### Prose and Poetry.

DORCHESTER, VA., March 7, 1893.

*Editor Post:* I have just seen in your issue of March 2, a most copious and talented article by J. F. Bullitt, jr., contradicting a man named Mallock who, somewhere, wrote something about prose and poetry. I confess I would not have been more surprised had I seen Julius Cæsar gathering violets or Grover Cleveland appointing a Democrat to office than I was at reading Josh's discourse on poetry. I had always looked upon him as a model of forensic dignity and eloquence and had considered the output of his mind as the quintessence of legal accumen, and thought that such "outward things (as poetry) dwelt not in his desires."

It seems to me that between Josh and Mallock it is a side fall, as we say in wrestling, and that neither of them know the meaning of the word emotion. If Mallock knows it, and Josh has quoted him correctly, he has so obscured his knowledge by words that one can't understand it; or, as old Uncle Elija Horton once told me, "your verbosity of expression exceeds my capability to understand." But whatever Mallock knows, there is one thing certain, Josh don't know the meaning of the word emotion. In his article he asks if the lover when he first comes face to face with the true object of his affections immediately lets forth a spontaneous stream of poetry; or if a woman, when a murderous assault is made on her, screams poetry; or if a man, when you hit him a clip in the jaw, knocks back poetically? No, they don't; but "them ain't emotions." The first one may turn into an emotion after a while, and probably will if the "gal" is good looking.

Now, an emotion is a kinder working of the feelings of a tender sort—not fear or anger, or screaming or knocking. The time when the lover has his emotion is not when he comes face to face with the object of his love for the first time, unless he is as susceptible as Henry McDowell or Pete Pettit. The time when he has the emotion is when he comes face to face with her and he thinks it is for the last time. Then it is that he gets down to business and calls on the "sun, the moon and the seven stars," the "green grass that's a-growing around and around," the "flowers that are blooming" and the "water that is rippling." If he collects enough of the above in good shape, and backs it up with a little feeling, he may get the "gal," but if he puts it in prose and walks in and says by —— miss, I want to marry you, he is very liable to be booted out by the old gent. Josh's simile about the lovers is a very poor one. I will venture to assert that no man ever courted a woman in prose and got accepted. The nearest I ever knew a fellow to come to it was an overseer's son down in my country. He had been going to see a girl for about two years, and one day I asked his brother how he was getting along with her. "Oh, he says, "he ain't never said nothin' to her; he jist sets thar' and hugs first one knee and then t'other;" but he married the girl. The hugging of those knees showed agitation and emotion, and the girl knew what it was about. In other words, it was the poetry of motion; that's the reason you can't court them before breakfast and do any good at it. It is the time of day for prose, and no sensible girl will listen to you; but you just wait until the sun goes to rest and the moon begins to glitter in the tree tops, and what was prose in the morning will be poetry then.

Poetry, as I take it, is not necessarily in rhyme; nor need it scan perfectly. It is the expression of the most intense passions of our nature in the most beautiful language or manner, and is always pleasing if expressed at the proper time. Josh says it is "the ability to transpose and select new words, so as to produce rhyme," and intimates that it is inherited from our ancesters, and that you can breed poets as you can pointer dogs or race horses. If that were true and Tennyson had married Mrs. Browning among their issue would have been two or three Byrons and nine or ten Shakespears. Great God; what a pity it is that they did not marry! He further states that "the heart and the feeling of the man of to-day is far more intense than that of his barbaric ancestor. His love, hatred, pity, grief, remorse, anguish, joy and misery are far greater—more keenly felt and more durable; and as long as this is so his feelings are not so easily aroused as formerly."

This, to me, is a curious kind of reasoning and, in other words, means only this, that the more combustible a fabric is, the less liable it is to take fire; or that the more feeling a man has the less liable he is to show it, and that the man of to-day is a greater hypocrite than his barbaric ancester. Josh uses as a simile, in support of his argument, the difference in emotions shown at a funeral in the country and one in the city among the elite, in which the country people are likened to our barbaric ancestors, and the elite of the city represent the civilization of the 19th century. He is wrong in this, and forgets the thousand and one cases where our barbaric ancesters showed that they possessed all the attributes natural to the human heart and give evidence by their deeds of love, anguish, pity, remorse and hatred, such as the present can not show and the future will not bring forth. Can any love for man be stronger than that shown by the Douglas, when, in compliance with the wish of his dying friend, he bore the heart of the Bruce to the Holy Land, when to undertake such a journey was to court almost certain death? Does the present afford any such case of anguish or pity as was shown by the Roman Senator when Appius Claudius had cast the eyes of lust on his daughter, Virginia, he had led her into the Forum, and while he might not disobey the wishes of the Emperor, yet in the presence of the Roman people, he plunged his dagger in her heart?

