

FOR THE PALLADIUM.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

It has seldom fallen to the lot of man to suffer persecution to the same extent, and from the same source, that that vindictive spirit has followed Messrs.

Adams and Clay. Had the prince of darkness been consulted, and the whole vocabulary of Billingsgate scurrility and abuse been turned over in pursuit of vulgar epithets, more could not have been said and done than has been, by artful insinuations, inuendoes, misrepresentation and falsehood, to prostrate and destroy the characters and usefulness of these men. Almost every word they speak, or act they do, is perverted under the same wicked, persecuting disposition. Hitherto, with the exception of a few such men as Caleb Atwater, George Kremer, George M'Duffie, & John Randolph, (who boasted when in England State Legislature. There his talents some two or three years since, that he burst forth in a blaze—and the people did not call himself an American,) this saw and appreciated them. He was a system of slander and misrepresentation towards select d as their candidate and has been carried on by disappointed of elected to represent them in the Conference hunters; news-paper editors, writers gress of the United States. Here he over anonymous signatures; and the shone still more conspicuously, and here more deceitful scheme of publishing ex-again were his talents duly appreciated tracts from letters, said to have been and rewarded—he was chosen to preside written by some person (but not giving over the house of Representatives, a bo-the authors name) until the ears of all dy of men composed of the first talents who were willing to listen, were made of the nation. It was during his services to ring with the cries of "Bargain, In- in that house he took such a decided trage, Management and Corruption." In stand in favor of the last war. It was deed so systematical are the opposition-then he made the councils of Americaists in their plans of persecution, that ring with his eloquence in its favor; and we are irresistably compelled to believe, it was then he rose in the "majesty of his that a secret combination has been form strength," and proclaimed in tones of ed, the sole object of which is to "put thunder to her sons" give me liberty—or down," yes to "put down the present ad- give me death." At a subsequent per- ministration "tho' pure as the angels that od, and while still a member of that minister at the right hand of God." To ef house, he proved himself the able and fact this every species of calumny and efficient supporter of South American abuse is resorted to, and we are called Independence. As an orator he stands upon to hurl them from office, in order almost unrivalled—I have heard him that Gen. Jackson and his train of South speak. I have seen admiring thousands stand on tiptoe and gaze upon him, and in deathlike silence listen, while he entertained them with his matchless eloquence; and I have heard the atmosphere ring with shouts of applause be- stowed upon him. But faction that fell

monster now distracts our country, and envy that "fiend of hell" has marked him as its victim. The floodgates of calumny are opened upon him, and it would seem that he is to be sacrificed in order that others may ride into office on his ruins.

These are the men fellow-citizens upon whose devoted heads the vengeance of the opposition is directed; and notwithstanding all these proofs in their favor we are told they are corrupt men—dangerous politicians, and therefore not to be trusted. Fellow-citizens are you prepared to sacrifice, and "put down" those two distinguished individuals, in order that southern Nabobs may take their places—I confidently hope not. I have too good an opinion of the intelligence of the people of Indiana to credit the belief for a single moment.

ALPHONSO.

From Niles' Register.
FOREIGN NEWS.

RUSSIA, TURKEY, &c.

"The continental papers," says the London Globe, of the 21st July, "which have reached us this morning, bring further accounts of the progress and successes of the Russians.—Anapa, the fortress in Asiatic Turkey, which was attacked by the force of admiral Greig and prince Mensikoff, has surrendered, and Tuleza, or Tultschi, a fortress, which the Russian army, under the immediate command of the emperor, left behind it, has fallen into the hands of the besieging corps. The supplies of stores and provisions which have been found in Braiblow are represented to have been very important. M-antine, the Russian army, under the emperor, has been reinforced, and its advanced guards have been pushed without opposition to Magnalia.—These places are about half-way between Karassa and Bazardschik, the first place where there is any appearance that the Turks will make a stand."

There was a report at Paris, that the Trident had brought intelligence from Corfu, of the porte having agreed to accept the mediation of France and England.

There were great storms and heavy falls of rain, in the neighborhood of Manchester, England, from the 12th to the 15th July. Many hundreds of acres of land were covered with water, and parties with boats passed over corn-fields. The damage sustained was large. Bridges, mills, crops, cattle and other stock, being carried away or much injured—and many horses were destroyed, attended with numerous losses of life.

In the house of commons, July 22, the speaker requested to be permitted, before proceeding with business, to express his regret at having been the cause of inconvenience to the house, and to acknowledge his deep sense of obligation for the indulgence which he had experienced on that and every other occasion since he had been honored with the office. He then acquainted the house that he had received a petition (transmitted by the clerk of the Hanapier office in Dublin) from sir Hugh Dillon Messey, Thomas Mahon, esq. and other

sanity or immorality—or with an open violation of the laws of God or his country—can any one say he has ever been a gambler or a duellist. If any such there be, let him speak in a voice that shall be heard, and in a language that shall not be misunderstood."

