

# PALLADIUM.

Saturday Morning, June 28.

We notice among the congressional proceedings, of a late date, that the bill fixing the value of foreign silver coins and declaring them a legal tender, has passed both houses of Congress.

The present session of Congress will close on Monday next.

The reader will find on our last page, a very finely written graphical description of the two Houses of Congress. The interest, the novelty of the thing, we think will amply compensate for the room it occupies.

We learn from the Globe of the 19th instant, that the Hon. Louis M. Lane, Secretary of State of the United States, has resigned his office, and retired from the cabinet. We have not understood who is to be his successor.

Gen. Lafayette is no more. We republish to-day a postscript announcing the demise of this great and good man. He died at his residence near Paris, on the 20th ult.

**Public Lands.** Many of the citizens in the older counties in this State, fondly anticipated that Congress, at this session, would make some law in reference to the refuse public lands, in the old districts, now lying uncultivated, and worse than uncultivated—for every year they are diminishing in value, by the removal of the best timber. But their reasonable expectations, on this subject, we believe, are likely to meet with further disappointment. Congress will do nothing with the matter at this session. The bill to reduce and graduate the price of the public lands, was laid on the table in the House of Representatives, on the 17th instant, by a vote 82 to 80, and there it may be expected to rest during the remainder of the session. The little balance of time remaining, would not more than suffice to make the indispensable appropriation bills, and pass a few distress speeches, about the bank and deposits; the latter of which, we apprehend, will be pretty easily kept, after the enormous expenses of the session are paid.

We are pleased to learn that the report in circulation here, a few days ago—that the bank loan could not be negotiated on any terms—is all an idle tale, got up, probably, by some panic maker of the great money mammoth. The following will show that there is not even room to entertain a doubt of the speedy negotiation of a loan to the amount of the State's portion of the bank capital.

MADISON, Ia. June 19.

**Indiana State Bank.** Jeremiah Sullivan, Esq., one of the commissioners authorized to contract the loan of capital of the State Bank, returned from the East the forepart of this week. The other two commissioners are still in New York. Mr. Sullivan has no doubt but the loan, at 5 per cent., will be effected. Mr. Merrill, the President of the Bank, is now in Philadelphia or New York, where he is to superintend the engraving of the plates, and the printing of the notes. We learn that every needful effort is making to bring the institution into operation.

We notice in the proceedings of the House of Representatives, of the 19th instant, that the President has sent a special message to Congress, in reference to the unfortunate affair at Toulon, of which a short sketch is given in another column, under the head of "late from England." The following is copied from the congressional proceedings, published in the Globe of the 20th inst:

The message received from the President of the United States, yesterday, transmitting an extract of a despatch from Mr. Livingston, and the copy of a communication made to him by Captain Ballard, Commander of the Frigate United States, by which it appears that in firing a national salute from that ship, at Toulon, in honor of the birthday of the King of the French, two men were killed, and four others wounded on board the French ship of war Suffren, with a recommendation that such provisions be made by law for the sufferers and their families, as would be made for American seamen killed or wounded in battle, was read.

On motion of Mr. EVERETT, the message and accompanying documents were ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

From the Indiana Whig.

Mr. Editor: At the solicitation of some of my friends in this county, and without consulting my own private feelings, I have concluded to let my name remain before the public, as a candidate for the State Senate, at the ensuing August election. While I disclaim all pretensions to be voted for, or supported on local, sectional, or party principles, (as I have no concealment,) I give no promises, make no pledges to sustain or promote sectional or local advantages, in one part of the county, to the disadvantage of the other. My object and aim will be, if chosen your representative in the Senate, to promote, advance, and sustain the peace, harmony, and prosperity of the entire county of Dearborn, and the State in general; while I shall regard, with the most scrupulous attention, the direction or instruction of a majority of the citizens or voters of the county, on all or any subject in which they may take a deep and lively interest—whether local, sectional, or general. These principles I promise and pledge myself strictly, morally, and religiously to observe, as far as my feeble abilities will enable me, whatever my own private views or feelings may be. In conclusion, should I be elected, whatever talents I possess shall be cheerfully and industriously exerted in the discharge of the duties of the office to which I aspire. Should my fellow citizens determine in favor of another, I will with pleasure acquiesce in their decision. With my best wishes for the permanent peace, harmony, and prosperity of the county, I remain most respectfully the public's humble servant,

