

St. Tammany Farmer.

COVINGTON, JAN. 3, 1885.

Mrs. S. V. KENTZEL, Proprietress
W. G. KENTZEL, Editor

Official Journal of St. Tammany Parish.
ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One copy, one year, \$2.00
One copy six months, \$1.00
One copy three months, \$0.50

Col. GEO. MOORMAN, Commissioner from this parish to the World's Exposition, is our duly authorized representative and correspondent. Any favors extended to him by our conferees of the press will be duly appreciated.

VOLUME 11, No. 1.

With this issue the FARMER enters its eleventh year. During the past six years and two months we have been at the helm, and we take this occasion to thank our friends for their liberal patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same.

How do you like our "holiday edition?"

The New Year came in on a cold wave, and everything was froze up yesterday morning.

We have received the closing exercises of the Franklinton High School, and will publish the same next Saturday.

There will be a judicial sale at Madisonville to-day, in the succession of Antoine and Catherine Dillion. See advertisement.

The entertainment by the Methodist Sunday School, last Thursday night, was a pleasing event, and a happy ushering in of the new year. The children all acquitted themselves very creditably, and the singing and speaking were highly enjoyed by the large audience present. After the entertainment the children were treated to a bounteous repast, which they appeared to enjoy to the "fullest" extent. Much credit is due to Mr. Wm. Badon, Superintendent, and Mrs. Strain, for the able manner in which everything was arranged and conducted.

SHOT TO DEATH.—On Sunday night, Dec. 21st, at Madisonville, Wm. A. Fleitas, a white man, aged about 45 years, met with a tragic death. He had been arrested on a warrant from Mayor Wren, and imprisoned, charged with assaulting Theo. Dendinger, and disturbing the peace. It appears that Fleitas went to Dendinger's store, on Saturday morning, armed with a pitchfork, and helped himself to goods to the amount of about \$68, and offered in payment a Confederate \$50 note, which the boy in charge refused, when he left the store, taking the goods with him. For this he was arrested, after making a desperate resistance. On Sunday evening, the Town Marshal, Samuel R. Ott, and Mr. R. Galatas, had given him his supper and were conversing with him, when about ten or twelve men approached and demanded the keys of the jail, which were delivered, when they opened the doors and fired on Fleitas, killing him instantly. The names of the parties who did the killing are not known. The deceased, some years ago, killed Pos Gillespie, in Madisonville, but was tried and acquitted. We learn that Fleitas was overbearing, quarrelsome and considered a dangerous character, and little or no regret is felt by the community at his death.

LETTER FROM STATE COMMISSIONER BULLITT.

GOVERNMENT BUILDING, World's Exposition, Louisiana Department, Jan. 1, 1885.

EDITOR ST. TAMMANY FARMER: I am really glad to see old St. Tammany coming to the front, and hope that she will make as gallant a show at the big Exposition as her sister parishes.

The fine red and white wines of Messrs. John T. Munsch and Louis E. Mathieu, and the cork wood tree from the McCann place, in Covington, have been received, and I feel gratified to say these articles have already attracted much attention.

The timber exhibit of the parish has also received much praise, and I am anxiously and constantly besieged for information relative to the timber, agricultural and manufacturing resources of the parish, by the thousands of visitors. I am proud to say that the forest exhibit of Louisiana "takes the palm," and the large variety of beautiful specimens attracts universal attention.

The very beautiful handiwork of Miss Kennedy, of Mandeville, a bijou cottage, made of pine burs, is indeed a gem, as is also a beautiful motto, by the same fair hands.

Would that I had time, friend FARMER, to give you a full description of all the fine and magnificent displays. "The big Fair" is a success. Some day soon, old friend, I will write you fully, and try and give you some interesting matter for your appreciated, lively little journal.

In conclusion, let me say that

A frame of pine burs, "God Bless Our Home," from Miss Mollie J. Kennedy, of Mandeville.

White pierced cocoons, eggs made at Lewisburg.

Samples of raw silk, from cocoons raised at Mr. Chas. Thiery's Mulberry Grove and Lewisburg.

