

B. B. HARRISON, Publisher and Proprietor.

BRATTON B. HAYES, Editor.

FOR PRESIDENT:

W. S. HANCOCK, Of Pennsylvania.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

WM. H. ENGLISH, Of Indiana.

FOR CONGRESS—FIFTH DISTRICT:

J. FLOYD KING, Of Concordia Parish.

HOMER, LA.,

Wednesday, July 14, 1880.

Gen. King carried Richland parish at primary on Saturday last.

Special attention is directed to Assessor's Notice among new ads.

Col. Thomas Scott, the railroad king, will support Gen. Hancock for the presidency.

There are two other Major Generals in the regular army besides Hancock. They are Schofield and McDowell.

We wish to call the attention of those of our readers who may want a good gin to the card of Messrs. Goodenough & Williams.

Gen. Hancock has a twin brother. It will be claimed by the Republicans that this brother is really the man with the impregnable record.

The population of New Orleans is 215,230, against 197,111 in 1870. The difference between the colored and white population is largely in favor of the whites.

The population of Caddo parish is 96,900, of Bossier 16,000, DeBoto 15,923. The population of the State is nearly 900,000. We may gain a representative in Congress.

Mr. White, near Lisbon, told the editor on Sunday last that he had seen very many boll worms, in some instances as many as three or four worms to the boll.

We call special attention to the change in advertisement of Masonic Female Institute. All who are interested in any of the features of female education will find something attractive about this announcement.

Dr. Hart, the celebrated New Orleans Chiropractist, is in Homer and will remain a few days. He offers his services in the treatment of all diseases of the feet—corns, bunions, warts, ingrowing nails, &c. Rooms at Brown's Hotel.

The court of appeals will meet here next Monday, with Judges George and Monroe presiding. There is, we are told, no business to occupy the attention of the court. The session will be a short one, confined simply to announcing the rules.

Mr. Mulhaupt, of the firm of Mulhaupt & Stone, informed the editor the other day that he might assure the people and the merchants that his prices for boots, shoes and hats could not be beaten. To wholesale buyers he offers most extraordinary inducements, whose details cannot be made known save by an order or visit.

We are pained to learn that Mrs. N. T. Whitehead died on the 7th inst. It has been only a few weeks since we published a notice of the marriage of this lady to our young friend, Thomas J. Whitehead. It is sad, indeed, that this beautiful young lady should have died before the honeymoon had ended. The husband has our sympathy in his great grief.

Prof. James W. Nicholson, of the State University, is at home to spend his vacation. The Professor is looking well, and will doubtless gain additionally in good looks by a two months' association with the people of his old home. Our picnics, fish-fries, etc., will add many pounds of flesh to the Professor. We trust that his stay will be pleasant.

We thank Prof. Nicholson for a file of late papers.

Read advertisement of President Robert A. Smith. The reduction in terms is so great and the special inducements for cash payment, puts it now within the reach of almost every one to secure a liberal education. Mr. Smith already begins to make his influence, his ability and energy tell in the management of the College. Young men and boys from the other parishes should come here by all means. The place is healthy—our moral and social advantages are numerous.

Rev. Mr. Hackett, the Baptist minister at Shreveport, had the honor to fill the station to have been occupied by Senator Lamar, in the delivery of the Annual Literary address at Mississippi College. Senator Lamar was prevented, by serious illness, from attending. Elder Hackett, it will be remembered, conducted a protracted meeting here last fall, greatly to the satisfaction of his people. He is a preacher of decided ability, and is a genial, companionable gentleman, who makes many friends wherever he goes. We would be glad to have him visit us again in the discharge of his ministerial duties.

THE CLAIBORNE MASS MEETING.

Equire Ferguson vs. an Anonymous Scribbler—The Honorable Messrs. Vindictive—A Scandalous Attack.

