MESSENGER - INTELLIGENCER.

WADESBORO, N. C., AUG. 15TH, 1889.

JAS. G. BOYLIN, Publisher.

It is said that the farms of the Northwestern States which are valued at $5,000,000,000, are mortgaged for nearly $3,000,000,000.

Of the 300,000 qualified voters in the city of New York 14,000 pay taxes on property and 260,000 pay rent to those who own the property.

Sullivan and Kilrain, and others connected with the recent prize fight, have been arrested and indicted by the grand jury of Purvis county, Mississippi.

Matthew Gibbs, supposed to be the oldest man in North Carolina, died at his home near Centre, N. C., Sunday. He was 108 years old, and died of sheer old age.

The citizens of Atlanta are terribly excited over the appointment of a negro clerk, to take the place of a lady, and the acting Postmaster General has been interviewed about the matter, and endeavors to explain away the offensive appointment.

A syndicate, representing principally foreign capital, has issued a circular letter proposing to purchase all of the leading cotton mills in the North; the amount already subscribed is stated to be more than sufficient to buy the entire cotton industry of America.

The Department of Agriculture in its August report, makes the condition of the cotton crop 89 3, an advance of nearly 2 points during this month; five States report improvement, two reports the same condition while Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Mississippi shows a larger average than a month ago.

A dog owned by Peter Flynn, of Red Bank, recently chewed up and swallowed a $2 bill. As the dog had no commercial value, he was killed and the fragments of the bill, including the piece which bore the number, were recovered. The remains of the dog were buried and the remains of the bill were forwarded to the Treasury Department at Washington. A new bill was duly returned to Flynn.

The colossal equestrian statue of of General Robert E Lee designed by Mercie of Paris is now in the foundry, where it has been enlarged, section by section, from the life size model supplied by the sculptor. It will probably reach Richmond toward the end of November. The pedestal is already in place. When unveiled there will be grand ceremonies about the statue, including a parade of military and of vetrans of the Confederate armies.

"The America Pine Fibre company of Wilmington" effected its organization in Wilmington Friday, and filed articles of incorporation with S. Van Amridge, Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County. The authorized capital of the company is $1,000,000, and the object of the corporation is to manufacture textile fabrics, such as mattings carpetings, burlaps, bagging, etc. from the fibre of the straw of the long leaf pine.—Charlotte Chronicle.

Fowle Against Grissom.

Charlotte Chronicle.

RALEIGH, N. C., Augus 14.—The Govenor's action in securing Dr. Haywood's resignation on the Asylum Board, and appointing him on the Board of Charities, and his expressions of confidence in Dr. Haywood are fully endorsed. It cannot be said that Gov. Fowle is a Grissom man. He has secured the resignations of enough of Dr. Grissom's friends on the Asylum Board to change its complexion. I am reliably informed that his appointments on the Board think Dr. Grissom guilty, and that now the Board stands 4 against Grissom and 3 for him, and 2 members resigned. This will secure the removal of Dr. Grissom, and the people owe the Governor a great debt.

The New York Cotton Exchange Agress to Cotton Instead of Jute.

NEW YORK, August 12.—A Special committee of the New York Stock Exchange today met the commissioners from the Southern Cotton Exchange, and after discussing the matter, agreed to hallow the substitution of cotton bagging for jute bagging. The Liverpool Cotton Exchange will next be appealed to.

New Yor cotton brokers do not believe that the Liverpool Exchange will consent to the proposed change, as the question of adjustment of tare will stand in the way.

The gymnasium at Chapel Hill is to be under the management of the Y. M. C. A. Every student who exercises in the gymnasium will be charged $2 50. Mr. Lacy L. Little, of Richmond county, a graduate of 1889, will have the direction of it. He is now attending the Y. M. C. A. Training School, at Springfield, Mass., preparing for his duties.

Why let the baby suffer and perhaps die, when a bottle of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup would at once relieve it and effect a cure. Only 25 cents a bottle.

Persons of sedentary habits, and overworked find in Laxador a specific for want of appetite, palpitation, debility, constipation, and many other ailments. At all druggists. Price 25 cents.

REMINISCENCES OF AN EX-REBEL.

