

We wish to write this so plain that he who runs may read. Indeed that all who see may read, reading may understand and understanding may act upon the request herein made.

Suppose that the necessities of the proprietor of the GUARDIAN should force him, after having exhausted all other means, to publish in his paper the name of every man who owes him, whether for subscription, advertisements or job work, and that he would attach to every name the amount due, whether large or small, would there not be waiting among the delinquents, yes, verily a howl would go up, and there would be gashing of teeth, curses not loud but deep, threats would be made, and consternation would be general.

Is there any reason why this should not be done? Would he not be performing an act of advantage to the world? If Mr. A. is a character of man who will permit a debt to run on for years without being paid, should not his character be made known to the community? Much would be saved and many benefited, we doubt not, by such publication. Now we have on our books many small accounts, one two and three years old. We have tried all possible means to get them paid except suing and the way suggested above. We need all that is due us. Having failed in the other plans tried by us, we do not know but that as a last hope we may have to resort to the extreme measure mentioned herein. At any rate, we will think it over, and while we take the time to make up our mind, each and every man, woman or child, who owes the GUARDIAN office any amount, however small, for work done, must come forward and pay up. The books will be found in the office, and some one is always ready to receive money.

We would hate to be forced to the disagreeable necessity of publishing the names of those who owe us. Yet under circumstances, we may have it to do. Friends reflect. If you owe the GUARDIAN anything, be kind enough to pay it now.

Read the legal advertisements in today's paper.

We have no hope that any railroad will reach Homer during the lifetime of the youngest inhabitant.

A very neat and well constructed residence, is being built in front of the home of Mrs. W. B. Gill.

The Morehouse Clarion lately completed its sixth year. The Clarion is a good paper, and deserves a liberal patronage from the people of Morehouse.

The following rhyme was composed by a two year old turkey gobbler:

The Christmas comes but once a year, I'm dead certain to have my share.

We are glad to learn that the potato crop is not seriously injured. Its destruction would have been a disaster. This article of food is one that the people cannot well do without.

We acknowledge the pleasure of a visit from friend Ross Bryan, who is out from Shreveport on a business tour. Shreveport has a fine effect on Ross. He looks fresh and rosy as an Englishman.

Any of our delinquent subscribers who would like to pay their subscription in eggs, may do so, and accommodate us very much in so doing. Eggs for Christmas are among those things that we do not like to dispense with.

We learn that there have been several open violations of the law in regard to the purchase of seed cotton in the night time. The feeling of the people is violent on this question, and a guilty man can hardly escape before a jury.

It seems that the New Orleans roustabouts have come to their senses and gone to work at the terms fixed by the meeting of steamboat Captains. There will now be none of those delays in transportation that were apprehended a few days ago.

Mr. George Heard died at his home near the line of Bibb and Perry counties, Ala. from wounds received in a difficulty with Mr. Young Griffin about three weeks ago. We understand that Mr. Heard is a nephew of Thomas Heard Esq. of Lisbon, in this parish.

A railroad company has been formed in Little Rock, Ark., which proposes to build a road from the Mississippi river, opposite Memphis, to the Louisiana line, in the direction of Homer. Indeed Homer is mentioned as a point likely to be touched by the projected road.

The woods are fairly alive with squirrels, we are told. A short hunt by Messrs. Aycock and Yancy, resulted in the death of thirty-five or forty of the little quadrupeds. We are told that one has only to go to the woods to be convinced of their countless numbers.

Railroads.

Never, at any period in the history of the country, has there been such an interest manifested in the building of railroads. Not, we are pleased to observe, an interest which manifests itself in public meetings, resolutions, talk, &c., with nothing done; but of a practical nature and promising tangible results. The moneyed men, the magnates, are moving all over the country, and day after day many miles are added to the roads in existence. Jay Gould is the controlling spirit of a vast net work of roads, and is rushing with his lines to New Orleans, to Mexico and to the Pacific. A vast combination has been formed in Arkansas which will build towards Louisiana. Monroe, we believe, being the objective point. The journals of the day are filled with histories of new enterprises and the re-juvenation of old ones, until it verily seems that the financial world have determined to flurry through in a decade the completion of lines that ordinarily would require three times the time.

The most gratifying feature connected with this general movement is that the South will be more largely benefited than any other portion of the country. Louisiana, heretofore more neglected than any other State, is to have her full quota and will be largely benefited by projected roads.

