THE GUARDIAN.

OUR DAILY RECKONING.

If you sit down at set of sun,
And count the acts that you have done;
And counting find
One self-denying act and word
That eased the heart of him that heard—
One glance most kind
That fell like sunshine where it went,
Then you may count that day well spent.

But, if, through all the livelong day,
You've cheered no heart by yea or nay;
If through it all
You've nothing done that you can trace
That brought the sunshine to one face,
No act so small
That helped some soul and nothing cost,
Then count that day as worse than lost.
—Anonymous.

What the South Needs.

The South has devoted her almost exclusive attention to the production of raw material—cotton, wool, hides, tanning materials, etc.—leaving to others their conversion into such articles as consumers require. Since the war a change in this respect has gradually taken place, and the tendency now is to give remunerative employment to all classes of our people, by working up our raw material as far as possible into new forms of usefulness and increased values. The article most available in the premises is our special staple, cotton, which is an object of universal desire, and, by simply spinning it, is doubled in its price.

A Southern invention now coming into notice, and known as the Clement Attachment, seems to be particularly suited for increasing the value of our cotton crop. Cotton, as at present raised, leaves but a small margin of profit to the producer; but if a considerable portion of the crop could be converted into yarn by our own people it would materially add to their prosperity. To the cards used by all cotton manufacturers the Clement contrivance is attached. As we understand the process, seed cotton is placed in a chute and fed regularly to the machine. In passing through, the filaments are separated from the seed and arranged parallel to each other; they are then converted into silver or rolls in revolving cans, as in other factories; the silver is then moved to the breaks and twisted, as in other mills. The average daily product of each attachment is 200 pounds of yarn, and on an outlay of $5000 three attachments may be run with all the necessary appurtenances, including 600 spindles. The yarn can be made of any grade, whether fine or coarse, though the principal demand in the South is for the coarser classes.

In a cotton-producing country the advantages of the attachment may easily be calculated. Cotton shipped in the form of yarn, does away in a large measure with the cost of baling and compressing. The fibre taken directly from the seed is more flexible and considerably stronger than it can be after undergoing the baling and compressing process; and after lying in compressed state for a length of time the fibres must be torn or broken before they can be converted into sliver for spinning, as above described

Though the planters themselves may be unable to bestow that attention to the manufacture of yarn that may be necessary in the premises, nevertheless, capital may be usefully employed in all sections of the cotton region where the raw material can be had in its natural state, and if this were done it would add a most useful and important industry to the labor of production.

If the greater portion of the 5,000,000 bales of cotton raised in the South were thus partially manufactured, its value would be doubled and the excess would flow directly or indirectly into the pockets of the producers. Hence the supreme importance of this contrivance to the Southern people. Unless we are greatly deceived by the estimates made, the attachment will prove as important to our people as the cotton gin did when first introduced.—*City Item.*

Since the sale of the Vikksburg, Shreveport & Texas Railroad the name has been changed to that of Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Railroad, with the following Board of Directors: Gen. H. R. Jackson, L. P. Grant, W. M. Wadley, H. P. Plant, of Georgia, Ed. Hooper, of Philadelphia, E. Richardson, of Louisiana, A. B. Pitman and Thos. N. Smedes, of Mississippi.

The board organized by electing Col. Ed. Richardson, of the commission house of Richardson & May of New Orleans, as president of the new company. An executive committee, charged with the administration of the general affairs of the company was chosen by the directors. Gen. H. R. Jackson, of Savannah, L. P. Grant, of Atlanta, and A. B. Pitman, Esq., of Vicksburg, compose the executive committee.

We have been informed by Major Green, Superintendent and General Manager of the Road, that the members of the new company are all agreed that the work of completing the road to Shreveport shall proceed without delay; and Major Green thinks that the gap between Monroe and Shreveport will be closed within two years.

Major Green has been directed by the Executive Committee of the Company to employ surveyors and laborers to re-survey the line hence to Shreveport at once. He thinks that the new survey will be commenced by the 10th, and will be speedily completed.