We publish below the beginning and conclusion of a communication signed "M," published in the Monroe Bulletin, a paper that is supporting Col. Richardson for Congress. The other parts of the article we will not reproduce, as they are in the nature of accusations against Gen'l King. Accusations that are totally and entirely insignificant when we consider that they are made by an anonymous writer, and one who could deliberately write such a tissue of unmitigated stuff as are his charges against the King majority in the mass meeting. We do not know who "M" is, and when we recall the names of those he so bravely (I) vilifies we think it better that his local habitation and name should be forever lost. Who are the men that are characterized as being parties to this high-handed and disgraceful action? Dr Wm Sellers, B T Ledbetter, Joseph H Williams, T W Wilson, P C Collier, Capt Thos Price, Hon J R Phipps, Hon A L Atkins, John Miller Jr, Dr Mosely, B R Coleman, J A Lesueur, Judge N J Scott, J C Moore, W P Otta, M C Lawrence, James McClelland, Dr W W Arbuckle, B D Harrison, L E Camp, C P Seafe, H A Robinson, Capt W G Coleman, J F Heard, Dan'l Yancy, T W Poole, J H Curry, Wallace Kerr, A T Nelson, Dr S Turner, T Bridgman and J A P Knox. These and many others whose names we cannot now recall, to the number of nearly one hundred, were present and active in their support of Gen'l King. These gentlemen that we have named and very many others of equal high standing will feel surprised to learn that their honest endeavors to secure the man of their choice is published to the world as disgraceful conduct. They need feel no mortification, "M" stands alone. His letter is inspired by the mortification and chagrin of defeat. Perhaps he had begun to believe that he and those with whom he was associated could not be defeated, not even by the popular will. Perhaps in his arrogance and contempt for the will of the people he had given assurances to Col. Richardson, or his friends, that Claiborne parish would be controlled for him, and when rebuked by the people he could not gracefully accept defeat. He would rather thus vilify and abuse men in every way his superior than to be convicted of an overestimation of his own influence. His vanity wounded, his self-esteem lacerated in a most tender spot, rebuked by people he had misrepresented, his revenge is sought by publishing them to the world as corrupt, as disgraceful, as dishonest and arbitrary. Shame, the blackest, foulest shame, rest upon this man, whoever he may be.

From this man and his puny assault we turn with admiration to those supporters of Col. Richardson who accept defeat and bow to the will of the people. John H. Chappell, than whom there is no purer, nobler more honorable gentleman in the whole of Louisiana, the gentleman whose able management of the cause of Col. Richardson was marked by dignified courtesy, accepts defeat gracefully, and stated to the editor after the mass meeting that he was fairly beaten. This gentleman will discontinue and condemn in toto the letter of "M." Jas. H. Simmons, Esq., always frank and honest, says the meeting was fair, and that his faction was outnumbered. He and John R. Ramsey, A. Weil, Gen. Young, indeed every other Richardson man in the town who has been heard to express himself since the mass meeting, bring no charges against the successful faction. They say that if they had had our strength the battle would have been over in half the time.

Equire Ferguson, one of our best citizens, strikes "M" a blow squarely between the eyes in his letter below. Mr. Ferguson says truly that his reputation can't be damaged by this scribbler. Those who know him will believe nothing of it.

Only a few copies of the Bulletin are received in this parish—only two in Homer. "M's" letter has been copied and sent to Capt. Price, Chairman of the Executive Committee. He will be heard from next week.

In the meantime it is suggested by several gentlemen, whose names are mentioned above, all of them supporters of King, that the Bulletin had as well interview Col. J. S. Young about that mass meeting. Col. Young supported Richardson. He was here that day, and Messrs. Moore, Otte, Ferguson, Scott and others of the disgraceful crowd think that if the Bulletin wants to do justice it will take some pains to get the facts. The people can abide by what Col. Young says.

HAYNEVILLE, La., June 24, 1880.

Editor Monroe Bulletin:

The most shameful and disgraceful act that has ever occurred in the history of the Democratic party of Claiborne parish occurred yesterday in the Homer mass meeting, which met for the purpose of sending delegates to the congressional convention of this district. After the convention had met, the chairman of the parish committee, who is one of King's partisans, at one swoop nominated and declared elected a King chairman, secretary and two tellers. When the Richardson men made objection to the arbitrary course pursued by the chairman of the committee, a howling was set up by the King following which lasted three or four hours; at the end of which time the chairman who had been declared elected bowed to his feet and declared that the King men had come there to carry the convention and meant to do it—or words to that effect. At this juncture the Richardson men, who had found it impossible to have a quiet or fair hearing, withdrew in disgust. On several occasions fair-minded King men would object and utter their protest against the arbitrary action of the

chair. I am told by some of the oldest citizens of Claiborne parish that this was the most high-handed and disgraceful convention that ever assembled in this parish under the name of Democracy. I have never known a chairman of a central committee to stretch his jurisdiction to the extent that it was done yesterday. I have always seen tellers selected from opposing parties, but the chairman of the central committee was afraid of this, hence placed it in the shape of a Mad Welle returning board. After the Richardson men (and King men who were fairly disposed) had withdrawn from the convention, the King bowlers proceeded to send a full King delegation instructed to vote for him first, last and all the time.

