Hardware, & Tinware.

SACKETT & SCHRYVER,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

and manufacturers of

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,

Second Street,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Having largely increased our stock of Hardware, we invite the public to examine our stock and prices.

Carpenters and persons who contemplate building will do well to examine our

TOOLS & BUILDING HARDWARE.

which is new and of the best manufacture, and will be sold low for cash.

NAILS,
GLASS,
PUTTY,
GLUE,
LOCKS,
LATCHES,
HINGES,
SCREWS

All kinds of Bench Planes, Saws, Chisels, Squares, Hammers, Hatchets, Plumbs and Levels, Mortised & Thumb Gauges, Bevels, Braces & Bitts, Wood and Iron Bench Screws, and the best Boring Machine in the market.

Double and Single Bitt Axes,

POCKET CUTLERY, &c.

Agents for Burnell's Iron Corn Sheller, warranted.

Also, agents for Richards'

GOTHIC FLUE TOPS,

which effectually cure Smoky Flues.

Farmers' Implements and Garden Tools of every description.

A large variety of

COOK STOVES,

which we warrant to give satisfaction.

Portable Ranges and Furnaces.

☞ Roofing, Spouting and Job Work done on reasonable terms. All orders will receive prompt attention. June 11, 1873.

POWELL & MORGAN,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

Also, Manufacturers of

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS of all kinds for sale by
POWELL & MORGAN.

RAILROAD WHEELBARROWS for sale by
POWELL & MORGAN.

OIL, PAINT, PUTTY, GLASS Nails, etc., for sale by
POWELL & MORGAN.

HARNESS TRIMMINGS & SHOE Findings, for sale by
POWELL & MORGAN.

GUNS, PISTOLS SWORD CANES For sale by
POWELL & MORGAN.

STOVES, OF ALL SORTS AND Sizes, for sale by
POWELL & MORGAN.

IRON! IRON! IRON! IRON! For sale by
POWELL & MORGAN.

HORSE SHOES & HORSE SHOE NAILS, for sale by
POWELL & MORGAN.

PULLEY BLOCKS, ALL SIZES And best Manufacture, for sale by
POWELL & MORGAN.

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES, for sale by
POWELL & MORGAN.

THOS. H. MURRAY. CYRUS GORDON.

WEST BRANCH
INSURANCE AGENCY
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, Clearfield, Pa.

BRANCH OFFICES in different parts of the County.

The following Old and Reliable Fire, Accident Stock and Life Insurance Companies represented

Estab.		Assets.
1809	North British & Mercantile Fire Ins. Co., of England	$26,000,000
1855	Scottish Commercial Fire Ins. Co., of England (gold)	10,000,000
1794	North America Fire Insurance Co., of Philadelphia	4,700,000
1820	Fire Association Fire Insurance Co., of Philadelphia	3,100,000
1853	Phœnix Fire Ins. Co., N. Y.	2,200,000
1867	Watertown Fire Ins. Co., of N. Y., insures farm buildings only	730,000
1871	Amazon Fire Insurance Co., of Cincinnati	1,000,000
1853	York Stock Insurance Co., of Penna Insures horses, &c.	75,000
1874	Hartford Accident Insurance Co of Connecticut	200,000
1847	Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Pennsylvania	5,000,000
1866	Metropolitan Life Insurance Co of New York	2,000,000
	Total capital	57,000,000

Persons in the country desiring insurance, can have it promptly attended to by calling at the office or addressing us by letter. Insurances effected at the lowest possible rate, to be obtained in first-class companies. *No Companies represented which make Assessments.*

The above two life Insurance Co.'s, represented by T. H. Murray, have paid out in cash, between the dates of Aug. 1872 and Aug. 1874, to the friends of deceased policy holders in this county, the sum of $22,000.

Provide for the future by insuring your homes and your lives in the West Branch Insurance Agency. MURRAY & GORDON,
Clearfield, May 26, 1875. Agents.

JAS. S. PARSONS, Pres't. R. E. BEECHER, Sec'y

CONTINENTAL
Life Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets $3,210,000
Ratio of Assets to Liabilities 122

Furnishes insurance at the very lowest cost. Policy-holders participate in the profits of the Company, thus continually reducing the annual payments.

For rates, &c., call on or address
R. M. McENALLY, Agent.
Office in Shaw's Row, Clearfield, Pa. 7:15 74

JOHN TROUTMAN,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE,

MATTTESSES,

AND

Improved Spring Beds,

MARKET STREET, NEAR P. O.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Clearfield, and the public generally, that he has on hand a fine assortment of Furniture, such as Walnut, Chestnut and Painted Chamber Suites, Parlor Suites, Reclining and Extension Chairs, Ladies' and Gents' Easy Chairs, the Perforated Dining and Parlor Chairs, Cane Seats and Windsor Chairs, Clothes Bars, Step and Extension Ladders, Hat Racks, Scrubbing Brushes, &c

MOULDING AND PICTURE FRAMES,

Looking Glasses, Chromos, &c., which would be suitable for Holiday presents.
dec10'73 JOHN TROUTMAN.

J. R. M'MURRAY

WILL SUPPLY YOU WITH ANY ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICE. COME AND SEE. (3:5:73y:)

NEW WASHINGTON.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

KRATZER & LYTLE.

—THE—

NEW FIRM!

IN THEIR

COLOSSAL
CONSOLIDATED
STORE,

Are marking down their

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS,

to the lowest

CASH PRICES.

Reduced expenses and selling for ready pay enables them to do it. They will endeavor to be

HEADQUARTERS

for supplying the citizens of Clearfield county with

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

Dress Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Wall Paper,
Queensware,
&c., &c.

And all other goods in their line.

