

St. Tammany Farmer.

COVINGTON, LA., MARCH 15, 1890

WEATHER REPORT.

Table with weather data for the week ending March 13, including Max. Min., and Average temperature.

Property is rapidly increasing in value in our town and parish.

The rains have caused a rise in our rivers, and loggers are happy.

It takes a genius, from "A" to "Z," to make a poem of a blizzard.

We learn that a large and handsome new residence will soon be erected at the LeBlanc place.

Mr. A. C. Dickson has commenced a new house on Columbia street, next to his store building.

A square of ground at Abita Springs was sold by auction, last Saturday, in New Orleans, for \$400.

Sunday, March 2, was the coldest day of the season, the thermometer going down to 20 degrees above zero.

The case of Henry Lochte & Co. vs. L. Abadie has been settled, hence there will be no sale as advertised.

We learn that the peach trees have commenced to bloom again, and there may yet be a crop of that fruit this year.

Many gardens that were thought to be killed are coming up all right, and the only result of the freeze will be to make them a month or so late.

Claiborne Cottage is the fashionable resort for our citizens on Sunday evenings. The new buildings are rapidly approaching completion.

We have had rainy weather for the past two days, and yesterday the wind shifted around to the North, making it very cold and disagreeable.

We notice that the people of this parish are improving their stock by crossing the present creole horse and cattle with the finer grades of pedigree stock.

We printed some invitations this week for the "Young Men's Social Club," of Mandeville. They will soon give a grand fancy dress and masquerade ball at their hall in that town.

Our oat field was planted on the 22d of January, and looks as bright and green as if there had been no freezing weather. Oats planted a month or six weeks before that time do not look so well.

K. or H.—St. Tammany Lodge, No. 3476, Knights of Honor, will meet at the Courthouse next Monday night. A full attendance is requested, as this will be a meeting of more than usual interest.

Mr. N. Levy, of Mandeville, is the boss radish raiser. He presented us, this week, with some fine Black Spanish Radishes, the largest being 17 inches long, 13 inches in circumference, and weighing 3 pounds.

Work on the Town Hall was resumed last Monday, under the supervision of architect Wm. Brennan, and considerable progress was made in putting up the framework, but the storm of yesterday put a stop to building operations.

Mr. Pharis' cow was picked up by the locomotive one day last week and carried about a square and severely wounded. It is said the train runs faster than the law allows inside the town limits. The Marshal should investigate this.

"Azan," the thoroughbred stallion owned by Mr. E. Brewster, can now be found at his stables in Madisonville, by all who wish to improve the breed of their animals. We call attention to his card, under new advertisements, on next page.

Horse racing is getting to be a regular thing every Saturday evening. We learn that Chas. Heints, Jr., run his horse against Mr. LeBlanc's horse last Saturday, and won the race. There will be another race this evening if the weather permits.

We call the attention of breeders of fine stock to the advertisement, on this page, of the registered thoroughbred chestnut stallion "Playful," owned by Mr. F. Columbus, of Columbus Farm, situated four miles north of Covington, on the Columbia road.

An important sale of land at Lewisburg was effected this week, the old Marigny tract being bought by the Interior Land and Immigration Company, of Colorado, for the sum of \$53,000. About five years ago this property sold for \$20,445. This is a wonderful increase in value of property in a very short time. The tract fronts on the Lake, and contains 1726 98-100 acres.

The surviving members of the Federal and Confederate armies will hold a Re-union, at Vicksburg, Miss., May 25 to 30. These reunions do more to heal the difference between the North and South than anything else, and should be encouraged by a large attendance. The National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, and Association of Confederate Veterans, have officially approved the reunion and will be largely represented. We acknowledge the compliment of an invitation to be present, from Eugene E. Guilbert, Secretary.

DIED.—Mr. E. Prophet, an old citizen of New Orleans, but for the past two years a resident of Covington, died at his home here last Wednesday night and his remains were taken to the city yesterday morning. Mr. Prophet, during his short residence here, made many warm friends, who will regret to hear of his death. His family have the sympathy of the community in the sad affliction that has befallen them.

