

PALLADIUM.

Lawrenceburgh, May 28.

We have been requested to insert the name of **GEORGE ARNOLD**, of Logan township, as a candidate for county commissioner in District No. 3.

We are authorized to say that **DR. RUFUS HAYMOND**, of Brookville, is a candidate for Recorder in Franklin county, vice John Adair, dec'd.

MR. GEORGE P. BUELL is announced in the Statesman of yesterday, as a candidate for county commissioner in District No. 3.

Col. Johnson Watts is spoken of, in the Statesman of yesterday, as a candidate for representative. We fear our neighbor of the Statesman is likely to be overlooked in the selection of a person to take Mr. Walker's place in the Clay ticket. But we hope he has more *patriotism* than to leave the party, because his talents and services are not properly appreciated.

"*Lycurgus*" has been received, but cannot, according to a rule of the office, appear in the paper until we have the author's name. We write nothing ourselves we are afraid or unwilling to own, and have no anxiety or wish to stand sponsor or god father to the productions of others.

We give place to-day to the address of **Judge Read** to the voters of Indiana. The Judge is open and explicit on many points of national policy. His views of the tariff and of a distribution of the surplus revenue, appear to us as reasonable and correct, and we have little doubt will accord with those of the great body of the people in the state. The address, taken together, is highly creditable to the author, and is a fair specimen of that common-sense business style so very desirable and so much wanted in the executive of a plain and republican people.

Quandary. The Clay candidates for congress, in this district, have great difficulty in settling in their own minds which is the most popular man; and each is striving to work a demonstration in this respect. Judge Test seems to reckon that, as he never professed friendship for gen. Jackson, and, for the last two sessions of congress, zealously opposed his measures, the Clay men will certainly support him; while Mr. Smith, on the other hand, having hoisted the Clay flag, and declared himself in favor of the United States' bank and Mr. Clay's system of high duties, (taxes,) is equally certain that he is entitled to and will receive the support of the Clay party.

Now, it is not for us, perhaps, who are not particularly in the confidence of either of those gentlemen, to say who is the object of favor with the Clayites; but are willing to say this much, in justice, that either, if elected, would zealously subvert the views of that party, and go all reasonable lengths to put down the republican administration of Andrew Jackson. Mr. Smith will be here in a few days, when we shall probably hear his views and opinions of national policy. The manner in which he shall acquit himself on that occasion, may determine the current of opinion for or against him here. As it respects the man to be supported for congress, we are much of opinion that the Clay party is yet uncommitted.

Small Pox. This loathsome and dangerous disease, is making its way in different directions in our state. A case lately occurred in Indianapolis, another in the lower part of this county; and we are informed it has made its appearance in one or two places, not far distant, in the adjoining county of Hamilton, Ohio. In all these cases the infection has been directly traced to Cincinnati. This is a bad state of things, and calls loudly upon the authorities of that city to adopt the most efficient means to stay and eradicate the disease—which we are assured, has prevailed more for less there for the last 12 or 18 months. If this is not done, it must soon become a question with the people of the surrounding country, whether they ought, for pecuniary advantage, to risk their lives by attending the Cincinnati market.

We have the most flattering accounts from different parts of the country, of the strong and growing popularity of Gen. McCarty, the administration candidate for congress in this district. In Fayette county in particular, the abiding place of Mr. Smith and the powerful editor of the Political Clarion, we have the opinion of a warm friend of Judge Test, that Gen. McCarty will get more votes than all the other candidates. The accounts from Franklin, Rush, Union and Wayne are highly flattering. We all know what the republican voters of Dearborn and the lower counties will do for him. Let the friends of the administration act with judgment, and, following the example which we are confident will be set by the friends of Mr. Clay, unite on their strongest candidate, and success is certain. With the opposition, being themselves perfectly organized and understanding every movement that is made, the great effort will be to divide the friends of Jackson, and thereby defeat them. In the election of Gen. McCarty, the friends of the administration have good reason to expect that their feelings and wishes will be fairly represented in congress, and the wise and judicious measures of the executive supported. By the election of a friend of Mr. Clay, (as past experience has fully shown) no such course need be expected. The question is plain and easily understood.

