SPECIALLY FOR WOME

Interesting Information for The Moth and Housekeeper.

COMPLIMENT TO AMERICAN WOME

How Young Women are Educated: Trained Nurses Managing Whining Children—The Childs Mind—The Dining Room—An Odd Fire Screen.

There is perhaps no profession in life which offers better advantages to a girl who must earn her own living than that of trained nursing. Women are peculiarly adapted for the work, and besides being well paid it offers opportunities in life far better than most of the branches which the gentler sex generally adopt as a means of living.

The training schools for nurses which can now be found all over the civilized world owe their existence to the heroic efforts in the Crimean war made by Florence Nightingale, whose name will ever occupy a hallowed niche in history.

A trained female nurse, as represented by the graduates of the schools in this city, is constantly in demand. The work

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

is not confined to the hospital wards, as many suppose. Like a surgeon, the trained nurse is required everywhere, in the palace of the millionaire and in the hovel of the poor.

The most desirable candidates are those from 21 to 31 years of age. They must be of sound health and must present a certificate of good character, and also be graduates of a high school. This qualification is found necessary, as many applicants who present themselves are entirely unfitted for the course of training. When the applicant is accepted, she takes up her residence in the hospital for two months on probation. During this time she receives board and lodging, but no compensation. If the applicant at the end of two months is found to be fitted for the work, she is accepted as a pupil for two years. The pay for the first year is $8 a month; for the second year, $12 per month. This sum is allowed for dresses, textbooks and other expenses in connection with her work and is not intended as wages.

During the first year the pupil works in the wards under the guidance of her senior nurses and gains a practical knowledge of nursing. Twice a week she must attend lectures delivered by the superintendent or one of the visiting physicians. At the end of the first six months she is required to pass a preliminary examination, and if successful she is advanced a grade. The second examination takes place at the end of the first year's course, and if passed by the examining board the candidate becomes a senior nurse, being placed in charge of special cases in the hospital, and, if occasion should require, is sent to nurse patients at private houses.

The instruction given during a two years' course is a complete one and includes the treatment of wounds, application of dressings, the use of instruments, the management of helpless patients, the making and use of bandages and splints, preparing and cooking food, warming and ventilating sickrooms and making accurate observations for subsequent reports to the doctor.

The dress worn by the nurses of the training schools all over the world is similar in design, being blue gingham, simply made, with white apron, cap, linen collar and cuffs.

The training schools of America, Canada and Europe are joined together by a mutual association, and should a nurse from the San Francisco school desire to locate in another city she is furnished with credentials which entitled her to all the benefits of the nurses' home in the place where she desires to reside.

While the work of a trained nurse is arduous and very trying, it is considerably preferable to most of the vocations taken up by women, for the pay is good, and, as a recent applicant said to the matron of the school, "A girl alone in the world, wearing the garb of a trained nurse, is free from insult and temptation."—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Compliment to American Women.

A fine compliment was paid by one of the editors of La Mode, the famous French fashion publication, to the artistic taste of American women in dressing. In her own piquant style she says: "We French love art, but other peoples are blind and do not know that art exists. One must tell an English woman 20 times what is beautiful, and then she believes it, not because it is beautiful, but because she has been told so. One may tell a German woman a thing is beautiful 100 times, and then she forgets it; an Italian thinks that beauty depends exclusively upon bright colors; a Spaniard thinks that her grandmother or grandfather knew more about art than any one else, and that the best thing she can do is to carefully follow the example of those defunct people. The Swiss, who has French blood in her veins, accepts what we give her and is happy. The Austrian and the American are the only ones who have anything in common with us.

"To a certain extent they are both artistic. The Austrian would be more artistic if she were not so heavy. The American is better than the Austrian, and she would be better if she were not so intense. But La Belle Americaine improves every day. She designs hats, bonnets, capes and coats, robes and skirts, even embroideries and ornaments. Many of her designs are superb, many are coarse, but the coarse ones are few and grow scarcer from day to day. She is the only rival to ourselves. She is not yet a great rival, but she will become one. She imports our fashions and sometimes improves upon them. Many of us import her fashions and then of course remove the faults and perfect them.

"These American designs perfected by ourselves are among the best which we have. The American appreciates grace and delicate contrasts. The Italian regards the rainbow as a model in colors, while an American sees that two subdued tints would make a better ensemble to the female face than many rainbows. This is a mark of culture. She loves variety and change. This is a good thing for trade, for manufacture, for the stage. It is patriotic; it is French. She travels and knows more year by year. She, therefore, will be our rival, and a formidable rival ere long."

