

**RISEING SUN:**  
SATURDAY.....NOVEMBER 22, 1834.

**DANIEL PLUMMER.**  
There appears to be a disposition on the part of one or two individuals in Manchester township, instigated by one or two persons in another quarter, to injure the character and standing of Mr. Plummer, our State Senator. We had supposed that there had been enough said long ago on the matter in dispute, and felt willing to let it rest, though we did not believe Mr. Plummer had done us injustice, as the Palladium infers, for we felt satisfied that Mr. P. never made use of the language attributed to him; and we would not revive the subject now, were it not for the despicable meanness of these men, who, not content with doing all in their power to injure Mr. Plummer, previous to the election, are still following him up, and by perverting his language, are endeavoring to sink him in the estimation of his constituents.

The Palladium of the 3rd instant, contains a very silly communication signed by Almer Tibbets, [we could tell who wrote it,] appended to which is a certificate signed "B. T. H. S. Anderson," in which they make a lame attempt to sustain Mr. Tibbets' former certificate in relation to the language used by Mr. Plummer, and a number of other foolish statements, which very few people will put themselves to the trouble of believing.

But what seems to me the most ridiculous, is the tenacity with which Mr. Tibbets clings to his statements, while there are seven other responsible men who have certified to the contrary. It shows a disposition, on his part, to injure Mr. Plummer, if he can, at all hazards; and such a course as this will certainly meet with the indignation of all honest men.

**OPINIONS ABROAD.**  
The following extract is going the rounds in our exchange papers. It is from the Toronto Patriot, printed at Toronto, in Upper Canada.

"We are among those who rejoice in such a prospect as the United States have for some time past presented. We mean the certain prospect the United States presents of bursting the bubbles she has blown, which for the last 30 years have set the whole world in pursuit of a Will-o'-the-Wisp."

"As long as the United States can stagger at all under democracy, so long will Europe remain under the persuasion that Republicanism is the perfection of government; and a constant restlessness will be manifested to destroy every other; but the moment the Union of the States is dissolved, the bubble will have burst, and the delusion will have vanished. That consummation is happily not far distant. Poor Lafayette was in terror lest it should happen in his life time, but for the peace of his latter days, it has been miraculously delayed. The signs and tokens of dissolution, however, daily multiply. The progress of regeneration we know must be severe, and lament as much as any one can its infallible misery, but it is necessary, for the peace of the world, that Democracy should show itself in its own native colors. This burning of the Catholic convent, and the abuse of the free blacks, is but a species of what is to come. The United States, from one end to the other, swarms with demagogues of a fiery and unquenchable zeal to work iniquity, and all have cut and dried orations, to blind the particular case by whose physical force they design to rise to an unenviable, and perhaps bloody notoriety. For the black population they have a Negro Jesus Christ, and for the mulattoes a colored man for a Jesus. Little know the people of England of the actual condition of the United States, but much longer it cannot remain concealed. The late outrage upon the Catholics will expedite disclosures the most astounding to the deluded admirers of Democracy, and favorable to the future peace of the world."

We copy the foregoing article merely for the purpose of giving our readers a specimen of the opinions entertained abroad in regard to the late riots in the United States. The opinions of others are sometimes entitled to credit and respect, but we are disposed to think that the sentiments of this loyal Canadian will receive very little attention in this country. It may answer a very good purpose for the enemies of a Republican Government, and for the dependents and hewlings of Tyrants and Kings in the Old World, to 'blow' upon; and argue thereby that the people cannot govern themselves.

There are, we have little doubt, many sad and bitter recollections in the breasts of numbers of the subjects of William IV., in regard to the settlements of some difficulties which have existed between the United States and Great Britain, and it is these recollections which would cause them to rejoice at the slightest prospect of a dissolution of the union of the States, or as this kingly Canadian styles it, "bursting the bubbles she has blown."

