



LAWRENCEBURGH:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9.

The population of Salem, Indiana, is stated at 853.

The "Republican Statesman," at Charleston, Ia. has changed owner. The new editor, Mr. B. W. James, has hoisted the Jackson flag, and in a short run has shown some tact at political navigation. We wish him fair winds, clear sea, plenty of provisions, and enough of the *wherewith* to pay hands and buy ammunition.

It is proposed to call a convention at Frankfort, Kentucky, on the 9th of December next, to nominate Mr. Clay, for the presidency. It is also proposed to hold a Jackson convention at the same time and place, for the purpose of counteracting any effort that may be made to sway the legislature in a choice of United States senator.

Mr. Hammond, of the Cincinnati Gazette, has formally announced that he is "tired of the character of a leading and most able partizan," in the Clay ranks, since the disastrous and "chilling" result of the Kentucky election. Remarking upon the proposed call of a convention, he says: "I think it does not become the friends of Mr. Clay, in Kentucky, to take the lead of the western states in deciding upon the time and manner of nominating him formally. This convention movement can have no favorable operation upon the elections in Ohio, where the spirit of party is fast subsiding." Mr. Hammond's views of the election and convention, are no doubt correct; but that he should make them known at this time staggers Mr. Clay's friends, and has induced the bombastic editors of American to call it "chilling support."

Elections. The elections in South Carolina, take place the 2d Monday in October; in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Ohio, 2d Tuesday in October; in New York, first Monday of November. In the other states the annual elections have already taken place.

The Vicksburg Advocate gives the following, as some of Mr. Clay's victories in the west:

MISSOURI.—66 members elected to the Legislature; 39 Jackson, 21 Clay, and 6 on the fence.

ILLINOIS.—A Jackson governor, and a majority in the Legislature.

LOUISIANA.—A tie in the Senate and a majority of two to one in the House of Representatives.

The editor of Western Times, after working himself up to fever heat, and throwing at us a great deal of low insinuation and bad language, very consequentially asks our opinion of the constitutionality of an appropriation by congress to make a road from Lawrenceburg to Fort Wayne. We would inform Judge Smith, that whenever he shall consider it proper to ask our opinion in a decent and respectful manner, we shall consider ourselves bound to give it. We feel little inclined to bandy epithets with the judge, or to treat seriously or respectfully any thing from him, prefaced after the manner of his article in the Times of the 25th ult.

Canal Lands. It is stated that the sale of the Wabash & Lake Erie Canal lands, advertised for sale in this month, has been postponed to April next.

Maine. So far as we have been able to ascertain the result of the election in this state, the Jackson party has triumphed. Smith is generally believed elected governor, and Anderson, McIntire, Holland, and James members to congress—all Jacksonians. It is also believed that the Jackson party will have considerable majorities in both branches of the legislature.

We have received a few numbers of "The Indiana Times," a new paper established in Salem, Ia. by Mr. E. Patrick. The Times is neatly printed, and, from our knowledge of Judge Patrick, as an editor, we cannot doubt but that it will be conducted with ability and spirit. In politics, the Times is opposition.

Reinforcing. We perceive by the last paper received, that A. Butta has been associated with Mr. Smith in the management of the Western Times.

Correction. A few errors, principally to dates, occurred in Mr. Lane's publication last week, which we are requested to correct:

1 In the comment upon Daniel Shepard's letter, No. 3, in the 6th line for 3rd of August read 8th.

2 In Certificate, No. 6, for 1821 read 1828 and in the remarks up on the same, 1828 instead of 1823.

3 And in 3rd line from the close for honored read hundred.

BALTIMORE, SEPT. 21.

FROM FRANCE.

The ship Concordia, Capt. Britton, has arrived at New York from Havre, from whence she sailed on the 11th August, having taken the place, in the packet line, of the Charles Carroll. From our attentive correspondents of the New-York Gazette, Mercantile Advertiser, Courier, and Standard, we gather the following intelligence.

