GEN. JOHN MORGAN.

The Controversy Over His Capture and Death.

The Story of Mrs. Thompson, Who Carried the News to Gillem and Caused the Destruction of the Great Raider.

Washington Letter in New York Tribune.

The controversy over the question how the rebel cavalry leader, John Morgan, died, continues to rage in the Kentucky newspapers. In a recent contribution to The Louisville Courier-Journal, Capt. John J. McAfee, formerly of Morgan's command, tells how Morgan, "painfully wounded as he was, breathing and suffering with the crimson stream trickling from his wounds," was thrown across a horse and borne through the streets of Greenville, "with his blanched face turned to the light, running his fingers through his hair, while his eyes were lifted in their speechless agony to heaven." Capt. McAfee does not assert that he witnessed this scene, for he made his first appearance the next forenoon, bearing a flag of truce to obtain Morgan's remains, which were delivered to him. All other accounts agree that Morgan was shot dead in his tracks.

Capt. McAfee falls into another error, however, in which he has the company of all who have written on the Confederate side. He tells the old story that it was young Mrs. Williams who "betrayed" Morgan. In a quiet street of Washington and in a very modest house lives Mrs. Sarah E. Thompson, formerly of Greenville, Tenn. To a Tribune correspondent this evening Mrs. Thompson told the following story:

"I am the woman who sent to the Union forces under Gen. Gillem the intelligence that Morgan and his command were in Greenville. I was a widow then, my husband, who was a Union soldier, having been murdered by Morgan's men sometime before, while he was a prisoner in their hands. I was living then at Main and Railroad streets, in Greenville. One afternoon I was busy baking light bread and making tomato butter, when John Morgan and his men rode into town. He dismounted at my door, came to the porch, sat down and made himself at home. He tilted back his chair and sat there an hour or more, smoking his pipe and talking to me in his boastful way.

MAKING SPORT OF A WOMAN.

"He knew I was a Union woman and he tantalized me by telling me what great things he was going to do and advising me to hunt up a husband on the rebel side. Among other things he said he was going to take Knoxville and hold it. I told him he would strike a snag before he ever got to Knoxville. After a while he went over to Mrs. Williams' house, which stood on a cross street, her yard, in which were many grape vines, adjoining mine. As soon as he had gone I walked over to a little frame house, which was occupied by some colored people and which overlooked the premises of Mrs. Williams. A colored woman lived there who had done some work for me. I said to her: 'Milly, if you will watch Morgan until I come back I will give you this,' and I handed her a five-dollar note. She promised, and I went back home and got my bonnet and started out Main street. I had not gone far before I met a man whom I had known from childhood, and I asked him to pass me through the pickets so I could go and find my cow. He went to the picket post with me and ordered the guard to pass me out and back, and then he pointed to some cattle on a hill and asked if mine was not among them. I told him my cow was a red mully cow and walked on. When I got near the top of the hill I threw a stick at the cow, and she started down the other side and I followed. As soon as I got out of sight of the guard, I went into Davis cornfield and through it to his house. I told Mrs. Davis I wanted a horse, and she let me have one. I rode off through the fields in the direction of Bull's gap, where the Union forces lay. After riding some miles I found a boy, Wilcox by name, and sent him on with the news to Gen. Gillem. I was told afterward that he would not believe the boy, but some of his officers declared that they were going after Morgan, anyhow; so the general concluded to try it. I came back to Greenville with our troops. The advance dashed into town and searched Mrs. Williams's house without finding Morgan. When we came up they were mad, and declared that they had been fooled again; but as soon as Milly saw me she cried out that Morgan was in the yard, hiding among the vines. I told the men that if they would tear down the fence and charge I would insure them Morgan's body.

KILLED WHILE FIRING HIS PISTOL.

"Just then he was discovered. He had a revolver and fired on our men, and they fired on him. Then he was killed and his body taken by a man on horseback and carried off. By that time Morgan's men were throwing cannon balls down at us from the artillery they had on the college green. Our men retreated out of the town, and I went back to my own house. The rebels came down there and made me a prisoner in my own house and set two men to guard me. They told me they would hang me the next day from the same limb from which Fry, one of our men, had been hanged. They did not have much time to threaten me, however, for our men charged back into the town and held it. One of my guards was shot through the feet and both were captured.

