

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1877.

While Patterson is in the Senate, says an exchange, it is supposed that the Democrats can use him upon important questions. It is only necessary to whisper "penitentiary" in his ear, and the poor radical scoundrel flops. Kellogg is in a similar condition. In fact, there are several radicals of that stripe who begin to realize that they must occasionally cast honest votes or wear striped clothes.

Special Correspondence of the Sentinel.
The most appropriate and handsome Christmas Goods that ever graced the counter of any mercantile establishment are displayed to the public gaze at 1252, and it is no wonder that Charlie Ross was spell-bound at the sight. And we would here take occasion to say—if you have a wife, or a husband, or a mother, or a father, or a sister, or a brother, or a sweetheart, or a lover, or a mother-in-law, whose heart you wish to gladden with some kind token of remembrance that will always be prized and treasured, do not fail to call at this house, and, with Charlie Ross, spend a few hours in looking over the beautiful attractions there presented. We will not attempt to enumerate the attractions. Those who have not been on hand should call at once.

On Saturday evening last we were informed by our old friend, Willis J. Imes, that himself, M. L. Spitzer, Esq., and Mr. Silas Swain had a conversation with one sent reserved for the editor of the Sentinel, in which it was determined to proceed next day to Bradford. Accordingly, on the next morning, with the reins in the skillful hands of Swain, we left Rensselaer on our tour of observation. Everything moved smoothly until, in crossing a ditch running through one of the broad pastures of A. Thompson, some miles distant, a whiff-twee snapped in two. We replaced it with another at the residence of a Mr. Tyler, and proceeded on our way. At "Cat-Tail Swamp," the railroad men, anticipating a "spell of weather," were busily employed in throwing up the grade. Bradford was reached by noon, where we met Messrs. Dr. Ira C. Kelley, John Wambough, Tom McCoy, C. Ensminger, Bro. Cissel, of the Union, and R. H. Purcell, who had preceded us. By previous arrangement, a sumptuous dinner was partaken of at the house of our old Democratic friend, Joe Sain, and none enjoyed it more hugely than "Curry." At 1 o'clock Messrs. Hogler and Milken, contractors, invited "all aboard," near two hundred complying, and in a short time the staunch and beautiful engine, "A McCoy," whizzed the party to the terminus of the track then laid—about three miles—and returned in safety. Everything passed off orderly and pleasantly, and all are fully satisfied that the road will meet the expectations of its warmest friends and supporters, and the transportation demands of the country. Those who expect to see a road and rolling stock in "miniature" will be disappointed—the difference between the "standard" is apparently so slight.

COIN. NOT GOLD.
The Law Upon the Subject.
The New York Graphic says, "It is a notable circumstance that in every act of Congress relating to the public debt the word 'coin' is always used, and if the word 'gold' occurs, 'silver' is always associated with it. Mr. Hubbell, of Michigan, in a recent speech, thus grouped the history of all the debt acts prior to 1873:
The act of February 25, 1862, authorizing the issue of 5-20 bonds, provides that the interest shall be paid in coin, not in gold, but coin. That act also provides that duties on imports shall be paid in coin; not in gold, but in coin. The same act created the sinking fund—payable in coin; not in gold, but in coin.
The act of February, 1862, makes its obligations payable in coin; not in gold, but coin.
The act of July 11, 1862, makes its obligations payable in coin; not in gold, but coin.
The act of March 3, 1863, providing for the issue of \$900,000,000, makes them payable in coin; not in gold, but coin.
The act of March 3, 1864, for a loan of \$200,000,000, makes it payable in coin; not in gold, but coin.
The act of June 30, 1864, to borrow \$100,000,000, makes it payable in coin; not in gold, but coin.
The act of March 3, 1875, for \$600,000,000, makes them payable in 'coin or other lawful money'; not gold, but coin or greenbacks.
It will be noticed that the only addition to the word 'coin' was in the act of March of March 3, 1865, when the original indebtedness of \$600,000,000 was created, which was payable in coin, or 'other lawful money'; it being clearly understood at the time that the intention of congress was to pay the debt in greenbacks. This was the interpretation that Thaddeus Stevens put upon it, and it was so maintained for some time by the present secretary of the treasury, but the people who bought the old 5-20 bonds for 40, 50, 60 and upwards, made a clamor for payment in coin, and as the country was prosperous and desired to stand well in the money markets of the world, the act of 1869 was passed, declaring the public debt payable in 'coin,' the words gold and silver being used conjointly in the resolution. This was an enormous bonus to the holders of the public debt. It was understood at the time that the declaratory act of March cost the large holders of bonds some \$100,000 to get through congress, but it so advanced the price of securities as to pay handsomely. It is these same persons who are now trying to alter the bargain and get paid in gold ex-

