

CLAIBORNE GUARDIAN.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE PARISH.

Office Upstairs, over M. C. Lawrence's Store.

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

HOMER, LA.

Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1879.

Caleb Cushing is dead.

Capt. L. Q. C. Puckette, of Minden, died on the 30th ult.

Snow in Shreveport on Saturday last from 9; to 10; inches deep.

The Rothschild case will not be finally determined until October next.

W. F. Aycock, Esq., Tax Collector of Claiborne, left for New Orleans on Monday last.

We are under obligations to Col. John S. Young for late numbers of the Congressional Record.

If you find everywhere else, A. WELLS will accommodate you in prices and quality of goods.

Too cold for the transaction of any business save the imbibing of spirits and hugging the fire closely.

The Modest Register in Virginia has proved to be a success, furnishing a net increase of revenue of over \$100,000.

Prof. Tice has issued his Almanac for 1879. Mr. Harris at the post-office will fill orders for those wishing a copy.

We are under obligations to Mr. Herndon for a copy of the Callaway Weekly Gazette, published at Fulton, Missouri.

Mr. D. M. Phillips, one of our best farmers, has lately killed two hogs of the following weights: One 268 and the other 258 pounds.

Cyrus W. Field, an American citizen, proposes to erect a monument to Major John Andre, the British spy who was hanged in Revolutionary days.

WILLIE ELLINGTON begins the new year determined to outstrip all his competitors. He asks his friends and the public to remember that in his line he defies competition.

On the night of the 7th a fire in Farmerville destroyed several buildings. The loss is estimated at \$10,000. The fire is thought to have been caused by an incendiary.

Hasten ladies for time is quickly flying and ere the winter is gone, provide yourselves with an abundance of those excellent goods at low prices sold at A. WELLS'S Emporium.

Read the notice of Thon on Edelman. His appeal to debtors is a just and reasonable one. Let him have no cause to complain that those who owe him are dilatory.

Now that the New Year has fairly begun, A. WELLS proposes to offer new and extraordinary inducements to his numerous customers. For the cash remarkable bargains are to be had at the Dry Goods Emporium on the east side of public square.

Monday was the coldest of the season, with the thermometer many degrees below the freezing point. With the type all frozen in the galleys and forms, with fingers sticking to rules and ice forming wherever the sponge was laid down upon the imposing stone, we had in the Claiborne office a slow time in getting regularly to work. This publisher of the Guardian does not remember a colder day since the celebrated cold Friday in 1855.

We notice a change in the Vienna Sentinel. Mr. J. T. Walker is now editor and proprietor. His salutatory is well written and gives indications of decided ability in the future conduct of the Sentinel. Mr. J. T. Walker, or "Tobe," as we call him, some years ago learned to stick type in the office of the Claiborne Advocate when we were conducting the weekly features of that sheet. He has friends and relatives in Claiborne parish who will wish him unbounded success in his journalistic career.

The weather grew suddenly very cold all over the northern and western states on the third, the thermometer ranging all the way from 21 degrees below zero to two above, according to locality. The cold wave reached Louisiana on the night of the fifth. On the morning of the sixth the thermometer in Homer was only two degrees above zero. Many cases of freezing were reported in the northern states. Trains have generally stopped running. Memphis is now practically the head of navigation on the Mississippi.

From the card published in this days paper it will be seen that E. H. McCLENDON, Esq., has begun the practice of his profession in our town. Mr. McCleendon enters the legal fraternity with a respectably bright. He is possessed of fine attainments is well posted in legal lore and with his fine presence and good habits will do himself and the fraternity great credit. Let those who are so unfortunate as to seek redress for real or fancied wrongs through the medium of the courts remember that they will find an able attorney in E. H. McCleendon.

The Greenbackers.

