

THE WEEKLY REVIEW



CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND
Saturday, October 28, 1865.

Printed and Published every Saturday Morning, by
CHARLES H. BOWEN.
Washington Street, 2d Story, Lee's New Brick.

CIRCULATION
LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN
Crawfordsville.
Advertisers, call up and examine our List of
SUBSCRIBERS.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad.

Time Table which took effect June 19th, 1865.

GOING NORTH.	
Accommodation	10:50 a. m.
Through Freight	2:40 p. m.
Express	8:02
GOING SOUTH.	
Express	9:33 a. m.
Through Freight	9:52
Accommodation	6:11 p. m.

Good connections made with all other roads.
B. F. MASTIN, Superintendent.
June 24th, 1865.

The News Condenser.

The ticket headed by Hon. James L. Orr, for Governor, and the Workingmen's ticket, for the Legislature, in Charleston, S. C., have been successful in that city. Other returns indicate that Gen. Wade Hampton has beaten Orr for Governor.

In a correspondence between Secretary Seward and Governor Perry, of South Carolina, as to the time when he shall relinquish the office of Governor, Perry is informed, until released by the express order of the President.

Gen. Howard, the head of the negro boarding house, or Freedmen's Commission, has been prospecting in South Carolina. He made a speech, in which he told the people that until they allowed negroes to testify in courts, the Bureau boarding house would continue.

There have recently been extensive restorations of property by the Government to citizens in Charleston. Nearly all the wharf owners, and several of the largest property holders of the city, have again unrestricted possession of their estates.

The Georgia and Florida Conventions met on last Wednesday.

Texas is the only State which has not begun to reconstruct. She is purposely held back by Governor Hamilton.

General Halleck has received orders to muster out all volunteers upon the Pacific coast immediately. All the California volunteers in the Missouri Department, under Gen. Pope, are to be mustered out. Four or five negro regiments in Kentucky are also to be mustered out.

The Wirz Military Commission have agreed on a verdict, and sent it to the President. Of course it is death, for it was so judged from the beginning. The so-called trial has been a miserable farce.

The Hon. Caleb Cushing is going to Europe on a delicate mission. It is supposed to have reference to the settlement of the claim of the Hudson Bay Company to the extensive tract of land in Oregon and Washington Territory.

Astronomical.

Prof. JOHN CAMPELL, of Wabash College, in this week's *Journal*, publishes a brief diagnosis of the recent eclipse of the sun, accompanied with a magnificent diagram, showing the degree of obscuration. The Professor conveys the following startling facts to astronomical science in relation to this last wonderful movement in our planetary system:

"An eclipse of the sun can occur only at time of new moon and then only when the place of the moon in her orbit is near the node or point where the earth's and moon's orbits cross each other."

The splendid diagram, alluded to above, is a grand triumph of skill, and should encourage the artist in further attempts to illustrate with his pencil and graver any additional celestial object or phenomena that may be noticed by the Professor in his searching glances through space.

Fox Cloaks and Cloak Cloths, go to Bowers.

The Indianapolis, Crawfordsville and Danville Rail Road.

The Engineers are now actively engaged in permanently locating the road-bed for this great connecting link between the East and West. Last Wednesday they were within six miles of our city, but were compelled to delay further operations on account of the heavy rain which has been falling for the last two days.

Bowers has a fine lot of Hats and Fur Caps.

God's Lady's Book.

The November number of this elegant Magazine has been received. It contains a variety of attractions, consisting of beautiful engravings, fashion plates, pattern plates, new music, interesting reading, &c. See Prospectus in another column.

Demorest's Illustrated Monthly.

Beautiful as a flower of the tropics. The November number of Demorest's surpasses all of its cotemporaries in Magazine literature. The number before us contains a large and elegant fashion plate, numerous fine pattern plates, also fine engravings, a piece of new music, and a choice selection of miscellaneous reading.

Terms—\$3 a year. Address W. Jennings Demorest, 473, Broadway, N. Y.

THE GREAT ECLIPSE



As It Appeared to the Faculty of Wabash College.

