

PALLADIUM.

Saturday Morning, April 5.

We are authorized to say that WILLIAM DILLS is a candidate for re-election as sheriff of this county.

We have been requested to announce MARTIN TRIST, as a candidate for the same office.

The circuit court for this county closed its session on Thursday last. Very few cases of much interest were tried. The most important, perhaps, was the state against C. Vattier, on a charge, by indictment, of an assault and battery on the person of E. Conwell, with intent to kill. The jury found the defendant guilty of the first branch of the charge, and fined him \$200, and cost of prosecution.

We have Washington papers up to the 25th ult., but see nothing of interest in them. Congress is working away at the bank and deposits, as usual.

Rail Road. At the late meeting of the board of directors, we understand that Mr. Wm. B. Ewing, of Greensburg, was appointed a director vice of Mr. N. D. Gallion, resigned; and Mr. Elias Conwell was appointed in the place of Mr. Wm. Purcell, resigned. A report was received from the committee appointed to visit the Lexington rail road, which we publish to-day. This report is made by plain, practical men, well qualified to judge of the subject, and their estimate corresponds surprisingly with the opinions expressed in the article published in our last paper, and offers strong evidence of its correctness.

The board have authorized the immediate employment of an engineer to survey the route; and we hope soon to be able to present our readers with a complete estimate of the expense of the work, made upon actual survey.

The accounts received from the interior are highly flattering, as will appear from the extracts we re-publish to-day. At this place, since the meeting of the directors on Monday week, upwards of 200 shares have been added to the former list of stock.

We meet with the following editorial article in the Rising Sun, of the 29th ult., and republish it for the information of those concerned:

COUNTY SEAT OF JUSTICE.

The removal of the county seat from Lawrenceburg is becoming the theme of common conversation, and it of course will not be considered premature in us to introduce it at this time to the more special notice of our readers.

How long shall the people of Dearborn allow themselves to be imposed on by suffering their County Seat to remain at Lawrenceburg? Is there a man in the central or lower parts of the county but would cheerfully give ten dollars rather than go there to attend court? By what right should it remain there any longer? Is not that the last point in the county where disinterested men would think of placing it? How did it happen to be located there? Does Lawrenceburg possess any particular advantages or offer any special inducements to continue it there?—These are a few of the interrogatories daily sounded in our ears and to which we shall in season reply. That Lawrenceburg is a very unfavorable point for its location, no unprejudiced person will pretend to deny; and the many and increasing inconveniences that are daily felt from its remaining there, are the cause of the present general desire to have it removed.

Now, while we should not be guilty of an act of injustice to our friends at Lawrenceburg, our duty prompts us to say, that the centre of the county is the most proper place for its seat of Justice; unless, indeed, some insurmountable barrier should present itself as an obstacle in the way, or else, some particular advantages should serve as inducements for locating it at some other point. But where no such objections are to be found on the one hand, nor any such inducements on the other, there is no consistency whatever in the plan that would locate it anywhere else; because, the people are very equally distributed over the whole county, and surely no place can, upon the principles of rationality and equity, be more suitable for their general rallying post than its common centre.

Let us make an application for these remarks to the condition of our county. And here we find in first place, that no opposing barriers present themselves to forbid the locating of our seat of justice near the centre—so far from it indeed, that every circumstance is favorable to such a measure. And, secondly, we discover no inducements whatever for suffering it to remain at Lawrenceburg; but a crowd of difficulties scarcely surmountable, present themselves and call louder and louder for its removal. We believe the people are becoming properly awake to their rights and interests; nor should any one be surprised that they should wish to shake off a heavy burden and unnecessary tax, by locating their County Seat at some more favorable point; but rather should one be surprised that they have borne the burthen for so long a time and with so much patience and forbearance.

We have always esteemed it a privilege to advocate the cause of justice; and we feel very certain that there can be nothing more just than to allow all hands a fair chance, that their time, labor, and their money shall be equally exacted for the benefit of society and the support of order, we shall go for the relocation of our County Seat of Justice, and shall advocate the measure with all our might and strength. In the mean while, lest the "master spirit of intrigue and stratagem" should combine to defeat our best efforts, let all those favourable to the removal become united by one general and simultaneous movement. Let every man have his eyes opened, lest, peradventure, he should commit himself beyond the possibility of retracting. Let meetings be called and resolutions be adopted for the nomination of representatives to the next Legislature; and in doing this, let the political feelings of the people be reconciled by an equal division of political sentiment in their candidates. Let "the will of the people be the Law of the land," be the standing motto of the day; and as certainly as that "right wrongs no one" will our exertions be crowned with success, and justice for the first time be awarded to a majority of the inhabitants of Dearborn.

