

PALLADIUM.

Saturday Morning, July 12.

We publish to-day a portion of Mr. Hendricks' circular, giving a short detail of the business transacted at the late session of Congress. To all, or at least many, of our readers it will be interesting.

We would direct the attention of our readers to the address of J. G. Read, Esq. to the voters of the State, published in our paper to-day.

The Vice President having, according to the usual custom, near the close of the session, retired from the chair, the Senate proceeded to the election of a President *pro tem.* On the 3d ballot Mr. Poindexter was declared duly elected—having received a majority of all the votes given. Mr. King, of Alabama, was his principal competitor. 1st ballot, for Poindexter 21 votes, King 14; 2d do. Poindexter 20, King 13; 3d do. Poindexter 22, King 10.

Mr. Van De Graff, the engineer employed by the Rail Road company, and two assistants, have been in town for some days, examining, surveying and leveling, with a view to the commencement of the permanent location of the Rail Road route from this place to Indianapolis. He is provided with a superb set of instruments, and will in the course of the month make a thorough examination of the different routes by which it is proposed to ascend the river hill to the table lands.

It will be seen by the list of appointments published in another column, that A. St. Clair, esq., has been reinstated in the Land office at Indianapolis. Mr. Slaughter, we see stated, has been transferred to the Land office at Green Bay, in the far west; and Gen. Drake, late receiver at Indianapolis, is to take one of the posts in the Land office at Vincennes—that is if he'll accept it.

We learn from gentlemen recently arrived from New Orleans, that the health of the city is good for the season, and along the Mississippi it has much improved.

The health of this place and the country around, we are pleased to be able to say, is good. The dreaded cholera no longer, we believe, hovers around our country, dealing death and poisoning our every comfort with fear.

The injunction of secrecy having been removed, in the case of the rejection of Mr. TANEY, as Secretary of the Treasury, an extract from the executive journal of the Senate exhibits the vote of the Senators on the question, as follows:

In favor of advising and consenting to the appointment,

Messrs. Benton, Brown, Forsyth, Grundy, Hendricks, Hill, Kane, King of Alst., King of Georgia, Lynn, Morris, Robinson, Shephey, Tallmadge, Tipton, White, Wilkins, Wright—18.

Opposed to the appointment,

Messrs. Bibb, Black, Calhoun, Chambers, Clay, Clayton, Ewing, Frelinghuysen, Kent, Knight, Leigh, Mangum, Moore, Naudain, Poindexter, Porter, Prentiss, Preston, Robbins, Silsbee, Smith, Southard, Sprague, Swift, Tomlinson, Tyler, Wagaman, Webster—28.

French Lick Lands. We discover by a notice in a late No. of the Paoli Patriot, that the French Lick Reserve, in Orange county, will be offered for sale at Paoli, on the 8th of September next. These lands are said to be of good quality, and abound with superior grit for grind and whet stones. On this account alone, they are esteemed by all who have seen specimens of the grit, (and few have not,) as highly valuable. The terms of sale are, one fourth of the purchase money down, and on the balance a credit of ten years is given—the interest (at 6 per cent.) to be paid annually in advance. Those who have a little capital to spare, would no doubt do well to attend the sale—some fine bargains will be offered.

White Water Canal. The engineers engaged in the survey of a route of a canal from Nettle creek, in Wayne county, to this place, arrived here on the 4th ult. having, as we are informed, completed the examination and survey on the whole length of the line. The calculations and estimates, we presume, will shortly be made, and presented to the public, when some opinion can be formed of the probable expense of the improvement. The engineers, we learn, (being absent ourselves when they were here,) speak with entire confidence of the practicability of the work, as well as the great advantages attendant on the opening of a direct and easy channel of trade through so rich, growing and populous a portion of the state, as that lying and bordering on the beautiful Valley of the White Water river. The survey from Nettle creek passes down the west fork of White Water creek, on the east side, until it reaches Brookville, where it crosses the river to the west and thence keeps that side all the way to the Ohio.

We can assure the friends of this grand undertaking, that the most lively interest is felt in its favor in this section; and that nothing will be wanting on the part of our citizens, but the hearty, steady, zealous co-operation of the country north, to induce them to engage in the work to the full extent of their means. But we cannot, we do not doubt the public spirit, the liberality of the people interested in this improvement, here or else where, nor their ability to carry it through. All that is wanted is concert of action—a thorough and proper understanding of its importance. Let it once be understood by the farmer of the White Water country, that the canal will open a market for his surplus produce at his own door, and bring him in competition with the favored trader of the Ohio; that his lands will be enhanced in value 50 or 100 per cent.; and that towns and villages will rise up where now perchance a few solitary dwellings only mark the march of improvement, and our word for it, he goes heart and hand for the work.