Samples of cocoons raised in Lewisburg, "White Race," from Lombardie, Italy, and "Yellow Race," from Salernes Var, France.

Samples of silk worm eggs, made at Lewisburg and Covington.

The above are from Mr. Jules Herbelin, of Lewisburg.

A splendid fire screen of pine burs, from Mrs. Jean Trochesset, of Covington.

Herbement white wine, (very fine,) and Concord red wine, (splendid sample,) vintage 1884, from Mr. John T. Munsch, Live Oak Place, near Covington.

Superior red wine, and splendid white wine, vintage 1883, from Mr. Louis E. Mathieu, of Hickory Grove Place, near Covington.

Some wonderfully large turnips and rutabagas, from Mr. Zach Sharp, of Mandeville.

Very large hornet's nest, (a great curiosity,) from Miss Mary Pitcher, of Lewisburg.

One bale of magnificent cotton and a lot of fine corn, from Hon. J. M. Allison, President Police Jury.

One lot of very large silk worm cocoons, two skeins of spun silk, one bundle of very fine sugar cane, one bundle of splendid ramie, and one bundle of gigantic Bermuda grass, (22 feet 6 inches in length,) all from Mr. Jules E. Maille, near Covington.

One bale of beautiful cotton, from Mr. Hardy H. Smith, of Covington.

One bread tray made of tupelo gum, one Indian canoe made of cypress, one section wagon wheel and spokes, one bundle axe heads, one keg of tar and one package of charcoal, from Mr. T. P. Crawford.

Also one cork-tree limb, from the McCann place, in Covington, and the largest collection of timber of all kinds in the building.

The timber exhibit is unusually fine, and has already caused five parties to visit the parish to see our forests, with a view to making purchases.

The above list so far constitutes the roll of honor for our parish, and we are indebted to the exertions of our Lady Commissioner, Mrs. J. M. Thompson, for most of the display we have.

Maj. E. A. Burke, the Director General, has shown himself to be the most remarkable man of the period.

GEO. MOORMAN, Parish Commissioner.

the old-time feeling of affection for the parish still hangs on to me, and anything that I can do to advance the interests of the same and its people will afford me much pleasure. Say to all, through your columns, to "send on their exhibits" and especially invite the ladies to favor us with specimens of their fair handiwork. Yours truly,

WM. BULLITT, Assistant Commissioner for the State of Louisiana, Government Building, World's Exposition.

JUST WHAT DEMOCRATS NEED.—Henry N. Copp, the Land and Pension Attorney of Washington, D. C., sends the "U. S. Salary List and Civil Service Law," price 50 cents. All Government salaries above \$500 are given, including the Executive Departments, Army and Navy, Internal Revenue, Custom-houses, Indian Agencies, Diplomatic and Consular Service, Postoffices, etc. There are fully 110,000 Federal offices for President Cleveland to fill. Twenty pages of specimen examination questions are given, with the Civil Service Law and regulations. This is probably the cheapest form in which this much desired information has been published. Every young man and woman who has not decided a life calling needs this book. The Government offers lucrative and honorable employment. Every citizen who expects his Senator and Representative to secure him something under the Government can, by possessing this manual, decide at once whether to accept or refuse an offered position. It may save candidates from roving "fat places" through wrong information. The book does not profess strict accuracy on postmasters' salaries, which go up or down with every readjustment, but is near enough for practical purposes. Mr. Copp wishes to correspond with parties who know the address of any Mexican war survivor or widow.

Mrs. Barr, of Chubby Hill Plantation, presented us with a bottle of delicious grape wine, of her own make, on Christmas, which was highly appreciated by "ye editor" and family. Many thanks.

Dr. T. Anon, a practical dentist, from New Orleans, is still in Covington, and those in need of dental work would do well to call at his office, in the Anon Building, at once. His work during the past month attests to his skill as a first-class dentist, and we take pleasure in recommending him to the public.

There were two significant incidents in Paris recently—the meeting of 2000 Socialist workmen, and the presence of 1200 Bonapartists at a banquet. At the banquet one of the speakers openly demanded that Prince Napoleon be made chief of the government.