IDENTIFYING MORGAN'S BODY.

"After awhile an ambulance came along with Morgan's body. Gen. Gillem stopped the ambulance, rode up to my door and asked me if I knew Morgan. I told him that I did; that my husband and I had played cards with him at Glasgow, Ky., five years before and euchred him. 'And now,' I added, 'I have helped to euchre him again.' I identified the body, and it was then taken to Mrs. William's house and prepared for burial. I went with our troops to Bull's gap when they returned that afternoon."

Mrs. Thompson is now employed in the treasury department and has in her possession letters from Andrew Johnson and others, testifying to the services which she rendered to the Union cause during the war.

For and Against the Sparrow.

New York Herald.

In twenty years the sparrow in America has increased so that it is now difficult to find a section of the country from Boston to San Francisco which has not its chirping, saucy sparrow, fighting in the roadway or making a meal from the droppings in the street. They are not migratory, but remain the year through wherever they may be, whether in the gulf states or Canada. Everywhere he is the same, and everywhere he has bitter enemies and most ardent friends. It is claimed that he is and is not a fruit eater; that he does and does not drive away native birds; that he is and is not an insectivorous bird, and each of these directly opposite conclusions is supported by any quantity of observations. Sparrows by the hundred have been dissected in all seasons, and their maws found filled with grain or insects, as the operator was a sparrow-phobe or a sparrow-phile.

Dr. T. M. Brewer, the Boston naturalist, has been the great sparrow advocate. His death left the birds without any prominent defender, while Dr. Elliot Cones, of the Smithsonian institution, has been the leader of those who are writing down the sparrow. Many of the states have outlawed the little bird, and exposed him to slaughter by whoever may care for the work.

The charges against the birds, briefly stated, are that they perform very inefficiently the work they were imported to do; they attack, dispossess, drive away and sometimes actually kill various native birds which are much more insectivorous than themselves, and which might do better service if equally encouraged; they commit depredations in the kitchen garden, the orchard, and the grain field; they are personally obnoxious and unpleasant to many persons, and they have at present no natural enemies and no check upon their limitless increase.

C. V. Riley, the entomologist, gave his testimony against the sparrow, and recently Dr. Cones has declared that the repression of the bird is a matter of national importance, for they are crowding out into the grain fields and threaten to have a material effect upon the crop reports. The daughter of Audubon, the naturalist, also wrote regetting that they had ever been introduced.

PARSON BROWNLOW'S PREACHING.

The Colonel Describes a Meeting He Once Attended at Beecher's Church in Brooklyn.

B. L. R. Dane in New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"But of all the preaching I ever heard, Brownlow's took the lead. You remember, Sally, don't you, about my being in Brooklyn just after Lincoln's assassination? I heard him there. I used to suffer dreadfully with nervousness there. After the constant turmoil and excitement of war and the life in the open air, I found the confining city life almost insupportable. At any hour of night or day the restless fit would seize me, and as irresistibly moved as Alnaschar, I arose and went. One night, about half after 8, I drifted into Beecher's church, where Maynard and Brownlow were to speak. Ten minutes after I was seated the crowd surged in, and were packed in there like sardines. The organ struck up 'John Brown's Body,' and you never did see such a state as those people got themselves into. I've seen many a negro protracted meeting, but never anything as wild as that. They burst into full chorus with the organ, and, I tell you, it sounded grand; it's a stirring tune and each one did his best. Directly they got wrought up and swayed from side to side, and the pressure was awful in that crowded place. As the verses went on they got wilder and wilder, and at the end it had grown to a fierce, dreadful roar. Some fellow changed the words to 'we'll hang Jeff Davis,' and then, sir, they grew simply wild; they sprang up on the benches, they sang, they stamped, they swore, shrieked, and some finally burst into loud weeping with rage and excitement. Beecher and the rest saw 'twas time to quiet them, so Maynard came forward on the platform and petitioned for silence. In ten seconds you might have heard a pin drop. A great long, lunk creature he was, with a pale face, and such a stream of acrimonious speech I have never heard before or since; but it didn't have the faculty of appealing to the imagination. He spoke for some time, for Brownlow was in New York addressing another meeting, and they were waiting for him to come back. He did not come after awhile, and, my dear Basils, he was a speaker! With a big voice, too. Why, my dear sir! he could just bring the dragon out of hell by his chain, mouth running with bloody slobber and foam, teeth clashing, tail writhing, scales glittering, eyes shooting fire and leathern wings trailing their bony points on the floor! He could make you see it all plainly. 'Call upon all the devils in hell—from the tiniest imp to the great Lucifer himself—to come, clothed upon with rage and diabolical fury, with all the weapons infernal malice can invent, to plunge to the black hearts of the fiendish rebels!' Those may not be his exact words, but it's how the final peroration sounded to me. I'd had all the excitement I wanted, and more too. When the thing was over I went quietly home and slept a whole night through in bed, a thing I'd not done before for two months."