Rail Road Celebration. The commencement of the work upon the Indianapolis and Lawrenceburg Rail Road, was celebrated at Shelbyville on the 4th instant, in connexion with the anniversary of Independence, in a very pleasing and interesting manner. One mile and a quarter of the road had been completed, and a car prepared for the accommodation of passengers. Early on Friday morning the car commenced running on the track, at a rate varying from 8 to 12 miles an hour, carrying from 20 to 40 passengers at each trip. The horses employed were generally below the ordinary size, and from the peculiar nature of the draft, more distinguished for tractability, than strength or fleetness; yet these little animals, with great seeming ease, cantered with the car and load, (say 3 tons,) at the very comfortable rate above mentioned. One horse made the trip out in 3½ minutes! At noon the operations on the road were temporarily suspended, by order of the directors, and the assembled multitude, (estimated at 3000 and upwards,) repaired to an adjoining grove, where the declaration of Independence was read, and a very appropriate and eloquent address delivered by B. B. Taylor, Esq. After the close of the address, dinner was spread and partaken of by a goodly portion of those present; and this part of the ceremony closed by drinking a number of toasts, prepared for the occasion. The operations on the road were kept up with spirit, till late in the evening, and, even at that hour, the press for seats in the car was so great, that it was found advisable to stop selling tickets.

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The exhibition on the road, we believe, fully met the most sanguine expectations of the friends of the improvement, and agreeably disappointed all. Many who had come there doubting the practicability of the work, or indifferent, in reference to it, went away pleased, converted, and are now as zealous in the cause, as could be desired. Such has been the effect, and such must continue to be effect upon every practical illustration of the advantages of this work.

THE CELEBRATION.

The citizens of this place and vicinity met, according to arrangements made for the celebration of the 4th of July, on the public square at 11 o'clock A. M. where they formed in a procession, according to order, and were escorted by the Marshals, of day to the Presbyterian church. After the preliminaries were gone through, Mr. D. discharged the duties of Chaplain in a very feeling and appropriate prayer—the Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. A. St. C. Vance—when Mr. D. S. Major delivered a very eloquent and interesting address, occupying the attention of the congregation about one hour. They then retired in good order to Mr. Pitch's Hotel, where they partook of a sumptuous dinner prepared for the occasion. After which the following toasts were drank in commemoration of the day:

1st. *The 4th day of July 1776*—The proudest day in the annals of man; its light first dawned in the West, and is fast travelling to the East; may its bright and resplendent rays soon illuminate the whole world. (3 cheers.)

2d. *The Heroes of the Revolution*—The sacred principles for which they fought and bled; *liberty, equality, and National Independence*; may every nation to the earth adopt them. (6 cheers.)

3d. *The United States of America*—A bright example to every people laboring under the yoke of Colonial Bondage. (3 cheers.)

4th. *The memory of George Washington*. (Drank standing.)

5th. *The memory of General Lafayette*—The youthful soldier of the revolution; the friend of liberty and our fathers' cause. His virtues are indelibly engraven upon the pages of our history; and will never be effaced but by the hand of time, the destroyer—he has been called to meet his reward. (Drank in silence and standing.)

6th. *John Adams and Thomas Jefferson*—Worthy competitors in the cause of Freedom. (3 cheers.)

7th. *Patrick Henry*—The Demosthenes of Virginia—The first in open Senate to exclaim "give me liberty or give me death." (6 cheers.)

8th. *Benjamin Franklin*—The Philosopher and Statesman—who disarmed the Lightning of its terror, and by his diplomatic skill, caused Tyrants to tremble. (3 cheers.)

9th. *The Rebels of '76*—The fathers of our country. (3 cheers.)

10th. *The Congress of '76*—Under God in the New World, the parent of civil and religious liberty. May the principles of the one be as imperishable as the glory of the other. (3 cheers.)

11th. *The President of the United States*. (3 cheers.)

12th. *The Heads of Departments*. (3 cheers.)

13th. *The Senate and House of Representatives of the United States*—Honor to whom honor is due. (3 cheers.)

