

PALLADIUM.

Saturday Morning, April 26.

To subscribers. Those indebted to this office for one year's papers or over, are informed that their accounts are making out, and will be forwarded in the paper, either this or next week. It is expected that all who receive their accounts in this way, will attend to the adjustment of the same in whole or in part, by the 10th of May at farthest. Should any who are in arrears be forgotten, in making out our delinquent list, it is hoped they will not feel slighted; but have the goodness to remind us of our neglect, by forwarding, by mail, or otherwise, the amount they believe due.

April 19.

Convention. The friends of the administration, and of Richard M. Johnson, are on the move in Kentucky. On the 10th inst. upwards of 150 delegates, representing a very considerable portion of the state, convened at Frankfort, and, in the form of resolutions, expressed their "high opinion of the talents, patriotism, and public services of Col. Richard M. Johnson," and recommended him to their Democratic brethren as a suitable candidate for the presidency. Resolutions approving of a national convention, for the nomination of candidates for president and vice-president; opposing the re-charter of the United States Bank; or the restoration of the deposits; and expressive of increased confidence in the ability and integrity of president Jackson, were passed with great unanimity. The convention waived the appointment of delegates to the national convention, and adjourned to meet at Frankfort on the 8th of January next, for that purpose.

Amende honorable. It will be recollected that we gave our neighbors of the Sun, a rub in our paper of the 12th, for and on behalf of the editors of the "Paul Pry." We now have their reply, which we re-publish, with the hope that it will be accepted by Mrs. Royall as a full explanation or atonement for the injury done; and be the happy means of restoring that amity of feeling between the parties, which should always exist in the bosoms of those laboring together in the great cause of peace, civil and religious liberty. The editors, it will be seen, disclaim any knowledge of, or participation in, the offence charged; and make such pledges as we think should satisfy all that they are guiltless, and should not be punished. This is our opinion; but should the editors of the "Paul Pry" think differently, and determine to push the matter further, we indulge a hope that she will deal lightly with the aforesaid editors; and bear in mind that—

"Tho' we may gang a kenin' wrang,
"To step aside is human."

The extract from the Rising Sun.

"From the above we mistrust the devil has, in our absence, been playing off some of his pranks upon the redoubtable editor of the 'Paul Pry.' Now it is quite a serious matter to be accused of having offered indignity to so distinguished a personage as Mrs. Anne Royall; and we feel cut to the heart to think that the like should ever have been charged home upon us. We make, however, the pledge of an editor, that we took no part in the transaction, neither directly nor indirectly; and we here promise to atone for 'the enormity of the offence' by calling all hands to account for this almost unparalleled breach of genteel gallantry and editorial courtesy."

Rail Road. It will be seen, by reference to the Congressional proceedings published to-day, that Mr. Lane has offered a resolution in the house of representatives, asking an appropriation of one or more sections of land to each mile, to aid in the construction of the Lawrenceburg and Indianapolis Rail Road. This is raising the wind in the right quarter, and brought forward and advocated by a gentleman of Mr. Lane's acknowledged abilities, aided, as we believe he will be, by the hearty, zealous co-operation of the other members from Indiana, and we take pride in saying she is ably represented; we indulge a hope that the measure will be successful. The donation proposed, though it may not fully complete the work, would give it such aid as would put it in the power of our citizens to make up the deficiency, without inconvenience to themselves. When the work is completed, we believe the government would be the gainer by the gift, were she disposed to avail herself of the advance in the price of the remaining public lands along and adjacent to the line of the road, and putting them up to the highest bidder get the most she could for them. Instead of lying unimproved, as they now are, at \$1.25 per acre, they would readily bring 4, 6 and \$10. With this view of the subject—and it is just such a one as we believe is fully sustained in every similar instance of donation,—we cannot see on what ground Congress will refuse the grant.

Steam Rising. We understand that nearly all of the stock in the branch bank at this place, (\$50,000,) has been taken. For some days after the books were opened, the subscriptions were slow, owing, we thought, to a disposition in our capitalists and trading men, to give the farming interest a chance to participate in the stock; and we are pleased to learn that a goodly portion has been taken by the substantial landholders and mechanics around. During the past week the subscriptions have been liberal, and probably will be closed to night with the full amount required. The books however will be kept open to the 10th of May, and subscriptions received up to that time.