"Do, Charles, come to supper," said madame, plaintively, who had been waiting patiently in the door-way for the colonel to finish.

Mr. Robertson's Journey in America.

Life.

Mr. Cephas F. Robertson recently came to this country from England. He carried eleven hat boxes and a valet and was full of brandy and soda and enthusiasm. Three days after he arrived in New York he met an old friend in the usual way on the bowery. The meeting cost Mr. Robertson $1,100. He left the following day for Chicago. The morning of his arrival in that porcine city he met another old friend who obtained from him a loan of $640 on $1.95 worth of glass diamonds and a certified check on a Canadian bank which failed two years ago. Mr. Robertson then undertook to do St. Louis, and it cost him $20 to have a lawyer explain to a judge why one glass of pale sherry, which he had taken with a casual acquaintance, should have so muddled his brain and tangled up his legs that he lost his watch and his reputation for sobriety on the public street at 11 a. m. Mr. Robertson got into Louisville just in time for the most exciting horse race of the season, and was fortunate enough to secure a "pointer" from a too confiding friend, which enabled him to lose $2,700 in five minutes on what is called in that depraved region a "whipsaw." He then drifted into Texas, and got into a friendly argument with a cowboy and into the surgical ward of a hospital on the same day. Flying to New Orleans, he went down with the "breakbone" fever, and then spent $2,900 trying to win the capital prize in the lottery. He will now return to England, and will write a book which will convey accurate impressions of this country to the British public.

Shells Meeting in Mid-Air.

Inter Ocean.

During the shelling of Atlanta the Confederates responded with a pair of 24-pounders, which made it quite interesting for the soldiers camped between the Stone house and the railroad. The shells, in a favorable light, could be seen as they coursed the air in graceful curves. One morning shortly after the duel opened, two comical shells were seen approaching each other in a direct line. They came together with terrific force, one exploding and the other dropping perpendicularly into the quarters of one of the regiments in the rifle pits, passing through a shelter tent in which four soldiers were playing seven-up. The cracker box, which served as a table, was reduced to splinters, and the "deck" driven several feet into the ground. Not a man was hurt, but there was some quick retiring done during the next two seconds.

What It May Cost Us.

The Hour.

We, as a people, came naturally by our prodigality. Abundant resources will make any man careless if they have come to his hand without any effort of his own. We have been in much the same condition of mind as the savage who kills a buffalo merely that he may eat the tongue. But the east, now that fish have deserted its rivers, the trees are gone from its hillsides, and much of its soil is worn out, is enough alarmed to attempt reformation. It seems too early for the west to come to its senses; but if the work of slaughtering game, destroying forests and over-tasking the land is continued at its present rate, "the granary of the world" may yet be unable to do more than care for the needs of its own people.

On a Roman Tile.

The Athenæum.

A fragment of Roman tile from Silchester should be noticed. When the clay was wet a dog ran over it and made a most perfect impression of one of his feet. We wonder whether any naturalist is so expert as to be able to tell us from this long preserved impress what breed of dog it was that strayed among the Roman kilns.

Fatality of Colors.

Boston Budget.