N. B.—TERMS CASH.

J. M. KRATZER.
J. G. LYTLE.
Clearfield, Dec. 16, 1874.

ED. W. GRAHAM,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

SQUARE TIMBER & LUMBER,

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

Has just opened, at the old stand, in Graham's Row, a complete stock of

NEW GOODS,

of every description.

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CLOTHING, &c., &c.,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

FLOUR,
MEAT,
SALT,
RYE,
OATS,
CORN,

ALWAYS ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT A SMALL ADVANCE.

FLOUR

Received b the car load, and sold at a small advance.

A supply of ROPE constantly on hand.

Special inducements offered to those getting out Square Timber and Logs, as we deal largely in Lumbermen's Supplies, and are prepared at all times to purchase timber and lumber.

ED. W. GRAHAM,
Market Street,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
Oct. 23, 1872.

HARD TIMES

HAVE NO EFFECT

IN FRENCHVILLE!

I am aware that there are some persons a little hard to please, and I am also aware that the complaint of "hard times" is well nigh universal. But I am so situated now that I can satisfy the former and prove conclusively that "hard times" will not effect those who buy their goods from me, and all my patrons shall be initiated into the secret of

HOW TO AVOID HARD TIMES

I have goods enough to supply all the inhabitants in the lower end of the county which I sell at exceeding low rates from my mammoth store in MULSONBURG, where I can always be found ready to wait upon callers and supply them with

Dry Goods of all Kinds,

Such as Cloths, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Muslins, Delaines, Linen, Drillings, Calicoes, Trimmings, Ribbons, Lace,

Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps—all of the best material and made to order—Hose, Socks, Gloves, Mittens, Laces, Ribbons, &c.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Fish, Salt Pork, Linseed Oil, Fish Oil, Carbon Oil.

Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Castings, Plows and Plow Castings, Nails, Spikes, Corn Cultivators, Cider Presses, and all kinds of Axes.

Perfumery, Paints, Varnish, Glass, and a general assortment of Stationery.

GOOD FLOUR,

Of different brands, always on hand, and will be sold at the lowest possible figures.

J. H. McClain's Medicines, Jayne's Medicines, Hostetter's and Hoofland's Bitters.

5000 pounds of Wool wanted for which the highest price will be paid. Cloverseed on hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

Also, Agent for Strattonville and Curwensville Threshing Machines.

☞ Call and see for yourselves. You will find everything usually kept in a retail store.

L. M. COUDRIET.
Frenchville P. O., August 12, 1874.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS

JOS. SHAW & SON

Have just opened a

NEW STORE, on Main St., CLEARFIELD, PA

lately occupied by Wm. F. IRWIN.

Their stock consists of

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES of the best quality,

QUEENSWARE, Boots and Shoes

and every article necessary for

one's comfort.

Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. May 9, 1866-tf.

STEAM SAW MILL, ENGINE AND BOILERS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale on reasonable terms, their steam saw mill, located at Wallaceton, Clearfield Co., Pa. The engine and boilers are as good as new. The size of the engine is 14x24, and is in good running order. They will also sell their shingle and lath mill, and all the working machinery in the mill. Parties wishing to purchase can call on or address

GRAHAM, WALLACE & CO.
Clearfield, Pa., June 30, 1875.

Dry Goods, &c.

OPPOSITION

TO

IMPOSITION!

T. A. FLECK & CO.,

are determined to sell

DRY GOODS,

at prices that defy competition.

10,000 yards of entirely new dress goods.
5,000 yards Black Alpacca.
The celebrated Collingwood Brand, acknowledged the best goods for the price ever put on the market.
Summer Cassimeres, a large assortment, very cheap.

LADISE DRESS GOODS.

Ladies white dress goods, in great variety.

Table Linens, white, and in colors. Price away down.

A beautiful lot of Summer Shawls, bought at a bargain and will be sold very low.

Ladies' Bonnets and Hats.

Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, in the very latest styles; also flowers for trimming, and every article used for Millinery. Ribbons, Laces, Wreaths, &c., all entirely new.

THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 27, 1875.

GREAT DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT READING.

GREAT DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT READING.—STATE CHAIRMAN HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, ON THE ISSUES OF THE CONTEST.—REPUBLICAN FINANCIAL POLICY REVIEWED.

READING, October 17.—The great meeting here last night was an event in the history of the Democracy of old Berks. The interest in the campaign intensifies as election day approaches, and a great crowd, in which the thoughtful Republican and that balance of power, the independent v ter, were conspicuous, assembled to hear State Chairman Wright and Hon. George M. Dallas discuss the issues of the contest. All classes of the community were represented; the banker, the merchant, the manufacturer, the workingman were there, all anxious and attentive. Speakers at poltical meetings hereabouts have seldom been honored with such earnest attention, and the strong points of each address were loudly applauded. Mr. Wright's arraignment of the State and National administrations was very severe, but it was fully endorsed by his hearers. He spoke as follows:

as the retainers he has about him.—And how long, pray, are we to submit to these stupendous frauds? Are you ready and willing to continue to wear the yoke? Are you stupefied at what you have undergone and what you see before you? Is your skin too tough to feel the oppressive lash? Have you no desire to hold the remnant of your lands and your money, which has escaped the greedy eye of the tax collector and the exciseman? Are you ready to hand over peaceably that remnant, and hunt up an obscure residence in the poorhouse? My friends, do rise up in honest indignation and drive back these vampires that are fastened upon your vitals! Let them know that it is our money, and their hands shall not henceforth touch it. With such management and corruption in National and State Governments, how can you expect prosperity? You will look for it in vain, unless you make a change in your National and State Governments.

THE REPUBLICAN FINANCIAL FOLLY.