The accounts from the east, we learn, speak more favorably of the negotiation of the state loan, than was at first anticipated. The opinion seems to be entertained, by those who ought to know, that it will be taken in a very short time after the bonds are put in market.

The election for corporation officers commenced in the city of New-York, on the 8th inst., and closed on the 10th. The whole was very warmly contested between the U. S. Bank and the anti-bank, or administration and anti-administration parties. The Tammany or administration party succeeded in electing their candidate for Mayor, (Mr. C. W. Lawrence,) by a majority of 220 votes over the bank candidate, Mr. G. C. Verplanck. The bankites claim 8 out of the 15 councilmen elected, and a majority of the aldermen. Over 35,000 votes were polled.

Pressure or no pressure, there is one thing we are certain about, and that is, that marketing of all kinds, is from 50 to 100 per cent. higher in our market than it was 5 or 6 years ago. For example, beef could then be purchased at 2 1/2 to 3 cents per lb., now it is up to 4 and 5; butter was a drug then at 10 to 12 cents per lb.; now it readily brings from 15 to 18; corn meal was then slow at from 20 to 25 cents per bushel; now it is quick sale at from 33 to 37; and so with almost every other article, save flour; which is a little below a proportion, (\$3 25 to 3 50 per bbl.) but not as low as it was in 1826-7. Nothing the farmer produces but brings a good price, and is ready sale. And if any of that class in this country complain of "hard times," it is either because they have nothing to sell, or have listened to so many stories of

pressure, ruin and distress, that they really imagine the evil is upon them; and like the man, who, sentenced to suffer death by bleeding, sank to the grave on the mere application of dripping water to his arm, they are vociferating and making a lamentable noise through very fear. The times may get a little pinching—things may be reduced in price to what they were some time ago; but at present the farmer—the stand-by of the country—has no real reason to complain. We know of but one who may rightfully grumble—not at the times particularly, but at his subscribers—and he is THE PRINTER—who should, were it of any use, always have an article standing on the great evil, aye the sin, of not paying regularly for the newspaper.

Newspapers. The Van Buren doctrine—"improving the condition of the press"—is rapidly extending itself in Indiana. The last mail brought us the Indiana American enlarged to an imperial, and in other respects handsomely improved. The editor (Mr. Clarkson) deserves credit for his exertions to improve the condition of the Brookville press; and we indulge a hope that he will be liberally rewarded for them all, in an increase of patronage. The editor possesses more than the ordinary share of perseverance and industry, and withal is a good mechanic, (no matter if he did learn some with us,) and with half a chance, will get along as well as most of us. "Farther this deponent saith not."

The Liberty Port Folio is another paper that has been "improved," within the present year. We neglected to notice it at the time, through the press of business. It now comes to us neatly printed on an imperial sheet, under the title of Liberty Republican. The editor (Mr. Levison) evinces a laudable disposition to spare no pains or expense to make the Republican deserving of encouragement; and we can hardly believe that the citizens of Union will refuse to meet his exertions in that spirit of liberality, so very necessary to sustain a newspaper, and make it useful.

The New-Albany Gazette and the Richmond Palladium have also been enlarged and improved, and now rank among the largest and best arranged papers in the state. In addition, we should not forget to notice the Hanover Miscellany, a very neat paper recently established at South Hanover in this state, by Mr. J. Morrow, and devoted to religion, morality and literature. It is printed in quarto form, at \$2 a year.

This day at some hour—no matter what—a meeting will be held at Wilmington to nominate candidates for the legislature, favorable to the removal of the county seat of justice.

We have been favored with the perusal of a letter from a gentleman in Washington, under date of the 17th, from which we learn that the president had, on that morning, presented to the Senate a message, by way of protest against a resolution passed by that body, in relation to the deposits. The document is spoken of in high terms, and is of such a character as to make it difficult for the opposition to get either round or over. Should its length permit, we will endeavor to give it a place in our paper next week.

We give a large portion of Mr. Calhoun's speech on the currency, in our paper to-day. The bank and anti-bank men we think will find it worth an attentive reading. He seems to go with the president a great way in his views of a paper currency, and only parts with him when he comes to the remedy. Banks have brought the country into difficulty, says Mr. C. and by the same means it must be brought out. That is, we must "take a little of the hair of the dog that bit us," in order to get well.

From the Indiana American.
TO THE EDITOR.

WASHINGTON, March 29th, 1834.

