

B. D. HARRISON, Publisher.
DRAYTON B. HAYES, Editor.

HOMER, LA.,

Wednesday, --- DEC. 26, 1877.

The Shreveport Times is advertised for sale.

At last accounts all was quiet on the Mexican border.

Turkeys up to date have sold freely at a rare dollar each.

Flora Temple, the celebrated trotting mare, is dead--aged 32 years.

Donaldsonville has been visited by a band of gypsies traveling in wagons.

Gen. Robert Toombs will be one of the Commissioners to the Paris Exposition.

All the Texas Congressional delegation have gone home on account of the border troubles.

Mr. Charles Chaffe is spoken of as a candidate for Senator Eustis' vacant place in the State Senate.

Senator Blaine will visit Hot Springs soon for his health. He will likely visit Packard at New Orleans.

The cotton coming into market now is so very dirty that it commands only a small price--from five to seven cents.

We have accounts of the burning of a candy factory in New York city, and the loss of more than a hundred lives.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 22, 1877.--Cotton quiet, firm. Sales 6000 bales. Ordinary \$1, good middling 94, low middling 104, middling 104.

We learn that Prof. J. W. Nicholson, of the State University, is at home making preparations for a permanent removal to Baton Rouge.

A communication from a friend of ours on the Constitutional Convention question is unavoidably left out this week. Next week it will be published.

Dr. Lyons Parker, at this time editor of the New Orleans Christian Advocate, will likely be elected bishop in the place of Dr. Marvin, lately deceased.

The Pacific Railroad Committee of the House have referred the Texas Pacific bill to a sub-committee of seven--four of whom favor the bill and three oppose it.

The steamer Leslie Taylor blew up at the wharf in New Orleans on the 19th inst. Several parties wounded, and others missing, supposed to be killed or drowned.

Saloon keepers are pleased with the Mofet Register law as published by us last week. It will enable them to demand the cash, and will kill off the dead heads.

The Governor has ordered elections to fill the following vacant places in the Legislature: Brown, of Caddo; Hughes, of Assumption; Thomas, of Bossier; and Eustis, of Orleans.

Senator Spofford will present to the coming Legislature a statement of what has taken place in Washington concerning the admission of Keokuk and his objection, and the reasons leading thereto.

Parish Court was in session the whole of last week. Many important cases were disposed of, and some questions of great interest decided. All suits were, we presume, of special importance to the parties concerned.

We regretted exceedingly to have to part with Dr. T. B. Gordon, late President of Homer College. But private affairs demand his attention, and the College is now without a president. Dr. Gordon is a good man and a fine teacher. He leaves in Claiborne many, very many friends.

Our quondam townsman, J. C. Egan, Assistant Attorney General, is reported to be up to his eyes in work, and making a wonderful reputation as a lawyer and faithful servant of the State. It is whispered that Messrs. Ogden and Egan will certainly cage the Returning Board birds.

The late Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, made the following appointments of interest to our readers: Rev. J. A. Parker remains at Homer; Rev. J. A. Miller is on the Haynesville Circuit; and Rev. J. H. Stone is Presiding Elder of this District.

We are under obligations to Frank Aycock for late city papers. Mr. Aycock has just returned from a visit to the Auditor, and we are happy to say has made a satisfactory settlement with that gentleman. Reports are satisfactory from tax collectors all over the State, so much so that the payment of the January interest will be anticipated and made on the 24th Dec. inst. Mr. Aycock informs us that delinquent lists are coming up well, falling largely below the estimate of the Auditor.

From the notice published elsewhere it will be seen that Homer Lodge intends celebrating the 27th of December. The public installation will take place at the Presbyterian Church, to which the public are invited.

To the Supper at the Court-house, all Masons in good standing, with their families, are invited.

Christmas Tree.

All the young people and many of the old ones were made happy at the Christmas Tree on Monday night. Some confusion and much noise is always inseparable from such assemblages; but all, or at least a majority, of the visitors went away satisfied with the entertainment of Homer Temperance Council.

The house was crowded, but thanks to our slender frame and general thin-ribbedness, we were able to wind in and out the throng with comparative ease. The universal delight of the little ones as they received from the hands of the polite attendants their various presents was cheering and exhilarating to many old bachelors to whom the prattle and musical laughter of little children is specially attractive. We were pleased with the entertainment, and must congratulate our Temperance friends that they have succeeded so well in pleasing so many.