We have received with the compliments of the author, Mr. J. B. Wilkenson, Jr., a copy of his "Report on Diffusion and Mill Work in the Louisiana sugar harvest of 1889-90." Price 50 cents. It is a complete and full review of the work of the past season, and will prove of great interest to sugar planters. Mr. Wilkenson is one of the editors of that progressive journal, the Daily City Item, of New Orleans.

The East Louisiana Railroad is a great convenience to our citizens and sojourners. You can leave here at 6 o'clock in the morning and get back at quarter to 7 o'clock in the evening and have seven and one half hours to spend in the city. This gives time enough to transact business and have some leisure besides.

The property in the Duval succession sale last Saturday brought good prices, far above the appraised value. Dr. Edward Harrison and Dr. Wendelich bought the lands along the Bogue Falls. The four lots in Covington, in the rear of the Farmers office, were bought by Mrs. Second for \$310.00. One lot in Claiborne brought \$75.

Rev. Joseph Koegerl, the newly appointed resident Catholic clergyman, has taken charge of Covington, Madisonville and Abita churches. He will hold service in Covington every Sunday morning and afternoon, and at Madisonville and Abita every alternate Sunday morning.

Artesian wells are numerous in the parish, but the one completed last week, by Jim Taylor, for Mr. Chas. Thiery, proprietor of the popular Mulberry Grove Hotel, is perhaps the finest. It is 400 feet deep, 2-inch pipe, and the water rushes from it at the rate of over eighty gallons a minute. Mr. Thiery is naturally elated, and says it is "well" enough.

"Stranger" favors our readers this week with a very pretty and well written poem on the effect of the late freeze on the flowery kingdom. It shows a high order of poetical talent, and we would be pleased to have "Stranger" favor us with another "freak," prompted by a more favorable turn of the elements.

BE CONSISTENT. The Acadia Sentinel is a bright and new paper, but in some things it is decidedly inconsistent. For instance, at the top of its local column, last week, it says: "There is nothing new under the sun."

Yet a little further down we find the following: "Mr. Perkins, the lumberman, is having a shed erected for use in his business."

Now, if there is "nothing new under the sun," what would you call Mr. Perkins' shed? Editors should be careful and avoid making such contradictory statements, or they will lay themselves open to the charge of being inconsistent.

When subscribing for a newspaper get the best. The Times-Democrat, of New Orleans—Daily and Weekly. It has the largest circulation.

HIGH WATER.

There is serious danger of a disastrous overflow in the Mississippi delta. The river is running over the levees in many places, and several bad breaks have occurred. The Ohio and other tributary rivers are rising, and it is raining almost everywhere. The Mississippi has reached the highest point ever known. At New Orleans the water is running over the levees and into the streets, and the whole city is threatened with inundation. The situation is very serious, and growing worse all the time. Disastrous tidings may be looked for at any moment.

THE PROPER SPIRIT.

The Blair educational bill has been discussed at intervals in the United States Senate, and has made progress accordingly to a final vote in that body. The most notable speech on the subject was that of Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, in opposition to the bill. Though a Republican and a supporter of the measure when it was first under consideration, he announced that he had now changed his views and would vote against it. He said the South was once poor and needed help for the education of its children, but that time was gone, for the South was now prosperous and could take care of itself without special aid from the national treasury. The most remarkable declaration of Senator Spooner, however, was that such legislation by congress is dangerous because it would be a first step toward centralization, involving a strong tendency to paternalism in government, and that the policy of the bill, if once entered upon, would never end until the general government took absolute control of the school system of all the States. This, in Senator Spooner's opinion, was a danger so far to be avoided that he could not assent to the measure. It is certainly a good sign of healthy return to constitutional methods when a leading Republican Senator aligns himself so closely to the traditions and views of the Democratic party on such threatened invasions of State sovereignty by congressional legislation.—Acadia Sentinel.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court affirming the constitutionality of the Mississippi law providing for separate cars for the two races settles a long-vaunted question on a basis that will produce the least friction and thus promote harmony and good feeling between white and black. It now remains for the railroad companies in the South to give practical expression to the spirit of the new decision, which means that not only separate but as far as possible equal accommodations ought to be provided for colored people who travel on their trains. The decision also has great significance as showing the drift of public opinion all over the country, without regard to section or party.—Ex.

Now that the constitutionality of such a law has been established by the highest court in the land, it is highly probable that it will be enforced, not only in Mississippi, but in every State in the Union.