Dear Sir:—In the Senate, the vote was taken yesterday, on Mr. Clay's resolutions as you will see in this morning's Globe.

In our House we shall attempt to force the previous question, upon the same subject, on next Thursday week—and I have no doubt, it will be adverse to the vote of the Senate.

Mr. Webster's favorite vote, to extend the charter of the present Bank, for six years, was opposed by Clay and Calhoun. On his own motion it has been laid on the table—and I have just been informed, he had obtained leave of absence, and will visit Boston. Some definite proposition for chartering a new Bank will be brought forward; properly guarded and restricted, so as to render it the servant of, and not the master power in the Government. An institution, in strict obedience to, and not above the Constitution and Laws—an institution that shall furnish a sound currency, and relieve the country from its present suffering—an institution that shall collect, keep and disburse the revenue of the nation with ease and safety—an institution for the benefit of the people, for all, and not for the few.

For such an institution my exertions and vote shall be given.

That the sins of the present bank are of such a character as to forbid the continuance of its existence for an hour, I have no doubt. Public and individual necessity may, however, call for the temporary extension of its charter, until a new and safe one can be brought into action and useful operation.

These are my own views; and I entertain but little doubt, that a large majority of the House, will adopt the same, or similar opinions. As it regards my own opinions, they have undergone no change since June and July last, when they were so fully and repeatedly given to my fellow-citizens, whose interest and prosperity, shall ever be paramount in my political course, to every other consideration, and to which all party, or party discipline shall yield. I love and admire my party and its patriotic chief—but I love my constituents, my friends, and my country more.

A. LANE.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

WILLIAM M. PRICE to be Attorney for the Southern District of New York, in the place of A. Hamilton, whose commission has expired.

JOHN P. HALE to be attorney for the District of New Hampshire, in the place of Daniel M. Durnell, whose commission has expired.

JAMES W. EXUM to be Marshal for the District of West Florida, re-appointed.

GEORGE K. WALKER to be Secretary for the Territory of Florida, in the place of James D. Westcott, whose commission has expired.

JOHN COATES, Receiver of Public Monies at Chillicothe, vice Isaiah Ingraham, whose commission has expired.

ESCAPE OF A LION AND TIGRESS.

Four Lives Lost.—A melancholy accident occurred at Wombwell's menagerie, in consequence of the lion Wallace, and a large tigress escaping from the caravan at Workworth, on Tuesday evening last, on the way to Newhaven fair. It appears that the drivers were putting the vans into the yard of

the White Lion Inn, when a carriage laden with timber, came in contact with the one in which the celebrated lion Wallace, (who contended with and defeated the dogs at Warwick,) and a very large tigress, were kept, and staved in the whole side of the vehicle. Every pains possible were taken to prevent the beasts obtaining their liberty, by repairing the van as well as circumstances would permit, and by enclosing the gate of the yard; but in the course of the night, the beasts being by nature restless, by some means removed one of the broken panels, and succeeded in making their escape by the back yard into the fields where the tigress attacked a number of sheep and killed three. The lion, finding himself at liberty, was by no means idle, but falling in with some cows belonging to Mr. Wilson, killed one and severely wounded two others. The bleating of the sheep, the lowing of the cows, and the roaring of the lion, aroused the keepers and several of the inhabitants, when instant pursuit was made by the whole body, in order to kill, or, if possible, to retake them. The lion was first discovered about three or four fields distant feeding on the cow which had fallen a victim to his irresistible fury. They immediately fronted him as well as their fears would admit, and several shots were fired, though contrary to the orders of the keeper, by which the lion was severely wounded. The infuriated animal suddenly rushed upon a man who was some distance from him, and before assistance could be rendered, he unfortunately killed him. He then dashed into a cow-shed, where by the well known voice of the keepers, and their able management, he was secured, and lodged in a place of safety without further mischief. The party then went in pursuit of the tigress, which had taken another direction, and had fallen in with some persons going to work in the brickfields. The animal attacked a woman with a child in her arms, and a boy about 11 years of age, all of whom were killed before assistance arrived. On the party coming up they were horror-struck at the spectacle. Every exertion was made to secure the animal, but it was not before she was so dangerously wounded as not to be expected to recover that the object could be effected. On the following day an inquest was held, when after a patient investigation a verdict of "Accidental death" was returned, dead and 100. on the beasts. Too much praise cannot be given to Mr. Wombwell for the promptness he displayed on hearing the melancholy accident. He expressed the utmost concern, ordered the funerals of the sufferers to take place at his expense, and promised to make good all damages arising from the melancholy event.

