

PALLADIUM.

Lawrenceburgh, Jan. 7.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE
for president
ANDREW JACKSON.

The present session of the Legislature bids fair to be a protracted one. There are more than 150 bills on the files of the House, and business daily accumulating. The trial of Young L. Hughes, esq. occupied the Senate and House on Monday and Tuesday last, and, probably for several succeeding days. This trial, whether he be found guilty or acquitted, will cost the state from 1500 to \$2,000. The method of testing the guilt or innocence of a Justice of the Peace, by impeachment before the Senate, seems to be too prolix and expensive. If we mistake not, it is a subject of judicial decision, in many of the States.

A memorial and joint resolution has passed the Senate and been engrossed for a third reading in the House, praying the extinguishment of the Indian title to lands in this state. The feeling in behalf of the "Poor Indians," if, indeed, any ever really existed, is fast dying away; and the very policy execrated in the President, is becoming a favorite and popular measure with his late enemies. How nice a matter it is to be consistent.

A late English paper says, "The choice of Mr. Clay as the next President of the United States is looked upon as certain."

During the last war the aristocracy of England embraced the fallacious hope that James Madison would be driven from the presidential chair by the power and influence of the Hartford Convention, and thus the democracy of the country be prostrated. They now seem to exult in the equally vain hope that the Baltimore Convention will effect, in the overthrow of Andrew Jackson, and the promotion of Henry Clay, what their old allies failed to achieve. The defeat of their wishes will be as signal in the one instance as it was in the other. The present incumbent will be re-elected by a far more popular vote than either of his predecessors received, where there was an organized opposition. "We will see."

MR. CLAY'S LETTER

to the Baltimore Convention, through his friend, *Ex-Secretary Barbour*, strongly intimates that his election to the presidency is inseparably connected with the prosperity of certain "established institutions and systems of policy, long and deservedly cherished," and can alone save the country from "misrule, disgrace, and ruin." This, we presume, is to be considered as an improvement of his old song of "war, pestilence, and famine." Mr. Clay's modesty is excessive. It was perfectly understood that this Convention was constituted for the express purpose of nominating him for the presidency; and this nomination is to "rescue the Executive government from misrule, disgrace, and ruin!" His infatuation has hardly a parallel in the history of the world. Maddened by ambition and the utter hopelessness of his cause, his modesty, his discretion, and his reason, have deserted him. Where is the evidence of this "misrule, disgrace, and ruin?" Is it to be found in the diplomatic arrangements effected with England, Denmark, Brazil, France, Russia, Austria, Mexico, Naples, and Spain? Or shall we look for it in the extinguishment of the National debt, and the unexampled prosperity and happiness that pervades every section of the country? No. Mr. Clay finds it abundantly easier to condemn by gross assertions than by producing individual facts. But it won't do. Other evidence of the existence of his "war, pestilence, and famine,"—"misrule, disgrace, and ruin," than his mere *ipse dixit*, will be required. Will he tell us, *forthwith*, what those "institutions and systems of policy" are, that have been so "long and deservedly cherished?" Or will he postpone it for a "more propitious period?" It cannot be his "Merican System, which he has now abandoned; for that was crushed by public opinion, in its infancy, and has never been "established," nor yet "long and deservedly cherished." We are constrained to think, as did Mr. Adams, when Mr. Clay threatened him with certain reminiscences, "when that period arrives, we will be slumbering in our graves."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1831.

