

## PALLADIUM.

Lawrenceburg, April 23.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

for president

ANDREW JACKSON.

ELECTION IN 1832.

The Man and his Measures: Equal protection to Agriculture, Manufactures, and Commerce: A literal construction of the Constitution, with the exercise of express, not implied powers: A firm adherence to democratic principles, to individual and municipal rights, to the sovereignty of the states, and the sovereignty of the people."

We have been requested to announce James T. Pollock, as a candidate for State Senator at the next election.

The last legislature in Ohio gave a charter for a new bank in Cincinnati. The institution is expected to go into operation in a few weeks.

Col. R. M. Johnson is announced as a candidate to congress in Kentucky, from the district lately represented by him.

War among editors. The editors of the Indiana Democrat and the Greensburg Chronicle are carrying on a horrible and black war. Oh it is a terrible sight to see these two Hectors brandishing their bare intellectual Jack-knives, sharpened to a wire edge on a brick-bat, and every now and then thrusting them into each other, as if they had no sense of feeling. We have had some, what we tho' tolerable severe bouts with our neighbor "Modest Merit" of the Statesman; but they were nothing—mere fun, to this rupture between the Democrat and Chronicle. "Modest Merit" says it beats any thing he has ever seen or read of—and we think the fellow is nearly right.

The editor of the Political Clarion prates about the Lawrenceburg "Caucus," as though he knew what the term meant, or considered his readers entirely ignorant of its import. It is very questionable whether a country schoolboy can be found who does not know what is meant by "Caucus," and its total inapplicability to public meetings of the people. Mr. Parker is no doubt a young man of sprightly imagination, possessed of a tolerable talent, and would do well enough to scratch lines for an Album, or perhaps make a passable usher in a country school; but to say he is fit for an editor, or ever will be, without a total regeneration of the inward man, we have every reason to doubt from his course in the management of the Clarion. His reckless disregard of the civilities of life, and the avidity with which he sieves upon and trumpets forth the most bare-faced and unfounded charges against political opponents, must ever render him a lame and feeble supporter of any cause. Of this fact, the more calculating editor of the Western Times is fully apprised; and upon suitable occasions has not failed to give Mr. Parker a little friendly advice.—But it was like strewing pearls before swine—he minded it not.

The notice he has chosen to take of the meeting here, and the remarks made with regard to ourselves, in particular, we do not consider as meriting a special reply. It was expected that whenever the friends of the administration moved in defence of their rights and privileges, and claimed a proportion of official power, there would be a wonderful out-cry raised by those who claim to be the decency of the country. Mr. Parker, who, we understand, considers himself the fugle-man of the Clay party in Indiana, catching the sound and apprehending that some harm was likely to result from stirring up the people, to a sense of the impositions daily practised upon them, could do no less than try to ward off as well as he could; and in the confusion of the moment, it is not to be wondered at that he should mistake a public meeting of farmers and mechanics for a knot of intriguing, lazy, loungers, (such as, he is accustomed to meet with in midnight conclave)—and call it a "caucus."

The Statesman of yesterday contains a letter, purporting to be written by a friend of the administration in Logan township. Without knowing or caring who the writer is, we will venture to say he is not what he professes to be. The bare fact of his writing so low and shallow a letter, to a bitter enemy of the administration, is, of itself, sufficient to convince us he is not, nor never was, in heart, a friend to Gen. Jackson. We will go farther and say, that no person who has the least attachment to the administration, and who has observed the perfidy with which the opposition stick together in the choice of every officer—State and United States—will advocate such doctrine as is put forth by this Logan letter writer. "No question," says he. Now what has been the practical effect of this "No question," principle in the politics of Indiana? Has it not had the effect to disfranchise the friends of Gen. Jackson from every important State office? Has it not put in the United States senate, and in the lower house of congress, men who, disregarding the wishes of those who elected them, have gone against the administration on every important measure? We say it has, and will again, unless the people determine to assert their rights and wishes at the polls.