But even if we had not been satisfied with the management, etc., would be compelled to express most ardent delight and ample gratification, since a very charming little friend of the editor, the beauty of whose devotion to the temperance cause is only equalled by her lovely face and sweet voice, did beg us with such pretty pleading to say something nice about the Christmas Tree, that we must, perforce, think it wonderful--the Tree of bewitching beauty, the presents of gorgeous magnificence, the cries at the tree of musical voice and graceful carriage, the audience well behaved, and all satisfied.

We cannot close this notice without offering thanks to the unknown friend who gave us the beautiful basket of fruit and sweetmeats--a present thought by all to have been the most beautiful on the tree. We are specially grateful because it was sent not to the editor, but to the individual. Our unknown friend will accept the assurances of our most profound thanks and grateful esteem.

We are in receipt of a communication from J. W. Cockerham, Esq., of Bienville, concerning an alleged injustice done him by the managers of the Claiborne Fair. Mr. C. says that he won the prize for the fastest walking horse, and the prize for the best made quilt; but that D. W. Harris, Secy., informs him by letter that "the judges reported in your favor, but not worthy a premium." Mr. Harris at the same time sending the premium for quilt in five cent stamps, deducting therefrom the postage and registering fee. Mr. Cockerham has a right to be heard if he has been hardly used--and no matter how insignificant the amount involved, justice should be done.

Not having space to publish in full Mr. Cockerham's letter, we have submitted it to Mr. Harris, Secretary of the Fair Association. He informs us that the judges presented a report in accordance with the following rule, which has been published to the world as part of the Fair Catalogue:

"The judges will be expected in all cases to withhold premiums when the article or animal is not worthy, though there be no competitor."

Under this article it seems that the judges, who were disinterested, withheld the premium because, although Mr. Cockerham's horse was the fastest, he still was without merit sufficient to entitle him to the five dollars offered. This is the explanation given us.

And now about the bed-quilt question. We do think with Mr. C. that unnecessary deductions have been made from that premium. Five cent stamps are but little used, and the transmission of a letter from here to Sparta, a very short distance, surely did not require that the letter be registered. However, extra caution may have demanded such a course.

What has been the result of the elections of 1877, and what is the relative standing of the two great parties to-day? Twenty-three States voted during the past year, but in several of the contests gave no test, even of approximate accuracy, of the strength of parties. In California, Connecticut and Georgia the vote was on constitutional amendments or conventions, and, of course, parties were completely split upon these questions, and every one voted independently. In Colorado, where a judge of the Supreme Court was elected, there was virtually no contest, both parties supporting the same candidate, who was unanimously elected. In West Virginia, again, the election was on the question of the location of the State capital, and no division of parties arose thereon.

In fifteen States where the election was for the highest State officers there were regular party contests. In eight of these States Governors and Lieutenant Governors were elected, and in the others Treasurers, Secretaries of State and other minor State officers. These States were: Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Wisconsin. The vote cast in these States was as follows: Democratic 1,617,896; Republican 1,618,272; Greenback 154,165; Prohibition 42,489; Labor 32,656. Total 3,468,213.

In 1876 these same States cast the following vote: Democratic 2,208,309; Republican 2,317,719; Greenback 45,068; total 4,526,094, showing a falling off of this year of 1,114,717 votes, or 24 per cent. In all of these States save three--Michigan, New Hampshire and New York--the Democrats gained, making a net gain of 1029,004. If we add to this the gains made by them in Virginia and Mississippi, where, although there were no Republican tickets in the field, the Independents contested the election, the Independent gain in the year past will be brought up to 2,577,000, which per centage, if kept up throughout the Union, would give the Democrats a good working majority of over a million.--N. O. Democrat.

The leader always wears the best clothes, but the man who pounds the bass drum in a brass band always looks as though he arranged all the music and taught the band. So says Peter's Musical Monthly. How will the paragraph suit our new band?

The Gordon-Conkling Quarrel.