It is probable that the new survey will differ but little from that known as the "Bonner survey," and which is very accurately traced on Hardee's map of Louisiana. Major Green thinks there may be some change in the survey beginning a few miles this side of Arcadia, so as to avoid the curve northward begun there, and to get a better crossing at Lake Bisteneau.—*Monroe Telegraph.*

A Southern Orange Plantation.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, writing from Port Eads, says:

Daylight found us but 25 miles below New Orleans, and, to my great delight, we entered the region of sugar cane and orange groves just as the rising sun scattered the river fog and brought a day of soft beauty like a May Sabbath at the North. The air was balmy but stimulating, and the scene beautiful beyond description. North of the river the cane-fields stretched from the levee back to the lake, while on the south side dark forest, open field, and orange grove alternated. The dark green trees of the orchards, set much thicker than apple trees, hung full of the rich green and yellow fruit; and as the boat landed every mile or two we had abundant time to enjoy the scene. At length we reached the Big Orchard, where the boat lay an hour, and I hastened on shore to secure a few specimens. Far back, almost hidden by the trees, stood the low, broad cottage, entirely surrounded by porch, which is the standard dwelling here, and when I made offer to purchase from a mulatto, the only person in sight, I was confronted by a stately dame, who rose from the porch, looking as if she might have stepped right out of the age of Louis XIV. Her black dress, her snowy hair, her strangely fair complexion, set off by a white shawl, added to the lofty dignity with which she said:

"Sir r-r, ve do not retail ze oronjiz."

I had blundered! When one has 2,000 trees in full bearing it does look a little small to be asked to sell a nickle's worth. Creole dignity was touched, but when I explained that I only wanted a few, which I could take from the tree myself, to show my children away in the cold North, the vieille madame became all graciousness. She pointed out the exact shade which would turn to a rich yellow by the time I got home; told me they sold $1,000 worth from 2,000 trees, and that this year they sent to market in their own boat, always picking them as many days before complete ripeness as it would probably take for them to reach their destination. She said one good apple here was worth two or three oranges, and smiled sweet unbelief when I told her of our land of long winters, where apples are common diet.

A Story of Senator Cameron.

The Washington correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal relates this story of Senator Don Cameron's college days: "Young Cameron had prepared a college address which was so strongly pro-Southern that the faculty would not consent that it should be delivered. Young Cameron thereupon showed them the next day another address, which he had borrowed from a college friend, who was also to speak, and asked them how they liked that. They approved it in their usual dignified way, and Don was then allowed to come upon the stage and make his initial mark on the temple of fame. Lo! and behold! to the consternation of the faculty, our self willed, disobedient youth proceeded to deliver his own address, as originally prepared by him with all its Southern heresy. Such contumacy and freedom of speech was not to be tolerated, and accordingly our hero was suspended and did not get his diploma until a year afterward."

Governor Colquitt's Father.

Walter T. Colquitt, the father of Gov. Colquitt, of Georgia, and James Rockmore were famous preachers in that State in former days, and this story is told of an encounter which they once had: Mr. Colquit, while on the way to church one Sunday, stopped at a peach orchard by permission of the owner and ate some of the fruit. Mr. Rockmore, riding by on his way to his meeting, called out: "Never mind, Colquitt; I'll bear witness in heaven against you for stealing those peaches." "Hold on," said Colquitt, drawing his blank book and pencil from his side pocket, "let me take your interrogatories; you won't be there."

The Attractive Newspaper.

That is not the best family paper which is devoted to politics or religion, business or temperance, agriculture or science. The family journal should contain much to attract and interest the young. Such a paper and only such a paper, will make newspaper readers of the young. The family paper should be so managed as to attract those of small literary attainment. The paper most read by those who read little else, may be so managed as to do much good. Fun, spice and gossip are bait with which the shrewd journalist fishes for new readers. Having made his journal attractive to the largest possible number of readers within his parish, the editor should next seek to make his paper the means of drawing people, particularly the young folks, to a higher sphere of thought, and to open to them new fields. Many editors who are true friends of morality, education, culture, and all that is good, nearly destroy the usefulness of their papers by making those papers interesting only to those who are already moral and educated. Others publish most amusing papers, but papers which are without any influence for good. The golden mean is between these two extremes. The model paper will furnish food for solid thought, and matter for the gravest and mature, but it will not neglect the trifles.