Whining Children.

Dr. Mary Wood-Allen, writing in Womankind of breaking children of the habit of whining, says: "In this case, I should say that the first thing to do is to secure the cordial co-operation of every other adult member of the family. Let there be united purpose never to give to the child that for which he whines, even if it would be given to him otherwise. Give him to understand this in a firm but gentle way and if possible secure his approval of the idea. Tell him kindly of the evil of the habit, the unhappiness it causes him and every one else; show him that it is creating a habit for the future years and tell him you are all going to help him to overcome it. Let him feel that your refusal to grant his whining requests are to aid him, not to punish him. Then steadily, persistently, sweetly and firmly adhere to this policy. Never once yield to his insistence, but always recognize his attempt to meet your wishes in a pleasant manner.

If the thing he wants is something he should not have, tell him so, and assure him that no amount of whining will secure it, and then let him whine. Wait, don't scold, don't tantalize, don't appear to be either disturbed or moved by his whining. If what he desires is something he can have, and he whines for it, assure him that as soon as he asks pleasantly he can have it, and then give him time to make up his mind to be pleasant. We are too apt to try to drive our children rapidly from one frame of mind to another. Wait patiently, and if possible help him by diverting his thoughts to something agreeable. In a few minutes he will probably get control of himself. It is often a very touching sight to witness the efforts of children to gain self control, sometimes under the stings of the tantalizing reproaches of their elders.

The Child's Mind.

Child instruction should in the first instance proceed upon the principle that the young mind is an incalculable possibility, and that schooling should be of a character to carry that possibility just as far as may be toward its realization, writes the Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., in The Ladies' Home Journal. The child's mind is as thickly studded with interrogation points as the sky is with stars. The primary genius of a child is the genius for asking questions. There is a natural affinity between the mind and the truth. Inquisitiveness is as natural to intelligence as hunger is to the stomach. One of the most common effects of current schooling is to destroy that affinity. Intellectual stuffing in the nursery or in the schoolroom is worse and more wicked than gluttony in the dining room.

Children who commence going to school when they are 6 and continue at it till they are 16 hate knowledge a good deal worse than they do sin, and if they had the courage of their impulses would assassinate their instructors and practise nihilism on their schoolrooms and textbooks. The distinct symptoms of nihilism are discernible in every schoolroom that has been used for educational purposes more than six months. This intellectual demoralization of the schoolroom will pursue its present course till teachers are selected who have enough of the genius of Froebel to understand that the mental constitution of the child is itself prescriptive of the course to be followed in its development, and that the proper office of school commissioners and school committees is to help the teacher to carry out the intentions of nature rather than to compel him to embarrass and controvert those intentions.

The Dining Room.

The plainer the napkins are folded on the private dinner table, says an authority, the better taste they are in. A highly ornamental piece of folding is simply reminiscent of a hotel, and not always a first class one at that. Place a roll or a piece of bread in its folds. Have extra spoons, forks, knives, etc., together with sifted sugar, cream, if required; butter, etc., in readiness on the sideboard, which should be covered with a dainty sideboard cloth. Be very particular as to the laying of the cloth, etc., even when you are alone, and insist on every detail being as strictly carried out for the daily meal as for "company." Then your servants will be used to the right way of serving and will not be flurried when you have guests, which they certainly would be if you allowed things to slide when you were alone.

Teach your parlor maid always to give the glass and plate a rub over with a chamois as she lays them down on the table, so as to insure their being at their brightest. If this is done, and the plate washed in plenty of hot water and silver soap, it will not need cleaning so often and yet will keep in good condition. Above all, impress on your maid the absolute necessity of quiet waiting. A noisy waitress is never a good one, however quick or handy she may be. Lastly, remember that, when you are training a girl, though everything, good or bad, must be remarked on, never do it at table! This public reproof only makes the unfortunate servant idiotic and worries your guests unspeakably.—New York Times.

An Odd Fire Screen.

A rustic fire screen can be made from two forked and two straight branches of a tree. The uprights, which must be forked so as to stand like an inverted V, must have all the smaller branches knocked away, leaving the knobs to add to the rustic appearance. If the bark is pretty, leave it on, merely cleansing it thoroughly with a stiff brush, but probably the more satisfactory way will be to peel it off, scrape the wood and then varnish it. The two straight crosspieces, one for the top, from which to hang the curtain, and one from the bottom, to give it steadiness, should be smooth, straight poles of an even thickness and must be treated like the supports.