The Canadian says "that consummation is happily not far distant." We are not prophets, nor do we pretend to roll back the curtains of futurity, and witness the workings of this "consummation," when our present noble institutions and laws shall be reduced to a level with those of Old England—nor do we know what claims this Canada editor may have to the art of prophecy—but our opinion is that we shall see the Canadas applying for admission into this Confederacy, upon an equal footing with the other States, long before we shall see this Union dissolved. Indeed, it was but last summer that we saw an article stating that a number of members of the British Parliament, had expressed it as their opinion that the Canadas would be compelled to renounce their allegiance, and apply for admission into the American Union. If this should happen in the time of this Toronto editor, he will have to "make tracks."

We regret, as much as any one can, the unhappy occurrences at New York, Philadelphia, and Charleston—but we cannot perceive how it follows that these disturbances will lead to a dissolution of the Union, or what the "astounding disclosures" are, which are to succeed them. The like may not again occur in the United States for a century or more, for all good men will aid in keeping it down. If the United States "swarms with demagogues of a

fiery and unquenchable zeal," we know not where they are—and we think there is some mistake in the assertion—it would be far nearer the truth to have said that it swarms with patriots of a pure and noble order, who are determined to hand down to posterity, unspotted and unsoiled, the rich legacy they inherited from their fathers.

**COMMUNICATED.**  
**IMPORTANT.**

A disease has been prevailing in this village and neighborhood for some time past, which seemed to baffle the skill of the most experienced Physicians, as no cure could be effected. It was mostly confined to children, and its appearance somewhat resembled the itch, but terminated in large running sores.

A very simple prescription has lately been applied, and has not failed to effect an almost immediate cure. It is this—Take of tar, hogs' lard, gunpowder, and flour of sulphur, mix together, and apply to the sores. A larger proportion of the tar and lard than of the other articles, is required; and bandages must be put on after it is applied.

**BANK AT LAWRENCEBURGH.**

LAWRENCEBURGH, Nov. 15.  
Monday last being the day fixed upon for the payment of the first instalment (on the part of individuals) of the capital stock of the branch bank of the State at this place, we are pleased to be able to say that every cent subscribed was punctually paid up in gold and silver, and that not a single delinquency occurred. On Tuesday an election was held for directors on the part of the individual stockholders, which resulted in the choice of the following named gentlemen, viz: Omer Touzey, John P. Dunn, William Tate, Daniel S. Major, George Touzey, Richard Tyner, Norval Sparks, and Walter Hays—

8. These gentlemen, with the three directors appointed on the part of the State Bank, to wit: Jesse Hunt and Pinkney James (there being a vacancy)—Mr. O. Touzey having resigned his appointment, on election as a director by the stockholders, composing the directory, met on Wednesday and organized, by the election of Mr. Omer Touzey, as president; Enoch D. John, Esq. cashier; and David Guard, Esq. director of the State Bank, on the part of this branch. The appointment of clerks was deferred to the next meeting of the board, which will take place next week. The cashier (Mr. John) left here yesterday, on his way to Indianapolis, with the view to procure the necessary books, papers, &c. at the mother bank, to commence operations. The supposition is that all will be arranged and in readiness for business by the 25th instant.

Thus far the business, has proceeded smoothly, and in a spirit that forebodes the best results. The gentlemen chosen directors and officers in this branch, are, no doubt, as well qualified to discharge the duties devolving upon them, as any that could have been selected. They are men of business, industry, respectability, integrity, and, we think, disposed to do right. Of some of them we can in all sincerity declare (without intending to allude to the reverse as to any one) we believe them strictly honest. With such men at the head of the institution, the public may reasonably expect its affairs will be conducted with caution, propriety and liberality. The capital at present invested (\$60,000 in specie) will not, it is presumed, at all times, be sufficient to meet the wants of the community; but so far as the means will go, we feel persuaded they will be doled out in just proportions to all. The idle predictions of the suspicious and distrustful, that a few—a favored few—will receive all the accommodations, to the exclusion of the many, equally able, and possessing equal claims, we cannot believe will be realized. As faithful sentinels on the watch-tower, we shall consider it our duty to have an eye to its administration, and if need be, to speak of it as becometh the friends of the people.—Palladium.

