

PALLADIUM.

Saturday Morning, May 3.

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.

Small Pox. The Rising Sun observes that the "small pox is said to be prevailing to some extent at Vevay and the country back." The Vevay Monitor contradicts the report, as to the prevalence of the disease in Vevay, but admits that several cases have occurred in the country around. We are informed that the disease exists in Decatur county, 40 or 50 miles back; and ere long may be expected in this, unless the necessary precaution be taken to prevent it. Vaccination should be generally and speedily resorted to, as a precautionary measure.

The meeting held at Wilmington on Saturday last, we are informed (not having seen the proceedings) nominated Horace Bassett, Esq. for Senator, and Col. Johnson Watts, Thomas Howard, Esq. and Dr. N. H. Torbet, for Representatives. The meeting was very generally attended, and was highly respectable. The proceedings will be given as soon as we can procure a copy.

The New Orleans Bee contradicts the reports of the existence of the Cholera in that city; and says they are "about as true as the exaggerated reports circulated about our commercial embarrassments.—Base slanders, no more."

The weather for the week past has been unusually cold. Near the close of last week it rained considerably, turned cold, and topped off on Saturday night with the severest frost almost ever felt in this county, at so advanced a season. The fruit is nearly or quite destroyed; the tender garden vegetables killed, and the more hardy much injured, and even the leaves on the trees are withered, as to appear as though scorched by fire.

The advocates of the United States Bank, in the Senate, are certainly the most industrious, indefatigable fellows alive. They quarrel and speak all week, and on Sundays scatter off to the towns around, and deliver addresses to the populace, magnifying the virtues of the Bank—the United States Bank; and crying out against the administration—Mr. Webster, according to the Globe, lately held forth, on the Sabbath, in a public street in Baltimore, on the pious subject of the Bank, and was clapped and applauded in the most boisterous manner! These are fine doings, truly, in a moral and religious community.

The compromise. It will be seen by a card published in another column, that the candidates for Governor, in this State, (Messrs. Noble and Read), have agreed to close the electing campaign, retire to their homes, and leave the matter to be settled by the people, without further efforts on their part, in the way of stump speeches, &c. This is all well enough. The people are acquainted with both, and can vote understandingly with the knowledge now possessed.

We give to-day, the protest message of the President of the United States, communicated to the Senate on the 17th ult., followed by a short explanatory message, sent to the same body on the 21st. The great anxiety felt by the public, to become possessed of these documents, has induced us to give them entire in our paper, to the exclusion of other matter prepared for the press.

We are sometimes asked "What is Congress doing?" Were we to answer the question, we would say not much; nor do we believe much will be done this session, even should it extend to July. There is too much ill feeling existing in Congress, to expect that harmony of action on important measures, so very necessary in a legislative body, to get along with business. Much of the time of both Houses, particularly of the Senate, is consumed in useless acrimonious debate, on unimportant questions—such as the presentation of memorials or petitions—the rules of order, &c. At our latest date (the 25th ult.) that body was busily engaged debating, or rather disputing whether the protest of the President should appear on the journals.

Cincinnati Market. Bacon, hams lb. 7 to 10, hog round, 5; beans, bush. 75 cts.; butter, keg, lb. 8 to 10; corn meal, bush. 40 to 45; flour, bbl. \$2 75; flaxseed, bush. 80; wheat, bush. 60 to 62; oats, do. 25; corn, do. 31; rye, do. 37; barley, do. 43; hay, ton, \$8; lard, lb. 6 to 6 1/4; molasses, gal. 43 to 45; potatoes, bush. 25; sugar, N. O. lb. 7 to 8; salt, Zanesville, bush. 40 to 45; Kanawha, 34 to 37; whiskey, gallon, 18 to 21.

Rail Road. We have been permitted to copy the following letter from G. H. Dunn, Esq. to a gentleman in this place, giving a short detail of the proceedings of the Rail Road Directors, at their meeting held at Greensburg on Monday last:

GREENSBURG, 29th April, 1834.