Northampton Eng. paper.

Steam Boat Law.

Louisiana has been the first State to set the example of vigorous legislation for the prevention and punishment of negligence in the navigation and management of Steam Boats. For the synopsis of the law which she has made on that subject, we are indebted to the Baltimore American, as follows:

"The Legislature of Louisiana, which has just adjourned, adopted a very severe, and we trust efficient law for the regulation of steam boats, so as to secure them from explosion. The number of fatal accidents on the Mississippi—particularly the disastrous one by which Senator JOHNSON lost his life—imperiously called for some legislative interference, to secure care and fidelity in the management of engines, and every practicable assurance of their soundness. The new law manifests great anxiety to establish minute precautions against accident, as well as misconduct; and imposes heavy penalties on the agents and owners in every case of damage which any possible care might have prevented. To make the law more effective it has been sent to the Executive of all the States bordering on the Mississippi, and its tributaries, for similar action.

The law establishes the office of State Engineer for the port of New Orleans. The duty of the Engineer is to examine, once in three months, the strength of the boilers in steam boats plying within the waters of the State, to test them by hydraulic pressure to three times the weight of steam they may be supposed capable of carrying; and to furnish each boat with a certificate, specifying the weight of steam which may be safely used.

In case any accident happens on board of any boat, not possessing the proper certificates, neither captain, owner, nor agent, can recover any claim for freight or insurance; the owner or agent is made responsible to the shipper, to the full amount of all damage; and the captain is further subjected to a fine, not less than \$500, nor more than \$1000, and to imprisonment for not less than 3 months, nor more than three years. If lives are lost, the captain to be adjudged guilty of manslaughter.

The same penalties to the several parties are provided in case of any accident in navigation, from overloading, racing, carrying higher steam than the certificate allows, or any accident "that may occur while the captain, pilot or engineer is engaged in gambling or attending to any game of chance or hazard."

The same penalties are provided in case of any accident from gunpowder, shipped without a written notice of the fact being posted in three conspicuous parts of the boat.

Shippers are made liable to a fine of \$200 for shipping gunpowder, without notice to the master or clerk; and also made liable for damages that may happen by any accident therefrom; and in case of loss of life, are adjudged guilty of manslaughter.

In passing, on the river, the descending boat is commanded to shut off steam and float down, when within a mile of an ascending boat—the latter to assume the responsibility of steering clear of the other, being liable for all damages.

Other minute directions are given, but the above form the principal enactments of the law, which appear to be drawn up with a determination to enforce rigorous penalties against any carelessness in the management of steam engines on the Mississippi within the limits of the State of Louisiana.

The stoppage of the Bank at Washington, as might have been expected, produced a heavy run on the other Banks in this District, and we understand that the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown, and the Bank of Alexandria, have suspended specie payments.

It is probable that the agents of the Bank, with their usual regard of truth, will represent the Bank of Alexandria as one of those selected by the Secretary of the Treasury for the deposit of the public money, when it was removed from the Bank of the United States. In order to guard against this attempt at deception, we take occasion to state that the Bank of Alexandria has been the depository for the small revenue collected at Alexandria, ever since the establishment of the Government—that is, for more than 40 years. Its employment has no connexion whatever with the removal of the deposits from the Bank of the U. States. This

deposits, since the removal, continued to be made at Alexandria, in the same manner that they have always been made from the establishment of the Government.

We give this statement, because we are fully aware, & the public are aware, of the daily efforts of the retainers of the Bank of the United States, and its adherents, to throw the country into confusion, and by destroying confidence, to produce a general suspension of specie payments. Every day reports are industriously circulated that some bank is about to stop, and such a report will generally produce the effect of making it stop, however solvent and well conducted it may be. The People see, in the present condition of things, the fruits of those untiring efforts, for the last four months, to ruin the credit of the country, and to throw the currency into confusion, in order to compel the People of the country to surrender their liberties into the hands of this arrogant and ambitious corporation.

Globe, of April 14.

HYMNICAL.

