

TO THE PUBLIC!

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPENING OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

AND A CONCERT OF

Centennial Curiosities,

Now on Exhibition at the Mammoth House of

D. STEIN & CO.,

FARMERVILLE, LOUISIANA.

OUR Stock has been carefully selected in the Northern and Eastern Cities, to suit the people, and we are determined not to be undersold by any House in North Louisiana or South Arkansas.

Cotton is down, and Goods must follow!

We are now offering Goods at the following Low Prices:

French Calico, 1 yard wide, 10 cents; Calicoes, from 5 to 6 cts, colors guaranteed; Sea Island Cotton, the best, 1 yd wide, 10c; Linseys, from 15 to 20 cents; Large size Shawls, from 75 cents to \$15; Ladies' pig shoes, \$1 and upwards; Ladies' fine Dress Goods, 20c, worth 40c; 2 yard wide Brown Table Cloths, 35 cents.

We have the largest lot of

FLANNELS, QUILTS, JEANS, OSNABURGS, BLANKETS, BED TICKINGS, CASSIMERE and DOMESTICS, which we sell at astonishing low prices.

Our Stock of Ladies', Men's and Children's Shoes were selected in Philadelphia and Boston markets, with great care as to durability and style.

We are receiving daily the latest styles of CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS for men and Boys. HATS of the latest fashion for Ladies, Gentlemen and Boys.

Call and examine our magnificent stock of French and German HOSIERY, which we offer at great bargains.

Saddlery, Hardware, Tinware, Queensware, Furniture, Drugs, Perfumery, &c., in great quantities.

The world-renowned SINGER SEWING MACHINES, at reduced prices.

BUGGIES and WAGONS of the best make, at the Mammoth Store of

D. STEIN & CO.,

And everything usually kept in a first-class Country Store.

If you do not see what you want, ask for it.

Hides, Tallow, Wool and Cotton taken in exchange for Goods. Farmerville, Louisiana, October 31, 1877.

CHARLEY YANCEY'S WAGON, TOM EGAN, Driver, MAKES Weekly Trips to Shreveport. Care and attention given to all orders. Prices low, and prompt trips made. Give Tom your business. Oct. 24-10 1/2

E. J. CARSTENS & CO., Dealers in China, Glass and Crockeryware, Tin and Wooden Ware, Cutlery and House Furnishing Goods of every Description.

NOTICE. Having been constituted by regular power of attorney the agent and attorney-in-fact of all the heirs of the succession of Merrill Monk, Sr., deceased, with full power to settle all the business of the deceased, I call the attention of all parties concerned to this announcement. That I will pay immediately upon presentation all claims against the deceased, and I demand immediate payment of debts due to the estate. The business must be closed out at once. Let this notice be warning to all persons concerned. THOMAS J. MONK, 141m Nov. 21, 1877.

A \$1.50 Book for 10 Cents.

THE Seaside Library of Standard NOVELS By the Most Popular Authors in the World.

- 1. EAST LYNNE. By Mrs. Henry Wood. (Double number.) 20c
2. JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN. By Miss Mulock. (Double number.) 20c
3. JANE EYRE. By Charlotte Bronte. (Double number.) 20c
4. A WOMAN-HATER. Charles Reade's New Novel. (Double number.) 20c
5. THE BLACK-INDIES. Jules Verne's Last New Novel. (Single number.) 10c
6. THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII. By Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton. (Single number.) 10c
7. ADAM BEDE. By George Eliot. (Double number.) 20c
8. THE ARUNDEL MOTTO. By Mary Cecil Hay. (Single number.) 10c
9. OLD MIDDLETON'S MONEY. By Mary Cecil Hay. (Single number.) 10c
10. THE WOMAN IN WHITE. By Wilkie Collins. (Double number.) 20c
11. THE MILL ON THE FLOSS. By George Eliot. 20c
12. THE AMERICAN SENATOR. By Trollope. 20c
13. A PRINCESS OF THULE. By Wm. Black. 20c
14. THE DEAD SECRET. By Wilkie Collins. 10c
15. ROMOLA. By George Eliot. 20c
16. THE ENGLISH AT THE NORTH POLE, AND THE FIELD OF ICE. By Jules Verne. 10c
17. HIDDEN PERILS. By Mary Cecil Hay. 10c
18. BARBARA'S HISTORY. By Amelia B. Edwards. 20c
19. A TERRIBLE TEMPTATION. By Charles Reade. 10c
20. OLD CURIOSITY SHOP. By Charles Dickens. 20c