There need no longer be any complaints from the laboring classes. There will be employment for all at remunerative wages when these new enterprises get well under way. This will do more than all agreements, writing and speech, making to kill those factions which had built themselves up and secured a following by preaching that the poor were starving for the want of work. Those demagogues who demanded the inauguration of internal improvements by the government so as to create employment for idle millions will find that matters have righted themselves without their aid. Deprived of their thunder by the change in affairs, they must sink into that insignificance which befits them better than the notoriety they covet.

Truly this seems to be an era of wonderful prosperity, full of the most gratifying possibilities for all classes of people, who charge to governments and parties the evils and woes which spring from natural causes.

So let us cry success to all enterprises that develop the country, and down with the demagogues who live by agitation and strife.

The Constitution.

Some of our contemporaries very boldly declare that a new Constitutional Convention is required even more than an extra session of the Legislature. The present instrument is called in all manner of hard names, and the frames of it are spoken of in terms by no means polite.

It is true there are grave defects about the Constitution of 1878. When we think of the result of the labor of so many months we are reminded of the fable of the mountain in labor. Yet when we recall the personal of that Convention and the features of the canvass we cannot hope that a new convention would do better. So we think it best to wait a while. Under the new Constitution the jurisdiction of magistrates courts have been so enlarged as to give to the officials much more civil work to do than heretofore had fallen to their lot. We are informed that business before Espere Ferguson's court has been quite brisk for some weeks past.

To make the system complete it is only required that these courts be allowed juries to aid them in the trial of all causes, thus relieving them of grave responsibility and increasing the chance for a more impartial investigation.

Of course we must have a Christmas tree. No play that has yet been devised gives so much general satisfaction to both old and young. A Christmas tree properly managed, adds greatly to the sociability and good feeling that should always prevail in a small community. All the people have an opportunity to come together in the exercise of the better attributes of our nature; the manifestation of our love for our kind, by the giving of presents to friends and relatives. Let those who are in the habit of looking on in affairs of this kind, come to the front, and start the affair. If the Sunday schools have not already taken the matter in hand, we suggest that Mr. A. H. Davidson, Mr. Joe Barrow, Arthur Ford, J. B. Simmons, Mr. T. H. Kortom and J. H. Kirkpatrick meet and appoint the requisite committees of ladies and gentlemen. The work of preparation cannot begin too soon.

We regret to learn that our esteemed friend, John Chaffe, of the New Orleans cotton firm of John Chaffe & Sons, met with a serious accident lately on a visit to one of his sugar plantations. One of his feet was so badly crushed in a part of the machinery as to necessitate amputation of some of his toes. The accident is all the more to be deplored, because Mr. Chaffe is lame in the other leg. As he is a very active and energetic man by nature, he will feel keenly the accident which will necessitate any confinement.

The mails have been very irregular since the roads have been so bad. We think it astonishing that the Monroe and Shreveport stage has gotten through at all, if all that we hear about the condition of the highways between those points be true. Never within the memory of man has there been anything like it in this section of the state.

Public Roads.

The last three weeks of bad weather have reduced all roads, that are traveled to any extent, to a condition, that would not be possible in any other country on the globe laying any claim to civilization. When we state that the editor, temporarily sojourning four miles from town, was kept away from the Guardian office nearly a week because the roads was impassable, and not from high water, one may form some idea of their condition. In their present state it is actually possible for a person to stall going down hill.

All this arises, not from an unprecedented spell of weather alone, but from a very defective and unscientific method of working our highways.

Now of those duties which devolve upon all citizens, to be discharged without compensation, are felt to be more irksome, are evaded and shirked like working the roads. The place of overseers is generally given to some wild, thoughtless and careless young man who has not the first idea of the science of road-making. Hands exclaim, calls made upon them in every possible way, and even where they attend the notice to work, do so usually in a half-hearted shifflous way productive of only temporary good results.

It is indeed strange that this state of affairs should exist when it is known that nothing adds so much to the reputation of any Parish as its good roads. It is also a fact that the damages to stock, to vehicles and to harness, together with losses from delay in getting off crops, is all together sufficient if estimated in dollars and cents to keep up good roads at all seasons, despite all kinds of bad weather.

