

PALLADIUM.

Saturday Morning, March 21.

ANCIL H. BASSETT, Minister of the Methodist Protestant church, will preach at the court house to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock.

We are requested to say that the Lawrenceburg Temperance Society will meet on Sunday evening, the 29th instant, at the Presbyterian church in this place. Addresses will be delivered on the occasion.

County Recorder. The Rising Sun Times, of the 14th inst., on authority, says, that Gen. JAMES DILL, is not a candidate for county Recorder.

The same paper says that ALEXANDER H. DILL, is a candidate for that office.

We have heretofore announced Dr. PIERCE L. TANNER, of Rising Sun, as a candidate for Recorder, and now add his name to our list, as such.

Messrs. Gales & Seaton have been elected printers to the United States' Senate, for the next congress. For Gales & Seaton, (21st ballot,) 27 votes; Blair & Rives, 14; D. Green, 3; scattering, 2.

The House of Representatives did not elect any printer, at the close of the session; but left the matter to the next meeting.

The most important bills before congress, were lost (left unfinished) at the adjournment. The postage bill, the bill to regulate the deposits of the public moneys in the local banks, and the bill to improve the navigation of the Wabash river, are among the number. The Cumberland road bill was got through before the adjournment, by a tight squeeze.

We publish the new tax law to-day. Those on whom it is likely to operate will, of course, give it careful reading.

The commissioners, appointed to re-locate the seat of justice of this county, arrived in this place yesterday—having completed their examination of the county. When our paper was made up last evening, their decision was not made known.

The Cincinnati Courier, we discover by a note in a late number, has been discontinued. The destruction of the books of the office by fire, is assigned as the cause.

The Brookville Inquirer, of yesterday, contains the proceedings of a meeting held in Franklin county, nominating Mr. VAN BUREN for the next presidency, and Mr. R. M. JOHNSON for the vice presidency. We will give the proceedings a place next week.

In the Field. Mr. H. L. WHITE, it will be seen by a letter published to-day, is a candidate for the next presidency.

The act amendatory of the corporation law of Lawrenceburg is inserted to-day. The Select Council, as provided, have accepted it, and ordered a copy thereof to be entered on the minutes and published.

Important. We find the following item of important intelligence in the Weekly Messenger, printed at Printer's Retreat, Switzerland county. It is certainly news to us, and we presume it will be to a majority of the people of this county:

"We learned on yesterday, that the commissioners appointed by the legislature to relocate the county seat of Dearborn county, on Thursday last, decided to remove the same from Lawrenceburg to Aurora."

What a stupid set of beings the people of Dearborn county are, to be ignorant of their own acts, and the important changes in the administration of their affairs! It is not long since we were indebted to the Keen perceptibility of this Highlander of Switzerland, for another important disclosure—the diseases which were congenital, and prevailed in this place, he said, were shocking to relate, and forthwith despatched his Messenger, exhorting the good people of the land, to beware of this 'hog-hole'—the place, from which 'no traveller e'er returned.' We saw it, and read it, but were as much inclined to doubt its truth, as we are that the Court House has been better than a week standing in Aurora. The Editor's watchful care over the destinies of this place—the interest he has manifested in every thing relating to it—induces us to think all is not right. There is too much intimacy existing of late, between the said Mr. Keen, Commander-in-Chief of the Messenger, and Mr. Glenn, Inspector-General of the Times, for him to be looked upon in any other way than with an eye of suspicion.

We should not have been at all surprised to have heard such language from the Editor of the Times, for, no doubt, he has *fancied*, if not *stated*, that the Court House is actually at some other place besides Lawrenceburg, since his *flawless* speech at Washington. Such was its effect (not upon the Commissioners, however, but those who filled the *lobbies*) we are informed, that he was pronounced a real 'burster'—a full match for Davy Crockett. We did not hear the speech, nor have we seen it published, "at length." He gave us a choice morsel last week, just enough to make our mouth water. We are told, there were other speeches made on the occasion, which were not to be "sneezed at."

The following letter and proceedings thereon, it will be seen, are connected with the letter published last week, signed J. F. Lane, and should have preceded it. The omission so to arrange them in our last paper, occurred through mistake, which was not discovered until the paper was made up:

CONGRESS.

House of Representatives, Feb. 28.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 28th 1835.

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Sir:—My situation compels me to apologize to the House, and through you, to my constituents, for my absence from my seat. While on my way to my boarding house, after the adjournment on the evening of the 26th inst. I was way-laid, and assaulted in the most outrageous and distasteful manner, by John F. Lane, a Lieutenant in the army, and son of the Hon. A. Lane, of Indiana, for no other known cause than for words spoken in debate some weeks since, in reply to his father on the floor of the House of Representatives.

I had but a casual acquaintance with the person who committed this outrage, and no intercourse whatever with him to lead to this assault. A blow from an iron cane, with a leaden head, accompanied the first notice of his intention to attack me, and was repeated by several others, with violence which I regret to say, at this important and pressing period of the session, has entirely disabled me from taking my seat.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant.