Written for the Messenger-Intelligencer.

Several ditches ran through the prison which afforded only a partial supply of filthy water from the bay—this often covered with a green scum, and always filled with insects. To these ditches our morning ablutions were entirely confined. Hundreds stood along the banks and washed while the slow current carried the "scourings" from man to man

Religious services were held regularly, by the Rev. Dr. Handy, of Virginia, and other Southern divines, which were being largely attended by the prisoners, when the Federal authorities would allow it. It was not uncommon for these meetings to be interrupted—it being the chief desire and amusement of those in charge of the prisoners, to interfere with and break up all meetings of whatever character, which was done whenever the slightest cause presented itself, and often without any. That good man and "martyr," Dr. Handy, was frequently interrupted in the midst of his sermon, by a blustering little sergeant (who went rustling in to the room, with that much despised and dreaded order—tumble out—tumble out—I guess we will have roll call before preaching!) who would not give the minister time to formerly dismiss his congregation. The conduct of this official was promptly reported through Capt. Ahl, to General Schoepf, which however resulted in no good to us, as both of them justified the Sergeant's action in this, as well as in other matters.

The writer, as well as hundreds of others, witnessed a scene, in this 'prison pen,' that illustrated so fully the spirit of our masters which it may not be amiss to relate. Capt. Lewis, a Confederate officer and high minded gentleman, was reading a newspaper aloud, to a number of his fellow prisoners when the nearest blue coat, ordered him to get up and mark time. So the captain was forced to dance before this fellow until the officer of the day, who being a man of more humanity, put a stop to this indignity.

Various forms of punishment were inflicted upon the prisoners, who disobeyed orders—and which can be truthfully said, was very rarely done, when such orders were understood by them. I have seen as many as twenty-five at a time pulling to a horse-cart, hauling ice and other luxuries, for the use of the yankee forces on the island

Another and more barbarous mode, was that of tieing these poor suffering beings by the thumbs and drawing them up until they could only just stand upon the ends of their toes This latter punishment was generally under the immediate direction of Capt. Ahl. A well known citizen of Wadesboro narrowly escaped being tied up in this way, while a prisoner. He and his friend H. from Virginia, were taken out of the pen for that purpose—charged with sending letters out by under-ground means. H. was tied up until life was almost extinct.

Much more could be written concerning the distressing and suffering among the prisoners, but enough has been told to give the reader a general view of this prison.

On Friday morning, August 12th, General Schoepf came into "the pen," and informed the prisoners that he had received orders from Washington to send six hundred Confederate officers to Hilton Head, South Carolina, to be exchanged. This announcement created great excitement which prevailed all day among the thousands imprisoned here, all anxious to get back once more to their friends and home. At an early hour the next morning, all the prisoners were called out, and ordered to stand on the left of the walk, running through the yard. Calls were first made for field officers and then for Captains and Lieutenants. I never knew upon what principal the drawing was made. As the names were called, the prisoners would go over to the right—this was continued until the six hundred was drawn, the writer being one of the number. This number being kept in suspense until Saturday, 20th, when the roll again was called, and every man took his place in the ranks according to the number assigned him. About a week before all being ready, the command 'march' was given, and as we passed through the sally port we bid farewell to those left behind, all being delighted with the prospect of seeing home again.

A distance of about three hundred yards brought us to the landing, where we found 'the Cresent,' a large transport ready to receive us on board. Two hundred armed men already lined the deck of this vessel, into whose cruel hands we were placed, as we were driven on and crowded into the lower deck. Near by lay a large gun-boat, with her heavy cannons, and many more armed men—it being apparent to us, that this would serve as our Convoy.

With these developments it was evident that there was deviltry ahead planed by our ingenious tormentors.

All hope of going to Dixie being dispellled. We all settled down into one belief, that our destination was Charleston, to be placed under the fire of our own batterries, with a view to retaliation, for like conduct, said to have been perpetrated by the Confederate authorities in the South—which charge was not true.

[TO BE CONTINUED]

Fell 700 Feet in Ten Seconds.

Raleigh Call of 10th inst.