GEORGE MUNRO, Publisher, No. 21, 23 and 25 Vandewater St., N. York

Notice of Final Account. Succession of Henrietta Hough, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That M. A. Mellencamp, administrator, has this day filed a statement of his final account as administrator of said succession, and that the same will be homologated unless opposition be made thereto within ten days from the date of this advertisement. DREW FERGUSON, Clk. D. C. Dec. 5, 1877.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF FINE GILT AND DECORATED CHINA DINNER, TEA and TOILET SETS; BOHEMIAN GLASS, VASES, FANCY ORNAMENTS, Fine Silver-Plated Knives, Forks, Spoons, Castors, Pitchers, Fruit Baskets, etc.

Children Carriages, Looking Glasses, Bar Fixtures.

A large assortment of TOYS and Musical Instruments.

Goods carefully packed—no charge for packages. No. 37 Texas St., between Market & Spring. SHREVEPORT, LA. Oct. 24, 1877. 10:3m

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, and VARIETIES. I HAVE OPENED and AM NOW SELLING at the Store-house lately occupied by A. W. BARROW.

A large stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, and all articles usually kept in a first-class store. My terms are strictly and emphatically cash. I have purchased my stock in person, and have exercised the greatest care in their selection. My prices are as low as those of any other house in the country. Give me a trial, and you will be satisfied. M. C. LAWRENCE, 9c

Oct. 17, 1877.

BARGAINS!!

GOODS AT SHREVEPORT PRICES AT THE EMPORIUM OF ALEX. WELLS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I respectfully invite you to inspect my large and beautifully selected stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of Dry Goods of every description—Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, and almost everything kept in a regular store. Having determined to change my business from the old established rule of long credit and no pay, to that of cash, I will make it to the interest of those purchasing goods to buy of me. Before buying elsewhere, please call and examine my stock. A penny saved is a penny made. Oct. 24, 1877. 10:3m

B. B. HARRISON, Publisher.

BRAYTON B. HAYES, Editor.

HOMER, LA.,

Wednesday,-----DEC. 19, 1877.

See advertisements elsewhere of partition sales.

We have had fine cool weather for several days past.

Mormons are making converts in Alabama and Georgia.

Atlanta is now endorsed as the permanent capital of Georgia.

Georgia has adopted her new constitution by a large vote.

Congress will adjourn on the 15th inst., to meet again on the 15th January.

Ben Butler is making an additional boast of himself by his confirmed drunkenness.

F. B. S. Pinchback has written an open letter to Gov. Nicholls, resigning his position (so called) as Senator.

On the 9th inst., in New Orleans, the demand for cotton was fair, with low middling 10 1/2, middling 11 1/2.

Col. Willis Wood, of Lincoln parish, well known to many people of Claiborne, died on the night of the 1st instant.

On Christmas day look out for J. B. McMeen, who will sell his fine mules lower than ever before sold here. See his advertisement.

The race next Saturday comes off at the Fair Grounds between two and three o'clock. Let all attend the greatest race ever seen in Homer.

Many of our country friends express the opinion that Homer is all the better for the fire. The buildings are larger and finer, and not so many vacant houses.

Again a command of U. S. troops have gone into Mexico and tugged a party of Indians. The possibility of war seems to grow stronger, if we are to believe special correspondents by telegraph and otherwise.

