

PALLADIUM.

Saturday Morning, Jan. 17.

We learn from the Weekly Messenger, of the 10th inst., that two men have been apprehended and imprisoned at Louisville, on a charge of counterfeiting the notes of the State Bank of Indiana.

Our foreign news, this week, is of more than ordinary interest. The difficulties existing between this Government and France, make any change in the King's administration, a matter of deep interest to the American people.

We publish in another column, to-day, "a bill to reduce and graduate the price of the public lands," which have been in market for such a length of time, and remain unsold at the time of the passage of the act. This bill was introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. LANE, at the last session of Congress, and we are pleased to see, that, by his indefatigable zeal and perseverance, it bids fair to be pushed through at the present session. The great importance of the passage of such a law to the people of this county, as well as all the old counties, is duly appreciated by our representative, and we are assured that no pains will be spared to press the subject upon the consideration of Congress at an early day—and we sincerely hope his labors may eventually be crowned with success.

A snow Storm. Snow fell at Quebec on the 2d ultimo, to the depth of three feet nine inches.

What myriad of pleasant recollections a scene like this recalls to mind of the past, and presents a theme for animating anticipations of the future! To contemplate on a fine winter's evening of a country sleigh-ride—the glistening bells—the bounding steed—the pretty girls with their rosy cheeks—the merry laugh—the jest—the song—and last, though not least, the propitious season for the opening of new, and consummation of old and long protracted courtships—all, all are set in motion on the appearance of this merry old messenger from the icy clad regions of the North.

Congress. Nothing of great importance is at present before Congress. Our latest dates are to the 2d instant, inclusive; at which time the subject of the Wabash appropriation, and the propriety of establishing some new and unimportant mail routes, appeared to occupy the attention of the Senate.

In the House Mr. GAMBLE submitted a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate to the House, whether or not, in his opinion, the Department can safely keep and disburse the public moneys, without the agency of a bank or banks, and if so, to report to the House the best mode, in his opinion, by which that object can be accomplished; which brought on a considerable lengthy debate, when, on motion, the House proceeded to the order of the day. For further particulars, see congressional proceedings.

In the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, a very animated and lengthy debate took place, on the 18th ult., on presenting a petition from the citizens of Bucks county, praying the passage of a law commuting the punishment of Joseph Blundin, lately convicted of murder in the first degree. This is truly a novelty to us. It is the first time we ever heard of application being made to the legislative department in cases of reprieve. We do not profess to be conversant in matters of law, but it was always our opinion that this power was universally and indiscriminately vested in the Executive. But what is most singular is that the wise legislators should spend so much time, lose so many good speech on a subject which, by the vote of House, to concur in the report of the committee to which the matter had been previously referred, showed that they were *all on the one side*. The committee reported adverse to the petitioners, believing this power was not given them by the constitution.

We have been politely furnished by Mr. PLUMER, with a table exhibiting the profession, nativity, age and politics, of each member of the present legislature of this State. The following is the substance condensed:

There are in the Senate, 5 merchants; 16 lawyers; 2 physicians; 1 carpenter; 1 preacher; 1 trader; 1 clerk; and 1 miller. Four natives of Virginia; 5 of North Carolina; 1 of Connecticut; 7 of Kentucky; 6 of Pennsylvania; 1 of Indiana; 1 of New Jersey; 1 of Ireland; 1 of Delaware; 1 of Maryland; 1 of New York; 2 of Tennessee; 1 of Maine; 2 of South Carolina; 1 of Vermont; 1 of Scotland; 1 of Rhode Island. There are 5 Jackson; 4 Republicans; 1 Harrison; 5 Democrats; 2 Clay; 3 McLean; 2 Johnson; 3 Van Buren; and 19 non-committals. Oldest 53, and youngest 29.

There are in the House of Representatives, 42 farmers; 19 lawyers; 1 carpenter; 2 tanners; 5 merchants; 1 bricklayer; 4 physicians; 1 printer; 1 chairmaker; and 1 cabinetmaker. Five natives of New York; 7 of Ohio; 16 of Kentucky; 13 of Virginia; 12 of North Carolina; 1 of Ireland; 8 of Pennsylvania; 1 of Indiana; 3 of Connecticut; 2 of Delaware; 1 of South Carolina; 3 of New Jersey; 3 of Maryland; 1 of Tennessee; 1 of Massachusetts. There are 6 Van Buren; 4 Democrats; 1 Harrison; 7 Jackson; 7 Johnson; 2 Whigs; 4 McLean; 3 Clay; 2 Webster; 1 Benton; and 39 uncertain. Oldest 67, and youngest 25.