Among the most interesting exhibits at the London Health Exhibition was the dairy. The cows were milked in the presence of the spectators; the milk was then put into centrifugal skimmers, and in twenty minutes from the time it left the cow the spectator could spread the butter on his bread.

Died.—KENNEDY—In Covington, La., on Wednesday, Dec. 31, 1884, at 10:30 a. m., ANN ELIZABETH WATERS, relict of the late Alexander L. Kennedy, born in Baltimore, Md., Feb. 9, 1809. (Baltimore papers please copy.)

The deceased was one of the oldest residents of Covington, and possessed the friendship, love and respect of the entire community. Her funeral took place Thursday evening, the 1st inst., and her remains were followed to the grave by a large concourse of our citizens. We join in the universal sympathy for her sorrowing children, in the hour of their great affliction, and hope they may receive divine grace to strengthen them to bear the great loss they have sustained.

Habitual constipation is not only one of the most unpleasant, but at the same time of the most injurious conditions of the human system, and is but a forerunner of disease, unless removed. This is usually accomplished by the use of purgatives, which for the time afford relief, but after their immediate effects have passed they leave the system in a worse state than before. To effect a cure it is necessary that the remedy used should be one that not only by its cathartic effect relieves the bowels, but at

the same time acts as a tonic, so as to restore the organs to a sound, healthy condition. This Prickly Ash Bitters will do. It removes the cause and restores health.

THE NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE will open a Branch at 165 St. Charles street, New Orleans, Dec. 1st, 1884, where they will be prepared to treat Surgical cases, Civil Feet, Paralysis, and all deformities of the face, spine, limbs, and diseases of the joints, eye and ear; also catarrh, piles, fistula, female diseases, private diseases, etc. The proprietors of the Institute open this office in New Orleans in accordance with the request of scores of their patrons in Miss. La. and Texas, who desire to avail themselves of the reduced rates of travel offered during the World's Exposition, thus enabling them to visit us and the Exposition as well. For full particulars address K. H. Boland, Sec'y, Atlanta, Ga., or 166 St. Charles St., New Orleans, La.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

AT FRANKLINTON, WASHINGTON PARISH, LA.

A FIRST-CLASS CARPENTER.

To build a chereh, 32 by 55 feet, 16 feet high, according to plans, specifications and drawings furnished. Applications and bids will be received by the undersigned Trustees of the M. E. Church South, until January 31, 1885, when the contract will be let to the lowest bidder. ROBERT BAHINGTON, JOHN WADSWORTH, W. W. BAHINGTON.

Eighteenth Judicial District Court for the parish of St. Tammany—State of Louisiana.

Mrs. Rosa Block vs. Joseph H. Block, her husband—No. 1478.

I hereby certify that on the 18th day of October, 1884, judgment was rendered in this Court in the following entitled suit, in the words and figures following, to-wit: Mrs. Rosa Diez, wife of Joseph H. Block, vs. Joseph H. Block, her husband, No. 1478. This cause came up for trial pursuant to assignment, and the law and evidence being in favor of the plaintiff, Mrs. Rosa Diez, and against her husband, Joseph H. Block, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that plaintiff do have and recover judgment dissolving the community between them, and giving to Mrs. Block the right separately to administer her own paraphernal funds. That defendant pay all costs of suit. Judgment rendered and signed October 18, 1884.

JAS. M. THOMPSON, Judge Eighteenth Judicial District.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and official seal of the said Court, at the town of Covington, La., on this 24th day of October, 1884.

WM. G. MORAN, Clerk.

TERMS OF COURT.

State of Louisiana—Eighteenth Judicial District Court.

In accordance with the petition of the members of the bar of this district, it is hereby ordered that the following changes be made in the terms of Court: That the fall court term of the parish of Tangipahoa shall hereafter commence on the fourth Monday of November.

That the terms of court for the parish of Livingston shall commence as follows: Court terms—Second, Monday of March and October. Jury terms—Second Monday of April and first Monday of November.

That the terms of court for the parish of St. Tammany shall commence as follows: Jury terms—fourth Monday of March and third Monday of October. Court terms—first Monday of March and third Monday of June.