Mr. Gregg knows, if he knows any thing, that our remark respecting the resolutions adopted here, was appended to the notice of the Logan meeting, and, as every reader must see, belonged to it. We notice this merely to show how confused the intellect of our neighbor "Modest Merit" has become of late.

We notice in the Indianapolis papers, that a steam boat ascending White River, arrived at that place on the 11th inst. This being the first boat of the kind that had ever ventured up so high, on that stream, great joy was manifested by the citizens on her arrival. The boat is owned by Gen. Hanna and some other gentlemen, and was intended to convey stone up the river for a bridge on the Cumberland road; but not answering the purpose, she was run down to the Wabash again.

We have half a hat-full of communications on hand, from different quarters; but owing to the difficulty our boys have in deciphering them, they have been laid over to a more leisure time.

"Modest Merit" throws a whole column upon his readers, to explain five lines in the last Palladium. Large bodies require great space to turn in. We hope he has not worked in vain, quelled."

but has satisfied his doubting friends that he is a man of industry and strict honesty—for our part we still lack faith.

"Wooden nutmegs." A hogshead in which some tobacco was exported from New Orleans to Bremen, and the heading of which only, being of solid oak eight inches thick, and weighing 250 lbs, has been sent back to New Orleans. And there are plenty of "horn gunflints" in the stones and dirt that are packed up in bales of cotton, in several of the southern states. The character of these great staple articles for export should not be thus trifled with.

We met with the following in the Statesman, of yesterday, and give it a republication for the information of our readers:

Mr. GREGG: Believing that my course in the meeting held here on the 30th ult. is misrepresented by some, I deem it a duty I owe to myself and the public, to give my reason for not wishing to act on the committee appointed at that meeting, to draft resolutions. At the last election, it will be recollect that I was a candidate, and was elected by a vote that forbids me to think I was opposed because of my political opinions. This being the case, and no question raised as respects myself, I thought it improper to assume a position now that would look like using the official influence thus conferred upon me, to advance a party question which could not affect myself. This was my reason for declining the appointment; thereby letting the committee have full power to act as it pleased, as to the propriety of the nominating system. My political opinions have never been disguised. I supported the present worthy Chief Magistrate in two elections, and if Heaven spares my health, I intend lending my feeble aid to his re-election; believing the course of his administration to be well calculated to forward the prosperity of our common and happy government. Yours, &c.

JOHN SPENCER  
April 21st, 1831.

Military liberty! A seaman on board the U. S. frigate, dated Guerrero, Calao bay, Nov. 28, 1830, thus writes to his father in Boston:

We have been at Valparaiso, Coquimbo, Guayaquil, Payta, Juan Fernandez, and the city of Lima. The latter I admire most of any, from its magnificent buildings and its proud and ancient looking churches, which excite in the foreigner much curiosity. This country is designated by the term of free, and the people are as free as a flock of sheep broke from their fold, and ranging the wilderness at the mercy of every wolf, who chooses to take them under his protection; so much for South American liberty.

Poulson's Adv.

Commercial Bank. On Saturday last the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati—

Robert Buchanan, Wm. S. Hatch, Thomas Reilly, E. Thorp, John T. Martin, E. C. Smith, David Griffin, Francis Read, John Young, Henry Orne, Caleb Bates, Elisha Brigham, G. R. Gilmore,

The Directors met on Monday evening last, and elected Robert Buchanan, esq. President. This election we understand has given very general satisfaction to the stockholders, and will give the public confidence in the institution.

National Rep. April 15.

Gen. John Carr, having returned from New Orleans, has put all doubts at rest as to the fact of his being a candidate for congress in this (the 2d) congressional district. He has consented to serve his fellow citizens, should he be their choice. Gen. Carr is well known as an able and highly respectable member of the Republican family of Indiana, one who was with us in the beginning, and who had the honor of giving the vote of Indiana, as an elector, for general Jackson in 1824. His long residence in the country, his high character as a citizen and the many important military and civil offices which he has filled in the state, render him a strong man with the people, and a formidable competitor to those who may oppose him.