If the screen is for a country farmhouse, let the curtain be one of the fringed silk rugs made by weaving strips of silk and velvet in the same manner as rag carpet is woven. Tie at the top on either side with heavy worsted cord and tassels, or fasten with strong blind stitches. For a city grate a handsome oriental rug makes a rich screen with these woodland uprights. It is just as ornamental for the open grate in summer as it is useful for the open fire in winter.—New York Herald.

Lady Henry Somerset's Home.

A fine old hall is one of its features, paneled with oak and containing a fireplace and mantelpiece designed by Holbein for one of Henry VIII's palaces. The staircase is decorated by Thornhill in his best style. Drawing rooms, libraries, dining room, billiard room, are equally charming, and though Lady Henry, in a pretty, becoming black dress, soft with chiffons and frills, and an equally becoming hat, presides at the tea table, the life and soul of merry talks to her son and his friends, as well as the older generations who surround her, we remember that there are studies where busy women are employed in typewriting the hostess' letters or important matters, while many hours of the day are devoted by Lady Henry to the business involved in the management of her large estates above and beyond the public work she undertakes, but those who know her in her social life feel the influence of her winning ways and ready sympathy in the joys as well as the sorrows of her fellow creatures.

Her Method.

A woman noted among her friends for her delightful letters and as delightful gift of conversation was asked not long ago by one of them how she managed it. "Frankly," was the reply, "I strive for it. When I see in a book or hear anywhere a happy phrase or a telling sentence, I make a mental note of it and watch for an opportunity to incorporate it in my own speech or written word. I don't mean I appropriate other folks' ideas in wholesale fashion, but I do steal or utilize their knack of expression. Another point I make is never to permit myself to speak carelessly—that is, slovenly—any more than I let my hair be untidy or my gowns mud stained. It does not seem to me frivolous or bestowing too much care on trifles to take this small pains for my betterment. I pin a flower on my dress for a bit of color, or adjust a bow where I know it is becoming. Why should I not apply the decorative idea to my speech?"

Why, indeed?

To Make "Raglets."

Many housekeepers who are envious of the attractive "raglets" and pretzels, fancy figures and names on frosting and similar devices in cookery might make them all for themselves as well as pay confectioner's prices for them if they but owned a pastry bag. This is nothing but a little metal pipe, which any good kitchen furnishing store sells for a few cents. This is put into a homemade bag of white drilling. The bag is made of a square folded to give a triangular shape, the edges being then stitched together, leaving the wide end open. The pipe is slipped into the opposite corner, and the batter for making the raglets, etc., is put in the bag and forced out of the pipe by twisting the bag, just as one squeezes paint out of one of the collapsible tubes. The icing or whatever is put into the bag comes out in a little stream, and so slowly one can write a name with it, or make any shape desired for batter dishes fried in figures, etc.

When Baby Is Choking.

Would you know what to do if baby were to put a marble into his mouth and it were to slip down his throat? Catch him up quickly and hold him head downward. If the marble should not roll out instantly, give him a sharp blow between the shoulders and continue holding him head downward. A marble is mentioned because accidents so frequently happen through the carelessness of big brothers who play indoors. The same rule holds good for any foreign substance which sticks in the throat. Many a life has been saved by some one happening to remember what should be done in such an emergency.

An exchange says: "If any one chokes over food, he should at once hold his breath and look upward. This stops the spasm and should be taught to all little children. It would save them from many a painful choke."

Inexpensive and Convenient.

An inexpensive and convenient arrangement for a bed and divan is to buy a box spring and get the jobbing carpenter to make a frame, which is nothing but four pieces of wood four inches high and three across, fitted together at the corners to hold the spring. Casters are put on to insure easy rolling. A half mattress rests on the springs, and a loose cretonne cover, made in one piece with its valance, a puff joining the two, is slipped on, to be removed at any time when it is desired to make up the couch as a bed. One of these in a parlor had a separate valance of silk damask tacked around the sides, the mattress being similarly covered on one side only. During the day, piled with handsome pillows, the affair presented a very drawing room like effect, which at night was quickly modified.

For Lovers of Sentiment.

A pretty little sentimental idea comes from Germany, the home of sentiment. It is a charm that can be hung on the watch chain or on the chatelaine, along with the 20 other absolute necessities which the woman of the day suspends from her belt.

The charm is a little silver book with golden leaves and is engraved with the words, "Unvergessliche Tage" (never to be forgotten days). On each of the golden leaves it is intended that a date should be engraved which the possessor wishes always to remember. If the little book has too few leaves, more than one date can be put on each, but it is far prettier to have a "page" devoted to each of these memorable occasions.—New York Herald.