It would appear from numerous observations that soldiers are hit during battle according to the color of their dress in the following order: Red is the most fatal color, Austrian gray is the least fatal. The proportions are—red, twelve; rifle-green, seven; brown, six; Austrian bluish-gray, five.

[Republished from Sunday's edition.]

'FRISCO BUDGET.

Coast Survey—Forger Arrested—The Behring Island Seizure—Earthquake Phenomena.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—The United States man-of-war Ranger, now at Mare Island, will leave at the end of this month for Central America, to complete the survey began by Capt. W. J. Phillips. An uncompleted portion of the survey consists of about 600 miles of the coast north of Panama. The vessel will have a party of 160 men, under charge of Commander Clark.

Dewey, *alias* Halport, arrested yesterday charged with forging bills of lading on Montreal, Boston and other eastern cities, says he feels confident he will be able to clear himself of the charge of fraud and says if any forgeries were committed they were done by his partner, McBean. A dispatch was received this morning by the chief of police from Inspector Hunscom, of the Boston police, dated at St. Louis, stating that he would first go to San Antonio after a man arrested there, and afterward come to San Francisco. The prisoner here will be held to await his arrival, as he corresponds to the description given by Chief of Police Adams, of Boston. Dewey had seventeen hundred dollars on his person when arrested.

The poaching sealers of Behring Island have been seized by Russian officers and their furs confiscated for the benefit of the Alaska commercial company. The vessel was detained and the captain and crew and one passenger held as prisoners.

It is stated that the Great Northern telegraph company has taken a contract to lay a cable to Japan and Korea.

The disastrous eruptions in the strait of Sunday has been connected at Yokohama with the appearance of the sun, which from noon, August 30th, to the evening of September 1st, resembled a full moon, the atmosphere being obscured with dust and laden with smoke from the Krakotan volcano, carried twenty-five hundred miles by a southerly monsoon.

THE SOCIALISTS.

Meeting of the International Society—An Address from Herr Most.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 13.—The International Socialistic Workmen's association convened here to-night, and will continue in session several days. Nineteen delegates are present and it is expected that by Monday when the real work of the congress will begin, the number will be increased to sixty. Among the most prominent socialists present are Herr Most, Spiese and Drury of New York. No business was transacted to-night, the session being devoted to singing, speech making and promulgation of socialistic views. Herr Most stated that the special business of the convention would be to harmonize the differences which exist between conservatives and radical members, and the promulgation of an international constitution by proclamation to all "groups" of the western hemisphere. Pittsburg was selected as the place of meeting to show the fallacies of the tariff. A declaration of principles prepared by Herr Most, which has been presented for adoption recites at great length that government, church, school and all other institutions are controlled by capitalists; declares that a conflict is inevitable, that the aristocratic class must be destroyed by relentless revolutionary activity; that free community or property must be established; that wealth in the hands of one person must be limited to $100,000; that free commerce between nations and individuals must be universal, and that all other doctrines of socialism must be carried into effect at any sacrifice of life or property.

In Financial Straits.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The old lamp and crockery house of Chapman, Grier & Co., formerly Wheeler, Chapman & Co., is in financial straits. Yesterday two of the firm, Henry B. Grier and Albert Jack, filed a bill in the supreme court against the titular member of the firm, asking that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the assets and wind up the business. Mr. Chapman has for some months past been neglecting the business of the firm and giving his entire attention and time to his mining interests in Colorado to the serious detriment of the interests of the firm. On Thursday their paper went to protest, and the bill is filed to prevent any of the creditors securing advantages over others to whom the firm is indebted. They claim that their stock and business generally is worth $150,000 but that it is doubtful if more than $60,000 could be realized at a forced or public sale. Judge Jameson appointed R. E. Jenkins receiver under bond of $50,000. Mr. Chairman, who is at Tin Cup, Colorado, was requested by letter on the 4th inst. to consent to an assignment, but has failed to answer the letter, so the action stated was necessitated.

