is to work a pedal like that on a sewing machine.

It has been discovered that a very large amount of gold coin recently minted in New Orleans is deficient in weight and will have to be recoined. A re-assay shows that from \$20,000 to \$100,000 worth of \$10 gold pieces, representing the work of several months, is thus deficient, the shortage in each coin being about 25 cents.

"I am in the campaign, red hot, after all the lotteryites, the penitentiary jobs, the fiscal agency iniquity, the slaughterhouse monopoly, and the bondholder's pet schemes, etc."—B. W. Marston, Senator 19th District.

Those are five good cards and all trumps, and are bound to win at the next election.

James Carey, the Irish informer, upon whose evidence the assassins of Lord Cavendish and Secretary Burke were convicted, was shot and killed on the steamer Kinfauns Castle, last Sunday, by a man named O'Donnel.

The friends of ex-Gov. Nicholls say they have positive assurances that he will not abandon his lucrative practice to accept the Democratic nomination for Governor, if tendered him. We will believe this report when we see it over the Governor's own signature. He could carry the State by an overwhelming majority, and he will probably accept the nomination, which will surely be tendered him.

Having failed in all his dilatory motions to postpone his trial, Wm. Pitt Kellogg now comes forward and enters his final plea of "not guilty." The trial of his case upon its merits will come up in October next. The question now is, will the House of Representatives permit Kellogg to take his seat pending his trial upon the charge of having defrauded the Government while he was a United States Senator? The dignity of the House would forbid admitting to membership one who was under indictment for a crime against the Government committed while he was one of its Senators.—*Daily States*.

In the State elections to occur this year, Kentucky begins, electing a State ticket and Legislature next Monday, August 6, Ohio and Iowa follow in October, the former with Governor and Legislature, and the latter with a full State ticket and Legislature, and in November come the others: Massachusetts, Connecticut with a Legislature, New York with a Secretary of State and Legislature, Pennsylvania with Treasurer and Legislature, New Jersey and Maryland with Governors and Legislatures, Minnesota with a full State ticket, and Virginia and Mississippi with Legislatures only.

MASONIC INTERMENT.—The Masonic burial of the late Hon. Hardy Richardson will take place near the residence of Mr. Thos. W. Brumfield, in Tangipahoa parish, on the first Sunday in September next. The Masonic Lodges within a radius of thirty miles of his late residence have been invited and will be in attendance, together with a large number of friends of the deceased. Col. Richardson was a very prominent citizen of eastern Louisiana, having represented his constituents three terms in the State Senate, besides having filled other prominent positions. He was universally loved and esteemed, and in his demise his large circle of friends as well as the Floridian parishes have sustained an irreparable loss. *Greensburg Gazette*.

The *State Ledger* says, if the story which comes from the mountains of North Carolina concerning a Mormon baptizing which took place near Rutherford, in that State, is true, no wonder the natives are mad and thirst for Mormon gore. The ceremony took place in the night, and seven women and two men were immersed. Both the officiating elder and the converts were arrayed in the costume of Adam and Eve, and the banks of the creek were lined with dissenting spectators, male and female. At the conclusion of the highly interesting exercises, both the missionaries and their flock were given twelve hours to start on the road to the New Jerusalem on the shores of the Great Salt Lake.

THE SUN CHOLERA CURE.—Now that it has been ascertained that the cholera which has appeared in Egypt is the genuine Asiatic article, from which the worst is to be feared, should its march westward not be stayed by strict quarantine regulations, cholera prescriptions

are in great demand by correspondents, who write to the editor as if he were a personal friend and the family physician. For more than forty years what is known as "The Sun Cholera Medicine" has stood the test of experience as the best remedy for looseness of the bowels ever yet devised. As was once vouched for by the *New York Journal of Commerce*, "no one who has this by him, and takes it in time, will ever have the cholera." Even when no cholera is anticipated, it is an excellent thing for the ordinary summer complaints—colic, diarrhoea, dysentery, etc., and we have no hesitation in commending it. Here it is: Take equal parts of tincture of cayenne, tincture of opium, tincture of rhubarb, essence of peppermint and spirits of camphor. Mix well. Dose, fifteen to thirty drops, in a wineglass of water, according to age and violence of the attack. Repeat every fifteen or twenty minutes until relief is obtained.—*N. Y. Sun*.

