

The great curse of the Democratic party of this State, is its superabundance of great men. We do not mean to be understood as asserting that these ready-made Governors, Senators, Judges, and Congressmen are what they profess to be; for we know too many of them who

"Forget the dung-hill whence they grew, And think themselves the Lord knows who!" But seeing that their only chance for political elevation is in the Democratic party, they cling to it like barnacles to a ship; and unless these barnacles are shaken off in due time, they will sink any organization to which they attach themselves.

This class of politicians, as is well known, are not at all particular about the means used to obtain their own elevation. They are well versed in all the ancient and modern feats of ground and lofty tumbling and political log-rolling, and with them, the end justifies the means. And now, that a great campaign is at hand—an election pending at which both Federal and State officers are to be elected, the grand and glorious army of chronic office-seekers is on the qui vive. Every political trick is to be resorted to; and in too many cases, doubtless, the will of the people will be defeated by the chicanery of the professional office-seeker.

Seriously speaking, is it true that the Democratic party of this State has no men qualified for the higher offices except those afflicted with this chronic desire for office? Is all the sense and ability of the party confined to a few old fossils whose leading characteristics are selfishness and greed? Can it be that the young men of the State will forever stand back until they are bald-headed and then step into position as if by inheritance? We have never been of the opinion that it was a necessary qualification for office that the aspirant should be as guileless of hair on his poll as was the prophet Elijah. Ever since the Democratic party came into power, the younger men have been compelled to take back seats. The old fossils aforesaid have gathered in the honors and the deuces. The old Democratic rule of rotation is disregarded. The old men were made for the offices, and the offices for the old men. With but few exceptions this has been the rule.

We have as much respect for age as any man; but the intellect, strength and integrity of the young men of this State is what will make us respected, wealthy and powerful. Then let the young men of the State band themselves together for the elevation to office of young men. Let us go ahead, and not forever be plodding as hewers of wood and drawers of water for old worn-out and chronic office-seekers, whose only aim in life is their own elevation at the expense of the people.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Regents of the State University, a resolution was unanimously adopted, requiring the annual election of the professors and officers of that institution. In fact, this operated as a removal of the present incumbents, although they were as eligible as any others for re-election. But Dr. Martin, the President, and others of the Professors, who had been enjoying without interruption for many years the emoluments of their respective positions, construed the resolution as a "Rebel" trick to deprive them of their "rights," and Dr. Martin, as their spokesman, immediately rushed into print, denouncing the Regents, as everything but gentlemen, and referring to their management of the University as fraudulent and infamous, and all that sort of thing.

Since the publication of Dr. Martin's scurrilous card, we have no hesitation in endorsing the action of the Board of Regents. A minister of the Gospel, who aspires not only to stand as a watchman upon the walls of Zion, but to occupy the first place in the State as a preceptor of our youth—such a man, who will so far forget the dignity of his position as to blackguard and vilify public officials whose action happens to be contrary to his own personal interests, is not a fit person to preside at a State University.

It may not be amiss to mention the fact that during the Republican administration, the various positions in the University were filled exclusively by Republicans—people of opposite politics were purposely excluded by what will be well remembered as the Teachers' Test Oath. But notwithstanding this, a Democratic administration has left them quietly in their positions. Politics did not interfere with the management of the institution, as is well testified by the fact that during nearly five years of Democratic rule, Dr. Martin and his Radical associates have been supported and paid by Democratic Legislatures.

Fitness is a proper consideration, however, and Dr. Martin's course of late has proven very satisfactory that the Board of Regents have acted wisely and well in removing him.

GREAT FAILURES.

During the past week several of the leading financial establishments of the country have gone into hopeless bankruptcy—among the rest the Gold Bank of California, whose indebtedness alone amounts to about \$15,000,000. The Republican mode of managing the finances of the country is bringing its legitimate result: A financial panic, caused by a premature contraction of the currency, is sweeping over the country; and nothing but hard times may be expected, so long as the party now in power hold the reins of government.

As a matter of local news we may add that Ralston, the late President of the California Bank, was a cousin of Mr. E. Ralston of this place.—After the collapse of his bank, Mr. Ralston

BOGUS LAND CLAIMS.

It is a most singular fact, that notwithstanding all the legislation that has been had on the subject, since the formation of the new State, our land titles are in a most deplorable condition. Even now suits are pending in the Federal Court, involving the rights of hundreds of farmers in what are known as "the back counties," to land for which they have worked and honestly paid for, in some instances twice or more.