The case of the inhumanly treated prisoners in Siberia by the brutal Russians should be made the cause of civilization—of common humanity. Half the energy and means spent in missionary work for the well-contented Africans and other uncivilized people would, properly directed, release from a fate immeasurably worse than any condition of so-called "barbarism" thousands upon thousands of deserving yet suffering fellow Christians. Let every voice be raised against Russian atrocities until these "Siberian horrors" become only a hideous memory.—City Item.

Everybody knows how newspapers should be edited, but it so happens that the number who succeed in editing is very small indeed. Robert Chambers, one of the most successful of editors, who for so many years conducted the renowned Journal which bears his name, very justly remarked that the editor, like the poet, must be born, not made. And that the chief duty of an able editor is not so much in putting things into his paper as in keeping things out. There lies the grand secret.—Ex.

The man who went out to milk and sat down on a boulder in the middle of the pasture and waited for the cow to back up to him, was the eldest brother of the man who kept store and did not advertise, because he reasoned that the public would back up to his place when it wanted something.—Sioux City (La.) Tribune.

CAPTAIN SAM. R. POITEVENT DISCHARGED OF THE HOMICIDE OF CAPT. THOS. H. McAVOY.

A preliminary examination was held last Saturday at the courthouse here before Judge J. M. Thompson, in the matter of the State against Samuel S. Poitevent, charged with manslaughter of Thos. H. McAvoy. The State was represented by District Attorney Bollivar Edwards and the defense by J. A. Reid, of Amite, and F. A. Guyol, of this place. We give below, in a condensed form, the testimony:

Ralph McGracken, who was attending a dance at Pearl River Station when the affray occurred, testified that he saw Poitevent and McAvoy quarreling. McAvoy drew his pistol and fired two shots at Poitevent, who returned the shooting. After the firing was over witness found McAvoy on the platform and Poitevent on the south side of it near a stump. On cross-examination the witness said McAvoy was under the influence of liquor and had a good deal of money on him. Witness consulted with Poitevent as to the advisability of asking McAvoy not to gamble that night. The quarreling was about gambling and some family matters. The witness knew of no threats being made by either party prior to the difficulty. The witness identified Captain Poitevent's coat, in which there appeared bullet holes.

Joe Jopes heard Poitevent tell McGracken to turn him loose, as McAvoy was going to shoot him. McAvoy then fired two shots at Poitevent. The fire was returned and their pistols emptied. Most of Poitevent's shooting was done while on his knee. McAvoy told witness after the shooting that he had been too hasty and gotten mad before he had a right to. If his pistol had not been rusty Poitevent never would have hurt him. Before the shooting both parties seemed very friendly.

James Phillips heard Poitevent tell McGracken to turn him loose as McAvoy was going to shoot him. The first shots were fired from McAvoy's side. Witness then got away and did not see the rest of the shooting.

John Penton was playing poker with McAvoy and others in the room back of the bar. Poitevent came to the door and said to McAvoy: "Tom, I want to see you as soon as you get through there." His tone and manner were quiet. McAvoy said he would join him and did so in a minute. McAvoy had departed but ten minutes when the shooting commenced. Witness did not see the shooting and therefore knew nothing about it. McAvoy returned with his pistol in his hand and said that he was shot in the bowels. Poitevent and McAvoy were brothers-in-law.

This closed the testimony for the State. Capt. S. R. Poitevent said the deceased was his brother-in-law and they were on terms of more than ordinary intimacy. Witness helped him with money and befriended him on many occasions. On the day of the difficulty witness knew he had received about \$500 or over which he had paid to him. Witness learned that he had not paid his hands that day. McCracken came to witness and said his father would lose his money at gambling. Witness promised to try and keep him from doing so. Seeing McAvoy gambling witness told him he wanted to see him when he got through with his game. Witness had no idea of insulting McAvoy or that he would get offended at his remonstrances. Witness sent Phillips for McCracken, thinking he might assist him in persuading McAvoy to stop gambling. Before Phillips returned McAvoy asked witness to walk outside. Witness remonstrated with him about gambling. He became angry and said that he was his own free agent and would do as he pleased. Witness told him that if his other brother knew of his doings they might cause him some trouble. He replied, with an oath, that he did not owe witness, his brother or any one else anything. A quarrel ensued. Shortly after this McCracken came running up to the party and caught hold of witness. McAvoy drew his pistol and witness told McCracken to catch hold of McAvoy as he was going to shoot witness. McAvoy showed McCracken off, pulled his pistol and shot witness twice. Witness then drew his weapon and shot McAvoy in the breast. Witness had to shoot him over McCracken's shoulder. McAvoy's third shot struck witness in the right elbow. Witness then slipped off the platform into the ditch. That stopped the firing for a while.

