Sabbath School.

BIBLE LESSONS.

Adapted from Peloubet's Select Notes.

THIRD QUARTER.

Lesson IX. Aug. 26. 2 Sam. 18: 9-17, 32, 33.

ABSALOM'S DEFEAT AND DEATH.

Read Chapters 17 and 18. Commit Verses 32, 33.

GOLDEN TEXT.

"The Lord knoweth the way of the righteous, but the way of the ungodly shall perish."—Psa. 1: 6.

EXPLANATORY.

I. THE STORY OF DAVID'S FLIGHT.—It was apparently early on the morning of the day after he had received the news of the rebellion that the king left the city of Jerusalem. There is no single day in the Jewish history of which so elaborate an account remains as of this memorable flight. There is none, we may add, that combines so many of David's characteristics,—his patience, his high-spirited religion, his generosity, his calculation; we miss only his daring courage.

With his company, David proceeded to the fortified town, Mahanaim, near the Jabbok (see 'Place'), which he made his temporary capital. Here an army of Israelites was assembled and organised, and three neighboring chiefs sent in provisions. David and his people began to recover from their panic.

II. ABSALOM'S BRIEF REIGN.—Absalom and his army, marching from Hebron, took possession of Jerusalem and the palace that same day. A council of war was called, and Ahithophel, whose counsel was "as if a man had inquired at the oracle of God," advised an immediate attack upon David while he was weary and unprepared. But Hushai, secretly David's friend, argued against this course and advised Absalom to wait till he could gather a great army. The latter advice was taken. Absalom was anointed king. Absalom spent a number of weeks in gathering an army. He made Amasa, the cousin of Joab and of David, to be commander-in-chief; and then followed his father across the Jordan and encamped a few miles southwest of Mahanaim. But the failure to follow Ahithophel's advice was the beginning of his doom.

III. THE BATTLE ARRAY. "The time" was about three months after Absalom assumed the throne. "The place" was the forest of of Ephraim in Mount Gilead not far from Mahanaim, where David was. "This region is still covered with thick oaks, and tangled bushes, and thorny creepers, growing over rugged rocks and ruinous precipices."

"The army of Absalom" must have been very much larger than David's, for 20,000 men were slain, besides the many that escaped. But they had no such discipline and organization as David's troops, and no "Old Guard," who may die, but never surrender," like David's band of 600 heroes.

"The army of David" was divided into three divisions under three able generals. "Gideon had divided his handful into three, that he might make a simultaneous impression on three different parts of the Midianite host, and thus contribute the better to the defeat of the whole. So David divided his army into three, that, meeting Absalom's at three different points, he might prevent a concentration of the enemy that would have swallowed up his whole force."

IV. THE DEFEAT AND DEATH OF ABSALOM.—Vs. 9-17. 9. "And Absalom met the servants of David" in battle array; and his troops were defeated, "Absalom rode upon a mule," in his flight. "The mule which he rode—perhaps David's own—was a mark of royalty (1 Kings 1: 33, 38)." "His head caught hold of the oak." "His head was caught in the forked boughs of the tree, and he hung there, stunned and helpless. Perhaps his long, thick hair got entangled, but there is nothing to to support the common idea that he was suspended merely by his hair." "Josephus says distinctly that his hair was entangled."

11. "Why didst thou not smite him there?" But the man knew too much to be tempted even by a girdle, the mark of friendship, and by money, for he well knew that it would be known, and Joab himself would have cast the blame upon him before David. For David was intensely anxious that his wayward son should be saved.

EXAMPLE. The story of Tarpeia's reward for betraying the Roman citadel to the Sabines.

15. "Joab . . . took three darts. . . . and thrust them through the heart of Absalom." He alone felt strong enough to disobey the king. He did the act for David's own sake. Doubtless he thoroughly believed that "Absalom's death was the only effectual way of ending this most guilty and pernicious insurrection, and so preserving the country from ruin. Absalom living, whether banished or imprisoned, would be a constant and fearful danger. Absalom dead, great though the king's distress for the time might be, would be the very salvation of the country."

16. "Joab held back the people," from further slaughter. In this way the nation could more easily be reunited under David.