The Paris papers are to the 10th August inclusive; they contain the important intelligence that the Duke of Orleans was proclaimed King of France on the 8th, under the title of PHILIP VII. The ceremonies of proclaiming him King took place at Paris on the 9th.

All was tranquil when the Concordia sailed, and the issue of the revolution appeared to give universal satisfaction to the French people.

The following changes in the Charter have been made.

Ministers of all sects and denominations are to be paid alike out of the public treasury.

The meetings of the Peers are to be public. The age of electors to be reduced to 25 years. The *censure* of the Press abolished forever, and all trials for misdemeanors of the press to be by jury.

The Chamber of Deputies to elect its own President.

The citizens to elect their own municipal authorities throughout France: The National Guards to be re-established throughout France, and to elect their own officers of all ranks.

The system of *Ordonnances* to be abolished, no laws to be passed without the concurrence of the state.

On the 6th Aug. the Chamber of Deputies declared the throne of France vacant, and proposed several changes in the Charter—that the Catholic Religion, as the Religion of the State, be abolished—the ministers of all sects to be paid from the public treasury—the censorship of the press for ever abolished. After these and other modifications had been adopted, the Chamber went in a body to the Duke of Orleans, and offered him the crown, which he accepted, and on the 9th proceeded to the Chamber of Deputies, and made oath to support the Charter, as amended.

In the Chamber of Deputies, on the 6th, the Vice President submitted a proposition from M. Eusebe Salveste, accusing the Ex-ministers, of High Treason, which was received with acclamations of approbation. On motion of M. Salveste its consideration was postponed for a week.

In the sitting of the Chamber of Peers of the 7th, the declarations of the Chamber of Deputies were adopted by a vote of 39 to 10, with the exception of one which was modified as follows:

"The Chamber of Peers declares that it cannot deliberate on the provision of the declaration of the Chamber of Deputies, couched in these terms: 'All the nominations and creations of Peers made in the reign of Charles X. are declared null and void.'"

"The Chamber of Peers declares that it will leave the decision of this question to the high prudence of the Prince Lieutenant General."

PARIS, AUG. 9, 1830.

At 10 o'clock the Chamber of Peers headed by Baron Pasquier, went to the Palais Royal, to declare their concurrence in the resolutions of the Chamber of Deputies. The following address was delivered by the President to his Royal Highness:—

"Monseigneur—The Chamber of Peers are come to present to your Royal Highness the Act which is to secure our future destiny. You formerly defended with arms our new and inexperienced liberties; to-day you are about to consecrate them by institutions and laws. Your exalted understanding, your inclinations, the recollections of your whole life promise that we shall find in you a Citizen King. You will respect our guarantees, which are at the same time your own. This noble family we see around you, brought up in the love of their country, of justice, and of truth, will ensure to our children the peaceable enjoyment of that Charter you are about to swear to maintain and the benefits of a Government at once stable and free."

To this address his Royal Highness replied as follows:

"GENTLEMEN—By presenting to me this declaration you have testified a confidence which deeply affects me. Attached from conviction to constitutional principles, I desire nothing so much as a good understanding between the two

Chambers. I thank you for affording me ground to reckon upon it. You have imposed upon me a great task; I will endeavor to prove myself worthy of it."

The Moniteur of yesterday contains the official publication of the Declaration of the Chamber of Deputies, adopted in their sitting of Saturday, in which the Chamber of Peers have declared their concurrence. It also gives the following article:

"Yesterday fixed the destinies of France. Peace has crowned victory. The Duke of Orleans, strong in the dictates of his own conscience, and by the will of the people waited calmly the decision of the Chamber, while the people were impatient to see intrusted to his hands an authority which would put an end to that intermediate state of things which would soon have terminated in anarchy. The proceedings of the Chamber presented a scene more sublime than has ever been exhibited. Every feeling, every opinion, every regret was respected. Never did any deliberative Assembly display more admirable calmness and dignity. After having, with one unanimous voice, declared their resolution to present the Crown to the Duke of Orleans, they proceeded to the Palais Royal, attended by the National Guards. The Duke, surrounded by his family, received them. M. Lafitte having read to his Royal Highness the Act of the Constitution, the Duke replied in the following terms: 'I receive with deep emotion the declaration you present to me; I regard it as the expression of the national will, which appears to me to be conformable to the political principles I have professed through my life. Filled with recollections which have always made me hope never to be called to ascend the Throne; exempt from ambition, and habituated to the life of peace which I led with my family, I cannot conceal from you the sentiments which agitate my mind at this great conjuncture; but there is one which entirely predominates over all the rest—the love of my country. I am fully impressed with the duties it prescribes to me, and I will perform them.'"

His Royal Highness was deeply affected, and tears flowed at the conclusion of his speech. The emotion of the Prince, the effusion of heart with which he embraced M. Lafitte, the moving picture of his family around, the enthusiasm of all present, the acclamations of *Vive le Roi! Vive la Reine! Vive la Famille Royale!* which burst from every voice present, and were reiterated by thousands collected in the courts of the palace, made this one of the most impressive scenes to be found in the annals of nations. The voice of the multitude called forth the appearance of the Prince. He came forward to the balcony, accompanied by M. La Fayette, and they were both received with acclamations which were redoubled when the Duchess of Orleans presented her children to the people. M. La Fayette, struck by this unanimity of feeling took the hand of the Duke of Orleans saying "we have performed a good work; you are the Prince we needed; this is the best of Republics."

We understand that the Duke of Orleans will go to the Chamber of Deputies to-day, to take the oath upon his election to be King, in presence of the two Chambers assembled. It is said that he will take the title of Philip I. & not Philip VII. in order not to continue the succession of the feudal monarchy.

MISSOURI ELECTIONS.

From the St. Louis Beacon.

Classified list of Senators and Representatives in the next General Assembly, according to the votes they will give for or against a Jackson Republican Senator:

LIST OF THE SENATE.

For Jackson Senator.	For anti Jackson senator
Messrs. Hunter,	Messrs. Bates,
Bollinger,	Stevenson,
Bettis,	Merry,
Linn,	Jewel,
Audraigne,	Jones,
Hensley,	Young,—6.
Jackson,	
Burckhart,	
Miller,	
Linville,	
Boggs,—11.	

This is nearly two to one in the Senate as can be. If Lieut. Governor Dunklin, who presides in the Senate, and who is thoroughly Jacksonian, be added, it will be just two to one. N. B. Messrs. Stevenson and Young were elected upon professions to obey the will of their constituents, and are expected to be instructed to vote for a Jackson Republican Senator and for the Constitutional amendments.—Whole number of Senators 17.

LIST OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For Jackson senator.	For anti Jackson senator.
Messrs. Johnston,	Messrs. Carr Lane,
Robertson,	Gordon,
Thornton,	Wilcox,
Holeman,	Alford,
Owen,	Moore,
Becknell,	Brickey,
Asbby,	Bent,

Canole,
Jackson,
Cooper,
Jones,
Kavanaugh,
Burch,
Jamesson,
Dorris,
Hollway,
Duncan, [The remaining 5 to be classed as unascertained.

Bird,
Maitain, of C.
Buckner,
Tong,
Conner,
Caldwell of P.
Allen,
Alexander,
Bruffe,
Reyburn,
Martin of J.—28.