I could cite a case for each emotion mentioned, but will get back to the two funerals, simply pausing to say that the Douglases of to-day wear as their coat of arms a "bleeding heart," thus sharing with their barbaric ancester the glory of his achievement, and the story of Virginia is known by every school boy, as illustrating the point that men of the past preferred death to dishonor.

I will allow that at a country funeral more emotion is shown than when you plant one of the elite of the city, but I will not allow that it is more barbaric or that there is less true and genuine feeling. In the first place, the country people of America are not barbaric, but are the truest, most honest and most independent people that the world has ever known, and if at the burial of a loved one they show their feelings freely, it is because they have not been taught to conceal and stifle those emotions that are natural to the human heart, and because the usages of society and fashion have not warped or wrung from them that tenderness and affection that an omnipotent and kindly God planted in the hearts of all his creation, that they might honestly love their fellow-man when living, and publicly mourn him when dead. I would be loth to believe that He who doeth all things well gave to a mother among the elite of the city more tenderness or affection for her babe than he gave to her less fashionable country sister, or that she in her silk dress could sorrow more bitterly or intensely for its death than a country woman could in her linsey gown. I am inclined to differ with Mr. Bullitt, and think that the civilization of the 19th century, so called, has obliterated from our natures all of those chivalric and noble feelings that tend to keep manhood pure and honor unsullied, and that the greed for gold and wish for place make the men of the present day do things that would be questionable, even had they been done by our barbaric ancestors. Money has taken the place of birth and long descent, bank stocks of culture, case law of eloquence and oratory, prose of poetry and self of friendship. God grant that the barbaric countryman may still continue to weep and leave some good extant.

W. A. GORDON, JR.

### Popular Beliefs.

[Concluded]

BIG STONE GAP, March 6, 1893.

*Editor Post:*—Among the Jews there has been extant, from time immemorial, a prophecy that the world was destined to endure 6,000 years—2,000 before the flood, 2,000 years under the Law, and 2,000 years under the Messiah.

This is cordially accepted and strongly insisted upon by a majority of the Christian faith.

From the East the doctrine of periodical revolutions found its way, with migrations of men, into Europe.

The Persians, the Chaldeans, the Egyptians and the Phœnicians adopted it in Western Asia and in Africa, while the "Orphic Hymns" afford us the earliest germination of the Eastern faith in Greece.

Orpheus and Meander, who flourished in the very twilight of Greek poetry and civilization, and who undoubtedly derived their philosophy from the Egyptians, reproduce the myth of the Annus Magnus, and teach that the universe is destined to be dissolved on the completion of this cycle.

Like the Indians and Jews, the authors of the Orphic Hymns assigned a definite duration to the Annus Magnus, as has been already stated.

In the Sibylline books, whose origin dates back, perhaps, 1,300 years before our era, this ancient faith is shadowed forth in another guise.

The world is destined to endure ten ages, the first of which is the Golden Age. After a renovation by fire the Golden Age will return, when, according to the authority of Virgil, the serpent will perish; the earth will produce her crops spontaneously; the kid will no longer fear the lion; the grape will be borne upon the thornbush, and scarlet, and yellow, and royal purple will become the native colors of the woolly fleece.

The Stoics, who derived the doctrine from the Phœnicians, and were its principle advocates among the Greeks, held that the world be destroyed by a conflagration.

This they thought would occur "when the stars shall have drunk up the sea."

The Stoics, in speaking of the restoration of the earth after the final conflagration, employ the same terms as we find in the sacred Scripture.

This, to say the least, is an interesting coincidence. Chrysippus calls it "Apocatastasis," restitution—as St. Peter does in Acts. Macus Antonius several times calls it "Palingenisen," regeneration—as the Savior does in Matthew, and Paul in the epistle to Titus; and Mumenius has the two Scripture terms "resurection" and "restitution."

The doctrines of the Pythogoreans—save a few, who in later times were led off by Aristotle—were nearly identical, in respects to periodical revolutions, with those of the Stoics.

Like the phylosophy of the Stoics, that of Pythogoras was drawn from the older civilization of Egypt and Persia.

The Ionics discoursed much of the origin of things, and agreed with the Epicureans and Stoics in their doctrine of secular catastrophes.

Platoe, the protector of the Academics, admits that the earth is subject to the transformation of deluges and conflagrations.

Aristotle alone, of all the ancient philosophers, maintained the eternity both of the matter of the universe and of the existing order. He confesses to a pride in this since the doctrines, as he claims, is at variance with the unanimous belief of antiquity.