To add to our misfortunes (for they never come single handed) we have imposed upon us, by Republican rule, an irredeemable paper currency, the representative of some seven hundred millions of dollars, the effect of which was to drive all the gold and silver from the country. For some twelve years we have endured this public calamity. The public pulse of this nation became irritable and excited, and a Republican Congre s undertook to administer a remedy, and passed an

there a farmer before me who toils the year round, in sunshine and storm, who realizes five per cent. What merchant, mechanic or manufacturer here who makes six per cent.? Are these persons less deserving than the men who own bank shares? Certainly not! Therefore, it is class legislation, and is intolerable.

THE IMPENDING STRUGGLE.

And now a few words as to the impending struggle, and I will have done. The Federal Government never will be in safe hands until it is restored back again to the custody of the Democratic party. If you would reform abuses, reduce the expenses of government, and have such an administration as the wants of the country require, there is a way in which you can make a beginning—by the election of the Democratic State ticket. Our nominees are pure and upright men, and you can, if you make the necessary exertion, elect them. It is your solemn duty to do it. I am aware that you will be opposed by your own money, drawn from you by oppression, and then brought into the field to defeat your hopes and prospects of ease and comfort. I am aware of the vast frauds that money, in the hands of unscrupulous men, will accomplish. But for these elements our friends in Ohio would have triumphed. They did; but the vile means resorted to prevented Allen from receiving the return. Mr. Thompson, chairman of the Ohio Democratic State committee, assures me that Allen is elected Governor of the

THE STATE GOVERNMENTS.

When Grant was inaugurated President on March 4, 1873, the Republicans had Governors in twenty-four States, and the Democrats in thirteen, as follows:

Republican States.	*Democratic States.*
Alabama,	Delaware,
Arkansas,	Georgia,
California,	Indiana,
Connecticut,	Kentucky,
Florida,	Missouri,
Illinois,	Maryland,
Iowa,	Nevada,
Kansas,	New Jersey,
Louisiana,	Oregon,
Maine,	Tennessee,
Massachusetts,	Texas,
Michigan,	Virginia,
Minnesota,	West Virginia.
Mississippi,	
Nebraska,	
New Hampshire,	
New York,	
North Carolina,	
Ohio,	
Pennsylvania,	
Rhode Island,	
South Carolina,	
Vermont,	
Wisconsin.	

What a sweeping change there has been in public sentiment in the past three years can be readily inferred from the statement that at the present time the Democrats have the Governors, including Governor-elect Irwin, of California, in twenty-two States, and the Republicans in but fifteen as follows:

Democratic States.	*Republican States.*
Alabama,	Florida,
Arkansas,	Illinois,
California,	Iowa,
Connecticut,	Kansas,
Delaware,	Louisiana,
Georgia,	Maine,

Ladies' Dress Trimmings,

A large line of Dress Trimming, just purchased, to be sold very cheap.
Percales in full line, real nice.
The finest variety of prints or calico ever brought to this town, from 8 to 10 cents per yard.

Miss Hillman is here.

T. A. FLECK,
A. M. HILLS.
oct21'74

CHANGE OF PROPRIETORS.

The undersigned having purchased the store goods and property formerly occupied by Lever Flegal, on Second street, Clearfield, adopts this method of bringing his business to the notice of the public, and promises to furnish his patrons with the very best quality of

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

TRUNKS & VALISES,

at exceeding low rates. This I am enabled to do, because I have no rent to pay, and can therefore divide the profits with my customers. It may be said that this is an experiment with me, but if selling a good article for a low figure entices custom and expands trade, I am bound to succeed in my undertaking. Give me a call, examine my stock and learn my prices.

To my large stock of boots and shoes, hats and caps, I have just added a full stock of

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

which I will sell at the very lowest figures for cash, or in exchange for country produce, at the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

PETER McGEORGE.
Clearfield, April 21, 1875.

NEW OPENING.

SHOWERS'

BOOT & SHOE

AND

HAT & CAP

STORE.

ROOM No. 1, PIE'S OPERA HOUSE,

MARKET STREET.

A full and complete assortment of new goods and new styles, down to

"HARD PAN" PRICES.

Citizens are invited to call and examine my stock and judge for themselves as to quality and prices of goods.

JOSEPH S. SHOWERS.
Clearfield, April 14, 1874.

WANTED.

BY

N. E. ARNOLD,

CURWENSVILLE, PA.,

(Successor to)

Arnold & Hartshorn.

100,000 20-inch Shaved Shingles.

10,000 pounds of Wool.

Parties having long Shingles or Wool (or either) will do well to call on me. The highest market price paid at all times.

Also, a full and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED,

SALT, PROVISIONS, &c.,

which will be sold at reasonable prices, or exchanged for shingles or wool.

N. E. ARNOLD.
Curwensville, May 5, 1875.

WILLIAM M. HENRY, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND SCRIVENER, LUMBER CITY. Collections made and money promptly paid over. Articles of agreement and deeds of conveyance neatly executed and warranted correct or no charge. 31jy'73

$5 to $20 Per Day at home. Terms free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. jan27-1y*

FELLOW-DEMOCRATS OF BERKS: It is a satisfaction for me to be with you this evening. I come to speak to you face to face on those governmental measures which affect us personally, and which much concern the country. There is something radically wrong; there is a mildew and blight on the land. Bad government has done its work; and the evil consequences of corrupt and selfish legislation stand out in bold relief throughout the land. Taxation has increased till the people are no longer able to bear it, and ruin and desolation have become familiar objects; all the industries of the country are weakened and impaired, and confidence in the ordinary business pursuits of life is one of the things of the past. Our furnaces have gone out of blast, the wheels of our manufactories are not in motion, the wages of labor is reduced, and the products of the farm at a discouraging price. How long shall this state of things continue? Is there no remedy? Have we lost our courage? Shall we abandon all hope and submit to a state of affairs that challenges our manhood and courage, and which we can remedy if we but manifest the will and the determination to do it? We have become so long accustomed to the rule of tyranny and exaction that our energies have become paralyzed, and the men of to-day are not the types of their fathers; we submit when we should rise up in the majesty of our strength and repel the men who entertain the idea that the money and resources of the country are their private property, and the Democratic masses are but hewers of wood and drawers of water. Let us make our solemn resolve, and put on our armor and contest this approaching battle inch by inch, and let them know that we have a common interest in the country as well as they; and notwithstanding they hold the keys of the treasury they must not think their power is perpetual.