There are facts that cannot be denied. Any intelligent person who would give the matter a moment's thought would become satisfied in his mind that it pays to have good roads, even if all able bodied persons in the Parish between 15 and 50 were required to work twenty days or more; or, what some consider better, if a heavy tax were levied to keep up the roads.

Surely the experience of the last three weeks, the time and money lost, will teach the people the necessity for a change in our way of working roads.

The Mass Meeting called by those who are in favor of testing the legality of the tax imposed by the Police Jury, is for an important purpose, and should be attended by the people generally. We presume the Police Jurors will be on hand, prepared to explain the reasons for their action. Surely they know what the law is, and knowing it will give it to the people. We are not of those who are ready to growl at any and every thing which does not chime with our convictions. It is our opinion that the tax can be sustained on legal grounds notwithstanding others claiming to be well posted, have expressed a contrary opinion.

Of one thing we are certain, with the increased assessment and the present rate of taxation, it is possible for the parish to pay itself out of debt this year. 'Tis done, hereafter there need be no tax levied in excess of five or six mills.

A question to consider, would it not be better to get out of debt at once, than to go on for years and years, paying taxes which are as great as the law allows. But it is not in the power of the people to stop the collection of taxes. If the collector will not agree to hold up, while a test case goes through the courts, every tax payer can resist for himself. This would create much annoyance and confusion, and would do no good. So we think it better that the Police Jury authorize Mr. Taylor to stay the collection until the matter can be tested before the courts. In no other way can the people be satisfied.

A social event of great interest occurred on the 18th of November, at Red Land, in Bossier parish, in the marriage of W. Benion Boggs Esq. and Miss Estelle S. Hollie. The marriage took place at the residence of Mr. J. J. Sawdille, the father of the bride. A private letter informs us that the occasion was in every way one of the most brilliant and enjoyable affairs that has ever occurred in Red Land. Major Sawdille is noted for his hospitality. The reunion will long be remembered. We are grateful to our friends for an invitation to get together exceedingly that combination of circumstances which prevented our attendance. May our friends find that abundance of happiness in their marriage life, to which their many merits entitle them.

An inspection of the large stock of goods of every kind in the spacious storehouse of H. & W. A. Drake, Minden, La., will convince any one that these gentlemen understand fully the needs of the people of Webster, Bossier, Bienville and Claiborne. A full line of furniture, stoves, wagons, buggies, ploughs, hardware, harness, together with dry goods, boots, shoes, clothing, fancy goods, notions, &c., &c., all selected with care and bought on such terms as to justify their sale at low rates, is sufficient inducement to attract many buyers. In addition we may urge that there are no more correct and accommodating business men any where than Hery and Abner Drake.

Among the society rumors that are now floating through the atmosphere of our town is the report of one, or perhaps two, weddings in the first circles. It is declared by Mrs. Grindy that ice cakes have been seen drying in the sun, and that all the eggs for miles around have been spoke. But as to the who, or when, or where, Mrs. G. preserves a profound silence.

We are pleased to see the papers of this District coming down on Lanier as he justly deserves. We have never known any one to set up a more outrageous and bare faced claim than his. There was not a single disturbance in the District. The old and favorite plea of the Radicals that fraud and intimidation were used will not do in this case. The fact of the business is simply that Lanier did not command the respect of his own party to sufficient extent to secure their votes, and his opponent not only received the Democratic vote but was supported by many Republicans.

It would be hard indeed on Lanier if his case should prove to be so weak that his Radical friends will not vote him the usual honors given to unsuccessful contestants.

About the most pitiable exhibition of human weakness is that of the drunkard, who glories in his shame. There is no more pitiable sight than that of a man who is drunk more than half his time, squandering his substance, leaving his wife and children after his death, making himself disgusting to the world, shunned and avoided by his friends, shortening his miserable life, and yet seeming to delight in his degradation, even daring to be amused at a rehearsal of the pitiable exhibition made of himself when his wife were gone. And yet there are such men.

We regret to learn, from the Minden Democrat, that Dory Murrell, Esq., one of the oldest and most universally esteemed citizens of this portion of the State, has been quite ill for some time, and is yet in a critical condition.

From the same source we learn that little Ernest, the youngest son of Wesley Reams, is recovering. Ernest is a bright little fellow, more than ordinarily precocious. We are glad to know that he will get well.