Among the Romans, Lucretius, Lucan and Ovid openly discourse upon the prevalent doctrine of periodical catastrophes; and Cicero, who inter-meddled with all learning, assures us that the memory of mighty deeds cannot be eternal, since conflagrations and deluges periodically obliterate all record of human achievements.

J. M. KYLE.


### Forty Barrels a Day.

Harris & Buquo, Erin, Tenn., manufacturers of the celebrated Erin Lime, say they have great faith in Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism. One of their principal coopers was laid up with Rheumatism until induced to take Drummond's Lightning Remedy. After taking two bottles he went to work, and has since been making FORTY BARRELS PER DAY. If your druggist has not got this remedy, write to Drummond Medicine Co., 48-50 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send you full particulars. Agents wanted.


### N. & W. R. R. Norfolk & Western R.R.

Schedule in effect Oct. 30, 1892.

LEAVE BRISTOL, DAILY.

4.20 p. m., arrives at Pulaski 7.26 p. m., arrive Radford 7.56 p. m., arrive Roanoke 9.50 p. m., arrive Lynchburg 11.35 p. m, Petersburg 4.15 a.m. Richmond 7.47 a. m., and Norfolk 7.00 a. m. Pullman sleeper Radford to Norfolk and Lynchburg to Richmond.

8.40 p. m., (Limited) Stops only at Radford arrives Roanoke 12.40 midnight. Has Pullman Sleeper for Washington via Roanoke, Shenandoah Junction and B. & O. Also for New York via Hagerstown and Harrisburg. Dining cars attached.

7.20 a. m., arrives Roanoke 12.55 p. m., Luray 6.35 p. m., Hagerstown 10.00 p. m., arrives Washington, via B. & O. R. R. and Shenandoah Junction 11.15 p. m. Through sleeper for New York. Arrive Lynchburg 2.35 p. m., arrive Petersburg 6.45 p. m., Richmond 7.45 p. m., Norfolk 9.20 p. m. Pullman parlor car Roanoke to Norfolk.

WINSTON-SALEM DIVISON.—Leave Roanoke daily 9.45 a. m., for Winston-Salem and intermediate points.

NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION.—Leave Pulaski 7.15 a. m., daily except Sunday, for Betty Baker, and at 6.45 a. m., daily for Ivanhoe, and 1.30 p. m., daily, for Ivanhoe and Gossan.

NEW RIVER BRANCH.—Leave Radford daily 9.55 a. m., for Bluefield and Pocahontas and coal Regions also for all stations Clinch Valley and for Louisville via Norton—Pullman Sleeper to Louisville, also 9.35 p. m., for Bluefield, no connection beyond.

OHIO EXTENSION.—Leave Bluefield 6.10 a. m., daily for Kanova, Columbus Ohio and all intermediate stations.

CLINCH VALLEY DIVISION.—Leave Bluefield daily 9.00 a. m., for Norton and 1.00 p. m., for Norton Louisville and stations, L. & N. R. R. via Norton.

DURHAM DIVISION.—Leave Lynchburg [union station] 3.15 p. m., daily for South Boston, Durham, and all intermediate stations.

Trains from the East arrive Bristol daily at 1.20 p. m., 11.45 (vestibule limited) a. m., 12.55 night.

For further information apply to F. C. Wright, Ticket Agent, Bristol.

W. B. BEVILL, G. P. A.,
Roanoke, Va.

### NOTICE.

The undersigned Special Commissioner, pursuant to a decree of Wise County Circuit Court, rendered on the 7th day of December, 1892, in the Chancery cause of Lillie B. Goodloe vs. The Stonega Academy Corporation, will, on the

**24th day of March, 1893,**

at my office, in the town of Big Stone Gap, Va., take an account of all debts against said corporation. All creditors of said corporation are requested to file and prove their debts before me at said time and place.

H. A. W. SKEES,
Special Commissioner.
12-4t

VIRGINIA: At rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court for the county of Wise on the 22nd day of February 1893.

W. H. Nickels, against E. H. Goodpaster, et al. } In chancery.

The object of this suit is to recover judgement in favor of W. H. Nickels against John B. Payne, C. H. Berryman and E. H. Goodpaster in the sum of four hundred dollars with interest from August 17th, 1889 and also in the sum of two hundred and sixty-six and sixty-six one-hundreth dollars with interest from January 15th, 1890 until payment, and costs, and to enforce the same by personal decree and by foreclosure of the vendor's lien reserved in a deed dated March 5th, 1890 from A. H. Nickels to John B. Payne and C. H. Berryman on lots 5 and 24 of block 40 "Improvement Co's Plat No. 1," town of Big Stone Gap, Wise Co., Va. And affidavit having been made that R. C. Ballard Thruston, Trustee, W. W. Campbell, C. H. Berryman and E. H. Goodpaster are non-residents of this state; and affidavit having also been made that there are or may be persons interested in the subject to be disposed of in this suit, and parties unknown having been by the bill made parties defendant herein the said parties defendant are required to appear within fifteen days after due publication of this order, in the clerk's office of our said court, at rules to be holden therefor, and to do what is necessary to protect their interests. And it is ordered that a copy of this order be forthwith published once a week for four successive weeks, in the Big Stone Gap Post, a newspaper printed in the town of Big Stone Gap, in the county of Wise, State of Virginia, and posted at the front door of the court-house of said county, on the first day of the next county Court for said county after the date of this order.