We have seen in several places lately advertisements of "Russian Gut Violin Strings." This is to be attributed, we presume, to the Russo-Turkish war. But why does the Russian intestine have the preference?

Governors and Presidents are given to thanking God for abundant harvests in Thanksgiving proclamations. They have done the same this year, and yet the cotton crop will fall several hundred thousand bales below last year's yield.

We hear with extreme regret that the residence of Isaac N. Brown, near Colquitt, was destroyed by fire several days ago, with a loss of all his furniture. The fire is thought to have originated in an old chimney in part of the house. Mr. Brown and his wife are both quite ill from their exertions.

We failed last week to make a note of the sad disaster which has befallen the little village of Athens, in this parish. Mr. A. L. Atkins, the only merchant in the place, lost his residence by a fire, which broke out in his kitchen about 12 or 1 o'clock on the night of the 29th ult. The store now vacant, but formerly occupied and owned by Capt. R. P. Webb, was also destroyed. The loss to Mr. Atkins is especially severe. His residence had been lately completed, and our young friend had gone to house-keeping in most excellent style. However, Mr. Atkins is the very impersonation of active energy, and will soon recover from the effects of his loss.

President Hayes need expect no further help or assistance from the Democrats in his fight with Mr. Conkling. That turbulent and talented gentleman is now king of his party in the Senate. Those Senators, friends of the President, who supported Kellogg have thus balanced anything the Democracy owe Hayes for his Southern policy.

Christmas comes but once a year. When it comes it brings good cheer.

Which means that some devoted friend of the publisher will soon bring him a fine turkey, and that the slender yet graceful editor will receive, if not a turkey, "invites" to eat turkey. We like Christmas turkey, but like them small, somewhat in proportion to ourselves.

And now that we are to have a daily stage passing through our parish we respectfully suggest to the Police Jury the propriety of so apportioning the hands along the intended route as to guarantee good roads all the year around. This new route is of the very greatest advantage to the whole parish, furnishing a means to all of rapid communication with the outside world. Put sufficient hands along the whole route to give us good roads.

The Police Jury met on Monday last. All of the eight members were present, except Mr. E. W. Cox. Work was gone through with a rush, but with careful attention. Our friend A. L. Atkins bore himself with unusual jauntness, seemed to feel himself above his friends, this bachelor editor in particular, but was urbane and sweet-tempered wifral, all because, as we learned, he is the happy father of the smartest, prettiest, most intelligent boy baby in the world.

It is contended by the leaders of the temperance movement, which has attained considerable prominence in this and some other parts of the State, that it is free from that ephemeral character which has been a distinguishing characteristic of reforms of this kind.

We believe it to be true that the organization as now constituted has existed without material change for years, except in a slow and steady increase of membership, and that much good has been done in quiet work. The number of United Friends of Temperance is rather larger than those outside are aware of; yet they are composed we may say chiefly of church members, already we believe vowed to temperance by reason of their religious obligations. We observe no perceptible diminution in the habits of communities generally, so far as the support of liquor selling establishments are concerned. But many parties prominent as reformers feel that the time has come for more active work, and are beginning to agitate, by means of petitions to town councils and police juries, the question of sale or no sale of intoxicating liquors—the local option law which prevails in this State furnishing the means of testing by a vote of the people their inclinations as to the licensing of houses to retail liquor in incorporated towns and in wards. There of course can be but one opinion among the best class of people as to the main question involved—that is, the regulation of the manufacture, use, and traffic in intoxicating beverages in such a manner as to prevent the disastrous effects of intemperance. But as to the how, there may reasonably be much honest difference of opinion. One man is of opinion that a very large license should be imposed and the matter regulated in this manner. Another thinks that drunkenness should be made a crime. Still another that the drinking man should procure a license, and yet another thinks that the seller should be held responsible in damages for the loss, the poverty and destitution which attach to the drunkard's family by reason of his habits. Amid all these views none yet have been found to be so practicable, if we have read the facts closely, as the imposition of a large license in conjunction with the additional requirement that saloon keepers shall be responsible in damages for the acts of the drunken men made so at their houses. But be all that as it may, whatever be the right course we shall advocate—it is not as Temperance Journal, but as a representative of the people, bound by our position to guard their rights as best we may. We must be permitted, however, to do our work according to the dictates of our conscience and judgment, and not to be driven to any course by clamors and threats from temperance men nor by abuse from those who do not strongly favor the temperance movement.

