

PALLADIUM.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1893.

We have been requested to announce ABRAM DE CAMP as a candidate for Justice of the Peace in this township.

The Circuit Court for this county will commence its sitting in this place on Monday the 23d inst.

We present our readers to-day with a paper considerably larger than we have usually published, and we think otherwise improved in appearance. To accomplish this improvement we have incurred large expenses for printing materials, and in the weekly issues will necessarily expend for paper, ink and labor considerable over what it cost us to publish a smaller sheet. For all these expenses our part we have no other source to look to for remuneration, than to the punctuality and liberality of our subscribers and the public. The very large and respectable number of names that now composes our subscription list, encourages us however to hope that we have not mistaken our interest in thus endeavoring to serve our readers; and that they will be backward in manifesting a corresponding spirit towards us. To be more explicit, (for we wish to be clearly understood,) we shall expect those indebted for years past to pay up the old score, and be more punctual in future. Those who neglect this act of justice, need expect little further indulgence, nor that the paper will be continued to them much longer. We wish each of our readers to consider this remark as particularly directed to himself, and if he be one of those who has negligently failed to acknowledge that the "laborer is worthy of his hire," let him immediately repair the wrong by the payment of his paper account, or at least a part of it.

The frequent applications for our paper, made by persons at a distance, and altogether unknown to the editor, seems to require that we should make known that no attention in future will be paid to such applications, unless accompanied by the cash, or the recommendation (always post paid) of some person known to the editor. The heavy losses we have already sustained by sending papers to Tom, Dick and Harry, all over the nation, admonishes us to be very cautious how we trust strangers. "White man be very unsartin," as a home-ly saying, though not without some truth.

Mr. Arion, one of the editors, has recently disposed of his interest in the Indiana Republican, to E. Patrick, Esq., late editor of the Indiana Phoenix, Salem, and the paper is now continued at Madison under the title of Republican and Banner, by Messrs. Lodge and Patrick. The Republican, since the arrangement, has been enlarged and improved in mechanical appearance, and we think considerably bettered in other respects. Mr. Patrick we know to be well qualified to take charge of a paper, both as editor and printer, and we have no doubt will give such evidences of his abilities as will be creditable to himself and satisfactory to the readers of the Republican and Banner. We greet him with a hearty welcome to the editorial chair.

The 1st and 2d Nos. of the 2d Volume of "Greenbank's Periodical Library," have been received at this office, and like the Nos. of the 1st Vol. are well stored with instructive and interesting matter. The Nos. before us contain sketches of Sir Walter Scott and Lord Byron, the Journal of an officer employed in the expedition under the command of Capt. Owen, on the western coast of Africa, and the commencement of Service Afloat—comprising a personal narrative of a British Naval officer. The Library is published weekly, in numbers of 48 pages, divided into 4 volumes of 624 pages each for the year. The price per annum is \$5.

The Ohio river has fallen to a mere "circumstance," and is still decreasing in depth. A few of the lightest draught steam boats ply between Cincinnati and Louisville, carrying passengers only, and even with these they have scratching to get over the bars. Very little business of course is doing on the river, nor will it much increase until the water rises. Night before last and yesterday we had a "pretty smart sprinkle" of rain, and a fair prospect to-day for a continuance. A great amount of water has already fallen.

We understand N. B. Palmer, Esq., of Jefferson county, is a candidate for speaker in the house of representatives. Without knowing who may be his opponents, we would say a better selection could not, in our opinion, be made from the whole list of members. Mr. P. is a man of good address, and well acquainted with the rules of legislation.

We see it stated in a Maysville, Ky. paper, that preparations are making in that quarter to give the Hon. David Crockett a public dinner on his way to Washington this winter. Should the Colonel accept the honor, we shall expect that he will give the citizens of Maysville a specimen of his grinning powers.

Twenty-nine deaths by cholera occurred in Richmond, Ind. from the 3d to the 25th ult. No deaths by the pestilence had occurred, (says the Palladium,) since that date, and but two slight attacks.

A convention of Delegates from the several townships in Hamilton county and from the city of Cincinnati, met at Carthage on the 31st ult. and nominated the following ticket, to be supported at the October election:

State Senate—David T. Disney.
Representative—Wm. C. Anderson, A. N. Ridgely, Sam'l Bond and Israel Brown.
Treasurer—John H. Gerard.
County Commissioner—Mahlon Brown.
Assessor—Jonathan Pankoast.
Prosecuting Attorney—Wm. H. Stickney.
Surveyor—Andrew Porter.

