

# PALLADIUM.

Saturday Morning, July 19.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The undivided one half interest in this establishment, having been purchased by *V. M. Cole*, the publication of the Palladium will be continued by and under the firm of *D. V. CULLEY & V. M. COLE*. The general principles on which the paper has been conducted, (as already intimated,) will not be changed. Those who have patronized it in times past, and approved of its management, we indulge a belief, will have no cause to regret the new arrangement. Every exertion will be made to keep pace with the improvement of the times, and no labor or expense spared to render the Palladium useful and interesting to every reader, whatever his taste or occupation may be.

D. V. CULLEY,  
V. M. COLE.

## TO THE READER.

You are already apprised that the undersigned has purchased an interest in this establishment, which commences with this number. Were so responsible a station, as conductor of a public journal, assigned him alone, at this distracted period of the public mind, it would be with feelings of some apprehension as to his ability to discharge its duties, with credit to himself and justice to his patrons, he would enter upon them.

The largely increased and increasing subscription to this paper, he considers ample proof of the general approval of the course pursued in its management, while under the supervision of the senior Editor, and he cherishes a hope that no act of the junior, may merit other than the continued extension of its circulation.

The present state of political parties may be considered in some degree alarming. But, in a free government like ours, a difference of opinion, as to public men and measures, is to be expected, and to a certain extent, absolutely necessary, that the claims of persons to public confidence, and those in high stations, may be fully canvassed, and the utility of the measures proposed or acted upon, properly understood.

But in the exercise of this prerogative, moderation, judgment, and an eye single to the interest of the whole country, regardless of every private, personal, or sectional consideration, should always be a paramount object. Political strife and animosity, he fears, have arrived to too great a height, for the prosperity of the country or the protection of its institutions. The advancement to power and government favors, appears to be too much the ruling principle on all sides.

The press, he thinks, has done much to bring about this greatly to be lamented state of affairs. He conceives it to be the duty of every Editor of a public paper, to sacredly guard the public peace and tranquility, and in place of adding fuel to the flames of exasperated party feelings, to endeavor by every means in his power to soften and quell them. He should give publicity to nothing, calculated to excite and foment the public mind, without first ascertaining its authenticity, and even then in its most favorable light. But he is sorry to have reason to think, this is not the case at present. The press, to some extent, has lent its influence to ambitious men, and in the furtherance of their views and designs, is too ready to give currency to exaggerated reports, and even the most unblushing falsehoods, if they appear calculated to have a bearing upon the opposite party. The freedom and purity of the press are inseparably connected with the perpetuity of our government, and with the prostitution of the one, is the extermination of the other. It is then much to be regretted, that this is the light in which the press, the grand pillar of a republican government, is viewed by the public eye. Excessive eulogy and extravagant praise of public men, or their superior claims to public favor, not only causes a relaxation of duty on the part of public servants, but has a direct tendency to create strife and inveterate hatred in community; and will, if persisted in, terminate as destructive to moral, social, and political happiness, as the life destroying Simumon.

The Palladium, then, as the most efficient means, on its part, of promoting and preserving the best interests of the country, will pursue the same moderate, firm, and independent course in support of men and measures, which has ever characterized it, and its aim will ever be, to "give praise where praise is due."

With these few hasty and undigested remarks, the undersigned will close—hoping the future conduct of the paper may prove acceptable to all, and public expectation of its utility and usefulness, be doubly realized.

V. M. COLE.

We are sorry to learn that the President has considered it his duty to retain, and perhaps to withhold his assent from, the bill passed at the late session, appropriating \$20,000 for the improvement of the Wabash river. We are not fully advised of his objections to the bill, but learn incidentally that they are grounded on a belief that the appropriation would not have a *national* application, and contravene the principles laid down in the Maysville road veto message. Without now stopping to inquire into the principles of that message, (which we believe were generally approved,) we would take this occasion to say, that we consider the Wabash as standing on widely different ground from that occupied by the Maysville road. That improvement was under the control of company—it terminated at an inland town, where it had no general connection with any great thoroughfare. The Wabash river is a public high-way, unrestricted, and common to every citizen who may choose to navigate it. It traverses a large extent of country, affording the only outlet or channel of trade to the most fertile portions of this State and Illinois; and will in a short time, constitute the connecting link in the grand chain of water communication from east to west. In short, the Wabash has, in our view, all the distinguishing marks of nationality, save perhaps a port of entry or a custom house, which Congress could easily give, and will no doubt, if it be considered necessary, place her on a proper footing, to secure the favors now withheld from her. We earnestly hope and believe the President will mature this subject well, and in the issue do justice to our State and its citizens, a large portion of whom feel the most lively interest in the improvement of the Wabash river.

**Bowel Complaint.** A correspondent of the Cincinnati Republican recommends an infusion of *White oak bark*, as an almost certain cure for this dangerous and troublesome complaint. The infusion is to be prepared by putting a piece of the bark, about the size of a man's hand, into a quart of cold water, and letting it remain until it has changed the color to that of Maderia wine, when it may be used. From a tea to a table spoonful of the preparation may be taken every half hour, until the disease is arrested. If necessary to sweeten it, use loaf sugar.

**New York Mirror.** This truly national work has arrived at its twelfth volume; the first number of which, with one exception, is filled with original matter. It is printed on an entire new type, and altogether affords one of the most splendid specimens of typography in the world.

The engravings of the Mirror are worth more than the subscription price. The proprietors will shortly present to the public a most splendid original engraving of the likenesses of all the Presidents of the United States; which cost *three thousand dollars*.

*Western Shield.*

We are in the midst of harvest here. The wheat crop is something better than was expected some weeks ago, but it is thin on the ground and considerably injured with rust. In some neighborhoods the crop will not yield more than half as much as that of the last year. Corn looks uncommonly well.

*Richmond, Va. Palladium.*

**The Crops.** The farmers around in this section of country have nearly got through cutting their wheat, rye, and oats harvest, and we are pleased to be able to state that the yield is a fair one, though not quite so great, on an average, as last year. The wheat in some places, comes off light, while in others it is extremely heavy—so with the rye. The oats, generally, we believe, turns off well. The grass crop is unusually heavy, and favorable weather for curing is only wanted, to enable the husbandman to lay by a plentiful supply for his own use, and a large amount to sell. The corn looks extremely well, and bids fair to gladden the heart of the cultivator with a much better crop than last season.

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