**ACCIDENT.**—We learn from the New Orleans Bee, that the steamer Boonslick came in contact with the Missouri Belle, on the 24th of October, about 15 miles above New Orleans, and stove her in. She sunk immediately, head foremost. The Boonslick immediately cast off her yawl and rescued several persons who were struggling on the water. It is supposed that there were about 100 persons on board. Only one cabin passenger was lost, and about ten of the other passengers and deck hands. A rope was thrown from the Boonslick into the Missouri Belle and fastened to a stanchion, by means of which the remaining persons on board were saved. The boat and cargo were entirely lost.

By suspending large lamps in front of the boats, and using proper precautions, the frequent occurrence of these dangerous collisions might certainly be prevented. Severe penal laws should also be enacted for the punishment of

the pilots, who, from a foolish and invidious competition for 'the channel,' frequently attempt to brush so closely, in passing, that they sometimes come into collision—thus unnecessarily sporting with the lives of helpless passengers in an unfeeling manner that deserves the severest punishment.—Nat. Banner.

**CINCINNATI, NOVEMBER 8.**

**FIRE.**—On Wednesday night last the buildings at the west corner of Fifth and Walnut streets took fire, and three of them were nearly consumed. Two printing offices, one of which was that of our friends Gallagher & Shreve, were burnt out, as also an auction store, and various other concerns. The buildings and the office, of the Mirror, apparatus, &c. were insured; as to the rest we are not informed.

N. B. In consequence of the above accident, Mr. Gallagher informs us that he shall not be able to issue the Mirror, for two or three weeks. His loss, we are happy to learn, is covered; but those of Messrs. Corey and Fairbank, Truman and Smith, and Mr. E. Deming we believe are not. The fire was the result of accident.—Chronicle.

**BANKS.**—There are in the U. States nearly seven hundred local Banks, besides the United States Bank and its twenty-four Branches. The capital stock of these Banks amounts to upwards of two hundred millions of dollars, upon which they are authorised to issue four hundred millions of paper!

The whole amount of Gold and Silver in the United States is estimated to be about fifty millions of dollars.

A serious riot recently took place at Charleston, S. C. between the Nullifiers and the Union men. Muskets were used, and several persons wounded. The Nullifiers made a rush for the arsenal, and demanded arms to defend themselves; but Gov. Hayne and Gen. Hamilton here addressed them and persuaded them to refrain. This circumstance has created a good deal of feeling on both sides.

Spurious Bills of the denomination of fifty dollars on the city bank of New Orleans are in circulation, dated 12th March, 1834, signed Samuel J. Peters, President, and Richard Clague, cashier, badly executed in the lineal engraved heads in the margin.

**Rising Sun Lyceum.**

The LYCEUM will meet this evening at the Presbyterian Church, at six o'clock. The exercises will consist of Debate. The citizens generally are invited to attend. Nov. 22.

**TAILORING.**

**MILES & SCRANTON,**  
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the above business, and have opened their shop on Front street, next door north of Messrs. Haines and Lanius's store, where they intend carrying on the Tailoring business, in all its branches, and from their experience in the business, and a determination to use their best endeavors to please, both in the fitting and durability of their work, they confidently anticipate a share of public patronage. Persons who may favor us with their custom may depend on having their work done when promised.

They have just received the latest New York Fashions, and have made arrangements to receive them regularly every quarter.

All kinds of CUTTING will be done in the best manner, and on short notice for those who may wish to make their own garments.

Rising Sun, Nov. 22, 1834. 54

**DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.**

THE Subscriber will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 22d of November, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., the DWELLING HOUSE now occupied by him, situated on Fifth street, in Rising Sun. The house is a substantial new frame, 13 by 21 feet, two stories high. It will have to be removed from the place where it stands by the purchaser, which can be done without injuring it. Terms made known on the day of sale.

