

[From Shreveport Times.]

WASHINGTON, October 26.—Reports to the surgeon general of the United States marine hospital show:

New Orleans.—During the week ended yesterday 639 cases of fever, 222 deaths.

Port Hudson, La.—Report to October 25th gives total cases of yellow fever 75, total deaths 19, including 4 resident physicians. The first case of the fever occurred September 26th; the first death September 13th.

Mobile.—Seventy-one cases and seventeen deaths; total 164 cases and 49 deaths.

Ocean Springs, Miss.—No deaths; eight new cases, 2 cases in the Canton hospital previously reported; total 145 cases and 23 deaths.

Pass Christian.—Forty-four cases and five deaths; total 170 cases and 12 deaths.

Water Valley.—Totals 146 cases and 60 deaths. Six new cases.

Brownsville.—Sixteen deaths, total 560 cases and 152 deaths.

Chattanooga.—Eighty cases and twenty-three deaths.

Louisville.—Four cases and seven deaths; total 131 cases and 61 deaths, including 13 figures.

Decatur.—Twenty-three cases and 13 deaths; total 178 cases and 49 deaths.

Hernando.—Thirty-two cases; total 165 cases, 63 deaths.

Morgan City.—Seven deaths this week; total 150 cases and 94 deaths.

Cincinnati.—No new cases the past three weeks; no deaths.

St. Louis.—At quarantine last week three residents admitted died of fever. One patient previously reported is also dead.

Cairo.—For the two weeks ending yesterday there were 41 cases and 6 doubtful cases; deaths for the same period 16. Totals 75 cases and 17 deaths.

Memphis.—For the week ending the 24th, 50 deaths; total deaths 290.

Plaquemine.—Total cases to October 20, 153; deaths 120.

Baton Rouge.—One hundred and seventy cases and 150 deaths. Totals 240 cases and 144 deaths.

Biloxi.—Up to October 17th 295 cases and 40 deaths.

Greenville.—To noon October 11th, 201 deaths, 21 of which were in the country. No new cases or deaths the past week at Port Eads, Southwest Point and Key West.

In another column will be found a communication about the complimentary vote intended to be cast for certain parties. We beg the people to read and reflect upon this question before they divide our strength.

The death of Colonel Malcom D. Graham, in Montgomery, Ala., is announced in the Mail of the 26th. He formerly resided in Henderson, Texas, and was a representative in the Confederate Congress. He was highly honored and esteemed by his constituents.

The moral sense of the Republican party is terribly shocked by the gerrymandering in Ohio, which deprives them of a fair proportion of the Congressmen. They have no fault to find with the same redistricting for a political purpose in Indiana. Fair play is a jewel.

Claiborne parish lost one of her very best citizens when Dr. Hester, of Lisbon, died. We have not learned the cause of his decease. The news was unexpected to us. Dr. Hester was a good man, a true friend, a citizen of real worth. May his soul rest in peace.

But a few days ago we recorded the fact that Seaborn Aycock, aged 88 years, was in good health and had met the Registrar at Lisbon. Last week he died—a noble old man, a relic of the bygone days of the nation. We had known him from our childhood, and had a profound veneration for his character. Peace be to his ashes.

We learn, with extreme regret, that the lovely little daughter of our friend, John H. Chappell, died on Sabbath morning last. The sweet little girl who has gone before was the eldest of their children. We grieve with our friend in his affliction. But the father and mother are true christians. To such as these God tempers the blasts of misfortune.

General J. Floyd King spoke here on Monday last. His speech was a powerful and impressive one. He is beyond all doubt a strong man, and certainly gives every indication that he will well and ably represent the people. Judge N. J. Scott presided over the meeting and Ben R. Coleman was made secretary. Senator Mitchell announced to the people that General King was present and would address them. Col. Young introduced the distinguished speaker. We have not space for the full proceedings.