In conclusion we present for the consideration of the fanatics in the movement for temperance—to those orators who, like Bonapartes, the son of thunder, have nothing but abuse for the drunkard—the startling fact which may escape their narrow observation, that there is a large class of drunkards—those who are cured with a diseased love for drink—who will ever be found to be first in support of all movements which will place beyond their reach the curse of their life. They will do so without fear, for indeed they are sons of sorrow, cursed, as they feel, and crying for relief. Let us in these movements have less abuse of the drunkard, and more of that love and consoling relief which prevails when threats fall powerless.

Murder of Robt. Symmonds.

The preliminary investigation in this case came to an abrupt termination by reason of the decision of the Parish Judge, excluding the testimony of Pierce Malony, confined in the parish jail under sentence for assault with a dangerous weapon and inflicting a wound less than mayhem. The whole case turned on the testimony of two negroes in jail—one serving his sentence as above, the other guilty of larceny. Their testimony before the coroner's inquest led to the arrest of the parties who were under trial. The objection to their evidence was a legal question which must be understood as having been properly decided. Judge Scott is a lawyer of vast experience, has been upon the bench for many years and has given great satisfaction by his rulings. While the prosecuting officer for the parish may have thought himself correct, it is well to remember that there is great difference between the age and experience of himself and Judge Scott. He may be right, but in the eyes of the public, as between himself and Judge Scott, the chances are against the District Attorney pro tem. However, be that as it may, we learn that the defendants in the case regret that the action of their learned and distinguished counsel prevented a full investigation. We also regret this, for, in our opinion, a full investigation would do no serious harm to any parties.

The whole business stops, leaving in darkness and doubt the facts as to the killing of Symmonds. The young men charged are our intimate and special friends, and we gladly record that they and all of their friends courted and even demanded investigation, placing it upon the basis that their fair fame and good name was concerned. We are glad of their acquittal, and trust to hear no more of the serious charge against them. Yet we do hope and pray that the murderer of Symmonds may be found and made to suffer the penalty of his horrible crime.

Advertise your business.

BATON ROUGE, LA., Nov. 30, 1877.

D. B. Hayes, Esq.:

Dear Sir and Friend—I seize this first interval of repose to comply with your request. I reached Baton Rouge on the 10th, and entered the University on the 12th instant.

THE UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS

consist of a central edifice, 90 by 270 feet, and five stories high, and two wings, each 50 by 120 feet, and two stories high. The central building is appropriated chiefly to sleeping rooms, one wing is devoted to recitation rooms, and the other to a mess hall, and cabinet of Chemistry and Mineralogy. The buildings are finished in a splendid style of architecture, and with the beautiful surrounding yard and shrubbery present quite an imposing and magnificent appearance.

THE RECITATION ROOMS

are beautifully adorned with choice paintings, and furnished with all the modern auxiliaries for rendering knowledge practical as well as theoretical. The Mathematical appliances, the cabinet of Natural History, the museums of Geology, Mineralogy, Botany, &c., which have been collected from all portions of the country through the indefatigable energy of Col. Boyd, are indeed attractive and instructive, while the Library contains 14,000 select volumes.