W. ARMSTRONG.

P. S. The Editors of the Rising Sun Times, and Indiana Palladium, will please give the above an insertion, and oblige

Our Market. Notwithstanding the "Removal of the Deposits," the farmers of the neighborhood, continue to receive a most excellent price for their produce. Corn meal sold in our market last Saturday morning at seventy-five cents per bushel—old Irish potatoes seventy-five cents—chickens \$1.25 per dozen, eggs sixpence—bacon five cents hog round, and every thing else in proportion. This does very well for hard times.

Naysville Ky. Monitor, June 12.

**General Assembly.** The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has resolved to hold its next annual session in the City of Pittsburgh. The long pending question between the Synod of Philadelphia and the Second Presbytery, has at length been decided. The appeal of the Presbytery, against the Synod, has been sustained, and the act of the Synod intended to unite the said Second Presbytery with the Presbytery of Philadelphia, declared void by a vote of 90 to 81.

The remarks of Messrs. Boon & Burgess, upon the resolution relative to the adjournment of Congress, were not reported in the Globe. But, as some letter writer has given a partial report, in which injustice has been done to Mr. Boon, we have thought it due to him, to publish his remarks.

Mr. Boon said, Mr. Speaker, the member from Rhode Island has inquired of me by what "graduated principle of time" I had been able to fix on a day certain, for the adjournment of Congress; and then in his usual significant style, related a ludicrous story of a certain member of Congress, who he said, in gone by days, regulated the length of the session by the quantity of whiskey which remained in the second barrel that had been prepared for the use of members of Congress. Mr. Boon said, for myself, Mr. Speaker, I have no particular "graduated principle of time" by which to direct my judgment, as to the day on which Congress should adjourn—and if the remarks made by the gentleman from Rhode Island, were intended by him, as being applicable to myself, I throw the imputation back upon the gentleman, as a foul calumny, worthy only of the source from which it emanated; and from my knowledge of that gentleman's character for a disposition to indulge in vulgar personalities, I would sooner touch an old toad than the member from Rhode Island.

BLOOMINGTON, Ia. June 14.

**FIRE.** On the night of the 5th inst. a fire broke out in this place which entirely consumed the dwelling house and blacksmith shop of Mr. John Hinman. The smith shop first caught, from thence it was communicated to the dwelling house. We are happy to say that almost every article was taken from the house in safety; the blacksmith tools were burnt, and much injured. Great credit is due to our citizens for their unwearied exertions to arrest the progress of the flames, but being poorly prepared for the business they failed.

**Remarkable fact.** A gentleman of the utmost respectability and veracity, writes under date of Turkey Creek, Buncombe county, N. C., May 5, 1834: "Mr. Joseph Worley, a neighbor of mine, had a sick family, caused by the scarlet fever; and among the rest a little daughter, aged 10 or 12 years, who was taken with vomiting; the contents of the stomach were thrown where they were devoured by a pet pig. The pig soon grew sick, and in about 24 hours after it had eat the filth, it died; and what is still more remarkable, where the hair was thin, the surface of the skin was broken out with the same appearance as a human being, laboring under the disease of scarlet fever. The mother and daughter have since died. Upwards of forty deaths have since occurred in the neighborhood, within a short time, from this disease."

**Extraordinary.**—While certain persons in the employ of Major Bute, of Gurnsey, in Ohio, were lately engaged in quarrying stones for the repair of the National Road, on the hill west of Cambridge, they found, in a petrified state, what is supposed to have been the body of an Indian child, which, perhaps centuries ago, was deposited in that spot. This extraordinary specimen of ancient remains was found imbedded in a mass of solid rock, and has the appearance of a stone image, somewhat imperfect in form, yet having the general outlines of the human shape. The material of which it is composed appears to be a species of lime-stone. In the same cavity was also found a small row of what appear to have been Indian beads—matted together.