We have been favored with a number of the *Southern Clarion*, a very handsome and well arranged newspaper, recently established at Natchez, by Daniel Peck, esq. The Clarion supports the administration, and will no doubt be found an able and efficient advocate of its measures. We wish the editor success.

Important! The editor of the Statesman has returned from a visit to his subscribers in the lower part of the county, quite revived in health, and his pockets well lined with *clippers*—we suppose.

He brings important despatches from and for his Clay friends. The ticket is not yet fixed. Mr. James Walker backs out and Martin Stewart, esq. of Randolph, is put forth as a candidate for representative. On this occasion the editor is quite diplomatic, and arranges the question of preference between Dr. Haines and Mr. Stewart, with some ability. These gentlemen, it seems, reside in the same township, and will, it is feared, interfere with each other. Mr. Gregg kindly undertakes to point out a method by which one of them may be disposed of, and the matter satisfactorily adjusted. There will probably be a meeting of the Clay secret committee held here some night in the coming week, when this subject, together with the selection of a third candidate for representative will be attended to. We shall probably be able to give the result in our next.

Mr. Gregg pays a high compliment to Ross Smiley, esq., candidate for lieutenant governor. We like this. The testimony of a Clay editor in favor of a Jackson candidate, is always worth noticing and preserving as a curiosity.

Mr. Gregg says we denied that there was a meeting of the Jackson Central committee, and then points to the address, published last week, to prove that there was one held about the first of May. If Mr. Gregg will read again he will see that the address is published by a sub-committee, appointed for the purpose some months since, and not by the general committee in full meeting. Try again, Mr. Gregg.

President Jackson's health.—The President has lately been somewhat indisposed by a very laborious attention to his official duties. One of his arms has been wounded by a bullet and he has held the opinion that a fragment of the ball was still in his flesh, contrary to the belief of his physicians. The ball has at length approached the surface far enough to put it beyond doubt that his own opinion was correct. The irritation from this cause, excited by laborious writing, disturbed his rest and effected his general health with a slight fever, which has given rise to the report that he was dangerously ill. The latest dates from Washington are satisfactory on this head, and place it beyond doubt that he is not only convalescent but entirely recovered, and in good health and spirits. Some of the Clay presses have apparently exulted at his sickness, and have seized it as a *hope* that he will be unable to administer the government after his present term. We should quite despond if we had no other chance of defeating Mr. Clay than by waiting the acts of Providence. It is a tedious prospect to the barefooted to wait for dead men's shoes.

Ind. Democrat.

The Post Master General goes to Philadelphia where he will remain a few days with his son whom he is about to place under the care of the physicians there. Major Lewis makes a journey on public business to that place. Mr. Kendall, the Fourth Auditor, has leave of absence for a month, and intends taking his family to see his aged parents in Massachusetts. Will not this fill the opposition prints with alarm in relation to the conduct of the public concerns? How will the President possibly get along under such a deprivation, especially as he has not yet brought his new Cabinet about him? We trust our opponents will find some relief in their anxieties from the same considerations which suggested themselves to an honest Pennsylvanian who came to this city in the midst of the hubbub about the dissolution of the Cabinet:—"What said a gentleman to him, what will they think of this business in Pennsylvania? will it not produce great consternation there?" "Not all—not at all: (replied the worthy man from Millin.) the people of Pennsylvania know that with a few good clerks their President can manage the public business as well without as with a Cabinet." *Globe.*

Fredericktown, (Md.) April 30.

The Crops.—We are gratified to state that, from all quarters of the country we hear the most cheering hopes expressed of a rich harvest. The wheat crop especially, is so far very fine, and 'the fly' has done but little damage—the other kinds of grain also promise well; and should it please the great disposer of events to afflict the European nations with war, our farmers will have a large quantity of grain for the new market which will be thereby created. But the best and surest dependence of the farmer is on the 'home market'; and it is only in the security of which that he can hope to receive a just compensation for his labors on the soil. The low price of produce is solely attributable to the want of consumers; and with the present policy of all foreign nations, they cannot be increased, unless among ourselves, by the diversion of a portion of those who raise bread to those who will eat it.