Penalty for detaining Letters. A verdict was rendered last week against a post-master in Walden county, Me., for withholding a letter, having instituted a suit therefor in the Supreme Court, and claiming damages for the detention. He recovered \$500 for the "omission," by a clerk in the office, to deliver the letter when called for. N. Y. paper.

Friend Atkinson.—For the benefit of suffering humanity, and the gratification of an old subscriber, please to publish the following prescription for the Quinsy.

Take good rosin, beeswax, and camphor, of each a lump about the size of a pigeon's egg; put them into a suitable vessel for the purpose; melt and stir them together over a gentle fire; then take the mixture off; and when sufficiently cool, spread it on a strip of linen or soft leather, about three inches wide; and bind it on the throat, from one ear to the other; renewing the plaster daily until a cure be effected. This remedy, when applied at the commencement of the disease, will certainly remove it.

There still appears to be much difficulty in determining the vote for member of congress in the 2d district in this state. The official returns, as published by the secretary of state, give Mr. Ewing a majority of one, while the papers in the district (Vincennes) say Mr. Davis is elected by one vote. Were we permitted to determine the matter, we would say neither ought to receive a certificate, and a new election should be ordered; for let who will get one, under the circumstances, a contest before congress will probably follow and a great deal of time and money wasted uselessly. The following is the vote in the district, as published by the secretary of state, as required by law:

COUNTIES.									
Owen,	179	162	80	10	249	38	1		
Vigo,	56	98	228	704	13	3			
Lawrence,	36	140	78	94	278	651			
Sullivan,	31	123	457	37	353	1			
Daviess,	244	363	41	—	82	22			
Martin,	135	41	18	1	164	21			
Greene,	67	43	151	40	235	212			
Putnam,	520	309	114	239	396	63			
Knox,*	622	302	112	3	93	2			
Clay,	31	87	180	55	51	9			
	1921	1668	1459	1183	1919	1022	1		

* A second certificate has been filed in the Secretary's office by the clerk of Knox county, in consequence of an error in the first one as to the vote of Mr. Ewing, he having received 622 votes instead of 620 as stated in the first certificate.

VINCENNES, Aug. 21.
THE ELECTION. We are as yet unable to say with certainty who is the Representative in Congress from this district—each succeeding day and every arrival of the mail from the north or east, produces a change of opinion, and a corresponding state of feeling with the friends of the named candidates: one day Ewing and the next Davis. It is strange that we have heard with certainty of the result of nearly all the Congressional elections in Kentucky and Indiana, and from the remotest districts in Tennessee, and are yet ignorant to our own immediate concerns. If ever man realized the fabled fate of Tantulus, it must be the two prominent expectants in this district. For ourselves, we were in their situation, we would almost envy the feelings of the other candidates whose defeat is certain, and whose minds are at ease.

Since the above was in type, we have received the vote of Owen county, which, if true, gives Mr. Davis a majority of one.

THE WEATHER. For some time past, the weather has been hot and dry; the last few days have been excessively warm, the thermometer reaching 92 degrees in the shade. The river is at its lowest stage, and we are sorry to see the grass, the certain forerunner of sickness, making its appearance! Our town, however, continues to be very healthy, and we trust a seasonable rain may soon come, sufficient to wash away the scum and filth which is accumulating upon the surface of the Wabash, which would insure us a continuance of this pestilencing.

From the Cin. Republican, Sept. 4.
COUNTERFEITS.

Five dollar spurious notes of the Bank of Lancaster, of a character, as respects engraving and filling up, well adapted to deceive the ignorant or unsuspecting, are in circulation. One was offered this morning, with the following marks:—A. No. 6333; payable to W. Q. Rees; Jan'y 30, 1828. Engraving pretty good; the paper darker, and inferior to the genuine notes.

Fives, B. B. Savannah; E. 5501, payable to N. W. J. Bullock, or order; 15 November, 1830. Jno. Cumming, Pres.; J. Hunter, Cashier; endorsed N. W. Jones Bullock.

I have seen these notes before; but, on examination, noticing that they are not embraced in the counterfeit list of either Bicknell or Sylvester, I thought I might do some service by putting the public on their guard.