Marie Correlli.

Marie Correlli, the noted authoress, is an Italian by birth, and when quite a baby was adopted by Dr. Charles Mackay, the author. She shuns notoriety religiously, is very methodical and devotes every morning to her work, with which nothing is allowed to interfere, and it is not till luncheon time that she brings her mind back to this everyday world and says goodby to the characters of her fancy.

In several of William Black's popular novels he speaks of his wife as "Queen Titania" and gives the impression that she is a small woman. On the contrary, she is taller than her husband, and this sobriquet has been jestingly applied.

A good brush for cleaning tufted furniture and mattresses has a handle that turns, making the brush rotary, so that the fibers can be forced into every crevice around buttons and tufted places, thus dislodging moths and dust.

When lace begins to wear into holes, instead of drawing it together as most people do, darn it carefully with cotton. This will strengthen the lace, and if neatly done will hardly be noticeable.

When pouring boiling water into an empty glass, put a spoon in the glass first. This will prevent its cracking, as it would most probably do otherwise.

Mrs. Rorer disapproves of crackers for children in place of bread, advocating strongly whole wheat bread made in small loaves and properly baked.

Wash carafes with vinegar in which tea leaves are soaked, shaking the compound well in the bottles and rinsing afterward in clear cold water.

Purity

of ingredients is essential in medicines, else they are apt to do more harm than good.

Allcock's Porous Plaster

is absolutely pure. It can do no harm. It is effective. As an external remedy for pains in the chest, back or side, it is unequaled.

Let no Solicitation induce you to accept a substitute. Allcock's is absolutely the best.

Allcock's Corn Shields.
Allcock's Bunion Shields.
Have no equal as a relief and cure for corns and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills

may be taken by old and young. They simply assist nature.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after Eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents, five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

M. WEINBERG

OFFERS

STRIKING VALUES

IN

New Fall and Winter

OUTER GARMENTS.

A visit to our store will convince the most exacting that we have outdone all former efforts in our fine collection of New Fall Novelties in Cloaks and Capes, with which we open the season, and a perusal of the following quotations will forcibly emphasize the fact that the special attractions offered to keep up the most successful sale of New Goods ever inaugurated are

BARGAINS

No intending Cloak buyer can afford to miss.

$2.50

Ladies' Double Breasted Cloth Jackets, very full sleeve, would be good value for $3.50. Sold at $2.50.

3.50

Ladies' Chinchilla Cloth Double Breasted Velvet Collar, mandolin sleeve at $3.50.

$6.00

Ladies' Double Breasted Navy Blue and Black Boucle Cloth Jacket, canteloupe sleeve, velvet collar, at $6.

$6.50

Ladies' Double Breasted Navy Blue and Black Beaver Jackets, satin corded seams, canteloupe sleeves, at $6.50.

Nice assortment of Capes, single and double, from $2 up. Misses' and Children's Double Breasted Jackets, sizes from 4 to 14 years, made of Fancy Brown, Mixed and Gray Mixed Cloth; also Navy Blue Square Revers, very full sleeves, from $2.25 to $2.75.

252 CHURCH STREET.

IF YOU DON'T LIKE OUR CLOTHING

this season there are none manufactured on this earth that you will like.

A call is all we ask, and we guarantee to suit you as to Style, Fit, Quality and last but not the least PRICE.

Headquarters for SWEET, ORR & Co.'S WORKING PANTS AND OVERALLS.

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NORFOLK Business College

Students admitted at any time. Individual instruction in Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Typewriting, etc., etc. Ladies receive equal advantages with gentlemen. Evening class Monday, Tuesday and Thursday from 7 to 9 p. m.