14th. *The Army and Navy of the United States*. The brave defenders of our "broad stripes and bright stars." (3 cheers.)

15th. *The People of the United States*—The rightful source of all Political power. (3 cheers.)

16th. *Our National Ensign*—May it wave forever over free and happy people "without one stripe polluted or one star obscured." (6 cheers.)

17th. *The memory of him whose last words were "Don't give up the ship."* (6 cheers.)

18th. *Intelligence and Virtue in the people*—The only sure defence of Constitutional Liberty against Tyranny and Usurpation. (3 cheers.)

19th. *Our Native Land*—It is the refuge of Liberty, her only and last refuge—may it be her everlasting and abiding home. (6 cheers.)

20th. *Education*—The safe-guard recommended by Washington to preserve our Liberties, pure and undefiled; may it become more generally the subject of Legislation. (3 cheers.)

21st. *The sentiment of Daniel Webster*—"While other nations are moulding their institutions after ours, let us be careful not to break the Pattern." (3 cheers.)

22d. *The Lawrenceburg and Indianapolis Rail Road*—Its projectors and early advocates, have evinced an industry and perseverance, worthy the highest encomium—May the sordid feelings of its opposers be rebuked by its speedy completion. (3 cheers.)

23d. *The Farmers and Mechanics of our Country*—The Bone and Sinew of our Population—Give them a fair chance and they will "Go Ahead." (10 cheers.)

24th. *Woman*—The first and best gift of Heaven to man—without their cheering smiles, and virtuous affections, the life of man would be a weary pilgrimage, and the world a dreary desert. (24 cheers.)

The following is a copy of the official order of Commodore Preble, to Lieut. Decatur, for burning the frigate Philadelphia, in the harbor of Tripoli.

UNITED STATES' SHIP CONSTITUTION, {
Syracuse harbor, Jan. 1804.

"Sir—You are hereby ordered to take command of the prize ketch, which I have named the Intrepid, and prepare her with all possible despatch, for a cruise of thirty days, with full allowance of water, provisions, &c. for seventy-five men. I shall send you five midshipmen from the Constitution; and you will take seventy men, including officers, from the Enterprise, if that number can be found ready to volunteer their services, for *boarding* and *burning* the ship Philadelphia, in the harbor of Tripoli; if not, report to me, and I will furnish you men to complete your compliment. It is expected you will be ready to sail to-morrow evening, or some hours sooner, if the signal is made for that purpose. It is my order that you proceed to Tripoli, in company with the Syren, Lieutenant Stewart, enter that harbor in the night, board the Philadelphia, burn her, and make good your retreat, with the Intrepid, if possible; unless you can make her the means of destroying the enemy's fleet in the harbor, by converting her into a fire ship for that purpose, and retreating in your boats, and those of the Syren.

"You must take fixed ammunition, and apparatus for the frigate's eighteen pounds; and if you can, without risking too much, you may endeavor to make them the instruments of destruction to the ship and her crew. The Intrepid is an object of great importance; and I rely with confidence on your intrepidity and enterprise to effect it. Lieutenant Stewart will, with the boats of the Syren, cover your retreat with that vessel. Be sure and set fire in the gunroom berths—cockpit—store-rooms forward, and berths on the berth deck. After the ship is well on fire, point two of the eighteen pounds, shotted down the main hatch, and blow her bottom out.

"On boarding the frigate, it is probable you may meet with resistance. It will be well, in order to prevent alarm, to carry all by the sword. May God prosper and succour you in the enterprise.

I have the honor to be, &c.
EDWARD PREBLE.

Lieut. Commandant DECATUR, *Intrepid.*

We scarcely need add that the order was executed to the very letter, in the most intrepid and masterly manner.

DELAWARE, OHIO, June 22.

The Crops. We have made some inquiry relative to the condition of the crops in county of Delaware, and are gratified in being able to state, for the information of distant friends, that the wheat has, to a considerable degree, recovered from the effects of the blighting frost by which the fruit was destroyed, and is expected to yield moderately good crops. The corn looks remarkably well, and promises fair to return an abundant crop to the thrifty husbandman.

O. S. Gazette.

From the Journal of Commerce.

SPECIE.—The importation of specie and bullion during the year ending Sept. 30th 1833, beyond the export, amounted to about \$5,000,000. From Oct. 1st 1833, to June 11th 1834, over 10,000,000. Brought by emigrants, not less than 2,500,000. Gold produced in the United States 2,500,000.