MERCATOR.

RECENT OCCURRENCES.

Our city has been in a state of very unusual effervescence for several days. On Friday the affair between Mr. Trotter and Mr. Prentice occurred, and although it was a mere individual controversy, it came well nigh producing a mob, with all its horrors. A violation of the public peace by two individuals, was artfully converted into a party matter—the angry passions of the multitude assembled were roused by groundless reports, and nothing but the firmness and prudence of a few individuals could have averted results that would have been deplored by all except the reckless and unprincipled.

On Saturday night about a dozen houses, occupied by women of ill-fame were almost battered to pieces, and several persons were shot; on Sunday there were a number of affrays, and on Tuesday night two houses were burnt. We notice these occurrences, merely to remind those who have an interest in the city, that it is high time steps were taken to enforce the laws, and to restore order and tranquility. A spirit of rancorous violence has been gaining ground; a mobocratic feeling has been tolerated, if not encouraged—and both are wholly incompatible with the peace, the prosperity and honor of the city.

Personal recourses may be occasionally expected; indeed they may be considered as the natural consequence of such denunciations as have recently been made in the public prints—but the actors in them should be left to the operation of the laws instead of being subjected to the menaces, much less to the action of a mob.

If nuisances exist in the city—such as houses of ill-fame—let them be lawfully removed. If our present ordinances are not sufficiently strong, such as the exigency may require others should be enacted. Under no circumstances can the mobbing of houses be justified or safely tolerated. If such practices against one class be winked at, they must soon be indulged in against others. If we give lawless spirits a right to take the law into their hands, in their action against the low or depraved, nature must soon prompt them to look higher, and to adopt the same course in wreaking their vengeance upon other classes. No man can be ignorant of the tendency of mobocracy. Whenever it is tolerated,

we are in a state of war. The objects of attack may be too powerless to resist in the onset—but sympathy will be excited, and resistance must ultimately follow aggression.

Putting down houses of ill-fame, by attacking and demolishing them in the night, we are inuring a portion of our citizens to crime—habituating them to daring excesses—preparing them for a course of action that must set both law and order at defiance.

For a time mobs may be directed against unworthy objects; but if not efficiently and effectually repressed, they will be arrayed against the most valuable establishments in our city. Lucro may become the main object in view, while their excesses will be ascribed to a disposition to punish for alleged offences or to bring all classes to a level with themselves. These considerations should prompt every citizen to urge the necessity of stifling this reckless spirit—but in our efforts to accomplish this desirable object, let us keep within the pale of the law. One outrage cannot be safely corrected by another. No man or set of men should be permitted to become the arbiters of their own interests, or the avengers of their own wrongs, real or imaginary.

Louisville Advertiser, Aug. 29.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Aug. 27.

DARING ROBBERY. On Friday morning last, about 7 o'clock, two men went to the house of John Wierman, Esq. about two miles from the York Springs, in this county, and enquired whether he was at home. On being answered in the negative, they directed a young lady, the only person in the house at the time, to show them where to find money—presenting a pistol and threatening to shoot her if she did not comply. They then took about \$300, about \$40 of which, wrapped in a small paper, they dropped near the barn. After which, on their way towards the mountain, they divided the money, and concealed a pocket book and papers under a log—then, passing along the mountain, they proceeded to Dillsburg, where they took dinner, and then went to Carlisle. The news of the robbery having reached Dillsburg in the afternoon, they were pursued, arrested, and brought to the Jail in this town on Saturday evening.

They say their names are John Sultz and Robert Baffington, the latter from Union county—and that they were persuaded to commit the robbery by a nephew of the Esquire, also named Wierman.

Computer.

A GHOST! A GHOST!

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD FOR THE GHOST.

