

PALLADIUM.

Saturday Morning, Nov. 30.

The Editor, in compliance with the wishes of a majority of the citizens of this county, very kindly expressed at the late election, having to be absent during the session of the legislature, advised his readers that the editorial duties of the paper will be discharged, for the time being, by Mr. C. W. Hutchens. This gentleman is so very generally known in this part of the State, that it is considered unnecessary to give him a more formal introduction. The books and accounts of the office, will, as usual, during the absence of the Editor, be attended to by Mr. V. M. Cole, who is authorized to make settlements and receipt for money.

The reader is referred to an article on the preceding page, from the Boston Statesman, for information relative to the corrupting influence of the U. S. Bank. A careful examination of the course of the Bank and some of its vassals, cannot but convince the most incredulous that corruption forms its substratum. Who then can advocate the pretensions of the monster to a re-charter! None who are not paid, or duped by her menials.

Convention.—The second Monday in December appears to have been designated for the meeting of the Indiana State Convention. Accounts from different parts of the State indicate that the principal part of the counties will be represented. We shall avail ourselves of the earliest opportunity of laying the proceedings before our readers. It is presumed delegates will be appointed to attend the Baltimore Convention, and also candidates for the office of governor and lieut. governor of this State nominated.

Miami Treaty.—By a gentleman directly from the treaty ground, we are informed that the Indians themselves were willing to sell, but that owing to the influence of the whites among them, who are fattening upon their annuities, they declined a cession of their lands on any terms. This we have no reason to doubt.

The probability is, that should the laws of the State be extended over them, they would consult their own interest and treat on fair terms.

Next Monday the legislature of this State convenes. The establishment of a State Bank and Branches, it is probable, will arrest the early attention of that body. The question having passed in review before the people, and an expression had on the subject, the presumption is that very little time will be spent in its adoption.

The minds have been severely, no doubt, made up on their minds and are fully prepared to act definitely on the proposition. Much care and great precaution are necessary to the correct decision of a question fraught with such magnitude to the people of Indiana.

In the adoption of a Bank charter, too much sagacity cannot be displayed by those to whom alone the power to do so is delegated. The mere passing an act authorizing the establishment of a State Bank and Branches is not what the people look for—they expect their representatives to so frame the charter as to bring it clearly within the pale of the Constitution, and to guard it from violation, and them from imposition. This may easily be done, and this the people confidently expect.

It would be supererogatory in us to use any argument in favor of the measure, as the people throughout the State have spoken in a voice not to be misunderstood by their agents, that the condition of the country pleads in its behalf, and that they will it to be effected.

Whoever has observed passing events, cannot for a moment doubt but that the U. S. Bank must close its concerns, and consequently her notes will be withdrawn from circulation. It then follows of course that the vacuum in the circulating medium, which would be thus occasioned, must be supplied; and we can see no means so well calculated to consummate that object, as the one in contemplation. Sound policy dictates the course as time will prove.

Wolf Hunt.—On Saturday last, (29th inst.) pursuant to arrangement, a goodly number of the citizens of this and the adjacent counties, met at the north part of this county with the avowed intention of destroying a few wolves that had for some time past annoyed the inhabitants by committing repeated depredations upon their sheep and other domestic animals. The result was, they killed 20 or 25 deer and slightly wounded two, only, of the company—but no “wolves.”

It afforded rare sport to the party, and no doubt they returned quite as well satisfied as though they had exterminated the whole canine race.

Among the various rumors afloat, we find one alleging that the Secretary of the Treasury has reported that he finds it impracticable to get along with the financial concerns of the government without the aid of the U. S. Bank. What absurdity!

In the absence of other topics, some Editors are speculating as to who is to be made Speaker of the House of Representatives of the U. S. the ensuing session of Congress. It appears to be the concurrent opinion of many that Mr. Stevenson of Va. will not consent to a re-election. Mr. SUTHERLAND, of Pa. is looked upon as his most probable successor. To that choice the Republican party will undoubtedly respond—all's well.

The claims of Pennsylvania to that office should not be overlooked.

The Tennessee Legislature has finally passed a Bill establishing the Planter's Bank with a capital of \$2,000,000. The bill provides that all the stock shall be taken by individuals.

We have now before us a sheet which contains accounts of accidents happening to eight Steam-boats, to which may be added the Utility, all of which have met with disasters within the past 30 days, occasioning the loss of the lives of SIXTY-SIX individuals, besides many others injured. The loss of property is also immense.

The frequent recurrence of such accidents should stimulate the proper authorities to substitute an inquiry into the causes, and, if possible, to promptly arrest the crying evil.

Another Steam Boat Disaster.—By the Louisville Advertiser we are informed that, on the 14th inst. at St. Louis, one of the boilers of the steamer Utility bursted. The Clerk, an Engineer, and one Fireman were so severely injured as to render their recovery hopeless.

The Election for Governor of Massachusetts was not decided by the people. Returns from 192 towns give Mr. Davis* 20,067—J. Q. Adams 15,743, and Mr. Morton 11,579. The choice, of course, now devolves on the Legislature.

*Nat. Rep. +Anti-Mason. +Jackson.

B. F. BUTLER, Esq. of New York, has received the appointment of Attorney General of the U. S. vice Roger B. Taney. Mr. Butler is known as a gentleman of fine talents and high legal attainments.

Sugar.—The early frosts have proved extremely disastrous to the planters of the lower county. It is thought that little over half crops of sugar will be realised in many parts of that region. It is predicted that the failure will operate seriously on the next crop, as there will be a great scarcity of seed. The cotton crops sustained little or no injury.

Cotton.—Accounts from the Charleston, S. Carolina market, under date 9th inst. show a decline of prices equal to 4 cent per lb. It is also stated that the article has underwent the same reduction in N. York. A corresponding decline is noted in the Liverpool market. The article was dull and transactions tardy—holders were anxious to sell.