"Better late than never!" exclaimed our familiar, on hearing the following notice from a corner, where it had lain some time unobserved—"let's give it a place—the honey moon's not over." So here it is:

MARRIED.—On the 1st inst. by John Saltmarsh, Esq., Mr. JAMES DAGEAR to Miss MARGARET HILLHOUSE—all of this county.

On the 17th inst. by Rev. S. Scovel, Mr. WILLIAM P. LANCASTER to Miss MARY EWING—both of Whitewater township, Hamilton Co. Ohio.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an execution to me directed from the clerk's office of the Dearborn circuit court, I have levied upon and will offer for sale, as the law directs, at the court house door in the town of Lawrenceburg, on the 19th day of May next, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock on said day, the east half of the north-west quarter of section 20, town 3, range 2 west, in the county of Dearborn.—Taken as the property of Michael Cusack, and will be sold to satisfy two judgments—one in favor of John Test, and the other in favor of George H. Dunn.

By D. C. SMITH, Dep'y.

April 25, 1834.

A CARD.

Geo. P. Buell & Geo. W. Lane, RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have just received a large supply of

Spring & summer Goods,

Among which are

Blue, Black, Brown, Olive, Invisible, Drab, Green and Steel Mixt Broad Cloths;
Fancy, Striped and Blue Cassimeres;
Dark, Blue, Brown and Steel Mixt Cassimeres;
Summer Cloth;
French and Brown Irish Linen;
Blue and Mixt Cotton Twills;
Painted Muslin, Gingham and Calicoes;
Fancy Gause, Silk & Crape, Deleandress Hank'ys;
Black and White Crape;
Superior Black Satin;
Black, Brown, Sky-blue and Brown-watered Silk;
Pongee, Black Veils, Plain and Figured
Bobinets; &c. &c.

AN ASSORTMENT OF

Saddlery, Hard & Queensware,
CROSSCUT, HAND & CIRCULAR SAWS,
CRADLE, GRASS & BRIER SCYTHES,
WILLIAM'S OAST STEEL AXES,
Tire, Band, Square, Round, & Hoop Iron,
American Blister & Cast Steel;

Also, a quantity of

Coffee, Sugar & Molasses;
A FEW BBLs. OF WHISKEY;
All of which they are offering for sale at the store room lately occupied by Maj. John P. Dunn.
Lawrenceburg, April 1, 1834.

BONNETS O'BLUE.

WILL stand the present season, ending 10th July next, the first four days of each week at the stable of the subscriber, in the town of Hartford, and Fridays and Saturdays at James's Mill. Farmers, and others, desirous of improving their stock of horses, would do well to call and examine this noble animal. The rates at which he stands are extremely moderate, and means of payment made the most accommodating.

Bonnet's O'Blue is a beautiful Gray; 16 hands 1 inch high. He was sired by Majesty Gray of New-Jersey; he by the imported horse Rockingham. Bonnet's O'Blue was raised by Capt. Joseph Mounts of Warren county Ohio, from his celebrated brood mare Blue Jane; she was sired by Wynot Messenger, and he by the imported Messenger.

For particulars—see printed bills.

AMOS T. COYLE.

March 28, 1834.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has taken out letters of administration from the Clerk's office of the Ripley county Probate Court, on the estate of WILLIAM HODGES, deceased, late of Brown township, in said county, and state of Indiana, therefore all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, within one year. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make settlement immediately. The estate is believed to be insolvent.

REUBEN B. HODGES, Admr's.

RICHARD HODGES, 11-3w

March 13, 1834.

Dr. J. H. Brower,

WILL continue to give his undivided attention to his professional duties, at his former office, on High street, 2 doors west of the Post office, where his lodgings are, and where he may at all times be found, except when necessarily absent.

April 4, 1834.

NOTICE.

THE Board of Directors of the Lawrenceburg and Indianapolis Rail Road company, will meet at Greensburg, on the 4th Monday of the present month.

By order of the Board.

GEORGE H. DUNN, Sec'y.

Lawrenceburg, April 18, 1834.

Kanhawa Salt.

A QUANTITY of Kanhawa Salt, just received, and for sale by GEO. W. LANE & Co.

April 17, 1834.



August Election—1834.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JAMES G. READ, NOAH NOBLE.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

DAVID WALLACE, DAVID F. CULLEY.

FOR SENATOR

Horace Russell, Johnson Watts.

FOR SHERIFF

Alexander H. Dill, John Weaver,

James W. Hunter, William Dils.