The whole number of the representatives is 49, of which the Jackson Republicans have for U. S. Senator 28 certain, which is pretty nearly two thirds and expect at the final vote to have above two thirds, as the members elected from Franklin, Randolph, Marion, Lincoln, Ralls, and the second member elected from Washington and Calloway were elected upon professions to obey the will of the county, and we understand will be instructed to vote for a Jackson Republican Senator and the amendments. When a member was elected upon the question, we consider the election an instruction; but when upon professions to obey the will of the county, then he becomes a proper subject for special instructions. We have assigned 16 to Barton in the House of Representatives, of which three, to wit, Carson, Brickey and Shackelford will probably be taken from him by instructions. Of the five not classed, they are elected in Jackson counties, subject to instructions, and we understand will certainly be instructed. We want two thirds for the amendments; and our republican friends in St. Genevieve, Washington, Franklin, Randolph, Calloway, Montgomery, Lincoln, Ralls, and Marion, can easily procure them for us.

Counterfeit money. The public are cautioned against receiving, without critical inspection, notes on the Commercial Bank of Philadelphia, the Bank of North America, and on Girard's Bank, particularly \$5's and \$10's. A certain Dr. Smith has lately distributed large quantities of the above mentioned notes in exchange for horses and good money. Ind. Democrat.

Cuyahoga County contains, according to the late census, 10,443 inhabitants—of which number 77 are colored persons. In 1820 it contained 5,432, of which 54 were blacks—increased 5,011. There are 24 grist mills, 48 saw mills, and 9 carding machines. Ohio Repository.

Horrors of War.—A letter from Sidi Ferruch says, "the dead corpses of the Algerines covered a whole river; and to avoid the plague breaking out the French were obliged to burn them all. In the evening when we arrived, we smelt the odour of burnt flesh at a distance of about two leagues and a half."

In Mississippi there were five Jackson candidates for congress and one for Mr. Clay. Mr. Plummer (Jackson) has been elected by a large majority. American Sentinel.

SALE FOR TAXES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned, that I shall expose to sale at the court house door, in the town of Lawrenceburg, on the SECOND MONDAY IN NOVEMBER NEXT, all the lots in said town on which the Corporation taxes shall then remain unpaid.

GEORGE H. DUNN, Marshal of the town of Lawrenceburg. October 8, 1830. 40—18.

TAKEN UP by Robert MURKIN, of Manchester Township, Dearborn County, state of Indiana, one Estray BAY HORSE COLT, with some white on his left hind foot; no other marks or brands perceivable; nearly fifteen hands high, supposed to be two years old last spring. Appraised at twenty five dollars by David Tibbets, James Hodgson and John Malotte, September 30th, 1830. Certified by me, this 30th day of September, 1830. MARK MURKIN, J. P.

New Stage Line, FROM LAWRENCEBURGH TO CINCINNATI.

THE Stage on this line is now in operation, and will leave Lawrenceburg on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Cincinnati at 1 P. M. same day. Leave Cincinnati on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, and arrive at Lawrenceburg at 1 o'clock, P. M. In running to and from those places, the Stage will pass Elizabethtown, Clerks, &c.; and every facility and accommodation will be afforded to passengers on the route.

The proprietors look to a liberal Public for that encouragement which will enable them to continue the Stage on this line during the greater part of the season, with credit to themselves and advantage to the public.

For passage, call on J. W. HUNTER, Postmaster, Lawrenceburg.

CUMMINS & MURDOCK. July 31, 1830. 30—18

FLOUR & CORN MEAL Will be received at this Office on subscription.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the post-office at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, on the 1st day of October, 1830; which if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the general Post Office as dead letters.