Parties who arrived here this morning from the Mt. Holly fair report a fearful occurrence there on yesterday. A feature of the day's programme was a balloon ascension by Prof. W K. Perry.

At the proper time the ascension was made, but when the balloon had gone up about 700 feet, the great multitude was horrified to see a cloud of escaping gas. The great balloon fell over sideways and began a terrific descent. The aeronaut had a parachute, which opened when he began to fall, but it was too much hampered by the balloon bag to do full service. He came down, falling 700 feet in ten seconds, and struck the ground with a dull thud. When he was first reached, the man was unconscious, but soon recovered his mind. His shoulder was dislocated side and back injured and rib broken It is not thought the injuries will be fatal.

THRE FOOL NEGROES

Go to Death in a Fiery Furnace at the Bidding of a "Proffet."

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 12.—A most remarkable religious craze has seized the negroes near Birmingham, and the country intermediate between that place and Birmingham.

For sometime past an old negro named Jackson has been proclaiming himself Daniel, the prophet, and doing all kinds of singular, wild, and queer things. The darkies in this section are ignorant and superstitious, and Jackson's actions and great powers with which he claimed to have been invested, awed the simple minded negroes.

Saturday last he persuaded three young negro men that they were representatives of Shadrac, Meshac, and Abednego, the three children of faith who entered the fiery furnace of Nebuchadnezzar of old. He claimed that the furnace where the iron is melted and cast into all kinds of forms was the furnace of Nebuchadnezzar, and that they could enter it and pass through without the smell of fire. Three negroes calling themselves three children of Israel, underr the influence of their new prophet, deliberately entered the gate of the Cupola furnace, and rushed headlong into the white heat of the melted iron. When they failed to come out. Jackson, the prophet, proclaimed that he saw them rising into the air with the smoke of the furnace attended by angels, and said that they would revisit the earth next Sunday.

The negroee propose to meet at the church next Sunday and pray while awaiting the descent of the three children of Israel. The mother of one of them said when asked about the matter: "I feel jes as sho my boy is in hebben as it I'd done been dar an' seen it. Jackson de prof fet comman' him to walk de firy furnace, and he bleeged ter 'bey him."

Republican Politics in North Carolina.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says: "The discontent of the North Carolina Republicans with the way patronage has been handled is leading to some interesting disclosures regarding the campaign last autumn. Senator Quay claims that he put into the hands of his private secretary, Mr. Frank Leach, $30,000 to save the North State for Harrison and Morton. His secretary says that he gave $5,000 to Mr. Estes for use in the district of Cheatham, the negro, $5,000 to Judge Settle's son, to elect Mr. Brower, and $5,000 for use in Congressman Ewart's district. The other $15,000 was used in other districts in the State, according to the claim of Senator Quay and his secretary. The curious thing about the matter is that nobody can discover how the $5,000 in each of the Republican districts was expended, if it was expended at all. The Quay faction have been intimating pretty broadly that Estes put the money in his pocket, and as Estes was a division superintendent in the railway mail service, they induced their good friend, Postmaster General Wanamaker, to turn him out. Estes is a fair sample of the men hurried into the railway mail service before the civil service rules took effect to improve, according to the Republican journals, its efficiency and tone. He was one of the managers for Gen. Alger at Chicago, and there was some irritation among the Southern politicians over a story which got about that he charged the Alger campaign fund $500 a head for delegates and only paid the delegates $300. It was no doubt considered a legitimate business transaction, but carping critics charged that the commission taken out was too high. Mr. Estes is now without a job because he had the temerity to deny that he had ever received from the Postmaster General's friend any of the money that was charged him. But the same accusations comes from the districts of Messrs Brower and Ewart. Mr. Settle, the son of the late Judge Settle, admits that he received $2,000 and that seems to be properly accounted for, but the other $3,000 seems to have vanished. Congressman Ewart denies flatly that $5,000, or half that sum, was ever received in his district. He says that $1,200 was collected by Col Patterson and was wisely spent, but that was all. The matter narrowed down to a question of veracity between Quay and Leach on the one side and the three Congressmen, or their representativas, on the other. The money was raised, and whether pocketed by go betweens or spent in corrupting the colored votes is not very material. The story simply adds to the material for the history of the manner in which the present Administration was foisted upon the country against a majority of five hundred thousand of the white voters.