A worthy cure of Auvergne, than whom there many cleverer if no better men, having forgotten the exordium of his sermon one fine day, could think of nothing better to begin with than this sentence: "Dearly beloved brethren, the earth we live on is round—round like an egg," and then he wandered all over creation, pronounced the benediction and dismissed them.

After the service the sexton told him he had made a blunder. "Your reverence," he said, "preached that the world is round like an egg. An egg isn't round, it's oval. You should have said that the earth was round like a bullet."

"Dear me, dear me," said the worthy clergyman, "so I should. I don't suppose any one was misled; still, to be on the safe side, I will correct the mistake in my sermon next Sunday."

Accordingly on the following Sunday, the good cure began: "Dearly beloved brethren, owing to a provoking heterophemical inadvertence, I said on Sunday last that this habitable globe on which we dwell was round like an egg. That, dearly beloved brethren, was where I fooled myself. An egg, as you may frequently have observed, is not round, but oval. What I meant to say, and what I now say—and I say it without fear of successful contradiction—is this: The earth is round like a—the earth is round like an—ahem! the e a r t h"——

Here the sexton, perceiving that the cure had lost his simile, coughed significantly, and imitated the action of aiming and firing off a gun.

"I have it—I know it!" said the delighted cure. "Yes, dearly beloved brethren, the world is round—like a shot gun."

Mark Twain is a heartless satirist as well as a sort of wag. Not long ago he wrote to the Hartford Courant, making mouths at the postmaster general for insisting that the county should be used in addressing a letter. The other day Thomas B. Kirby, Mr. Key's private secretary, replied to Mr. Clements personally, upbraiding him in what was intended to be a funny manner for the growl in the Courant. Now, Mr. Clements, addressing Kirby as "my callow friend," drenches him with ink, and pours a whole quart of it down his throat. "I was talking to the dog, not to the tail," says Mr. Clements; "if I stepped on this tail, it was not to call the tail's attention to anything, but only to direct the attention of the main body of the animal. You perceive that, being a private secretary, I was talking to the department, not to you—irresponsible, inexpensive, unnecessary appendage." Mr. Clements adds, that when he rings a bell, his business isn't with the bell, but with the owner of it. Mr. Kirby is not the boot but the boot jack; not the molasses but the bung of the barrel; not the lightning but the lightning rod.

He said to her: "The moon is always just the same, and yet I always find some new beauty in it." She said to him: "It's just so with the circus." He bought tickets for two.

It is a pity that there is not an academy in this country. A woman who has access to the sittings of the French Academy can wear shabby clothes in the finest company.

They say "a man is known by his associates." Of course he is; a man can't associate with people any length of time without their knowing him.

JOB-WORK NEATLY EXECUTED AT this office

Homer Masonic Institute for Young Ladies.

Twentieth Annual Session begins Sept. 3rd, 1879.

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.

For further particulars, send for Catalogue.

T. S. SLIGH, A. M., Prest.,
Homer, Claiborne parish, La.
Aug. 6, 1879. 52:y

HOMER COLLEGE.

THE TWENTIETH Scholastic year of this Institution begins the **Third 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 23, 1879. 49:1to

MILLS, GIN AND FOUNDRY,

BY

F. U. & R. A. ALLEN.

AT our mills, 6½ miles North of Homer, we are now furnishing Lumber at reasonable rates; making better Meal and Flour than any other mill in the parish. We have the renowned Brown Gin, with all the modern improvements, and will gin cotton for the eighteenth. We are prepared to furnish excellent Foundry work, and can do any job in that line required in this country.

We ask the patronage of the public, and will guarantee satisfaction.

F. U. & R. A. ALLEN.
July 30, 1879. 50:y

Important to the Public.