17. "They took Absalom, and cast him into a great pit in the wood," etc. "The people of the East indicate their detestation of the memory of an infamous person by throwing stones at the place where he is buried. The heap is increased by the gradual accumulation of stones which passers-by add to it." Others say that it was merely to mark his grave.

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GOOD
for all diseases that have their origin in impure blood. It is
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ABSALOM'S HAND. Absalom had not expected to be buried then. But during his previous life he had erected a beautiful monument for himself near Jerusalem. It was called Absalom's place (v. 8); literally Absalom's hand, i. e., a monument, which is like a hand pointing to the character of him who is buried under it. Absalom, from out of the far off past, is still pointing our modern youth to certain great lessons his career teaches us:

1. The way of transgressors is hard.
2. The success of the wicked is short, and then he is like chaff which the wind bloweth away.
3. Sin is sometimes attractive at first, but at last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder.
4. The way to true success is not through disobedience to parents.
5. No failure is so terrible as the failure of a life; no ruin like the ruin of a soul.
6. The death of the wicked is lighted by no ray of hope.
7. They that sow the wind shall reap the whirlwind.

V. DAVID'S LAMENT FOR HIS SON.—Vs. 32, 33. Swift runners brought the news from the battlefield to the king sitting in the gate of Mahanaim, anxiously waiting to hear.

32. "Cushi," one of the couriers. "Is the young man Absalom's safe?" David's first thought, after he knew that the kingdom was safe, was for the fate of his wayward son.

IS THE YOUNG MAN SAFE? This is a question every parent and every friend of young men should ask. Is the young man safe from intemperance, from bad companions, from bad books, from dishonest conduct, from bad habits? Is he safe in Jesus Christ? Is he safe in a good home and among good influences? Is he safe for this world? Is he safe for eternity? Ask yourself, also, what you are doing to make him and keep him safe?

Is the young man safe! Why not?

Because he has begun to taste intoxicating drinks.

Because he has given up his life to regular money-making.

Because he is reckless in his way of handling money.

Because his thoughts are not pure.

Because he has a lot of opinions that are false.

Because his parents do not set him a good example.

33. "Went up to the chamber." To be alone in his sorrow. The deepest sorrow "treads the wine-press alone." "And wept." "Tears are the safety-valves of the heart." "O my son Absalom!" There is not in the whole of the Old Testament a passage of deeper pathos than this. The simple beauty of the narrative is exquisite; we are irresistibly reminded of him who, while he beheld the rebellious city of Jerusalem and thought of the destruction it was bringing upon itself, wept over it (Luke 10: 41). "Would God I had died for thee." So Moses (Ex. 32: 32) and so St. Paul (Rom. 9: 3) would have sacrificed themselves, had it been possible, to save others. His wish to die in Absalom's stead was no mere extravagance of grief. David knew his own peace was made with God; he could die at any time.

SECRET OF SUCCESS IN LIFE.

"What is your secret," asked a lady of Turner, the distinguished painter. He replied, "I have no secret, madam, but hard work." Dr. Arnold says "the difference between one man and another (that is, between a man who makes a fortune, and the man who does not) is not so much in talent as in energy." "Nothing," says Reynolds, "is denied well-directed labor, and nothing is to be obtained without it." "Excellence in any department," says Dr. Johnson, "can now be obtained by the labor of a lifetime, but is not to be purchased at a lesser price." "There is but one method," says Sydney Smith, "and that is hard labor; and the man who will not pay the price for distinction had better at once dedicate himself to the pursuit of the fox." "Nothing," says Mirabeau, "is impossible to the man who can will." Sir Isaac Newton, one of the greatest men the world ever saw, when asked by what means he had worked out his extraordinary discoveries, modestly replied, "By always thinking of them." To Dr. Bentley he said, "If I have done the public any service, it is due to nothing but patient industry and thought." Nelson once said, "I owe all my success in life to having been always a quarter of an hour before my time." Kepler, the great philosopher, when speaking of his studies and his progress said, "Diligent thought on these things was the occasion of still further thinking, until at last I brooded with the whole energy of my mind upon this subject." Poussin, the famous painter, when asked by his friend, Vigneu de Marville, by what means he had gained so high a reputation among the painters of Italy, replied, "Because I have neglected nothing." On Sir Thomas Bernard asking David Porter, a man of great wealth, how he had succeeded in his business, and accumulated so large a fortune, he answered, "By never having an idle hour, or an idle guinea." This was his whole secret. The late Joseph Brotherton, of Manchester, who rose from the humble position of a cotton spinner to the dignity of a Member of Parliament, attributed the whole of his success in life to the simple exercise of honesty, industry, punctuality, and self-denial, coupled with the consciousness of discharging the every-day duties of life in an honest, upright, truthful and loving spirit. The late Mr. Tegg, the publisher, who rose from a very low position in life, once said of himself, "I have lodged with beggars, and had the honor of presentation to royalty." He also attributed his success in life to three things—punctuality as to time, self-reliance and integrity in word and deed. Dr. Johnson attributed all his success in life to confidence in his own powers.—EX.