Guernsey Times.

**Divorce.** A debate arose a few days since in the House of Representatives of Connecticut, on the petition of an individual for a divorce from his wife on the ground that she was in the habit of throwing hot water upon him, beating him on the head with the tongs, endeavoring to pick out his eyes with a fork, and of committing various other acts, of an equally objectionable character. In support of the petition it was urged, that it was the design of the marriage contract to promote happiness, very little of which had been enjoyed by the petitioner, that no good end could be answered by keeping the parties in their present state of union, and that there was much reason to entertain apprehension for the life of the husband. On the other hand, it was insisted, that if disappointment and quarrelling were to be sufficient ground of divorce, the Legislature would be inundated with applications; that the woman was amenable to the law, which would afford the husband ample protection; and that an application of this sort, proceeding from the husband, was altogether novel in its character. The divorce, however, was granted, ays 113, noes 50.

**A Depopulated Village.** The following is an extract of a letter from a traveller, dated at St. Louis. A few miles below Alton, on the Mississippi, I passed a deserted village, the whole whole population of which had been destroyed by the Milk Sickness. The hamlet consisted of a couple of mills and a number of frame houses, no one of which was now tenanted; but the dried weeds of the last year choked the threshold of the latter, and the raceways of the mills were cumbered up with floating timber, while the green slime of two summers hung heavily upon their motionless wheels. Not an object but ourselves moved through the silent town; and the very crows themselves seemed to make a circuit around the fatal place when they came in view of the thickly sown burial ground on the skirts of the deserted village.

Wm. A. Bradley has been elected Mayor of the city of Washington for two years from Monday last. The vote stood thus: for Bradley 546, Peter Force 442.

Col. Richard J. Manning, the candidate of the Union Party, has been elected to Congress from South Carolina, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen. Blair, by a majority of about 600 votes over Mr. Elmore, the State Rights candidate.

A gentleman of Washington county, Maryland, while travelling through the state of Ohio lately discovered, near Newark, a man by the name of Dean breaking stones on the road side, whom he immediately recognised as an individual who had fled from the county in which he resided, fourteen years ago, to escape a prosecution for murder. He was forthwith arrested, and has since been identified by another person, though he entirely denies any knowledge of the cause of his imprisonment. He was to be removed to Maryland for trial.

In the several factories at Lowell, Mass. a capital of five and a half millions of dollars is invested. Nearly 6000 persons are employed in them, 4500 of whom are females. Two of the companies with nine mills, consume 246 bales of cotton every week, and manufacture 295,000 yards of cotton cloth per week. The Merrimack Company consumes 5000 tons of coal and 1400 cords of wood per annum. The total annual consumption of cotton by all the mills, is 32,000 bales, and the amount of cotton cloth made in the year is 36,244,000. The annual consumption of anthracite coal is 7100 tons; of charcoal, 5000 bushels; of wood, 3,500 cords; of oil, 26,000 gallons. The weekly salaries of the female operatives amount to \$14,868 75—the weekly salaries of the male operatives to \$13,560. Total per annum \$28,728 75. Total per annum, \$1,403,894 00!

NEW-ORLEANS MARKET—May 31.

**Tobacco.** Holders are still asking the even money, 4, 5 and 6 cents, but we have again to remark, that there is but few parcels that bring these prices. A sale of 200 hhd. has been made since our last report, and it is the only one we have heard of. Arrived this week, 557 hhd.

**Flour.** The demand for flour is not very brisk, yet there is no difficulty found in making sales at the prices we quote; \$4 75 and \$5. Arrived this week, 5548 barrels.

**Pork.** Mess, inspected, is in very good demand \$12 and 12 50; Prime in fair demand at \$9 50. Arrived this week, 1915 bbls.