JAS. M. THOMPSON, Judge Eighteenth Judicial District. A true copy.

WM. G. MORAN, Clerk. Covington, La., Oct. 20, 1884.

CIRCUIT COURT. Fourth Monday in February, and the fourth Monday in July.

PUBLIC ROAD LAW.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained, by the Police Jury of the Parish of St. Tammany, That it shall be the duty of the Police Jury annually to appoint overseers of the public roads, whose duty it shall be to summon all male persons residing within their respective limits, between the ages of fifteen and fifty years, except ministers of the gospel, and those exempt by the Police Jury.

SEC. 2. Be it further ordained, etc., That the overseers of the public roads shall give notice to each person what kind of tool or tools they and each of them shall bring to work with on said road, at the time of summoning such persons to work; that the overseer shall summon each person subject to road duty who shall reside within his road district, in writing, at least ten days before the day appointed for working the road, to appear at the place designated by the overseer for the purpose of working the road.

SEC. 3. Be it further ordained, etc., That it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Police Jury to furnish each overseer with a copy of this road law, and a copy of summons to work on the roads, in the following form, to-wit:

To Mr. You are hereby summoned to be and appear at on the day of 188 for the purpose of working the public road, at the hour of . . . o'clock and that you bring with you

Herein fail not, under penalty of being reported a defaulter. Overseer. 188

SEC. 4. Be it further ordained, etc., That it shall be the duty of each overseer to furnish to the Clerk of the District Court, at least 10 days before the 1st day of March of each year, a list of all persons summoned to work the road and who have failed or neglected to work, and the number of days that each person so reported has failed to work, and it shall be the duty of the clerk of said court to furnish a list of the same to the District Attorney, to be proceeded with as hereinafter set forth.

SEC. 5. Be it further ordained, etc., That each and every person subject to road duty, who, after having been duly summoned to work on the public road, shall fail or neglect to do so, shall be fined in a sum not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, and be imprisoned in the common jail of the parish for a term of not less than ten days nor more than three months, said fine to be recovered by indictment or information in the name of the State.

SEC. 6. Be it further ordained, etc., That no person shall be compelled to work more than twelve days in any one year, unless the road becomes impassable by fallen timber or freshets.

SEC. 7. Be it further ordained, etc., That each and every overseer failing or neglecting to perform the duties required of him by this act, as above set forth, and failing to perform the following duties, to-wit: To keep their respective roads in good order; to cause to be set up at the forks of the public roads in their respective roads, a post with arms pointing the way of each of said forks, with directions to the nearest place, and the distance to said place, as nearly as can be ascertained; and to keep said signboards in good repair; to have their roads correctly measured when not already measured, and have plainly marked on a post the number of miles from that place to the nearest public place to which said road may lead; to have all new roads, when laid out through the swamps, cut and cleared to the width of 20 feet, and through the piney woods to the width of 16 feet, and all causeways shall be at least 14 feet wide; to have all stumps cut and completely cleared to the width of 14 feet in the center of the road; to build and keep in repair all bridges as far as in their power with the road funds; to work their respective roads by the 1st day of July and the 15th day of December of each year, and make their report, as provided in section 4 of this act, shall be prosecuted by indictment or information before the District Court of the parish, and on conviction shall be fined in a sum of not less than \$30 nor more than \$100; and in default of paying said fine and costs, shall be imprisoned in the parish jail not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days.

SEC. 8. Be it further ordained, etc., That the overseers of public roads shall have the authority to discharge any person or persons who shall become turbulent or disrespectful, or who shall refuse to obey said overseer while working said public road, and to report all such persons to the clerk of the District Court as defaulters, to be proceeded with as in other cases of defaulters.

SEC. 9. Be it further ordained, etc., That no one shall be allowed to alter or change any public road within the limits of this parish, without first being authorized by the Police Jury, under the forfeiture and payment of the sum of fifty dollars, to be recovered by indictment or information; and if any person shall erect or cause to be erected any bars or gates across any public road, or place any logs or timber thereon, or shall in any manner obstruct the free passage along said road, or fill the ditches with poles or logs, or otherwise obstruct the free passage of the water through the ditches, shall be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, to be recovered by indictment or information, and in default of paying same, shall be imprisoned not less than 10 nor more than 30 days.