The great eclipse of the 19th was duly observed by the Faculty of Wabash College. It will be seen by the diagram that the obscuration at the College which is situated in latitude 40° 03', is about nine twelfths or nine digits.

The Lady's Friend.

Grandma's Portrait is the title of a very taking Steel Engraving in the November number of this favorite monthly. It is a household scene, and one of the youngsters is drawing Grandma's picture on the wall. The double colored steel Fashion Plate is as usual superb. Love across Flirtation is the title of the next engraving, which illustrates an interesting story of the same name. Then we have a number of engravings, devoted to the fashions, new hats, head-dresses, lady's and boy's suits, &c. For the music we have this time a Gallop from Mireille. The literary matter is "Dear Mrs. Thorpe;" "Changes in the Household of Cecelia Bird, Spinster," by Mrs. Margaret Hosmer; "In Silence," by Clara Augusta; "Grace and Margaret," by Mrs. Phelps; "Told by the Sun," by Beatrice Colonna; "My Prairie Home," Editorials, Receipts, Fashions, &c. Price \$2.50 a year; 2 copies \$4.00; 8 copies (and one gratis) \$16. Now is the time to get up Clubs for 1866. Specimen numbers for this purpose will be sent for 10 cents. *Illustrated Sewing Machines are furnished as Premiums in certain cases.* The Prospectus for this Magazine for next year embodies a splendid list of contributors.

Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

CAMPBELL, GALEY & HARTER will open their stock of Ladies' Furs on Monday next.

The immediate restoration of the Southern States is the first step toward the repudiation of the National debt. That is something which should not be forgotten.—*Chicago Republican.*

We, on the contrary, believe that the immediate restoration of the Southern States insures the payment of the interest on the public debt. The defeat of President Johnson's restoration policy, and the adoption of the radical policy, to treat the Southern States as conquered provinces, and to refuse admittance into Congress of their Senators and Representatives, would keep the country in hot water, prevent the industry of the South from making available its indispensable agricultural resources, and cut off a source of revenue that can not be dispensed with and the finances of the Government be rendered safe. Peace, harmony and prosperity are what are to be depended upon to pay the interest on the public debt. And all those can be insured by the immediate restoration of the Southern States to their old relations in the Union. Distrust, disorder, discontent and a dark and threatening future are poor elements upon which to base financial stability.—*Cin. Enq.*

THEY are driving trade at CAMPBELL, GALEY & HARTER's—like Jehu drove his chariot—Furiously. A splendid assortment and fair prices, is what's the matter.

Negro Convention.

A convention of negroes, engineered by prominent republican leaders of the State, have been in session at Indianapolis during the present week. A hundred and fifty delegates were present, representing most of the counties of the State. Resolutions were adopted calling upon the Federal and State governments to repeal the laws which have deprived the "noble blacks of the rights guaranteed to other American citizens;" and declaring an intention to petition the Legislature which meets next month to grant them access to the public schools, the right of suffrage by passing an act to amend the constitution, and permission to testify in court against white citizens.

The Legislature which convenes in a few days has a large abolition majority. If they are not faithful to their teachings they will grant these demands of "their colored brothers."

If you want Buck Gloves, Call at BOWERS.

SECRETARY SEWARD, in his late speech eulogizes the honesty of Cameron, the patriotism of Stanton, and the financial ability of Chase. We should judge from this that the Secretary of State had a good opinion of the integrity of Dick Turpin, the humanity and love of country of Nero, and the pecuniary skill of John Law.

BOWERS has a nice assortment of Balmoral Skirts.

The advertisement of Messrs. BAIRD, MORRIS & BOOE, who have purchased the old Morgan Drug Store, will appear next week.

The following lines are from the pen of one of the most accomplished and attractive ladies of our city. Though not exhibiting a high order of talent, they contain the true spirit of poetry, and we desire by publishing to encourage those who would refine the mind and heart by courting the muse:

We Are Parted.

(For the Review.)

We are severed! we are parted!
We shall never meet again;
Dark and dreary, and low hearted,
Trying to forget the pain,
We have loved and we have parted,
And we never will meet again.