**Bacon** continues to meet with a good demand and is scarce, particularly Sides from up the country, which are now worth 7 cents. Arrived this week, 113 hhd. hams, 117 hhd. 33 boxes assorted, and 10,000 lbs in bulk.

**Lard** is in tolerably fair demand at quotations; a superior article would bring 7 cents, but there is but very little of that quality in market. Arrived this week, 5191 kegs.

**Whiskey.** There is a fair demand for whiskey, at 24 cents per gallon and there is not much in the market. Arrived this week, 690 bbls.

**Coffee.** The prices for all descriptions remain without very material change, and the demand continues fair—the market is still bare of St. Domingo, which is wanted for exportation. Havannah green, 12 and 14 cents per lb; Rio 11 1/2 and 12 1/2; St. Domingo 10 and 11 cents.

CINCINNATI, June 25, 1834.

**Flour**—This article continues gradually to rise. It now sells briskly at 3,37 1/2 and the inspection.

**Whiskey**—Has fallen during the last week from 20 cents to 18 1/2 without the inspection.

The following is the account of Flour and Whiskey received by the Miami Canal since it opened, (4th June) up to the 21st. Flour, 9,300 bbls. Whiskey, 3,723 bbls.

The Chambersburgh, Pa. Telegraph, of the 10th instant, says: "The crops of wheat and rye in this county look well. The latter was but very little injured with frost last month. There is every prospect of an abundant harvest."

The National debt of Great Britain amounted, in March of the present year, to £779,566,783, equal, by the computation of a cotemporary, to \$3,461,726,602. The taxation of Great Britain for 1833, we have not seen stated; but for 1832—of which official accounts have been published—it amounted to £51,504,912—about two hundred and seventeen millions of dollars.

**Simeon Martin**, who robbed the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank of this city, arrived at Tampico on the 27th April in the schooner Bonita. He remained there a few days, and then started for the city of Mexico. The night previous to his departure, he had \$900 at play. Mr. M. Carson, the agent of the Bank, arrived at Tampico four days after Martin had left. Mr. C. had procured an order for his arrestation, and the government had given him a detachment of soldiers to follow in pursuit.

**A Perplexity.**—The Eastern papers give a curious account of the position of the inhabitants of the town of Madawaska, which is situated in the disputed territory between the State of Maine, and the British provinces of New Brunswick. The town has been incorporated by the Maine Legislature, yet the British authorities have taken possession, built a Court House, and levied a tax, which they collect with much rigor. A memorial which the inhabitants were preparing to the United States Government, asking for protection and assistance, was forcibly suppressed and destroyed. A delegate has been despatched to the Governor of Maine, to ask his interposition in their behalf. The result of the mission is not known.

**American Shipping.** The registered, enrolled and licensed tonnage of the United States, according to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, lately made to Congress, amounts to 1,436,450 tons. Of this the State of New-York has 319,200—Massachusetts 395,924—Maine 125,714.—From this it will be seen that these three states possess nearly two-thirds of the whole tonnage of the United States—Massachusetts alone owning more than one-quarter of the whole.

**A Voice from the dead!** Hear it! I conceive the establishment of the United States Bank, as a direct violation of and dangerous to the free spirit of the Federal Constitution, and oppressive and hostile to the free institutions of the American people.

The Bank Federalists call themselves the followers of Jefferson! Comment is unnecessary!

John Randolph, in the debate when the Bank was chartered, said that you might as well undertake to conquer Gibraltar with a pocket pistol as to subdue the Bank after it has given it a corporate existence with its thirty-five millions.

**Rail Road.** It gives us great pleasure to be able to state that the mile and a quarter of the Indianapolis and Lawrenceburgh rail road, adjoining this town, put under contract in April last, is now completed. Mr. John Morrison of this place is daily expected to arrive with a car, when all will be in readiness for riding. Extensive preparations are being made for the accommodation of strangers expected on the 4th of July, to join us in the celebration of its commencement.

From the Cincinnati Republican, June 25.