THE UNIVERSITY CIRCULAR,

containing all necessary information in reference to the School, has just been published, and every man in the State who has sons to educate ought to read it carefully before sending to other institutions. Suffice for me to say, that this is not only the cheapest school in the country, but Col. Boyd, Prof. McCulloch, and Prof. Wilde, are men of pre-eminent ability in their respective departments—of fine moral and social habits, and earnest, hard-working men, who are determined to make this one among the first institutions of learning in the country. Boys will be controlled here by the strong arm of military discipline if necessary, but by mild and suasive means if possible. It will be the earnest effort of the Faculty, not only to teach science, art and literature, but to establish the principles of truth and honor, and to inculcate a noble sense of personal, patriotic and moral duty. Parents need have no fears that the moral training of their sons will be neglected.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL

department, which has recently been added to the University, will soon be in active operation. The city of Baton Rouge has donated 100 acres of land for this purpose. Active preparations are now being made to open a farm and erect shops on this land so that boys may here receive practical and theoretical information in agriculture and mechanics.

THE CITY OF BATON ROUGE

is larger than I expected to see. Its population is estimated at six or eight thousand, and it covers an area of about two square miles. The old State House is "magnificent in ruins," and competent architects assert that at a cost of \$150,000 the building, once the finest in America, could be restored to its primitive elegance and magnificence. There are many splendid edifices here, some of them however present a neglected and dilapidated appearance, attributable to the general declination on the removal of the seat of government from this place. Scenes and objects everywhere meet the eye well calculated to impress the beholder with the fact, that this was the heart of Louisiana in her palmy days. Noble State! with what pride, skill and splendor she reared her public edifices, and with what a lavish hand she finished her charitable institutions. No unbiased person can visit this high and healthy locality and observe its extensive State buildings, and its removal from contaminating political influences, without being impressed with the conviction that this is eminently the place for the capital.

THE GUARDIAN

reaches me regularly, and the pleasure which its perusal afforded me at home is now elevated in proportion to the number of miles that separates me from Claiborne. More anon. J. W. NICHOLSON.

Delinquent Tax Sales.

The Collector finished his sales of property for unpaid taxes on last Monday. There was but a small quantity of land sold and the greater part of that was purchased by the State. But a small number of private individuals even bid upon the land. We are informed by Mr. Aycock that the great length of the delinquent list, as lately published, is due to the fact that numerous incorrect assessments have been made and kept up in years past, composed of parties dead, parties who have left the parish, and who have transferred their lands. These various errors and mistakes could not well have been discovered until after the publication and offering for sale. The Collector assures us that now since he has had an opportunity to correct all these mistakes, much expense and difficulty will hereafter be avoided, and that next year the delinquent list will be the smallest known in Claiborne for years past. We are pleased to be able to congratulate the people of Claiborne upon their possession of the valuable services of Mr. Aycock and Mr. J. H. Simmons, his skillful and accomplished deputy. We hear of no mistakes upon their part, save those brought about by looseness on the part of their predecessors.

The Great Show.

In the absence of any personal knowledge of the merits of Van Amburgh & Co.'s great Golden Menagerie, Circus and Colosseum, which is announced for this place on Monday, the 17th inst., we copy from the Little Rock Daily Gazette the following favorable notice, which was written by one who saw for himself:

To give our readers an idea of the magnitude of the combination we will state that it consists of 56 wagons, 200 horses and 102 people. It is now on its fifty-eighth annual tour, and the names of its proprietors stand high as being among the oldest and first showmen of this continent. The best artists to be procured for the money are in their employ, and no expense appears to be spared in the way of obtaining superior excellence.

We visited the show yesterday afternoon, together with a tolerable good audience, considering the disagreeable weather inflicted upon us. Before the circus commenced an opportunity was given to the visitors to look at the wonderful collection of animals constituting the menagerie, the sight of which is worth more than the price of admission. Among the greatest attractions were the two-horned rhinoceros and the hippopotamus hog. Around the cage containing the rare animals was at all times a dense crowd. A South American tapir occupied another cage, while a huge elephant and three or four camels or dromedaries were close by. A beautifully striped zebra also appeared to come in for a share of admiration, as did also the royal Bengal tiger and the pretty leopard. Bears, birds and monkeys were there in profusion. A villainous looking hyena occupied half a cage, the other part being filled by a mild looking Peruvian llama. A white yak from Tartary, a nyl ghuu from Africa, a barte beeste from Africa, a blue bok and an ibex from Assyria, antelopes from Colorado, kangaroos from Australia, sheep from Cashmere, the only duxid in America, coming from Africa, as did also the lions, a tiger cat from Mexico, and a host of other animals, the name and classification of which have slipped our memory, go toward making the menagerie just everything that is claimed for it in the way of being first-class.