A copy—Teste: J. E. Lipps, Clerk.
W. J. Horsley and Bullit & McDowell, p. q. 12 4-t

VIRGINIA: In the clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the county of Wise on the 22nd day of February 1893. At rules.

Southwest Virginia Mineral Land Company a Corporation PltF. against R. J. Wingate & P. W. Hardin defts } In chancery.

The object of this suit is to obtain personal decree against the defendants for the sum of $665.66 with interest from December 2nd, 1889, evidenced by note of P. W. Hardin to plaintiff dated December the 2nd, 1889, and due two years after date, the payment of which was assumed by R. J. Wingate, and in default of the payment of said sum to foreclose the vendor's lien on lot 28 block 11 "Improvement Co's Plat 1" of the town of Big Stone Gap Va. And an affidavit having been made and filed that the defendants R. J. Wingate and P. W. Hardin are not residents of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that they do appear here within 15 days after due publication hereof, and do what may be necessary to protect their interest in this suit. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published once a week for four weeks in the Big Stone Gap Post, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of this county on the first day of the next term of the county court of said county.

A copy—Teste: J. E. Lipps, Clerk.
R. T. Irvine, p. q. 12 4-t

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the county of Wise on the 21st day of January, 1893.

H. C. Slemp, Plt'f, against J. B. F. Mills and others Dft's. } In Chancery on a cross-bill of J. B. F. Mills.

The object of the cross-bill in this case is to have ascertained all the liens and their priorities on the land in the bill mentioned, and to compel Conway R. Sands individually and as trustee for Wm. A. Little, jr., Edward J. Folkes and John A. Curtis and the said *cestui qui* trusts, and the representatives of Thos. J. Nottingham, deceased, to pay the balance due from these respectively on said land, and that the proceeds so far as necessary be applied to paying off said liens according to their priorities. And an affidavit having been made and filed with the original bill in the cause that the defendant James F. Hale is not a resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he do appear here within 15 days after due publication hereof, and do what may be necessary to protect his interest in this suit. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published once a week for four weeks in the Big Stone Gap Post, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of this county on the first day of the next term of the county court of said county.

A copy—Teste: J. E Lipps, Clerk.
Bullitt & McDowell, p. q. 11-4t

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the County of Wise on the 15th day of February, 1893. In vacation.

Southwest Virginia Mineral Land Company, Plt'ff, against T. K. Harvey et al, Def'ts. } In Chancery.

The oblect of this suit is to obtain personal decree against the defendants, T. K. and L. C. Harvey, for the amount of two notes, each for $666.66, dated February 10th, 1890, and due in one and two years from date respectively, bearing interest from date, the first of which notes is subject to a credit as of February 13th, 1891 of $222.22, and in default of the payment thereof to foreclose vendor's lien on lots 16, 27 and 28 of block 12 of "Improvement Company's Plat 1," of the town of Big Stone Gap, Va., retained in a deed from plaintiff to T. K. and L. C. Harvey, dated February 10th, 1890, and recorded in Wise County D. B. 17, p. 275. And an affidavit having been made and filed that the defendants, L. C. Harvey and R. C. Ballard Thruston, Trustee, are not residents of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that they do appear here within 15 days after due publication hereof, and do what may be necessary to protect their interest in this suit. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published once a week for four weeks in the Big Stone Gap Post, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of this county on the first day of the next term of the county court of said county.

A copy—Teste: J. E. Lipps, Clerk.
R. T. Irvine, p. q. 11-4t.

### The Commonwealth of Virginia.

*To the Sheriff of the County of Wise, Greeting:*

We command you, That you summon D. J. Wells, Solomon Wells, W. C. Thompson, L. T. Maury, Trustee, and The Turner-Looker Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of a State foreign to the State Virginia, to appear at the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Wise county, at the rules to be held for the said court on the third Monday in March, 1893, to answer the original and amended bills in chancery exhibited against them in our said court by Brunswick Balke Callender Co., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio. And have then there this writ. Witness, Jonathan E. Lipps, Clerk of said Court, at the court house, the 15th day of February, 1893, and in the 117 year of the Commonwealth.