A singular instance of credulity and deception occurred in this place within the last three weeks. The circumstances were somewhat like these: Something in human shape appeared, two or three times, to a young man named John Swope, an apprentice to Mr. Cross, saddle-tree maker. The last appearance was on Thursday night the 18th inst. when it was seen by Robert Jones and Eden Norris, who work in the same shop. They were on a balcony attached to a brick building, and the apparition was crouched against the wall of a house on an adjoining lot. Norris kept a pistol under his pillow, with the design of shooting a dog, which he presented and threatened to discharge unless the pretended Ghost would speak to him. But it remained silent until interrogated by Swope—when it told him that it wished him to go along, and that he could rely on it. He then enquired whether his fellow workmen might accompany them, and was answered that they might, provided they kept at a suitable distance. They accordingly started, and Swope was conducted to a scrubby oak tree, in a field of Mr. T. J. Cooper, a short distance south-east of the German Church, where he was directed to dig to the depth of four feet, on a certain night mentioned, and informed that he should there find a sum of money, which he was told how to dispose of. The ghost then disappeared—Norris and Jones being probably about 20 or 25 yards distant. On Monday night the 16th inst. a number of persons went to the place pointed out, (some of them well armed,) and commenced digging, which was continued on Tuesday; but it is scarcely necessary to state that NO money was found. We are of opinion, at present, that the deception did not originate with the young men named; but that some other person endeavored to play off a trick upon them.

On the loss of the ship Mentor, and detention of six of her crew among the savages of Lord North's Island, the Boston Centinel observes:

"Some one of our small and fast-sailing public vessels should be despatched immediately to their relief. A single citizen of the United States, unjustly detained, ought to claim aid from the protecting arm of Government, though he be in the most remote corner of the earth, provided the place of his imprisonment be known and accessible. In this instance there are six of our countrymen detained on a small island, that can be reached with as much certainty as Liverpool, or any other seaport. Let then the government forthwith send a vessel to redeem those unfortunate citizens, and prepared to reward the natives, if they have been kind to their captives, and to punish them if they have exercised any cruelty to them. What a glorious sight it would be to those poor fellows to watch the approach of a vessel to their inhospitable abode, and at length to see her display her American stars and stripes! We should envy the captain of such a vessel the privilege of going on such a service, and would almost be willing to make such a voyage to witness the scene of their first entrance from the island upon the deck of an American man of war. We respectfully invite the attention of the Secretary of the Navy, now in this vicinity, to this interesting subject."

The Quaker case at Trenton decided. Mr. Southard, on behalf of the Hicksite party, closed his argument at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, when the cause was finally submitted. On Thursday at 5 P. M. the court pronounced judgment in favour of the Orthodox party. There being no appeal from this tribunal, its decision in the present case, to the extent of its jurisdiction, is final as to the great question which has so long agitated the litigants, and establishes the right of the prevailing party to all the public property of the Friends' Society within the State of New Jersey.

Courier & Enquirer.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.

But twenty-four burials occurred during the week ending yesterday at noon. Of those two were funerals from Kentucky, and one of the persons killed on Saturday night; another, was a stranger, in the public burial ground, leaving only TWENTY-THREE burials by disease within the city, and NO CASE OF CHOLERA. In the corresponding week of last year, there were 28 interments.

Cin. Republican, Aug. 28.

CONVENTION OF TEACHERS.

It is with much gratification we perceive that the project of a Convention of the Teachers of Ohio, is about to be realized. We look to this Convention with peculiar interest. The business of teaching, has been too long dependent upon the caprice of the uneducated and unreflecting—as a matter of course, in many districts, the profession has fallen into these hands most ill qualified for its practice. The approaching Convention, we trust will lay the foundation of a system by which the benefits of education may be more generally and certainly diffused, and by which the business of teaching shall require that importance in society it so eminently deserves; that it shall be no more adopted as a mere resource against starvation and beggary, but become, as it ought, a liberal profession. The evils that now exist in the general school system of this State, and, indeed, of all the other States, cannot be corrected otherwise than by a united public sentiment in favor of reform. For the production and determination of this public sentiment, we must, in a great measure, depend upon the efforts of the proposed Convention.

A popular course of lectures is to be delivered before the College of Professional Teachers, in this City, to commence on Monday, the 9th inst.; in some one of our public buildings, suitable for the purpose, and which will be continued several days. From the learning and ability enlisted in the prosecution of this design, we have no doubt that these lectures will be received by the public with deep attention. We would advise an immediate publication of them, not alone in pamphlets, but in newspapers, in the village press, so that they may be thrown before the eyes of every family, in town or country, in the State.

Cin. Republican, Sept. 4.

THE PRESIDENT.—We learn from the Globe of the 24th, that the President returned to Washington, from his visit to the Rip Raps, on the 23d. His health and strength, we are pleased to perceive, have been much improved by this little jaunt. A letter from Washington says, "he looks quite as young and vigorous as Henry Clay or Martin Van Buren."