clusively instead of 'coin,' as provided by every act of congress passed upon the subject."
Senator Morton to President Johnson.
KNOXVILLE, TENN., Nov. 24, 77.
To the Editor of the Herald:—There can be no impropriety in publishing the following letter from Senator Morton to President Johnson, as it is creditable to the memory of both. I made the copy from the original, and it is accurate.
Respectfully,
FELIX A. REYVE.
New York, Dec. 7, 1865.
Hon. Andrew Johnson, President United States:
Dear Sir:—Since the publication of your message, I have conversed with a number of the first men in New York, in the financial and commercial departments of business, and have found all to heartily approve it. I can not be mistaken in the opinion that the great body of the people in the North will endorse your doctrine and policy, and this the members of Congress will find out before they are ninety days older. The frumous will make you friends and cordial opponents. It is as I expected, and I believe told you, Congress would begin with a majority against your policy, but there should be nothing in that, for it will surely melt away in a short time. Were I in your place I would not fail to employ every power and instrumentality in my hands to sustain my policy and the friends who sustain it. While it is understood that members of congress can oppose you, and in breaking down your policy break down your administration, and yet control your patronage, you may expect to have opposition and to fail. The 100,000 wilding of your patronage in favor of your friends, inside the Union party, cannot fail to build you up with the people and disarm the opposition in congress.
Believing you to be right and guided solely by the desire to rebuild permanently our broken and disordered country, and besides feeling great interest in your personal success, I trust you will excuse the freedom of these suggestions.
The joint resolution which has passed the House to which is to be referred the question of admitting members of Southern members is cunningly devised, and is intended to entrap your friends in such a manner they can not escape. How can either house make the question of admitting members depend upon the action of the other? "Each house shall be the judge of the qualifications of its members," says the Constitution, and the power can neither be abdicated nor delegated to the other.
I am sorry to say my health is no better. My arrangements are made to sail next week on Wednesday. With earnest wishes for your health and success, I remain your friend.
O. P. MORRIS.

On which the Lewistown (Pa.) Democratic Sentinel thus truthfully comments: "The publication of this letter of the late Senator Morton helps to a further elucidation of a public character, undoubtedly the most astute of his radical co-laborers in mischiefs and retarding the conciliation of the country. No man subsequently was more relentless in persecuting the late ex-President Johnson than Morton, and in this he was true to himself, as he was to the latest hour of his official life. While the ablest, not excepting Conkling, he was the most conscientious of them all in pursuit of party ends. He was on record on every side of every prominent issue that engaged discussion in the country, and he veered around from one extreme to another with equal facility, and every shift and turn was for party."
Remington Items from the Times.
A stabbing affray took place last Saturday evening about 8 o'clock, between Reuben Dickinson and a fellow by the name of Webb. Dickinson says he was standing between Mr. Sillier's store and the building east of it, when Webb came up, jerked him down, jumped on his upturned face with his feet and stabbed him in the breast. The knife struck the breast bone and glanced up, making a ugly, but not at all dangerous wound. The wounded man was taken to the Babb Hotel, his wound dressed, and he was able to be around next day. A warrant was taken out for Webb on Monday, and the Constable went to his house, about six miles north-east of town, but he was not visible. His wife, on being interrogated, said he had come to Kansas. Some bad words had passed between the parties a few days ago, and there is no doubt from the circumstance, that Webb meant mischief when he used his knife.
There came very near being a fire down at Sam Bowman's house one evening last week. Mary Blood was using a sewing machine by the light of a lamp that was sitting there, and the jarring of the machine caused it to fall off, and when it struck the floor it exploded, scattering the burning fluid over the carpet. Miss Mary with great presence of mind, immediately got a quilt and smothered it. The damage was not great, and is fully covered by the assurance that no lamp will ever again be allowed to walk off of a sewing machine in that house.
The Use of the Lemon.
As a writer in the London Lancet remarks, few people know the value of lemon juice. A piece of lemon bound upon a corn will cure it in a few days; it should be renewed night and morning. A free use of lemon juice and sugar will always relieve a cough. Most people feel poorly in the spring, but if they would eat a lemon before breakfast every day for a week—with or without sugar as they like—they would find it better than any medicine. Lemon juice used according to this recipe will sometimes cure consumption: Put a dozen lemons into cold water and slowly bring to a boil; boil slowly until the lemons are soft, then squeeze until all the juice is extracted; add sugar to suit your taste and drink. In this way use one dozen lemons a day. If they cause pain, or loosen the bowels too much, lessen the quantity and use only five or six a day until you are better, and then begin again with a dozen a day. After using five or six dozen the patient will begin to gain flesh and enjoy food. Hold on to the lemons, and still use them very freely for several weeks more. At other use for lemons is for a refreshing drink in summer, or in sickness at any time. Prepare as directed above and add water and sugar. But in order to have this keep well, after boiling the lemons squeeze and strain carefully; then to every half pint of juice add one pound of loaf or crushed sugar, boil and strain a few minutes more until the sugar is dissolved, skim carefully and bottle. You will get more juice from the lemons by boiling them, and the preparation keeps better.