We had been of the opinion that the states west of the Mississippi, enjoyed a monopoly of the disgraceful conduct that sometimes occurs at circus exhibitions. But from the Bibb Blade a most excellent paper published at Six Mile Alabama, we learn, that at a circus exhibition at Tuscaloosa, there were fifty seven fights three murders, and so much disorder under the tent that the circus had to abandon the site.

Messrs. John G. Warren and F. M. Leatherman, have resurrected the "Greenback Dollar" formerly published at Haynesville in this parish and are now issuing their paper from Camden. Such energy and persistence as marks the history of that paper should meet with an abundance of success. As there are many greenbackers in South Arkansas, without an organ, we presume that the Dollar will begin well.

About the most sensible liquor law that we know of, is that one which declares that no man shall be allowed to sell intoxicating liquors by retail, until he shall have first procured the signatures to a petition favoring his wishes of three fourths of the tax payers in the ward. He shall also be responsible for damages done by any person who was made drunk at his saloon.

W. W. Brown will soon have his new hotel completed. It will be a handsome and commodious building, well suited for the purpose for which it is intended. It is located on the South western corner of the public square next to Freeman's store. A good hotel building has been needed in Homer a long while. Mr. Brown should be patronized liberally by merchants and others for the good he has done the town.

Melame Risor has it that a certain well-known sportsman, not a thousand miles from Homer, has a grand Christmas entertainment in preparation for his friends. A game of pulling and match shooting at quails—two hundred having been caught for the purpose—an old fashioned Christmas dinner and big ball at night, completes the programme.

Hogs are looking fine. The most this year is a magnificent one. We have seen hogs that have not eaten a grain of corn for months, that are now as fat as they can well be made. There is no reason why there should be any scarcity of corn next year. Farms will not have to use more than one fourth as much as usual, to fatten hogs.

Misses, Nellie Wright and Fannie Chandler, two of Arkansas' most accomplished ladies, are the guests of our townsman, D. W. Gladden Esq. We learn that they are soon to return home, but hope by the united persuasions of our young men, they may be induced to remain a week longer.

We saw a negro man on the street the other day with a bear paw in his hand. He proposed to keep it for luck he said. Upon enquiry, we learned that the bear was killed by a party of hunters who left Homer lately. Mr. I. N. Glover, the energetic deputy sheriff, was one of the party.

Last Sunday evening, for the first time in weeks, the sun was seen to set, in a clear and rosy sky, betokening, the prophets say, fair weather for a spell. The event is worthy of notice, as the prod lunar had not shown his face for nearly three weeks previous to that date.

We heard Mr. Taylor, the tax collector, declare that he would begin to make out the delinquent list on the 16th inst. As there are 1800 delinquents, the list will be a large one unless the people begin to pay up.

New Advertisements.

Notice is hereby given,

To all parties owing me, that they must come forward immediately and settle, or look out for the Sheriff. I cannot afford to run about over the parish to see parties after extending favors. So come along and save cost and trouble. THORNTON BRIDGEMAN. Homer, La., Dec. 8, 1880. 17-27

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT NATCHITOCHES, LA., November 24th, 1880.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claims, and same final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Court Claiborne parish, at Homer, La., on the 17th day of January, 1881, at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Ann Henderson, wife of George Henderson, Homestead entry, No. 249, for the south-west quarter of section 6, township 20, range 7 west, 1st meridian, and names the following as her witnesses, viz: Oshun Merritt, Nick Oliver, of Homer, La., and Sam Ward, Lee Merritt, of Holly Springs, La. L. DUPLEIX, Register. December 8, 1880. 17-51

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Louisiana—Parish of Claiborne. Maxey & Blocker vs. J. W. Corry—No 620, Parish Court.

