

St. Tammany Farmer.

COVINGTON, LA., Sept. 18, 1886. Mrs. S. V. Kentzel, Proprietress. W. G. Kentzel, Editor. Official Journal of St. Tammany Parish.

For Congress, Sixth District. E. W. Robertson, OF EAST BATON ROUGE.

WEATHER REPORT For the past week, ending Sept. 16, 1886:

Table with columns: Date, Max, Min. Rows for Sept 10-16.

ALEX. BAND, Observer, Mandeville Station, La.

We had a welcome rain yesterday afternoon.

Indian summer has arrived—hot days and cold nights.

Loer.—A fine black setter hunting dog. See advertisement.

We learn that Miss Eddie Joiner and Mr. Welch were married in New Orleans last Tuesday.

We regret to learn that Alderman E. Frederick is again on the sick list. Hope he will soon be all right again.

Sheriff Cook will make a sale at the Courthouse to-day, in the case of Jules Herbelin vs. his Creditors. See advertisement on next page.

Some of our hotels are preparing to keep winter boarders. This can be made as profitable as the summer business, if properly advertised.

A horse belonging to Mr. Chas. Thiery, proprietor of Mulberry Grove Hotel, ran away last Thursday morning, completely demolishing the carriage.

The Public School Board met last Wednesday, and reopened a number of schools. There was not sufficient funds on hand to open the three schools in Covington, but they will probably be opened early next year for a term of six months.

New Syrup.—The first new syrup of the season arrived at New Orleans last Thursday, comprising twenty barrels, and classed fair. Ten barrels were bought by A. Thomson & Co., and ten by Schmidt & Ziegler, at 40 cents per gallon. The first syrup last year brought 75 cents per gallon.

THE RICE CROP.

The Iberville South says: The rice crop has nearly all been saved, and we are able to state with some degree of certainty that there will be a falling off in the yield of at least twenty per cent. The crop is of excellent quality, has been harvested in a favorable season, and has everything to recommend it to the buyers and consumers, yet the price at which it sells scarcely pays the cost of production.

A telegram from Augusta, Ga., says: One of the curious results of the recent earthquakes here is the change in the topography of the country. Many houses on the sand hills, the aristocratic portion of the city, which previously could not be seen from the city, are now in full view, while other landmarks have disappeared.

The soundness of timber may be ascertained by placing the ear close to one end of the log, while another person delivers a succession of smart blows with a hammer or mallet upon the opposite end, when a continuance of the vibrations will indicate to an experienced ear even the degree of soundness. If only a dull thud meets the ear, the listener may be certain that unsoundness exists.

Many a person is starving with a full table before them. Appetite gone! Ambition gone! Life a burden! What is the matter? The Liver has ceased to do its proper work. The bile channels are clogged. Poisonous fluids are thrown back into the blood, which should be thrown out. SMITH'S BILE BEANS will surely stimulate the liver, to do its work well, and headache, salivatoriness and bad breath will flee away. Price, 25 cents per bottle. All druggists.

THE MAYFLOWER AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

The second race for the American Cup, between the Boston sloop yacht Mayflower, and the British cutter yacht Galatea, which took place at New York last Saturday, was won by the Mayflower, as was also the first race. The Mayflower won the first race by 12 minutes and 2 seconds, and the second and deciding race by over 30 minutes. She has proved herself worthy of her illustrious namesake. The Mayflower blooms in the spring, and all the year round, when there is any foreign competition in the garden.

The Britishers wanted the America Cup for their Gala tea, but they couldn't reach it.

THE COUNTRY IS SAFE.—Prof. E. Stone Wiggins, the great weather prophet, says he predicted the recent earthquakes a year ago, and that the worst has not yet been reached. He says the greatest shock will visit the Southern States between now and the middle of October. That settles it. The country is safe. Thank goodness, there will be no more earthquakes. If Wiggins had said the worst was over, there would have been reasonable cause for apprehension.

Bob Ingersoll, who ought certainly to know whereof he speaks, gives the following opinion of the legal fraternity: "The lawyer is merely a sort of intellectual strumpet. He is prepared to receive big fees and make the best of either side of a case. He is a sort of burglar in the realm of mentality. I never want to know much about my clients. I never want to know whether they are guilty or not. I do not even want to know what they can prove. What I want to know is what the other fellows can prove. When I know that I am ready for business."

The last Congress authorized the President to appoint a Fortification Board. It was composed of Secretary of War Endicott, President; Gens. Newton and Abbott, of the Engineers; Gen. Benet and Capt. Chas. S. Smith, of the Ordnance Department; Comd. Sampson and Geodrich, of the Navy, and Messrs. Erastus Corning, of New York, and Joseph Morgan, of Pennsylvania, civilian members. This Board has recommended the expenditure of \$11,710,500 for the defense of New Orleans.

