

# PALLADIUM.

Lawrenceburg, Jan. 26.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

Indianapolis, Jan. 22.

DEAR SIR:

I write you on this occasion, more to keep up a regular chain of communication, than from any thing important I have to send.

The Bank Bill, which passed the House on Tuesday, by a vote of 33 to 29, has not been disposed of in the Senate. For the last two days, that body has been discussing the measure in committee of the whole, and when it will get through is only known to Omniscience. The bill which is undergoing this scrutiny is not that which passed the House, for that lies on the table; but one which was introduced as a substitute in anticipation; and I am of opinion that, after the Senate have amended it in the various ways proposed, they will reject it, and either concur in the bill of the House or none at all. The session is too far advanced to enter into new projects. The plan that has been matured, must now, in my opinion, be accepted, with its defects, (and I am fully persuaded it has some,) or all hope of passing a bank charter, at this session, is gone.

Yesterday and to-day a considerable number of bills was disposed of in various ways, in the regular course of business. Two of these bills, one to provide for the election of County Treasurer, and the other for the election of members, in the event of a called session of Congress, I would name as among those ordered to be engrossed for a 3d reading.

It was believed, some time back, that both houses would be able to wind up business on Saturday next [this day]; but from present appearances I shall be agreeably disappointed should the session close before Saturday week.

We mentioned last week that several thefts had been committed in this neighborhood within a short period. Since then, three individuals, charged as principals or participants in the crimes, have been committed to prison in this place, to await trial at the next session of the Circuit Court.

**Brutal Violence.** A youth of about 15 years of age was committed to our county jail, a few days since, on the charge of brutally violating the person of a female but 11 years old. We are told that she was, when found, but a step removed from death, from strangulation and other violence, and that there is little hope of her surviving at this time.

**Drowned.** On Wednesday last, the body of a mulatto man was picked up near the mouth of Tanner's Creek, in this township. The deceased wore a steel mixed dress coat, and mixed casinet pantaloons. From papers found about the body it is supposed the deceased had been employed as steward of some steamboat: among them was an order on Messrs. Broadwell, of Cincinnati, and a certificate of freedom, representing his name to have been *Thomas Wilkinson*. A case of razors, six in number, some strings of beads, &c., were also about the body.

Editors of papers in Cincinnati will probably confer a favor by noticing the occurrence in their respective journals.

**Editorial, after the manner of the "Thirty-six" of the Statesman.**

**SENATOR BELL.**—The Legislature of New Hampshire has passed a resolution by a vote of more than two thirds of both houses, calling upon Mr. Bell to resign his seat in the U. S. Senate. At the time of the election of Mr. Bell, the question was agitated, we believe, respecting the obligation Members of Congress were under, to follow the instructions of their constituents, and he made a pledge to the Legislature to resign, in case he could not consistently with his views follow their instructions. We shall now see whether he keeps his word.

It is said that two Italians have invented a light, flexible garment which is bullet-proof.

Our brother *Typo*'s of the city of Philadelphia, have been feasting themselves on the fat of the land, at the anniversary of their society, on the 5th inst. They appear to compose a solid column in favor of the Union, and deal out nothing but *cannon* and *broadsides* to the poor Nullifiers. The toasts are all good, and we select a few of them as a specimen of the whole.

**West Jersey Observer.**

By W. Hill.—Calhoun, Cooper, Hayne and Hamilton—The leaders of the Nullifiers; may their heads be used for mallets, and their arms for shooting sticks to tighten the quoins of the form of twenty-four's.

By Wm. Wellington. The signers of the Declaration of Independence—We have run short of such sorts: May there always be a matrix ready for casting such, when wanted.

By E. Richardson. The Union—A well

imposed form; though a slight squabble in one of the pages prevents its present listing, yet when well locked up by the Federal mallet and hickory shooting-stick, it will safely go to press.

## OFFICIAL

### DEPARTMENT OF

The following Decree will be of great importance to commerce with the French West Indies, has just been received at the Department of state:

[Translated] We Louis Philip, King of the French, &c. &c. do hereby

### DECREE.

Art. 1. Foreign Wheat Flour may be imported into the Colonies of Martinique and Guadalupe at all seasons, without regard to the price, either in France or in those Colonies, without need of further authorization, on paying 21 francs, 50 centimes (\$3.97) per barrel of 90 kilogrammes, (198 & one-third pounds).

Art. 2. The 14th Article of the Decree of February 1826, is rendered void.

Art. 3. Our Minister of Marine and Commerce charged with the execution of this Decree.

(Signed) LOUIS PHILIP.