It is useless to talk of inviting immigration to our State, so long as this sort of thing continues. People would be worse than fools to invest their means in lands of which they may be deprived at any time by the resurrection of an old patent in the hands of some Yankee speculator. During the last session of the Federal Court, two cases, in particular, attracted our attention. One is the suit of Benjamin Rich, of New York, against probably 100 farmers in Upshur, Randolph and Harbour counties—the other of a man named Morgan, also of New York, against a like number of the citizens of Braxton county. Now the people living on these lands bought and paid for them; they have lived on them in peaceable possession for many years; and now, after they have worked and toiled to improve their lands, some impudent Yankee speculator comes along, gets a large area of land placed on the Commissioner's books, and finally brings suits in ejectment in the Federal Court. It appears that in most of these cases, the plan is to wear out the patience of the defendants, and finally, after years of litigation, to compromise by the payment to the speculator of a handsome bonus. A good thing, don't you see, if the people will only submit to the extortion. But we are pleased to notice that our people are evincing possession of more "sand in their craw" than heretofore. In this section no such suit will be "compromised," and not a foot of land surrendered, until it is fought for to the bitter end.

The best plan adopted so far to fight these suits, was the one suggested by General George H. Latham, of Upshur. The General's land is in the area claimed by Mr. Rich. A joint stock company was formed, all the parties interested becoming stockholders. A President, Secretary, Treasurer and Board of Directors were appointed, and an assessment ordered upon the stock. The funds arising from this assessment are to be expended under the direction of the Directors, in the employment of counsel, and other necessary expenses. Mr. Rich will, undoubtedly, be non-suited,—his original object appearing to have been to effect such a "compromise" as we have spoken of above,—and he was not prepared for the vigorous warfare which General Latham has carried into the camp of the enemy.

No doubt this is the best way to fight these suits; but it is an outrage that the people should be required to go to the trouble and expense even of the best way. Popular indignation should be aroused, and visited with "power" upon the heads of all connected with the prosecution of "wild cat land claims." Any West Virginia lawyer who will take a fee in such a case, against the people of his own State, should be tabooed. The people should drop him. Let all such lawyers get their business from eastern clients—not from the citizens of West Virginia—whom they would assist in robbing of their homes.

Another matter worthy of commendation is the action of the Land Commissioners in assessing the lands claimed by those non-residents at something near their proper taxable value. For illustration: The tract of land in Braxton, to which we referred above, was formerly placed upon the Commissioner's books, in the name of the New York claimants, at 75 cents per acre; while the same land was assessed to its proper owners at about \$4 per acre. In the late revaluation, the Commissioner charged the New Yorkers \$1 50 per acre, and made no change as to the residents. This has been done in many instances in Braxton, Glimmer and Calhoun counties, and it is right. If these non-residents will insist in causing trouble by their nefarious attempts at swindling, we are in favor of making them contribute liberally to the revenues of the State.

BRAXTON COUNTY POLITICS.

It is due to Major Rollyson to say that the article in the Wheeling Intelligencer, to which we referred last week, was entirely unauthorized by him, and appeared without his knowledge or consent. He has not, nor does he now, seek any office—more especially that of County Superintendent of Free Schools. As a private citizen, the Major has an ardent desire for the prosperity of his county, and the Democratic party thereof, and is satisfied to walk "in the way," without promise of reward.

We were also pleased to learn from Major Rollyson that in the great campaign of 1876, the Democracy of Braxton will form a solid and unyielding phalanx. All personal differences will be forgotten and forgiven—the grand idea being to aid, as much as in them lies, in the glorious triumph of the Democracy of the entire country.

Both "wings" of the Democracy, as they have been styled, will work heartily together. The nominations of County, District, State and National Conventions will be respected; and harmony, which is the strength and support of all institutions, will prevail. This is the true spirit. The condition of the country demands just such patriotism as will be evinced by the Democracy of Braxton; and all honor is due to those who, working without expectation of reward, labor for the success of our cause.

[From the Wheeling Register.]

Death of Hon. A. J. Pannell.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA., August 29.—General A. J. Pannell, State Senator from the Wheeling District, and Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, fell dead at noon to-day from heart disease, while standing in his cottage. The

SAINTS' REST.