THE SAILOR'S PISTOL.—We have recently had occasion to take a short tour in the state of Maine. On taking a seat in the stage, at Portland, anticipating a pleasant ride up the Kennebec river, we were accompanied, for a few miles, by two lusty seamen. When they left the coach, one of them desired a passenger, who sat upon the front seat, to rise that he might open the box, saying, at the same time, "I have a pistol in there." Looking to see the firelock produced, some of the passengers and particularly the ladies, were not a little surprised to discover a long, narrow jug, loaded as we readily inferred, with that kind of ammunition which has been a thousand times more destructive to the human race, than cholera, plague, or gunpowder. Thought we to ourselves, "you have given it the right name." It is, indeed, a "pistol," more sure in the aim, and more deadly in its effects, than that of the duellist or the assassin, and with which myriads are committing suicide every day. Why should not those self-styled gentlemen, who are daily shooting themselves with the sailor's pistol be ranked in moral worth with this lubber of the ocean, who was, to say the least, neither very cleanly in his appearance, nor very chaste in his conversation?

The editor of the Middlesex Gazette states that all his type-setters are girls. The Connecticut Herald apprehends that they will eventually get possession of the whole establishment, editor and all.

ANOTHER ESCAPE.

A display of fire works was made at the Rip Raps. The President was near a barrel of combustibles, to which, by some means, fire was accidentally communicated—when away went, with an explosion, rockets, stars, wheels, serpents, &c.—one of the missiles, just grazing the President, another striking one of the ladies, &c. Fortunately no one was injured.

Alter. Gazette.

EXECUTION OF A WOMAN.

It is seldom we are called upon to record the disgraceful death of a woman on the gallows. It sometimes, however, happens that the sex will fall from their "high estates," and, once fallen, then generally sink further than the sterner sex in atrocity and guilt. Mrs. Frances Silvers was executed at Morgantown, N. C. on the 12th ult. for the murder of her husband. She made a confession of all the circumstances leading to the commission of the awful deed. She says he was loading his gun with the avowed purpose of shooting her, when she caught up the axe and gave him the fatal blow.

Cincinnati Prices Current.

(Corrected Weekly by the Republican.)

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
Beeswax lb	16	17	Tow yd	12	
Beans bush	65		Flax "	18	
Candles			Liquors		
M. mixed lb	11		Brandy F gal 2	2 to 25	
D. " "	10		D. " "	40 to 62	
Sperm "	29	40	D. " "	75 to 100	
Coal bush	11	14	Rum Jam "	1 50	
Coffee lb	15	16	D. N. Eng "	50 to 75	
Cigars			D. N. Or "	50 to 75	
Spanish M 18			G. N. Hol "	1 53 to 1 75	
Melee	3	to 3 50	D. Amer "	30 to 37	
Domestic	62	to 75	Whiskey "	24 to 26	
Cotton yarn			Molasses gal	45 to 50	
Nos 5 to 12	52		Oils Tan bbl	18	
Oats "	12 to 15	32 to 38	Linsed gal	75 to 112	
Feathers lb	50		Sperm "	1 25 to 1 50	
Flaxseed bush	18		Provisions		
Fish Mackerel			Bacon lb	8	
No 1 bbl 10			Hog round "	5	
" 2 " 8	25		Lard lb	7	
" 3 " 6	25		Butter in kegs	7 to 8	
Four best bbl 4 to 4 25			Chesse lb	7 to 8	
Ginseng lb	17		Rags lb	3 to 4	
Grain			Salt 1 kls 1st bush	70 to 75	
Wheat bush	77		Kanawha "	57	
Rye "	40		Conamough "	50	
Barley "	35 to 37		Seeds		
Oats "	31		Clover bush 4 75 to 5 00		
Corn "	25		Timo. "	2 50 to 3 00	
Powder keg	5	to 7 50	Hemp "	1	
Hay ton	8		Shot, bag	1	
Hemp cwt.	5	to 6 75	Soap in box lb	5 to 6	
Honey gal	62	to 75	Sugar		
Hops lb	8	to 12	New O. lb	10 to 11	
Indigo lb	1 75		Laf "	16 to 18	
Lead pig & bar	5	to 6	Teas		
Corn meal bush	40	to 44	Imp & Gunp lb	1	
Leather			Y Hyson	75 to 80	
Soie lb	22	to 25	Tobacco, Ky. m'n 7	to 8	
Upper side 2 25 to 2 50			Tallow lb	7 to 8	



There will be an election held at the court-house in Lawrenceburg, on the second Monday in September next, to elect two Justices of the Peace in place of Thomas Palmer and Samuel H. Dowden, resigned.