"We are in touch with the Invisible every hour; in His hand our breath is, and His are all our ways. We talk with Him when we pray. This is the holy secret of our prayer. We have but to believe to see this secret, not necessarily to understand it, only to know that this is its mysterious quality, its matchless splendor, in order to feel the need and to recognize the worth of daily power." —Rolin A. Sawyer.

B. Y. P. U.

OUR OBJECT.

The unification of Baptist young people; their increased spirituality; their stimulation in Christian service; their edification in scriptural knowledge; their instruction in Baptist history and doctrine; their enlistment in missionary activity, through existing denominational institutions.

OUR FELLOWSHIP.

All Young People's Societies of whatsoever name in Baptist churches and Baptist churches having no organizations are entitled to representation. We depend for our unity not upon any young people's name or method. Our common bond is in the New Testament, in the full affirmation of whose teachings

WE ARE ONE PEOPLE WITH ONE MISSION.

Kindly address all communications for this column to Rev. G. O. Gates, St. John, N. B.

Prayer Meeting Topics for Aug. 23.

B. Y. P. U. Topic.—"The Christians Character."—2 Cor. 5: 17.

Christian Endeavor Topic.—"The duty and joy of Church-membership."—Math. 10: 16-33.

B. Y. P. U. Daily Bible Readings.
(Baptist Union.)

Monday, Aug. 24.—Micah 4. The beauty and peace of Zion. Compare Zech. 8: 10.

Tuesday, Aug. 25. Micah 5. The new ruler out of Bethlehem (vs. 2). Compare Matt. 2: 5, 6.

Wednesday, Aug. 26.—Micah 6. The motive in worship (vss. 6, 7). Compare Isa. 1: 11.

Thursday, Aug. 27.—Micah 7. Keep your own counsels with God (vs. 5). Compare Isa. 8: 17.

Friday, Aug. 28.—Nahum 1. The Lord's vengeance on its way. Compare 2 Kings 19: 35-37.

Saturday, Aug. 29.—Nahum 2. The old lion, Nineveh, is cut off. Compare Zech. 13. 8

Your reading this column this week and packing the grip for the Berwick meeting will take place about the same time. If not too late to advise be sure and take your *best* self along. We have been in meetings where it seemed as if the best had been left at home. There was plenty of impatience and fault-finding and going about to see the sights, and but little of patience and good-will and determination to work.

This ought to be the most earnest of all the meetings our Maritime Union has yet held. There are problems that we must attempt to solve—perplexing questions that are to receive some answer. Plans for our future that already have been giving the Executive much thought.

"The Young People and Missions" has been discussed in some of the Associations and definite and indefinite votes have been taken.

We shall all need the wisdom of our Seniors if in this matter we are able to steer a safe course and pursue our journey without endangering our organization.

Our column in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR—more frequently our two columns—has not been satisfactory. There is a desire for more space, for a greater prominence given to our work; are we ready for this? The past year has been uphill work for the one who has had this department in charge and he has felt sometimes that the Unions did not avail themselves of the privileges now theirs, of keeping the young people's work to the front, perhaps they would not if more space and greater prominence in the paper was afforded. What do you think?