Federal Court is a big thing. During its session is to be seen one of the most peculiar phases of American life. There can be witnessed the triumph of Republican institutions, in the jostling together of the rich and poor—the wealthiest aristocrat and the most ardent communist, rub and jostle each other with the most perfect freedom. The young brigade of Federal office-holders, too, form no mean attraction in the bill of fare. The Judge,

"Full of wise saws And modern instances;" the Clerk, with his assistants; the Marshal, with his host of Deputy Marshalls; the District Attorney, and his aides de camp; the array of learned counsel,—every one with dignity enough to have presided for a century in a Supreme Court organized by some turbaned Pasha; the army of suitors patiently waiting for a verdict; the host of bumpers and loafers who frequently manage to be summoned as grand or petit jurors; all go to make up a scene peculiarly American in its character; and seriously ridiculous to all not personally interested in the doings of the Court.

Another feature, too, of great interest to the observer, is the swarm of hungry politicians which this Court calls together. The office-seeker, of both high and low degree, comes out, so to speak, "on dress parade," at Federal Court. He is on his dignity; and by a becoming show of gravity, good clothes and great kindness, insinuates himself into the graces of the people. This meeting of politicians has earned for the Federal Court the title of "The Saints' Rest," and well has the cognomen been merited.

It is a great Court; and combines more seriousness and more lumber; more looseness and more red tape, than all other Courts that sit in the State.

But like a good citizen, we forbear further comment, and in the language of the Court erier reverently exclaim—"God save the United States!"

GOT HOME TO ROOST.

Down in Lewis District, of Mason county, in this State, a negro was elected Trustee of one of the sub-districts, and thereat the Republicans, and the Republican press generally, have expressed themselves as much aggrieved, somewhat surprised, and generally indignant.

The facts in the matter are about as follows: The District is strongly Republican—a Democrat stands no chance whatever. The Republicans called a convention to nominate a candidate for Trustee, and a white Republican, a colored Republican were placed in nomination, when in due course of events the white Republican was declared to be the nominee of the meeting, by one majority. Jordan, the colored candidate, was not satisfied with this result, and ran as an independent candidate, and on the day of election beat the white colored nominee for Trustee of the school by 24 majority.

The Point Pleasant Register, in connection with this matter, makes a few points which are worthy of the consideration of the voter. History, says that paper, will repeat itself. The Republicans boast that they conferred the powers of voting and of holding this and all other offices upon the colored man, yet when one of them presumes to contend for the least morsel of the glories of "equal rights," he is abused, and those who voted for him are vilified.

We have an indistinct remembrance of times gone by, when some Democratic orator would suggest that after conferring the elective franchise upon the colored man, the next step would be to elect him to office. We say we have an indistinct remembrance of the taunts that were thrown out and the laughs that followed the reply: "He's afraid some negro will beat him for an office!" Now, how do you like being beat by a negro?

But after conferring the right of suffrage and the right to hold office upon the colored man, and after accepting the nomination from a regularly organized colored convention for a position which properly belonged to a colored man, what right has any man, or any man's party to find fault with the sovereign white and colored voters of his county for preferring the colored man to the white one? Has it not been the pleasure of the Republican party to crush and subdue the Southern portion of this land into a recognition of this very question? Are not burdensome standing armies kept in the South to promulgate, enforce and protect this very principle of civil and political equality?

Now that the lesson is being taken advantage of, the true intention and disposition of the Republican party is being manifested—offices for us, and freedom for the colored man to vote.

Hard Money Men.

Yes, we have here and there a "hard money" Democrat in West Virginia, but what of that? That does not argue anything against the Ohio platform. Wisdom will not die with some Democrats. "Self interest" will influence even some Democrats to pursue an erratic course.

As Governor Allen said, if a Democrat places himself against the current, he will be swept away. The Democrat who will not get upon the vessel that will outride the storm of public disapprobation must go under. The good of the people and prosperity of the country is of more importance than a few individuals.

Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS declines to accept the gift of a homestead in Texas. He writes to a Texas gentleman: "It is enough for me to know that your people, who have suffered by our common disaster, instead of blaming me for their misfortunes, have been willing to share the remnant of their fortunes with me." The plan was to buy a farm by dollar subscriptions.—E. C. The refusal of Mr. Davis to quarter himself upon the generosity of the Southern people is somewhat different from the gift-taking U. S. Grant, who feels no hesitancy in receiving what ever is offered him, from \$100,000

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

This distinguished gentleman is again "before the people," more prominently than at any time since the close of the war. After his release from prison, Mr. Davis applied himself closely in an attempt to build up his shattered fortunes. And to his credit be it said, he has succeeded, to a very considerable degree.