McAvoy passed by witness as if he were going to the barroom and fired twice at him. Witness had picked up his pistol with his left hand and fired three shots at McAvoy. The third shot fired by McAvoy shattered witness' right arm. Both parties were carried to New Orleans next day. Witness' right arm had to be amputated above the elbow.

The case was submitted without argument and for reasons orally assigned the accused was discharged.

Written for the Farmer. ABSURDITIES OF SCIENTISTS

We are constantly hearing the cry that the church opposes science, and the Pope and Galileo will never be forgotten; not remembering that the scientists of that day were just as slow to receive his teachings as the church.

Forty years ago the scientific world was laughing in derision at the Bible doctrine of the Unity of the Human Race, and asserting there were five if not seven different races of mankind. Books were published and lectures delivered to prove the impossibility of all the different forms and colors of mankind springing from a single pair; and even the famous Agassiz, in a lecture in New York, admonished his audience in advance, saying, "If there be any here who believe the first chapter of Genesis, they had better leave," fondly believing that his arguments would utterly demolish that history of creation, which stands to-day as solid and alone as it did six thousand years ago.

But just about that time Humboldt, the great king of scientists, and as skeptical as any, came out with "Kosmos," the scientific wonder of the age, in which he says "he did not know where man came from, nor what he came here for; but the eternal laws of the non-productiveness of hybrids absolutely proved that the whole race of man must have generated from a single pair."

The hosts of little scientists shut up and were heard no more, and the world now hears no more of their unscientific theory. But all at once they discovered that not only all mankind, but also all beasts, birds, fishes and insects evolved from a single germ or monad; and strange to say, led off many Christians, and even preachers, to their silly system. This was scientific run to seed, and put the climax on absurdity.

How much there is in a change of base. Being run out of their old theory of severity by the vigorous force of unity, they turn about and say you are right, only you stop too soon. Men had seen in these modern days many wonderful miracles of science, so that any theory bearing its name was sure to be received. They knew that by "selection" and "survival of the fittest" many great changes have taken place. This is all true; but they forget that everything comes "after its own kind." One genus could be cultivated to its highest point, but could not be transformed into another. They overlooked, as in the other falsity of races, that nothing can be improved out of, or beyond its kind, but in it.

"Then feed old Aps to the full. He only makes a bigger ball."

He does not grow by cultivation into a monkey, or into any higher class—only improves within his own. Here is the great mistake of evolution, and this "gospel of dirt," as Carlyle styles it, will soon be too dirty for the wits to handle. The Bible has been written thousands of years, yet science never discovered the true system of astronomy till 200 years ago. While scientists of all nations believed that the earth was flat and upheld by Atlas, the Bible was asserting that "God stretched out the north over the empty space, and hangeth the earth upon nothing." Job 26, 7. How did Job know the empty space was in the north, thousands of years before the telescope revealed it? And how did he know God "hung the earth upon nothing," when all nations, even the most enlightened Grecians, believed it rested upon Atlas, and our heathen ancestors believed it was poised on the top of a pillar? How did Moses know that the face or brow was the first part of man to sweat in labor, when it labors not? How did he know what was best for man's food in every kingdom of nature? and now we find his laws are right. Answer, by Revelation. v.

A novel idea has been suggested as a solution of a difficulty which has beset Congress for some time in the matter of securing reading clerks with penetrating voices that can be heard above the buzz and bubble of an exciting session. It is to employ lady readers. It is stated in advocacy of this plan that the quality of their voices to meet this need is shown in the practical experience of persons using telephones, in which their voices, pitched in a high key, can be heard distinctly, while the great gruff voice of a man rumbles into the ear of the listener after a mass of confusion of sound.