Congress. A joint resolution to purchase certain books, for the use of the members, being under consideration in the house of representatives, on the 15th ult.

Mr. LANE said, if the object of gentlemen who had occupied the floor for the last hour in opposition to the resolution, had been to convince members of the inexpediency of its adoption, he could only say, so far as it regarded himself, they had been truly unfortunate. So far from having heard any thing to change his first impressions had been confirmed. That no one had contributed more largely in producing that result than his honorable friend from Tennessee (Mr. Polk.)

We are told by that gentleman that the Senate have, by a similar resolution, appropriated upwards of forty thousand dollars in purchasing books for that body.

This fact so far from proving the dangerous tendency of the resolution for which it has been thrown

into the debate, was conclusive to his mind of not only the propriety of its adoption, but of its necessity.

If the Senate, of whose integrity and intelligence he extolled the most exalted opinion, composed of forty-eight members, had found it necessary for a full and faithful discharge of their duties to expend that sum, how much greater the necessity, and with how much more propriety, may this House, composed of two hundred and forty members, appropriate from the same fund, for similar purpose, the sum of \$4,000 contemplated by the resolution.

The gentleman from Kentucky, (Mr. Chilton,) has told us gravely, he will vote against the resolution in any shape, though he had received the same books now contemplated to be furnished new members, in order to place them in that respect on an equality with the old, by virtue of a similar resolution.

The gentleman from South Carolina, (Mr. Pinckney,) informs the House that he has arrived at the same conclusions, and therefore had made the motion for indefinite postponement, with the exception that he had paid for the books out of his own funds. A most excellent reason for voting against the resolution, and especially for the gentleman from Kentucky.

The gentleman from New York, (Mr. Mann,) in reply to the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Wise,) informs the House, they have no oracles in New York, that his constituents will not consult him as to what had been done in this House. If that be true, so much greater the necessity of these books that his constituents may read and judge for themselves.

Mr. L. said he was differently situated; his constituents would no doubt make many enquiries in relation to the action of this House and the part he had taken, to answer and satisfactorily to answer any enquiry, he desired to have the books in the way they have been furnished to the old members. He considered the books for the new members not only as an act of justice, but to enable them to discharge of their respective duties here and at home. He therefore should vote against the motion to postpone.

Mr. Chilton from the committee to which was referred a resolution directing an inquiry into the expediency of granting pensions to those engaged in the Indian wars, made a report in the H. of R. accompanied by the following bill:

A BILL

To extend the provisions of an act entitled "an act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution," approved the seventh June, eighteen hundred and thirty two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That the provisions of the act approved seventh of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, entitled "An act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution," be and the same are hereby, so extended as to embrace all those officers and soldiers who, under one or more engagements shall have served for a term of six months or upwards, in the wars against the Indian tribes, at any time previous to the year seventeen hundred and ninety-five. And on application at the proper department, and proof thereof, they shall be entitled to have their names placed on the pension roll.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That, for terms of service greater than six months, allowances shall be made to all those embraced by this extension, in the same manner, and under the same regulations and rules of testimony which are applied to similar cases arising under the act which is hereby extended.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That cases where service shall have been rendered for shorter time than six months previous to the treaty of peace with Great Britain, in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-three and shall not, under the existing laws, entitle the person who rendered the same to a pension, by reason of their not amounting to six months, it shall be lawful to estimate every such term of service less than six months, with such services as may have been rendered subsequent to the treaty of peace and down to the treaty of Greenville as aforesaid; and the applicant, on proof thereof, shall be allowed as in other cases.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That no person shall be allowed a pension under the provisions or by virtue of this act, while such persons shall continue to draw a pension under any other act now in force.

Rail Road.

The undersigned, having been appointed a committee to examine the Lexington & Ohio rail road, and make themselves acquainted with its construction, cost, &c.; and also to ascertain upon what terms the company can procure the assistance of a competent engineer,

REPORT—that they have been to Lexington, and have examined the rail road, the manner of making the same, its cost, &c. Your committee called upon the Hon. E. J. Winter, the President of the company, and Mr. Rancy the chief engineer, who very politely gave them all the information in their power.