Read the financial article on first page. It is a complete refutation of the radical theory advocated by his Fraudulency, Garfield, and other leaders in that party.
We have received the first number of the Goodland Register, Ingram & Keyes publishers. If properly supported, as we trust it will be, it will prove a valuable acquisition to Goodland. You have our best wishes, gentlemen.
Leopold is making substantial improvements in front of the "Brown Store."
Word comes from both Indianapolis and Rensselaer that the narrow gauge road will be run from the latter place to Crown Point, where it will connect with the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.—Delphi Times.

Get your wife a handsome, substantial and appropriate Christmas present at Fendig's. His fine assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods cannot be surpassed in beauty, quality and price.
The wife of Mr. Swan, who lives a few miles southeast of this place, gave birth, a short time since, to three children—two boys and a girl. Three days intervened between the birth of the first and the two last.—Magnolia (Miss) Herald.

Remember!—Orwin, the Jeweler, is agent for the celebrated "Mason & Hamlin," "Western Cottage," and "Estey" Organs. Call at his jewelry store and get a catalogue.
Fort Wayne Sentinel: Counterfeit tens on the Muncie National Bank are in circulation. They have the names of Allison as register and Spinner as Treasurer, while all the genuine issues have either the names of Colby and Spinner or Allison and Colby.
A selection from the handsome supply of Ladies' Dress Goods at Leopold's, as a Holiday present for your wife, would cause her to rejoice and be exceeding glad.
The Twenty-Third Annual Meeting of the Indiana State Teachers' Association will be held in Plymouth church, corner of Meridian and Circle streets, Indianapolis, December 26th, 27th and 28th, 1877. The railroad will carry members at about half regular fare, and hotels will entertain them at from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day. A large attendance is expected.

Mr. Henry V. Childers has purchased the Hardware Store of David James. We understand Mr. C. intends to add largely to the present stock, and will aim to keep on hand a greater variety in that line than has been customary heretofore.
A Parisian recently fished a man out of the water, and a quarter of an hour later found the same man hanging to a tree. An officer asked him why he did not interfere to prevent the suicide. "Simply," he answered, "because I presumed he had hung himself up to dry!"
Fine Candies, Oranges, and all kinds of Nuts, just in time for the Holidays, to be had at Tuteau's.
In Siam they have a curious way of deciding law suits by putting both parties under water and awarding the victory to the one who stays the longer, without drowning. Hence the legal term: "Just as Siam, without one plea."

A Valuable Discovery—Wood Treatment with Cresote.
In repairing the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad bridge across West Bay, and which was injured by the September gale, Major George B. Nichols, superintendent of the road, has taken special pains to observe the effects of the cresoting to which the piles of that bridge were treated before being placed in position. He thinks that seven-eighths of them are as sound now as when they were first hauled out to the bay, notwithstanding they have been in the salt water for two years and a half. He bro't a piece of one of the piles to the city yesterday. It was lined with barnacles, but they had not eaten a particle into the wood. Major Nichols thinks that the piles that have been thoroughly cresoted will last for 50 years.