We learn at last the facts about the difficulty between Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and Conkling, of New York. The following from the correspondent of the Globe-Democrat, St. Louis, is, we presume, a correct version of the trouble:

From what can be learned it appears that Gordon had the floor and demanded the report of the committee on the nomination of Smith, for collector of customs, at Mobile, Ala. Senator Spencer, of the committee on commerce, had been directed to make a report on this nomination, but before this was done Senator Conkling said, "We had better go on with the calendar." Gen. Gordon spoke up in reply, and said that the Senator from New York was not authorized under the rules to give orders to the vice-president. Mr. Conkling then replied that the statement that he gave orders to the vice-president, made by the senator from Georgia, was not true. Senator Gordon then restated what he had said, and it was again pronounced to be untrue by Senator Conkling. The scene by this time had grown to be very exciting, and the senators left their seats and grouped in the centre aisle. Senator Gordon replied to Senator Conkling's last remarks by saying, "Very well, we will settle that." "Yes," replied Senator Conkling, "we can settle it now." At this juncture personal friends of either senator attempted to make peace, but failed. Mr. Conkling stated at a late hour to-night that he had no intention to reflect upon the veracity of Senator Gordon.

The reconciliation is explained as follows:

After the Butler resolution the senate sat idle for nearly an hour when Thurman said he would call for the doors to be closed, even though the senate could not transact any business, because there was a matter to be discussed which should not be heard by the public. Under a rule of the senate the doors were closed and the Gordon-Conkling row taken up for adjustment. The spat has been the topic of the town to-day, and idle gossipers have had much to say about Gordon's Southern chivalry which would surely cause him to challenge the New York senator to mortal combat. There is reason to believe that Gordon, in his first hot moments after the altercation, inclined to seek personal satisfaction, but the presence of friends and family soon overcame any such intention on his part, and he yielded his grievance into the hands of Senators McDonald and Ransom, who met Senators Howe and Hamlin, acting for Senator Conkling. During the morning the four gentlemen arranged the means of settling the quarrel. It was settled by a paper signed by the acting friends, which is to go upon the records. If either of the principals has any advantage in the settlement it is Gordon, as the document in question came from Conkling's friends and withdraws the remarks of which Conkling's were the most offensive.

Judicial Sales.

We respectfully call the attention of the various constables throughout the parish to the annexed sections of the printing law of the state of La. It will be seen that all judicial sales must be advertised in the parish paper. It will perhaps save much trouble if constables would heed this law. We hear of several sales advertised by posting written notices. Such advertisements will not do. It is but just to the parties concerned that extensive notice be given of the sale of property, so that as large a price as possible may be received. Read the law and act in accordance therewith.

SEC. 16. Be it further enacted, etc., That in all parishes of the State outside of the parish of Orleans, where advertisements are required to be made in relation to judicial proceedings, or in the sale of property under judicial process, or in any other legal proceeding of whatsoever kind, they shall be published in an English newspaper printed in the parish in which the proceedings are carried on; and if there be no newspaper published in the parish, the advertisements shall be made by posting them at or near the front door of the courthouse, or the place used as such, and at two other public places in different parts of the parish; provided, that as regards judicial and legal advertisements under publication when this act becomes operative, the previous sections of this act shall not continue the same, but it shall be legal to continue the advertisements in the paper in which they are being published, or in any other daily newspaper published in English in said parish for the balance of the time during which such advertisements should respectively have to be continued to complete the same according to law.

SEC. 17. Be it further enacted, etc., That where there are two or more newspapers published in the parish, the defendant or party invested by law with the direction of the proceedings shall have the right of selecting the newspaper in which the advertisement is to be made, if applied for within three days after notice of such proceedings, should the defendant neglect to select, the plaintiff shall have the right to do so, and should neither plaintiff nor defendant select, nor the party invested by law with the direction of the proceedings, the sheriff, constable, clerk or other officer charged by law with the carrying out of the proceedings, shall select.

Conkling and Blaine, after twelve years of enmity, have reconciled. This means a combination against the South.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

(Special Correspondence of the GUARDIAN.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17, 1877.