(Signed) COUNT D'ARCOUT.

**TAKE WINE AND BARK.** (?) A few weeks ago a young thin, tall, pale, meagre-looking dandy from the South, took lodgings at the Tremont, wearing large whiskers and mustaches, which gave him a peculiarly ludicrous appearance. His deportment was very civil, and he soon gave indications that he enjoyed but very indifferent health. He observed to some fellow boarders of the house that he had long been afflicted with that vile tormenting disease, the Dispersion, and inquired what skilful physician he should consult. He was recommended to avail himself of the advice of Doctor W—; accordingly called on Dr. W— one forenoon—gave a minute detail of his symptoms, and wound up by saying—

"Now, Doctor, I look to you for help—can you give me any medicine that will cure me?" The Doctor could hardly suppress his risibility as he handed him a prescription in the following words:—"Take wine and bark." Our dyspeptic left him, much pleased with his visit and congratulating himself upon a speedy termination of his sufferings which were more than half imaginary. As he returned back to the Tremont, that harmonious instrument called a Gong saluted his ear and announced that dinner was ready. He forthwith seated himself at the table and speedily devoured every thing in his way. Next came on the wine, and down went four glasses of the real "white top"—the invalid intending to follow up the prescription to the very letter, then set up a most hideous bow-wow-wow, bow-wow-wow-wow. Every person at the table was seized with astonishment and terror—knives and forks dropped upon their plates, and for a moment it was supposed that some half dozen dogs had made their way into the hall. The Southerner took another glass of wine and again vociferated "bow-wow-wow, bow-wow-wow-wow" like a real blood hound, when he was seized by the host and an explanation demanded. The poor fellow, as much astonished at being thus accosted, as the company was at his strange yelping, exclaimed,—"Bless me, I must not be interrupted,—here is the prescription given me by my Doctor,"—which being read to the company "Take wine and bark," excited an instantaneous roar of laughter, to the mortification of the poor fellow, who left the room in a twinkling and was not seen again for three days.

*State Herald.*

**Hooking Letters.** The New Orleans Argus mentions that an ingenious mode of robbery was lately put in practice, at the Post office in that city. The passage of the letter box was stopped up, in such a way as to prevent the descent of letters which were deposited, and they, lodging near the aperture, were easily extracted from the outside. The same device was put in practice, some time ago, at the New York Post Office.

The Pawtucket Chronicle of Wednesday last says:—"A few days ago in this place a married woman more than three score years old, was delivered of an infant! The mother soon died; but the little babe is still living and promises to do well. We hope we have not violated any private feelings or the public decorum, by bringing into public notice, a fact so strange, singular, and perhaps unprecedented. The phenomenon confounds all human calculation, and develops a procreative power of which nature was before unconscious. The little offspring having come so cautiously in the world, will enquire for what mighty cause, nature has violated her ancient laws to force an infant into existence. Nature may answer the plain question just as her majesty pleases; and in the mean time

we record our wonder and astonishment, and offer the above undeniable fact to the world."

**Rafting extraordinary.**—A Baltimore paper has the following singular advertisement:

4000 drove Turkies to be rafted for.—The subscriber having contracted for about 4000 turkeys which will be brought to Baltimore in droves during the season, rafting for them will commence immediately, and be held until the 2d March.

N. B. No kind of gambling, nor minors or disorderly persons, will be permitted on rafting evenings.

**Fanaticism.** Street or Hedge preaching is certainly not a goodly work, to which the aristocracy of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland generally speaking feel themselves called. A rare avis of this description has however lately made his appearance in the latter Kingdom, bearing the title of Lord Mandeville, and a short time since a report having got into circulation that he was to hold forth in the Bluestone Methodist Chapel, situated somewhere between Lurgan and Portadown, the consequence was, that an immense concourse of people from the surrounding districts congregated in the vicinity of the Chapel, not so much for religion's sake as to be eye and ear witnesses of his Lordship's, folly. About six in the evening, his Lordship, his agents, and bailiffs arrived on the ground, and immediately after, his Lordship, to use a sporting phrase, set to in fine style selecting for his text,—"He that cometh to me, I shall in no wise cast him out." The Methodist Chapel is a tolerably large building, but the fame of Lord Mandeville as a controversialist having penetrated to the uttermost bounds of the county Armagh, it was found totally insufficient to contain the crowds that had assembled; and many a wearied wight, who had travelled far and wide to listen to the soul-searching truths of the Gospel, was forced to put up outside the holy place. The patrician orator having concluded, his Lordship on his passage from the pulpit to the door was furnished with a practical proof of the frailty of human nature, and a strong argument in favour of the doctrine of original sin, for some evil-disposed person did feloniously abstract from the fob of the preacher a gold or gilt watch and chain, value unknown. His Lordship immediately informed the congregation of the loss sustained, whereupon a rumpus arose of which the confusion of Babel was but a symbol. The gentlemen in the immediate vicinity of his Lordship loudly vociferated their innocence; and, in endeavoring to exculpate themselves from the imputation, some of them did not hesitate to brand their neighbours with the foulest and most disgraceful epithets. The lie direct and the retort uncourteous were exchanged in quick succession; but his Lordship of Mandeville was finally obliged to leave the house, a poorer, and it is to be hoped, a wiser man than when he entered it.