IS THIS THE FACT?

The *Philadelphia Record*, of June 9th, under the head of "Are the Louisiana Lottery Drawings Fair?" has the following:

"The two commissioners who superintend their single number drawings, when interviewed on the subject, reluctantly admitted that the numbers which were placed in the tubes and put in the wheel were only counted twice a year. They draw the lottery every month. Is not this a bare-faced fraud? Their excuse is that it would take ten days' labor, with four assistants. How, then, can any ticket buyer in the lottery know that the number on his ticket has a corresponding number in the wheel? If they desire an honest drawing, why do they not, on the day of and just before their drawings, allow the ticket-holder the privilege of calling out his number and seeing that it is placed in the wheel, so he can have some chance of its being drawn out with a prize from the other wheel? Other lotteries have done so. Under their system, why don't they make their capital prize \$1,000,000? They might as well. Is not the published list of winners in their lottery also a fraud? It is very easy, for a few dollars, to get persons who are willing to let them use their names as the holders of a big prize. Is it any longer a wonder how they controlled the Louisiana Constitutional Convention, courts and legislatures, and a former post-office administration? Under this system of drawings, it will be no trouble to make money enough to control and run our very government."

STRETCHING SMALL WOMEN.—The *London World* tells of a new contrivance for making ladies taller. The woman who is to undergo this process is encased in a very tight corset, and her feet are placed in shoes weighted with fifty pounds of lead each. She is then placed in a machine consisting of a ring, which encircles her waist, and is suspended from the ceiling at such a height as to prevent her feet from touching the ground. The pressure of the corset forces the upper part of her body upward, and the weight of the shoes stretches her from the waist downward. It is estimated that the extreme length to which the spine can be stretched by the process thus described is two inches, and that the knee, ankle and hip joints can be stretched an inch and a half more. Thus three inches and a half can be added to the height of almost any woman who has the courage to undergo the trouble and pain necessarily connected with a stretching process lasting, with brief interruptions, during five or six months.

Containing all the essentials of a true tonic, and sure to give satisfaction, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

REGISTER LOBDELL'S NEW RULES.

[New Orleans Picayune.]

The new rules recently issued by Mr. Lobdell, Register of the State Land Office, and approved by the Governor, will be received as evidence of the practical and wholesome power of earnest, vigilant and public-spirited journalism. They embody reforms which were long needed, and which were stubbornly resisted until they were virtually compelled by the pressure of an overwhelming popular demand. That demand was the direct and evident result of disclosure and discussion through the press. We venture to assert that no man acquainted with the history of the Land Office for the last two years has the slightest idea that the changes now instituted by Register Lobdell would ever have gone into effect but for the agitation of the subject begun by the *Picayune* and continued by other journals devoted to the interests of the State, rather than to the defense of the administration.

When the matter was first broached the Governor disclaimed responsibility, and intimated that no relief could be had except through the tortuous processes of judicial procedure. "I came into my office," he said in his published letter, "in October, 1881, when the contract was not only in existence but executed. I had not as Governor the judicial power to set aside this contract any more than to set aside any other contract made by the Governor. This would be a stretch of arbitrary power which could find no warrant in law, and if I could exercise such power in this instance, I might go further and say that certain bonds or other obligations of the State were null and void, because the formalities of the law had not been complied with. This is a judicial question, and it has passed beyond the power of the Governor to determine."

The position which the *Picayune* assumed at the time was that the Governor was not bound by a contract made in manifest violation of the law. We held that it was his duty to treat whatever was illegal in the McEnery land contract as a nullity, and to throw the onus of litigation upon those who might seek to question his right to do so. If he had done so he would only have begun where he now finds himself after all. He has found it necessary to appoint a new Register, and to approve that Register's new rules. He has had to reconsider his original definition of the extent of his own power and responsibility in the premises.