The first six miles of the Lexington rail road has cost eight thousand dollars per mile. It is graded to an ascent of thirty feet to the mile, and made exclusively of stone and iron, (wood is laid across the fills.) The stone are of the best quality; the iron is of an inch thick, and 24 inches wide, and cost the company forty-five dollars per ton delivered at Frankfort. The road is built in the most substantial and costly manner, and is probably the best rail road in the United States, if not in the world.

The face of the country through which the rail road is made, is rolling and very uneven, in comparison to our contemplated route. After a careful examination of the route, taking into consideration the difference in the face of the country there and here, and the fact that they, of Kentucky, are of necessity compelled to make the most of their excavations through a solid bed of hard lime stone rock—their cuts being from one to forty-five feet deep. The cost of excavation where earth has to be removed, is one tenth only of the cost of removing rock or stone.

Your committee are of the opinion that two hundred and fifty thousand dollars will be amply sufficient to construct a wooden rail road, with iron 4 inch thick by 2 inches wide, from Lawrenceburg to Indianapolis, a distance of 88 miles, by making the road somewhat undulating, with three or four inclined planes.

The construction of the Lexington rail road has had the effect to increase the value of all real estate in the city of Lexington, on an average, at least fifty per cent. and for several miles upon each side of the road farmers are selling at an advance of from ten to twenty dollar per acre.

The President and engineer of the Lexington rail road co., recommend Mr. J. S. Van De Graff, to be well qualified to perform the duties of an en-

gineer. Mr. Van De Graff is now employed on the Lexington rail road.

The Lexington and Ohio rail road is expected to cost, when completed, twelve thousand dollars per mile. The stockholders are, however, very confident that they will be able to divide ten per cent. upon the cost of their road. Your committee have no hesitation in saying that there will be more business done upon this road than the Lexington road, although our road will not cost one fourth as much as theirs. Your committee are of the opinion that should the funds for making our road be judiciously expended, the stockholders will receive at least thirty per cent. upon the money expended without charging more than one third the present cost of wagoning. JNO. WALKER.

W. J. PEASLEE.

New Hampshire Election. The election in this State has resulted in a glorious triumph of democracy. Of the five Counsellors, every one of the Democratic Republican Candidates, viz: SAMUEL CUSHMAN, JOH ODIS, JACOB TUTTLE, STEPHEN JOHNSON, and ELIJAH MILLER, are elected by triumphant majorities. Of the twelve Senators, ten certainly of the regular democratic nominations are elected, and if the remaining two are defeated, they are defeated by men professing the same principles; and of the members of the House of Representatives, two thirds, at least, are Democratic Republicans, opposed to the Bank, and firm friends of the administration. The result of the elections in Nashua, Newmarket and Exeter, show conclusively, that the demonstrations of the Bank in this State, have proved utterly abortive, and that the Granite State stands firm in this crisis, as it has in all times past. N. H. Patriot.

The Central Courier, published at Port Deposit, Maryland, says that a person is in some part of Ohio who could recognize the ring taken from Miss Cunningham at the time of her murder; and that that person may aid the cause of justice by forwarding to that journal a description of the ring or rings Miss C. may have had about that time. As the trial of George Stebbing, charged with the murder, is drawing near the information would be of particular importance.

The New York Journal of Commerce of Monday says:—We have seen a letter from Washington from a source entitled to great consideration, which says, that simultaneously with Mr. Webster's introduction of his bill to continue the charter of the U. States Bank, or soon after, Mr. Wilkins of Pennsylvania will introduce a bill to establish a New Bank.

The editor of a Connecticut paper deliberately expresses the opinion, that there is not an editor in the country who owns three shirts. This opinion, no doubt comes pretty near the truth; there is one thing very certain, that there is no set of men worse paid.

Specie.—The Peggy Thomas from Tampico, has on board \$100,000 for various merchants of this city. The letters by the P. T. announce that other large sums of specie would be shipped on the 1st of March. N. Y. Jour. of Com.

HYMNICAL.