*BLOOMINGTON, Jan. 10.*

The Mail on the route from Indianapolis to Orleans in this state, by way of Martinsville and Bloomington in its passage from Martinsville to Orleans, was robbed on Sunday last of a number of letters, newspapers and pamphlets.—They were found strewed along the side of the road, at short spaces apart, for ten or fifteen miles through a part of Morgan and Monroe counties, some articles of value were lost—but so far as we have yet heard, they have been recovered. James Madison Craig of Martinsville who was employed in carrying the mail, acknowledges, that the crime was committed, in part, by him. Through the energy of our citizens the robber has been apprehended, and is in the hands of the proper officer in Morgan county. Postmasters along the route should give immediate notice at their offices, so that persons having money in the mail if any such there be, should have notice thereof, that they may if possible recover it, as the loss will be theirs if it should not be found. The mail bags are ripped down the seam on the end near the steeple—further information may be given hereafter.

*Far West.*

A criminal cause of rather a novel complexion was tried at the Court of Common Pleas in Augusta, Me. before Judge Whitman. A woman was indicted and convicted of beating her husband! The offending fair, Deborah Richardson, was heard one day talking at her husband, in a high key. Soon afterwards, he was seen to tumble out of the door on the ground, and a stick of wood about four feet long followed after him. The person who saw him fall came up immediately, and found him lying senseless, his head bruised and bleeding, and marks of hair and blood on the stick; she was then trying to raise him up. There was no one witness who saw the blow given, except her daughter, a child 9 years old, who testified under evident fear of her mother. The Judge, in charging the jury, said he had never known a case of this kind before, but that the law affords its protection to the husband as well as to the wife. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the court sentenced her to pay a fine, and give security to keep the peace for two years.

Mr. McDuffie seems fairly to admit in the letters he is writing for Duff Green's paper, over the signature of "a member of the Convention," that the Nullifiers of South Carolina have contemplated rebellion and treason against the Union. In lavishing his abuse upon Gen. Jackson, he charges him of striving to desolate the fair fields of the State which gave him birth, by attempting to stir up a portion of her citizens to commit rebellion and treason against her "sovereign authority." What a prostitution of principle! What an evidence of the feelings, and the mad ambition of men!!

*Columbus Sentinel.*

The following is an extract from the Message of the Governor of Maryland, at the commencement of the present session of the Legislature:

"The present Chief Magistrate of our country having been re-elected by the voice of the people, his known and decided hostility to the Bank of the United States, leaving the fate of that institution no longer doubtful, I deem it proper for the commercial purposes of Maryland, to point out some means of creating a substitute for the withdrawal of a large bank circulation. Under these impressions I would suggest to the present legislature, the propriety of establishing a State Bank, to be founded, upon the funds of the State. I have carefully perused all the documents upon the subject which have been submitted to me by the enlightened statesmen, who the past year has acted as chairman to the Committee of Ways and Means in the House of Delegates. My impression was formerly hostile to the measure, but from conviction, I now declare my change of sentiment, and one of the reasons of this change is founded upon the success which similar institutions have exhibited in other States. I will close this subject, by recommending the communications which you will have before you, relative to this subject, to your serious consideration."

The Governor of Maryland admits that the charter of the United State Bank cannot be renewed—that the fate of that institution is no longer doubtful—while his Clay brethren in the Legislature of Kentucky are holding out delusive hopes to their constituents, and gravely passing resolutions, instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives to vote for the renewal of the charter. The Governor of Maryland recommends the establishment of a State Bank, while the Clay party in the Legislature of Kentucky are depriving their constituents of the means of obtaining the bank facilities the commerce of the country demands, merely that they may have an opportunity to ride the Bank of the United States as a hobby, one year more. The course of the dominant party on this subject is controlled by their selfish views. They are already understood by the people.