In going up to the Capitol yesterday we set to moralizing. On our way we found at every step an abundance of food for laughter and tears. Entering the grand gateway of the grounds at the Bartholomew fountain and passing up the broad avenue toward the western entrance we studied the faces we met, and what a multitude of them. Some looked sad and disappointed; others serious, and as thoughtful as a man having a bill before Congress. Here and there we passed one of those jolly corporations whose rotund appearance and shining face associated the person at once with the lobby. These men call to mind a character and face so well known here during the days of Buchanan and Lincoln. He was the far-famed Bean Hickman. What a combination of the elegant gentleman and coy rascal! Bean never was known to pay for anything. No one expected him to, and yet he was so popular with everybody that he held the open sesame into all political circles. He bore further honors of the saloni stob appoint that he was often the idol of the women and the courted companion of the men. We could tell whole chapters of this interesting man, but space forbids. He died here several years ago, and the lobby lost its most elegant representative and champion conscience-buyer. As we enter the Capitol we find ourselves in the rotunda, where one can always distinguish the strangers from residents. Nine times out of ten as you enter the rotunda you will find a group in its center trying to saw off their heads with the back part of their shirt collar in a vain attempt to see the "Canterbury Girls," as Senator McDougal called the allegorical painting in the dome. A man can indulge in this amusement with impunity, but meretricious goddess what a pitiable sight it is to see a woman attempt it. Hat, hair and puffs are invariably sacrificed. A stranger is at once impressed with the number of women he meets at the Capitol, but he does not know that they all have "urgent" business with the M. C.'s. The woman who does not want a position or has no claim to push is a phenomena not understood by the average Congressman. Every day the reception room of the House is packed by these hungry females. The newly-dressed lawmaker is forced to be told by his alacrity when a card is sent in to him. He promises everything and assumes an air of supreme blandness. The old members who have weathered through many seasons here pay but little attention to cards sent in. Ben Willis holds his levees in the elevator of the Arlington Hotel. Just when a constituent thinks things are fixed, he goes up and leaves the interviewer to moralize on the ingratitude of those in office.

Senator Gordon is to receive an elegant solid silver service from his South Carolina friends. They are to be richly adorned with emblematic engraving. Local reporters are greatly agitated over the almost wonderful fact that Gen. Sherman has refused to be interviewed. Here, therefore all that was necessary to be done was to ask him a question and pull out a note book, and immediately he would pour forth a volume of information exhaustless as the widow's cruise of oil and invigorating as the Perian spring.

A baby show is the latest sensation here. We have not celebrated "share baby" of Ohio fame, but have our share of little bright cherubims who will make a good showing when the time comes.

"Old Prob" has drawn it mild so far this winter, and we have not seen a flake of snow. During these beautiful days, so often experienced in the autumn in this climate, the favorite drive is out to the Soldiers' Home, a lovely spot, much famous as the summer residence of President Lincoln and latterly of President Hayes. The area of the park is about 300 acres, and is so situated as to afford incomparable vistas of the city and the Potomac. Arlington Heights is also a popular drive. It is about five miles distant, and situated on a commanding hill on Old Virginia's sacred soil. There are 16,000 soldiers buried in its confines.

List of patents granted by the United States Patent Office to residents of the States below named. Reported by C. E. Foster, Patent Solicitor, 509 Seventh Street, Washington, D. C.

A. Winkless, Newport, Ky., fire escape.
J. M. Perry, Hickory Flat, Miss., plows.
J. G. Munroe, Wytheville, Va., trace fastener.
J. M. O'Neal, Fort Worth, Tex., threshing machine.
W. M. Towers, Rome, Ga., plows.
J. Rodman, S. Carrollton, Ky., plow attachments.
G. C. Mathers, Louisville, Ky., mosquito net.
J. L. Shippe, Clinton, Tenn., churins.
J. Martin, Gladiol, Tex., tire tightener.
J. Drake, Denison City, Tex., baling press.
E. H. Agamir, New Orleans, La., steam street cars.
J. T. Donovan, Waco, Texas, cotton cleaner.

The result of the Georgia election is finally announced as follows: For Atlanta, as State capital, 97,126; for Milledgeville, 54,590; total, 151,716; majority for Atlanta, 42,536. For the constitution, 108,137; against the constitution, 40,576; total, 148,713; majority for the constitution, 67,563. For the homestead law of 1877, 92,765; for the homestead law of 1868, 50,671; total vote, 143,432; majority for the homestead of 1877, 41,980.