Ind. Democrat.

Debt. A bill for abolishing imprisonment for debt, has passed the house of assembly of New-York, by a vote of 79 to 24. It is expected to pass the senate without serious difficulty.

Martinico. A letter of the 9th March says—"There are thirty or forty negroes to be executed this week.—We still have accounts of some distressing fires on the sugar estates, and I much fear there must be a good deal of bloodshed before the insurrection is entirely quelled."

March of Intellect.—At a meeting of a Ladies' Reading Society, not 50 miles from Boston, Catherine I. and Catherine II. was read thus: Catherine one eye and Catherine two eyes!

NEW-ORLEANS MARKET—April 2.

The weather continues favorable to out-door affairs, and the Mississippi at the stage last noticed, eighteen inches below high water mark.

Molasses, on plantation. The price remains the same as last quoted 12 1-2 a 14 cents, according to distance from the city. Sales in town 17 a 18 1-2 depending on the quantity and circumstance, casks included. The market much the same as usual, neither active or dull.

Tobacco.—Sales of upwards of 1,000 hds. have been made this week, at a variety of prices; according to the quantity and proportions of the different descriptions, ranging as follows, viz: Crossed 1 3-4 a 2, Seconds 2 1-2 a 3, Firsts 3 3 4 a 4 cents. Present quotations are the rates of a sale of 400 hds. which as far as our information extends, are the prices now asked, viz: 2, 3, 3 3 4, and some holders are firm at 4 cents for selections from that of first quality.

Flour has advanced, and is in fair demand at \$3 50. The demand for exportation continues good. The stock on hand is not excessive.

Bacon is plenty, and the price of Hams somewhat reduced, last sales 7 1-2 cents per lb. Hog round 5 a 6 cents.

Lead, pig.—The last sale 2300 pigs was at former rates, \$3 37 1-2 per 100 lbs. Arrived this week 4,400 pigs.

Coffee, Havana Green.—We continue to quote as last week 11 a 11 3-4 cents—demand fair.

Petries.—The last sales of the deer skins were viz: shaved 20 a 24 cents; in hair 12 a 17—market brisk. Bear skins have been sold at \$2 50 a \$3 each.

Lard.—That of good quality meets a fair demand at 8 cents.

Corn, in ears is worth now 75 cents per bbl. In sacks, 50 a 54 1-4 cents, plenty.

Hay.—Last cargo sales 75 a 87 1-2 cents per 100 lbs. Retail on the levee, \$1.

Rice.—There is nothing new in market to report—price the same as last week 3 a 3 1-4 cents.

Whiskey is yet scarce, and brisk at 30 cents the gallon.

We extract the following statement of the Cincinnati market from the last National Republican:

Apples, bushel, 75 to 100 cents, scarce. Beef, choice pieces, 4 cents per lb. Butter, 15 to 21 cts. per lb. scarce. Chickens, dressed, 15 to 20 cts. each. Corn in the ear, 37 cents per bushel. Corn Meal bushel, 37 to 50—scarce. Bran, 12 to 15 cents per bushel. Eggs, per dozen, 8 to 10 cents. Flour from the wagons, per barrel, \$3 87; from store 4 12, retail; 100 lbs 1 37—by the small, two cents per pound.

Pork, by the hog, 3 to 3 1-2 cents,—choice pieces, 4 cents per lb.

Potatoes, very scarce, 50 to 75 cts. per bushel.

Lawrenceburg market. Apples bushel, \$1 scarce; Beef, lb. 4 to 5; Butter, lb. 15 to 18, scarce; Corn meal, bushel, 37 to 50, scarce; Chickens, dozen, 75 to \$1; Cheese lb. 8 to 10; Eggs dozen, 6 to 8; Flour bbl. \$4 25, to 4 50, cwt. \$1 75 to 2 00; Geese, dressed, 25 to 31 each; Lard, lb. 6; Pork, lb. 3 to 3 1-2; Potatoes Irish, bushel 62 to 75, scarce.