(Signed) JNO. EWING.

Mr. HESTER moved to lay the communication on the table.

Mr. MAY said he understood that the President of the U. States had ordered an inquiry into this subject.

Mr. HESTER, at the request of several members, withdrew his motion.

Mr. BOULDIN doubted the propriety of instituting an inquiry on the part of the House, if one was already progressing in another quarter.

Mr. KENNARD rose to a question of order. The gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Bouldin,) was speaking of an inquiry, when none was demanded by his colleague. He had, in his letter, done what he had a perfect right to do—apologized to the House, and his constituents for his absence at this interesting period of the session. He has assigned the cause which prevented his attendance. But he asked no inquiry; nor did he ask or desire the protection of the House. Mr. K. would say for his colleague, that he was prepared and willing on fair terms, with any equal and honorable antagonist, to protect and defend himself. Mr. K. would leave to other members of more experience than himself, to propose such measures as might insure to the constituents of a member his services on this floor, if, in the estimation of the House, there had been a breach of its privileges, and of the rights of one of its members.

Mr. HANNEMAN offered a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of seven members, to investigate the facts of the alleged assault, and that the same be reported to the House.

Mr. BACON demanded the yeas and nays upon the adoption of the resolution; which were ordered.

Mr. CLAYTON moved an adjournment.

On this motion Mr. MERCER asked for the yeas and nays—ordered.

Mr. CLAYTON withdrew the motion.

Mr. C. P. WHITE renewed it.

Mr. WISE demanded the yeas and nays; which were ordered, and were—yeas 42, nays 136.

So the House refused to adjourn.

Mr. HESTER renewed the motion to lay the resolution and communication on the table—negative, yeas 67, nays 128.

A debate of some length, and much animation, ensued on the adoption of the resolution. It was opposed by Mr. POLE, and advocated by Messrs. HARDIN, HANNEMAN and EVANS, when

Mr. STEWART moved the previous question, which was seconded, and agreed to.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. REED demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and were—yeas 127, nays 63.

So the resolution was agreed to.

[We have not been able to discover that any further proceedings were had on the matter referred to the committee.]

The following "Card," it will be discovered, is in reply to Mr. Lane's letter:

From the *Globe*, March 3.

A CARD.

Mr. EWING, of Indiana, will enter into no newspaper controversy with Lieut. Lane, of the Army, whose cowardly and assassin-like conduct is attempted to be covered by his note in this morning's *Globe*. It becomes Mr. Ewing only to state, for the information of his friends at a distance, that the representations of that individual, in relation to the assault, are utterly destitute of truth.

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

JOHN BIDDLE, Register of the Land Office at Detroit, Michigan Territory, from the 10th of January last, when his former commission expired.

JAMES G. READ, Receiver of Public Moneys at Jeffersonville, Indiana, from the 21st ultimo, when his commission expired.

GRIFFIN H. HOLLMAN, Receiver of Public Moneys at Augusta, Mississippi, from the 6th ult. vice H. Alsbury, resigned.

SAMUEL McROBERTS, Receiver of Public Moneys at Danville, Illinois, from the 2d instant, when his commission expired.

THOMAS C. SHELDEN, Receiver of Public Moneys at Bronson, Michigan Territory, from the 3d instant, when his commission expired.

JAMES PIXLEY, Receiver of Public Moneys at Wooster, Ohio, from the 2d instant, vice Samuel Quimby, whose commission had expired.

JAMES WHITLOCK, Register of the Land Office at Chicago, Illinois, from the day of the date hereof.

E. D. TAYLOR, Receiver of Public Moneys at Chicago, from this date.

JAMES STEPHENSON, Receiver of Public Moneys at Galena, Illinois, from this date.

INGOLSEY W. CRAWFORD, Collector of the Customs for the District of New London, in the State of Connecticut, from the 1st of February last, when his former commission expired.

ROBERT PUNSHON, Surveyor and Inspector of the Revenue for the port of Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, from the 3d instant, in the room Charles Larabee, who declined a re-appointment.

RANSON EASTIN, Receiver of Public Moneys for the district of lands subject to sale at Ounshita, Louisiana, vice Joseph Friend, rejected by the Senate.

EDWARD KAVANAGH, to be Charge d'Affairs to Portugal.

The National Gazette states, in relation to the late news from France, that

"One of the most favorable symptoms is the alarm and agitation which the President's Message excited in the manufacturing and commercial cities. The chief gazette of Lyons states that North America affords a market, annually, for from sixty to eighty millions of francs' worth of the products of Lyons, and observes that the Chamber of Deputies cannot fail to appreciate the interest which the Lyons have in a pacific solution of the American question."

We learn by the Toledo Gazette, that a meeting of the citizens residing in that part of the State of Ohio, recently under the usurped jurisdiction of the Territory of Michigan, was held at Tremontsville, on the 8th of February. A President, two Vice Presidents, and two Secretaries were appointed. Several spirited resolutions were passed, concluding with the following:

Cin. Republican.