Teste: J. E. LIPPS, Clerk.

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Wise county, on the 15th day February, 1893. In vacation.

It appearing from an affidavit filed in the cause wherein Brunswick Balke Callender Co. is plaintiff, and D. J. Wells and others, defendants, that The Turner-Looker Company, one of the defendants in said cause, is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of a foreign State. That there is in Wise county no agent of said corporation and no other person on whom service of process can be made. It is therefore ordered that a process in said cause be published once a week in the Big Stone Gap Post, a newspaper published in Wise county, Va.

Teste: J. E. LIPPS, Clerk.
R. T. Irvine, p. q. 11-4t


# THE SACRIFICE SALE

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

# JOSEPH LEVITT,

Proprietor of the Cash Bargain Store Must be Closed out in the Next Sixty Days.

After that date I will visit Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and other Eastern Markets and in order to make room for the

## THE MAMMOTH STOCK

which I will then purchase, I am now offering my entire Winter Stock at a Great Sacrifice!

Now is your time to get bargains in DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, LADIES' AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, SHOES AND BOOTS, HATS, TRUNKS, VALISES, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS.

Remember this is no "Sham." I mean exactly what I say, and will quote a few prices for you to compare with prices you have been paying:

Calico, good, reduced from 5 to 3 cents; the best, reduced from 7½ to 5 cents; good cotton cloth reduced from 8 to 4½ cents; good bleached domestic from 6 to 5 cents; the best, reduced from 9 to 6½ cents; double-width, all-wool flannel, reduced from 45 to 30 cents; fine Mohair, reduced from 18 to 11 cents, and everything else in the Dry Goods line reduced in like proportion.

Suits that formerly sold at $20, reduced to $12.50; $15 suits reduced to $8.50. This same reduction goes through the entire stock, consisting of suits, odd coats, pants, boys' clothing, etc.

Men's and Boys' Overcoats, Ladies' Misses' and Children's Cloaks, Fur Capes and Muffs, all going at your own price.

I have an immense stock of shoes and can fit any and all sizes. Men's fine shoes, former price $1.75, reduced to $1.15; $2.25 shoes reduced to $1.40; $2.75 shoes reduced to $2; $3.25 shoes reduced to to $2.50; $4 shoes reduced to $3; $5 shoes reduced to $3.50. Ladies' and Misses' shoes reduced in the same proportion.

My Notion and Gents' Furnishing Goods Departments are full and complete in every respect and prices reduned throughout on every article. Men's heavy sean socks, former price 10 cents, reduced to 6 cents; men's all wool, seamless socks, reduced from 25 to 15 cents; men's heavy cotton flannel drawers reduced from 40 to 25 cents; the best reduced from 65 to 35 cents; gents' all wool underwear reduced 40 per cent. Ladies' hose, good, reduced from 15 to 7 cents; fine all wool cassimere socks, reduced from 40 to 25 cents; ladies' linen collars reduced from 10 to 5 cents; the best reduced from 18 to 10 cents; men's three-ply linen collars reduced from 10 to 6 cents; the best, reduced from 20 to 12 cents; ladies' fine handkerchiefs reduced from 8 to 4 cents; men's handkerchiefs 24 inches square, reduced from 25 cents; men's hem-stitched handkerchiefs, 24 inches square, reduced from 20 to 10 cents. Fine satine umbrella, triple plated gold head, 28 inches, former price $1.50, reduced to 75 cents; fine gory silk umbrella, German silver handle, former price $2.25, reduced to $1.25. All other umbrellas reduced accordingly.

## GREAT REDUCTION IN HATS.

I have 85 different styles of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Hats. Also, a handspme line of Watches, Jewelry, Trunks and Valises, on which I have reduced prices from 25 to 50 per cent. This genuine sacrifice sale will commence on

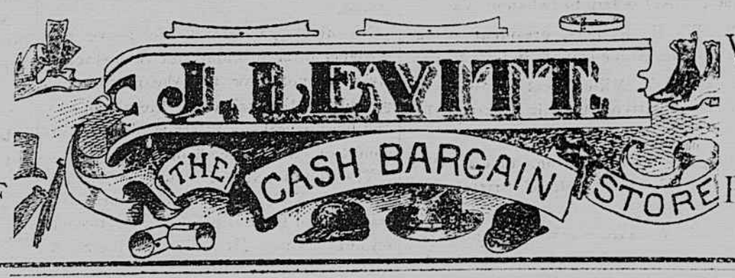
**Friday, February 10th, 1893,**

And will continue for Sixty Days, or till the entire Winter Stock is closed out.

I have only been in business here four months, consequently any article in my stock is new and fresh, and I have no old shelf-worn goods to offer you.

REMEMBER GOODS MUST GO AND MONEY MUST COME!