All Right Though Badly Managed.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—Insurance Commissioner Tarbox has made public the result of his examination into the affair, of the City of London Fire Insurance company, John C. Page, resident manager. Tarbox says the result is satisfactory in that the company is in a sound financial condition, but unsatisfactory in that it discloses important violations of the law, discreditable business conduct, and a recklessly false statement made under oath to the insurance department. The resident manager who made oath to the statement, professes himself unable to give any information or explanation as to the person who prepared the statement or the means by which the result was arrived at. With reformation in the conduct of afiairs the commissioner sees no reason why the company should not command entire public confidence.

Loss and Gain.

CHAPTER I.

"I was taken sick a year ago
With billious fever."

"My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I
Could not move!
I shrunk!
From 228 lbs. to 120! I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles I am not only as sound as a sovereign but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I owe my life."

R. FITZPATRICK.

Dublin, June 6, 1881.

She Fooled Him Twice.

[Special to the Globe.]

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 13.—An erratic woman and distracted husband have been the principal figures in a serio-comic drama which has kept the police busy during the week, though so quietly that the matter has just come to light. Late last week a man named Lumbard, a resident of Ludington, Mich., awoke one morning to find himself minus a handsome and buxom wife. He seems to have had reason to believe that she had gone to Manistee, but anxious search in that place gave no trace of her. Finally, as his dispair was getting the better of him, Lumbard received a letter from his runaway partner dated at Milwaukee, inviting him to come to this city. He embarked on the first steamer, was met at the dock by his wife, and together they went to the Axtell house. This was Wednesday morning. After the usual endearments common to reunited couples, Lumbard, congratulating himself on having again secured his attractive partner, went out to view the city. When he returned he found that again he was a forced widower, and that not only his wife but a satchel with all his notes and mortgages received for the sale of Michigan property, were missing also. The police were then put on the track, and after a long search discovered that a woman answering the description of Mrs. Lumbard had purchased passage on the boat for Ludington Wednesday night. A telegram was immediately sent to the marshal of Ludington to arrest the woman, and yesterday a dispatch was received that she was in custody. Last night Lumbard left for his former home.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

The Brighton Beach races of yesterday were postponed on account of rain.

Schurary Bros., cap manufacturers, New York, have assigned with preferences of $40,000.

At Warrenton, N. C., yesterday, James Drummond, colored, was killed by Jessie Macon, white.

It is stated the Mexican government has negotiated a loan of $10,000,000 with Americans and Germans at eighty-five cents on the dollar, bearing nine per cent interest.

At Denver yesterday William Harrison shot and killed his fifteen-year-old wife and himself. Cause, jealousy. They were married in Shawney, Ks., last month.

Catherine and Jacob Blabink, on trial at Green Bay, Wis., for murdering John Gertinger, were acquitted yesterday.

At Lafayette, Ind., yesterday, George Nelling was arrested on suspicion of having murdered Ada Atkinson. He has been employed on the Atkinson farm and a bundle of his clothing, which was covered with blood, has been found concealed in a shed near the Atkinson place.

The yellow fever epidemic at Guaymas and Hermosillo, Mexico, has ceased and the wealthy people of the two cities who fled from their homes two months ago are beginning to return.

Thomas J. Marsh, Jr., formerly assistant superintendent of Tewksbury, Mass., removed through the effort of Gov. Butler, has declined a Republican nomination to the legislature from the Nineteenth Middlesex district.

Before the United States senate subcommittee on labor and education at Manchester, N. H., yesterday the treasurer of the Amoskeag Savings bank testified that the total deposits in the savings bank are $10,000,000, one half of which belongs to local operators and laborers.

Four hundred Chinese sailors have been dispatched from Shanghai to Germany, to man the iron clads being built in Germany for the Chinese government.

The Japanese government has concluded a treaty of commerce with China.

Two daughters of the Mikado of Japan, died recently within forty-eight hours, leaving only one of ten children surviving.

The Michigan wheat crop of this year is estimated at 23,147,135 bushels.

At Scranton, Pa., Joseph Conniff and Ed. Bradley were killed yesterday trying to board a moving train. Policemen were after them at the time for robbery.

Lewis Horan, Martin Cruise, Pat Kelly and James Walsh, the working agents of a gang of counterfeiters, were arrested at Scranton, Pa., yesterday.

Bismarck has submitted to the bundesrath a bill extending to Italy the reductions of German duties accorded to Spain by a commercial treaty of September 4.