My Dear Sir:—I was extremely glad to learn that you had accepted the appointment of a member of the Baltimore Convention, which is to assemble next week, to nominate for the consideration of the people of the U. States, candidates for their President and Vice President; and that notwithstanding the extraordinary inclemency of the weather, you had proceeded to the city where the important trust is to be performed. It is to be sincerely hoped that the acknowledged patriotism and intelligence of the Convention, aided by the purity of intention and practical good sense by which I have so often witnessed you to be guided, in all public affairs, may conduct your deliberations to results satisfactory to the country. You have been entirely regardless of the weather, if I had not observed your name has been repeatedly mentioned as being brought before the Convention, and that, in some instances, you have been instructed by constituents to yield support to it, Candidate for the Presidency. Restriction, or any other restriction on the perfect freedom of deliberation and decision of the convention, would be a gross injustice. It would have had a happy constitution if it had embodied the will of all who are desirous of rescuing the Executive Government of the Union from the misrule which threatens to subvert established institutions and systems of policy, long and deservedly cherished, and to bring disgrace and ruin upon the country. So constituted, the Convention could have made a comparative estimate of the many citizens of the United States who are competent to discharge the duties of Chief Magistrate, and selected from among them that one who, possessing the requisite principles, would probably unite, to the greatest extent the public confidence and public support. For one, I anxiously wish that the convention, dismissing every feeling of previous attachment or predilection, will now make impartially such an estimate and selection; and should their choice fall upon any individual other than myself, it shall have, not only my hearty acquiescence, but my cordial and zealous co-operation. I have been very desirous to lay these sentiments before the Convention, but it has appeared to me that I could not formally do it without incurring the imputation of presumptuousness or indecency. Will you then, my dear sir, with whom I often had the happiness to be associated in the public councils, consent to be the organ of making them known, if necessary to the Convention? Should my name not be presented to its consideration for the Presidency, it will not be proper or necessary, to make the communication; but if it should be, I confide the manner of doing it to your judgement and sense of propriety. With fervent wishes for the prevalence of good feelings and harmony in the Convention, I am cordially and constantly your friend.

JAMES BARBOUR, Esq.

ITEMS.

Guy C. Clark, who was sentenced to death for the murder of his wife, in the state of New York, is to be executed on the 31 of February next.

Mrs. Royal attributes the negro insurrection, &c. to Wm. Lloyd Garrison. She may be half right. We know this Garrison well. He is a native of Nova Scotia, who came to Newburyport, Mass., and served an apprenticeship with E. W. Allen, the Silver Grey editor of the five-striped Newburyport Herald.

John Breathitt and Benjamin Taylor have been nominated for Gov. and Lieut. Gov. of Ky. by a Jackson Convention at Frankfort.

A Pennsylvania paper recommends an increase of duty on foreign coal. The "Merican System" forever!

The United States District Court, New-York, has decided that stolen goods are not subject to duties; being imported as well as transported, against the owner's will.

A society has been formed in Maine, called the "Anti-Litigation Association." Its object, the suppression of lawsuits.

The duties annually collected on wool, hemp, iron, sugar, woollens, and cotton, amount to \$9,000,000 dollars.

The Hon. Charles Welles has been chosen Mayor of the City of Boston.

It is said that all the signers of the Declaration of Independence were Freemasons except four; that Washington, Franklin, Greene, Warren, and all the general officers of the Revolution were Freemasons, with the exception of Benedict Arnold the traitor.

The two missionaries confined in the Georgia Penitentiary, have cited that state to appear before the Supreme Court of the United States, to answer for their imprisonment.

The following was among the toasts at a Catle Show, in Massachusetts:

"The good old bean porridge days of our country—when temperance starved the doctor, fair dealing the lawyer, and moral honesty killed the parson's Devil."

There is a lady living in Petersburg, in this state, who is 120 years old. She came to this country from Scotland, in 1727.

The 22d of February next will complete a century since the birth of WASHINGTON. It should be made a national jubilee.

It is said, that in the two last years there have been no fires in the city of Boston.

Governor Noble has appointed Jacob Landis, of Indianapolis, Adjutant General, Damas L. McFarland, of Marion County, Quarter Master General, and Daniel Siglar and Elisha M. Huntington, of Terre Haute, Aids.

The Antimasonic and the Clay editors are accusing each other of preferring the Jackson party to theirs. They are probably both right.

A bill has been reported in the Ohio Legislature, to incorporate a company for the purpose of making a railway from Cincinnati to St. Louis.

A lady was lately committed to prison in Philadelphia, charged with beating her husband unmercifully.

The Cincinnati Water Company have offered their works to the city for 150,000 dollars.

Stephen Gerrard, the great Banker, died in Philadelphia, the 26th ult. of Typhus Fever.

The dwelling house of the Hon. Perkins King, in Catskill, N. Y. was recently destroyed by fire, and the father and infant son of Mr. King perished in the flames.