One of the main points at issue was whether for the recovery of specific lands scrip could be lawfully issued, to the agent of the State, locatable upon any lands belonging to the State. We denied that such scrip could be issued, and we supported our denial by citing the proviso in the act under which the contract was made: "provided that the State shall incur no cost or expense in the prosecution of said claim, other than the allowance made by the Governor out of the lands, money or scrip that may be recovered." The Governor took the other side of the contention, and pleaded, in behalf of the practice of the Land Office, the terms of the written contract: "Where lands in kind are recovered the compensation aforesaid of the said McEnery shall be paid in scrip or certificates to be issued by the Register of the Land Office of the State, located upon any lands owned by the State." That was the contract, the Governor said, and the State would have to abide by it, hard though it might be, until the courts had decided otherwise.

But the courts have not decided otherwise, and yet it seems that the State will not have to abide by that contract. What has led to this change in the Governor's concep-

tion of the case? The Attorney General has been consulted and he has said, what was plain to everybody from the first, that the contract must be interpreted in conformity with the law under which it was made. The Governor himself could never have doubted that; he only claimed that it was not for him to interpret the contract, but for the judiciary. Now, however, there is no longer any question as to the quarter whence the interpretation must come. The Register declares in his rules that the agent cannot receive scrip locatable upon other lands than those he recovers. And the Governor approves those rules! If this change is attributable solely to the Attorney General's opinion, and if the Attorney General was bound to silence until consulted, why in the name of common sense was he not consulted long ago?

But the reforms now instituted do not cover the whole ground. They apply only to future transactions; they do not touch the past. They declare that the agent shall not hereafter be paid for the recovery of two acres, together worth 25 cents, one acre worth 75 cents. But what about those ruinous exchanges of that sort already made? If such compensation is illegal now, it has been illegal all along. If the State has been made to pay that which she did not owe, it is the duty of the Executive to see that steps are taken to secure prompt and complete restitution. The conclusion is unavoidable, and the Governor has thoroughly committed himself by admitting the premises upon which it rests.

FROM THE AKRON COMMERCIAL, OHIO, OF NOV. 25TH, 1882.—Readers of the *Commercial* can not well forget that a large space has for years been taken up by Kendall's advertisements—especially of a certain Spavin Cure. We have had dealings with Dr. Kendall for many years, and we know of some large business houses in cities near by, who have also dealt with him for many years, and the truth is fully and faithfully proven, not only that he is a good honest man, and that his celebrated Spavin Cure is not only all that it is recommended to be, but that the English language is not capable of recommending it too highly.

Kendall's Spavin Cure will cure spavins. There are hundreds of cases in which that has been proven to our certain knowledge, but, after all, if any person confines the usefulness of this celebrated medicine to curing spavins alone, they make a big mistake. It is the best medicine known as an outward application for rheumatism in the human family. It is good for pains and aches, swellings and lameness, and is just as safely applied to men, women and children as it is to horses. We know that there are other good liniments, but we do believe this spavin cure to be far better than any ever invented.

Married.

EZELL—SHOULTZ.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the Pontcharlotowa, Thursday, Aug. 2, 1883, at 9 P. M., by Francis A. Gnyol, J. P., ANGUS B. EZELL and MARY A. SHOULTZ, second daughter of August G. Shoultz, both of this parish.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

Selling Out at Cost.

Owing to the false reports and misrepresentations of certain officious parties, the attendance at the auction sale at my store, on Monday, July 30th, was so small as to compel me to discontinue the same until further notice.

There being no disposition, on the part of the community, to buy at auction, I will continue, for the next thirty days, to sell goods at cost, in order to close out the stock.

H. W. S. LUND,
COVINGTON, LA.

NOTICE.

All accounts now due and overdue the undersigned, will, on Tuesday next, August 7, 1883, be placed in the hands of my attorney for collection.

CHAS. HEINTZ, Agent.
COVINGTON, LA., Aug. 4, 1883.