Astonishing.—Who can be surprised at the astonishment produced in the minds of Claymen by the resignation of the Secretaries? Mr. Adams or Mr. Clay never resigned an office except to procure a better one. To see a man so patriotic and disinterested as to relinquish a situation which he could have held, must, to men who have no feelings of the kind, be very astonishing. But there is something in the present case which, to them, must be very astonishing. Mr. Clay went into the State Department for the purpose of wielding the patronage for his own personal advancement. Give us, said he, the patronage and we will make

ourselves popular. But Mr. Van Buren left it, from the consideration that by remaining in it he might be suspected of being actuated by such motives as Mr. Clay acknowledged governed him. Consequently, to the disciples of Henry Clay, the course must be very astonishing. Their great mistake lies in their having considered Mr. Van Buren to be as unprincipled as they know their own favorite to be. Had they only reflected that they were different men, and are actuated by different motives, they need not have felt astonished. When they have learned the different dispositions of the men, they may cease to be astonished that Mr. Van Buren has not acted as Mr. Clay would have done under similar circumstances.

Wilmington Gazette.

Gibbs' Confessions. The New York Journal of Commerce, of Saturday last says: "We are informed from the most respectable authority that Gibbs made a full disclosure of all the accomplices, aiders and abettors, in his piracies; and that it is the intention of the person who has the information in his possession to proceed to Washington and communicate it without delay to the President. When published, says our informant, it will astonish the people of this nation."

To preserve Cucumbers. Break off the stalks of onions which have been set out in the Spring, and stick down five or six of them in each hill of cucumbers, and the bug will immediately leave them. It would be well after a few days to renew them, but one application has been frequently found to be completely effectual. The common chives or sives will have the same effect with the onion. If this method fails, catch the bugs and kill them. Fire, lighted in a garden in the evening will destroy a great many insects.

Paris is four and a half miles long, about three and a half broad, and seventeen in circumference. It contains 750,000 inhabitants, 12 mayoralities, 12 palaces, 16 bridges, 27 hospitals, 67 banks; 142 churches and chapels, 80 fountains; 22 markets, 4 museums, 9 prisons; and 14 theatres, besides numerous other public buildings.

London on the river Thames, is ten miles long from east to west, and six and a quarter broad, from north to south, and fifty miles in circumference. Its population is 1,500,000. It contains 70 squares, 800 streets 177,000 houses, 146 parishes, and as many churches, 82 chapels of Ease, 15 Roman Catholic Chapels, 6 synagogues, 7 Quaker Chapels, 163 Dissenter's Chapels, 18 Theatres, 1 Medical College, 33 Hospitals, 72 Banks, besides numerous other public institutions.

Serious Accident.—On Sunday, the 8th inst. Mr. David W. Daily, Sheriff of Clark county, received a kick from a horse which broke through his skull bone, and which threatened his immediate death. The fractured bones were, however, extracted, and on the 14th inst. he was still alive, and a hope existed of his recovery.

Ind. Democrat.

Cleveland, May 17.

Snow Storm.—The Erie Gazette states that on the night of the 8th and 9th inst., snow fell a little to the south of that place many miles in extent, and several inches deep. We had a white frost in this region of country about those nights, but we believe no sleighing.

Adv.

Mormonites.—We understand that upwards of 50 of these miserable and unfortunate dupes, landed at Fairport from the Steam-boat Enterprise last week. It is high time some measures were taken to rout this population and soon too, before a famine sets in. We have heard of no industrious means contemplated by them as yet to procure a livelihood. The poor and profligate still live upon the more wealthy dupes, whose wealth we are told, is fast diminishing.

P. S. An Ithica paper, now before us, states that more than 100 lately passed through that place, "on their way to the 'Promised Land' in Ohio." The march of mind is surely retrograding. *lb.*

The new prime minister of France.—M. Cassimir Perrier is fifty-four years of age, of handsome countenance, elevated stature, firm character, quick apprehension and great eloquence. His fortune is one of the greatest in France. He has been at the head of the liberal party for the last 15 years, was one of the main authors of the revolution of July, and in the chamber of deputies was twice elected president.

Single Blessedness.—The return by the late census in Massachusetts gives the ladies fourteen thousand majority! Ohio has double the quantity on the other side.