We are pleased to have to announce to our readers that Mrs. Homera Newell died at Greenfield, Mass., on the 14th day of the present month. This will be sad news to the many friends of the deceased, and she did have in this and neighboring parishes many warm friends who had known her in school life, and in her womanhood. Homera Vaughn was always respected by her associates, and was beloved by many of them. The many charms of her mind and character were always calculated to create esteem and confidence. The writer knew her for more than twenty years, and through all that time felt for her the greatest esteem. The deceased was born in the town of Athens, in this parish, on the first day of January, 1849. She leaves an afflicted husband and three children.

Our Last Words.

This is the last issue of the Guardian before the election. On Tuesday next the vote of Claiborne parish will be cast. On Tuesday night it will be counted, and in our next issue we will announce the result in Claiborne. What that result shall be depends largely upon circumstances entirely within the control of the honest white voters of Claiborne. If between this date and the last hour of the voting they will labor for the State and Congressional tickets with the same earnest energy that they labor for their own private ends—if they will bring into the work of election day the same activity, the same determination that animates them when they work in their corn and cotton fields, our majority will be large. If they stifle and vote right, and do not endeavor to induce others to vote the same way, Claiborne's majority will be shamefully short.

Now, any man of good sense who has not been blind to Louisiana's history for the past ten years, will understand that in this election it is just as important that he work for the success of the Democratic party as that at any other time he should work for his own pecuniary advancement in life. If it is put as a pecuniary question it must be admitted that Radical success means complete and utter financial prostration for Louisiana—a Democratic victory means just the reverse. We have but just begun the work of reform. Before the next two years shall have ended it will be found, if the Democratic party remains in power, that light will have fully broken in the future, and that our way to moderate taxation, retrenchment and reform will not only be clear, but will have been partially if not entirely traversed. In that length of time we will have unloaded a large burden of radical obligations; will have had the courts to repudiate many debts of radical creation; will have a new constitution under which we will be able to administer economically and judiciously all our governmental affairs.

It is well settled that the people of Louisiana want a constitutional convention, that without such convention there is no hope of those reforms that are necessary for the final redemption of the State. It is also well settled that a Republican legislature will not give us that convention. It is well settled that the infamous Ludeling is the worst enemy that the people of Louisiana have ever known. Not Grant with his bayonets; nor Mory with his drunken marshals and hired soldiery; not Kellogg the giver and receiver of bribes; nor Packard, hated by the people, was ever a worse enemy to us than Ludeling as Chief Justice. For to him and his court we were driven for refuge and protection and he gave it not. The political judge who sustained with partisan hatred every iniquitous action of his faction must not receive the votes of the people. Not only should voters cast their individual ballots against him, but every fair means should be used to procure the casting of other ballots. Ludeling must not be elected, and no honest man in Claiborne parish or in the fifth Congressional District should vote for him. Accused, thrice accused in the memory of the people should be that man who either directly or indirectly aids in his election.

No white man in Claiborne dare vote for him openly, and if he vote secretly, surely will the fact if ever known, eternally damn him.

Burke, King and Young must receive the whole vote of Claiborne parish. See to it then electors that you work to this end. See to it that from your activity the shadow of reproach be not cast on your parish. See to it that on the first Tuesday in November we poll in Claiborne such a majority as to win the eternal gratitude of our fellow-citizens less fortunate than ourselves.

Ludeling's Address.

The Radical candidate for the 4th Congress has published an address to the people of the Fifth Congressional District. It may be answered in a few words.

In another column is published a complete refutation of the charge that Gen. King is not a citizen of Louisiana. That accusation was more fully answered by General King himself on the stand last Monday. There is no word of truth in the charge. The facts in Gen. King's case are precisely similar to those in the case of W. B. Spencer, who was elected to Congress four years ago, and who was admitted after a contest with Morey.

Ludeling still clings to that delusion which has inspired so many radicals with the belief that they can play upon the prejudices of the old Line Whigs and secure their votes in opposition to any Democrat.