SEC. 10. Be it further ordained, etc., That any person may be released from said fine and imprisonment upon paying to the overseer of their respective road the sum of one dollar per day in arrears for each day the person may have failed to work on the public road, and that said payment be made to the overseer of the road within five days after the working of said road to which the defaulter may be subject, and by the overseer to be expended on the road, and to report loss expended to the clerk of the District Court.

SEC. 11. Be it further ordained, etc., That the road overseers be authorized, at their option, to receive a horse and plow, or an abled-bodied substitute, in the place of any one wishing to make such substitution.

SEC. 12. Be it further ordained, etc., That there shall be a road inspector for each ward throughout the parish, and that the members of the Police Jury for the several wards shall be said road inspectors, whose duty it shall be to inspect the roads within their respective wards, and make a written report to the clerk of the District Court at least ten days before the 1st day of March and October of each year, of the condition of the public roads throughout their respective wards; and any inspector failing to perform said duty shall be fined not less than \$30 nor more than \$60, and in default of payment, be imprisoned not less than ten nor more than thirty days, to be enforced by indictment or information. Said inspectors to be exempt from road duty during their term of office.

SEC. 13. Be it further ordained, etc., That this public road law take effect from and after its passage.

SEC. 14. Be it further ordained, etc., That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved July 10, 1883.

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ST. TAMMANY PARISH.

ITS LOCATION—HEALTH—PRODUCTS—MANUFACTURING AND AGRICULTURAL ADVANTAGES, ETC.

St. Tammany parish is located twenty-two miles north of New Orleans. Covington, the county site, is ten miles further north, in the interior, and is delightfully located on the Bogus Falia.

IMMIGRANTS.

with a small amount of capital and a fair supply of industry and perseverance, cannot possibly do better than locate in our parish. The climate is as fine as any in the world. The winters are generally mild, and snow rarely falls. Spring opens early in February, with blossoms on the peach and quince trees, and vegetation comes rapidly forward. The heat of summer is moderate, and the unfailing breezes of the evening refresh man and beast after the labors of the day.

THE SOIL

is very productive; and admirably adapted for raising sugar cane, cotton, oats, corn, rice, peanuts, etc. The vine is indigenous, and yearly bears large harvests of delicious fruit. Oranges, peaches, plums, quinces, figs and peaches thrive well.

CATTLE AND SHEEP

graze upon our pine lands throughout the year, and seldom are fed in winter, thus making St. Tammany the stock-grower's home. Farming and stock lands can be purchased at rates varying from \$1 to \$5 per acre, and Government lands to actual settlers.

WATER POWER.

There is an abundance of water power, already improved, inviting the attention of manufacturers. We have no doubt a small factory, such as already abound in Alabama and Georgia, for the purpose of converting our cotton crop into yarn, would prove a paying investment.

FIRE CLAY

is found in abundance, as well as glays suitable for pottery ware of the very finest texture, purely white, and free from sand or grit. Persons having a practical knowledge of such business would soon realize a fortune in manufacturing and shipping such wares to the New Orleans market.

MANUFACTURE OF GLASS.

Sand suitable for the manufacture of glass is also abundant all along the banks of the Bogus Falia, above the town of Covington. It has been practically tested by Pittsburg manufacturers, and found to contain all the necessary properties to produce the finest glassware.

COVINGTON,

the county site, contains about eight hundred inhabitants, and is the best business point in the parish, commanding much of the trade of both St. Tammany and Washington parishes. The mail from New Orleans arrives three times a week, per steamer New Canella, and

A TELEPHONE LINE

has been contracted to Slidell, placing the town in instant communication with all points in reach of the telegraph or telephone.

At present there is no mill or manufactory of any kind in Covington. Building sites for manufacturing purposes can be had on the most favorable terms, and every facility will be offered for immigrants to this parish. To all honest and industrious immigrants who may wish to settle in St. Tammany, a hearty welcome is extended and protection and encouragement guaranteed in their respective occupations.