Mr. A. H. Wood, of this place, is the sole agent for Jasper, White and Pulaski counties for the sale, by subscription, of "Gunn's New Family Physician; or Home Book of Health," a work now in its 20th edition. It contains over 1200 pages of very useful information, and should be in every family. Sold only by subscription.
HARDING & SON,
Would respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that they have opened a
Retail Prescription Drug Store!
one door west of the Stone Building, on Washington street, where they may be found at all hours of the day, dealing out
Pure Medicines!
to those that may want, at reasonable charges. Your patronage solicited and thankfully received.
Dr. I. B. Washburn,
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur,
RENSSELAER, IND.
Tenders his professional services to the people of Jasper and adjoining counties. Having studied the various schools of medicine, he is well versed in practice and liberal towards all, choosing the good and discarding the bad.
For several years he has made a SPECIAL STUDY OF
Diseases of Women and Children, and will give special attention to the treatment of
CHRONIC AGUE, DIARRHCEA, SCORFULA, DISEASES OF THE HEART, LUNGS AND STOMACH.
Day or night calls promptly answered. Office, for the present, with Dr. W. C. Leopold. Residence in John Coon's property. December 7, 1877—47.

W. S. ORWIN, JEWELER, RENSSELAER, IND.,
Formerly of Logansport.
Will keep constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of
Clocks
Watches
Jewelry!
CONSISTING OF
Eight-Day, Thirty-Nine, Weight and Spring
CLOCKS!
CLOCKS, WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED!
WORK A SPECIALTY!
FINE WATCH
All Goods warranted as represented and all work warranted to give satisfaction.
Nov. 30, 1877.

DOWN GO THE PRICES!
Goods bought for Cash, at low prices, and sold for Ready Pay at such figures as make old prices look almost extortionate.
WE SELL AT THE FOLLOWING
LOW PRICES:
COFFEE.
Best Rio - 25 cents.
Prime - 20 "
Best Roasted Rio. - 25 "
Arabica, - 32 "
Best Java, - 35 "
Roasted Java, - 35 "
SUGAR.
Standard A. - 8 1/2 lbs. for \$1.00.
Extra C. - 11 cents.
Prime - 10 "
Brown, - 9 "
TEA.
Best Gun Powder, - 80 cents.
Japan - 80 "
Prime, - 40-60-70 "
SUNDRIES.
Starch—bulk, - 6 cents.
" Silver Gloss, - 12 "
" Corn, - 12 "
Matches, - 6 "
Soap—"Savon"— - 7 "
Coal Oil, - 25 "
Vinegar, - 25 "
Rice, - 8 "
Cheese, - 15 "
Best Raisins, - 15 "
Prime - 10 "
Baking Powder, - 30 "
Pepper, - 30 "
Bluing—10c box - 6 "

Fall and Winter, 1877!
At A. LEOPOLD'S.
FIRST ARRIVAL of the Largest and Best Selected Stock of
FALL & WINTER GOODS!
CONSISTING OF
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
and GROCERIES.
These Goods have been selected with the utmost care, and bought at such figures that I cannot fail to please everybody.
I have special arrangements for the "WALKER" and other popular brands of which I have a better assortment than usually found in any other house.
THE CLOTHING
are just the thing to suit the hard times, as the material is unexcelled, and the styles and prices must suit everybody. I will make it a rule to sell, if possible, to all who favor me with a call. My stock of
DRY - GOODS
is the finest and best in the county, and will be sold to cash customers at extra inducements. I have added to my stock of Carpets
The List Carpet,
which will do you good to look at. It is durable, elegant in design, and will make the nicest and warmest of floor coverings. Price 60 cents per yard.—My stock of
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of Cashmeres, in all colors, Alpaca, Mohair, Persian, Arabella, Piuksals, Berrets, and other fabrics too numerous to mention—all very low.—Please call and see them. A fine lot of
Hamburg Edgings,
of all widths and grades, and very nobby designs, just received. Ladies—Please call and look at them. No trouble to show them! A fine assortment of Boys' Youths' and Children's
at prices FAR BELOW REAL VALUE! My stock of
Queensware & Glassware
is complete, and will be sold as low as the lowest. I always keep on hand a large supply of
EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,
which will be furnished at market rates. I cordially invite all to give me a call, and examine my Goods and Prices before going elsewhere.
Aug. 10, 1877. A. LEOPOLD.