A new trial has been refused Wm. R. Hall, ex-chief clerk of the comptroller of Newark, N. J., convicted of forgery.

Mamie Gordon, aged fourteen, being reprimanded at school, in Trenton, N. J., for circulating improper ballads, and her parents told of it, drowned herself.

Three German laborers attempting to cross the canal, at Joliet, Ill., yesterday morning, in a leaking boat, sank about the middle of the stream, and two, named Geo. Simonds and Wm. Gillaski, were drowned.

Josephs & Co., New York sugar manufacturers, have put an end to a strike of employes by moving their factory to Brooklyn.

Wm. F. McFarland, a well connected clerk in the New Rork postoffice, has been arrested for robbing mails.

John Walters, brother of GeorgeWarden, defaulting manager of the London & River Clate bank, has failed with liabilities of £40,000. Officers of the bank recommend an assessment on stockholders to cover the amount of Warden's defalcation.

The Parnell Fund.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Rev. Thomas Conaty, of Worcester, Mass., treasurer for America of the Parnell fund, notifies collectors of the league that the books will be closed November 20, so that the American contributions can reach Dublin on the date the fund closes there. The presentation to Mr. Parnell is tb take place in that city December 12.

MEDICAL.

In chronic dyspepsia and liver complaint, and in chronic constipation and other obstinate diseases. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is beyond all comparison the best remedy that can be taken. As a means of restoring the strength and vital energy of persons who are sinking under the debilitating effects of painful disorders, this standard vegetable invigorant is confessedly unequaled. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

Assessment for Opening and Extension of Mississippi Street.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 11, 1883.

The Board of Public Works in and for the corporation of the City of St. Paul, Minn., will meet at their office in said city at 2 p. m. on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1883, to make an assessment of benefits, damages, costs and expenses arising from the opening and extension of Mississippi street from Minnehaha street to Acker street in said city, on the property on the line of said opening and extension and such other property as may be deemed benefited or damaged thereby.

The land necessary to be condemned and taken for said opening and extension is described as follows; to-wit:

All that land lying within the lines of Mississippi street, in DeBow, Smith, Risque and Williams' addition to St. Paul, if produced to Acker street, in Edmund Rice's second addition to St. Paul.

All persons interested are hereby notified to be present at said time and place of making said assessment and will be heard.

JOHN C. TERRY, President pro tem.
Official: R. L. GORMAN,
Clerk Board of PublicWorks. 275-88

LYON & HEALY, STATE AND MONROE ST., CHICAGO, Will send prepaid to any address their Illustrated Price List of Latest Style Banjos. Just the instrument for Picnics, Camping Parties, Summer Evening serenades, etc. Now the rage in fashionable society. Prices $5 and upwards.

CITY NOTICE:

Notice for Judgment.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 12, 1883.

I will make application to the District Court in and for the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, at the special term held Saturday, Oct. 27, 1883, at the Court House, in St. Paul, Minnesota, for judgments against the several lots and real estate embraced in a warrant in my hands for the collection of unpaid assessments, with interest and costs thereon for the hereinafter named special assessments.

All in the city of St. Paul, county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, when and where all persons interested may attend and be heard.

The owners and description of real estate are as follows:

Assessment for Change of Grade on Rice Street from Bianca Street to Sycamore Street.

Fletcher's Subdivision to Brewster's Addition.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Bleck.	Am't of Assm't.
John Larkin	2	2	$25 00
Same	3	2	25 00

Magoffin & Breckinridge's Addition.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Am't of Assm't.
John Cunniff, (Except Como avenue)	6	1	$25 00

Guerin's Out Lots.