Our Legislature. There appears to be considerable business before the legislature at present, and a spirit manifested to go ahead, since the holidays are over. Among the most important to this part of the State, is a bill for changing the present mode of taxation to the *ad valorem* system—and another, reported to the House on the 12th instant, by Mr. EVANS, which provides for the establishment of a board of Internal Improvements for laying out canals and rail-roads in different parts of the State; and also, that a portion of the White Water canal shall be put *immediately* under contract, and an appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars for the commencement of the work. A more detailed account of the provisions of this bill will be found in another column of this day's paper.

We have seen a letter from Indianapolis, under date of 11th instant, which says, in speaking of the prospect of assistance from the State, in making the contemplated White Water canal: "The Wabash and White Water canals are, I think, about to be connected in one bill; and both prosecuted to final completion by the State. The opinion seems to be that we shall get a handsome appropriation for the commencement of the White Water canal this summer."

The county seat question is, we believe, progressing slowly in the house. All that we have lately heard on the subject is the presentation of a petition on the 9th instant, by Dr. Torbot, for removal.

A bill was reported by Mr. Walker on the 9th, three times read and passed, authorizing Michael E. Israel to build a toll bridge across Hogan creek, in this county.

The Board of Commissioners, of the county of Dearborn, at their session last week, appointed the following persons to be assessors of taxable property for the year 1834, in the respective townships named:

Logan—George Bowby; Kelso—James D. Gidney; Jackson—Daniel Taylor; Manchester—Sewell Plumer; Miller—Joseph Adams; Lawrenceburg—James Thompson; Laughery—Jesse Smith; Sparta—Eli Musgrave; Casara Creek—George Pate; Union—Joseph Wood; Randolph—Daniel Tapley.

We copy the following article, in relation to our difficulties with France, from Col. Webb's New York Enquirer, of the 27th ult. Although we can not prognosticate such direful events in relation to this matter, as are set forth in the following article, yet nothing has transpired to render such impossible; and when we take into consideration the obstinacy of the Chambers, and the plausible arguments they can advance as to the invalidity of our claims, war appears to be the probable result—and in the event they should finally refuse to liquidate these claims and redeem their solemn pledges, there appears to us, no other course to be pursued, to secure our rights and maintain our national honor, than the one recommended by the President.

Col. Webb cannot for a moment indulge the thought that we are to engage in a war with France while Gen. Jackson is President—decretes the course the President has taken, as being intended to irritate, or awe her into compliance; and at the same time recommends "strong and energetic measures," in case of a final refusal, and offers to stand by (and look on, we suppose) his country, and be among the foremost in endeavoring to maintain our rights, "peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must." We shall feel truly grateful for the Editor's services in this hour of trial, provided he sticks, and asks no other compensation than that which naturally arises from a consciousness that he is doing his duty to his God, his country, and to posterity. And we hope to see this spirit manifested by all, in this exigency, who have heretofore so zealously endeavored to paralyze every honorable effort of the national administration.

Our Relations with France. We believe there are few if any, among the intelligent and well informed of our readers, who do not perceive in the recent news from France, indications not to be misunderstood, that our relations with that Government, are approaching a crisis which in all human probability, will involve the two countries in war.

We published on Saturday a letter from one of our most intelligent and best informed citizens in Paris, written during the short reign of the Bassano Ministry, in which he confidently asserted that the Chambers would not make any appropriation for the stipulated indemnity; and we have seen other letters by the same packet also predicting that our Treaty will be rejected, and inquiring what then will the United States do? In addition to this, it appears evident that it is so well understood the Chambers will refuse to vote the appropriation, the Bassano Ministry did not dare to make it the test of their continuance in authority.

These indications it must be borne in mind, were all in advance of any information from this country relative to the President's Message. They were the results of a deliberate conviction that under the most friendly relations between the two countries, France did not intend to pay a dollar of the stipulated indemnity. The question then arises, if such was her intention in November, what will be her course after the reception of the President's Message with its many representation of grievances, coupled with a most irritating and ill-timed threat? We answer, and every one who knows the character of the French people will unite with us in saying, that our threat will be hurled back upon us in tone of indignant defiance. She will tell us, and plainly too, that she will not pay us a dollar—that she does not owe us the indemnity stipulated to be paid—and that she is prepared to meet any act of reprisal on our part with an immediate declaration of war!