THE undersigned is now running a Tri-Weekly HACK LINE from HOMER to MAGNOLIA, connecting at the latter place with a daily line to Hope. Commodious and comfortable hacks are provided—good teams and careful drivers. Hacks leave Homer Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and return the days following. Fare, $4.

I also am prepared to receive and accommodate, in first class style, day and monthly boarders and transient guests, at my Boarding House in Homer. Prices are reasonable, and fare and attention unexceptionable. T. P. HAMILTON.
Homer, June 18, 1879. 44:-

M. J. DUTY,

TRENTON, LA.,

Practical Engineer and Machinist.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENT FOR

Portable and Stationary Engines, Corn Mills, Cotton Presses, Gin Stands, Belting, Pipe and Fittings.

PARTIES can save from TEN TO FIFTEEN per cent. by buying through me as I deal direct with manufacturers.

Write for reduced prices.

March 19, 1879. 31:y

JOHN B. DURHAM,

Cotton Factor,

RECEIVING, Forwarding and General Commission Merchant, Texas street, (McKellar's Building, up-stairs). Retains his warehouse, at the old stand, on the Levee for the storage of cotton and freight. Will make liberal advances, as heretofore, on consignments of cotton and produce for sale, and give his personal attention to filling orders.

Feb. 14, 1879. 31:y

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Physic, and for curing Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, for Purifying the Blood,

Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed: cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

AYER'S PILLS have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing it from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these Pills may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTH LOUISIANA STAGE CO.

RATE OF FARE AND FREIGHT on the North La. Stage Co. from Homer, La., after July 1st, 1878:

GOING WEST:

Homer to Minden,	$2 00
to Bellevue,	4 00
to Shreveport,	6 00

Freight or extra Baggage:

Homer to Minden,	℔ 100 pounds,	$1 00
to Bellevue,	℔ 100 "	2 00
to Shreveport,	℔ 100 "	3 00

GOING EAST:

Homer to Vienna,	$3 00
to Douglas,	4 00
to Forksville,	5 00
to Trenton or Monroe,	6 00

Freight or extra Baggage:

Homer to Vienna,	℔ 100 lb.	$1 50
to Douglas,		2 00
to Forksville,		2 50
to Trenton or Monroe,		3 00

☞ Fifty lbs. baggage allowed to the passenger.

J. D. EMERSON,
46:- Manager.

OUACHITA HOUSE,

JULIUS ENNEMOSER, ...Prop'r,
DeSiard St., MONROE, La.

HAS been newly furnished throughout. Table supplied with the best the market affords.

TERMS:

Per day	$2 00
Single meals	50
Lodging per night	50

February 26, 1879. 28:y

MRS. H. HOLLAND,

OF MONROE, LA.,

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies of Homer and Claiborne parish, that she keeps constantly on hand a fine stock of

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Ribbons, Trimmings, (silk and crape)—also a full line of Ladies' and Children's ready made Dresses and Underwear of the best material. Also a full line of real Hair Braid, Frizzetts, Curls and Puffs, Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs, Bridal Wreaths and Veiling. All orders sent to me will be promptly and carefully attended to. My Hats can be seen at G. G. Gill's, Homer, La., and orders left with him will receive prompt attention.

MRS. H. HOLLAND,
Monroe, La.
April 30, 1879. 37:6m

NEW SALOON.

THE PUBLIC AND MY FRIENDS ARE informed that I have fitted up an elegant BAR on the Southeast corner of the Public Square—in the Maxey building—where I will supply the wants of all who call on me, with the PUREST WINES and LIQUORS ever sold in Homer—Fine Cigars at low prices—the best BEER made in the United States, and everything usually kept in a well regulated Saloon.

I shall be grateful for all patronage extended to me. MARTIN NALLE.
April 16, 1879. 35-

BAR AND BILLIARD SALOON,

Southeast corner Public Square,
HOMER, LA.

THE undersigned with great pleasure announces to his friends, customers and the public generally, that his Saloon has been entirely remodeled, and will now, in elegance of furniture, taste in arrangement and quality of liquors, compare favorably with *any one in the State.*

FINE WINES of rarest brands.

Champagne, Claret, Rhine Wines, etc., etc.