Martin Trester.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

Alfred J. Cotton.

ORIGINAL BANK NOTES.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY BY THE PHOENIX.)

OHIO.	Harrisburgh	3
Commercial Bank of Cincinnati	Chambersburgh	3
Franklin Bank of do	Easton	3
Bank of Chillicothe	West Chester	2
" Lancaster	Germanstown	3
" Columbus	Montgomery	3
Mount Pleasant	Farmers' Bk Lancaster	3
Western Reserve	Bucks County	2
Commercial Bk L. Erie	Jettysburgh	2
St. Clairsville	Brownsville	2
Marietta	York Bank	2
Urbana Banking Co	Northampton	3
Farmers' & Mech's of do	Lancaster Bank	3

MARYLAND.

 Baltimore Bank | 14 || Farmers' Bk of Canton | George county | 2 |
| Bank of Zanesville | | |

NEW YORK.

 City Banks | | || Troy and Albany | Havre de Grace | 2 |
Molawak Bank	Frederick county	3
Newburgh	Westminster	3
Auburn	Hagerstown	3
Geneva		

DELAWARE.

 Bank of Delaware | 3 || Utica and Branches | Farmers' Bk & Branch | 3 |
Ontario Bank, Utica	Bank of Smyrna	2
At Canandaigua	Commercial Bank	2
MICHIGAN.	Branch of do. Milford	2
Bank of Michigan		
Farmers' & Mech's of do	Brandywine	2

DIST. COLUMBIA.

 Bank of Washington | 2 || Central Bank | State B. at Camden | 5 |
Bank of Columbia	At Elizabethtown	5
U. Bank Georgetown	Cumberland Bank	5
Farmers' & Mechanics	Farmers' Bk M't Holly	5
Bank of Alexandria	Newark Insurance co.	5
Potomac Bank	Trenton Banking co.	5
Farm. Bk Alexandria	Bank of N. Brunswick	5

PENNSYLVANIA.

 Union Bk Alexandria | 2 || Philadelphia Banks | Richmond & Branch | 2 |
	Valley and Branch	3
	N. W. B. at Wheeling	2
Pittsburgh		2

INSURANCE. The subscriber having been appointed AGENT of the Protection Insurance Company, in the place of G. H. Dunn, Esq. resigned, will continue the business of insuring buildings, merchandise, &c. and also, keel boats, flat boats and their cargoes, on liberal terms. Office on High street, a few doors below Z. Bedford & Co's. grocery.

P. L. SPOONER.

Lawrenceburg, Nov 28, 1833.

46-

E. S. BUSH.

(LATELY OF RISING SUN.)

HAS removed to Lawrenceburg, and is now opening a splendid stock of

NEW GOODS.

Just received direct from New-York. He invites purchasers to call, see, and buy. Lawrenceburg, April 4, 1834.

12-11

TELEGRAPH.

THE PREMIUM HORSE.

(FOR DRAUGHT STOCK.)

At the first Fair of the North Bend Ky. Agricultural Society, (in Sept last.)

WILL stand the ensuing season, under the superintendence of Ben. S. Noble. The rates will be reasonable. In consequence of my absence from home, the horse has not been well attended, and the commencement of the season will be postponed until about the 15th of April. Bills will soon be published and circulated. Telegraph is a blood bay; black legs, mane and tail; full 16 hands high; elegant, active, and formed for service, (his size giving him the advantage over most blooded horses.) He is of the Bedford stock, as will appear in the bills.

EDWARD S. BUSH.

Lawrenceburg, March 26, 1834.

11-11

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk's office of the Dearborn Circuit court, I have levied upon the south west one-third part of In-lot No. 41, in the town of Lawrenceburg, fronting 22 feet on High street, with that width back to the rear end of said lot; also, the north west half of In-lots Nos. 75 and 76, dividing the same lots by a line running parallel with William street in said town of Lawrenceburg; which property I shall expose to sale, at public outcry, at the court house door in said town of Lawrenceburg, on Monday the 5th day of May next between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. on said day—first the rents and profits will be offered for seven years, and if they will not bring enough to pay said execution, costs, damages and a fee bll in favor of Thomas Porter, then the fee simple will be offered to the highest bidder. Taken as the property of William Harrington, and will be sold to satisfy a judgment in favor of the president and directors of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Indiana, and the fee bill aforesaid.

WILLIAM DILL,