How we loved, and why we parted,
It is all in vain to tell;
I am sad and broken hearted,
Thinking of our last farewell,
And that kiss he gave when parting,
Lingers yet as when it fell.

We are parted! still I remember
That we must not meet again;
But his love will around me linger,
Knowing hope is all in vain;
For the ring upon my finger
Parts us wider than the main.

HENRIETTA.

A Danger to be Averted.

The Union party was obliged to gather into its fold men of different traditions and alliances, of diverse political sentiments and tendencies, of an almost inconceivable antagonism of political system who will inevitably separate when the pressure that brought them together is removed. What is no less true is, that the party ought to separate when the time comes, or when its great work is finished. In the management of the war it has been compelled, in order to meet emergencies, to exercise extraordinary and almost unwarrantable powers. It has accustomed itself to a dangerous centralization. Wars are acts of force, and those who conduct them imperceptibly acquire an aptness to resort to force. Already political Conventions have demanded the interference of the Federal power with the most vital prerogatives of the State. Already the disposition is, in some quarters, to dispense with the immediate local governments which are the very life of our self-government and popular liberty. This danger must be averted.—*New York Eve. Post.*

We do not remember to have seen condensed in equal space more satisfactory reasons why the Democratic party should be restored to power. What we claim is that the time has come when the so-called Republican party should separate, and be resolved into its constituent and heterogeneous elements. A party that has, without reasonable cause or provocation, exercised "extraordinary and almost unwarrantable powers; that 'has accustomed itself to a dangerous centralization' and still persists in carrying out its anti-democratic and revolutionary purposes; that has 'imperceptibly an aptness to resort to force' to accomplish its ends; a party whose eminent statesmen are 'urging and stimulating this congestive tendency' and are demanding 'the interference of the Federal power with the most vital prerogatives of the State'—a party which openly proposes 'to dispense with the immediate local governments which are the very life of our self-government and popular liberty' merits defeat.—These are grave charges to be preferred against a political organization, and they are true. The dangers which threaten the country if the power of the radical party is continued, are not overstated by the Post, and they are only to be averted by its immediate overthrow. The longer it retains its hold upon the machinery of State Government, the longer it can give the color of official sanction to its treasonable theories the more dangerous it will become. What can be done easily now, will become more difficult as time elapses. The people should shake off the apathy that broods upon the public mind, and rally to the support of Andrew Johnson and the party that supports his Democratic policy.

Another Republican Slander Disposed of. We find the following card in the Cincinnati Commercial of Friday. It disposes of another Black Republican lie. Read it:

PRINCETON, IND., Oct. 18, 1865.

EDS. COM.—In your issue of the 16th in an article headed "The Indiana Fugitive Turned Inside Out," this language occurs: "The Hon. Smith Miller, of Gibson County, Indiana, formerly a Democratic member of Congress, had a son who entered the army early in the war, and saw it through. When he returned home, after the war, his father and mother turned him out of the house, not being willing to harbor a son who had done a thing so incompatible with Democratic principles as fighting for his country."

I am very much mortified at seeing a slander so gross as the above in print, concerning those whom I so highly esteem as my parents, and I sincerely hope you will give the following denial a place in your paper.

So far from my parents having turned me out of the house and having refused to harbor me, there has never been a harsh word of any nature passed between us, and their treatment toward me has been that of affectionate parents toward their son. Furthermore, I have never been led to believe that my parents deemed it "incompatible with Democratic principles," that I should fight for my country. There never was a word of opposition, from either, to my entering the army other than natural regret of a parent at seeing his son going into danger.

By giving the above a place in your paper, you will oblige, yours,

DICK MILLER.

FRESH oysters and game in abundance at Hays' Saloon. Also Wright's pure Ale.

SECRET HISTORY.

Where the Money Came from to Elect Mr. Lincoln—Contractors Levied Upon for His Electioneering Fund—The Amount of Contribution "to Correspond with the Patronage Received."