W. H. Maxey vs. J. W. Corry—No 649, Parish Court.

J. J. Duke vs. J. W. Corry—No 777, Parish Court.

M. Weil & Bro vs. J. W. Corry—Justice Ferguson's Court, Ward Seven.

M. Weil & Bro vs. J. W. Corry—Justice Ferguson's Court, Ward Seven.

BY virtue of the above five executions to me directed, in each one of the above entitled causes, I have seized, and on the 15th day of January, 1881, will proceed to sell, according to law, to the last and highest bidder, at the Court-house door, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, situated in said State and parish:

Commencing twelve links east of the southeast corner of section twenty-six, thence along the Forest Grove and Arizona road north 54 deg. east var. 50-100 5-11-00 chains, thence north 10 deg east 3-06 chains, thence north 114 deg west 3-28 chains, thence north 714 deg west 6-80 chains, thence north 672 deg west 1-87 chains, thence north 394 deg west 3-50 chains, thence north 654 deg west 47-25 chains, thence north 244 deg west 7-20 chains, thence north 654 deg west 4-50 chains, thence north 72 deg west 7-50 chains, thence north 67 deg west 6-50 chains, thence north 58 deg west 2-76 chains, thence west 24-91 chains, thence south along the section line 47-50 chains, thence east 29 chains, thence south 2-50 chains, thence east along the section line 60-12 chains to the point of beginning.

Also, the north half of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-five, all in township twenty-one, of range six, west, containing in all five hundred and twenty-eight acres, more or less, with all the improvements thereon, except one hundred and fifteen acres sold to Mrs M A Brown, described as follows, to wit:

Lying twelve links east of the southeast corner of section twenty-six, thence along the D'Arbonne road north 54 deg. east variation 8-20 deg 5-41 chains, thence N 10 deg east 30-100 chains, thence north 104 deg west 3 28-100 chains, thence north 714 deg west 6 80-100 chains, thence north 674 deg west 1 87-100 chains, thence north 394 deg west 3 50-100 chains, thence north 244 deg west to the stake seven feet north of the cross fence, thence along seven feet north of said fence to the half mile line running north and south through section twenty-three, thence south along said line to the half mile stake between sections twenty-three and thirty-five, thence east along the section line to the starting point; also the north half of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-five, all in township twenty-one, range six, west, seized as the property of J. W. Corry to pay and satisfy said executions.

Terms—Cash with the benefit of appraisement. J. H. M. TAYLOR, Sheriff. Dec. 8, 1880. (pf \$24 50) 17-67

Sheriff's Sale.

Nancy L. Collier vs. Homer College—in District Court, No. 351.

State of Louisiana—Parish of Claiborne.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias duly issued to me in the above entitled suit, I have seized, and will proceed to sell, to the highest and last bidder, at the Court-house door in the town of Homer, on

Saturday, January 15th, 1881, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property on which Plaintiff holds a special mortgage, to wit:

One lot commencing at the north-west quarter of southeast quarter of Section twenty-three, in Township twenty-one, north of Range seven, West, and runs due east five hundred and sixty-eight and one-sixth feet, thence due south three hundred and twenty feet, thence due west five hundred and sixty-eight and one sixth feet, thence due north to the starting point, containing three acres more or less, with all the improvements thereon; also another lot commencing at the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-three, in Township twenty-one, north of Range seven, West, and runs due east nine hundred and thirty-two and one-half yards, thence due north four hundred and fifty yards, thence due west nine hundred and thirty-two and one-half yards, thence south to the starting point, containing eight acres, more or less, with all the improvements thereon; including all of the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-three, not sold originally to John Gieser and M W Miller; said lots being situated in the town of Homer, Claiborne parish, La.

Terms—Cash, with the benefit of appraisement. J. H. M. TAYLOR, Sheriff. Dec. 8, 1880. (pf \$14) 17-61

That New York woman who wears a \$5000 bonnet is careful never to go out on the street alone.

He accused his wife of wearing false bangs, whereupon she banged his hair with the poker. Marriage makes the man—the woman was maid before.

SEE HERE!

All those indebted to Joseph Shelton are requested to call as soon as possible and cancel that indebtedness. I have been lenient and have sold the goods long time, but my obligations are becoming pressing, and money I must have pay my own bills. Medicine for your family are among the actual necessities of life, and now the year is drawing rapidly to a close, be sure and remove the drug debt. JOSEPH SHELTON. Dec. 1, 1880.

Sheriff's Sale.

Berry & Warren vs. M. W. Crow—No. 10, Parish Court of Webster parish.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Claiborne. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued to me in the above entitled cause and to me directed, I have seized and taken into my possession and will proceed to sell, to the last and highest bidder, within the legal hours of sale, at the courthouse door in the town of Homer, on

Saturday, December 15th, 1880, the following described property, to wit: Seventeen hundred pounds Seed Cotton, Fifteen head of Cattle, and one Mare and Colt. Terms—Cash, with the benefit of appraisement. J. H. M. TAYLOR, Sheriff. December 1, 1880. (pf \$4) 16-10

Sheriff's Sale.