To Blow up a Newspaper Man.

LANGTON, KY., Aug. 13.—A dastardly attempt was made here yesterday to assassinate D L. Baxter, a well known newspaper correspondent by the explosion of a deadly machine which was left at the Leader office, directed to that gentleman.

There was sufficient dynamite in the parcel to have blown up any building in the city, and it only failed to accomplish its deadly purpose because the percussion matches did not ignite. The parcel was taken to the office by a negro boy. There being no suspicious look to the parcel, Mr. Baxter paid no attention to the appearance of the lad. It is believed by some that it was the intention, not only to blow up Mr. B. but the entire office.

Prize Essay on Shoemaking.

Scientific American.

Joliet, Ill., has a happy son of St. Crispin in Jno. Ryan, who recently won the international prize of $500 offered by a boot and shoe journal of Boston for the beet essay on boot and shoe making in all its branches. Every State in the Union contested for the prize, together with Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Very many of the healthiest people keep themselves in such condition by the occasional use of a reliable cathartic, and they give the preference to Laxador as more fully serving their purpose than any other similar remedy. Only 25 cents.

Sleepless nights and cheerless days will be prevented if you use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup to induce sleep and composure for the baby. Price 25 cents.

A Great Farmers' Mass-Meeting.

OFFICE N. C., STATE AG'T SOCIETY.
RALEIGH, N., C August 1889.

In view of the fact that the rates of transportation are the lowest that can be obtained and therefore put it in the power of the largest number of our farmers, especially those at a distance, to come together for conference and discussion, and of the further fact that a great deal of interest in the way of display of stock and farm products, will instruct and benefit them; and the further fact that excursions will be run from northern cities to Raleigh during that week, when an opportunity will be given to owners of land to meet those who are desirous of inspecting them. It is deemed advisable and of advantage to call a grand mass-meeting of the farmers of the State in the city of Raleigh, Oct. 15th, and the subscribed committee have consented to act as a board of Managers.

S. B. Alexander, President State Alliance.
Elias Carr, Pres. Ag'l Clubs.
J. Van Lindley, Pres. State Horticultural Society.
W. R. Williams, Master State Grange.
John Robinson, Commissioner Agriculture.
L. L Polk, Sec'y State Alliance.
H. C J. Ludwig, Sec'y Grange.
J. A. Lineback, Sec'y State Hort. Society.

Distinguished speakers from other States and from this State will deliver addresses on special subjects. The occasion will be made one long to be remembered, and it will be the endeavor to make it create in the farmers a new and firmer spirit the results of which will be of lasting practical value.

A Bloodless Duel.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Aug. 12.—The duel between J. D. Williamson and Pat Calhoun took place about twenty miles west of Rome, Ga., on the Rome and Decatur Railroad very near, if not upon the State line of Ala. and Ga. The duelists were placed in position, twelve paces apart in dense timber and at 7:30 o'clock, when it was dark, the order to fire five shots in succession was given, and simultaneously both pistols went off.

Williamson in a jiffy emptied his revolver, but Calhoun fired only one shot, being unable to handle the weapon. The pistols were 38 calibre hammerless self-acting Smith & Wesson. Neither one was hit and Calhoun then commenced to parley with Williamson, telling him that he had four shots which he had a right to shoot. He said he didn't want to kill his opponent and if he would retract he would fire his pistol in the air. Williamson claimed the right to have his pistol reloaded but this was not agreed to by the seconds.

He said he would die in his tracks before he would retract unless Calhoun would withdraw his offensive language. After some parleying, during which Williamson requested Calhoun to fire, as he wanted his gun reloaded. Calhoun stated that he had no intention of reflecting personally upon Williamson in his speech before the legislative committee.

After this statement Williamson withdrew his epithet and his gun was fired into space and the principals shook hands. The seconds drew up a formal paper, stating that the quarrel had been honorably adjusted and peace reigned supreme. Why neither of the principals were hit is remarkable, both men being good shots. It can probably be accounted for by the fact that only the outlines of each were visible. There is no question but that both shot to kill.