To your section belongs the credit for the redemption of the Fifth Congressional District, then to your section properly belongs a share of the benefits. I here repeat, what I have before stated, that if King is nominated by the fraudulent means used here to secure his nomination, he may expect defeat here in November. I have never known anything but to vote the Democratic ticket, but I like others, have done too much honest, faithful work for my party to have a man shoved upon me, not only against my wish, but against the wish of a majority of my people. Yours, M.

HOMER, LA., July 10th, 1880.

To the Editor of the Claiborne Guardian:

My Dear Sir—I have just read a communication, over the signature of "M," in the Monroe Bulletin, in which serious accusations are made against me as chairman of the Democratic Mass Meeting held in Homer on the 23d of June.

I ask the use of your columns to characterize as basely and maliciously false those charges or insinuations. The meeting was one of respectable size, and both King and Richardson were represented by some as pure and able men as are to be found in Claiborne parish. The enthusiasm of the factions made the meeting noisy and difficult to control; yet there is positively no ground for the sweeping charges made against the supporters of Gen. King. I endeavored to discharge my duties conscientiously, and I am proud to know that, save "M," there are none of Col. Richardson's friends who have brought any accusations against me; on the contrary, they sustain me in my intention, and condemn in letter and spirit the communication of "M."

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, permit me to say that I have lived too long in Claiborne parish, and have a reputation too firmly established, to be injured by the base slanders of an anonymous scribbler. J. FERGUSON, Ch'n.

The Daily States.

The remarkable success of this paper deserves special mention, not by way of compliment to the managers and corps of writers, but for the reason that its success is due to the fact that the people by their liberal patronage show their appreciation of fearless, honest journalism. It is a fact that will, of course, be denied by those specially in interest, that too many papers in the State are but time-servers, timid and fearful in their general management; endeavoring to shape their course so as to lose no friends—taking no decided position upon any question of real importance, while they blow and bluster about matters of insignificance.

There are papers in the State whose editorials are models of ingenuity in this: that they are written so as to give no offense while they appear bold and aggressive. Their devotion to party seems to blind them to wrong-doing in those who lead us. Such papers are respectable nonentities and accomplish no real good for people, party or State. We all know what should be the aim of every true journalist, yet the failure to live up to those requirements is so common that it might well be feared that the people would not appreciate the labors of the editor who conscientiously, without fear of punishment or hope of reward, discharges his duty to the people. That they do is proven by the wonderful, the unprecedented success of the Daily States.

In some of the essentials of true journalism the States may be lacking; but it has an abundance of those most important features—pluck, energy, enterprise, honesty and independence. The States fills a want long felt in Louisiana. A paper that will not pander to the party in power; that will expose official corruption without reference to the dignity of the place or the social or party standing of the individual. Other papers may do these things as non-partisan journals, but it was needed that the task should be assumed by a paper within the party, and by a man whose name and reputation were so well and favorably known as to preclude any interested motives.

The Democracy of Louisiana have now at the State Capital a paper that may be depended on for the truth. While others may belong to a ring, or being in receipt of government pay may fear to speak, the States proposes to and does "talk right out in meeting." For such a paper let us be grateful.

Mr. Jesse Aycock, whose place is west of Lisbon two or three miles, has the most remarkable field of corn that we have ever seen. On land of a seeming ordinary character, that is usually relied on for about ten or twelve bushels of corn to the acre, he will gather not less than thirty-five bushels. Competent judges so estimate it. There are others who think it will yield 40 or 45 bushels. This unusual crop is due to the fact that the soil has been skillfully cultivated, and the rains have fallen in sufficient quantities at the right time. In the Lisbon neighborhood there will be oceans of corn. It is thought that the absence of demand will bring the price to 25 cents a bushel.