THE MILLIONS ROBBED FROM THE PEOPLE.

Men of Berks, do you know the amount of the monstrous sums that are taken from you, in the way of taxation, annually, and put into the hands of profligate rulers? During the last ten years the taxpayers of the Federal Union have paid into the National Treasury seven thousand millions of dollars. You have thus paid, in the ten years, in taxes and interest, a sum sufficient to pay the national debt three times over, you pay yearly seven hundred millions. Our national debt exceeds two thousand millions, and do you believe that the legitimate demands of the treasury annually amount to half this sum? What has become of these immense sums of money?—Let the army of officials, more numerous than the soldiers Washington ever commanded in the revolution, answer this question. Let the palatial executive mansions in our chief cities and fashionable places of resort, as well as the immense executive plantations in the West, speak out. Let the corrupt men who have embezzled the public moneys, and who have had secret access to the public Treasury, let the pensioned satellites of a profligate court answer. Let that miserable officious crew who had a pass to the occupation of high places, starting in pinching naked poverty, but who now drive their four in hand, surrounded with servants in livery, who occupy spacious mansions that many of the sovereigns of Europe cannot afford to own or occupy, who count their wealth by millions, answer. The money and the treasure of the people are their spoil, and they now clamor for a continuation of executive power, limited by the example of the great Washington and his worthy successors up to the hour and day when a Fraud was placed at the head of the government. The days of Republican purity and honesty and economy are gone. It has become a family arrangement, and a bold corrupt attempt is being made to make it a family succession.

WHAT BECOMES OF THE MONEY.

Our hard-earned money has been wasted from us and bestowed upon the millions who fawn and flatter an imbecile and weak man. The voice of Sumner denounced depotism. He pointed out over thirty members of the Grant family, clothed in purple and fine linen, fed at the public manger, and who take of our money all their cupidity may desire. The latest fraud which has come to light is the Clews transactions, where one of the "Dents" is a partner in a foreign financial agency, and a man by the name of Van Buren has an equal interest.—Who this man is cannot be found out. One of the "Black Friday" people beyond question. Do you propose to quietly stand unparalleled taxation to please the whim and caprice of a profligate administration? You all pay; the old woman who peddles apples and peanuts at her stand, on the street corner; and the lame, ragged boy, who sells matches to supply his poverty-stricken parents with bread, all come within the range of greedy and prying inspection.

CORRUPTION IN THE STATE.

So much for the National Government. Our State Treasury is not in much better hands. Corruption at Washington has thrown out its slimy Credit Mobilier fingers and touched the official purse of the men who have the custody of the treasure of the State. You have paid in the last ten years into the Treasury of your State, for the purpose of being placed in the sinking fund, to cancel the State debt, thirty-five millions of dollars. Of this sum twenty-nine millions have been appropriated to the discharge of debt and interest, leaving six millions of money—your money—unaccounted for and unexplained! To this may be added near two millions more, through specious legislation and the manipulations of a corrupt Treasury ring, by changing the nature of the sureties and the rates of interest before that time allowed. The money thus paid into the Treasury for a specific purpose has been withheld, deposited in pet banks, and the interest has undoubtedly gone into the hands of unscrupulous officials. A State Treasurer, on a salary of five thousand dollars a year, becomes suddenly rich, as well

act fixing the date of specie resumption in 1879. This ill-conceived and ill-digested measure was the last hair that broke down the burthen of the camel. It was destruction to the industries of the country and closed up the channels of trade. It arrested the strong arm of labor and drove the money of the country into the vaults of the banks. Panic has not yet come; but that is a necessary result from this act of madness, imbecility and folly. The men who passed that act knew, and so did every business man in the land, that inevitable ruin must follow. But Congress, under the plea that something must be done to appease the public alarm, went blindly into it, hoping to invent some other miserable subterfuge to cover up their stealthy tracks. Now you understand why the wheels of the mills are silent and the fires of the furnace and forge have gone out, and why the wages of labor have come down to a dollar a day, and the products of the farm have come down twenty-five per cent., and limited sales at that.

THE DEMOCRATIC PROTEST.

This irredeemable currency was forced upon the country, and over the protest of the Democratic party. It is claimed to have been one of the necessities of the war. The question of specie resumption met that party square in the face at Erie. It was cowardice to remain silent, as the Republican party had gone in for resumption in 1879, we had either to dissent or acquiesce. Had we stood mute, like a prisoner in the dock, our silence would have been construed into guilt—guilty of acquiescing in the Republican idea of resuming in 1879. The convention by a decided majority adopted the following resolution: "That we demand that the volume of money be made and kept equal to the wants of trade, leaving the restoration of legal tenders to par in gold, to be brought about by promoting the industries of the people, and not destroying them." This is what is denominated inflation. Inflation, how? Should a Democratic Congress be denied the power to add to, or at the proper time, contract the volume of currency? Certainly not! And if we come down to the plain common-sense view of the question, ought not the volume of that currency to be equal to the wants ot trade? But this is not the cause of objection to the Erie platform by the monied men of the country. It is alleged that we postponed forever the day of specie resumption. If such a construction can be forced upon the paragraph quoted, and which is all that relates to the question, I am unable to see it.

WHAT THE ERIE RESOLUTION MEANS.