*Louisville Adr.*

**Late attack on Louis Philippe.**—A change has come o'er the spirit of the Parisians' dream on this singular affair. They now insist (and the court encourage this view of the matter) that the shot was fired by Mademoiselle Boury, the young lady who pretends to have turned it aside, and that it was a mere trick to gain some office? That in fact there was no ball in the pistol; and that she—Mademoiselle Boury, was not received at the palace after the affair, as has been stated in the journals! Public opinion is equally divided on this question. In the meantime the proprietor of a coffee-house is stated to have offered Mademoiselle Boury the 40,000 francs she is in want of, on her exhibiting her attractions a *demeuse de comptoir* for a period of six months!

*Court Journal.*

**Appointments by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.**

WILLIAM BLAKLY, to be Receiver of Public Moneys for the District of Lands subject to sale at Palmyra, in the State of Missouri, vice Willis M. Green, removed.

JOHN LEONARD, of New Jersey, to be Consul of the United States for the port of St. Jago de Cuba, in the Island of Cuba, vice Thomas Backus, dec'd.

CHARLES W. DAVIS, of the District of Columbia, to be Consul of the United States at Guaymas in the United Mexican States.

We quote the following from the New-York Journal of Commerce:

**THE "PEACEABLE REMEDY."**—Twenty-one pieces of heavy ordnance are being put on board the brig Lawrence and other vessels, bound to Charleston, for the benefit and behoof of the nation of South Carolina. They are intended, no doubt, to shoot the Tariff with. A shipment of small arms was made a few days since, for the same destination.

**Loss of the Steamboat Helen McGregor**

—A letter from Capt. Rhodes, dated 23d December, says "this will inform you that the steam boat Herald, has run into the Helen McGregor, and sunk her with about 300 bales of cotton in her hold. I have saved about 258 or 260 bales, mostly without any damage, and am bringing it down in a flat boat. The boat has sunk in about 16 feet water—the water will leave the boat's deck all out at low water."

*Mobile Register.*

**MARRIED.**—On Thursday evening last,

by Rev. Mr. McFarland, Mr. JOHN HOON to

Miss MARY ANN BEDFORD, daughter of Z.

BEDFORD, Esq., all of this township.

**Fresh Flour**

JUST received and for sale by

SHAW & PROTZMAN.

Nov. 9, 1833.

43—

**WHISKEY**, by the barrel, for sale by

N. & G. SPARKS.

Nov. 9, 1833.

43—

## Groceries.

SHAW & PROTZMAN, in addition to their former stock of Groceries, have lately received a quantity of

**Coffee, Molasses,**

RASINS, MACKEREL, TABLE SALT,

RICE, &c. &c.

Which they offer for sale at their old stand, wholesale or retail.

Jan. 25, 1833.

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## Lawrenceburg Library.

THE Directors of the Lawrenceburg Library Company, by their Committee, desirous to extend the useful operation of the institution, and to recommend it to the favorable notice of the community, respectfully present the subjoined remarks, in relation to its present situation and future prospects. Organized by the exertions of a few spirited and liberal minded individuals in the year 1818, it has received at various times, such additions as to render it an honor to intelligence and public spirit of the town, and is a most valuable means of diffusing useful knowledge, and liberal, and enlightened views among its citizens. For a short period past, from circumstances mostly accidental, its concerns have been negligently managed, and it has consequently failed to exert its wonted beneficial influence, and command a proper degree of interest in its prosperity: its claims however upon the patronage of the public, grow with our growth and strengthen with our strength. The Library contains at present about 300 volumes of choice and well selected works, comprising most of the standard works upon ancient and modern History, Travels, the English Classics, and a suitable proportion of works of a lighter cast, viz: Poetry, popular Novels, Biography, &c., thus affording a rich and varied repast to the reader, obtained at a trifling cost.

The Directors deem it superfluous to enter into a lengthened detail of the many advantages likely to accrue from so valuable an institution. An enlightened community will at once perceive in it, a source of credit to the town and invaluable benefit to the literary and moral character of its citizens, and consequently entitle their warm and hearty co-operation, in extending the sphere of its usefulness. To a population like ours possessing a large number of young mechanics, just entering upon the active duties of life, and where few private libraries are found, it affords facilities for mental and moral cultivation, and rational and useful employment of leisure hours, peculiarly valuable: the prospect, moreover of the location of the County Seminary within our limits, should serve as an additional inducement to foster an institution, which will prove so valuable an auxiliary to all the ordinary means of imparting useful knowledge and correct sentiments. A few shares may be had by calling upon the Librarian, D. S. Major, Esq