Horace Greeley used to write a miserable scrawl. One day he sent the following to the Iowa Press Association: "I have waited, till longer waiting would seem discourteous, and now decide that I cannot attend your Press meeting next June, as I would do. I find so many cares and duties pressing on me, that, with the weight of years, I feel obliged to decline any invitation that takes me over a day's journey from home." Out of this, the recipients, in consultation assembled, made: "I have wondered all along whether any squint had denied the scandal about the President meeting Jane in the woods on Saturday. I have honey carrots, and R. R. ties more than I could move with eight steer. If eels are blighted dig them early. Any insinuation that brick ovens are dangerous to hams, gives me the horrors."

PARIS GREEN.

The Shreveport Journal says: Our planters generally have adopted what is called the Marston plan of killing out the worms and caterpillars in their cotton. The old plan of sprinkling seems to have been pretty generally abandoned, and the new plan is to place the Paris green in small sacks made of Osnaburg cotton. These sacks are placed on the end of a pole, and when shaken will sift the poison in sufficient quantity on the cotton to destroy the worms. These bugs, which hold from two to three pounds of the poison, can be placed on each end of a pole, and by riding between them, two rows can be sprinkled at one time. It takes about a pound of the poison to the acre, which costs about 30 cents.

An important fact for planters to bear in mind is that great difference exists in the quality of Paris green, much that is sold being so heavily adulterated that it is impossible to decide how much to apply. The impure poison is believed to be injurious to plants, perhaps because of its impurity it is applied stronger than it should be. The high-priced pure Paris green is the cheapest and its results best controlled.

Danger! A neglected cold or cough may lead to Pneumonia, Consumption or other fatal disease. Strong's Pectoral Pills will cure a cold as by magic. Best thing for dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache as thousands testify.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

COL. E. W. ROBERTSON NOMINATED.

The Democratic Congressional Nominating Convention of the Sixth District assembled in the House of Representatives, at Baton Rouge, last Wednesday, and was called to order by Col. H. M. Favrot, chairman of the district committee.

All the parishes were represented. Judge Jas. M. Thompson, of St. Tammany, was elected Chairman, and Mr. T. J. Cross, Secretary. A committee on credentials was appointed, and the convention took a recess till 3 o'clock.

The convention was called to order again at 3 p. m., but the committee not being prepared to report, a further recess was taken till 6 p. m. The committee still being unable to report, a recess for half an hour was taken, when the convention was again called to order.

Mr. Bossier moved that while the convention was waiting for the report of the committee, the candidates be requested to express their views on the subject of the tariff. The motion was lost.

The committee on credentials submitted their report. As to the St. Landry contest, there was a majority and minority report, the majority being in favor of seating the Estillette delegation, the minority favoring the Littell delegates.

After a lengthy debate, participated in by members of both delegations, the minority report was adopted and the Littell delegates seated.

On motion of Mr. Bossier, the roll of parishes was then called for the nomination of candidates.

The following gentlemen were placed in nomination: Hon. A. B. Iron, Hon. E. W. Robertson, Thos. J. Kernan and Ex-Gov. Wickliffe.

The convention then proceeded to ballot, with the following result: First ballot—Iron 12, Robertson 14, Kernan 16, Wickliffe 9.

Second ballot—Iron 11, Robertson 14, Kernan 16, Wickliffe 9.

Third ballot—Iron 12, Robertson 13, Kernan 16, Wickliffe 9.

Fourth ballot—Iron 12, Robertson 14, Kernan 15, Wickliffe 9.

The fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth ballots stood as follows: Iron 12, Robertson 13, Kernan 16, Wickliffe 9.

On motion, the convention then adjourned until Thursday morning, at 9:30 o'clock.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

The convention was called to order at 9:30 Thursday morning, and the balloting resumed.

Tenth ballot—Iron 11, Robertson 13, Kernan 16, Wickliffe 9.

After the twelfth ballot the name of Hon. A. B. Iron was withdrawn, and the thirteenth ballot resulted: Robertson 23, Kernan 16, Wickliffe 9, blank 2.

The fourteenth ballot showed no change.

The fifteenth ballot was then ordered, and resulted as follows: For Robertson—Avoyelles 4, East Baton Rouge 6, West Baton Rouge 4, Livingston 2, Pointe Coupee 4, St. Helena 4, St. Landry 4, Tangipahoa 1, Total, 26.