Belgium is an uncomfortable country for embezzlers. A cashier employed by the city of Ghent who embezzled 163,000 francs of the municipal cash has just caught it very hot indeed. He has been sentenced to forty years' imprisonment and five years' police supervision to follow; has been fined 8450 francs and ordered to restore the entire sum he has embezzled, and will in addition lose all his civil rights.

Do not delay, but send in your subscription to the Champion Paper of the South, The Times-Democrat of New Orleans—Daily and Weekly. It has the largest circulation.

Written for the Farmer. A FREAK.

The Northwind came down on a visit last week. And gave all our flowers a meridian tweak. As with holdenish freedom he kissed and caressed.

The fairest and sweetest among them. The rest He buffeted rudely, and left them forlorn. With petals and felings tattered and torn. Unused to such chivalry, Madama, the Rose, Grew crimson with anger, recounting her woes. "O never, since Eos first pressed on a tree, Were Eos so shabbily treated as we! It is true, I'll admit, that the year is but young. Yet since his first coming, of Love he has sung. And lustily inveigled us into this snare, With wooings of sunshine and skies blue and fair. Yes, wheeled us into unfolding our hearts.

That now are worse torn than by all Cupid's darts. While, Acos of Ovid's! Fairweather friends, They abandon us now as the Ice King descends." Overcome with emotion and frost, Lady Eos Sighed her soul on the Northwind, who instantly froze The blush from her bosom, then left her a ghost Of the fragrance and beauty that late was her boast. Without pausing to glance at the ruin he'd wrought, For daintier victims he gleefully sought, And spying the Lilies, for Easter he decked. He seized them, regardless of sacred respect, And jangled their bells all the discordant notes. Left their chalicees shattered, and split wide their throats.

The Violets, hearing the dreadful affray, Just folded their blue cowls and tucked them away In their covertis green. They survived, and new grow, A moral to point 'twixt the high and the low; Blue-eyed sentinels, standing in soldierly files, Round their haughtier comrades' funeral piles. Not content with the conquest of Flora's domain, The Northwind returned on the rampage again. Through garden, and orchard, and meadow and grove, This Hun of the North with his vandals as w dove, All noiseless and silent; but deadly and still As the Angel that crossed o'er each sprinkled hill. Long ago, in old Egypt; and lo! now was the wail.

When the morning revealed the Sorrow work of the gale And his traveling companion, the ruthless Jack Frost, Whose short stay among us has been at such cost. O Eos! I like not such visits; and pray That henceforth in your home by the Lakes you will stay, Or come, if you come, with less warlike display.

STRAINGER. Mandeville, La., March 2, 1890.

A bill has been introduced in the Virginia House of Delegates, requiring the taxes levied and collected upon property owned by colored people of that State for educational purposes to be applied entirely and exclusively to the education of negro children. Taxes collected upon property owned by the whites will be applied in like manner to the education of the white children. This would be eminently right and proper. Each educate their own children. This is a step in the right direction, and the children of Louisiana would have cause to rejoice and be exceedingly glad if the system proposed for appropriating the school funds of Virginia could be worked in our State.—St Helena Echo.

Religious Notices.

CHRIST (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH.—Morning prayer and sermon, 1st, 3d, 4th and 5th Sundays, H. L. Fitch in charge. 2d Sunday, morning prayer, sermon and Holy Communion, at 11 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Cleburne officiating. It is requested that all unbaptized children and adults present themselves on the 2d Sunday for baptism.

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.—Rev. L. W. Wood, Pastor. Services, 2d Sunday, at 7:30 p. m.; 4th Sunday, at 11 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

ST. PETERS CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Rev. Joseph Koegerl, Clergyman. Services every Sunday morning and afternoon. Mass every Wednesday at 7 a. m.

GOLDEN YEARS.—Golden years are passing by, and each of them should be filled with noble deeds and acts. Recommend REED'S CHILL CURE to some sick friend, and you will have one good act placed to your credit. For sale at Heintz' Drug Store.

MANDEVILLE ITEMS.

MANDEVILLE, March 13, 1890. EDITOR ST. TAMMANY FARMER: Our town is still on the boom. Old Pontchartrain is tearing our breakwater. Our mayor is doing his utmost, assisted by our town marshal and a host of men, to preserve our front.