We have a conviction and fearing lest there may not, in the hurry of work, be a chance to express it in any of the meetings; we will take advantage of this quiet hour in the study to write it. It is this. Our young people should all be readers of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR. To secure this should be our aim. Unless this is done we have failed in a part of our education and shall have our young church members growing up unacquainted with our Provincial needs and work. No paper can take the place, if our best interests are considered, of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR. This suggests that somehow we should have the Christian Culture Courses, or at least, the Sacred Literature Course in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

If the one published in the *Baptist Union* can not be obtained, then it should not be impossible to engage competent men to prepare such a course as our young people need. It is not necessary that we be dependent on our brothers of the Republic for such productions. This will cost—of course it will—and if our young people are in earnest, it can be met. If they are in earnest they can make out such a case that the directors of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR will gladly respond and we shall see a young people's department in this paper worthy of our splendid constituency.

This is a subject that you should ponder well. We are making history and at the same time let us keep in mind our training the young church members for work among *our own churches* in this beautiful home-land, with its possibilities of future greatness.

With grip packed—and do not forget to take your Bible, for in every meeting you will need it, and with a word of prayer for the success of the Maritime Union—let us up and away.

Upper Queensburg.

Since we last reported our prayer meetings have been well sustained. The Lord meets with us every Sabbath evening, and the meetings are full of interest and well attended. We trust they will be the means of saving souls and adding to His kingdom such as shall be saved. Our pastor, Bro. C. N. Barton, is a man strong and earnest in christian character and a very enthusiastic and aggressive supporter of the B. Y. P. U. Our recently elected officers are: Pres., Orland Clark; Vice-President, Mrs. Ira Hagerman; Secretary-Treasurer, Edith Hagerman. Our Union is a source of great strength to the church; a devoted band of earnest workers, hopeful in the Master's service. We pray that our sister Unions will unite with us in trying to do more for the cause of Christ.

ALICE L. PARENT, Cor. Sec'y.

July 22.

Notice.

The Executive Committee of the Maritime B. Y. P. Union, will meet on Friday afternoon, Aug. 21st, at 5 p. m., in Baptist church, Berwick, N. S., to transact business. All are specially requested to be present, sharp.

GEO. A. MCDONALD, Chairman.

Programme of the Annual Meeting of the Maritime B. Y. P. U. at Berwick, N. S., Commencing Friday, Aug. 21, at 7.30 p. m.

Friday Evening.—Address of Welcome, Rev. D. H. Simpson, ten minutes; Reply to Address of Welcome, Pres. Geo. A. McDonald, six minutes; Report of Milwaukee Convention, Delegate, ten minutes; Report of Washington Convention, Delegate, ten minutes; Address on C. C. Work, Rev. T. Trotter, twenty minutes; Open Parliament on the Benefits of the Young People's Society, conducted by A. H. Chipman, fifteen minutes; collection; appointment of Nominating Committee.

Saturday, 9 a. m. to 10 a. m.—Election of officers; Report of Executive Committee; Report of Secretary-Treasurer; Discussion of Reports; Routine Business.

Sunday Evening.—Address on Consecration, Prof. E. W. Sawyer, fifteen minutes; Address on Consecration, Rev. S. D. Ervine, fifteen minutes; Open Service for Personal Consecration, conducted by Rev. A. F. Baker.

Monday morning, 9 to 10.—Address by Rev. D. G. McDonald, Subject—"Baptist principles; are they worth defending?" Twenty minutes; Reports of District Secretaries.

Tuesday Morning, 9 to 10.—Address by Miss Ida Newcomb, Subject—"The relation of the Young People's Society to Missions"; Open Parliament on Methods of work.

The sessions will all be preceded by a prayer and praise service of half an hour to be arranged for by a committee appointed by the executive.

F. H. BEALS, Sec'y.

A PRAYER.

Thank God for life.
Even though it brings much bitterness and strife
And all our fairest dreams are wrecked and lost.
Even though there is more ill than good in life,
We cling to life and reckon not the cost.

Thank God for life.

Thank God for love,
For, though sometimes grief follows in its wake,
Still, we forget love sorrow in love's joy,
And cherish tears with smiles for love's sweet sake—
Only in heaven is bliss without alloy.