ENGRAVE IN YOUR HEART THE NAME OF




WYANDOTTE AV., NEAR E. FIFTH ST., BIG STONE GAP, VA.


### Public Sale of Moon-Keliy Land.

Pursuant to a decree of the judge of the circuit court of Washington county, Virginia, entered in vacation on August 13th, 1892, in the chancery causes of E. B. Moon and others, vs. J. J. Kelly and others, and causes heard therewith, I will as trustee and special commissioner, at Big Stone Gap, Wise county, Virginia, on

**Monday, the 3d Day of April, 1893,**

at 12 o'clock, noon, in front of the Interment hotel, sell at public auction, the tract of land mentioned and described in the pleading in said causes, and which was conveyed to me as trustee by said Moon, by deed bearing date October 16th, 1883, which is of record in the county court clerk's office of Wise county, Virginia, said tract of land lying near Big Stone Gap, Virginia, and is known as the J. J. Kelly tract, and contains about 1,464 acres. It is a very valuable tract of coal and timber land.

TERMS OF SALE.

By the terms of said decree there will be required on the day of sale, in cash, the sum of $49,123.54, with interest on $27,285.21, part thereof from the 16th of October, 1888, till the day of sale, and on $12,838.33, balance thereof from December 15th, 1888, till day of sale, less amount of $2,334.00 as of April 23, 1892, and also an additional sum sufficient to pay the costs and commissions of sale. The residue of purchase money will be on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months in equal installments, bearing interest from day of sale, and for which deferred payments, the purchaser or purchasers will be required to execute bonds.

Amount of all the liens and claims against said land can be ascertained by the record in said causes in the clerk's office of Washington county, Va.

WM. F. RHEA, Trustee and Special Com.

This February 28th, 1893.

I, John G. Kreger, clerk of circuit court of Washington county, Virginia, do certify that Wm. F. Rhea, commissioner and trustee, has executed bond and security as required by law and the decree in above causes.

Given under my hand this 13th day of Sept., 1892.

13-5t JOHN G. KREGER, C. C.

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the County of Wise on the 15th day of February, 1893. In vacation.

M. O. Combs, Pl'ff against E. T. Shortt et als, Def'ts } In Chancery.

The object of this suit is to collect two notes dated January 18th, 1890, due in nine and eighteen months after date, bearing interest from date, each for $541.66, executed to the plaintiff by E. T. Shortt, the first of which is credited by $250 as of November 19th, 1890, and upon failure of the payment thereof to enforce a vendor's lien retained in a deed from the plaintiff to defendant Shortt, dated January 18th, 1890, on lots one and two of block 40, lots fifteen and sixteen of block 78 and lot twelve of block 79 of "Improvement Company's Plat 1," of the town of Big Stone Gap, Va. And an affidavit having been made and filed that the defendants E. T. Shortt, J. H. Frazier and W. H. Blair are not residents of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that they do appear here within 15 days after due publication hereof, and do what may be necessary to protect their interest in this suit. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published once a week for four weeks in the Big Stone Gap Post, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of this county on the first day of the next term of the county court of said county.

A Copy—Teste: J. E. LIPPS. Clerk.
R. T. Irvine, p. q. 11-4t.

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of theCounty of Wise on the 21st day of February, 1893, at rules.

J. M. Goodloe and H. B. Clay, jr., Plaintiffs, against James B. Clay and G. D. Wilson, Defendants. } In Chancery.

The object of this suit is to recover of the defendants the sum of $600.00, with interest thereon from the 12th day of February, 1890, and for that purpose to enforce the vendor's lien against lot No. 7 of block 100, as shown on a plat of the town of Big Stone Gap, marked and recorded in Wise County Court Clerk's Office as "Improvement Company's Plat No. 3," and reserved in a deed from the said plaintiffs to the said defendants, bearing date the 8th day of March, 1890, and recorded in Wise County Court Clerk's Office, in Deed Book No. 24, page 97; and an affidavit having been made and filed that the defendants, James B. Clay and G. D. Wilson are not residents of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that they do appear here within 15 days after due publication hereof, and do what may be necessary to protect their interests in this suit. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published once a week for four weeks in the Big Stone Gap Post, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of this county on the first day of the next term of the county court of said county.

A copy—Teste: J. E. LIPPS, Clerk.
Mathews & Maynor, p. q. 12-4t.

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the county of Wise, on the 22d day of February, 1893. At rules.

William McGeorge, Jr., et al, Plaintiffs, Against F. L. Taylor, et al, Def'ts. } In Chancery.