It may be possible that the Whig element in our midst have not for the Democracy that devoted attachment given to their own party in years gone by. But the old Whigs are of our very best material. In their ranks are to be found as good and honest men as the country produces, and we are happy to know that they will never vote for Ludeling, the infamous Ex-Chief Justice. When it is remembered who the man is, and what he has done to enslave and Mexicanize the people of Louisiana, no good man of any party will support him.

The gauzy pretence that he will favor grand schemes of internal improvement is offered as an argument to secure him votes.

Well, we admit that Ludeling is a Rad-

ical man—there can be no doubt but that he is more generally known in connection with a railroad than any other man in Louisiana. The United States Supreme Court have furnished him with a certificate of character on the railroad question that will satisfy the people. Mr. Ludeling and his North Louisiana and Texas Railroad have always stood in the way of increased facilities for this section of country. If we want a railroad Mr. Ludeling is not the man to secure it, unless it be in some degree to his own interest and that of the close corporation he represents.

Ludeling calls upon the people to discontinue what he calls the Mississippi plan—the Mexicanization of the State. We submit to the people that Ludeling and those with whom he has acted for years past have done more to Mexicanize the State than have the most pestiferous revolutionists of South America.

Who is responsible for the foul outrage perpetrated in Homer four years ago, when three of our best citizens were dragged from their homes and their families in the night, handcuffed and dragged off to Monroe by drunken deputies and United States soldiers? Who concealed from the demand of the law the instrument of those oppressions? Ludeling first and last did all these things, and he is responsible to the people of Claiborne for them. The reproach of Mexicanization comes with as much grace from his lips as would the charge of prostitution from a street bawdy. The people know all the facts about Ludeling—we can tell them nothing new. We treated him with respect while in Claiborne—a respect that he was not entitled to. He had better be satisfied that we have let him severely alone. We want none of his internal improvements—none of his appeals to old Whigs—none of his accusations against Gen. King. We do not want him in Congress. But we want him to spend the remainder of his life in that obscurity in which should be hid all memory of such men as he. The people of Louisiana owe him nothing but vengeance for his misdeeds. Let him find satisfaction in the thought that vengeance takes no other form than a defeat of his Congressional aspirations.

The Hood Hoe.

Mr. GEORGE COPELAND, the agent for the Hood hoe in Claiborne parish, is always ready to exhibit the many marked peculiarities and advantages of this great labor saving machine. You can buy the hoe cheap, and you will never regret having done so, so many and various are its advantages.

[For the Guardian.]

Shall the People of Claiborne Experience a Radical Triumph?

This is a question that should occupy the thought of every true citizen. The interest of the Democratic party must be jealously watched. There should be no barriers thrown in its way which would defeat its purpose and encourage Radicalism. It is this question in which is involved a complimentary vote to the green-headed candidates of the late month. You are invited to give your vote to the Radical party. We know that there is much dissatisfaction with some of the present, which is a reason why the people should be dissatisfied with the party and attempt to break it up. For surely, an endorsement of the complexion of its system, by a respectable voter, would result in Radical triumph to the disgust and shame of getters-up of the scheme. Facts and figures show for themselves. There are 3,200 registered voters in the parish. Say the independent movement—for you can call it nothing else—votes 600, which leaves 1800 for the Radicals and nominees of the party. It is thus shown that 300 votes would elect the Radical ticket. Now, when the people think and see the fact that the Radicals are organized, and have their candidates in the field, and know that it is an easy matter for the party to cast a vote of 1800, is it not treason, of the highest order, to the party, for any organized movement to aid and abet them in securing a victory at the coming election? The Radicals, today, are organized and waiting disunion in the Democratic ranks. Now, there is a way to cement the party, which is, for the defeated candidates to come out publicly and declare that it is a bad policy and unworthy of countenance. If they think it to their interest to forever disunite the party, or politically murder themselves, we can only re-nounce them with them, and in case such is the catastrophe, we truly lament it. There is no other reason why the Radicals should be able to cast fifty votes for the party. It must not be done; let it be distinctly understood, that every man feels it his duty to cast no vote to the prejudice of the Democratic party. It is in your hands to destroy or build up the party. Then lay aside passion, when it tends to divert your judgment. The most obnoxious man to the people is the prospective candidate for Representative in the Radical party. Let us spare no pains, (except mobocracy,) to elect our ticket.