What is meat by the words "leaving the restoration of legal-tender to par in gold?" The men who voted for this resolution undoubtedly supposed that "restoration to par in gold" meant convertibility of paper into gold when it reached a gold standard. This is a fair construction of the sentence. The Democratic party has ever maintained and do now, that gold and silver is the only basis of circulation. But what they do object to is forcing resumption in 1879, or any other day to be named. They will insist on resumption when the industries of the country will permit it to be done. The Democratic party have never and will never abandon the idea of specie resumption, and I challenge any man of intelligence to put his finger on the line or paragraph of the Erie platform, and show it. It is not there. If it is, forced construction must indicate it. As a party we will never abandon the idea of resumption at the proper time, nor does the platform controvert this position. We do claim, however, that the volume ot money should at all times, be sufficient for the demands of trade. And it matters not what name you give it. So should the volume be contracted when it will not interfere with the business of the country. And who but bank share holders, Wall street brokers and European bond-holders will deny this doctrine? What care they for sudden contraction, so that their dividends are multiplied—though the people groan? Specie resumption must come, but the day is in the future. Contraction as proposed in 1879 will not come, and its repeal is demanded by the business of the country.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

But this part of the platform was not the cause of the hue and cry made by the money-power in the country. The national banks got a slap full in the face at Erie and it was recommended that the bank currency be retired, and its place supplied by legal-tenders. It was this that made the howl in Wall street, and to recover from the shock they exclaimed "inflation and repudiation." The Democrats at Erie abandoned no landmark of the party as to specie resumption. Abandonment is not in it. As to the question of the extinction of the national banks and the substitution of a better system, I apprehend there can be no sound objection to this. We should have but one kind of currency, and that made a legal-tender on all contracts and receivable for all dues of the government, unless otherwise provided. The present banking system is the result ot special and class legislation. It is wrong in principle and should be abolished. The bank gets 90 per cent. of its deposited bonds in currency and 6 per cent. interest in gold on the bonds. To this add eight per cent. on discounts, and you have fourteen. I suppose most of them may make eight or ten per cent. more on their reserve fund and deposits—making in all some twenty per cent. Upon what principle can it be pretended that the government should pay them, in coin, twenty millions yearly out of the earnings of a tax-ridden people? For the last ten years the taxpayers of the nation have paid them over one hundred and fifty millions in coin, as a bonus for circulating a currency for which the government is bound to pay. Those are some of the reasons why we recommended the change of our banking system. It is wrong that any incorporated association should be furnished with special privileges to make twenty per cent. on their money, when the business men in other occupations receive but a quarter of that sum. Is

State by a majority of over ten thousand. There is no doubt of it. He stood up against tens of thousands of the money of the Federal Government and the banks; he stood up against the vile practices and wicked frauds of a wily enemy and deceitful foe; he stood up against the appeal to the religious bigotry of the people; but the men who were of his own household, and professing the same political creed, stabbed him to the heart. May they hold in remembrance that Wm. Allen, of Ohio, is surrounded by the true Democracy of the country, and his name will be a cherished record with the people while those who joined the foe to defeat him will be forgotten.—From two hundred and fifteen thousand votes polled for him in 1873, he increased that number eighty-five thousand on the 12th of October, 1875. And what a noble victory our friends have achieved amidst all these difficulties. The Republican State of Ohio, with its boasted majority of thirty thousand reduced to a few hundred, is a victory over which we may rejoice. And let us profit by this cheering result at our own election in November. Let us, like injured men, rise up and drive back the men who are attempting to make power perpetual, and whose estimate of the value of free government is the amount of dollars and cents they can make out of it.

* * *

Pointed Questions.—The Harrisburg *Morning Patriot*, in a pungent article, requests the Radical *Telegraph* to inform the public upon what principle in ethics Governor Hartranft, while Auditor General and *ex-officio* Commissioner of the Sinking Fund, could justify to his conscience the violation of his official oath in consenting to the misuse of over SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of the Sinking Fund by the State Treasurer? Will the *Telegraph* please demonstrate the necessity for the expenditure of $15,000 in two years by Governor Hartranft in refurnishing and repairing the executive mansion? Will the *Telegraph* be kind enough to elucidate the policy adopted by Governor Hartranft in his veto of the bill to prevent the ring county officials in Philadelphia and Allegheny from robbing the people under the abominable fee system? Will the *Telegraph* graciously inform us whether or not Governor Hartranft, by the veto just referred to, by his approval of the act to conceal the depositories of the balances in the Sinking Fund and by his political associations, is not an enemy of the new Constitution?

* * *

Rather Pertinent.—The editor of the Philadelphia *Times*, in alluding to two eminent Radicals, says: Tilton and Beecher devote a year to prove each other the worst of hypocrites, sensualists and adulterers. The result is that Beecher preaches to more people than before, for largely increased pay, and Tilton commands larger audiences and compensation as a popular lecturer. It may be put down as decidedly discouraging to modest ministers, who labor for a few hundred dollars a year, giving blameless examples and kissing nobody's wife but their own; and it would seem to teach those who are ambitious for fame on the rostrum that the way to distinction is through the violation of every principle of manhood and decency. There is probably room for an honest difference of judgment as to Mr. Beecher's guilt, but who can so far acquit Mr. Tilton, judging him solely by his own painted picture of himself, as to accept him as a teacher of statesmanship, philosophy or morals?

* * *

Truth Gives no Trouble.—Truth is always consistent with itself, and needs nothing to help it out. It is always near at hand, and sits upon our lips, and is ready to drop out before we are aware; whereas a lie is troublesome, and sets a man's invention on the rack; and one trick needs a great many more to make it good. It is like a building upon a false foundation, which continually stands in need of props to shore it up, and proves at last to be more chargeable than to have raised a substantial building at first upon a true and solid foundation; for sincerity is firm and substantial, and there is nothing hollow or unsound in it, because it is plain and open, and fears no discovery, of which the crafty man is always in danger.