POSTSCRIPT!!

**LAFAYETTE IS NO MORE!** THE PATRIOT OF THE AGE—The hero of two hemispheres—the friend of the friendless—the firm and unwavering supporter of Liberty, and the rights of man—the compatriot of Washington—the venerable and venerated

**LAFAYETTE** is no more;—he is gone; but he has descended to the tomb full of years and full of glory; he has fallen as falls the ancient and venerable oak, and there is no more to fill his place. France will mourn him as her favorite son; America as her honored and adopted child, who perilled his life in her cause; Poland and Greece as their beloved benefactor and friend, and the civilized world as a Patriot and Philanthropist.

His name is inscribed in letters of gold, upon the historic page, and will go down to the latest posterity with that of the Washingtons, the Vincennes, and all the patriots of the every age; in all time shall children be taught to love and venerate the name of WASHINGTON and LAFAYETTE.

From the Merchants' Exchange Books. Office of the N. Y. Times, June 19, 1834.

Mr. SANDERSON.—Dear Sir,—The Packet ship Silas Richards, Brusley, sailed from Liverpool May 24th. By this arrival we learn the painful intelligence that General Lafayette died at his residence, near Paris, on Tuesday morning, May 20th, at 5 o'clock; he had been ill but a short time, and retained his mental faculties to the last moment.



August Election—1834.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JAMES G. READ, NOAH NOBLE.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

DAVID WALLACE, DAVID V. CULLEY.

FOR SENATOR

Horace Bassett, Johnson Watts.

Walter Armstrong.

FOR SHERIFF

Alexander H. Dill, John Weaver,

James W. Hunter, William Dils.

Martin Trester, Warren Tebbis.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

Alfred J. Cotton, N. H. Torbet,

Thomas Howard, David Guard,

Samuel H. Dowden, Isaac Caldwell

Isaac Dunn,

FOR COMMISSIONER,

George Arnold.

CINCINNATI BANK NOTE LIST.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY THE REPUBLICAN.]

OHIO, N O Canal Banking Co 5

Com'l bk. Cincinnati par Union bk of Louisiana 5

Franklin bank of do par All others uncertain

Bank of Chillicothe 11 MISSISSIPPI

do payable at Phila. 11 Planters' Bank 5

Marietta 11 Agricultural bk Natchez 5

Mount Pleasant 11 State bk Mississippi do 5

Norwalk 11 All others uncertain

Geauga 2 J. B. A. M. 1

Bank of Zanesville 11 Bank of Va & branches 2

St. Clairsville 11 State bk Alabama & br 15

Commer'1 b'k L. Erie 11 All others uncertain

Dayton Bank 11 VIRGINIA

Commercial bk. Scioto 11 Valley and Branch 2

F & M bk Steubenville 11 Bank of Va & branches 2

Columbus 11 do payable Charleston 2

Lancaster 11 Farmers' bk Va & br 2

Muskingum bk 11 N. W. bk at Wheeling 2

Urban Banking Co 11 do payable at Wheeling 2

Western Reserve 11 All others uncertain

All others uncertain. MICHIGAN

KENTUCKY

Bank of Louisville 11 Michigan bk \$5 and up. 3

Louisville Hotel Co 5 F & M bk of Mich 3

Bank Commonwealth 20 \$5 and upwards 3

do Kentucky & brchs 20 Smaller notes 5

All others of no value Bank of River Raisin 5

TENNESSEE

State bk Tenn. & br 5 F & M bk \$5 & up. 2

Union bk Nashville 5 Small notes 2

do payable in Phila. 3 All others no value

Yeatman & Woods 5 DIST. COLUMBIA

payable at Nashville 5 Bank of Metropolis 3

do payable at Phila 3 All others uncertain

All others uncertain. PENNSYLVANIA

LOUISIANA

Bank of Louisiana 5 Allegheny bk of Pa. 2

do Orleans 5 Bank of Chambersburg 3

Commercial bk Loui'a 5 Chester county 3

Consolidated Assn't's 5 Germantown 3

City bk of N Orleans 5 Delaware county 3

Louisiana State Bank 5 North America 3

Citizens' bk of Loui'a 5 Pittsburgh 2

Mec & Tra bk & br 5, ly from 2 to 5. Other banks general

## HEAD QUARTERS, FOR THE WEST.

Capital Prize of \$25,000, and 15 of \$5,000.