Increase of specie & bullion since Jan. 1st 1833. \$20,000,000.

The whole amount of specie in the country, previous to these importations, was estimated at \$20,000,000; so that the amount now is double what it was two years ago."

From the Colony of Liberia. By the schooner Edgar, Captain Laulus, arrived yesterday from Monrovia, we learn the heart-rending intelligence that the Rev. S. O. Wright, Methodist Missionary, Rev. Matthew Laird and wife, and Rev. John Cloud, Presbyterian Missionaries, have fallen victims to the fever of the coast, and are added to the martyrs who have perished in the cause of civilization and christianization. Gov. Pinney was suffering from the chills, but actively engaged in his duties. Rev. John Hersey, late Vice Agent of Maryland Colonization Society, the Rev. James Temple, the only survivor of the little band of Presbyterian Missionaries, who left this port in October last, in the Jupiter, have returned in the Edgar. From the latter we learn that Rev. Mr. Spaulding and his wife, are probably now on their passage in the Argus, expected to leave Monrovia May 12th for Boston. The health of the colonists generally was good—no deaths have occurred among the emigrants who went out by the Jupiter, except the aged female and her grand-child before reported. N. Y. Com.

BALTIMORE PATRIOT OFFICE, July 1, 1 o'clock, P. M.

THE MARKET. Western produce of all descriptions is steadily advancing, upwards of 12,000 canvassed Hams have been sold at 9cts.; the "hog round" commands freely 8 to 8½; Mess Pork is firm at 14 dollars, which is an advance of 1 dollar per bbl. The last cargo of Porto Rico Sugars, sold by Lemon & Co. prices were fully sustained, the average of the cargo was about \$8 10-100; No. 3 Mackerel are 75c. per bbl. lower, the price to-day is D34; a few barrels and barrels New Orleans Molasses sold at auction yesterday, bbls. at 36c, and tierces 34c. No change in prices of cotton, indigo, or spices.

FLOUR. This article continues to improve. The price from wagons we now quote at 5 dollars; sales from stores vary from \$5 12½ to 5 18½; we note a sale of 600 bbls. at \$5 12½; holders are firm at 5 12.

It is said that the honorable Mahlon Dickerson has been nominated as Secretary of the Navy Department, made vacant by the appointment of Mr. Woodbury to the Treasury Department.

Globe, June 30.

Mr. HUBBARD, of the House of Representatives, we should have announced some days ago is elected Senator from New Hampshire, to supersede Mr. Bell, who has so long misrepresented his State. The high character of Mr. Hubbard, his democratic principles, and honorable feelings will save the State from such humiliation hereafter, so far as he is concerned.

Globe.

The king of France, it is reported, has pledged his private fortune, for the payment of American claims that there had been disturbance at Peubla. The express from the interior, which arrived the day before, brought nothing positive as to what had been or might be the result, and all was then a matter of conjecture. A British frigate was waiting at Vera Cruz, to bring \$300,000 on account of the British Government, to be sent to Canada.

On petition for execution to sell real estate.

Whereas at the last May term of the Dearborn Probate Court a Judgment was obtained in favor of said Plaintiff against John Spenser, administrator of the Estate of the said Robert Mayall, deceased; to recover of the goods and chattels of the dec'd, and an execution issued upon said judgment which still remains unsatisfied in whole, for the want of personal estate; and whereas the said Plaintiff has filed in the clerk's office of said court, her petition, setting forth that there is real property lying and situated in the county of Dearborn, and State of Indiana, belonging to said estate; and praying said court to award the proper writ or writs of execution against said real property.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the aforesaid heirs and tennants to appear on the first day of the next term of said court, to be held in Lawrenceburg on the second Monday in August next—and show cause if any they can, why the proper writ or writs of execution, shall not be awarded against said real estate, or the matter will be heard in their absence. D. S. MAJOR, Atty for p'r.

July 12, 1834.

From Sisal. We learn from Capt. Bokup arrived yesterday from Campeachy, that Gen. Torro, Governor of Campeachy, had dissised \$25,000 from the authorities of the former place, for the purpose of paying off his troops, which being refused, a force was expected to arrive there for the purpose of enforcing the payment.—Preparations were in consequence making for the defence of the place when the Aurora sailed.

N. Y. Star.