Mr. Woodna Cook, who is claimed to be the best somersault artist that ever mounted the back of a flying steed, acquitted himself with great credit, as did also Mr. Durcor, the hurdle rider, but the palm was carried off by Master Charley Watson, who is, for his age, the best bare-backed rider that has ever visited this section of the country, and he bids fair to take the place of such celebrities as James Robinson and Melville; the boy was the emphatic feature of the show, in the way of equestrianism. Master Sebastian is also a good rider, and accomplished, successfully, a number of wonderful feats on horseback. As a daring barebacked rider, Miss Clarinda Louwanda was without a rival. Signor Sebastian executed numerous difficult feats upon horseback, but had the misfortune to slightly injure his horse before he had an opportunity to show the audience what he could do.

The regular performance is interspersed with variety, which gives considerable spice to the entertainment. The educated mules and horses and the riding dog are no insignificant features. Mile. Lotta, the iron-jawed woman, in her performance gives an exhibition of strength in the jaw of a female that even the severest dose of mother-in-law would not have caused a man to dream of. She raises with her teeth and hoists in the air chairs and other articles, and with her teeth also lifts to a stool a barrel of water, to lower which requires the strength of two men. As a juggler and in doing light and heavy balancing, Mons. Charvat performed feats that were wonderful to witness. Middle. Tourneur, a most beautiful and graceful lady, performed many dangerous, yet graceful acts upon the trapeze, and in this we noticed that the usual netting, held for the purpose of catching the actress that proves to be unfortunate, was discarded, the lady evidently having confidence in her ability to do her work without taking such precautions for her safety.

Another Murder.

We learn from Mr. B. T. Ledbetter, and more fully from Mr. J. J. Glover, the particulars of the killing near Summerfield of a most worthy colored man, Richard Williams by name. It seems that the coroner's inquest discloses the fact that a gun was heard to fire on Thursday night last about 7 o'clock, and the next evening, just before night, the body was found, just about where the gun was heard to fire. He was shot through the head with a large bore rifle or pistol. No evidence of any struggle and no other wound. Inasmuch as verdict of coroner's jury resulted in no charge against any individual, it is unnecessary to state any other particulars. The man killed bore a most excellent reputation with both white and black—indeed, the testimony as to his good character is universal. It is rumored that there was ill-will between the deceased and one of his fellow-servants, who is said to be a bad man. In fact, threats are reported.

Mill and Gin House Burned.

We learn from our friend, J. H. M. Taylor, that the mill and gin house belonging to Messrs. Jonathan Taylor & John S. Burnham was destroyed by fire on Wednesday last. It is thought that the fire originated in the gin stand from a match in the seed cotton being ignited. The loss is not less than \$2,000, and includes a gin and fixtures, a large amount of cotton in the gin, a steam mill and all attachments, except a planer, and the belting, which, it seems, was saved. The loss is a large one, and falls with especial hardness upon both the gentlemen, who are both most worthy men, and by their enterprise added largely to the prosperity of the community in which they lived.

Exotic Seated.

The following dispatch handed us by Senator H. C. Mitchell conveys the gratifying intelligence that, after many days, Louisiana has a representative in the Senate of the United States. Enstis and Kellogg—Hyperion and a Satyr. But Kellogg will not remain his full term out. From New Orleans comes the grateful news that he will be indicted:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10, 1877.

Senator Mitchell, Homer, La.:

Just seated—forty-one to eight. Thanks. J. B. EVANS.