THE NEW
Fall and Winter
DRY - GOODS
Just Opened by
R. FENDIG,
CONSISTS OF
Staple Articles
that are in demand and that civilized people must use, whether the times be flush or dull, business is at ebb or flow, or money is plentiful or scarce. No attempt was made to secure frivolous novelties in the selection of my
Stock of Goods
FOR THE
Fall and Winter
trade of 1877 in Jasper county, but an eye was trained to the choosing of articles whose
DURABILITY and PRICE
would recommend them to a community that is anxious to adapt themselves to the circumstances which now surround everybody in the United States. But this did not prevent the purchase of a stock that will compare favorably in point of beauty with anything to be found in this market, while
The Standard Quality and Low Prices

General Merchandise,
in inland towns, but it may be well enough to say that
Best Dress Goods,
Best Ready-Made Clothing
Boots, Shoes,
Hats, Caps,
Standard Groceries, Etc.,
are kept in addition to the assortment of dress fabrics and other dry goods.
Calls for inspection and purchase respectfully invited.
R. FENDIG,
Rensselaer, Fall 1877.
WHAT IS
DAVID JAMES
GOING TO DO?
He will keep a store in Rensselaer, Indiana, and will sell Hardware, Tinware and Cabinet Furniture on good terms and for the least profit.
Who Sells
CHAMPION
REAPERS & MOWERS?
David James, of Rensselaer, successor to J. H. Wood.
Who Sells
Studebaker Wagons
David James. These Wagons took the Centennial award as the best on exhibition at the Grand World's Fair at Philadelphia. They are not excelled by any in the market.
Who Sells
Moline Plows, Cultivators and Gilpin Riding Plows?
David James, who deals in none but the very best Farm Implements and Machinery, which experiment has established in their claims to classification as standard goods.
Who Sells
Seth Thomas Clocks?
David James, the Hardware man, who invites every man, woman and child in the county to bring their dinners and pocket books and visit him when wanting to buy anything from a paper of tacks or a gimlet to a cook stove, house door, window sash, set of chairs or breaking plow.
A TIN-SHOP
Is connected with this house, and the oldest Tin-smith in the county in charge thereof. The manufacture and repairing of Tin and Sheet-Iron ware, &c., done on shortest notice. 1872-77

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.
The State of Indiana, Jasper County, ss:
In the Jasper Circuit Court, January Term, 1878.
Alanson Strobridge, vs.
Frederick Hoover and Nataniel L. Dyke, Administrators of the Estate of Robert L. Strobridge, deceased, Han-nah M. Strobridge, Isabella Whit-shill, Minerva Sear, Jackson Strobridge, Robert H. Strobridge, Josephine Davidson, Alexander Strobridge, James Strobridge, George Strobridge, Mary Strobridge, William Strobridge, Tully Strobridge, Cary Strobridge, and Alice Strobridge.
Complaint No. 1454.
Now comes the Plaintiff, by E. O'Brien, his Attorney, and files his complaint herein, together with an affidavit that the defendants Isabella Whit-shill, Minerva Sear and Jackson Strobridge, are non-residents of the State of Indiana.
Notice is therefore hereby given said defendants, that unless they be and appear on the second day of the next Term of the Jasper Circuit Court to be holden on the First Monday of January, 1878, at the Court House in Rensselaer, in said County and State, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.
In Witness Whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the Seal of said Court, at Rensselaer, Indiana, this 9th day of November, A. D. 1877.
CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk of the Jasper Circuit Court.
November 9, 1877. \$10