JOB-WORK NEATLY EXECUTED AT this office.

GRAND ANNOUNCEMENT 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 cents, colors guaranteed; Sea Island Cotton, the best, 1 yd wide, 10c; Lincseys, from 15 to 20 cents; Large size Shawls, from 75 cents to \$1; Ladies' peg Shoes, \$1 and upwards; Ladies' fine Dress Goods, 25c worth \$1; 2 yard wide Brown Table Cloths, 35c.

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's best 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.

Louisiana State University AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE, BATON ROUGE, LA. THE course of study embraces a wide field of literature and science. Tuition and the use of the Library and Apparatus are free. No incidental or matriculation fees to pay. Board, including washing, lights, fuel, blacking, mending, medical attention, &c., \$16 00 per month. D. F. BOYD, President. Dec. 5, 1877. 164t

Mt. Zion Seminary. THE exercises of this Institution for the year 1878, will commence on Monday, the 4th day of February next. Rates of tuition \$2 and \$3 per month. Room of admission. Board \$7 per month. W. H. LESLIE, Principal. Dec. 5, 1877. 162m

Price of Hauling Reduced. NOW is the time to have your Cotton hauled to Shreveport and sold, for \$1 per hundred. I will make weekly trips to Shreveport. Personal attention given to all orders and sales. W. H. ELLINGTON. Oct. 17, 1877. 9:30m

CHARLEY YANCEY'S WAGON, TOM EGAN, Driver. MAKE Weekly Trips to Shreveport. Care and attention given to all orders. Prices low, and prompt trips made. Give Tom your business. Oct. 24-1877

Partition Sale. Succession of Dempsy Applewhite. BY virtue of a commission to me directed by the Honorable Parish Court of the parish of Claiborne, I will sell at the Court-house door in the town of Homer, on Saturday, the 12th day of January, 1878, the following described tract of Land, situated in the parish of Claiborne, to-wit: The northwest quarter of Section nineteen, Township twenty-two north of Range five, also the west half of the southwest quarter of Section eighteen, same Township and Range. Also, the east half of the southeast quarter of Section thirteen, Township twenty-two, Range six. To be sold by order of Court to effect a partition. Terms of sale: Cash. H. W. KIRKPATRICK, Sheriff. Dec. 11, 1877. (pf 86) 17:15

Partition Sale. Succession of Jesse Applewhite. BY virtue of a commission to me directed by the Honorable Parish Court of the parish of Claiborne, I will sell at public auction, at the Court-house door in the town of Homer, on Saturday, the 12th day of January, 1878, the following described Land, situated in the parish of Claiborne, to-wit: Section nineteen, Township twenty-two, Range five west. To be sold by order of Court to effect a partition. Terms of sale: Cash. H. W. KIRKPATRICK, Sheriff. Dec. 11, 1877. (pf 86) 17:15

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, 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, HATS, 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. Oct. 17, 1877. M. C. LAWRENCE. 9:15

BARGAINS! GOODS AT SHREVEPORT PRICES AT THE EMPORIUM OF ALEX. WEIL. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN--I respect- fully invite you to inspect my large and beautiful 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. 10:30m

Piano and Organ Agency. HAVING accepted the Agency of the celebrated MARCHAL & SMITH New York, I am prepared to sell first class Pianos at the lowest cash prices. The Marchal & Smith Pianos combine every improvement in tone, touch, power and durability, and have every where won for themselves a reputation for unrivalled excellence and durability. All Pianos sold by me will have the makers' guarantee for seven years, and will also receive my personal supervision when delivered, thereby guaranteeing their performance in perfect order and tune. I will also receive orders for the celebrated MASON & HAMILIN ORGANS. These Organs are unsurpassed in the world, and have the endorsement of all the leading musicians and composers in Europe and America. Prices as low as any first class Organ. All instruments sold by me will have my personal guarantee in addition to the makers'. For descriptive lists, prices, &c., apply to Prof. Music in Homer Female Institute. Having a full supply of material, I am prepared to tune and repair Pianos and Organs in a thorough and workmanlike manner. With many years' experience in the best establishments, both North and South, I am certain I can guarantee my work in every respect. A. A. W. Aug. 25, 1877.