The Cincinnati Gazette publishes the full testimony in the case of Col. J. C. Crane, an Inspector of the Quartermaster's Department, who was tried by Court Martial in July last, upon numerous charges of dishonesty in office. The fifth charge was as follows:

Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

Specification—"In this: that Colonel John C. Crane, Inspector, &c., having been duly assigned &c., did write, cause to be written, issue and send and caused to be issued and sent, to Wm. Semple, A. H. Semple, and others, whose names are unknown, the said Wm. Semple and others being engaged in furnishing supplies for the use of said military railroads, a circular and letter, a portion of which circular and letter is in the letters and figures, and of the tenor following: To secure the election in every State beyond the possibility of a doubt, not only does it require the patriotic efforts of every man, but it also requires money for campaigning purposes. It is expected that you that have received the liberal patronage of the Government will willingly lend your means to the attainment of the object named."

"I am authorized to say, gentlemen, to those who respond cheerfully to this case that the patronage heretofore extended to them shall, without doubt, be continued. In the transmitting of your subscription, it is expected that the amount will correspond with the patronage you have received."

This charge was sustained, upon the trial by direct evidence of parties who had contributed to the Lincoln fund raise by Colonel Crane.

One witness, Archibald P. Cochrane, testified that Col. Crane purchased supplies from their firm on or about the 1st of November, 1864, and at other times before, which were furnished afterward; that Colonel Crane solicited money from the firm to pay election expenses. Witness produced a circular from Colonel Crane, asking for contributions, the genuineness of which the accused admitted. Cochrane further testified that the firm gave \$1,000 in response to this solicitation.

Question by Judge Advocate—Please state the circumstances of the payment.

Answer—I had come to the Military Railroad Department from home, for the purpose of settling our accounts, and I stepped into Colonel Crane's office; he told me that he was just on the eve of sending a circular to us; he then picked up the circular, signed, addressed, and handed it to me for perusal; at the time he handed it to me, he said he had the sanction of the Secretary of War to collect this fund. I told him I would consider upon the matter; the next day I met him at his office, and responded to that amount; I responded under the full conviction that it was a proper object, and I did it cheerfully; Colonel Crane had no hesitancy in handing me the circular; it was done publicly; there was no effort to conceal anything at all; there were several parties in the room at the time. [Witness further testified that he had, at the time vouchers in his possession to the amount of thirty-four thousand dollars, for which he expected to get the money; and that he received payment in full for all the vouchers in a check for certificates of indebtedness, less the amount the firm contributed.]

On his cross-examination Mr. Cochrane said:

With regard to the one thousand dollars obtained for election purposes, witness did not know what was done with it; Crane put it into an envelope and heard him say it was for Mr. Lincoln. J. M. Nash, Superintendent of Military Railroads, being duly sworn, testified that he "contributed one hundred dollars to the election fund."

After the trial had proceeded far enough to indicate the conviction of Col. Crane and to endanger the divulgence of some War Department secrets, it was postponed by order of the Secretary of War.

By the steamship Africa two days later foreign news is received. The London papers all have something to say regarding the Adams-Russell correspondence. The Atlantic cable on board the Great Eastern had been tested and found in good condition. The number of arrested Fenians was daily augmenting. Numerous deaths from cholera had occurred near London. A dispatch from Rome denies that any movement of French troops had yet taken place.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR CHILLS AND FEVER.

As soon as the chill makes its appearance take a small dose of calomel, and after it operates two or three times, take a small dose of castor oil. The next morning commence taking the medicine as prescribed, viz: one ounce of Peruvian bark, pulverized; half ounce of cream of tartar; one fourth ounce of cloves, which must be ground fine, and mix all together and put into a bottle, and stir about half pint of wine, brandy or whisky into it, and shake the bottle well before using. Take a small wine glass full three times a day before meals. For children half a wine glass at a dose.

GEN. GRANT is in favor of having the regular army 75,000 men.

NAPOLEON III.

A pamphlet, the manuscript of which was written five years ago, and published last May, has been issued in London, Eng., in which "the supposed thoughts of a certain Emperor" [Napoleon III.] are made known to the world. The remarkable work thus concludes:

"When all the world is nearly in my hands, I'll bring it all to bear against Great Britain."