A Boston seamstress says there are 14,500 stitches in a fine linen shirt. The editor of the Cleveland Advertiser inquires how many seams there are in a tow cloth shirt.

Late Foreign News.

By an arrival at New York, the Editors of the Courier and Enquirer received Liverpool papers to the 5th November.

On the subject of "Reform," the Liverpool Journal says,

We have received the following letter, from a gentleman of observation and character, who has, as he states, visited all the manufacturing districts:

"Birmingham, Nov. 3. 1831.

"Having, within these ten days, visited Manchester, Bolton, Halifax, Leeds, Sheffield, Derby, and Birmingham, I have had opportunities of observing the all-absorbing feeling on the subject of reform. It is really astonishing. Among commercial men of whom I have seen a great number in Lancashire and Yorkshire, as well as in this county and Derbyshire, there is one determined expression—it is in every mouth—it is, 'We will have the bill.' The riots in Bristol are deplored, but yet many persons think that the specimen shown there of what may be expected all over the land if the lords again reject the bill, may be of some benefit in inducing fear to operate to offer for the people, what love never will. Self-interest is the only principle of action with the aristocracy; and they may read by the light of the Bristol fires, what their political opthalmia had before obscured from their eyes.

"As for the bishops, nobody that I have ever seen dreams of their political existence extending another twelve months. I have seen several addresses to the King and Earl Gray, from Sheffield and other places, expressing the public feeling most explicitly on this subject. The vote of the 21 bishops will render the year '31 celebrated in history. It has removed the key-stone of the corner of the national church; and the more prudent speculators, it is thought will remove to a distance from the building, lest its fall might overwhelm themselves.

Appointments by the President, by and with the advice & consent of the Senate. Meajah T. Williams, of Cincinnati, to be Surveyor General of Public Lands, in the States of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan Territory, vice William Lytle, deceased.

Hore Brouse Trist, of Louisiana, to be Surveyor General of Public Lands, in the State of Louisiana, vice Joshua Baker, resigned.

Edmond Christian, of Virginia, to be Marshal of the United States, for the Eastern District of Virginia, vice John Peggam, deceased.

Abiah Sharpe, of Pennsylvania, to be Marshal of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, vice George B. Porter, appointed Governor of Michigan Territory.

James Points, of Virginia, to be Marshal of the United States for the Western District of Virginia, vice Benjamin Reeder.

In the Globe of Thursday last, a Resolution offered in the House of Representatives, by Mr. McCarty, of Indiana, was incorrectly reported. It is corrected below—

Resolved, That the committee on Internal Improvements be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the State of Indiana to construct a road through the public lands from the Southern Bend of St. Joseph's river, by Fort Wayne to Lawrenceburgh, in said State. Also a road from a point on the Ohio State line, west of Oxford, by Liberty, New Castle, Muncirtown, and Goshen, to the northern boundary of the State of Indiana, and of granting to the State of Indiana each alternate section of the unappropriated public lands through which said road may pass, on each side thereof for the construction of the same.

The vindictive Senator. Mr. Clay speaks, in his letter to Gov. Barbour, of the "misrule" which threatens to subvert "established institutions," and "to bring disgrace and ruin upon the country." Language like this ought to be left to the lowest scavengers of party abuse. It is unworthy of a candidate for the Presidency. It was predicted that Mr. Clay's vindictive feelings would master him soon after his arrival at Washington. "Misrule," "disgrace," "ruin!" These are fine terms to be applied to a President, by his "constitutional adviser!" Mr. Clay promised that he would represent the whole state of Kentucky. Thus he redeems his promise! The letter in question was written, probably, from his desk, in the Senate chamber.

Cincinnati Rep.

Horse Stealing.—William Misener, a lad under 16 years of age, was convicted at the Court of Sessions held in this village last week, Judge Soper presiding, of horse stealing. The prisoner was sentenced to confinement, on account of his youth, in the House of Refuge in the city of New York.

Ulster Sentinel.