Henry Clay the present Secretary of state is also one of those men whom you are called upon to denounce and eject from office. And who is Henry Clay? let the faithful historian answer. "He is native of Virginia—the son of a country clergyman—born to no other inheritance, and left with no other patrimony save that of poverty and rags." At an

early age he moved to Kentucky, and having adopted that state, as his place of residence has emphatically and justly been styled her favorite son. While yet

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electors of the county of Clare, complaining of the return of Daniel O'Connell, esq. as their representative, he being incapacitated by law from serving in parliament, and praying that the rt. hon. Vasey Fitzgerald be therefore declared duly elected, and that his name be accordingly inserted in the official return in the room of said D. O'Connell.

They also petitioned against the present return even in the event of the person nominated proving qualified to sit in parliament, if legally elected.

The petition was ordered to be taken into consideration on Thursday, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Russians were advancing towards Constantinople, keeping close to the coast of the Black Sea. Other places had been taken by them—in all 7 fortresses, with 800 pieces of cannon, many standards and vast quantities of stores. A Russian army is advancing on the Asiatic side, and with equal success. The campaign commenced on the 7th May, and on the 2nd July, the Russians were almost to Bzargik and Varnas, only 50 Caldwell leagues from Constantinople. The Calloway Turks were assembling an army of 100,000 men at Adrianople. All Musulmans between 14 and 60 years of age were called to arms. The "standard of the prophet" was soon to be displayed; but the Black Eagle of Russia will not cover before that famous banner.

The Augsburg Gazette announces that count Capo' Istrias, president of Esill Greece, having represented to the allied powers that he could not maintain himself in Greece without money, England had refused a subsidy, but that France and Russia had engaged to furnish 1,000,000£. per month, till further orders, and that France has destined for this purpose 8,000,000 out of the loan of 80,000,000.

The operations in Greece have not of late been of much importance. The war has languished on both sides. The list accounts, however, state that the Greeks have lately attacked the Turks in Athens—they took the town, but were obliged by the Turkish batteries of the Acropolis to evacuate it.

The attempts of general Church against Anatolico and Missolonghi have failed.

An unsuccessful effort to effect a landing on Samos by the Turks cost them many men—1,500 were made prisoners by the Samoites.

Of those vessels which sailed from the Morea with sick and wounded Egyptians for Alexandria, one was taken by the Russian frigate Castor.

Official news has been received from the Morea, of the failure of the negotiations set on foot through the Greek bishops with the insurgents. The Greeks had rejected every proposal, and referred to the convention of the 6th July.

The plague has broken out in the camp of Ibrahim pacha. Some negotiation was going on for his evacuation of the Morea. His troops are sick and much distressed for supplies.

The sultan has issued a decree that all garrisons which surrender to Russia, shall be put to death.

Some of the London editors say that the Russians cannot reach Constantinople the present season, and speak of the difficulties at the Balkin passes. It is evident that many in England view the progress of Russia with much apprehension.

Austria is collecting an army of 100,000 men on the Turkish frontier, and the prince of Hesse Homburg has been sent on a mission to the emperor Nicholas. War between Russia and Austria is speculated on.

A great riot took place at Bullinmore, in Ireland, on the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, commenced against those who had assembled to celebrate the day. The rioters had one body of five hundred pikemen, and were besides very numerous. They were attacked by cavalry, supported by infantry, and dispersed, and some prisoners were made. There was a report that the people in several counties, were arming themselves.

We have very late accounts from Buenos Ayres. The war still continued. Admiral Brown had had some spirited affairs with the blockading squadron. Great preparations were making to strengthen his little fleet, by the purchase of fast sailing vessels.

Within the week ending on the 11th inst. seven hundred and forty three barrels of flour; two hundred and sixty three barrels of whiskey, besides a large amount of other articles of produce, and one hundred and thirty passengers were entered at the canal office in this city.

Cin. Chronicle

DIED—On the 23d ult. in Staunton, Virginia, the rev. Enoch George, one of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, aged about 60 years. Such a man, and such a life of usefulness rise above ordinary panegyric; his praise is in all the churches.

On the 25th August, ROBERT TRIMBLE, Esq. U. S. Judge for the 7th Circuit, comprising Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee.

On the same day C. W. BYRD, U. S. Judge for the District of Ohio,

KENTUCKY ELECTIONS.

The following statement, exhibiting, by counties, the vote given in Kentucky at the late elections for Governor and Lieut. Governor, may not be uninteresting to our readers, at this time of political speculation on the presidential question. The candidates for Governor were Messrs. Metcalfe and Barry; and for Lieut. Governor Messrs. Underwood and Breathitt.

For Governor. For Lt. Gov.

COUNTIES.	Met. Bar.	Und. Brea.
Adair	446 585	439 582
Allen	227 508	218 531
Auderson	118 433	118 397
Barren	775 939	789 908
Bath	490 603	434 568
Boone	662 893	502 290
Bourbon	1222 890	1175 892
Bracken	513 387	454 398
Breckenridge	581 349	560 370
Bullitt	255 441	247 422
Builer's	162 226	126 254
Caldwell	346 569	268 610
Calloway	74 418	33 555
Turks	411 819	326 739
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