The "Skeleton of an individual of the human race, measuring nearly 10 feet in length," has been discovered in the Western country—so says a letter from Missouri to Dr. Mitchell, of New-York.

A letter from Vienna says—"Young Napoleon has recently been introduced at the court of the Emperor for the first time. He is a tall and very elegant looking youth, with a countenance full of intelligence. I afterwards met him at a party at the English ambassador's, where he delighted the circle, in which he moved, by the ease and familiarity of his conversation, and his general knowledge. Marshal Marmont, with a white cockade, and marshal Maison with a tri colored cockade, were present upon the occasion. Young Napoleon talked freely with both these persons."

Reform. Five hundred Jackson men are reported to have been removed from office in Maryland, under the present order of things there. An editor in Baltimore calls it following the example set by General Jackson of rewarding friends and punishing enemies. This looks well in the teeth of the men who, for the past eighteen months, have been bawling "proscription!" "proscription!" in every nook and corner of the Union. *Columbus Sentinel.*

The corporation of New Orleans has advertised for 100,000 barrels of shells to strew over some of the streets. Experiments have been favorable. This will be Choncholigizing instead of Macadamizing.

Abolishment of Imprisonment for Debt. The Legislature of New York, previous to its adjournment, passed an act abolishing imprisonment for debt, with precautionary restrictions, so that rogues if found out, may not entirely escape punishment. This law is to take effect on the first of March next.

State of parties in Connecticut.

The votes given at the recent election in Connecticut, have been officially canvassed, and are admitted by all parties to stand as follows:—

Jackson (H. W. Edwards.)	7670
National, probably Clay, (Orange Mervin.)	6670
Anti-masonick, (Eli Ives.)	3794
Scattering,	342

In 1828, Jackson had scarcely enough for a corporal's guard, now he leads all other parties. This is doing very well in two years. In 1832, the Jackson majority, at the same rate, will probably be over 2500.

Diligence lost by an avalanche.—On the 26th of February last, a horrible accident happened to the Diligence travelling from Turin to Lyons. On the passage of Mont Cenis, it was struck by an avalanche, and precipitated in an instant into a valley below the road. What rendered the accident more frightful was that the Diligence was conducted on a *traineau*, (on account of the snow) and consequently, in addition to the six passengers, the conductor and the postilion, and six countrymen were lost, and eighteen horses. Two individuals only have been saved.

"Tricks of Trade."—A new Working-men's paper has been commenced in London at 4d. per No. while the other papers are 7d. The Editor heads it, in small letters, sometimes "A Mirror of Events;" sometimes "A Political Compendium," and so on. Below this mock title he has the standing title, "PRINTED AT THE PEOPLE'S PRESS, BY C. M. RIDEY."

Every one calls it a newspaper; he calls it a pamphlet, and so escapes the newspaper stamp duty.

Gold. The Fredericksburgh, (Va.) Arena informs, that large quantities of gold are found in that neighborhood—that the diggers are numerous and successful. In the county of Orange, at one place, the value of 700 dollars were gathered in one week. The number of laborers is not stated—but it does not appear to have been large.

BATH, N. Y. MAY 11.

The Weather. A snow storm occurred on Sunday night, which extended, fitfully, through the forenoon of Monday. The ground was covered with snow, and every thing presented the dreariness of winter.

Adv.

EXECUTION OF THE PIRATES. James D. Jeffers, alias Charles Gibbs and Thomas J. Wansley, convicted of the murder of the Captain and Mate of the brig Vineyard, underwent the last penalty of the law this day at 12 o'clock; on Ellis' Island. They were conveyed from the prison at Bellevue at 8 o'clock this morning, in the steamboat Bellean to the place of execution. They both supplicated the throne of mercy with earnestness, acknowledging that they were unfit longer to remain in this world, and that the punishment which awaited them, was justly due to the horrid crimes they had committed.