Supposed owner and description	Lot.	Am't of Assm't.
Patrick F Flynn	1	$35 00
Patrick Conroy	2	35 00
Frank B Jilson	3	35 00
Same	4	35 00
Same	5	35 00

R P Lewis W 25 acres of N E ¼ of S E ¼ of section 25, town 29, range 23 $1,500

Weide's Addition and Re-arrangement of Paist's Out Lots.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Am't of Assm't.
R P Lewis	1	1	$12 00
Same	2	1	10 00
Same	3	1	10 00
Same	4	1	10 00
Same	5	1	10 00
Same	7	1	10 00
Same	8	1	10 00
Same	9	1	10 00
Same	10	1	10 00
Same	2	2	20 00
Same	3	2	20 00
Same	11	2	10 00
Same	12	2	10 00
Same	13	2	10 00
Same	15	2	10 00
Same	16	2	10 00
Same	17	2	10 00
Same	18	2	10 00
Jacob Rumely	19	2	10 00
R P Lewis	20	2	12 50

McKenty's Out Lots.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Am't of Assm't.
Henry C Hawkins	7	1	$13 00
B O St. Germain	8	1	13 00
Andora S Gaston	9	1	13 00
Same	10	1	13 00
Emil Richter	16	1	6 00
Same	17	1	6 00
J B Conter	23	1	6 00
Geo Shelt	29	1	6 00
L Rothmund	30	1	6 00
Jas. Stinson, and estate of Jno. Stinson, deceased	1	2	6 00
Same and same	2	2	6 00
Same and same	3	2	6 00
Same and same	4	2	6 00
Same and same	5	2	6 00
Same and same	6	2	6 00
Same and same	7	2	6 00
Same and same	8	2	6 00
Same and same	9	2	6 00
Same and same	10	2	6 00
Same and same	11	2	6 00
Same and same	12	2	6 00
Same and same	13	2	6 00
Same and same	14	2	6 00
Same and same	15	2	6 00
Same and same	16	2	6 00
Same and same	17	2	6 00
Same and same	18	2	6 00
Same and same	19	2	6 00
Same and same	20	2	6 00
Same and same	21	2	6 00
Same and same	22	2	6 00
Same and same	23	2	6 00
Same and same	24	2	6 00
Same and same	25	2	6 00
Same and same	26	2	6 00
Same and same	27	2	6 00
Same and same	28	2	6 00
Same and same	29	2	6 00
Same and same	30	2	6 00
Barbara Smith	1	3	13 00
Same	2	3	13 00
Same	3	3	13 00
Same	4	3	13 00
Same	5	3	13 00
Same	6	3	13 00
Andora S Gaston	14	3	13 00
Harwood Iglehart	15	3	13 00
Barbara Smith	25	3	6 00
Same	26	3	6 00
Same	27	3	6 00
Same	28	3	6 00
Same	29	3	6 00
Same	30	3	6 00

Gray's Addition to McKenty's Outlots.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Am'nt of Assm'nt.
John Schwarts	1	4	6 00
Andora S Gaston	2	4	6 00
Same	3	4	6 00
Same	4	4	6 00
Peter Langan	5	4	6 00
Same	6	4	6 00
Andora S Gaston	23	4	6 00
Same	23	4	6 00
Same	24	4	6 00
Same	25	4	6 00
Same	26	4	6 00
Same	27	4	6 00
Same	28	4	6 00
Same	29	4	6 00
Same	30	4	6 00

Lanoux's Subdivision of Lots 7, 8 and 9, Bazille's Addition of Acre Lots.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Am't of Assm't.
Caroline Auer	1	1	$10 50

Bergholtz's Subdivision of part of Bazille's Addition of Acre Lots.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Am't of Assm't.
Cath S Bergholtz	1	1	$15 00
Same	2	1	12 50
Same	3	1	12 50
Same	4	1	12 50
Same	5	1	12 50
Same	6	1	12 50
Math Rexaisen	7	1	12 50
Same	8	1	12 50
Cath S Bergholtz	9	1	12 50
Same	10	1	12 50
Same	11	1	12 50
Caroline Auer	12	1	12 50
Same	13	1	12 50
Cath S Bergholtz	14	1	12 50
Same	15	1	15 00
Same	16	1	12 50
Same	17	1	12 50
Same	18	1	12 50
Same	19	1	12 50
Same	20	1	12 50
Same	21	1	12 50
Same	22	1	12 50
Same	23	1	12 50
Same	24	1	12 50
Same	25	1	12 50
Same	26	1	15 00
Same	27	1	12 50
Same	28	1	12 50
Same	29	1	11 25
Same	1	2	13 50
Same	2	2	13 50
Same	3	2	13 50
Same	4	2	13 50
Same	5	2	13 50
Same	6	2	13 50
Same	7	2	10 00
Same	8	2	10 00
Same	9	2	10 00
Herman Oehme	1	3	13 50
Cath S Bergholtz	2	3	13 50
Same	3	3	12 50
Same	4	3	13 50
Same	5	3	13 50
Same	6	3	13 50
Same	7	3	10 00
Same	8	3	10 00
Same	9	3	10 00
Same	1	4	15 00
Same	2	4	15 00
Same	3	4	15 00
Same	1	5	15 00
Same	2	5	15 00
Same	3	5	15 00