Sir:—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Lawrenceburg & Indianapolis Rail Road Company, held at this place, the following business was transacted: The resignations of Henry A. Reed, Pinckney James, and Nicholas McCarty were received and accepted, and George W. Lane, Thomas Hendricks, and James Blake, were appointed Directors in their places. It was

Ordered, That the Directors in the several counties on the route, be and they are authorized to locate and put under contract an amount of road in each county, not exceeding three miles, limiting the same to within the calls on the subscription of each county; the same to be put under contract as soon as it can be surveyed and estimated.

Ordered, That Dr. Thomas B. Pinckard, of Lexington, Ky. be authorized to contract with Mr. Van de Graff to engineer, locate and estimate the route for the road, at such price as they shall agree upon, and that the clerk send a copy of this order to Dr. T. B. Pinckard, as his authority for making such contract.

Ordered, That a call be and is hereby made of one dollar per share, to be paid on or before the 4th day of July next; and that the same may be paid to Stephen Ludlow, Treasurer, at Lawrenceburg; to Eli Conwell, at Napoleon; to Wm. B. Ewing, Thomas Hendricks, or James Freeman, at Greensburg; to Jno. Walker or Wm. J. Peaselee, at Shelbyville; or to Ben. I. Blythe or James Blake, Indianapolis.

Ordered, That the above named Directors do immediately after the 4th day of July, transmit information to the Treasurer, of the amount received, and who from.

Ordered, That Geo. H. Dunn be authorized to contract for a plain substantial pleasure Rail Road car, provided the same can be procured by the 4th day of July next.

On comparing the returns from the various counties, it was found that stock has been subscribed as follows: Dearborn 476 shares, Ripley 58, Decatur 360, Shelby 800, Marion 350—in all, 2062 shares. Respectfully yours, &c.

GEO. H. DUNN, Clerk.

By the following Circular, which we find in a late Vincennes paper, it appears that Governor Noble and Judge Read, the two candidates for Governor, have agreed to submit their pretensions to the judgment of their fellow-citizens, without traversing the state and making stump speeches. This arrangement will explain to the people in some parts of the state the cause of these gentlemen not complying with their engagements to make addresses, the agreement mentioned in the circular having been made since their cards were out. The arrangement itself, we apprehend, will receive pretty general approbation. Indiana Journal.

CIRCULAR.

FRANKLIN, April 2, 1834.
Fellow-Citizens: The claims which our private affairs have upon our time seem to render it inconvenient for us to visit all the counties. This consideration, connected with that of our having been previously before you as competitors for the office of Governor, to which we now aspire, has induced us to mutually agree, that we will submit it to our fellow-citizens to say who shall be their governor for the next term; and therefore take this method of countermanding the notices sent by us respectively to the counties to which this circular is addressed.

N. NOBLE,
J. G. READ.

A Modern Lear. A venerable looking man, whose feeble steps and thin withered locks told a tale of age and infirmity came to lay his account of domestic afflictions before the presiding magistrate of Police. "It's a long, very long story I have to tell," said he, with a shrill trembling voice. "I have suffered more than human nature can bear, I've come to see if I can have redress, I hope you'll have the patience to hear me."

Magistrate.—You appear to be very infirm. What is your age?

Complainant.—Eighty-five.

M.—Who has done you any injury?

C.—My own daughters. There are three of them, and the oldest is worse than the d—l. She's the old maid—she's 50 years old.

M.—What is the cause of the difficulty?

C.—The last time—when I got my pension money—it was because I wouldn't give in the money to buy new finery. They are worse than anything that ever came from England, and I know all about that, for I was in the whole of the revolutionary war; and all I suffered then wasn't to be compared with what I suffer at home. I never get my money but what the gals want a coach, and my wife joins with them. She's 78 years old and she's the greatest buck in town.