For Kernan—East Feliciana 5, St. Helena 1, St. Landry 4, St. Tammany 2, Tangipahoa 3, Washington 2, Total, 18.

For Wickliffe—West Feliciana 5, Bank—Avoyelles 2.

The Chair then declared Col. Robertson the nominee of the convention.

Messrs. Kernan and Robertson then addressed the convention, after which a number of resolutions were adopted, and the convention adjourned sine die. We will publish the resolutions next week.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD.

COVINGTON, LA., Sept. 15, 1886.

The Public School Board met on the above date, pursuant to call.

Present—E. R. Randolph, President; H. R. Warren, Alf. LeBlanc, W. Kennedy.

Absent—U. M. Barker, E. Frederick, Geo. Koepf, Victor Plaqueux. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following schools were given out for a term of three months, the schools to commence the first Monday in October:

First Ward—Dennis O'Keefe, at Sandy Hill school-house.

Fourth Ward—E. A. Houston, Mandeville, white school.

Frances E. Dorey, Mandeville, colored school.

Mary Ann Sharp, Ponchatolawa school.

Sixth Ward—S. R. Wilson, white school at Parker's settlement.

Mary Dorey, colored school.

Seventh Ward—C. D. C. Bryan, colored school.

Eighth Ward—Miss A. C. Sadler, white school.

Ninth Ward—D. W. Brown, Slidell, colored school.

On petition of the citizens of Slidell, it was moved and adopted that Mr. R. Harlan be allowed \$30 per month for teaching the Slidell white school.

The following bills were then allowed: W. G. Kentzel, to 25 copies of the FARMER containing list of school books adopted, \$1. W. Kennedy, Secretary, to stationery, etc. for the year ending Sept. 15, 1887, \$20. The Board then adjourned, to meet subject to call. E. R. RANDOLPH, President. W. KENNEDY, Secretary.

PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE.

A very simple problem in tariff is that afforded by the duty on sugar. Sugar sells in England for 2 1/2 and 3 cents per pound, and but for the duty would be about that price here. Owing to the tariff, however, it brings from 5 to 8 cents per pound. Being a necessity, every man, woman and child in the United States are consumers, and, in order to benefit a few planters in Louisiana, every other inhabitant in the country is taxed. Some one will confer a favor if he will step to the blackboard and explain, by diagram or otherwise, the wisdom of continuing this duty on sugar.—St. Louis Chronicle.

The above is an illustration of the free trade idea. The sugar tax, in their conception, benefits only "a few planters in Louisiana;" the tariff on wool, only a few farmers of the West; the tariff on iron, only a few manufacturers of the East; and so on down the list. They cry out, "tariff for revenue only," and propose that foreign cheap labor shall enjoy all the revenue in supplying American markets.

Protection secures the markets for home industries, and a slight burden is generally shared to give employment to thousands of workmen.—N. O. Chronicle.

OKRA COTTON.

The Baton Rouge Capitolian Advocate, of August 28, says:

Last evening our reporter visited a patch of about an acre and a half of cotton planted in Catfish-town by Judge Henry Schorten, for the purpose of personally examining the Judge's hybridized varieties, the ordinary cotton crossed with okra, and a fine variety of Egyptian cotton also crossed with okra. Both varieties are very large in growth and show from 200 to 400 bolls to the stalk. The rows are seven feet apart and the hills are planted five feet apart. The stalks in many places are ten and twelve feet high, and the growth is so heavy that passage through the rows is impossible. This patch was planted on May 16, and received only two workings. The Judge thinks his patch will yield from two and a half to three bales per acre.

SOME CORN.

The Natchitoches Democratic Review says: On the subject of corn, a reliable citizen of the Fifth Ward informs us that a gentleman of that ward has a patch of corn about five acres large which, from his description, must be something wonderful. He says that a few days ago a party of gentlemen living in the neighborhood examined the above mentioned patch of corn for the purpose of estimating the probable yield. Having counted the number of rows in an acre, with the number stalks and ears in a row, and allowing 115 ears to the barrel, they estimated that the yield would be 83 barrels to the acre, which, when shelled, would be a little over 100 bushels per acre. He says the corn is of some new variety, grows tall, and on many of the stalks there are six or eight branches like the limbs of a tree, and that in many instances every branch holds a large and well developed ear.

FIDDLES IN THE CAMPAIGN IN TENNESSEE.