"She is all scattered—I concentrated. Everywhere her commerce shall be attacked, her colonies invaded, her seaports stormed. Electric wires shall flash my orders at a given moment, rise in all climates, and crush Great Britain. She shall go down, and I will reign supreme; supreme throughout the world. Builder and architect of my own fortune! Happier than Napoleon's son, and greater; greater than he himself. I will transcend his glory. Never name shall be like my name. The image of all glory shall be my image. I, the great reality, like unto God, my power universal—

"But soft—I dream—I am but captive now!"

"Well, well! all's one for that. I'll let time shape; and there—an end. Now to my studies!"

"Thus he sat him down. He knew not it was writ: 'This matter is by a decree of the watchers, and the demand by the word of the holy ones; to the intent that the living may know that the Most High ruleth in the kingdom of men, and giveth it to whomsoever he will, and setteth up over it the basest of men!'"

GENERAL FRANK P. BLAIR, in his late speech at Rolla, Mo., thinks that when Stanton had the key of Alexander H. Stephens' sell at Fort Warren, the parties should have changed places. He said:

"Now just look at it. Our own government arming rebels to put down the Union men in the South, and the Union men in the State of Georgia, led by this feeble man Stephens—feeble physically—a mere skeleton, an atom—stood there unarmed, defending his government when his government had turned against him and armed his enemies to put him down. Shall we take his head off or take Stanton's? Which would be just retribution before the throne of high heaven? That Stanton should be permitted the honor, or that Stephens should be incarcerated in Fort Warren and let Stanton turn the key on him? You can make Stephens the prisoner. You can make Stanton the jailer, but in the eye of heaven and before this nation the traitor was on the outside of the door, [applause.] and the true man was in. He did what he could. Still his government abandoned him; he did not abandon his government. Well I should like to see any court in the world convict him of treason. How could he be convicted of treason? Don't you know that the relation of a government to its people is reciprocal, and while a citizen owes allegiance, the government owes protection. If the government withdraws its protection absolutely and arms the foe against its citizens, what title have they to the allegiance of that citizen? No title that would authorize them to punish him. There is no court and no fair-minded jury under the sun that could find him guilty. I have cited this individual case as a type of many."

By the steamship Hibernian we have five days later European advices. The correspondence between Minister Adams and Earl Russell concerning the deprecations committed on American commerce by rebel cruisers fitted out in British waters, is published. Mr. Adams hints at bad faith on the part of England, makes a claim for damages, and intimates that if necessary the matter may be referred for arbitration, to all of which the Earl decidedly objects. He thinks the law officers of the Crown the best Judges of English law, but proposes to leave the matter for settlement by commissioners appointed by each government. To this proposition the United States Government had not yet replied. Arrests of Fenians still continue. Thirteen persons were committed for trial at Cork on the 11th instant, one of whom it was reported would turn informer and reveal the entire secrets of the order.

THE weather throughout England continues of the most unseasonable kind, and the disease known as the rinderpest had broken out among the cattle in the neighborhood of Waterey, three miles from Liverpool, and had carried off quite a number of cattle.

HENRY WARD BEECHER delivered a sermon on Sunday in which he endorsed President Johnson's reconstruction policy, urged forbearance and kindness towards the South, and insisting that they must regulate negro suffrage for themselves.

MAXIMILIAN has issued a proclamation officially announcing the departure of Juarez from Mexico, and says the cause which the latter sustained with so much valor has at last succumbed. A decree was also issued on the 3d threatening the most vigorous measures against parties in arms, and those aiding them, who are to be tried by court-martial if captured and hung within twenty-four hours after conviction.

THE most valuable lot of furs ever brought to St. Paul, was received last week from the Hudson Bay Company—6,000 mink skins worth \$50,000. The skins filled twelve ordinary sized boxes, and the St. Paul Press says are worth more than their weight in silver. The ladies know how valuable they are.