Where are they?—The Cincinnati Gazette, some time since, speaking of the pratings of some noisy politicians of the *National Republican* stripe, has the following appropriate language:

“So much for recent election matters; and yet there are politicians who talk of a National Republican party!! In the name of common sense, where are they on the days of election? If not then to be found, they might as well have no existence.”

Slavery.—Among the proceedings of the Legislature of Tennessee we find the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the select committee on the subject of American Colonization Society, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of memorializing Congress to make an appropriation of \$100,000 annually, to be applied by the said Colonization Society, in transporting to Liberia the free coloured population of the United States.

Resolved, That said committee inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation, by this General Assembly, of five hundred dollars annually, to aid the Tennessee Auxiliary Colonization Society, to be applied by the said Society in transporting to the colony of Liberia the free coloured population of the State of Tennessee.”

Mr. Clay applied at the screw factory in Worcester, for a pattern that would help to screw him into the Presidency. They hadn't any on hand, and doubted whether the article could be manufactured. *Boston Post.*

[If the “screw” required by Mr. Clay has really baffled Yankee ingenuity his case must be truly of a “billions” character. Late indications from the South justify the opinion that no portion of the thread need be expected from that quarter.]

Such “signs” are ominous.—The Boston Commercial Gazette speaks thus:

“The administration, in removing the public deposits from the U. S. Bank, has gained five friends in this quarter where it has made one enemy.”

New York Election.—The “Empire State” has given another and further proof, of her genuine devotion to democratic principles as the late election returns will fully demonstrate. The annexed extract from the Albany Argus, more than meets the most sanguine expectations of the Republican party all over the Union:

“The democratic candidates for the Senate, have succeeded in every district in the State—that of one hundred and twenty eight representatives, 114 are regular republicans—that 48 counties of the 55, have elected the regularly nominated democratic tickets; and that only five counties, (electing 9 members,) have returned representatives opposed to the national and State administrations: a result unprecedented in the political divisions of this State. The aggregate democratic majority in the several Senate districts cannot be less than 50,000.”

RICHARD POLLARD. of Va. has been appointed by the President to be Consul of the United States in the city of Mexico, in the place of James S. Wilson resigned.

The U. States vs. Lt. R. B. Randolph.

We understand, that R. B. Randolph was arrested by the Marshal (Major Christain) on Wednesday last, and committed to the jail of Henrico county, on a warrant from the Treasury Department of the U. S. under the Act of 1820, for a sum which is reported to be about \$25,000. It is presumed to be for the whole sum, which appears to be unliquidated on the books of the Treasury.

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competent to meet it. This is the course which should be taken, if no arrangement can be made with the Treasury.—We are satisfied, that the authorities of the State, and the good citizens of Richmond, will not permit such an outrage to be perpetrated, if it should be true that any one should be mad enough to think of resisting the law by force.

RICHMOND ENQ.

The Meteoric Phenomenon.—The phenomenon, which we described in our last paper, was visible at every point from which we have yet heard—from Boston to Charleston, S. C.—and from the Atlantic cities to Charleston on the Kanawha. It has probably extended through all North America. It is uniformly described as one of the most magnificent and brilliant phenomena, which has ever appeared.

RICHMOND ENQ.

The Nationals served up.—Their little bark was spoken yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, by the steamer Independence, in latitude 195, longitude 1833, bound up Salt river, for a port and a market—provisions scarce, crew in distress.

Not a National was to be seen yesterday in the streets, although it was rumored that there were several about in different houses. They will crawl out the first warm day.

The Representative election in this city has illustrated the Scripture saying, “that many were called, but few chosen.”

We shall exchange with the *Salt River Journal*, in the hope of hearing something of the Nationals. The Nationals in Westfield have presented Mr. Clay with a whip—he is used to being whipped.

BOSTON MORNING POST.

We are gratified to learn that our enterprising citizens, the Messrs. Johnson, have succeeded in obtaining the present contracts for the Stage Routes from Cincinnati, via Lawrenceburg, to this place; from Terre Haute to Indianapolis, and from Cincinnati, via Brookville, to Indianapolis.—The contract for the line of stages from Madison to Indianapolis which was put in operation by the Messrs. Johnson, we understand they have lost, and has been taken by Mr. James H. Wallace, of Madison or by a company. The mail is to be carried through in a day.

We cannot refrain, on the present occasion, from highly complimenting the present contractors for the faithfulness with which they have performed their contracts and the many advantages they have conferred upon the citizens of this state by their persevering exertions. We sincerely hope they have not so far been cut down in the prices of the contracts they have secured, as to prevent them from exercising any of that public spirit which has heretofore characterized their labors.

We learn from the Vincennes Sun, that Mr. Ensign has again got the contract for carrying the mail from Evansville to Terre Haute. The same partners state that Mr. Clark and Messrs. Mills & Wetzel have lost their contracts, and the whole line from Louisville to St. Louis has been taken by a company from Ohio. Mr. Stout says he hopes they may perform their duties as well as the contractors they have superseded.

INDIANA DEMOCRAT.

From the Globe.—The Richmond Whig gives notice to the public, in the following paragraph, that Mr. Clay will act in all great questions, at the approaching session, with the Nullifiers. We never doubted it. Mr. McDowell anticipated the Whig, when he proclaimed Mr. Clay in the Nullifying Convention, “our Great Ally of the West.”

FROM THE WHIG.

“Upon the great question of the Session, Mr. Clay will undoubtedly act in phalanx with the Spartan band of the South, and if they cannot assert the march of usurpation, we may well despair of the practicability of the attempt, or continue to desire it, for the failure will argue that the people are too depraved for regeneration.”

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Answer.

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