The Greenback party, the National party, and indeed all those divisions of parties which exist separate and independent of the two leading political parties, have their origin in the desire of a large and respectable minority to free the government from its load of indebtedness and to ameliorate the condition of that class or classes which find themselves in a straitened condition because of the peculiar financial condition of the times. In a late article published in the GUARDIAN a full account was given of the causes which have given birth to these various parties...

It would seem to follow as a irresistible conclusion that if the cause which produced the unusual amount of money and prosperity was an anomalous one, that just as soon as that cause was removed and the national affairs began to settle down to their normal condition, there would necessarily be a change in all of those facts peculiar to the original cause. What the Greenbackers and others seem to want is a restoration of that era of financial prosperity which prevailed in a few years immediately succeeding the late war. They do not think that the financial policy of either party will accomplish the result sought. They believe that end of necessity can only be brought about by a general uprising of the people—a breaking off from old parties and the formation of a new one—which new party shall do two things:—one by special law a new money, not a money of precious metal nor of paper based upon anything of value, but a money made so by reason of a law which declares that each bill shall have upon its face the words, "this is one, two, five, or ten dollars as the case may be. This money is not to be receivable—once put into circulation it is always in circulation. This result accomplished this money is to be used to pay the bonds upon which the Government now pays interest. These two main results accomplished it is believed that happiness, prosperity and wealth will make their permanent home in the United States.

It is true that some publishers have sometimes paid foreign authors but such payment is the exception. There is no law to compel such payment. The only protection will be such as will arise from the adoption of an international copyright law. The speculation of the Canada publishers will weaken it.

Up to this date we have heard nothing from the collected wisdom of Louisiana, which on Monday last assembled in New Orleans to legislate for the additional advantage of the State. We presume that Mr. J. M. Moore was elected Speaker of the House and that then the beneficial work of the two Houses. We begin to fear that the session will be a longer one than we have anticipated. In our ignorance of matters of form and detail we were of opinion that fifteen days would suffice for the necessary work of the session. But we are disappointed by those who "have been there" that the forty days will be the minimum duration of the session. In that length of time all the opponents of a Convention will have ample opportunity to marshal their forces and arrange their plans. If the Legislature sits forty days we may almost despair of the great work which all our people look as the means of our first deliverance. We await with anxiety the news from the State Capitol. The comments of the press, if not published, show us what to expect. By the time that our next number is issued we hope to be able to furnish our readers with some information of interest. We shall endeavor to supply the most reliable intelligence from the Legislature and from our own members from Claiborne.

The parish of Claiborne, by the removal of Dr. H. A. Lewis to Texas, loses one of her best citizens and the town of Lisbon an accomplished physician. Dr. Lewis has resided for many years in Claiborne parish and has a professional reputation second to none. We have heard many of his old friends and patrons speak in terms of deepest regret of his removal. The Doctor had just been triumphantly re-elected Police Juror from his ward, a position which he had filled with marked ability for the past twelve months. We recommend the Doctor as a valuable acquisition to any community, and hope that he may meet with that distinguished success which his fine social and intellectual traits entitle him.

Copyright Wanted.

American publishers have for a long time enjoyed the honorable (if) privilege of appropriating the property of foreign authors without leave, license or remuneration. An international copyright law has been persistently kept down by the efforts of leading publishers who would thus have a large source of revenue cut off. The whole field of British and Continental literature has been an open source to the American publisher from which he could gather immense wealth. The largest sale of English novels has been in the United States, and in almost every instance the authors have realized fifty or sixty per cent. from the American sales. Within the last few months some of our New York book men are forced to stipulate with the authors for the right to publish their works in this country. Under our present legislation with the dominion of Great Britain it seems that books and pamphlets may be forwarded by mail to any part of the United States. The Canadian publishers pay many of our leading American publishers and send it by mail to any part of the United States or Canada for less than one fourth the New York publishers' prices. For instance G. W. Colver & Co. publish a novel from the popular pen of M. J. Mary J. Holmes and pay to the author a royalty of fifteen cents on every copy sold. This book the Canadian publisher sends through the mails at only twenty cents. Not the same form of book, paper, &c., but giving in number to the same novel literally. Of course Messrs. Colver are injured. Mrs. Holmes is deprived of a considerable sum which would have reached her purse had not her work been pirated. This is all wrong and will we hope lead to the adoption of such treaty or other regulations as will foster and encourage the literature of both the English speaking nations alike. It is regretted that American publishers have not paid foreign authors for the privilege of publishing their books. It is true that some publishers have sometimes paid foreign authors but such payment is the exception. There is no law to compel such payment. The only protection will be such as will arise from the adoption of an international copyright law. The speculation of the Canada publishers will weaken it.