A rare sight, which perhaps may not be witnessed again for centuries, was witnessed at the Read House, in Chattanooga, Tenn., last Monday night. Hon. R. L. Taylor, Democratic nominee for Governor and his brother, Hon. A. A. Taylor, Republican nominee for the same position, occupied the same room at the hotel. About 10 o'clock a crowd of 100 Democrats and Republicans called on the gentlemen, and, after a general handshaking, two violins were brought into the room. Both Bob and Alf are fine musicians, and when the musical instruments were placed before them each one of them took a violin and they played a number of tunes together. It was certainly a novel sight—two brothers sitting side by side, and as they warmed up, their violins gave forth the delicious strains of the old familiar tunes. The enthusiasm of the audience of the distinguished brothers knew no bounds, and they were applauded vociferously. The music was highly enjoyed by every one present.—Times-Democrat.

Just before Congress adjourned Representative Herman complained of malarious symptoms. "Take k'nec," said a friend. "Well, I will," replied Herman, thoughtfully. "I've been taking quinine, but it doesn't seem to do me any good."

STOCK-RAISING IN THE FLORIDA PARISHES.

[Times-Democrat.]

In all portions of the State of Louisiana there are resources yet undeveloped, or lacking the stimulus of sufficient capital to send them to the front among our industries, which must some day lead up to the great prosperity of the State. Among the most important of these are the fine stock-raising facilities of the Florida parishes. Those who have ridden over the rich pastures and undulating grassy plains of the Feliciana have not failed to observe the sleek and fat herds of home-grown cattle that browse knee-deep in the herbage of their well-watered meadows, or graze along the crests and slopes of their Bermuda-clad hills. In that section already many comparatively small stock growers have developed a profitable business in rearing cattle, though no one seems to have gone into the industry on a scale approaching that conducted in the valleys and plains of Texas.

Political economists have lately maintained, with much of a show of reason in their remarks and writings, that the South was annually committing the mistake of over-production in its cotton crop, and that the Gulf States, following the example of the interior and Atlantic cotton States, might more profitably turn their attention to diversified industries. Men are prone to be timid about entering new fields of labor until some pioneer has explored them and found that they could be profitably worked.

South Louisiana, and particularly that portion embraced within the limits of the Florida parishes, has had its pioneers in a small way in this business. The fact has been demonstrated that cattle and sheep are prolific in this region; that it is well watered, and contains an almost perennial growth of rich grasses, from the bluff-bordered shores of the Mississippi river in West Feliciana to the flat meadows along the banks of Pearl River in St. Tammany parish.

Travelers on the Mississippi Valley trains, or on the little Woodville and Bayou Sara road, have frequently commented on the fine condition of the herds in those portions of the State intersected by these lines, and those who have passed its southeastern extremity on the Louisiana and Nashville road have observed the well-fed appearance of the little herds that roam over the marshes and meadows of the "over-the-Lake" region.

St. Tammany and West Feliciana parishes are but the extremities of this stock-growing section. Also in its broad domain lie the fine parishes of East Feliciana, St. Helena, East Baton Rouge, Livingston and Tangipahoa, whose soil is fertile and generous in the production of corn, oats, hay and other food and forage for winter fattening, and whose rich valleys, reedy brakes and grass-grown plains could be made to support herds of countless thousands of cattle and flocks of sheep, numbered as they are in Texas, by millions.

Here is one of the richest and most favored cattle regions of the South, a belt of good grass-growing and well-watered country, containing several large parishes and more than 5000 square miles of territory, sheltered from the biting blast of the Texas norther, free from the deep snow-drifts that canber the winter pastures of Colorado, protected by the infallible laws of latitude from the ice and sleet storms of the States north of the Ohio; and yet not containing one-tenth of the proportionate development of the less favored sections, which produce the bulk of American beef, mutton and wool.

Everywhere in the Florida parishes one may see fat cattle and well-conditioned, fine wool-bearing flocks of sheep, which in fact furnish the highest graded wool in the leading markets; and in seeing these things one is led to the conviction that the flocks and herdmight be increased a thousand fold without too heavy a draft on the soil resources, and that a few million acres of comparatively unremunerative cotton fields, wooded wastes and pine plains might be turned to the most prosperous portion of the South, if present hard holders or future purchasers would there give a fair trial to diversified industries.

If you receive trees or plants shipped from a distance, it is well to place the roots in water from twelve to twenty-four hours before planting out.

THE HUMOR OF AMERICAN TOWNS.

Atlanta Constitution.