M.—You have a son who will see that you are not improperly treated.

C.—My son! Why he's so large you couldn't touch him with a boat hook.

The old veteran was advised that he had better consult with some of his friends and neighbors. After a repetition of his grievances, he was persuaded to go home, but not without a parting remembrance: "Them daughters, they're worse than the d—l,—They'll be the death o'me." N. Y. paper.

ALONZO PHELPS. This individual so noted on the calendar of crime, recently terminated his career of guilt in a manner truly consonant with the color of his past life. On the evening of the second day, previous to the one appointed for his execution, he made a most desperate attempt to break jail. He succeeded in getting free from confinement, but was pursued and overtaken by our citizens. When completely surrounded, he turned like a wolf at bay. Armed with a long butcher-knife, he defied all attempts to take him alive, making fearful lunges at every one who attempted to approach him. As a last resort he was shot down by the Sheriff—the ball passed through his body near his heart; he took three long firm steps—stood for a moment, and then fell like a post. His clenched teeth, contracted brow, and compressed lips, showing in the agony of the death struggle, the resolute determination of his soul. He was cheated the gallows of an honest debt. He was to have been hung on the following Friday, and this last crowning act of desperation, has anticipated the shameful death which awaited him. Vicksburg Register, of March 26.

"More ways than one to choke a cat." The Lowell Journal contains the following:—

"We have heard of a ludicrous mode of getting out of this vale of tears, adopted, not long since, by a man in Bellico alms-house. The unfortunate fellow had a wooden leg, and being unable to march well in this world, he unshipped his leg, and by the help thereof, managed to march out of it. His soul was 'above all low delay,' and could not rest contented upon the narrow sole to which his removable member was tempered; and after taking a comfortable position on the flat of his back, he crammed the small end of his leg down his throat, in consequence of which, his soul not liking the rivalry of such a co-tenant of the body, took flight, and left the immortal part of man as innaminate as the wooden substitute. There he lay in the morning, with the butt of his leg raised high in air, and the straps flying out like triumphal banners."

Cape Breton. Appalling accounts are contained in the Nova Scotian of the 19th ult. of the famine and distress prevailing in some parts of Cape Breton. It is said that in one settlement about forty families, consisting of 170 persons, of whom 13 are children, are for the most part reduced to one meal per day, and this consisting wholly of potatoes of miserable quality; and that the effect of such bad description of food, and of solely existing on it, has been a severe and troublesome diarrhoea. It is stated that after partaking of their scanty and wretched meal, the parents have to contrive to put their children to sleep, in hopes thereby to diminish or postpone their craving for more food—which they have not to give them—and to render their infants' cries from hunger less frequent.

N. Y. Com.

State Loan. The bill, says the Albany Argus, to authorize a loan of \$3,000,000 for the benefit of the people of this state, passed its third reading in the Senate on Saturday, by a vote of 21 to 5. It had previously passed the Assembly by a vote of 98 to 12. It was amended, though not materially, by the Senate. One of the amendments provides that the commissioners of the Canal Fund and the Bank Commissioners on the part of the State shall compose the commission to carry the act into effect.

The steamer Chester, at New-Orleans, reports the loss of the steamer Napoleon, from Louisville bound to St. Louis. On the 27th ult., she struck a snag about eight miles above the mouth of the Ohio, in the Mississippi, and immediately sunk in forty feet water, with a full cargo of dry goods, valued at \$130,000; the vessel and cargo a total loss—no lives lost. Vevay Monitor.

The "Indiana Whig" announces Col. Johnson Watts for the Senate. We presume Col. Watts is the people's man and will go wherever they call him. Rising Sun.

Late Foreign News.

From Jamaica. We have received files of the Commercial Advertiser and Royal Gazette to the 14th of March. They contain no important intelligence. Lord Mulgrave, the late Governor, took his departure on the 11th of March, but his successor, the Marquis of Sligo, had not arrived. Major Gen. James A. Farquharson, Governor of the colony of St. Lucia, died on that Island on the 23d of January. N. Y. Com.