Managers' Office, Wheeling, June 19, 1834.

Distant adventurers will find below the outlines of a new fashioned BRILLIANT SCHEME, worthy their special attention.

**Dismal Swamp Canal Lottery,**

Class No. 13, draws on Saturday 12th of July, 1834.

Drawing received at Wheeling on Wednesday 15th of July 1834.

SCHEME.

1 prize \$25,000, 1 of \$3,660,

15 5,000, 1 3,000,

1 6,000, 1 2,000,

1 4,000, 25 of 500.

Whole Tickets only \$10 Dollars, shares in proportion.

Please Address

Clarke & Cook, Wheeling Va.,

Who have sold in the last month 1 Capital of 20,000, 3 of 10,000, 1 of 5000 and 6 of 1,000, besides many of 500 & c. & c.

## Wheat! Wheat!!

THE subscribers wish to purchase any quantity of good merchantable WHEAT, delivered at the mouth of Fanners Creek, for which they will give the highest Cash price.

J. P. DUNN, & Co. 24-1f.

June 28, 1834.

## Lawrenceburgh Mails.

ARRIVALS.

From eastward, via Cincinnati, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Indianapolis, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9 o'clock A. M.

Louisville, via Rising Sun, Tuesdays and Saturdays 9 o'clock A. M.

Louisville, via Hartford, Thursdays at 9 o'clock A. M.

Burlington Ky. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M.

Brookville, via Kelso, Fridays, 3 o'clock P. M.

Oxford Ohio, Saturdays at 3 o'clock P. M.

Petersburgh Ky. Tuesdays 3 P. M.

DEPARTURES.

To east, via to Cincinnati, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 A. M.

Indianapolis, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 10 A. M.

Louisville, via Rising Sun, Mondays and Fridays, 10 A. M.

Louisville, via Hartford, Wednesdays 10 A. M.

Burlington Ky. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 8 A. M.

Brookville, via Kelso, Saturdays 6 A. M.

Oxford O. Friday 7 A. M.

A mail route will go in operation, in a few days to "Sumner's" and back same day, perhaps on Saturdays.

## 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 and Tea Spoons, (Silver and common); ALSO, a choice selection of *Lepine Horizontal, Repeating, Patent Lever and Common WATCHES*; And various other articles, not strictly in his line, among which are *FANCY ARTICLES, (new style), PERCUSSION CAPS, &c. &c.* all of which he will sell at Cincinnati prices.

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.

F. LUCAS. 11-1f

SECOND YEAR OF

Parley's Magazine.

THE unexampled success of this juvenile Work which now circulates into every state and territory in the Union, has encouraged the publishers to renewed exertions in making it all that judicious parents could expect for the amusement and instruction of Youth.

It is important to remark that this Magazine has become a general favorite in Schools, and that judicious Parents and Teachers have discovered that its interesting matter, its spirited and appropriate engravings, its entire novelty, added to the circumstance of its coming every fortnight fresh from the press, in convenient and beautiful numbers, have all conspired to render it unusually attractive to young readers. It is read with avidity and pleasure; and the object of school education, so far as it relates to reading understandingly, acquiring at the same time valuable portions of knowledge, and an enduring taste for reading, is better accomplished by this interesting periodical, than by any means hitherto attempted.

There are now schools in every part of the country that take, some twenty, some thirty, some forty, and some as many as sixty-six copies of this Magazine; and the Teachers, one and all recommend its use, and importance in the most unequivocal manner, and are exerting themselves to increase its circulation.

To such as are yet unacquainted with Parley's Magazine, we would state some of the interesting topics it presents.