One would naturally suppose that any people would be serious when they named their towns and post-offices, and not bestow names that would make respectable communities ridiculous. Such, however, is not the case. A glance at the "Postal Guide" reveals the oddest collection of names ever printed in one book. Georgia has Bad Ground, Hard Cash, Ty Ty, Jug Tavern, Enigma, Alligator, Pumpkin, Pay Up, Snappingler and Hat. California has Yon Bet and Port Wine. In Tennessee we find Sweet Lips, Defeated, Regret, Peanut, Quiz and Tut. West Virginia has Gin, Mad, Sammy and Left Hand. In Florida, Sopschoppy looms into prominence, and Bumble Bee, Big Bug and Total Wreck are conspicuous in Arizona. A sentimental place in North Carolina is called Matrimony. Texas tempts fate with a Cyclone. Kentucky proudly claims Rabbit Hash, Jamboree and Out Shin.

In this parish we have two post-offices with characteristic names. "Halloo" was probably so named by its hospitable citizens to attract the attention of those in search of a desirable place to locate. At another point, the disciples of Paganini and Ole Bull have appropriately named their office "Violin."

The New York Sun's "What is Going On in Society" column contains the following:

For the first time since the civil war, Southern belles have come prominently forward as claimants for social honors at a Northern watering place, and one young lady from Richmond, and another from a different part of Virginia, have been repeatedly quoted as the prettiest girls at Bar Harbor. Be this as it may, those who remember Saratoga in the days when the Swans and Merediths of Baltimore, the Bayards of Delaware, the Pettigrews, Fringles and Hunters of South Carolina, and the Urquharts of Louisiana, filled the piazza of Congress Hall and the United States Hotel, and carried off the palm for grace and beauty from New York, Philadelphia and Boston, will be glad to hear that Southern women are again asserting themselves among the belles and beauties of the North.

THE EXPLOITS OF BUFFALO BILL. The adventures of Buffalo Bill, by flood and field, would fill volumes. He has hunted with Prince Alexis, of Russia, scouted with Gen. Custer, has been the comrade of Gen. Phil. Sheridan in many an exciting hunt; and hundreds of the most experienced sportsmen of the East have gone to the Wild West on his invitation to hunt the buffalo and the bear on the boundless prairie, and there study the habits of the uncivilized red men and their mode of combat. Some thrilling adventures of the great American scout have been connected in the form of a story, by Hon. Wm. F. Cody's old comrade, Ned Runtline, and the publication of the exciting narrative is just commenced in No. 47 of the New York Weekly, under the title of "Buffalo Bill's Best Shot; or, the Heart of Spotted Tail."

Buffalo Bill's old pals, Texas Jack and Dave Estes, the noted scouts, also figure in this fascinating story, which possesses the breezy flavor of the plains, and is filled with the most vivacious descriptions of real life in the Wild West.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Covington Post-Office, Friday, September 17, 1886.

- Persons calling for the same will please say advertised: Adams W G Jr, Brown Thomas, Isabella Miss, Johnson Rachel Mrs, Johnson Dodo Miss, Jackson Violet Mrs, Jourdan Wm Mr, Lemons C J, Levi Louis, Moses Ella Miss, McLain Neal, Mason H D 3, Merritt Mary Miss, Pouppey Ellen Miss, Plaster G, Pland Joseph, Parker Cilia Mrs, Tison Mollie Mrs, Voss Charles, Williams Ardella, Williams Martha, Ward Frank.

If not called for in thirty days from date, the above letters will be sent to the Dead-Letter Office.

The Postoffice will be open, on Sunday, from 7 to 9 o'clock A. M. CHAS. HEINTZ, P. M.

New Advertisements.

LOST.

On Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1886, near the Red Hill, a BLACK SETTER HUNTING DOG, Answering to the name of DASH. At the time when lost he wore a fancy collar, and also a plain leather collar. A reward will be paid to any one returning him to Chas. Angelina, Marshal of Mandeville.

No Patent No Pay.

E. H. BATES, ATTORNEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. Book on Patents Free.

Without a Doubt

5 per cent. Saved

By buying your

GROCERIES,

TEAS

WINES AND LIQUORS

From

HACKETT,

Baronne street side of Dryades Market,

223 to 227 Melpomene street

NEW BUILDING.

Established in 1871

RETAIL AND WHOLESALE

For Example, a few Popular Goods:

HE-NO TEA, 55 cts. per pound, sold by others in same line of business for 75 cts.

DUFFY'S MALT WHISKY, per bottle, 75 cts. Others sell at \$1.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, per bottle, 70 cts. Others sell at \$1.

MATCHES, large box, quarter gross, 20 cts. Sold by others for 25 cts.

Where a large quantity is wanted, in whole packages or cases special prices will be given on application.

HACKETT,

WHOLESALE

AND RETAIL

GROCER,

IMPORTER, WINE

AND LIQUOR DEALER.

223, 225 AND 227

Melpomene Street,

Baronne Street side of

Dryades Market,

NEW ORLEANS.