By his close attention to business, however, his name had, in a manner, become almost forgotten, when, a few weeks ago, he was invited by the Directors of the Winnebago county (Illinois) Fair, to deliver an agricultural address. After some consideration, Mr. Davis accepted the invitation. But after all the preliminaries had been arranged, a "Union" organization known as the "Grand Army of the Republic," together with other certain intensely loil people, indignant, foamed, fumed and fretted, at what they called an insult to the loyal people of Illinois, which was to be perpetrated upon them by the Directors. Resolutions were passed by the G. A. R. and other organizations, denouncing the Directors, threatening with violence all who attended, refusing to take anything to the Fair, or allow others to do so. Mr. Davis heard of these proceedings, and promptly withdrew his acceptance of the invitation; stating that he had hoped once more to visit in peace a country he had traversed when it was a wilderness; and that he had believed that the prejudices engendered by the late war had been so far abolished, that he could aid still further in disabusing the minds of the people.

But the loil people of Winnebago couldn't stand this. Their loilty was that of galvanized character which shrank even from the presence of a "Rebel." True, the veterans of the Confederate army, from Charleston, Norfolk and Richmond, marched side by side in harmony with the bravest soldiers of Maine and Massachusetts in the recent celebration of the battle of Bunker Hill, and that General Fitzhugh Lee was by general consent the chosen orator of that occasion. The wearers of the Blue and the Grey, who had met and fought on many a battle field, met once more in the city of Boston, and there renewed the kindly social relations which had formerly existed. But the loil people of Winnebago county aforesaid propose to keep up the fight. They are the loil people of the country, and as such should be remembered. When dampshools are needed, Winnebago county, Illinois, is the place from which to order them.

Suppose, for a moment, that the Directors of the Lewis county Fair had invited General Grant to deliver an address, and that that gentleman had accepted the offer. Would it not have been an indication of both inexcusable folly and supreme ignorance in people of Southern sentiment to have followed the course adopted by the Winnebago people?

Let the intelligent reader, of either party, determine for himself. It is proper also, to note, that since the section referred to on the part of the Winnebago loilists, invitations from all parts of the country have poured in upon Mr. Davis, and he is everywhere in demand. Sensible people in the North seem to desire to rebuke the bad manners of their Illinois brethren; while the affection entertained by the people of the South for their ex-President, has been warmed and strengthened by the insult that has been cast upon them, through him, by the Kuklux of Illinois.

ADVICE TO SLATE MAKERS.

We take the following timely remarks from the Greenbrier Independent, and commend them to the consideration of all who aspire to public office—more especially to those who regard the private station the post of honor:

A good many correspondents and newspapers in the State are fixing up "slates" for our next gubernatorial canvass, and from the number already fixed up, it is evident that a good many are to be smashed before the election. We have never been in the business of fixing tickets prematurely, but have always fallen into ranks when nominations were made by properly constituted Conventions, and have worked earnestly for the candidates of our party without regard to our personal preferences. Yet we do regard this an opportune time to give a word of caution to the aspirants. In the first place we would say, beware of what kind of combinations you enter into to secure a nomination. The idea of a combination of "any kind in making party nominations is very distasteful to the people, and it sometimes happens that the people feel themselves bound to defeat unlawful combinations of party, by stepping outside of party lines and administering a rebuke by voting for a candidate who is even more distasteful than the one presented by their own party. In the next place, we have noticed that nearly all of the tickets presented so far, are made up of professional men. We are not of that class of demagogues who take up the cry that a man shouldn't be voted for because he happens to be a lawyer, a merchant, or anything else, but we do think that an equal distribution should be made. It has, unfortunately, been too much the case in the past in selecting candidates for political office to ignore all together the farmers. The farmers are becoming more jealous of their rights than formerly, and are watching the movements of political bodies more closely than they were wont to do. Their organization as a Grange places them in a position to act in concert and make themselves a power in the land. While the constitution of the Grange forbids that organization from controlling any individual in his political views, yet the very instincts of nature which causes "birds of a feather to flock together," will have a controlling influence in this as in all other things. There are certain great natural laws that cannot be circumvented, and should be kept steadily in view at all times. There is another

clear of railroad influence. There will be a tremendous influence brought to bear by the railroads and national banks to control the nominations of each of the political parties. The party that makes its nominations under such influences will be defeated. Mark the prediction!