THE subscribers and friends to the erection of a Presbyterian meeting house, in this place, are requested to meet at the court house on Monday evening (23d inst.) at half past 7 o'clock. An address will be delivered, and a general attendance is earnestly desired.

WOOL CARDING and Cloth Dressing.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the public generally, that he will attend the present season, to the above mentioned business, at the mills known by the name of Hickson's mills, 4 miles above Harrison, on Whitewater. His machines are new and of the first quality of cards, and in complete operation. From his long experience in the business he will warrant all work intrusted to his care to be done in the best possible manner, and on as reasonable terms as at any other establishment in the vicinity. Wool must be well picked and all burs taken out, and one pound of clean grease must accompany every 6 or 7 pounds of wool.

All persons coming from a distance, can get their work done immediately by waiting. The grist mill, with 2 run of stones, is in complete operation, and all pains will be taken to accommodate the customers.

MILES KELLOGG.

Logan, April 18th, 1831. 16-3w

A Brick Moulder and Laborers Wanted.

THE subscriber will give good wages and constant employment, during the season, to a good brick moulder and a number of laboring hands, to work in his brick yard in Lawrenceburg.

JAMES LEONARD.

April 22, 1831. 16-1f.



Lawrenceburg & Cincinnati

POST COACH.

THE proprietor would inform the public that a Post coach will be in operation, by or before the 13th of April, on the route from Lawrenceburg, via Elizabethtown, Cleves, &c. to Cincinnati.

Leave Lawrenceburg on

MONDAYS } at 6 A. M. and

WEDNESDAYS } arrive at Cincinnati

FRIDAYS } at 12, noon.

Leave Cincinnati on

TUESDAYS } at 6 A. M. and ar-

THURSDAYS } rive at Lawrence-

SATURDAYS } burg, at 12, noon.

The above line connects with the Indiana-

olis Mail stage at Lawrenceburg, on

Tuesdays.

The proprietor would also inform the public that he has procured a new and elegant four horse coach, of sufficient capacity to accomodate 8 passengers, and that intending to superintend the driving in person, he hopes to give general satisfaction. The fare, in all cases, will be moderate.

Persons wishing to take passage will enter their names at the Stage Office in Lawrenceburg, at Maj. Hunter's.

JOHN D. CUMMINS,

Proprietor.

March 26, 1831. 12-1f.

C. F. WILSTACH,

NO. 106, MAIN STREET,

SIX DOORS BELOW

THE UNITED STATES' BANK,

CINCINNATI.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints,

Oils, Varnishes,

Dye-Stuffs, &c. &c.

March 26, 1831. 12-6 mo.

NEW PATENT.

LETTERS PATENT having been granted to Elisha Briggs, bearing date the 30th day of July, 1827, granting to him the exclusive right to make, use and vend Hollow Wooden Ware, such as Tubs, Pails, &c. &c. made on an improved plan invented by the said Briggs, within the United States, for the term of fourteen years; and the undersigned having purchased the said right for the state of Indiana, except the counties of Fayette, Union, Wayne, Hamilton, Madison, Henry, Delaware, Randolph, Adams and Allen; do hereby caution all persons against infringing in any manner, on said Patent, under the penalty of the law in that case made and provided.

They are now erecting an establishment at this place, and will shortly have in operation as many others as will supply the state with this description of ware; or they will sell a part of the state.

Letters, post paid, on the subject of purchasing rights or making contracts for ware, will be promptly attended to.

The Ware is turned out of solid blocks, without stave or joint, is much lighter than the common ware, iron hooped and painted, and far superior in neatness and durability, to any hitherto in use.

I. EDWARDS,  
R. MARTIN,  
D. BARD.

Lafayette, 10th March, 1831. 13-8w

Earthen and China.

THE subscriber has just received an extensive assortment of

EARTHEN & CHINA WARE,