Thank God for love.

Thank God for pain.
No tears hath ever yet been shed in vain,
And in the end each sorrowing heart shall find
No curse, but blessings, in the hand of pain.
Even when He smiteth, then God is most kind.

Thank God for pain.

Thank God for death.
Who touches anguished lips and stills the breath
And bringeth peace unto each troubled breast,
From which all grief hath flown? O blessed death!
God's sweetest gift! Thy name in heaven is rest!

Thank God for death.

—*Marie Joussaye.*

A Curious Postman.

A Russian proprietor, several years ago, wishing to learn the direction of flight of the many varieties of birds that visited his estate, caught a certain number of these birds, and attached to their tails little tubes containing his address and a request in Russian, French, German and English to let him know when and where these birds should be taken or killed. No reply came until the present year, when he received one from an unexpected and interesting source. It was addressed to him by Slatin Pasha, a prisoner of the Mahdi since the fall of Khartoum, who recently regained his freedom and appeared at the geographical congress in London. He states that in November, 1892, a bird was killed in Dongola which bore a tube containing a paper which was brought to him to translate. He was overjoyed to receive a letter from Europe, even in this strange method, and resolved, if he ever regained his liberty, to reply to the Russian ornithologist. This he has done.—Information.

Important Anatomical Information.

The Junior League is a paper "published semi-occasionally, or whenever it is convenient, by children, for children, in aid of children." In the May issue are printed a number of articles that took prizes in a recent story competition, and from among these we copy the following essay on "Bones," which took the prize in Class V.:

"Bones is the framework of the body. If I had no bones in me I should not have so much shape as I have now. If I had no bones in me I should not have so much motion, and teacher would be pleased, but I like to have motion Bones give me motion, because they are sometimes hard for motion to cling to. If I had no bones, my brains, lungs, heart, and larger blood-vessels would be lying around in me and might get hurt, but now my bones get hurt, but not much less it is a hard hit.

"If my bones were burned, I should be brittle, because it would take the animal out of me. If I was soaked in acid, I should be limber. Teacher showed me a bone that had been soaked; I could bend it easily. I should rather be soaked than burned. Some of my bones don't grow close to my others snug, like the branches to the trunk of a tree, and I am glad they don't, for then I could not play leap-frog and other good games that I know. The reason why they don't grow that way is because they have joints. Joints is good things to have in bones. They are two kinds. The ball and socket joint like my shoulders is best. Teacher showed it to me only it was the thigh of a cow. One end was round and smooth and whitish. This is the ball end. The other end was hollowed in deep. That is the socket and it oils itself. It is the only machine that oils itself. It never creaks like the school door. There is another joint that doesn't seem much like a joint. That is the skull. It don't have no motion. All my bones put together make a skeleton. If I leave out any or put any in the wrong place it ain't no skeleton. Some animals have their skeletons on the outside. I am glad I ain't them animals for my skeleton like it is on the chart wouldn't look well on my outside."—Harper's Round Table.

Many a possession that is marching straight toward the pit, is headed by a moderate drinker.

There are limitations on knowledge here which we cannot remove, but in God's presence, "I shall know even as also I am known".

The evidence of true prayer is not in the time a man spends on his knees but in the words that follow.

If Thou but hold me close, I shall not heed
The flowing waters and the moaning blast,
Nor strangeness of the banks where rush and reed
In chilly dampness blow.
Then hold me fast,
Christ Jesus, when I go!

A Montreal Business Man

Won the Battle Through His Wife's Advice.

A short time ago a Montreal business man returned from a New York private hospital, to which institution he had gone last February for treatment.

The case was a serious one—kidney disease—and had baffled the skill of the local doctors. The New York specialist, after a month's close attention could not hold out very strong hopes of a complete cure, but advised patience and continued treatment.

The sick man, hoping for better results, remained for some weeks longer, but finally left for home sick, unhappy and despondent. Upon his arrival in Montreal, friends were alarmed when they found his condition had not improved, and some recommended a sea voyage.