But some one may say, suppose that each of the Democratic and Republican parties nominate candidates in the interests of monopoly. What then? Why, there will immediately spring into existence a third party, which will sweep everything before it. The currency question is going to have a tremendous bearing, and no ticket need be gotten up by either political party that does not carry with it assurance of reform and economy in the administration of State affairs, and in favor of a platform that the volume of currency shall be kept equal to the demands of trade.

Hard times are setting the people to thinking, and when the great majority of the people get to thinking, something "is going to turn up," and the trimming and machinations of political wire-workers will avail very little. The people are going to please themselves without regard to advancing the personal interests of political parties.

We have said this much, not only with a profound regard for the welfare of the Democratic party, but also for the good of personal friends who are aspiring, with a worthy ambition, for political preferment, and whose anxiety and that of their friends for success, may lead them into complications of an unfortunate character. Many a good man has been sacrificed by an injudicious step. Our advice to "slate-makers" would be just to keep patient, and when our State Convention meets and is properly constituted, as we are sure that it will be, your favorite candidate will have his claims passed on in a considerate manner.

Constitutional Amendment.

There is one amendment to our State Constitution which justice and equity demands, and that is the right to vote should depend upon the payment of the capitation tax. We hope the Legislature at its coming adjourned session will afford the people of the State an opportunity to pass upon such an amendment at our next general election.

The fund arising from the capitation tax should be devoted to the support of free schools—a small per centum being yearly reserved as a sinking fund, so that in the end the gradual accumulation of this with the head tax, may become altogether sufficient to support the schools.—Martinsburg Statesman.

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY.

Full instructions, under able and experienced professors, in different departments,—Literary, Scientific, Agricultural, Engineering, Military and Preparatory. Practical Telegraphy and Vocal Music have recently been added. An excellent library and fine supply of apparatus. Large collections of Geology, Mineralogy, Corchology, and Paleontology. Expenses moderate. Terms begin: Fall, Sept. 2, Winter Dec. 2, Spring March 17.

ALEX. MARTIN, President. Morgantown, W. Va., Aug 74

NEW BOOT & SHOE Store.

JOHN FARNEY "REB" DAWSON, FARNEY & DAWSON, Would respectfully announce that they have now on hand, at the old stand, just below the Post Office, a large assortment of custom-made BOOTS AND SHOES, which we offer very low for cash. We still endeavor to make all kinds of FINE WORK a specialty. Give us a trial. We will guarantee satisfaction in every respect. FARNEY & DAWSON, Main Street, Weston, March 25

THE WESTON PLANING MILLS



WOOD, McBRIDE & CO.,

Announces to the public that in addition to their facilities for furnishing Sash, Blinds, Doors, &c., they have opened a ware-room in the building formerly occupied as a tin shop, near the residence of Judge Edmiston, where they will keep on hand a full assortment of FURNITURE. With the help of the most approved machinery, they are enabled to furnish from the PLAINEST and CHEAPEST, to the most FASHIONABLE and ELEGANT styles of Furniture at reduced prices. At their Machine Shop they will continue to furnish FLOORING, CEILING, BRACKETS, MOULDINGS, BALUSTERS, SCROLL-WORK and other articles, either sawed or turned. Those about to build will find it to their advantage to consult their prices. Special attention given to Undertaking CENTRIFUGAL machines on hand and for sale. Weston, Feb. 22, '74.

CHARLES H. TURNER, ENGINEERS' SUPPLIES,

—AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN— Wrought Iron Pipes and Fittings, STEAM GAUGES, WHISTLES, VALVES, COCKS, OIL CUPS, Steam Pumps, Gum and Leather Belting, Rabbitt Metal, Fire Brick, Chimney Tops, FLUE AND SEWE PIPE, GUM HOSE and PACKING, PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING, PARKERSBURG, W. VA.

WESTON MARBLE WORKS.



W. J. KITSON, Proprietor

I beg leave to inform my friends and the public generally, that I have just received a large supply of Marble, which I will dispose of at prices to suit the times. I have on hand a lot of Mantelpieces, Head Stones, Monuments, Stand Tops, &c. Recollect the place—head of Main and 1st Streets, opposite the Moxley House, known as the old Fisher stand. W. J. KITSON, WESTON.

ASA W. WOODFORD

(Sheriff of Lewis County) DEALER IN

—Pure Blooded Cattle—

(Short-Horns)

and Sheep!