The object of this suit is to obtain personal decree against defendants on two notes amounting to $125, dated December 2d, 1889, and due two years after date with interest from date, payable to plaintiffs, and in default of the payment of said sum to enforce plaintiffs vendor's lien on lots Nos. 13 and 14 of block No. 77, of "Improvement Co.'s Plat No. 1," of the town of Big Stone Gap, Wise County, Virginia, contained in a deed from plaintiffs to W. C. Taylor, F. L. Taylor and S. M. Taylor, dated December 2d, 1889, and recorded in Wise county Deed book 20, p 91. And an affidavit having been made and filed that the heirs and personal representatives of W. C. Taylor, deceased, are unknown, and that there are, or may be, other parties interested in the subject matter to be disposed of, whose names are unknown, are not residents of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that they do appear here within 15 days after due publication hereof, and do what may be necessary to protect their interest in this suit. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published once a week for four weeks in the Big Stone Gap Post, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the court house of this county on the first day of the next term of the county court of said county.

A copy—Teste: J. E. LIPPS, Clerk.
R. T. Irvine, p. q. 12-4t

### NOTICE.

That pursuant to the authority vested in me by the last will and testament of the late James M. Moneyhun, now deceased, I will on the

**20th Day of March, 1893,**

that being the first day of the March term of the Circuit Court of Scott county, Virginia, at the front door of the court house of said county, offer at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the farm described in said last will and testament as the John M. Lane farm upon the following terms: One Hundred Dollars cash in hand—the residue in one, two and three years time, equal installments, bearing interest from day of sale. Bond, with good security, will be required from the purchaser and title retained until last payment.

THE LAND TO BE SOLD

consists of a tract containing, by surface measurement, four hundred and thirty-five acres, more or less, in a good state of cultivation. Is well adapted to crops and grain, has a good dwelling, orchard, barn and out-buildings; is well watered by numerous good springs and branches—has a fine Maple Sugar Orchard and a large quantity of poplar, oak and other forest trees.

THE LAND IS SITUATED

on the waters of Copper Creek, about eight miles northwest from Gate City, and three miles east from Clinchport, and is on the public road leading from Clinchport over Copper Ridge to Gate City. It is a very attractive and desirable location for a home and no doubt will be found a great bargain. The title is regarded as perfectly good.

Full information given on application to the undersigned.

Gate City, Va., January 12, 1893.

W. C. R. STRONG,
Administrator with the Will annexed of the Estate of James M. Moneyhun, deceased. 7-9t

### VALUABLE BIG STONE GAP REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Wise County, rendered in the chancery cause therein pending of Rappenheimer Hardware Co., vs. R. Williams & Bro., and others, the undersigned special commissioner will proceed, on Monday, the 23d day of January, 1893, at public outcry and to the highest bidder, on the premises, to sell the two lots of land in the bill mentioned, which are situated on Wood Avenue, in the town of Big Stone Gap, and were conveyed to Wm. D. Jones, by M. D. Wood and wife, by deed bearing date May 5th, 1887, and recorded in Wise county's deed-book, S, page 216.

Said sale will be made on a credit of twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months, except as to cost of suit and sale, which shall be paid down on day of sale.

The purchaser must execute bond bearing interest from date, with good security, for the deferred payments.

This Dec. 21, 1892.

E. M. FULTON, Special Com'r.

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the County of Wise.

Rappenheimer Hardware Co., Pl'ffs., against R. Williams & Bro., et. al., Def'ts. } In Chancery.

I, J. E. Lipps, Clerk of said Court, do certify that the bond required of the Special Commissioner by decree rendered in said cause on the 18th day of April 1891, has been duly given.

Given under my hand as Clerk of the said court, this 21st day of December, 1892.

Teste.—J. E. LIPPS. Clerk.

The above sale is postponed till March 18th, 1893.
January 23 1893. E. M. Fulton, Commissioner

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the County of Wise, on the 20th day of February, 1893 At rules.

Ernest Newell, Plaintiff, Against A. K. Debusk, Adm'r., et al, Def'ts. } In Chancery.

The object of this suit is to convene the creditors of the estate of John E. Debusk, deceased, ascertain the assets in the hands of the administrator and other assets of said estate, and the liabilities of said estate, and to subject the personal and real assets thereof to the claim of the plaintiff and other creditors. And an affidavit having been made and filed that the defendants, John Debusk, Thomas Russell Debusk, Rebecca Davenport and Sampson Davenport, her husband, are not residents of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that they do appear here within 15 days after due publication hereof, and do what may be necessary to protect their interests in this suit. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published once a week for four weeks in the Big Stone Gap Post, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the court house of this county on the first day of the next term of the county court of said county.

A copy—Teste: J. E. Lipps, Clerk.
R. T. Irvine, p. q. 12-4t

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the county of Wise on the 20th day of February, 1893. At rules.