From Buenos Ayres. The Carolinian has furnished us with advices from Buenos Ayres to the first of February. The details are not interesting. Tranquillity prevailed in every portion of the Republic. Flour \$65 per bbl. Hides, ox 28 a \$31 per pesada—jerked beef 14 a 15 per quintal. Exchange on England 7 1-2d for dollars. Ib.

From Liberia. We have the Liberia Herald of the 25th, Feb. last. A party of twenty men, under the guidance of Dr. Hall, agent of the Maryland Colonization Society, had left Liberia for the purpose of forming a new settlement at Cape Palmas. Two extensive buildings were erecting for the reception of new emigrants, and it was proposed to erect a light on Cape Mensurado, for the benefit of their rising commerce. N. Y. J. Com.

From the Indiana Whig.

Lawrenceburg & Indianapolis Rail Road.—It is with great pleasure we notice the improving prospects of this work. More than 2000 shares have been taken, and so far as this county is concerned a few are added every day. The writer fully concurs with the opinion expressed by the board of directors at the last meeting, that enough stock has been taken to justify a commencement. Should the work not cost more than the estimate made by the committee, whose report you published in your paper last week, there is already stock subscribed sufficient to make one half of the road from this place to Indianapolis. \$2500 per mile is the highest sum estimated, and we feel satisfied it can be done for less. Such it is believed is the opinion of the committee, but, like prudent men, they chose to cover it. That this opinion is correct, is fully verified by the letting which has lately taken place of 14 miles in the neighborhood of Shelbyville, which was taken at the following prices—the 1st quarter of a mile at \$375—the 2nd at \$245—the 3d at \$267—the 4th at \$317—and the last at \$400. The two last quarters have each a small bridge, and the last one extends nearly half way through the hill at Shelbyville; requiring a cut of 5 feet deep. This furnishes every thing except the scantling, the iron and the graveling for a horse path.

The graveling, it was supposed, could be done cheaper after the rails are laid and therefore was not included in the present contract. The scantling is furnished at \$132 the mile, so that the 1st mile will be made ready for use for \$1240, as it can be used, for a time at least, without iron. Then it is considered best to put the iron in as soon as possible; and supposing the iron to cost \$500 and the path \$200 we have the mile finished at \$1640. When it is considered that this is but an experiment; that the people who took the contracts are new to the business, and therefore would require such prices as would, without question, justify them, and that in consequence of the want of knowledge in the community there would be little competition in bidding—there cannot remain a question that subsequent lettings will be made at reduced prices—and if they were at the above prices it plainly appears that the work is entirely within the estimates made. A Friend of the Rail Road.

Squirrel Hunt. On yesterday a party of Hunters killed in the vicinity of this Town, fourteen hundred and forty-four SQUIRRELS. The hunting party consisted of thirty-one gunners, divided in two parties, each having a captain—and the above is the result of their day's hunting. Col. Thomas Kain shot 101, the highest number killed by any one individual. The whole party met in this place last evening, and partook (with many others—in all upwards of one hundred) of an excellent Squirrel Supper, prepared in Mr. Jamison's best style, as we can bear positive testimony—and the way the scores of Squirrels were dissected, was curious. "I would have done even Col. Crockett himself good to have seen it. The party broke up in perfect good cheer. Ohio Sun.

We noticed in the last 'Rising Sun' that the Editors state that the Small Pox was raging in this place, and many cases had proved fatal. This statement is incorrect. There has never been a case known to exist in Vevay. But there have been several cases in the country, a number of miles from this place. Vevay Monitor, April 26.