Proprietor of the Weston Flouring Mills

A large supply of FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED!

Constantly on hand. Highest prices paid at the Mill for GRAIN OF ALL KINDS.

LUMBER

in great variety for sale at the Mill

B. S. Bland and Andrew Edmiston

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, AND PRACTICAL SURVEYORS, Weston, W. Va.

Will promptly attend to collections, or other business in the Circuit or County Courts of Lewis and adjoining counties, and the State and United States Courts.

Engineering and Surveying, together with plats of land, &c., will receive prompt attention. Maps of Districts, Town and Counties prepared. April 73

W. G. BENNETT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

NOTARY PUBLIC and REAL ESTATE AGENT, Weston, W. Va.

Will practice in Lewis and adjoining counties—as Agent of the National Co-operative Business Agency Company, will procure American and Foreign Patents, Prosecute Infringement, Pension and all other kinds of Government Claims, and collect debts of every description in any part of the United States. He will also act as a Real Estate Agent, and as such possesses unequalled facilities for the buying and selling of Land and Real Estate



PAINKING PAPER-HANGING, GLAZING, &c.

D. W. ANNAWALT is fully prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, well, at reduced prices. Jobs taken by contract or otherwise, as parties may desire. Paints, Oils, &c., always on hand. Leave your orders at Edmiston & Bare's Drug Store, or address, D. W. ANNAWALT, Weston.

A CARD.

To my Patrons and the Public.

Having established my business upon a cash basis, and being sensible of the fact that the true policy of a successful business lies in the

Quick Sale, Small Profit, One Price Cash System.

And having completed my Summer purchases, and having bought at low figures, we are prepared to show the

Largest and Best Stock.

It has ever been our pleasure to offer to our trade, and at figures to meet the decline in prices, with a stock consisting of

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

in all branches and qualities. American and imported

DRESS GOODS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, JEANS,

and any color, quality and price of FLANNELS.

A complete stock of GLOVES

for Ladies, Gents, Misses, Youth and Children, in Kid, Wool, Cloth, Buck, Lisle and Cotton goods.

HOSIERY

in Wool, Merino, Lisle and Cotton, plain and fleeced; and all articles to be found in a first-class stock of Notions, Furnishing and Fancy Goods, and a complete stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloth, Morocco and Calf

GAITERS AND SHOES.

Also a new and full assortment of GENTS & BOYS BOOTS & SHOES,

And a full line of Clothing of all Kinds

which we offer at greatly reduced prices. We show goods of great samples and prices to all who desire to purchase. Requesting a call and examination of goods and prices. Very Respectfully Yours,

A. A. LEWIS, Main Street, Weston.

MILLINERY AND HAIR WORK.

Mrs. Joseph Darlington would respectfully inform the Ladies of Lewis and adjoining counties that she has just opened her Spring and Summer Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Hats, Bonnet Trimmings, Ladies' Fancy Goods and Notions, which she offers at very low prices.

Her hair is trimmed to order. She also pays particular attention to the manufacture of

CURLS, SWITCHES, PUFFS, &c.,

from natural hair. Call early, at her rooms on First Street, just above the Moxley Hotel. Weston April 19, '75—1y

SADDLERY and HARNESS MAKING.

JACOB STERN desires to call the attention of the people to his stock of

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS, &c.

His work is all custom-made, and is warranted to give entire satisfaction. He asks a comparison of his work and prices, for he is confident that he can undersell any competitor. Give him a trial. Repairs of all kinds neatly and cheaply done

THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE

E. T. SOMERVILLE

has removed from the Democrat building to the elegant new Drug Store just completed at the

Old Chalfant Stand, and upon entering into the new Store, has purchased an entirely

New Stock of everything in his line. DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, BYE-STUFFS, DRUGGISTS' NOTIONS, Pure Wines and Liquors [for medicinal purposes] and, in fact, everything that can be found in a first-class drug store.

Knowing that low prices, first-class goods and courteous attention will bring custom, I shall endeavor to offer all these advantages to the people.

My Terms are strictly CASH. This course is necessary, as I shall sell my goods at bottom prices.

Thankful for past patronage, and hoping to merit a continuance of public favor, I am, Very Respectfully,

E. T. SOMERVILLE. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. Weston, April 5.

THE MOXLEY HOUSE.

MAIN ST. Cor. Calhoun & 1st St. Wm. Moxley, Proprietor. Good