CIGARS of all grades, from the most exquisitely flavored down to the best domestic brands.

BRANDIES, French and Domestic;
Rye and Bourbon WHISKY;
Canned Meats, Fruits, Nuts, Candies, Groceries, and Confectioneries of all kinds.

Give me a call and you will be pleased.

J. C. DREW.
March 12, 1879. 30:y

BAR AND BILLIARD SALOON.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY invited to continue the liberal patronage they have bestowed on the undersigned. The best of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

always on hand. Customers always treated with politeness and rigid impartiality.

Don't forget the BAR and BILLIARD SALOON on the west side of the public square.

J. FERGUSON.
August 21, 1878. 1:tj

T. R. GEREN,

Bar and Billiard Saloon,

MINDEN, LA.,

KEEPS on hand at all times a good assortment of all kinds of Liquors and Cigars of the best brands, and a great variety of other good things. Call and see.

Sept. 25, 1878. 6:y

Upholstery and Mattress-Making.

THE undersigned announces to the people of Claiborne parish that he is engaged in the UPHOLSTERY business in all its branches. Furniture repaired, cleaned and varnished. MATTRESSES made to order; old ones repaired and worked over.

Shop on North Main street, in rear of A. W. Barrow's Store.

JULIUS LANGHELD.

THE

SENSATION OF THE DAY.

Removal and opening of TANKERSLEY'S

Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.

I TAKE pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the stable lately occupied by F. M. Freeman, on the south side of the public square, and am now prepared to FEED and CARE for STOCK on the most liberal terms.

Handsome Buggies, Hacks, and stylish Horses for hire. Lots, Water, Feed and extra accommodations for Drovers.

My terms are reasonable. I shall study to please those who favor me with their patronage.

J. O. TANKERSLEY.
Homer, La., March 19, 1879. 31:6m

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

State Officers:

Governor,	FRANCIS T. NICHOLLS
Lieut. Governor,	LOUIS A. WILTZ
Secretary of State,	W. A. STRONG
Attorney General,	H. M. OGDEN
Asst. " "	J. C. EX[illegible]
Auditor Pub. Accts.,	ALLEN JAMES
Treasurer,	E. A. BURI[illegible]
Sup. Pub. Education,	R. M. LUSHER

Supreme Court:

Chief Justice,	T. C. MANNING
Associates,	E. D. WHITE
"	A. DERBIGNY
"	W. B. SPENCER
"	R. H. MARR

United States Senator,	H. M. SPOFFORD
" " "	B. F. JONES
Representative, 5th Dis.,	J. FLOYD KING

11th Judicial District:

District Judge,	E. M. GRAHAM
" Attorney,	A. BARKSDALE

20th Senatorial District:

Senator,	W. H. SCANLAND
"	H. C. MITCHELL

Claiborne Parish:

Representative,	J. H. HALL
"	W. C. MARTIN
Parish Judge,	J. A. RICHARDSON
Dist. Atty. p. t.,	DRAYTON B. HAYES
Clerk Dist. Court,	DREW FERGUSON
Sheriff,	H. W. KIRKPATRICK
Recorder,	J. R. RAMSEY
Tax Assessor,	A. B. LESUEUR
Tax Collector,	W. F. AYCOCK
Parish Treasurer,	J. C. MOORE
" Physician,	S. R. RICHARDSON
Coroner,	B. W. BRIDGES
Parish Surveyor,	B. R. COLEMAN

POLICE JURY BOARD:

Ward 7,	A. T. NELSON, Pres.
1,	A. L. HARPER
2,	R. H. CLEVELAND
3,	W. S. COPELAND
4,	J. H. CURRY
5,	MILTON HULSEY
6,	T. A. WATSON
8,	W. G. COLEMAN
Clerk of Board,	B. D. HARRISON

WARD OFFICERS:

Ward 1, Justice,	W. M. SPEARS
Constable,	WM. McDONALD
Ward 2, Justice,	O. A. SMITH
Constable,	W. H. McKAMEY
Ward 3, Justice,	J. A. BROOKS
Constable,	JOHN GIBSON
Ward 4, Justice,	J. O. KNIGHTON
Constable,	R. M. LEE
Ward 5, Justice,	W. F. BRIDGES
Constable,	—— DUTTON
Ward 6, Justice,	W. C. KNIGHTEN
Constable,	J. M. HOLLEMAN
Ward 7, Justice,	J. FERGUSON
"	J. W. WILLIS
Constable,	J. T. OTTS
"	J. F. MORELAND
Ward 8, Justice,	D. A. J. CARATHERS
Constable,	R. T. McCLENDON

Board of School Directors:

W. J. LESLIE, Prest.,
DR. S. Y. WEBB, Secy.,
DR. J. E. MEADORS, —— ——,
COL. J. S. YOUNG, GEORGE DAVIS,
B. T. LEDBETTER, BOB TARKINTON.

Town of Homer:

Mayor,	J. FERGUSON
Marshal,	H. R. FERGUSON
Selectmen,	G. G. GILL
"	J. H. SIMMONS
"	J. A. RICHARDSON
"	W. W. ARBUCKLE
"	J. B. WILDER
Clerk of Board,	M. R. BRYAN
Treasurer,	D. W. HARRIS

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Homer Circuit—M. E. Church South.

REV. J. A. PARKER, PASTOR.

Tulip Church—First Sunday in each month, at 11 o'cl'k, a m. Homer—Second and Fourth Sundays in each month, at 11 o'cl'k, a m, and Fourth Sundays at 8 p m. Arizona—Third Sunday, at 11 a m, and 8 p m.

Haynesville Circuit.

REV. J. A. MILLER, PASTOR.

Colquitt—First Sabbath,	at 11 o'cl'k a m
Gray's Chapel—First Sabbath,	at 3 p m
White Hall—Second "	at 11 a m
Crystal Spring—Second "	at 3 p m
Haynesville—Third "	at 11 a m
New Salem—Third "	at 3 p m
Mt. Zion—Fourth Sabbath and Saturday preceding.	

Claiborne Circuit—Methodist Protestant Church.

JAMES W. HARPER, D. D., PASTOR.

Flat Lick—First Sabbath,	at 11 a m
Curry's Sch Ho—First "	at 3 p m
Summerfield—Second "	at 11 a m
Hickory Grove— " "	at 3 p m
Gordon—Third Sabbath,	at 11 a m
Shady Grove—Fourth Sabbath,	at 11 a m

Presbyterian.

REV. J. T. DAVIDSON preaches at Homer, 1st and 3d Sabbaths of each month—At Minden, 2d Sabbath of each month—At Athens, 4th Sabbath of each month.

Cumberland Presbyterian.

REV. F. E. LEACH preaches at Shiloh, Second Sabbath in each month and Saturday before—At Salem Church, Third Sabbath in each month and Saturday before.

Missionary Baptist.

REV. J. W. MELTON preaches at Cow Springs, 2d Sabbath in each month and Saturday before—At Sharon, near Liberty, 4th Sabbath of each month and Saturday before.

REV. —— McGEE, preaches at Homer, on the 3d Sabbath and Saturday before each month.

REV. A. HARRIS preaches at Antioch, 1st Sabbath of each month and Saturday before—At Colquitt, 2d Sabbath—At Rocky Spring, 3d Sabbath of each month and Saturday before—At New Friendship, 4th Sabbath and Saturday before.

REV. H. Z. ARDIS preaches at Athens, 1st Sabbath in each month and Saturday before.

Primitive Baptist.

REV. M. C. PARKER preaches at Lebanon, 1st Sabbath of each month—At Mt. Ramah, 2d Sabbath of each month—At Mt. Paron, 4th Sabbath of each month and Saturday before.

REV. H. B. HOWARD preaches at Antioch 4th Sabbath of each month.

REV. T. J. FOSTER Preaches at Summerfield, 1st Sabbath in each month.

Christian.

REV. E. M. NORTHUM preaches at Union Grove, six miles north of Homer, on Minden and Eldorado road, 3d Sabbath each month and Saturday before.