Dreadful Accident.

We learn that David Ober, a very worthy young man, the son of our esteemed friend John Ober, happened to a dangerous and perhaps fatal accident, several days ago. While camped with some other wagons near Minden he got up an hour or two before day with his brother to look after the stock. In endeavoring to pick up some wood for the fire he fell into an old well about sixty-five feet deep. His brother happened to be touching him at the time. By splitting the ropes, lines, &c., he was drawn out. His injuries are said to be very serious.

The snow was the cause of the delay in the arrival of the Shreveport mail on Sunday last. In spite of the most persistent endeavors of the contractors the weather is about to prove too much for the sage blue between Monroe and Shreveport. Only a polar bear could make the connection on time, and even then in case of a thaw he would have to launch himself into a mud-bath. At least that's the way a weary, waiting passenger put it in our presence the other day.

A preacher named Guion has been arrested in Union parish charged with stealing a horse from Mr. J. M. Delee. It will be set up in defense that the person is a kleptomaniac. The G. case very plainly suggests that it would be well to show why it is that kleptomaniacs always select the sleekest, fattest animals in his deprecations upon stock. From this we suppose that the person has stolen before.

We wonder why it is that the commissions for the officials lately elected in Claiborne parish have never reached Homer. Sixty days is surely time enough for compiling the vote and performing the necessary clerical labor. If any of our city exchanges will kindly inform us as to the cause of this delay we shall be gratified and will pass no comment upon the Secretary of State if he be blameless.

Miss Lilly Ferrell is succeeding very well with her subscription to the Home and Farm, and will require a number of names to enable her to secure the valuable premium for which she is working. The price of the subscription is so small that the paper is within the reach of every one. By the payment of only fifty cents to Miss Terrell you not only get a valuable paper for one year, but you aid a very worthy young lady who seeks this means to procure funds to enable her to complete her education.

Chris was very close to an end on Friday night last. The snow storm on Saturday was so much for the young people. The men offered no insurmountable obstacle to party poets. The cold weather could be defied by voluminous wrappings. But three inches of snow was too much and the parties of the season came to a peaceful end.

One insertion of an advertisement accomplished a beneficial result for James Jackson. The "horse and pony horse" immediately upon the insertion of the "stolen" notice delivered himself to Mr. J. H. M. Taylor. It is of course to be understood that the horse would have carefully kept himself secreted had not the owner made use of our columns.

The Right Man in the Right Place.

The Louisville Courier-Journal says: "The Northern Radicals who are weeping over the extinction of the Alabama carpet-bagger Spencer should ask themselves if they would like such a man to represent them in the United States Senate. Aside from his dishonest and corrupt course, he has hardly been near Alabama for three or four years. He is an alien, with no interest in the people among whom he nominally lives, except to draw his Senatorial salary and make what money he could by plunder. Spencer has bought a large mining property near Deadwood City, and has invested large sums in Deadwood real estate. He is dead politically, and to Deadwood he properly goes." The Northern Radicals are quick to recommend such dirty medicine, but never take it themselves. What, in their opinion, is good enough for the South is altogether too bad for them. There is not a Republican community in the North where the man who has served two Senatorial terms from Alabama could be elected Justice of the Peace. There is not a State in the North where, if he had acted as he has in Alabama, he could have lived in peace. Massachusetts or Maine would have had him in the penitentiary by this time. The worst of all the carper-bag tribe has been saddled on Alabama for ten years, and now that he is dismounted and kicked out by his long-suffering constituents, Republicans of the Blaine school hold him up as a martyr and denounce those who have gotten rid of him. Spencer in Deadwood will be the right man in the right place. If he tries the same trick in business that he did in politics, he will have a swift run to the nearest tree. A Deadwood returning board will elect him to a short shift and strong cord by a large majority.—St. Louis Republican.