The Slave Trade in Cuba. A gentleman who has lately arrived here from Trinidad de Cuba, states that the Slave Trade is carried on openly, and that while he was there a ship entered the port, and reported her cargo; finding there was no danger from our cruisers, she proceeded a short distance from the town, and landed 542 slaves, receiving every assistance from the importer's friends on shore. Two brigs had also a few weeks previously landed about an equal number at the same place! and it is strongly insinuated that these vessels have been fitted out for the horrid trade by the British capitalists, who are deeply interested in the cultivation of foreign sugar, to the ruin of the unfortunate Colonists of Great Britain. Jamaica Paper.

"THE SIAMESE CATS.—A friend of ours from the country brought to town a few days since, one of the most singular and unnatural curiosities that we have ever met with. It is a cat, or cats—we don't know which to call it—having one neck, connected together half way down the body, then branching out and forming two distinct, so far as they go, perfect bodies. This strange animal has eight legs, four ears, two mouths, and but one throat. The curious can have an opportunity of examining it, as it has been left at our office for public inspection for a few days." Winchester Virginian.

Jackson National Convention. The friends of the re-election of Andrew Jackson, in the Legislature of South Carolina, had a meeting recently at Columbia, and re-nominated the old patriot—and also appointed eleven delegates to attend the Convention next May, to nominate a candidate for Vice President. About 65 members attended—the nullification party attempted to defeat the meeting, but were themselves defeated.

West-Jersey Observer.

The Sultan has at length established a newspaper at Constantinople to be printed half Turkish and half French and has imported a Napier Press and an Editor. If his highness detects any of his cotemporaries cribbing the news from his columns, their escape will not be as comfortable and as clamorous as some we know. A newspaper at Byzantium, conducted on free principles will soon produce a revolution among the Moslems. N. Y. Courier.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY. The people are beginning to inquire who is most likely to receive the nomination of the Democratic party for Vice President of the United States. We believe the Hon WILLIAM WILKINS, of this State, and the Hon. R. M. JOHNSON, of Kentucky, are the most prominent individuals spoken of for that office. Their political career have been signalized by an unwavering attachment to republican principles and the best interests of their country. Until now we have been silent on this subject; but as a nomination will shortly be made, it is but right that we should avow our predilections. So far as we are enabled to judge, we believe the Jackson party are decidedly in favor of Mr. Wilkins, who we shall be glad to support, should he be nominated. Penn. Intel.

A system of complete organization of the National Republican party has been matured and adopted, extending to every State, county and town in the United States.—10,000 copies of the addresses and proceedings of the Convention are to be forthwith published at Washington.—Let us now throw away all the ideas of doubt, and let the battle-cry be—Cloy and Sergeant—God and our Country—and victory is certain. Boston Patriot.

"The sacrifice of the wicked is an abomination to the Lord."—Prov. xv. 8.

Georgia Election.—The returns from 32 counties give Judge Clayton a majority of 1359 over Judge Schley for Congress, vice Mr. Lumpkin, elected Governor of the State.—Richmond Enq.

CASH FOR CORN.

THE subscriber will give the highest price in Cash for any quantity of CORN, delivered at his crib by the first of January next. Advance will be made at any time, to those who may wish to enter into contract and assurances given of a fulfillment of the same.

WALTER ARMSTRONG.
Lawrenceburgh, Oct. 23th, 1831.

Look at This!!!

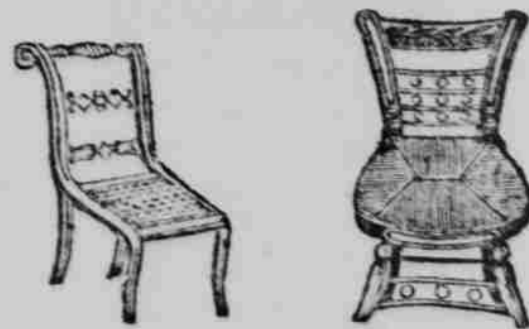
ALL persons who know themselves indebted to the undersigned, are hereby requested to come forward and make settlement immediately, either by note or payment. Those who neglect this notice, will receive the next from an officer, without respect to persons. Pitching necessity compels him to adopt the most rigid means to close his accounts.