A Big Seizure.

Charlotte News.

There is a big pile of blockade whiskey on the dry dock, in Charlotte Mr. Ed. McDonald, marshal for this district, has been busily engaged since yesterday in gauging the barrels and figuring out the amount of liquid lightning that each one contains. The lot consists of 54 packages, and the whole thing amounts to 2,300 gallons, all blockade corn whiskey. It is Gaston county stuff, and was seized on August 2nd, by Deputy Collector Ferguson. The whiskey belonged to Mr. Jacob Jenkins, of Gaston, but is now in the care of the United States government.

If you select good and healthy food for your family, you should also look to the welfare of your baby. For all troubles of early childhood nothing is better than Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cts.

Record of merit—the popular praise accorded to Laxador by reason of its wonderful worth as a household remedy. Price only 25 cents.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

—O—

We wish to call attention of our friends to the fact that in addition to our line of

General Merchandise,

Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions, Ready made Pants, Hardware, &c., we are making every effort to please all the people in the

SHOE :-: LINE.

Have recently made a large addition to our stock of Shoes, and earnestly request that you call and examine same when you come to Wadesboro.

Respectfully,

Bennett Bros.

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Billiousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

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Rocky River Springs Institute, MALE AND FEMALE.

The healthiest location and cheapest High School in North Carolina.

Fall Term begins August 20th, 1889, and Spring Term begins January 15th, 1890.

Tuition in English department from $1 to $2.50 per month. Languages fifty cents per month extra. Music on piano or Organ $3.00 per month.

Board in *Hotel*, excluding washing, fuel, and lights, can be had for $7.50 per month, and in private families for $5, including washing, fuel and lights.

The Institute is located in 100 yards of seven of the best mineral springs in the State.

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CHAPEL HILL, N. C.
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The next session begins September 5th, 1889. Thorough instruction is offered in Literature, Science, Philosophy and Law. Tuition $30 per session. For catalogue address
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THE SIXTY-NINTH SESSION OF THIS well equipped and prosperous Institution will begin on the
28th day of August, 1889.
SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES are offered in all the departments of instruction usually pursued in Female Colleges of highest grade. Charges very moderate.
For Catalogue apply to
T. M. JONES, President, Greensboro, N. C.

Ansonville High School
Ansonville, Anson Co., N. C.
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MRS. M. H. MOORE, Instructor in Music.
Fall Term begins August 5th, 1889
Thorough instruction is offered in all branches usually taught in well equipped high schools. Tuition ranges from $1.25 to $3.00 per month. Music (extra) $3.00 per month. Good board can be obtained in the village at very reasonable rates.
Ansonville is noted for its healthfulness and natural attractions with much else that conduces to pleasant living. Inducements are held out to those who will come to the village for the purpose of educating their children. The object of the Principal and the community is to make the school second to none of its kind in the State.
For further information address the Principal.

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A First-Class Military Boarding School.
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PRINCIPALS.

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The Fall Term commences on the first WEDNESDAY (4th day) of September, 1889. Full English course with unsurpassed advantages for instructions in music, art and modern languages, commercial course, including typewriting, bookkeeping and stenography. All departments of instruction filled by accomplished and experienced teachers.
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REV. C. H. MARTIN, PRINCIPAL.
(Graduate of Wake Forest College and the University of Virginia.)
FALL TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 3rd.
TUITION.—$2, $3, and $4 per month.

Brick For Sale.
I now have for sale a large lot of the best brick ever made in this section. Call on me for prices. A. G. BRUNER.

DR. KING'S Royal Germetuer.

Read the testimony of J. F Tuttle of Salisbury, N. C.:

"Having suffered, much from catarrhal headaches, I began the use of Dr. King's Royal Germeteur, and before using one quart of the medicine I was relieved of the head ache. I also find the medicine has a most happy effect on my liver and Kidneys, another point at which I have suffered a great deal. My candid opinion is that for the large majority of diseases, having their origin in impurities of the blood or a disordered liver, Royal Germeteur, if properly used, will prove an absolute specific. J. F. TUTTLE, Salisbury, N. C.