We know that our friends and contemporaries of the Whig party, do not hold this language, and we know that they decry the possibility of a war with France as destructive to our mercantile interests, and to the very existence of the Whig party if entered into while ANDREW JACKSON is at the head of affairs. We too, partake of all these apprehensions; but shall it be said that therefore, we are to conceal the real state of the case from our readers, or that any party feeling shall cause us to be unmindful of what is due to our National Honor? No individual can be more devoted to the success of the Whig party than we are—no one has jeopardized more in its support—there is none who decry more sincerely than we do, the consequences upon our commerce of a war with France—but notwithstanding all this, we shall stand by our country and be among the foremost to advocate strong and energetic measures against France, if, as we are sure she will, she utterly refuses to pay us our just claims which have been stipulated to be due us under all the solemnity of a National Treaty.

We are at a loss to know why such apprehensions are entertained for the safety of the Whig party, in the event of a war with France. Are the Whigs to join the ranks of the open enemy, *en masse*, and thus be considered and treated as the common enemy of the country, that calls forth such misgivings? or is it from an opportunity of contrasting their *patriotism* with that displayed by the heroes of '76, that apprehension will prove so fatal to the party?

We do not know that this is what he would be understood by the mystery, if not, what it can be we are unable to say. Col. Webb is at times a *dark lantern*, and we leave this *mystification* to be solved by those who are skilled in the science of *Phrenology*, as we are not capable of judging by "signs," what may be contained in the brain.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Jan. 8, 1835.

To the Editors of the Palladium:

On yesterday I received a note from the President of the Saving Institution (the institution in which I made my deposits) in which he says, "I am authorized by the board of the President and Directors of the Saving Institution, to advise you, that the notes of the Indiana Branch Bank at Lawrenceburg, will be received from you on deposit, on account of the Treasurer of the U. S. for sales of public lands."

I am sirs, very respectfully,
your most obedient serv't,
J. G. READ, Receiver.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT,
With the advice and consent of the Senate.

EDWIN M. RYLAND to be Receiver of Public Moneys for the District of Lands subject to sale at Lexington, in the State of Missouri, from the 21st instant, when his commission expired.

GEORGE FORQUER to be Register of the Land Office for the District of Lands subject to sale at Springfield, in the State of Illinois, in the place of William L. May, resigned.

JOHN HALL to be Receiver of Public Moneys for the District of Lands subject to sale at Zanesville, in the State of Ohio, vice Bernard Vanhoorne.

MARRIED—On the 8th inst. by D. Weaver, Esq. Mr. JOHN MASON to Mrs. MARY VINSON—all of LaFayette township.

On Thursday 15th inst. by James W. Hunter, Esq. at his residence, Mr. JAMES M. TORRENCE to Miss SARAH FULCHER—both of Hamilton county, Ohio.

—By the same, on the same day at Mr. Fitch's Hotel Mr. ALEXANDER AUGER to Miss MARY ANN WOOD—both of this place.

Smoked Hams.

700 Bacon Hams, well trimmed and cured for family use by L. W. JOHNSON.

Dec. 24, 1834.

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NOTICE.

THE Probate Court of the county of Dearborn having appointed the undersigned as commissioners to set off to SARAH STATELAR, widow of JOSEPH STATELAR, deceased, her dower in over and to lots No. 93 and 94, and the south half of No. 70, in the town of New Lawrenceburg, of which lots her husband died possessed of an equitable title thereto. Notice is therefore hereby given to George H. Dunn, Jacob Hays, and all others concerned, that we will proceed to perform that duty at 10 o'clock on Saturday the seventh of February next.

JOHN WEAVER,
DAVID NEVITT,
JAMES DILL.

Jan. 16, 1835. 1-3w

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the undersigned has taken out letters of administration on the estate of THOMAS BAGGS, late of Dearborn county, State of Indiana, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, are notified to present them duly authenticated for settlement. The estate is supposed to be largely insolvent.

DANIEL S. MAJOR, *Adm'r.* 1-3w

NOTICE.