* * *

A "Government" Outrage.—The editor of the New York *Sun*, in alluding to Grant's speech, says: A correspondent asks us to explain why we say Grant's Des Moines speech indicates a perverted moral nature. Because it not only contemplates and foretells with coolness, and without any sentiment of horror, a bloody war between American citizens, growing out of differences in religion, but it is calculated to foment and encourage, with all the authority of the Presidential office, such damnable animosities. It is not only intensely wicked, but hostile to the Constitution and to the traditional policy of the country. No man of an upright mind and a true American heart could entertain such ideas or deliver such a speech.

* * *

Getting in Earnest.—An exchange says that the Prohibitionists in Chester county are beginning to talk confidently of polling for Brown, their candidate for Governor, a vote equal to, if not larger, than Hartranft will receive. The fact that Simon Cameron has stigmatized the Prohibitionists as "fools," with other equally insulting epithets applied to them by many of the Radical journals, has roused the Adam and they betray a determination to contest the ground with their traducers and teach them the lesson that if they can't elect their candidate they can defeat Hartranft.

* * *

We do not think enough what an effective service prayer is, especially intercessory prayer, direct application by name for others, laying their needs and cares, all they would or might request for themselves, before God.

* * *

The Christian life should never, can never be a solitary one; a life of service must be a life of love. And no path can be barren if the fountain of living waters flows by its side.

Indiana,
Kentucky,
Maryland,
Massachusetts,
Missouri,
Nevada,
New Hampshire,
New Jersey,
New York,
Ohio,
Oregon,
Tennessee,
Texas,
Virginia,
West Virginia,
Wisconsin.

Michigan,
Minnesota,
Mississippi,
Nebraska,
North Carolina,
Pennsylvania,
Rhode Island,
South Carolina,
Vermont.

The Democracy have gained Governors in nine States—Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecicut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York and Wisconsin—that is to say, three in the New England States, one in the Middle States, three in the Western States and two in the Southern States. The change has been confined to no one section, but has been radical and far-reaching in its influence.

Four years ago this time twenty-three of the States had Republican governors or governors elect, only eleven Democratic and three conservatives. That is fourteen months before the Presidential election of 1872 the Republicans had control of two-thirds of the States. Now fourteen months before the election of 1876 they have governors in but fourteen of the thirty-seven.—*Plaindealer*.

* * *

Threatened Exposure.—The famous Washington real estate "pool," the details of which failed to be developed in the investigation into the District ring by Congress, was recently brought into Court by the trustee of Jay Cooke & Co.'s estate in the suit for the amount subscribed by Governor Henry D. Cooke to the "pool." As this suit promised to bring out the names of the members of that pool every effort has been made to compromise it, which has at last proved successful. The trustee has withdrawn the suit and been paid $40,000 in full for the interest of H. D. Cooke or any other member of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co. in said pool. All that the testimony in the investigation developed was the subscription of $25,000 of Henry D. Cooke, who was at that time Governor of the District, to "a real estate pool." This pool was formed, as was quite evident to the Congressional committee, for a large speculation in real estate based on adjacent street improvements to be made by the ring, who were the members of the pool. How much each paid, what particular property was purchased, or what the total was has not appeared. The name of the trustee for the pool came out at the District investigation, but he refused to give the names of those for whom he held the property. The latter promise to remain secret unless another Congressional investigation is more successful than the last.

* * *

The Radical Index.—The following are the two fundamental principles of Pennsylvania Republicanism:

1. "A national debt is a national blessing."—*Jay Cooke*.
2. "Addition, division and silence."—*Wm. H. Kemble*.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of George Robison, of Chest township, viz: 1 sorrel horse, 1 brown mare, and 1 spring colt, as the same belongs to me and are left with him on loan only, subject to my order at any time.

JAMES McKEEHAN.

Ansonville, Oct. 20, 1875-3t*

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following personal property now in the possession of Robert Beaty, of Bell township, viz: 1 black mare, 1 plow, 1 harrow, 1 log chain, 20 bushels of wheat, 2 acres of corn, 20 bushels of oats, 18 bushels of buckwheat, 1 bed and bedding, 1 table, 4 chairs, 1 clock, 1 looking glass, 1 lamp, 1 set dishes, 1 tub, 1 barrel salt, 2 hogs, 1 grain cradle, 1 scythe, 1 stove, 4 loads straw, as the same was purchased by me at Constable's sale on the 4th day of October, and is left with him on loan only, subject to my order.

J. B. ELLIS.

Bumbarger, Oct. 13, '75-3t*

CAUTION.—

All persons are hereby warned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of Messrs. Barclay & Pantal, of New Washington, viz: 3 set single harness, 14 collars, a lot of harness leather, and a large lot of saddles, hardware and trimmings. This property was purchased by me at Sheriff's sale, and is left in the possession of the parties named, subject to my order at any time.

JAMES GALLAGHER.

New Washington, Oct. 13, '75-3t

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of LORENZO D. PRICE, late of Pike township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

SARAH J. PRICE,
HENRY HILE,

Curwensville, Oct. 13, '75-6t Adm'rs.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of JOSIAH HOCKENBERRY, late of Ferguson twp., Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

EMANUEL HILDEBRAND,

Hurd, Pa., Oct. 6th, '75-6t.] Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of JOHN CRESSWELL, Sr., late of Gulich township, Clearfield county Pa., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

JAMES FLYNN,

Smith's Mills, Sept. 29, '75-6t Adm'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of JOHN RISHEL, deceased, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. ADAM RISHEL,

Luthersburg, Sept. 29, '75-6t Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of GEO. W. SHOFF, late of Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

ALBERT SHOFF,

Madera, Pa., Sept. 29, 1875-6t Adm'r.

Groceries, Etc.

NEW

FLOUR, FEED,

AND

GROCERY

STORE.