JABEZ PERCIVAL.
Lawrenceburgh, Oct. 21, 1831 42-31f.

Job Printing

Of all kinds Executed at this Office, on short Notice.

Lawrenceburgh CHAIR MANUFACTORY



THE Subscriber takes this method of informing the public at large, that he has commenced the Chair Making business, and will keep constantly for sale, good assortment of

Fancy and Windsor Chairs, SETTEES, &c.

which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. NELSON ROGERS.
Nov. 19, 1831. 46 1y

Cloth-Dressing.

THE subscriber informs the public that his Cloth-Dressing works at NEW BALTIMORE, OHIO, are in complete operation for the execution of work of every kind in his line. From his long experience, and the care which he takes to accommodate customers, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage. He has made arrangements for the reception of Cloth at Mrs. Mary Radcliffe's Carding Works in

ELIZABETHTOWN, OHIO.

And for its return there when finished. The following are his prices for work, per yard.
For Black cloth 15 cents
" Navy Blue 15 do.
" Buff Brown 15 do.
" Snuff Brown 15 do.
" Dark (men's wear) 15 do.
" London Brown & Bottle Green 18 3/4 do.
" Drabbs of different shades 10 do.
" Light Snuff (men's wear) 12 1/2 do.
" Fulling & pressing any home colour 61 4 do.
" London Brown Flannel 12 1/2 do.
" Green do. 12 1/2 do.
" All other colours 10 do.
" Flannels coloured & pressed 4 do.
JAMES RADCLIFFE.
October 22, 1831. 42—1f.

RECORDER'S OFFICE.

THE Recorder's office, of Dearborn County, is kept in a room adjoining the residence of col. John Spencer, in the town of Lawrenceburgh. The undersigned proposes executing all manner of writing, such as acknowledgments on deeds & mortgages, conveyances of land, powers of attorney, cases, articles of agreement, &c. &c. for those who may think proper to employ him, on moderate terms.

THOMAS PORTER,
Feb'y 19, 1831. 7—1f Recorder

WASHINGTON Agricultural School.

THE Second Session of this School commences the first Monday in December, (5th day.)

Terms for tuition, eight, ten and twelve dollars per session of 24 weeks. Boarding \$25 per session; for bedding and washing an extra charge of \$12 50 per session will be made. One half of the boarding and tuition to be paid in advance.

The school will be conducted agreeable to the plan proposed in the prospectus published last June. Male and Female pupils will be received.—The latter will be employed during the hours of recreation in the cultivation of flowers, and domestic economy. The subscriber is so well convinced of the superior advantages of educating children on this plan, that he has determined to direct his time and attention to the pupils placed in his school.

T. B. PINCKARD, Principal.

DEARBORN COUNTY,

DEARBORN CIRCUIT COURT.

September, Term, 1831.

Abraham Blauvelt

Versus

William C. Vanhouten,

Hannah Vanhouten,

Cornelius W. Vanhouten,

and Isaac Vanhouten.

On complaint

in chancery.

NOTICE is hereby given to William C. Vanhouten, Hannah Vanhouten, Cornelius W. Vanhouten, and Isaac Vanhouten; that Abraham Blauvelt has filed against them his bill of complaint on the chancery side of the Dearborn circuit court, praying, amongst other things, that they be compelled to make him a deed in fee simple for certain lands in the said bill described; the said defendants are therefore hereby notified, that unless they be and appear before the Judges of the Dearborn circuit court in chancery sitting, at their Term on the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to answer, to, gainsay, or deny the bill aforesaid, the same will be taken as confessed, and the matters therein prayed for, decreed accordingly. By order of the court.

JAMES DILL, Clerk.

December 19, 1831.

51-3w

Insurance!

GEORGE H. DUNN, Agent of the protection Insurance Company, continues the business of Insuring Buildings, Merchandise, &c. Also, Steam Boats, Keel Boats, and Flat Boats, and their Cargoes.

Lawrenceburgh, Nov. 30th, 1831. 49-8w

Blank Deeds,

MORTGAGES, EXECUTIONS,

SUBPOENAS, &c. &c.

For sale at this Office.

FLOUR & CORN MEAL

Will be received at this Office on subscription.