Mr. John Cuney will open his billiard saloon and coffeehouse to-morrow at Paul's exchange. Everything looks bright. He is white-washing.

It is with pleasure I have to record that our postmistress, Mrs. Alvary, is looking younger than ever. She has always a smiling face for every one.

I spent a pleasant hour on Monday at the beautiful home of my neighbor, Mr. C. S. Galbraith, whose family is increased this season by the addition of Miss Emma Davidson, sister of Mrs. Galbraith, and a hearty, healthy six-months' son. The whole family are delighted with our climate. This is Mr. Galbraith's fifth winter here, and he assures me that should he live to be as old as Methuselah he is sure that he should continue to appreciate our enjoyable climate; our beautiful lake with its lovely, wooded shore; the grand old forests of solemn pines and spreading oaks that surround the village, and the genuine friendship and hospitality of the good people of Mandeville. TRAESE.

A LADY'S PERFECT COMPANION.—Our new book by Dr. John H. Dye, one of New York's most skillful physicians, shows that pain is not necessary in childbirth, but results from causes easily understood and overcome. It clearly proves that any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. It also tells how to overcome and prevent morning sickness and the many other evils attending pregnancy. It is highly endorsed by physicians everywhere as the wife's true private companion. Cut this out. It will save you great pain and possibly your life. Send two-cent stamp for descriptive circulars, testimonials and confidential letter sent in sealed envelope. Address, FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Md.

AUTOMATIC SEWING MACHINES! Prices reduced. Every family now can have the best Automatic Sewing Machine in the market at reduced price. For particulars send for our new Illustrated Circular with complete list of all the latest styles of machines. Our Illustrated Circular shows every part of the Machine perfectly, and is worth sending for even if you have a Machine. I. W. & B. Murphy Mfg. Co., 65 and 67 West 24th St., N. Y. City.

List of Letters Remaining in the Covington, La. Post-office Friday, March 14, 1890: Susan Jerry, Fowler Monroe, Gay Robert, Eugene Alfred, Farrow Edwin, Tynes MGE, Kelly John, Talley Mary O Miss, Martin C O Miss, Miss Lucy O Miss, Michells Fvier, Walter G, Webber Geo, J Williams, Heins Mrs. LETTERS HELD FOR POSTAGE: Editor of the Independent, New York, NY; Victor Hummer, Covington, La. One letter, dropped without address. Persons calling for the same will please advise: If not called for in thirty days from date, the above letters will be sent to the Dead-Letter Office. A fee of one cent additional postage is required on all additional letters. CHAS. HEINTZ, F. M.

RIGHT AND WRONG. Never a wrong but has a right; Never a day but has a night; Never a child, but has a parent, And the bottle has REED'S CHILL CURE on it. For sale at Heintz' Drug Store.

You can not afford to live without a newspaper; get the best. The Times-Democrat of New Orleans—Daily and Weekly. It has the largest circulation.

New Advertisements.

For Service.

THE REGISTERED THOROUGHBRED CHESTNUT STALLION PLAYFUL.

Owned by F. Columbus, of Columbus Farm, on the Columbia road, four miles from Covington. PLAYFUL was foaled in 1884. Bred by Ulrich Engstrom, by Atchafalaya, dam Amelia Folsom, by Uncle Tom, 2d dam Miss Chestnut, by Bill Chestnut, 2d dam by Imp. Sovereign; 4th dam: Madams House, by Imp. Levithan; 5th dam Geneva, by Nedee; 6th dam by Charles' Amby; 7th dam Kattie Hunter, by Harris' Farguson; 8th dam by Imp. Bessan; 9th dam by Wale Hampton's Farguson. For full pedigree see Bruce's "American Stud Book." Terms \$10, payable at time of service. Mare not proving in and the first season can be returned free of charge the next season.

Land Office, New Orleans, La., Feb. 14, 1890. 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 in his absence the clerk of the District Court, at Covington, La., on Monday, March 21, 1890, viz:

ADOLPHE F. FERREAUD, who made Homestead Entry No. 7994, for the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 2, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and east half of the southwest quarter of section 2, township 8, south range 10 east, St. Helena meridian. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Mathieu, of Lake Charles, La.; M. Thompson and William Jordan, all of St. Tammany Parish, La. t-22 21 Tuon J. Butler, Register.