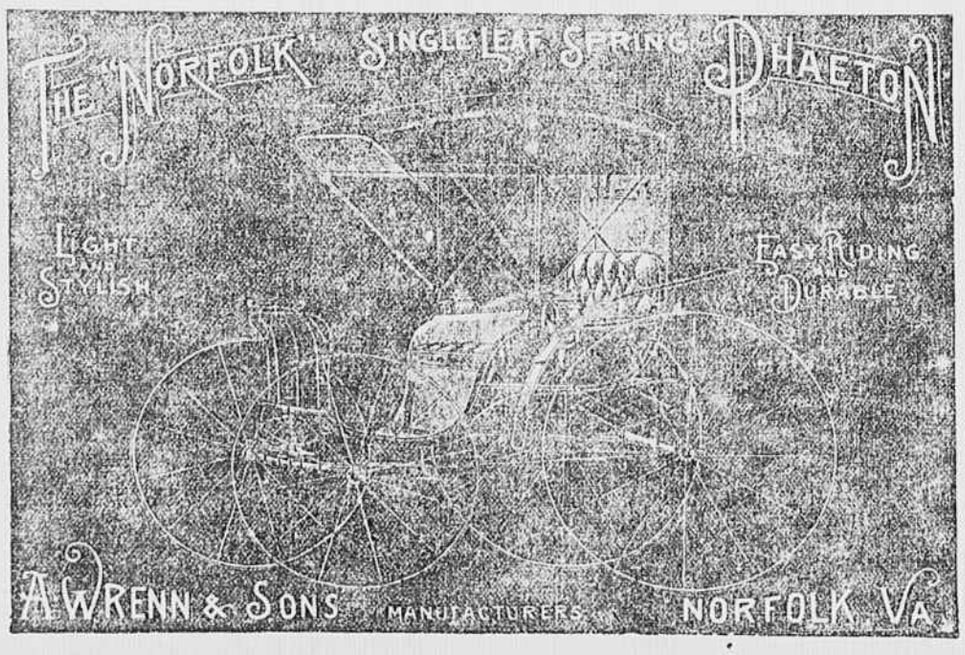
"Business Colleges furnish the graduates with a better education for practical purposes than either Princeton, Harvard or Yale."—James A. Garfield.

"Young men, qualify yourself for business. The professions are full and the age demands it. Educate yourself for business and you will succeed now and hereafter."—Henry Clay.

I. W. PATTON, Principal.

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchial Affections, Etc.,

Are promptly relieved by the use of COMPOUND SYRUP WHITE PINE AND TAR. A remedy which combines in the highest degree efficiency and palatability. Prepared by LAWRENCE & HOLMES, Druggists, 36 Main street, opposite St James Hotel. Phone 232. Goods delivered to all parts of the city.



AUCTION SALES—THIS DAYS

By J. H. Valentine, General Auctioneer, 38 Bank street, R. R. Morris Assistant Auctioneer.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF Clothing, Blankets, Comfortables, Underwear, Hats, Caps, Rubber Goods, Hosiery, etc., etc., THURSDAY MORNING, October 17, commencing at 10 o'clock, I will sell at my auction-house, No. 38 Bank street, on second floor, on THURSDAY MORNING, October 17th, beginning at 10 o'clock, to the trade, one of the largest consignments of miscellaneous stock of goods thrown on the market for years. The stock consists in part as follows: 350 men's youths' and boys' Melton, Scotch, Cassimere and Beaver Overcoats in heavy and light weights; 300 men's Cheviot, Diagonal and Cassimere Coats, Prince Albert, Cutaways and Sacks; a large line of Cassimere Pants and Vests; fine line of Notions, Men's, Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, Blankets and Bed Comfortables of best qualities, Men's Gloves, Linen Table Cloths, Collars and Cuffs of best makes, Cloth and Shoe Brushes, handsome assortment, Suspenders, Rubber Coats and Ladies' Gossamers, Rubber Shoes, men's and misses' sizes, Office and Mantel Clocks in mahogany and oak cases, a fine line of stationery, in handsome boxes suitable for Christmas trade, Plated Knives, Forks, and Spoons, Pistols, Watches and Jewelry, Valises and Trunks, large line of other goods too numerous to mention in detail. As a special offer about 25 dozen Hats, Stiff and Soft Fur Goods. These goods are all fresh and desirable and well worth the attention of dealers. Will be sold in lots to suit the trade, without limit or reserve. Public invited, especially the trade, to attend this grand sale. Goods will be open for inspection on day of sale at 8 o'clock a. m. Thursday, October 17th. Refreshments for the benefit of buyers will be served at 1 o'clock p. m.

J. H. VALENTINE,
General Auctioneer.
R. R. MORRIS,
Assistant Auctioneer.

oct13-tds

AUCTION SALES—FUTURE DAY.

E. M. Bacon, Auctioneer.

SALE OF VALUABLE DUCKING MARSHES.