N. Warner (Old Liberal Corner) has for sale, at his Hardware Store, Rensselaer, Indiana, "The Glidden Barbed Fencing Wire," warranted all Steel.
The nicest assortment of Stationery of all kinds, at Willis J. Imes'.
NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.
The State of Indiana, Jasper County, ss:
In the Jasper Circuit Court, January Term, 1878.
Fannie M. Gurnworth, vs.
The Unknown heirs of John Wions and Nancy Wions, deceased, William Yeoman, Fatsely Yeoman, Joseph Dwenger, Rol A. T. Newman, and Ann M. Newman.
Complaint 1451.
Now comes the Plaintiff, by R. S. & Z. Diggins and Daniel B. Miller her attorneys, and files her Complaint herein, together with an affidavit, that the defendants the unknown heirs of John Wions and Nancy Wions, deceased, William Yeoman, Fatsely Yeoman, Joseph Dwenger, Rol A. T. Newman, and Ann M. Newman, are non-residents of the State of Indiana.
Notice is therefore hereby given said defendants, that unless they be and appear on the second day of the next Term of the Jasper Circuit Court to be holden on the First Monday of January, 1878, at the Court House in Rensselaer, in said County and State, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.
In Witness Whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the Seal of said Court, at Rensselaer, Ind., this 10th day of November, A. D. 1877.
CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk of the Jasper Circuit Court.
November 10, 1877. \$10

SIMPLY WONDERFUL!
— THE NEW —
American Sewing Machine.
CAN BE RUN BACKWARDS OR FORWARDS. NEVER BREAKS THREAD OR NEEDLE.
THE FIRST MACHINE EVER PRODUCED WITHOUT A SINGLE HOLE TO THREAD IN IT.
WARRANTED A LIFE TIME IF USED WITH CARE.
A CHILD CAN OPERATE IT. IT HAS NO EQUAL.
If you see it and try it, you will be convinced that it is the best. We can not be beat in prices.
CHEAP for CASH!
IS OUR MOTTO.
Agents wanted everywhere. If you want to handle an easy selling machine get the American. Greatest inducements ever offered; write and see.
Office and Wareroom— 63 MADISON STREET, TOLEDO, O.
E. S. BURNHAM, MANAGER.
June 22, 1877—6m For sale by WILLEY & SIGLER, Rensselaer, Ind.

THE OLD LINE DRUG STORE.
Willis J. Imes
Would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Jasper and adjoining counties to his large and complete stock of the following goods, bought low for cash, which enables him to deft competition:
Pure White Lead, Painters' Materials, Window Glass, Paint Brushes,
Pure Linseed Oil, White-wash Brushes, Yarnish Brushes, Coach Yarnish,
Copal Yarnish, Damar Yarnish, Feather Dusters, Coal Oil,
Perfumery, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Drugs, Soaps, Hair Oils,
Hair Brushes, Face Powders, Dye-Stuffs, Combs, Putty, Red Lead,
Portmanteaus, Pocket Books, Lamp Wicks, Lamps, Paper, &c., &c.
Books, School Books and Stationery.
All goods guaranteed strictly pure. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Everybody invited to call. Rensselaer Ind. vint **W. J. IMES.**

FRANK COTTON,
DEALER IN
LUMBER, SHINGLES!
Lath, Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c.,
Rensselaer and Francesville, Ind.
Orders left at the store of Bedford & Clark, Rensselaer, Ind., will receive prompt attention.
Square Dealing & Low Prices Guaranteed.
J. W. DUVALL'S
Livery & Feed Stables
And Daily Hack Line.
United States mail backs run daily except Sundays, between Rensselaer and Francesville, and Rensselaer and Remington, making connections with trains on the Railways passing those points, and conveying passengers, express and freight any way. Goods or money shipped by Express to any part of the United States.

We Buy Them to Sell.
D. W. PECK,
Family Groceries & Provisions
CORNER RAILROAD & INDIANA STREETS, REMINGTON, IND.
Keeps constantly on hand a full line of Groceries of all kinds. WOODEN and WILLOW WARE, GLASS WARE, BOOTS & SHOES, GLOVES & HOSIERY. Also a full line of Fancy Articles and Notions. You will find the best stock of fresh new goods, always on hand, at prices that defy competition. We will not be undersold, in anything in our line. We keep the best brands of Flour and Salt, constantly on hand, in quantities to suit purchaser. We take in exchange all kinds of Country Produce, and will give you the best price the market will afford. We deliver all goods free of charge inside the city limits. Come and examine our stock and be convinced that we give you more goods for your money, than any other house in town. v2u27tf **D. W. PECK.**