A dispatch received at Washington from Wilmington, Del., setting forth a programme to make Senator Bayard the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency has attracted attention there. For several months past there has been a growing feeling among influential Democratic politicians of the East that Senator Bayard was the most available man on whom the Democracy could rally in 1880. In 1876 at the St. Louis convention, there was no time when the Southern delegations in a body could not have been brought to the support of Senator Bayard had Eastern constituencies desired it. The South accepted Mr. Tilden simply because it was asserted that he was the only man who could carry New York, and it was a foregone conclusion that no Democratic candidate could succeed without the electoral vote of that State. The South in 1880 would support Senator Bayard with a unanimity which has never been surpassed. His high personal character, his patriotism, his firm and consistent course in favor of honest money and of upholding the faith of the government, have all made him very "solid" in New York and other Eastern States, and it is generally believed that he can poll a larger vote in New York than any other man of either the Democratic or Republican party. No man in the Democratic ranks has a more devoted personal following than Mr. Bayard, and no man in either party is held in more esteem by the people generally. There is a universal feeling that with such a man as he is in the Whitehouse no American citizen need have the least fear of an administration which would in all its acts reflect the greatest honor and lustre on the American name. Should the Democratic nomination be bestowed upon Mr. Bayard it will be a free will offering in every sense of the term, for as Mr. Bayard has said he would not and could not lift his finger for it. The Wilmington dispatch alluded to is in error in asserting that Mr. Bayard's father presided over the convention which nominated John C. Breckinridge for the Presidency. That honor, distinguished or otherwise, as opinions may differ, belongs to Caleb Cushing.—Shreveport Standard.

State Militia.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 31st says Adjutant General Beauregard is receiving from various parishes in the State the reports of the number of men between 18 and 45 subject to military duty. So far he has reports from 36 parishes, showing a total of 100,540 men liable to militia service. The adjutant general intends pushing forward the organization of the militia and rendering it as efficient as possible.

The House Committee on public printing will recommend in its forthcoming report to Congress that the work hereafter be let to the lowest bidder, on the ground of economy and as a better security against fraud. It is probable, also, that the committee will urge the impeachment of Defrees, for misfeasance in office that are fully sustained by the mass of evidence in its possession.

WHAT SHALL WE DO TO BE SAVED?

GO TO G. G. GILL'S, - AND - And Save - 25 - Per Cent.

He offers his elegant stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, SHAWLS, NUBIAS AND HOODS, of the latest styles—Also the entire stock of DOMESTICS, JEANS, FLANNELS, LINSEYS, HATS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, PLANTATION SUPPLIES, TINWARE, STOVES, and FURNITURE, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, STATIONERY, SCHOOLBOOKS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, TOBACCO, CIGARS, CONFECTIONERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, and a fine line of the Celebrated MILES SHOES and BOOTS, All of which is offered at greatly Reduced Rates to meet the Hard Times. EXAMINE and price his stock before you purchase, and convince yourself of the truth of his assertion that you can save 25 per cent. on your purchase.

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 merchants of Homer, at LAWRENCE'S.

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 card. Homer, La., May 15, 1878.

T. E. PRICE, News Dealer, Shreveport, La., has always on hand the latest magazines and news papers from all parts of the world. His reading room is patronized by everybody in Shreveport. His stand is next to the post-office.