In pursuance of a decree entered by the Circuit Court of Princess Anne county, October 1st, 1895, in the suit of W. W. McClanan vs. W. N. Hartley and others, I will offer for sale on MONDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1895, at 12 m., (that being court day) at Princess Anne Courthouse, at public auction, ALL THAT TRACT OF LAND AND MARSHES, known as the "Cape Porpoise Marshes," situated on Back Bay, in Princess Anne county, containing 132 acres, and bounded on the north by North Bay, on the east by the waters of Back Bay, on the south by Dolly's Island Marsh, and on the west by the lands of John Dyer and others, and is the same that was conveyed to W. W. McClanan, W. N. Hartley and Newton H. Hartley, by F. M. Whitehurst and W. W. Coke, special commissioners, by deed dated October 25th, 1894. This property has the reputation, as a place for shooting wild fowl, and for its privileges of fishing and grazing.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months, purchaser giving bonds for deferred payments, carrying interest from day of sale, secured by trust deed on the property, executed and recorded at the expense of the purchaser.

W. H. BURROUGHS,
Special Commissioner.

I hereby certify that the bond in the above case has been given.

A. E. KELLAM, Clerk.

oct7-tds

By J. H. Valentine, General Auctioneer, R. R. Morris, Assistant, 38 Bank Street.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.—We will sell for account of party declining housekeeping at residence, No. 36 Bank street, on FRIDAY, October the 18th, at 12 o'clock, all the Furniture contained therein, consisting of Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits, Hall Racks, Extension Table, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Fine Mouquet and Brussels Carpets, Rugs, Fine Dinner and Tea Sets, Crockery, China ware, Pictures, Lace Curtains, Portland Cook Stove, etc., etc. Ladies especially invited to attend sale.

J. H. VALENTINE,
General Auctioneer.
R. R. MORRIS,
Assistant.

oct16-2t

By Pannill Bros., Auctioneers.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST, bearing date on the 15th day of August, 1895, to me as trustee, and of record in the clerk's office thereof, I will sell at public auction, at the Norfolk Real Estate Exchange, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d of October, 1895, at 12 o'clock m., SIX LOTS OF LAND with the building thereon, situated on the south side of Line street extended, in the city of Norfolk, Va., bounded as follows, beginning at a point on the south side of Line street distant 100 feet east from the east side of Chapel street, and running thence southwardly 84 feet, thence eastwardly 132 feet, northwardly 84 feet to south side of Line street, and thence west 132 feet to place of beginning.

TERMS—Cash as to this deed and assumption of a prior lien.

W. A. ROSS,
Trustee.

PANNILL BROS.,
Auctioneers.

oct8-tds

SALE OF DELINQUENT STOCK

TO THE DELINQUENT STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NORFOLK TERMINAL LAND COMPANY OF NORFOLK, VA.:

Pursuant to a resolution adopted at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Norfolk Terminal Land Company of Norfolk, Va., held in Norfolk, Va., July 9, 1895, and in conformity with sections 1957, 1958, and 1959 of the Code of Virginia of 1887, the shares of stock standing on the books of the company in the names of the parties mentioned below will be offered for sale at the Real Estate Exchange, Norfolk, Va., on FRIDAY, the 25TH OF OCTOBER, 1895, the aggregate amount of each lot taken at one time to date of sale. Sale will begin at 12 o'clock M., FRIDAY, THE 25TH.

Name.	Shares.	Due.
Black, Irving A.	One (1)	$ [illegible]
Caldwell, F. H.	Twenty-five (25)	[illegible]
Leonard, J. F.	Thirty (30)	1,[illegible]
Shew & Gregory	One (1)	[illegible]
Gregory, J. M.	One (1)	[illegible]
Hooper, H. S., & Co.	Five (5)	[illegible]
Hooper, Sallie W.	Five (5)	[illegible]
McIlwaine, J. H.	Twenty-five (25)	210.[illegible]
McMartine, Dr. E. M.	Twenty and one-half (20½)	[illegible]
Shepard, H.	Thirty (30)	[illegible]
Spencer, J. A.	Six (6)	[illegible]
Tillett, G. S. P.	Five (5)	[illegible]
Wickes, O. T.	Fifty (50)	[illegible]
West, J. P.	One (1)	[illegible]
Yates, H. C.	Seventy (70)	1,167.[illegible]

All persons interested in the foregoing notice will do what is necessary to protect their interest.

W. H. H. RALEIGH, President,
Baltimore, Md.
JOHN A. WELSH, Secretary,
Baltimore, Md.

oct 8-1awtds

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

FINE LOTS FOR SALE

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WILLOUGHBY SPIT.

PRICE FROM $400 TO $750 EACH.

Terms: One-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years with 6 per cent. interest.

Apply to

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Sole agents, No. 16 Bank street,
Title Perfect. Norfolk, Va.