MEAT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The London correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says of the cattle cholera:

"Hundreds of farmers have lost the whole of their stock, which is ruin. Our sheep were thought to be quite safe, but it has proved otherwise. Our meat is now one shilling a pound, and is expected to be higher in a day or two. A famine of animal food is predicted, and vegetarianism stands a chance at last of getting a fair trial."

ACCORDING to the New York Herald's Toronto correspondent, the Fenian movement is creating great excitement in Canada. It is believed the design is to seize that country by it, and not Ireland, into which it is expected England will throw her troops. The Canadian Government is making considerable military changes, and looking after the troops where there is an Irish element in them. The seizure of Canada by the Fenians is the only practical way to aid a rebellion in Ireland.

It is thought by the correspondent of the London Times that the United States fleet, now its way to the Chinese waters, will induce that Government to treat our people better. It is not impossible that our fleet may have a hostile mission, as the American citizen for whose restoration an imperative demand has been made is believed to be either starved or executed.

A correspondence has ensued between Earl Russell, the British Minister for foreign Affairs, and Mr. Adams, the American Minister in England, regarding the depredations of the rebel privateers fitted out in the British ports. Earl Russell repudiates all liability, and refuses all arbitration.

GENERAL GRANT is said to have written to Kirby Smith, tendering him a parole in Cuba, upon the same terms as the other rebel officers of his rank.

THE CHOLERA.—Twenty thousand persons in Marseilles, France, have been driven from that city by fear of the cholera, which is very prevalent there.

A PETITION from the Italian Executive Committee, at Milan, was presented on last Wednesday to the President, asking pardon for that distinguished state prisoner Jefferson Davis.

An order from the War Department forbids the arrest of any more persons for having evaded the draft, and directs the release of all now held for offenses of that nature.

MCPHERSON, the clerk of the House of Representatives, says he will not put on the list of members' names any person claiming to be elected from the Southern States, which would let in eighty Southern members. McPherson like his party is opposed to the Union.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION. These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but, at any other time they are safe.

In all Cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt St., New York.

N. B.—\$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. dec30/64y.

Let those who have doubted the virtues of Ball's Cedron Bitters, if any such there be, read the following certificates from gentlemen well known in this community, and doubt no more.

Its general introduction into the army will save the lives of thousands of our soldiers.

We, the undersigned, have seen the good effects produced by the use of Dr. John Ball's Cedron Bitters in cases of general debility and prostration of the system, and believe its general use would prevent disease and relieve much suffering. Among our soldiers, particularly would this be the case, especially those who are exposed to miasmatic influences in the Southern climate.

Major Philip Speed, Collector Internal Revenue 3d District, Kentucky.

Charles B. Cotton, Collector of the Port of Louisville, Kentucky.

Col. H. Dunt, Provost Marshal of Ky.

Rev. D. P. Henderson, Secretary Sanitary Commission.

Harvey Hughes & Co., Publishers Democrat.

Geo. P. Doren, Proprietor Louisville Advertiser.

Hughes & Parkhill, Wholesale Dry Goods dealers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

Davis, Green & Co., Wholesale dealers, Main street Louisville.

Hurt & Mosher, Lithographer, corner Market and Third streets, Louisville, Ky.

Julius Winter, Clothing Merchant, corner Third & Market streets, Louisville, Ky.

Captain S. F. Hilditch, of steamer Maj. Anderson, Major L. T. Thurston, Postmaster United States Army.

C. M. Metcalf, National Hotel, Louisville.

Col. Jesse Bayless, 4th Ky. Cavalry.

George D. Prentice, Louisville Journal.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by E. J. BINFORD, Washington Street, Crawfordsville, Ind. Who also sell Bull's Sarsaparilla; Bull's Worm Destroyer; Smith's Cod Liver Syrup. Remember, E. J. BINFORD'S Drug Store. (my30/65y.)

DIED.

At Indianapolis, on the morning of the 19th inst., of Apoplexy, MARY R., wife of Prof. R. T. Brown, in the fifty-fifth year of her age.

Administratrix Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Abia Martin, late of Montgomery county, Indiana, deceased. Oct28/65y.