The following is taken from the 'Republican and Banner,' printed at Madison, and is perfectly synonymous to the general course of the Editors of that print, with reference to the validity of their political squibs. The Editors certainly must have dreamed this miracle! For it obviously shows a want of better judgment, than to suppose or state inaccuracies, which are so glaring. "THREE THOUSAND signers, all living in Switzerland county!"—Most astonishing! "This is not slow for our neighbor," of the Banner. Ib.

We are informed that a memorial has been sent on to Congress from Switzerland county in this State, signed by three thousand, censuring the act of removing the deposits, and asking for a speedy restoration, and a charter of the United States Bank. This is not slow for our neighbor. Would it not be well for Jefferson county to speak also.

Revenue of Boston. The revenue of Boston from January 1st to December 31st, 1832, was \$5,424,839 36—from January 1st to December 31st, 1833, \$3,895,036 71. The revenue arising on merchandise imported from January 1st to March 31st of this year, \$642,200 00—during the same time last year, \$913 600 00. The number of foreign arrivals up to March 31st, 1834, 160—during the same time last year, 153—the number of foreign clearances for the same time this year, 170—the clearances last year during the corresponding time, was 158. Boston Statesman.

Two African Princes have arrived at New York from Liberia.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received and are now opening, a large, general, and elegant assortment of

Seasonable Goods;

Which they offer at the stand formerly occupied by Tousey & Dunn, where their old customers and the public generally, are respectfully requested to call. J. P. DUNN & CO. 16 May 1st, 1834.

BLANK DEEDS, MORTGAGES, BILLS OF LADING, Bills of Exchange, Justices and Constables' blanks, of all kinds, for sale at this office.

New Spring & Summer GOODS.

THIF subscriber has just received from Philadelphia, (which he is ready to show, at the Store Room formerly occupied by John & West,) a General assortment of Goods, Suited to the present and approaching season, CONSISTING IN PART OF

BROAD CLOTHS.

Super blue, invisible green, London smoke, Olive brown, blue, mixed, and drab.

SATINETS.

Blue, brown, gaudette, and premium mixed. A new article of fashionable striped do.

SILKS.

Real black Italian lustrings, black gro. do. Swiss, black gro. de nap and Senshaws. Mantus, Sarsanets and lavantine satins. Colored gro de naps, plain and figured, Colored Florence and satins. A variety of

DRESS HANDKERCHIEFS.

Consisting of blond gauze, gro de zane, Gro de naps, popeline, and crape de chine. Superfine gauze, and crape scarfs.

Figured and plain bobinets, Thread and bobinet laces, and inserting, White and black bobinet veils.

Black, green, and white gauze, do. Irish linen, lawns, and linen cambrics.

Linen cambric handkerchiefs, Super gauze ribbons, and beltings.

Pink, white and black Italian crape, Plain, striped and corded gingham, Painted Muslin.

Plain, figured and crossbarred jaconet, Plain and figured Swiss, book and cambric muslin, Corded skirts.

Linen and cotton table diaper, Circassians, merinoes and bombazettes.

Men's Summer Wear,

CONSISTING OF SUMMER CLOTHES.

Merino, cassimere, brocheil, Princetta, and lusting, Real linen drilling.

Blue and yellow nankeens, Superior silk velvet.

White and colored marseilles vesting, Valencia, Satin face and silk do.

STOCKS.

Bombazin, plain and figured silk, Black Italian cravats.

Gentlemen's and Ladies gloves, Brown and bleached sheetings and shirtings.

Checks, plaids, and ticks, &c. &c. Hats, Boots, and Shoes, of all kinds.

With a general assortment of

Hardware & Cutlery,

Queensware, Glassware, and Groceries.

ALSO,

Bar Iron, Castings, Nails, and Window Glass, &c. &c. &c.

C. R. WEST.

April 25th, 1834.

He feels grateful for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of public patronage.