A. G. KRAMER & CO.,

Market Street, one door west of Mansion House, Clearfield, Pa.

Keep constantly on hand

SUGAR,

COFFEE,

TEAS,

SODA,

COAL OIL,

SYRUP,

SALT,

SPICES,

SOAP,

Canned and Dried Fruits, Tobacco, Cigars, Candies, Cider Vinegar, Butter, Eggs, &c.

ALSO, EXTRA OME-MADE

Wheat and Buckwheat Flour,

Corn Meal, Chop, Feed, &c.,

All of which will be sold cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce.

A. G. KRAMER & CO.

Clearfield, Nov. 18, 1874.-tf

REMOVAL!

JOHN McGAUGHEY

Would respectfully notify the public generally that he has removed his Grocery Store from Shaw's Row, to the building formerly occupied by J. Miles Kratzer, on Second street, next door to Bigler's hardware store, where he intends keeping a full line of

GROCERIES.

HAMS, DRIED BEEF and LARD.

SUGARS and SYRUPS, of all grades.

TEAS, Green and Black.

COFFEE, Roasted and Green.

FLOUR AND PROVISIONS,

CANNED FRUITS,

All kinds in the market.

PICKLES, in jars and barrels.

SPICES, in every form and variety.

FAMILY FLOUR,

ALL KINDS OF CRACKERS.

SOAPS,

MATCHES,

DRIED APPLES,

DRIED PEACHES,

DRIED CHERRIES,

Coal Oil and Lamp Chimneys.

And a good assortment of those things usually kept in a grocery store, which he will exchange for marketing at the market prices.

Will sell for cash as cheaply as any other one.

Please call and see his stock and judge for yourself.

JOHN McGAUGHEY.

Clearfield, May 27, 1874.

GROCERIES.

JAS. H. LYTLE,

(Successor to LYTLE & MITCHELL)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

CHOICE LINE OF TEAS.

OOLONGS,

JAPANS,

IMPERIAL,

YOUNG HYSON,

ENGLISH BREAKFAST

Purest in Market.

BUTTER AND EGGS

Will be kept and sold at first cost. Cash paid for Country Produce.

GERMAN CHERRIES,

TURKEY PRUNES,

PRESERVED PEARS,

PHILADELPHIA HAMS.

FISH.

Mackerel, Lake Herring, Cod, &c.

PICKLES.

Barrel Pickles and English Pickles.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Flour, Corn Meal, Oat Meal, &c.

mch1'75 JAS. H. LYTLE.

CHEAP GROCERIES!

LUMBER CITY, PA.

The undersigned announces to his old friends and patrons that he has opened a good line of GROCERIES & PROVISIONS at the old stand of Kirk & Spencer, for which he solicits a liberal patronage. H. W. SPENCER.

Lumber City, Pa., March 20-tf.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.

JOSEPH H. DEERING, on Market street, in Shaw's Row, Clearfield, Pa., has just received a fine lot of French Calf Skins and Kips, the best in the market, and is now prepared to manufacture everything in his line. He will warrant his work to be as represented.

The citizens of Clearfield and vicinity are respectfully invited to give him a call.

Work done at short notice. 7:18'73y

GEORGIA & FLORIDA Parties wanting information of Georgia or Florida, should subscribe for the MORNING NEWS, published at Savannah, Ga. *Daily*, $10; *Weekly*, $2 per annum. Advertisers desiring customers in these States, should use its columns. *It is the best paper in the southeast.* Specimen copies sent on receipt of 5 cents. Address J. H. ESTILL, Savannah, Ga. 8-18-3m

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HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. The House and Lot on the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Clearfield, Pa., is for sale. The lot contains nearly an acre of ground. The house is a large double frame, containing nine rooms. For terms and other information apply to the subscriber, at the Post Office.

nov13 P. A. GAULIN.

MEAT MARKET.

F. M. CARDON & BRO.,

Rear of Pie's Opera House,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Our arrangements are of the most complete character for furnishing the public with Fresh Meats of all kind, and of the very best quality. We also deal in all kinds of Agricultural Implements, which we keep on exhibition for the benefit of the public. Call around when in town, and take a look at things, or address us

F. M. CARDON & BRO.

Clearfield, Pa., July 14, 1875-tf.

FRESH MEAT MARKET.—

M. G. BROWN & BRO.,

Market St., Clearfield,

Would announce to the citizens of the town and vicinity that they still keep the meat market at the old stand, where they will keep

Fresh Beef, Veal Mutton and Lamb, of the finest qualities.

Market mornings—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Give us a call.

June 9,'75-3m M. G. BROWN & BRO.

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION neatly executed at this office.

Hotels.

ALLEGHENY HOTEL,

(Market St., bet. Third and Fourth,)

CLEARFIELD, PA.

The subscriber having become proprietor of this hotel, would respectfully ask a liberal share of public patronage. Prices reduced to suit the times.

jan.20-'75tf. G. L. LEIPOLDT

SUSQUEHANNA HOUSE,

CURWENSVILLE, PA.

NEWTON READ, PROPRIETOR.

Having become proprietor of this Hotel, I would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. House pleasantly and conveniently situated; a new, refitted and refurnished; good sample rooms attached. All railroad trains stop at this house. jan20-75

SHAW HOUSE,

(Cor. of Market & Front streets,)

CLEARFIELD, PA.

The undersigned having taken charge of this Hotel, would respectfully solicit public patronage.

jan1'75 D. R. FULLERTON.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,

NEW WASHINGTON, PA.

This new and well furnished house has been taken by the undersigned. He feels confident of being able to render satisfaction to those who may favor him with a call.

May 8, 1872. G. W. DAVIS, Prop'r.

MONTOUR HOUSE.

Opposite the Court House,

LOCK HAVEN, PENN'A.

je1471 HAUSEAL & KROM, Prop's.