They took leave of the spectators in the most affecting manner, entreating that others would take warning from their fate. They were launched into eternity simultaneously, and Wansley ceased to struggle in about a minute and a half. Gibbs died in great agony. *N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

We have been requested by Mr. Sortwell to inform subscribers, who are furnished by him with the Palladium, in the lower part of the county, that three months have expired since he commenced carrying the private mail, and that 12 1-2 cents postage is due on each paper, where nothing has been paid. He is much in need of cash and would be thankful for a little assistance. Those who may wish to aid him and acknowledge that the "laborer is worthy of his hire," will please leave the amount of the quarter's postage at the places where they receive their papers.—37 1-2 cents, if paid now, will be accepted as payment for a year's postage. *May 21, 1831.*

JERON HARRINGTON, Clock & Watch maker, Silversmith and Jeweller.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a shop, a few doors south-west of the Market house on High street, where all calls in the line of his profession will receive his best attention. Watch Chains, Keys, Seals and trinkets for sale. He will purchase old Gold and Silver.

Lawrenceburgh, Ind. May 19, 1831. 20—6w

Estate of Joseph Chamberlain, deceased:

AT the May term of the Dearborn Probate court, came Abijah and Joseph Chamberlain, administrators of the Estate of Joseph Chamberlain, deceased, by E. G. Pratt, their Attorney, and file their petition praying for a final settlement of the Estate of the dec'd, at the next July term of this court; therefore be it known to all concerned that a final settlement will be made of said Estate, according to the prayer of the petitioners, and the order of the court at the said next July term of said court. *Per curiam.*

E. G. PRATT, Att'y

for administrators.

Dated May 21st, 1831.

20—

STATE OF INDIANA, }
DEARBORN COUNTY: }
Dearborn Circuit Court.

MARCH TERM, 1831.

Agur Judson, }
vs. }
Agur Platt and others. }
On complaint in chancery.

NOW comes the complainant, by Dunn, his attorney, and the sheriff of the county of Dearborn now returns into court the subpoena in this case, to him directed, from which return it appears that the said subpoena had been executed on Agur Platt, Mortimer Platt, and Amos Lane, but not thirty days before the present term of this court, the said defendants are therefore requested and ordered to answer the complainant's bill in this behalf filed at or before the first day of the next term of this court.—And it appearing further that the said sheriff hath returned on said subpoena not found, as to the said John J. Jemison, it is ordered that notice of the pendency of this suit be given in some public newspaper, printed and published in the county of Dearborn, for four weeks successively, notifying and requiring the said John J. Jemison to be and appear at the next term of this court, to make answer to the complainant's bill, in this behalf filed, or that the same will be taken as confessed.

JAMES DILL, Clerk.

May 16th, 1831.

20—4w.

FRESH FLOUR!

JUST received and for sale at the corner of High and Short streets, Lawrenceburgh, **Fifty Barrels Ohio Flour**, manufactured from a superior quality of white Wheat.

THOMAS SHAW.

May 28, 1831.

7000 Bushels Flax Seed. WANTED immediately, 7000 bushels Flax Seed.—For which the highest price will be given in cash and goods.

JOHN P. DUNN.

April 4th, 1831.

14—tf

\$15 REWARD. Strayed or Stolen

FROM the subscriber, residing in Sparta township, Dearborn county, Ind. about the 16th of April, 1830, a roan or dunish Gray mare, two years old, well grown of her age—blaze face—a large white spot on her breast between the fore legs, running down on the left leg—dark mane and tail—some white, if rightly recollected, on both hind legs. The last that was heard from her, she was directing her course towards Ripley county Ind. The above reward will be given for the delivery of the mare to the subscriber, or \$5 for information where she may be found.

JOHN COLUMBIA.

May 7, 1831.

Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing.

The subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public, that his Carding Machines, situated on White-water, 2 1-4 miles from Elizabeth town, at Bond's Mills, have undergone a thorough repair, and are now in operation. He has reduced the price of carding to the low rate of four cents per pound for common wool, for fine wool the price will be in proportion to the quality.—He has employed an experienced workman to conduct both Carding and Cloth Dressing, and those who favor him with their custom may depend on having it done in the best manner, and in as short a time as possible.

Customers coming from a distance, with grain to grind and wool to card, will be accommodated the same day, if possible. Particular care should be taken to have wool well prepared before it sent to the Machine.

EDMUND BOND.

White water, Hamilton co. Ohio, April 26, 1831.