A VOTER.

We publish in another column a full refutation of Ludeling's charges that Gen. King is not a resident of Louisiana. We never thought that the charge amounted to anything. All good people will take an imported honest man from any State or Nation in preference to Ludeling.

Anonymous Letter.

The following piece of delectable composition, evidently written by some miserable scab, was received yesterday by Mr. H. Zodiag. As usual, in such cases, the writer has mistaken his man, who is possessed of too much energy and pluck to be deterred by such stupid threats.

HOMER LA October 21st 1878.

H. Zodiag I have learned that you are contemplating of sending one of your houses here to sell goods I have just learned that if he opens here that there is danger of his life as there was in case of your dear one man murdered here and I know that that is men here that would murder a man for five dollars I do this as a friend as our town has such bad Reputation and I want Reclaim it. I am a citizen of Homer.

CITIZEN.

FARMERVILLE, LA., Oct. 22, 1878.

Editors Record—Gentlemen: I have understood that Mr. Jno. T. Ludeling in a speech at Farmerville had disclaimed that he had ever paid anything to be appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of this State. Some time subsequent to the appointment of said Ludeling to the position of the Chief Justice, I was in the city of New Orleans and heard Thos. L. Macon, at that time the President of the Democratic Central Executive Committee, say to my father, the late H. M. Hyams, and I think in the presence of the Hon. B. F. Jonas, his partner, that the Democratic Committee had in their hands the check for \$10,000 which Jno. T. Ludeling gave H. C. Warmoth (then Governor of the State) for his appointment to the Chief Justiceship; and I have further frequently heard comments made by members of the bar of the city of N. O. upon the fact of said said purchase of appointment.

Very respectfully,

H. M. HYAMS.

Too Much Cotton.

The gloomy reports from the cotton spinners of England, and the financial crisis growing out of the failure of the bank of Glasgow, have had the effect to lower price of cotton. While we believe that the present crop is over-estimated, still too much cotton has been raised and the market is already over-stocked with cotton goods.

We know that our planters are dependent alone upon cotton as the money crop, and are compelled to raise it even at five cents a pound. With the present unfavorable outlook, it would be well for them to pay more attention to stock of all kinds. By sowing more oats, and by enlarging their pastures, putting their worn out lands in Bermuda grass, horses, mules and cattle could be raised in sufficient quantities to meet the wants of the country.

We must learn to live at home and buy nothing which we can produce. There is no money in such a system, but there is a living in it, and that if more than can be said of raising cotton on the uplands at present prices.—Shreveport Times.

Let the Funeral Procession Proceed.

"The Democracy did not beat us any way," is the consolation of a Republican journal at the result of the Maine election. It seems to think that defeat at the hands of the Nationals, more calamitous than that of the Democrats, is to be commuted at all times for the eternities of human nature. If Republicans proper death at the hands of the Democrats, a far more worthy operation to be performed by the Democrats, than at the hands of the Democracy, will be to have every man, let the funeral procession proceed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Globe Democrat of the 22d, under the caption "Some Sound Sense," refers to the letter of Mr. Clarkson N. Potter declining a renomination to Congress, in the highest terms. The advice tendered by Mr. Potter, it claims, was addressed to a Democratic Congress, for, says that intensely Radical paper, "it is next to a certainty now that both Houses will be under the control of that party after the 4th of March next."

The New York Herald, in commenting upon a verdict rendered in favor of the plaintiff, Mrs. Waters, against the Mutual Life Insurance company, of New York, says: "Those contemplating suicide, whose lives are insured can go ahead without the least fear that they will vitiate their policies."

New Advertisements.

Stray Notice.