The chances are in favor of the Democracy carrying the State of Pennsylvania. Here the factions of the Democracy are united. John W. Forney, Pierson and other prominent Democrats support Hancock. The Philadelphia Times is for this campaign a Democratic paper. It looks like the State will be Democratic once again.

For the GUARDIAN.

Our Schools. Mr. ESTON—To yourself, and to our community as well, I am due an apology for not sooner writing out a statement of our school operations for commencement week. At the time we talked this matter over I saw idle moments ahead, but circumstances prevented my writing till the last hour before your going to press, at which time I concluded you had, perhaps, despaired of my writing up the schools and would do so yourself, even though you had no data from which to write.

With all the success which has heretofore crowned the efforts of our teachers here, I am free to say that the late examinations gave evidence of greater success than any I have witnessed for four years passed. While I believe Homer does not appreciate it, I think there are no where to be found a more faithful or competent corps of teachers any where than in "Homer College" and "Homer Masonic Female Institute." The former has stood for a number of years, and those who once learned wisdom within her walls are now scattered over the land following honest pursuits in Law, Medicine, Theology and Agriculture, &c. &c. President Smith's examinations were eminently satisfactory. I took notes during the examinations, and found every class in the intermediate and higher degrees perfect save one, a small class in primary arithmetic, which any observer could see become confused. As a whole, I have not seen a more thoroughly taught class—or school—of young men and boys than that under Prof. Smith.

The Exhibition was a success far beyond anything of the kind ever held there during my acquaintance with the institution. The declamations and addresses were unusually good—some of them equal to the best I ever heard.

The "Female Institute" also gave intensity to the former evidences of success. The faculty there—Prof. Sligh and his co-laborers—have been long tried and never found wanting in their desire or capacity to impart knowledge.

In all the departments the school gave satisfaction of thorough and efficient instruction. The concert while not, perhaps, so agreeable to an ear not accustomed to secular music, was most excellent. Some pieces were difficult ones, but sang with a completeness creditable to accomplished musicians.

The essays of Miss McCranie, Miss Barrow and Miss Simmons, the graduates, were composed and read by persons trained to think. They were good—as was everything else I saw or heard in this connection in either of these schools.

Having spent the week among the schools of Homer, I decided that if the present teachers are not sustained—as they are being—it is the fault of the people and not the teachers. They are all true and tried instructors, and merit the confidence and patronage of the entire community.

As to the addresses and commencement sermon you have already said something about them. Mr. Chappell's address at the Male College was a scholarly effort, showing a knowledge of the various systems of education, their points of completeness and incompleteness, which nothing but personal observation could acquire.

Mr. Hulse delivered the address at the Female Institute, which was good in the make-up and in the delivery. It was very brief, but like a diamond lost one of its brilliancy on account of its diminutiveness.

Dr. Carter's sermon in the chapel of the Male College was good, of course. Taking the exercise all together, I am prepared to pronounce them a success, and recommend our schools to the people. The schools reopen in time for the fall sessions.

Respectfully, &c., P.

The editor regrets very much his inability to attend the barbecue at Kimbell town last Wednesday. A previous engagement for that day made it impossible for him to accept their invitation, which came to him through Mr. Lawson only a little while before his departure for Shreveport to deliver an address on the night of the 7th inst., at the installation of the offices of Neith Lodge I. O. O. F.

This regret is all the more intense since learning that the day was most enjoyable. From Col. J. J. Duke, Mr. Jesse Aycock and others who were fortunately able to attend, we learn that no better conducted affair of a similar kind has taken place in Claiborne for a long while. A genius cooked the meats and appreciative guests devoured them. These gentlemen speak in highest terms of the good order which characterized the events of the day.

As we have never visited that portion of our parish, notwithstanding a residence of twenty-five years in Claiborne, we regret the lost opportunity to meet old friends and make new ones.

We hope that there may be in the future a chance to spend a day with these good people.

Another Charley Ross Case.

In New Orleans there is some excitement over the disappearance of a child two years and seven months old, the son of John Cane. He is believed to have been stolen. A large reward has been offered for his recovery. The child is well grown, talks well for his age, has light hair inclined to curl, blue eyes and upper front teeth gone, full face, fair complexion and girlish appearance.

Col. Felton, the nephew of Samuel J. Tilden, is dead.

South-Say Celebration.