Resolved, that the foregoing Message, Preamble and Resolutions of the Governor and General Assembly of the State of Ohio, together with the enactments providing for the extension of the jurisdiction of the State to its entire constitutional limits, cordially meet our approbation, and that we will firmly maintain our rights as citizens of the free sovereign and independent State of Ohio, granted to us by her laws and constitution.

The National Intelligencer, of Friday, says—

"We learn that the news reached this city yesterday, by express, that an arrival at New York had brought information of the rejection, by the French Chamber of Deputies, of the bill for carrying into effect the Treaty with the United States. We believe the news to be true."

Under this delightful belief, the intelligence exults that "the three millions are still under the lock of the Treasury." Our pitiable condition must soothe the rage of intemperate foreign power!—France will relent and forgive us, seeing that we are so helplessly pacific and passive! *Globe.*

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant.

(Signed) JNO. EWING.

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Schr. Oscar, from Martinique for Wilmington, (N. C.) the captain of which reported the death of the American Consul at that port.

From the *Knoxville Register.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2d, 1835.

Dear Sir: We enclose to you, for publication, a correspondence between us and our colleague, Judge White.

The reasons which induced us to address him, are disclosed in our letter.

We now think it correct that what we have done upon the subject of the next Presidency, should be known to our constituents. Our preference has not been concealed either at home or here. We have believed, and still do, that the People we represent think with us upon this subject; and that we would have been faithful to them and to ourselves, if we had not, in frankness, stated to all those with whom we have conversed.

While the friends of others were openly and unceasingly pressing their claims, and using every endeavor to put down all opposition, under a pretence that the republican party must not be divided, we believed that we would be considered as acting with duplicity if we professed a preference for our colleague, and at the same time alleged "that he ought not to be named, as he had no chance for success; and that using his name would only distract and divide the party."

We have for some time believed, and still do, that he is the choice of a majority of the republican party, if the great body of the People are permitted, for themselves, to express their opinion.

Any agency we have had in this matter has been for the purpose of allowing those who have the right to choose, to make their choice freely, untrammeled by any contrivance of those who wish to *herself* provided for.

With sincere esteem, we are, your obedient servants,

WM. M. INGE,
JNO. BELL,
JAMES STANDEFER,
LUKE LEA,
JOHN B. FORESTER,
DAVID W. DICKINSON,
BALIE PEYTON,
DAVID CROCKETT,
W. C. DUNLAP,
SAM'L BUNCH,
JOHN BLAIR,
FREDERICK S. HEISSELL, Esq.

Editor *Knoxville Register.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29th, 1834.

Dear Sir: You cannot be unapprised that for some time past your name has been frequently mentioned as a suitable person to succeed the present Chief Magistrate of the United States.

Being your colleagues in Congress since the commencement of the present session, we have been repeatedly asked what were the sentiments of our own State upon that subject, and more frequently what were your own wishes and what would likely be your course should public opinion seem to require the use of your name as a candidate; and fears are often expressed that you would not give your consent.

Upon this latter point we are at some loss what answer to give.

It is our wish not to deceive ourselves, or to be the means of deceiving others, we will therefore esteem it in your favor if you will put us in possession of your wishes and determinations.

Very respectfully, sir, we are your obedient servants.

[Here followed the names given above, to

the Hon. H. L. White.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1834.

Gentlemen: Your note dated yesterday was handed me a few minutes since.

I am aware that for some time past my name has been occasionally mentioned, in our own State, and elsewhere, for the office you mention. I had never supposed it would be so acceptable to the public as to render it of service to our country.

Not having taken any pains to ascertain public opinion upon that subject, I am perhaps less acquainted with the sentiments of even our own State than any of my colleagues. As to my own wishes and determination, I can have no difficulty in giving you an answer.

I am not conscious that at any moment of my life, I have ever wished to be President of the United States; I have never, knowingly, uttered a sentence, or done an act, for the purpose of inducing any person to think of me for that distinguished station. When the duties and responsibilities of the office are considered, in my opinion, it is an object more to be avoided than desired. I shall certainly never seek it, while I have so little confidence in my own capacity to discharge the duties of it, as I now have. Those for whose benefit it was created, have a right to it, if any citizen may prefer, provided he is eligible by the constitution; and the person who would refuse to accept such an office, if offered by the people of the United States, ought to have a much stronger hold upon public opinion than I can ever hope to possess.

My most anxious wish is, that in any use you may think proper to make of my name, you may lose sight of every consideration except the public interest. I have not had any agency in causing it to be used, and do not feel that I would be justified in directing the use of it to be discontinued. I can, however, with truth say, that if those political friends who have used it thus far, shall have reason to believe a further use of it will be an injury, instead of a benefit, to the country, and may choose to withdraw it, they will have my hearty concurrence.

I am, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

HUGH L. WHITE.