Berry & Warren vs. J. M. Cole—in Justice Court Ward 3, Claiborne parish.

State of Louisiana—Parish of Claiborne.

BY virtue of a writ of attachment issued to me in the above entitled suit and to me directed, I have seized and taken into my possession and will proceed to sell, to the last and highest bidder, within the legal hours of sale, at the courthouse door in the town of Homer, on

Saturday, December 15th, 1880, Twenty-four Hundred and Thirty-four pounds of Seed Cotton. Terms—Cash, with the benefit of appraisement. J. H. M. TAYLOR, Sheriff. December 1, 1880. (pf \$4) 16-10

Sheriff's Sale.

Chaffe, Shea & Loye, in liquidation, vs. J. P. O'Keefe—in Parish Court, No. 635.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Claiborne.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued to me by the Clerk of the District Court in and for said parish and State, in the above entitled suit, and to me directed, I have seized and will proceed to sell, to the last and highest bidder, within the legal hours of sale, at the Court-house door in the town of Homer, on

Saturday, December 18th, 1880, the following described property, situated in said parish, to wit:

Southwest quarter of southwest quarter, Section twenty-seven, Township twenty, Range eight; northeast quarter of northwest quarter, Section twenty-five, northwest quarter of northwest quarter, and southeast quarter of northwest quarter, Section twenty-five, and northeast quarter of northeast quarter, Section twenty-six; and west half of southwest quarter of southwest quarter of northeast quarter, Section twenty-four; east half of northeast quarter of southeast quarter of northeast quarter, Section twenty-four, all in Township twenty, Range eight. 470 acres, less improvements.

Terms of sale cash, with the benefit of appraisement. J. H. M. TAYLOR, Sheriff. Nov. 17, 1880. (pf \$12.) 14-10

Sheriff's Sale.

Chaffe, Shea & Loye, in liquidation, vs. O. P. Anderson—in Parish Court No. 944.

State of Louisiana—Parish of Claiborne.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued to me by the Parish Court in and for said parish and State in the above suit, and to me directed, I have seized and will proceed to sell, to the last and highest bidder, within the legal hours of sale, at the Court-house door in the town of Homer, on

Saturday, the 18th day of December, 1880, the following described property, situated in said parish, to wit:

The northwest quarter of southeast quarter of Section 12, southwest quarter and west half of northeast quarter, containing Three Hundred and Sixty acres, less One Hundred and Sixty acres. Also one cow and three yearlings—cow marked crop of the right ear; yearlings, unmarked, two years old.

Terms of sale cash, with the benefit of appraisement. J. H. M. TAYLOR, Sheriff. Nov. 17, 1880. (pf \$9.) 14-10

"HAVEN'S GOT IT."

The largest Stock in Shreveport, of SADDLERY, HARNESS, COLLARS, BRIDLES, TRACE CHAINS, HAMES, &c., &c.

Also, have in stock (50) Fifty BIGGON and FAMILY BAROUCHES, at rock bottom figures.

Also, a large stock of PLANTATION and FARM WAGONS. Every wagon sold under a guarantee to be just as represented.

Also, a large stock of Cast-Iron and Steel PLOWS.

Reader, if you want any of the articles above named do not fail to give me a call. I will sell you goods at figures to justify you in giving me your patronage. Don't forget my place of business—No. 52 Temple street, the third square from the river, front street. W. S. HAVEN. 9-10

TO COTTON GROWERS.

I WANT my friends and the public generally to know that I have just purchased a new 80-saw Brown Cotton Gin, and have made great improvements at my mill and Gin, 14 miles west of Lisbon. I am now prepared to meet all demands that may be made on me in the way of ginning corn, sawing lumber and ginning cotton. My terms are as reasonable as heretofore. I invite the patronage of the public. J. F. FOLEY. July 28, 1880. 60-60

Money found.

A pocket-book containing a considerable amount of money, but no papers or records of any kind, was found at Camp Meeting at Mt. Zion. The finder may have the same by calling on the editor of the Guardian, carrying the said pocket-book, and paying the cost of this advertisement.