GEORGE LINDSAY.  
Rising Sun, Nov. 3, 1834. 52

**WINDSOR CHAIRS.**

THE subscribers have just received 20 set of Windsor Chairs of different colors; also, 9 Settees, and a few ROCKING CHAIRS, all of which they will dispose of on the most accommodating terms.

HAINES & LANIUS.  
Rising Sun, Oct. 25th, 1834—50

**CABINET WARE.**

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to make and will hereafter keep on hand a general assortment of Furniture, which he invites persons wishing to purchase to call and examine. He will make to order, on short notice, any article which may be wanted in his line. River traders will be supplied with Furniture on liberal terms.

**TURNING.**

The subscriber has lately erected and has now in operation at his shop, two Turning Lathes, which will enable him to execute every description of Turning in Wood, which will be done on reasonable terms. Cabinet makers will be allowed 10 per cent, on cash payments. Produce, (such as is taken in stores,) will be received in payment—also, Beef Cattle, Pork, Fire-wood, and such other articles as may be agreed upon.

Cabinet ware will be exchanged for Lumber, at the following prices:—For good Cherry boards, \$2 per hundred; Scantling, 4 1-2 inches square, and split and hewed timber, 4 ft 5 inches long, 3 dollars; for hewed timber for table legs, 2 3-4 inches square, 2 1-2 feet long, two dollars and 25 cts. per hundred.

An apprentice to the above business wanted immediately.

ALEX. C. CAMPBELL.  
Rising Sun, Nov. 15, 1834.—53

**FOR RENT.**

THE building formerly occupied by Mr. P. P. Baldwin as a Wool Carding establishment, is offered for rent. It will suit for a shop of any kind, or for machinery. Also, two pasture lots adjoining the same. The whole will be rented together, or separately. For terms, apply to

MOSES TURNER.  
Rising Sun, Nov. 3, 1834.—52

**CAUTION.**

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to trust or employ SAMUEL WILLIS, an apprentice of the subscriber's to the Blacksmith business. Said Willis I believe was persuaded to leave me and turn out Journeyman, although he had two years to serve. All persons indebted to me are also cautioned not to pay any money to said Willis on my account; and those who employ him would do well to watch him closely, as I believe that a chap who would treat me as he has done has neither moral honesty nor integrity about him—and I know from personal experience that he would almost as soon tell a falsehood as the truth. I return my thanks to the person who persuaded him away, and I will endeavor to recollect him for his kindness.

C. HAGAN.  
Rising Sun, Nov. 3, 1834.—52

**NOTICE.**

ALL Exchange notes payable to B. Herrick or bearer, at Green's Grove, Clarke county, Indiana, or at Vernon on the Ohio, assigned by A. L. Lamb, E. Colvin and G. Green, are at 3 per cent. discount.

Oct. 23, 1834.—50w3

**A FRESH SUPPLY OF FALL & WINTER GOODS.**

**M. TURNER,**

HAS just received and is now opening at his Store on Front street, a general assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting in part of Blue, black, brown, olive and steel mix Cloths; super Satinets; Red, white and green Flannels; Blue, black, brown and green Circassians; do. Bombazets; Blue, brown, and plaid Camblets; Rose Blankets and Bed Ticking; Silks, Silk Velvet, and Valencia Vestings, assorted; A handsome ass't of Prussian, Thibet, and Valencia Shawls and Hdks; Prints of the newest style; Men and boy's fur and seal skin Caps; "Shoes and Brogans; Ladies fox'd Boots, and prunell, morocco and leather Shoes; Gentlemen's Stocks, a superior article; A large lot of ladies' and gentlemen's Gloves, Mitts and Mittens; Together with an assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE, SCHOOL BOOKS, FAMILY MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, GROCERIES, Iron, ass'td.; Nails and Castings; Powder, Shot and Lead, &c. All of which will be sold low for Cash, Country Produce, or approved credit.

Rising Sun, Oct. 11, 1834. 3m48

**POTATOES.**

A few bushels of good Potatoes will be taken in payment of subscriptions, and the market price allowed, if delivered at this office next week.