In response to many kind invitations we made our way to the D'Arbonne swamp on the road from J. F. Heard's to Lisbon, there to attend a picnic and barbecue given in honor of that worthy and patriotic old gentleman, Capt. W. G. Coleman, on the 10th instant attained his 75th birthday. The spot selected was easy of access to the relatives of Capt. Coleman who may be numbered by the hundred in that portion of the parish. The willing hands of the neighbors had made the grove beautifully appropriate for the purposes of the day. The level ground had been cleared of all obstructions. Wickets and posts for several croquet parties had been erected, a platform laid down for dancing and a table put up for dinner.

By eleven o'clock more than five hundred persons had assembled on the ground. Of this number full three-fourths were in some way, by blood or marriage, connected with Capt. Coleman. We have seldom seen so large a number at a country gathering in this parish. The utmost good feeling characterized the day's enjoyment. Not even the rude, unseemly conduct of strangers, known to none present, caused difficulty or trouble. The long table fairly groaned under its tremendous load of substantial and delicacies. The barbecued meats, always a favorite at places of this kind, were cooked well and seasoned just right for the taste of all. The more delicate articles of food, the pies, cakes, custards, &c., could not have been more elegantly prepared anywhere.

The young people had their fill of dancing after first-class music furnished by Messrs. Rogers, Fields, Otis, Coleman and others whose skill with the violin, horn, &c., is well known. It was hot of course, but so charmed were all with their courteous treatment, with the hearty kindness of their reception, and the anxiety to ensure a pleasant day from those especially in charge, that such minor matters as heat, rain, &c., were unnoticed.

Our ever kind and considerate friend, Ben R. Coleman, did ever so many nice favors for us that we can't thank him enough. Frank Coleman also, in his earnest, quaint way, saw that we had a good time. Seab Heard and Dr. Simmons kept an eye upon us also.

In the middle of the afternoon we left the scene of so much innocent pleasure and went to the residence of our friend Seab Heard, where our better half had elected that we should spend the night. Here we were entertained with genuine kindness, so that we felt loath on Sunday morning to leave. But the madam announced that we were billed to dine at Jesse Aycock's. There we arrived safely, after having lost our way and wandering for miles and miles over the face of the earth. Our visit was in every way pleasant from dinner at the picnic to dinner at "Uncle Jesse's." Crops were good, unusually fine everywhere. Indeed, we feel certain that the parish cannot, except in the most extravagant waste, consume the corn that will be made this year, in two years. We saw any number of fields that would make twenty-five bushels to the acre. Some that would easily make thirty-five bushels.

After congratulating our veteran friend, the gallant old soldier, Capt. W. G. Coleman, that he has good health, still retaining a sound mind in a sound body, passed safely through three quarters of a century, we hope that he may be spared to us many years yet, and that his venerable form crowned with snowy locks may retain for at least another decade strength to meet in annual reunion with those who love him.

To others who are mentioned above and to some who are not, we return thanks for many kindnesses that we shall long remember.

Condition of the Roads.

MR. EDITOR: Dear Sir—Will you let me, through your columns, call the attention of the overseers of public roads in our parish to the fact that there are many dead trees, and some in a threatening attitude, standing in close proximity to our highways, endangering the lives of travelers. As I went to Vienna a few weeks since I passed one that had just fallen across the road large enough to have crushed a whole stage load of passengers; and on my return another that would have killed a man or crippled a horse. A few days ago I passed under one of those deadfalls, for which no one is responsible for setting, and on my return it was lying across the road. I have known several persons that were killed by the falling of dead trees in the road. One not very long since. I am acquainted with several others who made a bare escape—in two instances the bugles in which they were riding were literally crushed. The writer hereof has to having repeated. It would be better to help cut down a hundred dead trees than have a person killed, especially if it were one's dearest self.

Respectfully, J. H. STONE.

Homer, La., July 1880.

The Board of Supervisors of the State University have vacated all the offices of that institution and have elected Col. Sam'l H. Lockett, President of the Faculty. The cause of this extraordinary action, by which Col. D. F. Boyd is deposed, is not within our knowledge. We have been aware for some time that such action was contemplated. The dismissal of Col. Boyd we look upon as an outrage. No man has done so much for the University as he. Had it not been for his indomitable energy, the institution would have died long ago.