TAKEN up by J. W. McFarland and posted before J. Ferguson, Justice of the Peace in and for Ward 7, Claiborne parish, on the 22d inst., a MARK MILE, 8 or 9 years old, brown in color, 14 or 15 hands high—no marks or brands visible. Said male appraised at \$20.00. The owner of said property can get the same by proving ownership and paying all charges within twelve months from date of estrayment. R. D. HARRISON, Straymaster. Oct. 30, 1878. 11:31

J. Y. Webb. H. A. Barnes.

WEBB & BARNES,

GENERAL DEALERS IN

Merchandise and Plantation Supplies,

MINDEN, LA.

Also Proprietors of the well-known

Minden Upper Landing.

Storing of Cotton, and receiving and forwarding of freights, a specialty. Oct. 23, 1878. 10:2m

Notice to Shippers.

I WILL continue the Receiving and Forwarding Business at the

Minden Lower Landing.

Returning thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, solicit a continuance of same. I intend, by strict attention to business, to merit favor and give satisfaction. My terms will always be as low as the lowest. T. CRICHTON. Oct. 23, 1878. 10:2m

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

At the Store of

M. C. LAWRENCE!

Ladies' Dress Goods; Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods; a full line of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Varieties, Notions, Groceries, Tobacco and Cigars.

A most complete stock of every article usually sold by the merchant of Homer, at

Family Groceries at Bottom Figures, for Cash.

The prices are so reasonable that every one wonders why goods can be sold so cheap. A living profit is all that is wanted at this house.

The old style of one hundred per cent. has not been adopted by LAWRENCE. Small profits on frequent sales is the motto. Call and prove the truth of this claim. Homer, La., May 15, 1878. 39-4m

Homer Masonic Institute for Young Ladies.

Nineteenth Annual Session begins Sept. 4th, 1877

EFFICIENT TEACHERS will fill every Department.

Special attention given to MUSIC.

Prof. A. A. WHEELER will give instruction in the rudiments of music as applied to singing to the entire School, twice a week, free of charge.

Board and tuition per month of four weeks, including washing, lights, &c., \$15, in advance.

Music on Piano, Organ, Guitar, or cultivation of the voice, included with the above, \$20.00, in advance.

Tuition, 3, 4 and 5 dollars per month.

Incidental fee per term, \$1—in advance.

Liberal deduction for tuition when paid in advance.

The Institution is strictly non-denominational.

For further particulars, send for Catalogue.

T. S. SLIGH, A. M., Pres't., Homer, Claiborne parish, La. Aug. 14, 1878. 52y

HOMER COLLEGE.

THE NINETEENTH Scholastic year of this Institution begins the Fourth Day of September next.

R. A. SMITH, A. M., President.

TERMS: Payable monthly in advance:

Primary Tuition, per month..... \$3.00

Intermediate " " " " " " " " 4.00

Collegiate " " " " " " " " 5.00

Contingent fee per session, in advance, 1.50

Board, washing, fuel and lights, per month..... 13.00

Homer, La., July 21, 1878. 49:1to

HENRY HARDY,

INFORMS his friends and the public that he has just opened, next door to J. C. Drew's Saloon, a

Restaurant and Boarding-House,

where he is prepared to furnish meals at all hours, at the low price of 40 cents for single meal, \$1 per day, and \$12.50 per month. He promises the best fare, and solicits custom. He also runs a Cabinet Shop—puts up wardrobes, tables, washstands, &c., at very low prices for the cash. Aug. 7, 1878. 51:6m

J. C. DREW,

BAR AND BILLIARD SALOON,

(At the old Call-Bar Stand.)

NOW in receipt of a large stock of fine

Whiskies, Brandy, Wines,

and all the latest styles of CIGARS and

and cigars, and all the latest styles of

J. A. WITTER,

Cabinet Maker and Undertaker.

From the Cradle to the Coffin.

THREE SCORE AND TEN.

FURNITURE MADE, REPAIRED AND

VARNISHED. I make a specialty of

Coffins, from the plainest to the finest,

and guarantee better work for less money

than any establishment in North Louisiana.

A lot of all sizes kept constantly on hand.

References—All who know good work when

they see it. Feb. 27, 1878.—32-6m

JOSEPH SHELTON,