Bazille's Addition of Acre Lots.

Mt Zion Hebrew Cong	1		$36 25

Lewis' Addition.

R P Lewis	1	1	7 50
Same	2	1	10 00
Same	3	1	10 00
Same	4	1	10 00
Same	5	1	10 00
Anthony Walsh	6	1	10 00
John Peltier	8	1	10 00
Otto F Knudson	10	1	10 00
Otto and Bernhard Knudson	11	1	10 00
John M White	7	2	10 00
John B Powles	1	3	10 00
John McAvoy	2	3	10 00
Alex Pepin	3	3	10 00
B H Lewis	7	3	10 00
Same	8	3	10 00
Erick J Lund	9	3	5 50
Jas Hughes	12	3	20 00
Chas Deller	14	3	20 00
Cyrus A Clark	23	3	10 00
Thos Sharkey	25	3	10 00
R P Lewis	1	4	7 50
Same	2	4	10 00
Same	3	4	10 00
Same	4	4	10 00
Same	5	4	10 00
Same	7	4	10 00
Richard Sullivan	8	4	10 00
Frank F Gelderman	13	4	10 00
F Charbonneau and Jos Hebert	14	4	10 00
Peter Cross	17	4	10 00
Wm Donald	20	4	10 00
Edward Nass	22	4	10 00
Hans Sager	1	5	7 50
Erick Larson	4	5	10 00
Patrick H Spellman	5	5	10 00
Gustave Anderson	7	5	10 00
Mons Nelson	9	5	10 00
R P Lewis	10	5	10 00
Same	11	5	10 00
Same	12	5	10 00
R E Patterson	14	5	10 00
Geo Schweetzer	18	5	10 00
Wm B Coveny	19	5	10 00
Peter Hoy	20	5	10 00
Nels Johnson	21	5	10 00
Christopher Paulsen	22	5	10 00
Andrew Mille	23	5	10 00
Carl Johanneson	24	5	10 00
Hans Jensen	25	5	10 00
Anton Johansen	26	5	10 00
Ole Gunnerson	27	5	10 00
R E Patterson	1	6	10 00
Andrew Anlie	2	6	10 00
R P Lewis	3	6	10 00
Nich Speicher	7	6	10 00
Same	8	6	10 00
Albt. Litzinger	9	6	5 50
Cath. Follen	12	6	20 00
John Conrad	17	6	5 50
Same, W 29-40 part of	18	6	7 25
Jas C Nolan	23	6	10 00
Same	24	6	10 00
Wm Flemming	25	6	10 00

R P Lewis, That part of N ½ of S W ¼ of S W ¼ section 30, town 29, range 22, lying between Sycamore street and Bazill's addition of acre lots to St. Paul, except a lot in S W corner thereof, 42⅔ feet on Rice street by 150 feet on Sycamore street, owned by Michael O'Connell and except lots 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 in block 3, Lyton's addition to St. Paul....$560 00

Lyton's Addition.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Am't of Assm't.
Michael Lyton	13	3	$10 00
Same	14	3	20 00
Same	15	3	20 00
Wm J Haubrich	16	3	20 00
Same	17	3	20 00

Guerin's Out Lots.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Am't of Assm't.
Frank B Jilson	6	$35 00
Same	7	35 00
Same	8	35 00
Same	9	35 00
Same	10	35 00
Pat Conroy	11	35 00
Pat F Flynn	12	35 00
Peter Pfeifer	13	35 00