C. R. W.

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 at the court house door in the town of Lawrenceburg, on the 26th day of May next, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, on said day, the following property, to-wit: two-fifths of one hundred acres of land, being the south-west end of fractional section 15, town 7, range 3, west; also, one-third of the east half of the south-east quarter of section 36, town 6, range 2 west, in Dearborn county. Taken in execution as the property of John Oliver, and will be sold, as the law directs, to satisfy an execution in favor of Test & Dunn.

WILLIAM DILLS, Sheriff.

By D. C. SMITH, Depy.

April 30, 1834.

ANOTHER MAYMOTH.

Dismal Swamp Lottery.

Class No 10, for 1834.

Draws on the 31st of May, 1834.

CAPITALS.

\$30,000, 10,000,

4,000, 3,000, 2,500, 2,000,

75 of 1,000, & 84 of 500.

Tickets 10 Dollars—Shares in proportion.

Please call on CLARKE & COOK,

Wheeling, Va.

Sole Agents for the Managers in the Western States, who have sold 25 Capitals within a few months, amounting to Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars, and who have sold within the last three years, Prizes amounting to upwards of

2,000,000 Dollars!!

Those who do not receive the Schemes in time to send for Tickets in any particular Lottery, by remitting 10, 20, or 50 dollars, will have it invested in the first attractive Scheme.

Distance Adventurers will find the Mail a safe conveyance.

N. B. When Ten Dollars is remitted, postage need not be paid.

Wheeling, Va. 1834. 16

Elizabethtown High School.

D. M. STEWART

WILL open an English and Classical School in Elizabethtown, on Monday, May 19th inst. He is prepared to teach the branches usually embraced in a literary education, and being a graduate of Miami University, the course of study will be adapted to those who wish to enter there. He would refer to the faculty of Miami University, for any information as to qualifications; and for particulars, to J. Mills, Esq., C. & I. D. Mills, and E. Hunt, Elizabethtown.

Terms—\$1 75, \$2 25, and \$3 00 per quarter, according to the branches taught.

Boarding can be had on moderate terms.

May 3, 1834. 16-3w*

ZANESVILLE SALT.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY of this article kept on hand, and for sale by N. & G. SPARKS.

May 1, 1834. 16

Mackerel.

A FEW barrels Mackerel, of a good quality, for sale by N. & G. SPARKS.

May 1, 1834. 16

Ohio Reformed Medical College.

A CERTIFICATE for one year's tuition in this institution can be purchased on reasonable terms, by application to the editor of this paper.

May 2, 1834.



August Election-1834.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JAMES G. READ, NO. 11 NOBLE.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

DAVID WALLACE, DAVID F. CULLEY.

FOR SENATOR,

Horace Bassett. Johnson Watts.

FOR SHERIFF,

Alexander H. Dill. John Weaver.

James W. Hunter. William Dills.

Martin Trester.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

Alfred J. Cotton.

The well bred Horse

YOUNG REPUBLICAN,

WILL stand the present season

ending the first of July next

Mondays and Tuesdays at Stephen

Ludlow's stable, New Lawrenceburg,

Wednesdays and Thursdays at Wil-

liam Hamilton's stable west of Law-

renceburg, on the road leading to Indianapolis; and

Fridays and Saturdays at the subscriber's stable, at

the following rates, to-wit: \$2 50 cts. the season;

\$1 the single leap; and \$3 50 the insurance; all pay-

able in produce, delivered on or before the 25th De-

cember next.

YOUNG REPUBLICAN is a beautiful Gray; 16

hands high, and proportioned for saddle or harness.

He was sired by Old Republican of Kentucky; his

dam was a Rainbow, a high prized strain of horses.

A long pedigree is deemed unnecessary; as the horse

will fully recommend himself to all good judges.—

Further conditions agreed on at the stands.

ELI SCOGGIN.

May 1, 1834. 16-4w

BOARDING.

6 or 7 persons can be accommodated with good

boarding, by applying to

HIRAM WILEY.

May 1, 1834. 16-3w

Rectified Whiskey.

THE subscribers have on hand a quantity of su-