Dr. King sent five hundred gallons of Royal Germeture to Memphis, Tenn., to be distributed among the members of the Southern Baptist Convention. Gen. A. T. Hawthorne was present and gave the following testimonial:

"To the Members of the Southern Baptist Convention: I hereby certify that my kidneys and liver have at short intervals been seriously effected for the last four years. I have been treated by a number of Skilled physicians, who have succeeded in giving me temporary relief, but no permanent cure was effected. Some four months since kidney and liver trouble returned in connection with dyspepsia and intercestal rheumatism. I was confined to my room and bed for several weeks suffering intensely from the complication of diseases. I had skillful and attentive physicians, but all their efforts failed to effect any permanent cure. I lost more than forty pounds of flesh, and despairing of recovery, I reluctantly gave up the work in which I had been engaged for nine years. Some weeks ago my attention was called to the wonderful cures being effected by Dr. King's Royal Germeteur, and at the earnest solicitation of a good friend, I was induced to give it a trial. I did so, and the effect has been so wonderful that it seems like magic. My dyspepsia was entirely cured in a few days, and my liver and kidney troubles had ceased in ten day's time. The rheumatism held on most tenaciously, but it has been giving way day by day until I can say I am CURED. My speedy recovery has astonished my friends and myself. My health is better than for years. I have conversed with great numbers of people who have been as speedily cured of various diseases as myself. I gladly recommend this great remedy to my friends. A. T. HAWTHORNE. Dallas, Texas."

LAMPASAS, TEX., Oct. 18, '88.
DR KING, LAMPASAS, TEX.
MY DEAR SIR:—In compliance with your request to give you such information as I can, in reference to Dr. King's great Medicine. I can speak knowingly, only of its effects in my own family, and do not hesitate to testify of its good effects. My daughter used two gallons of the medicine, and was greatly benefitted and relieved of what seemed a chronic Sore Throat, and also of Indigestion. I may say further; others of my acquantances, who were thought incuriable, of both Rheumatism and Consumption, and long confined to their rooms and beds, claim that they have been restored to health and soundness.

I am decidedly of the opinion that the Medicine is of great value as a remedy for these diseases, and should find the afflicted, wherever they are.
Very Respectfully,
T. W. RODGERS.
Pastor M. E. Church, South Lampasas, Texas.

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E. A. Covington & Co. Druggists.

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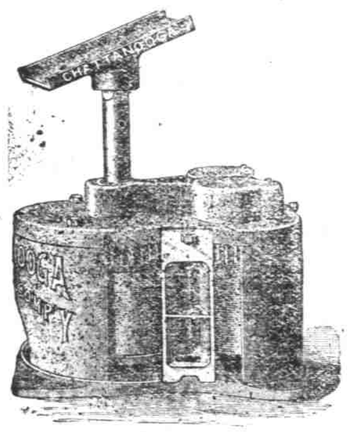
Masons Fruit Jars Received. Also Extra Rubbers.
Large lot of Rims, Spokes, and Hubs, Buggy Wheels Finished and Unfinished.
1000 Pounds
Bronze Horse Nails, and 50 kegs Horse and Mule Shoes just received.
Good stock Sash Doors and Blinds always on hand.



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Students can board with the Principals, with private families near the building, or arrangements may be made for young men to board themselves and room in the building. Expenses low.
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PRINCIPALS.

Commissioner's Re-Sale of Land for Assets.

BY virtue of a decree of the Superior Court for Anson County, made in the special proceeding of Elijah Streater, administrator, C. T. A., of W. K. Streater, deceased, against Boswell Streater, and others, the undersigned commissioner, appointed by the Court, will re-sell at public auction, for cash, at the court house door in Wadesboro, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of September, 1889, (being Tuesday of court week) for the purpose of making assets, two tracts of land belonging to the estate of W. K. Streater. The first tract, known as the Willis Streater tract, containing one hundred and twenty-two acres. The second tract containing twenty-eight acres, adjoining said Willis Streater tract, and the lands of John Pratt, G. W. Martin, and others. The re-sale to be started at the bid of Jas. L. Pratt, of three hundred and thirty dollars.

JOHN M. LITTLE,
Aug. 7th, 1889. Commissioner.