The Sentinel, printed at Connersville, Ia. of the 29th ult. notices the marriage of a brother of the type in the following humorous style:

Another Punster Gone. Departed from the Isle of Colibacy, on Thursday 27th inst., in the barque Matrimony, Mr. ALEXANDER R. NIMO, of the "Sentinel" office, in company with Miss REMUEA D. HAYMOND, of Shelby county. May their voyage be pleasant; and may they so manage their vessel that she will run clear of reefs and icebergs. DRILL.

MILLER TOWNSHIP ELECTION.

We have been requested to publish the following list of candidates for township officers in the new township of Miller. The election is to be held at the house of Mr. Jehu Goodwin, on the first Monday in April next.

Justices.—Thomas Palmer, Jonathan Blasdel, Robert Haddock & Milton Gregg.

Constables.—Isaac Jackson, John Wilson, & John Campbell.

Trustees.—John Wilkison, Ezra Guard, Jeremiah Nowlin, Thos. Ewbank, Matthew Swan, Isaac Roseberry & Stephen Liddle.

Town Clerk.—Enoch Blasdel, Robert Harget, John Jackson & Jehu Goodwin.

Treasurer.—William Henderson.

Mr. Editor.—Please announce Enoch W. JACKSON as a candidate for Justice of the Peace for Miller township. Also, DAVID F. FRAZER as a candidate for Constable in said township; and STEPHEN LIDDLE and ROBERT HADDOCK for Trustees.

MANY VOTERS.

August Election-1834.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES G. READ, NOAH NOBLE.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
DAVID WALLACE, DAVID F. CULLEY.

FOR SENATOR
Horace Bassett.

FOR SHERIFF
Alexander H. Dill, John Weaver,

James W. Hunter.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
Alfred J. Cotton.

STATE BANK.

THE subscribers having been appointed commissioners, will proceed to open books for subscriptions of stock to the branch bank at Lawrenceburg, on the 7th day of this month, at the store of J. H. Lane & Co. in Lawrenceburg, to continue open between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock each day (Sundays excepted) for 30 days.

GEO. P. BUELL,
DAVID GUARD } Comrs.
ISAAC DUNN, }

April 2, 1834. 12-4f

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. 12-6

An Apprentice to the Printing Business would be received at this office. A Boy 15 or 16 years old, and from the country, would be preferred. March 28.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Lawrenceburg, Ind. on the 1st of April, 1834; which if not taken out in 8 months, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

Armstrong John	Johnson Charity Mrs
Adams B. J.	Jones Thomas M
Angeline J. H.	Keer David
Abbot Elizabeth Miss	Longley Julia Ann Miss
Bishop John T.	Lexington John P 2
Birk James	Lea John
Brasher Eliza Mrs	Low Margaret Miss
Bastick Enoch	Lawrence James
Brasher Charles	Leffaver J. F.
Brannon Thos	Meadle George
Brown Joseph	Meadle Lasse H
Barkehart Phillip	March 2 2
Bush E. S. 2	McGahan Thos jr
Blawell John J	Matford Jeremiah
Check James	McNelly Cath's D. Mrs
Check William	Moore William
Cook William	McCune James
Campbell Jane Miss	Moore Mary H Mrs
Curritton Hannah Mrs	Norris Stephen
Check James	Nichols John D
Crane Isaac 2	Nevit David
Cole Eunice Miss 2	Osgood Samuel
Calkier Malinda Miss	Pile James R
Cassell Dan J	Patton Charles
Commans Isaac	Pickering Thomas
Clerk of the circuit court	Randall John
Dick Robert	Reed James
Dana Geo H	Ross Alexander
Drener William S	Swan Matthew 2
Daniel James	Stewart David M
Dornon Joshua	Smother's Ruben
Dawson John	Sherrid James
Daily Wm M	Saltmarsh John
Dunham Abraham	Stewart Charles
Darrah James	Saltmarsh Labella
Demoss John Seer	Seel Moses
Easton L. J	Squibb Nathaniel
Ferris Abraham	Sandson William
Guard Thomas	Wymond William
Gordon Thomas	Ward W. S
Goodwin Caleb	White William
Gullet Ann Miss	Whitehead Jacob S
Holody P	Wilson Benjamin
Hillhouse Margaret Miss	Williams Harriet A Miss
Hays Other	Womack John D
Horton Jacob	Washington George Mrs
Henton Pleasant	
Holister Ephraim	
Harper Sally B Mrs	
Judd Orrin	

JAMES W. HUNTER, P. M.