The sick man's wife having heard of the wonders accomplished by Paine's Celery Compound in cases of kidney disease, urged her husband to give it a trial. A supply of the medicine was procured and used faithfully, and the diet list—prepared specially for those afflicted with kidney troubles—was closely followed.

After three week's use of Paine's Celery Compound, a blessed and happy change was observed. The patient was brighter and stronger, no constipation, no back aches, urine was more natural in color, and appetite was healthy and established.

After due care and attention, and the use of Paine's Celery Compound, this Montreal merchant is well and attending to business today.

Poor sufferer from kidney trouble, what think you of this Montreal case? Will not the same treatment bring you the health and freedom from disease that you so much desire? Yes, we are certain it will. Paine's Celery Compound will quite renew your life, and give you a long lease of happy days. Use the kind that cured the Montreal merchant; remember there are imitations and very worthless ones too. 'Tis "Paine's" that makes people well.

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insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Equity Sale!

There will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, and Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY the 28th day of AUGUST next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon: Pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Friday the twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1896, in a cause therein pending, wherein the North American Life Assurance Company is Plaintiff, and The Union Benefit Education Society, Gilbert W. Titus, John W. Dowd and Rice Ben D. Fisher are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity duly appointed in and for the City and County of St. John, the Mortgaged premises described in the said Decretal Order as

"All that certain lot, piece or parcel of Land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Saint Martins, in the City and County of Saint John, and Province of New Brunswick, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Commencing at a stone stake on the Southeasterly corner of land owned by Matilda S. Skillen, and thence running Northerly along the Eastern line of the lands of the said Matilda S. Skillen a distance of one mile; thence at right angles Easterly to the West line of lands owned by the late William Fownes, thence Southerly along the said West line of the said William Fownes' land to the Northeast corner of the Temperance Hall lot, thence Easterly forty feet, thence Southerly sixty feet to the highway, and thence Westerly along the said highway three hundred and ninety-three feet six inches, more or less, to the place of beginning, (the said lands being described as aforesaid in the Deed thereof from David Vaughan and Rachael Vaughan, his wife, to the said Society, which deed is dated the seventeenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven), together with all and singular the buildings, erections, fences and improvements thereon, and the rights, members, privileges and appurtenances to the said land and premises belonging or appertaining, and the reversion or reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever, both at law and in equity, of them, the defendants, or any of them, in, to, out of, or upon the said land and premises, and every part thereof."

For Terms of sale and other particulars, apply to Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Dated this seventeenth day of June, A. D. 1896.

C. N. SKINNER, Plaintiff's Solicitor. THOS. P. REGAN, Referee in Equity.
Jan 24 26t

Notice of Sale.

To All Whom it May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-fourth day of June, A. D. 1892, and made between Jacob Arbo, of Fairville, in the Parish of Lancaster, in the City and County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, Laborer, of the one part, and Thomas H. Wilson, of the said place, Druggist, of the other part, duly registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds, in and for the City and County of Saint John, aforesaid, in Libro 48 of Records Folios 21, 22 and 23, there will be sold at public auction at Chubb's Corner, so called, in the City of Saint John, on Saturday the twenty-sixth day of September next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following leasehold premises, to wit:

"ALL that certain lot of land described as follows: Beginning at the certain lot piece and parcel of land situate lying and being in the parish of Lancaster, in the said County of Saint John known and described as a plan prepared by Henry F. Perley, dated the 2d day of April, 1883, and filed in the Common Clerk's Office, by the number ten (10) in Block D, said lot being fifty (50) feet wide and extending from a proposed road shown on the said plan, preserving the same breadth to the rear line; (lot number twenty-three (23) in said Block D, and lying between lots number nine (9) and eleven (11) as shown on said plan, together with all and singular the buildings, fences, and improvements thereon, and the indenture or Lease thereof, and the term of years therein yet to come, and unexpired, and the rights and privileges therein contained, and the right to a renewal thereof: Default having been made in the payment of the moneys by the said indenture of Mortgage secured

Dated this fourth day July, A. D. 1896.

A. P. BARNHILL, Solicitor. THOMAS H. WILSON, Mortgagee.

For further particulars apply to the above named Solicitor.
29 2m o

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