LOYD HOUSE,

Main Street,

PHILIPSBURG, PENN'A.

Table always supplied with the best the market affords. The traveling public is invited to call.

nov1,'73. ROBERT LOYD.

THE MANSION HOUSE.

Corner of Second and Market Streets.

CLEARFILD, PA.

THIS old and commodious Hotel has, during the past year, been enlarged to double its former capacity for the entertainment of strangers and guests. The whole building has been refurnished, and the proprietor will spare no pains to render his guests comfortable while staying with him.

☞ The "Mansion House" Omnibus runs to and from the Depot on the arrival and departure of each train. JOHN DOUGHERTY,

apr6-70 tf Proprietor

Banks.

F. K. ARNOLD. G. W. ARNOLD. J. S. ARNOLD

F. K. ARNOLD & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

Reynoldsville, Jefferson Co., Pa.

Money received on deposit. Discounts at moderate rates. Eastern and Foreign Exchange always on hand and collections promptly made.

Reynoldsville, Dec. 16, 1874.-1y

County National Bank,

OF CLEARFIELD, PA.

ROOM in Masonic Building, one door north of C. D. Watson's Drug Store.

Passage Tickets to and from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, London, Paris and Copenhagen. Also, Drafts for sale on the Royal Bank of Ireland and Imperial Bank of London.

JAMES T. LEONARD, Pres't.

W. M. SHAW, Cashier. *11:1:74

DREXEL & CO.,

No. 34 South Third Street, Philadelphia

BANKERS,

And Dealers in Government Securities.

Application by mail will receive prompt attention, and all information cheerfully furnished. Orders solicited. April 11-tf.

Dentistry.

J. M. STEWART, D. D. S.,

Office over Irwin's Drug Store.

CURWENSVILLE, PA.

All dental operations, either in the mechanical or operative branch, promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Special attention paid to the treatment of diseases of the natural teeth, gums and mouth. Irregularity of the teeth successfully corrected. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Ether, and artificial teeth inserted of the best material and warranted to render satisfaction. april26'71:1y

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DENTISTRY.—

Having determined to locate in Curwensville for the purpose of pursuing my profession, I hereby offer my services to the public. I have just finished a term of dental instructions under the best teachers of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery in Philadelphia, and am now prepared to execute all work pertaining to dentistry in the best manner, with the latest improvements. All work guaranteed to give entire satisfaction as to quality and duration. Teeth extracted without pain. Room in new Bank building. For further information apply in person or address E. M. THOMPSON,

mch31'75-tf. Curwensville, Pa.

A. M. HILLS

Would respectfully notify his patients that he has reduced the price of ARTIFICIAL TEETH to $20.00 per set, or $35.00 for a double set. For any two persons coming at the same time, to have each an upper set, will get the two sets for $35.00, or $17.50 each.

Terms invariably CASH.

Clearfield, July 1, 1874.

GEORGE E. ROBACKER,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WINES AND LIQUORS,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

My place of business is on Market street, directly opposite the Court House, where I desire to keep a full stock of PURE LIQUORS, and will warrant them to be such to my customers. Give me a call. july 21, '75-tf.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

At the end of the new bridge,

WEST CLEARFIELD, PA.

The proprietor of this establishment will buy his liquors direct from distillers. Parties buying from this house will be sure to get a pure article at a small margin above cost. Hotel keepers can be furnished with liquors on reasonable terms. Pure wines and brandies direct from Seeley's Vinery, at Bath, New York.

GEORGE N. COLBURN.

Clearfield, June 16, 1875-tf.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

BAILEY'S

PURE RYE WHISKY.

We again call your attention to the above celebrated brand of goods, and we do so with the conviction that there is a great want existing among a vast number of persons who are compelled to use, medicinally or otherwise, a pure whisky.

To supply this want we offer **Bailey's Pure Rye**, an article which has been before the public for a number of years, its reputation standing high as a thoroughly reliable stimulant among medical men. As an evidence, quite a number of our eminent physicians prescribe it to the exclusion of all others.

Being made on the best known scientific principles, from the choicest grain, and by practical distillers, it retains a delightful flavor, and, greatly improved by age, makes it largely sought after by first class hotels and druggists.

Should you desire to give this whisky a trial, and are in doubt as to whether your hotel or druggist keep it, (not having one of our signs displayed,) write to us and we shall be most happy to direct you to the persons who handle our goods in your neighborhood.

We are also sole proprietors and manufacturers of the well-known DR. STOEVER'S TONIC HERB BITTERS, which has been successfully used for over thirty years as a Blood Purifier, and Dyspeptic and Tonic.

HUEY & CHRIST,

Mach24'75] 121 N Third St., Philadelphia.

O. I. C.

WHERE to buy my DRY GOODS, GROceries, Queensware, Glassware, Drugs and Notions, Confectioneries, &c., cheap for cash.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his old and new customers that he has opened

A VARIETY STORE

IN GLEN HOPE, PA.

And will sell goods at prices to suit the times. A liberal reduction will be made to customers buying at wholesale.

Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. A liberal share of public patronage is solicited.

C. J. KEAGY.

Glen Hope, Pa., June 14, 1871.

AUCTIONEERING

AND

BILL-POSTING.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity that he is prepared to cry all Auction, Vendue, and other Sales on short notice, and at reasonable rates. Sale Bills, Posters, Programmes, and other advertising posted and distributed in the most conspicuous places. A share of public patronage is solicited.

N. L. ROBINS,

March 17, '75-tf. Clearfield, Pa.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a valuable town property in the borough of Clearfield. Lot 66x185 feet, with a good two-story plank house thereon erected, with three rooms down stairs and four bed rooms up stairs. Also, sewing room and bath room on second floor. House finished complete from cellar to attic.—Good double porch and good water. Price reasonable and payments easy.

20aug75 WM. M. McCULLOUGH.