A CARD.

Geo. P. Buell & Geo. W. Lane, REPECTFULLY 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 Cassinets;
Summer Cloth;
French and Brown Irish Linen;
Blue and Mixt Cotton Twills;
Painted Muslin, Gingham and Calicoes;
Fancy Gause, Silk & Crape, Delandress Hank'ns;
Black and White Crape;
Superior Black Satting;
Black, Brown, Sky-blue and Brown-watered Silk;
Pongee, Black Vells, Plain and Figured
Bobinets; &c. &c.

Saddlery, Hard & Queensware, CROSSCUT, HAND & CIRCULAR SAWS, CRADLE, GRASS & BRIER SCYTHES, WILLIAMS' CAST STEEL AXES, Tire, Band, Square, Round, & Hoop Iron, American Blister & Cast Steel;
Also, a quantity of
Coffee, Sugar & Molasses;
A FEW BILLS 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. 12

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, }

March 13, 1834. 11-3w

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 at New-Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, 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. 11-4f

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.

Bonnets 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. Bonnets O'Blue was raised by Capt. Joseph Mounts of Warren county Ohio, from his celebrated blood 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. 11-4w

ORIGINAL BANK NOTE LIST.

(COLLECTED WEEKLY BY THE PRESS.)

OHIO,	Harrisburgh	2
Commercial Bank of Cin-	Chambersburgh	2
cinati	par Easton	2
Franklin bank of do	West Chester	2
Bank of Chillicothe	Germanstown	2
" Lancaster	Montgomery	2
" Columbus	Farmers Bk Lancaster	2
Mount Pleasant	Bucks County	2
Western Reserve	Gettysburgh	2
Commercial Bk Erie	Brownsville	2
St. Clairsville	York Bank	2
Marietta	Northampton	2
Urbana Banking Co	Lancaster Bank	2
Farmers & Mech's of do	MARYLAND.	
Farmers Bk of Canton	Baltimore Bank	14
Bank of Zanesville	George county	2
NEW YORK,	Farmers Bk Annapolis	2
City Banks	Tayro de Grace	2
Troy and Albany	Federick county	2
Mohawk Bank	Westminster	2
Newburgh	Hagerstown	2
Auburn	DELAWARE.	
Geneva	Bank of Delaware	2
Utica and Branches	Farmers Bk & Branch	2
Ontario Bank, Utica	Bank of Smyrna	2
At Canandaigua	Commercial Bank	2
Branch of do. Milford	Branch of do. Milford	2
Bank of Michigan	Wilmetton	2
Farmers & Mech's of do	Brandywine	2
DIST. COLUMBIA.	NEW JERSEY.	
Bank of Washington	State B. at Camden	3
Central Bank	At Elizabethtown	3
Bank of Columbia	Sumnerland Bank	3
U. Bank Georgetown	Farmers Bk N. Holly	3
Farmers & Mechanics	Newark Insurance co.	3
Bank of Alexandria	Trenton Banking co.	3
Potomac Bank	Bank of N. Brunswick	3
Farm. Bk Alexandria	Richmond & Branch	2
Union Bk Alexandria	Valley and Branch	2
PENNSYLVANIA.	Philadelphia Banks	14
Valley and Branch	N. W. B. at Wheeling	3
Pittsburgh		1

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. 12-4f

Clocks, Watches, &c.

THE subscriber has just received direct from the city of PARIS, an extensive and splendid addition to his former assortment of

JEWELRY,
Table & Tea Spoons, (Silver & common.)

ALSO, A CHOICE SELECTION OF
Lapine Horizontal, Repeating,
Patent Lever & Common
WATCHES.

And various other articles, not strictly in his line, among which are

FANCY ARTICLES (NEW STYLES.)
Percussion Caps, &c. &c.

All of which he will sell at Cincinnati prices.

He has REMOVED his Shop to the room lately occupied by Mr. R. Field as a saddler's shop, opposite to the market house, where he will be ready at all times to repair Watches, Clocks, and attend to all kinds of business in his line.

March 27, 1834. F. LUCAS. 11-4f

Corporation Election.
A election will be held at the Council Room on Monday the 7th of April next, to choose one president and five members of council for the corporation of Lawrenceburg. The election will open at 4 and close at 6 o'clock p. m.