The People's Building Loan and Saving Association Plaintiff, Against W. E. Harris et al Defendants. } In Chancery.

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree against W. E. Harris, for the sum of $118.56 with interest thereon from June 14th, 1888, till paid in favor of the plaintiff, and to have said plaintiff substituted to the rights of Susan J. Huff, under a deed from W. E. Harris to her dated January 15th 1891, recorded in Wise county deed book, No. 25 page 1. And an affidavit having been made and filed that the defendants Susan J. Huff and E. Huff are not residents of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that they do appear here within 15 days after due publication hereof, and do what may be necessary to protect their interest in this suit. And it is further ordered that a cop hereof be published once a week for four weeks in the Big Stone Gap Post, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of this county on the first day of the next term of the county court of said county.

A copy—Teste: J. E. Lipps, Clerk.
Jos. L. Kelly, p. q. 12 4-t

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the County of Wise, on the 22d day of February, 1893. At rules.

W. D. Osborne & Co., Plaintiffs, Against N. C. Williams, et al., Defendants } In Chancery.

The object of this suit is to foreclose the mechanic's lein of the plaintiffs against the defendants, N. C. Williams and W. H. Jessee, on lot 9 of block 25, Plat A, of the Sulphur Springs property, in the town of Big Stone Gap, Wise county, Va., said lien being recorded in Wise county Mechanics Lein Record No. 2, page 54. And an affidavit having been made and filed that the defendants J. J. Wolfe and H. B. Clay, are not residents of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that they do appear here withing 15 days after due publication hereof, and do what may be necessary to protect their interest in this suit. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published once a week for four weeks in the Big Stone Gap Post, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the court house of this county on the first day of the next term of the county court of said county.

A copy—Teste: J. E. Lipps, Clerk.
R. T. Irvine, p. q. 12-4t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—FOR RATES APPLY TO—

Gus. W. Lovell, Gen'l Ag't, Big Stone Gap, Va.

## Remarkable Sales and Wonderful Results

### Over 300 Davis Sewing Machines Sold in Ninety Days

In the Counties of Wise and Lee.

This is a wonderful record to be attained in so short a time, but there are reasons for all people. The reason for the sale of this large number of DAVIS SEWING MACHINES in so short a time is the fact that the people recognize and declare the DAVIS as the best, most substantial and up-to-date Sewing Machine ever invented. In this territory many ladies have tried numerous other makes of machines, with which they were well pleased until they saw the superior quality of work done on the DAVIS. On trying this wonderful, light-running and handsome machine, its many points of superiority over others were so noticeable that they were no longer satisfied with any other machine, and at once gave order for a DAVIS. The result is that I have taken in, as part payment DAVIS SEWING MACHINES, over 150 machines of other makes—many of them comparatively new.

Remember the DAVIS has only Six Working Pieces, and is the most simple, compact, durable, perfect machine ever made. Every part is made of the very best material and is thoroughly guaranteed by the Davis Sewing Machine Company as well as by myself, for five years from date of purchase.

The Davis Sewing Machine office at Knoxville, Tenn., after having worked that territory for three years during the fourth year sold over 1,500 Machines, which goes to show that the more the people know of the DAVIS the better they like it.

I am now receiving numerous orders for machines from parties who heretofore refused to buy the DAVIS, but on seeing the superior and satisfactory work it is doing for their neighbors, come in with voluntary orders.

Having formed so many pleasant acquaintances since locating at Big Stone Gap, and having met with such phenominal success in my business, I have determined to permanently continue at this place, and will use every honorable effort in my power to place a DAVIS SEWING MACHINE in every home in the surrounding country where a first-class machine is wanted. I have supplied nearly every family in Big Stone Gap with a Davis machine.

I keep in stock a full supply of Davis Sewing Machine Repairs, Needles, Oils, &c. You will find me at my office, in building formerly occupied by the Gem Saloon, ready and anxious to show you the DAVIS whether you buy or not.

Very Respectfully,
W. H. BLANTON.

## W. E. HARRIS,

REAL ESTATE,

Office Clinton Ave. and E. Fifth Street.

BIG STONE GAP, VA

COAL, IRON, TIMBER

I have for sale Coal, Iron and Timberlands in Wise, Dickenson and Buchanan counties, Virginia, and portions of Eastern Kentucky. I have some

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for sale in Virginia, adjacent to the railroad, which I can offer in small or large boundaries. The properties are well located for present development, and the quality and quantity of the coal attested by well known minerologists.

I also have the largest amount of the best BUSINESS and RESIDENT PROPERTY in BIG STONE GAP, both improved and unimproved. Parties desiring either to purchase or sell property here should consult me.

All communications answered and full information cheerfully given.

Address: W. E. HARRIS,