Nov. 22.

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons who subscribed and sent to Samuel Hinch's school in Randolph township, who have not yet paid their subscriptions, are hereby notified that their accounts have been left with the subscriber for collection; and it is desirable that they should be settled without delay.

LEE RODGERS.  
November 3, 1834.—52

**MANAGERS' OFFICE,**

No. 4, ZANE'S ROW, MAIN STREET, WHEELING, I.A.

OUR correspondents will find below two Schemes which are certainly as attractive as any heretofore submitted to their consideration. They will perceive that in these two Schemes a distinction of single numbers has been made.

The Schemes are laid before you thus early, in order that all may have an opportunity of supplying themselves with tickets. Please address

CLARKE & COOK.

**Consolidated Lottery,**  
Class No. 22, for 1834.

Draws at Washington, Tuesday Nov. 25, 1834.

**SPLENDID SCHEME.**

1 prize of \$20,000	is	20,000
75 - - -	1,000 - -	75,000
1 - - -	4,000 - -	4,000
1 - - -	1,600 - -	1,600
1 - - -	1,300 - -	1,300
1 - - -	1,220 - -	1,220
20 - - -	300 - -	6,000
20 - - -	200 - -	4,000
45 - - -	100 - -	4,500
64 - - -	50 - -	3,200
64 - - -	40 - -	2,560
64 - - -	30 - -	1,920
64 - - -	20 - -	1,280
3,264 - - -	10 - -	32,640
22,176 - - -	5 - -	110,880

25,861 prizes, amounting to \$270,100  
Tickets \$5—Shares in proportion.  
CLARKE & COOK.

**Dismal Swamp Lottery,**

Class No. 23, for 1834.

Draws at Alexandria, on the 29th Nov. 1834.

**SCHEME:**

1 prize of \$25,000	is	\$25,000
1 - - -	3,000 - -	3,000
1 - - -	5,000 - -	5,000
1 - - -	3,000 - -	3,000
1 - - -	2,000 - -	2,000
1 - - -	2,000 - -	2,000
10 - - -	1,200 - -	12,000
10 - - -	1,000 - -	10,000
10 - - -	300 - -	3,000
10 - - -	600 - -	6,000
10 - - -	400 - -	4,000
20 - - -	200 - -	4,000
44 - - -	150 - -	6,600
56 - - -	100 - -	5,600
56 - - -	70 - -	3,920
56 - - -	50 - -	2,800
112 - - -	40 - -	4,480
2,184 - - -	30 - -	65,520
1,540 - - -	18 - -	27,720
1,540 - - -	16 - -	24,640
4,620 - - -	12 - -	55,440
7,700 - - -	10 - -	77,000

18,040 prizes, amounting to \$366,080  
Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion.  
CLARKE & COOK.

**TO PRINTERS.**

WHITE & W. HAGAR, respectfully inform the Printers of the United States, to whom they have long been individually known as established Letter Founders, that they have now formed a co-partnership in said business, and hope from their united skill and extensive experience, to be able to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with orders. The introduction of machinery in place of the unhealthy process of casting type by hand,—a desideratum by the European and American Founders, was, by American ingenuity, and a heavy expenditure of time and money on the part of our senior partner, first successfully accomplished. Extensive use of machine cast letter, has fully tested and established its superiority in every particular, over that cast by the old process. The Letter Foundry business will hereafter be carried on by the parties above named, under the firm of White, Hagar, & Co. The specimen exhibits a complete series from diamond to 64 lines pica. The book and news type being in the most modern light and shade.

White, Hagar, & Co., are agents for the sale of the Smith and Rust Printing Presses, which they furnish to their customers, at manufacturers' prices. Chases, cases, composing sticks, ink, and every article used in the printing business, kept for sale, and furnished on short notice. Old type taken in exchange for new at 9 cents per pound.

E. WHITE.  
W. HAGAR,  
New York, 1834.—50w3

**Blank Deeds and Mortgages**  
For sale at this Office.