Messrs. Gunby and Strong of the Board

refused to accept this action by their presence and withdrew, refusing to take any further part in the deliberations of the Board.

We met in Shreveport the other day ex-Senator Boiling Williams of DeBoto parish just back from an extensive trip through the North and West, taking in the Cincinnati convention by the way. From Mr. Williams we learned much news of political interest. He heard frequent conversations among members of the Republican party. They discussed the propriety of taking down Garfield and putting up Grant.

The effect of Hancock's nomination seems to have taken the Republicans by surprise. It seems that he will now carry several of the Northern states. Pennsylvania is by no means sure for Garfield. The act of General Pierson, who had been a leading Republican, member of the Pittsburgh Executive committee resigned, and in a public letter to Grant announces that he will support the Democratic ticket.

The defections from Republican ranks are numerous, and include in their number many of the leading men of the party. All these facts combine to alarm republicans seriously. Already they begin to ask themselves, What shall we do? To take down Garfield and put up Grant would be like changing front in the face of the enemy—would be a dangerous alternative.

Mr. Williams is of opinion that unless something of an extraordinary nature should transpire between this and the election, the Republicans have not the ghost of a chance. But the news from all sources is similar to that mentioned above. A hopeless apathy seems to characterize the movements of Republicans while the Democracy are cheerful, buoyant and aggressive. Our exchanges are filled with glad tidings from all the States. Democrats are wheeling into line with alacrity. The line of battle is being formed, forces are enthusiastic and we have hopes of victory.

Mr. T. S. Sligh, President of the Female College has made some important changes since his second lease, the first having expired with the scholastic year ending last month. He has secured the services as teacher of music of Prof. Leroy R. Means, of Freestone Co., Texas. This gentleman has a fine reputation as a teacher of music and is besides a man of high moral character. Under the new arrangement the school will stand second to no other institution in the State.

Some weeks ago we made allusion to certain reports about Gen. King that he was a Federal soldier, carpet-bugger, &c. It was stated to us that these slanders were being maliciously circulated in ward one. No names were given to us. Indeed we did not hear until after our article was written and published the name of any individual who had given circulation to the report. C. J. Cargile had heard from some quarter these stories about General King, and had repeated it rather by way of enquiry than otherwise. Of course our remarks could not apply to him as he was guiltless of circulating the slander with any malicious intention. We think that Mr. Cargile is an honorable man and would not knowingly be the means of harming any one.

TOWN COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

HOMER, LA., Monday, July 13, 1880. Council met at Mayor's office. Present—J. A. Richardson, Mayor; G. G. Gill, B. A. Bridges, W. W. Arbuckle and M. R. Bryan, Selectmen. Absent: J. H. Simmons.

COMMITTEE REPORT.

Your committee to settle with former Marshal respectfully submit the following statement of his account:

H. R. Ferguson, Marshal, Acct. with Corporation of Homer, Dr. To Taxes on tabular of 1879, \$407 15 Fines imposed from May, 79, to May, '80, 270 00 Licenses collected, 1880, 430 00 Taxes, 186 50 License from show, 30 00 \$1313 65

By Treasurer's receipts, 891 57 Tax 79 still unpaid, 92 30 5 pr ct. com's on 1190 65 collected, 59 53 Bal. salary, as Marshal, 300 00—\$1243 40

The above does not include any statement of street tax; and we also submit herewith accounts of Mr. Ferguson against the corporation, for which he asks credit. Respectfully,

B. A. BRIDGES, } Com. M. REES BRYAN, }

The report was received and final action postponed till next meeting of the council. Account of J. H. Kirkpatrick for cutting down horse racks was allowed for \$5 00. The Marshal was instructed to have removed from town a certain deformed cow, belonging to Mike Dickerson. The Council then adjourned.

(Signed) J. A. RICHARDSON, Mayor.

M. REES BRYAN, Clerk.

J. W. HOLBERT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

HOMER, LA.,

WILL practice in all the Courts in 3rd Judicial District, and the Supreme Court at Monroe. Office in the Court-house. June 28, 1880.

F. M. FREEMAN,

(South-west corner of Public Square.)

HOMER, LA.,

DEALER in Fancy and Family Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars, Provision, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Dry Goods, Notions, and a full supply of everything kept in a general store. The custom of the public is respectfully solicited. Terms and prices liberal. April 14, 1880.