By order of the board of Trustees,
HAMILTON SPARKS, town, cl'k.
August 12, 1893.

Candidates for Justice of the Peace, for Lawrenceburg township.

GEORGE CARLE, A. ST. C. VANCE,
MILTON GREGG, HIRAM WILEY,
EDWIN G. PRATT, ABRAM DE CAMP,
BENJAMIN FILLER.

Collector's Notice.

THE undersigned would inform the tax-paying citizens of Dearborn county, that he will attend at the following times and places to receive and receipt for taxes due for the year 1893, to wit:

At Samuel Howard's, Rising Sun, on the 19th inst.
At Beckner's, Union township, on the 20th.
At Turner's, Casser Creek, on the 21st.
At Lawrenceburg, on the 23d, 24th and 25th.
At his own residence, Laughery township, on the 26th.
At Hogsheer's, Sparta township, on the 27th.
At Heustis's, Manchester township, on the 28th.
At the place of holding elections in Jackson township, on the 30th.
At McKinnie's, Cross Roads, Kelso township, on the 1st October next.
At Major's old stand, in Logan township on the 2d.

At all of which places he earnestly solicits the attendance of those indebted for taxes, that the same may be settled without further trouble. Those who neglect to attend at the places named and pay the assessment upon them, will be proceeded against without delay and with the utmost rigor of the law. It should be borne in mind that 5 per cent. commission is chargeable on all levies for taxes, where payment is made before sale, and 8 per cent. where sale is made, and charges for keeping property. Those who pay at the times named will save those charges.

WILLIAM FLAKE, Collector
of Dearborn county.

Sept. 7th, 1893. 34-4w

NOTICE.

There will be an election for Trustees of the Presbyterian Church, held on Saturday afternoon, at 5 o'clock. At the same time several Pews will be offered for sale.

Sept. 5, 1893.

TAKEN UP

BY William Cox, of Logan township, Dearborn county, Indiana, on the 18th day of August, 1893, A BROWN MARE, about fifteen hands high, supposed to be sixteen years old, some gray on the withers; no other marks or any brands perceivable. Appraised to \$25.

Also—A YEARLING COLT, of a dark bay color, near hind foot white, and white face; no other marks or any brands perceivable. Appraised to fifteen dollars by John Swales, and Casper Johnson.

I do hereby certify the above to be a true copy from my book of strays, given under my had this 20th day of August, 1893.

ROBERT BRADSHAW, J. P.

Notice.

All persons indebted to N. Sparks, or to the firm of N. & G. Sparks, whose Notes and Accounts are due, will please make payment by the 25th inst.

N. & G. SPARKS.

Sept. 2d, 1893. 34-4f

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Adams & Lothrop, is this day, by mutual agreement, dissolved, and the books and notes of said firm are transferred to Isaac Lothrop, Jr. for adjustment.

A. B. ADAMS,
ISAAC LOTHROP, JR.

Lawrenceburg, Sept. 2d, 1893.

N. B. All persons having unsettled accounts are requested to call and settle the same.

ISAAC LOTHROP, JR.

PRINTING PRESS.

THE press on which this paper was formerly printed—a Ramage, in good repair—is offered for sale. It will be sold for about one half the money usually given for a press of the same size and quality.

D. V. CULLEY.

Lawrenceburg, Sept. 7, 1893.

Administrator's Notice.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that some time since, I took letters of administration from the Probate Court of Dearborn county on the estate of Edward Round, which estate is insolvent; those persons having claims will present them immediately, properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to the deceased will make immediate payment to

JOSHUA GIVENS, Adm'r.

August 20th, 1893. 32-3w.

Sale of Real Estate.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that I shall expose to sale at Public Vendue on Saturday the 14th day of September next, at the premises, in Kelso township, Dearborn county—the west half of the north-west quarter of section 13, town 7, range 2 west, and sold as the property of the heirs of Robert McKean deceased, subject to the widow's right of dower; the same sold by