WILLIAM BOAZMAN has the cheapest and most popular boarding house in Shreveport. He refers, for endorsement of his fare and prices, to the numerous guests from Claiborne parish who have stopped with him. See his card in another column.

The following ordinance of the Police Jury, levying a License tax for the year 1879, is republished to correct an important error:

- Be it enacted by the Police Jury of the parish of Claiborne, That there be and is hereby levied and assessed a License Tax for the year 1879, in and for the parish of Claiborne, upon all trades, occupations and professions upon which the State levies a license tax, as follows: From each wholesale merchant, \$5 00 From each retail merchant or partner, 15 00 From each keeper of a livery stable, 25 00 From each keeper of a distillery, except distillers of fruit or turpentine, 300 00 From each keeper of a brewery, 50 00 From each keeper of a billiard saloon, bowling alley or pistol gallery, 25 00 Upon each circus or menagerie, for each exhibition, 50 00 Upon each variety or side show, for each exhibition, 20 00 Upon each keeper of a cotton pickery, 50 00 From each fortune-teller, astrologer or clairvoyant, 250 00 From each person selling spirituous liquors by the drink, 85 00 From each keeper of a restaurant, eating house, or oyster saloon, or confectory, 25 00 From each keeper of a hotel or public boarding house or lodging house, 20 00 From each peddler or hawket using a two horse vehicle, \$50 00—one horse, \$25 00—horse-back, 10 00 From each practicing attorney, 20 00 From each physician, dentist, or druggist, 20 00 And upon each and every trade, occupation and profession, not specified herein, the same license levied by the State; and that this act take effect from and after its promulgation.

Approved December 30, 1878.

J. H. CHAPPELL, President Police Jury.

Attest: J. R. RAMSEY, Clerk pro tem.

POST OFFICE.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails (Schedule Time.) The Western mail arrives daily at 10 p.m. and leaves for the East at 10 1/2 p.m. The Eastern mail arrives daily at 2 1/2 a.m. and leaves for the West at 3 a.m. Homer and Farmerville. Arrives Tuesday and Friday, at 12 m. Departs " " " at 1 p.m. Homer and Haynesville. Arrives Tuesday, at 6 p.m. Departs " " " at 6 a.m. Homer and Spearville. Arrives Saturday, at 12 m. Departs Wednesday, at 12 m. Homer and Mt. Lebanon. Arrives Saturday, at 12 m. Departs, " " " at 1 p.m. Homer and Gordon. Arrives Saturday, at 12 m. Departs " " " at 2 p.m.

The eastern and western mails close at sundown; other mails half an hour before departure. Parties calling for advertised letters will say "advertised." Money Order hours from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Post Office closes on Sunday, at 10 A. M. D. W. HARRIS, P. M.

Homer Masonic Institute for Young Ladies.

Nineteenth Annual Session begins Sept. 20, 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. Homer, Claiborne parish, La. Aug. 14, 1878.

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 00 Board, washing, fuel and lights, per month, 13 00 Homer, La., July 21, 1878. 49116

JOSEPH SHELTON, DRUGGIST, HOMER, LA.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE and CAREFULLY selected stock of pure and fresh DRUGS, CHEMICALS and MEDICINES, A choice and elegant selection of TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, STATIONERY, &c. TOBACCO and CIGARS of best quality. Pure Liquors for Medical purposes. The most approved Patent Medicines of the day. Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night. New and sound Garden Seed. Special inducements and reasonable discount to Physicians. Feb. 6, 1878. 25-

J. A. WITTER, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker.

From the Cradle to the Coffin. THREE SCORE AND TEN. FURNITURE MADE, REPAIRED AND FURNISHED. 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.—95116

H. KERN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fancy & Staple Dry Goods.

104, 106 and 108 Baronne Street, Between Pryor and Perdido Sts., NEW ORLEANS. New York Office, 348 Canal Street. Feb. 27, 1878. 957