Aikens John	Johnson Geo. or Susan
Allen Samuel	Jaqueth Lieutenant
Armstrong George W.	Kelso John
Alexander Simon	Keay Daniel
Baker Joseph F.	Lewis Jonathan
Barkley John & Francis	Loar Lucinda Mrs.
Bean William 2	Michael Philip
Beach Joel	Morlat John
Boutte John	McClure Mary Miss
Bowman Benjn.	McConnell Mary Miss
Browning John	Miller Levi
Brasher Robert	Moss Lemuel
Blasdel Jacob Jr.	Noble Benjamin
Burroughs Elizabeth	Nelson Ralph
Crum William	Ormsby Margaret
Craig Daniel T.	Oyler John or
Clark Jotham	Small John
Davis Lewis	Peckover Edmund
Dill James 2	Parks John
Dills Wm	Peacock Mathew or
Duggins Gabriel	Thos Hansell
Edney William	Row Cornelias
Ewhank Robert	Robinson Rowland
Ewhank Edward	Ross Saml.
Fleming John	Roggers Ebenezer
Foot John	Siroud Allen
Fupler John	Stutler Michael
Gaston John	Summus John
Guard David	Small Mr
Guard Mr.	Shoemaker Blackley
Gwynn Wm.	Sharron Wm
Garvey Aaron B.	Small Saml
Garrison Levi Junr.	Statler Joseph
Gregg Daniel	Swan Mathew
Hall Polly	Thom Stephen
Hayes Joseph	Utterback John
Hayes Abiah	Wampler W.
Howard John	Wishart Jas
Hidbrand Levi	Washington L. Wilson
Horne Elias	Wright Lydia Mrs.
Hubble Merrit	Ward Geo. W.
Hughes John	White Joseph
Johnson Abraham	Whitehead John
Johnson Rachel Miss	Watts John
Johnson James	Wellman Levi
	Way Isaac or Nelson

JAMES W. HUNTER P. M.
Oct. 1st 1830 39

CLOTH DRESSING.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that his fulling and cloth dressing works are now in full and complete operation; and that he is ready to receive cloth for dressing at his mill. Having employed a first rate and experienced workman in the business, he feels assured of being able to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.—He also pledges himself that no pains shall be spared in having the work done in the best possible manner, and in as limited a time and on as reasonable terms, as at any other establishment in the country. By close application to business, he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Cloth left at George Tousey's store in Lawrenceburg, with written directions for the dressing will be attended to every week, and returned finished in two weeks from the time taken.

White-water Hamilton, Co. Ohio.

Edmond Bond.
Sept. 25th, 1830. 39

Public Road Notice.

ALL persons directly or indirectly interested in having a good road from Lawrenceburg to Hardinsburgh, and through the Big Bottom to the State Line, (near Elizabethtown,) are requested to meet at Mr. Ezra Guards, on Friday Oct 15th at 10 o'clock to take into consideration the propriety of fixing the points of locating a permanent Road on said Route, and building a bridge over the run near Mr. Thos. Miller's, and make such other arrangements as may then be considered necessary.

CITIZENS.
Oct. 2, 1830.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of Sale, to me directed from the Clerk's office of the Dearborn circuit court, I will expose to sale on the 11th day of October next, at 12 o'clock on said day, at the court house door, in the town of Lawrenceburg, the east half of the N. E. quarter of Sec. 34, Town 5, Range 2 west, as the law directs, to foreclose a mortgage in favor of Samuel Farrar against Henry Miller.

JOHN SPENCER, S. D. C.
Sept. 18, 1830.

NOTICE. THE subscribers of the Tanner's creek free bridge, will please prepare to pay a portion of their subscriptions, as the undertakers are in great want of funds.

The trustees have the pleasure of informing the public, that the enterprising contractors Phinney and Spooner, have progressed with the work beyond their most sanguine expectations. The two stone piers are completed in the most substantial and workmanlike manner; and that part of the bridge framed and raised, does honor to the able mechanic, by whom that part of the work is superintended. One half the subscription will be expected immediately.

Wm. S. Durbin,
Secretary and treasurer.
Sep. 24th 1830.

THE PRINTER.

THE subscribers to the Palladium are, we presume, well convinced of the truth of the axiom—that "punctuality is the life of business"—and that without it no business, however good in other respects, can be successfully or pleasantly prosecuted. This being our exordium—we make no further delay in informing those indebted to this office, for a longer period than one year, that we shall expect payment of the same at or previous to the next sitting of our court. Those indebted by note or due bill, will be expected to lift the same by that time. Subscribers at a distance, may remit by mail, at our risk. Lawrenceburg, Sept. 18, 1830.