THE school section sixteen, township No. 10 north, in range No. 13 east, in the Jeffersonville district, will be offered for sale at the court house door in the town of Versailles, Ripley county, on the 20th day of March next, in separate lots, agreeable to a division of the same made by the Trustees of said township, where due attendance will be given by the undersigned, school commissioners for the county aforesaid.

JESSE L. HOLMAN, S. C. R. C.

Jan. 17th, 1835. 1-3w

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Lawrenceburg on the 1st of January, 1834, which if not taken out before the 1st day of April next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

AMES DANIEL JENNINGS TIMOTHY
ARMSTRONG WALTER JEFFERSON SILAS W.
ALLAWAY WILLIAM JACKSON EZEKIEL
BRANNON THOMAS KINNUP JOSEPH
BROWN HARVEY LACEY J. & L.
BROWN STEPHEN LANE J. H. & CO.
BEECH MARK LEWIS GEORGE AND WIL-
BEACH ARTEMUS DINGSTON
BAKER JOSEPH E. LONGWORTH FRANCIS
BAKER JOSHUA LIDDLE WILLIAM
BERTHOLMEW SAMUEL MORRISON JOHN
BUELL GEORGE P. McCRAKEN JAMES
BLACKMORE ROBERT M'KEE DAVID
BRUCE ISAAC MALONE JOHN
BRAZER CHARLES MORE KINNAHAN
BRANDIF SARAH MRS. MOONE
COVAL NATHANIEL 2 MATTHEWS GEORGE REV
CONNOR EDMON MILLER JOHN
CLERK OF DEARBORN COUNTY MOLAN RICHARD
CLOUD JAMES MC'CAULAN HENRY
CHEEK PAGE MC'CLAY GEORGE
CALLAHAN THOMAS MC'CORD JAMES
CLARK JOTHAM M'FADIN JAMES
COOLEY JABEZ OSBORN ABRAHAM
DRAKE DANIEL 2 OSBORN BENAGG
DILL JAMES PERRY WM.
DODDIN SAMUEL PRICE ARTHUR W.
DASHFIELD CHARLES PECK RANSOLAR
DUNN JOHN S. PARVIN WILLIAM
DUMONT JOHN PASONS EDWARD
DENNIS DAVID REYNOLDS ISAAC
ELDER CHARLES ROGERS AMOS
ELWELL JOHN ROW CONRAD
FRAZER JOHN SMITH ISAAC H.
JOSEPH FRAGER SMITH JOHN H.
HARRIS FITCH SMITH CYRUS
FREE JOHN SMITH AARON
GARY MICHAEL SONDERS ALBERT G.
GILL JOHN SHOOK JOHN
GARRISON JOHN SPENCER WILLIAM C.
GILBRETH RACHEL MRS. TOUSEY OMER
HAYS ARNA B. THOMAS HANNAH
HAYS ABIAH UIZ FREDERICK
HAYS WALTER UPP WILLIAM
HUTCHONS JOHN WILLIAMS WAKEFIELD
HUTCHINGS L MRS. WILKINSON JOHN R.
HORSFORD MILE WEST ZADOCK
HONLEY ROBERT WEST PERRY
HULLHOUSE LUCINDA MRS. WELSH MORGAN
HOWE JONATHAN WALDEN JAMES
HENDERSON ISAAC WALKER ROBERT
HOLLIDAY CHARLES WASHINGTON ELIZA MRS.
JOHNSON JAMES WITBROW ABEL
JOCELYN EDWARD A. YOCAM SARAH MRS.
JAMES W. HUNTER, P. M.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

BROAD CLOTHS.

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

SATINETS.

Blue, brown, gadette, 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.

Mantua, Sarsanets and lavantine satins,

Colored gro de naps, plain and figured,

Colored French and satins.

A variety of

DRESS HANDKERCHIEFS.

Consisting of blond gauze, gro de zane,

Gro de naps, popeline, and crapes de chaine.

Superfine gauze, and crapes scarfs,

Figured and plain bobinets,

Thread and bobinets, and inserting.

Bobinets and Swiss capes,

White and black bobinets 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 crapes,

Plain, striped and corded ginghams,

Painted Muslin,

Plain, figured and crossbarred jacquen,

Plain and figured Swiss, book and cambric muslin,

Corded skirts,