

**PALLADIUM.**  
Lawrenceburg, June 23.

We have been requested to announce WILLIAM HAMILTON as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, of this county, at the ensuing election.

We have been requested to announce SAMUEL MORRISON, as a candidate for Sheriff of this county.

JAMES W. HUNTER is announced in yesterday's Statesman, as a candidate for Sheriff in this county.

A bill passed the house of representatives on the 9th inst., to authorize the president to raise a volunteer force of 1000 mounted men, for the protection of the western frontier; to act from April to November in each year, unless otherwise ordered. Each man is required to find his own horse, and to be paid and equipped according to the provisions of the act of congress of 1795.

The comet, it is stated, may be seen now any clear morning in the east, about the break of day. We have not yet had a view of the wonder, and are doubting whether the story has not been put afloat by some anti-somnus to induce early rising.

The Clay or "National Republican" Convention, held in this place on Monday last, resolved to support *Mathias Haines*, of *Rising Sun*, *George H. Dunn* and *Samuel H. Dowden*, of this township, as candidates for Representatives; *Milton Gregg* for Sheriff; *Robert Wilber* for Commissioner, in 1st district; *David Bowers*, 1st dist., *Ranney C. Stevens*, 2d dist., and *William Hamilton*, 3d dist., for Seminary Trustees. Divers resolutions were proposed and adopted, pointing to Mr. Clay as the prop of "the independence of the United States of North America," the U. S. Bank, the tariff, internal improvements and the "American System."

A "pretty considerable" committee of vigilance was appointed to attend to matters in each township, with authority, we presume, to send for persons and papers. We have not been able to learn how many Jacksonites were put upon it by mistake.

The house of representatives, at our latest dates from Washington, was progressing with the tariff, and we are pleased to be able to say there is a probability that the bill presented by Secretary McLean, and adopted by the committee on manufactures, will pass. We hope on this interesting question to see the delegation from Indiana steadily co-operating with the friends of the Union—compromising where it is necessary, and holding on where it would manifestly injure the industry of the country. In adjusting this question, the friends of the Union have an important duty to discharge, involving great interests, perhaps the perpetuity of these United States, and should bear themselves in a spirit equal to the undertaking.

The last mail from the west brought us the first number of the Wabash Courier, published at Terre Haute, by Mr. T. Dowling, formerly of this place, and late editor of the Political Observer. The Courier is neatly printed on a large sheet, and edited with Mr. D's usual spirit and talent. The editor has our best wishes in every thing, save his politics, and there we would have him, as he certainly will, experience a Waterloo defeat.

The excitement occasioned by the late difficulties with the Indians in the west, it seems, is fast subsiding in the western part of this state and the adjoining counties in Illinois. The troops in many cases are returning to their homes and the inhabitants to their deserted farms. Gen. Atkinson, however, with a considerable force of regulars and volunteers, is still seeking for the enemy, but whether he will be able to find any, or whether they will risk a battle, if he does, is extremely doubtful. The presence of his force may keep the Indians in check or cause them to retreat to the west of the Mississippi; but it is not possible for him, with the army now at his command, to force them to terms, so long as they can subist themselves in the country. Their knowledge of the swamps, marshes and hiding places, and the facility and secrecy with which they can move from one place to another, render operations against them slow, difficult and hazardous. The force to act against them successfully, should be hardy well trained mounted men, accustomed to the woods and to Indian warfare. Gen. Tipton, (in his speech which we give to-day,) speaks of the right kind of a force to contend with the savages. The regulars are the boys for a systematic fight, where the parties come to the tug, like John Bull does, cool and deliberate; but for a contest with the Indians, it requires activity, fierceness, and a ready accommodation to circumstances.—A few hundred men of this kind, picked from the hunters, trappers, woods-men of the west, would act with more effect in an Indian war, than all the regular army of the United States put together.

It is rumored, that Gen. McCarty has turned a political somerset. Although this rumor has come to us through a channel entitled to credence, we are disposed to doubt it. He may have mounted the fence, but will there wait for the wind to blow him off—either side."

The above appeared in the Statesman of the 1st inst., and although fully convinced that the "rumor," as it is called, had no foundation in truth, we felt disposed to wait a few days before we opposed a denial to the charge. We can now assure the friends

of the Administration, that the insinuations contained in the article quoted, as well as the stories circulated here privately, are false and malicious slanders, got up to injure Gen. McCarty in the estimation of his constituents. No one has more zealously aided in bringing our present Chief Magistrate into power, and no one, we believe, will go farther in sustaining his administration.

The persons named in our last paper, as having been committed to jail in this place, on a charge of horse stealing, made their escape on Monday night. It is supposed they were aided to remove their irons, and by means of a crooked spike, pushed back the bolt in the door. They were seen next day about 20 miles west of this place, but have not yet been taken.

The bill to re-charter the U. S. Bank, has been reported to the house of representatives from the senate and referred to a committee. On a question to lay the bill on the table, the vote was, ayes 88, nays 111. This, however, may not be a true show of strength; indeed we know it is not.—The bill, if it passes the house at all, this session, unless materially modified, will have few votes to spare—not half enough to make it a law despite the president.

The following is the vote given in the U. S. Senate, (June 12,) on the passage of the bill to recharter the U. S. Bank.

YEAS—Messrs. Bell, Buckner, Chambers, Clay, Clayton, Dallas, Ewing, Foot, Frelinghuysen, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnston, Knight, Naudian, Poindexter, Prentiss, Robbins, Robbinson, Ruggles, Seymour, Sillsbee, Smith, Sprague, Tipton, Tomlinson, Wagaman, Webster, Wilkins—28.

NAVS—Messrs. Benton, Bibb, Brown, Dickerson, Dudley, Ellis, Forsyth, Grundy, Hayne, Hill, Kane, King, Mangum, Marcy, Miller, Moore, Tazewell, Troup, Tyler, White—20.

**SALE OF MICHIGAN ROAD LANDS.**—By the kindness of a friend, who attended the sale of the Michigan Road Lands at South Bend, we are enabled to give the following statement, to wit:

First day's Sale amounted to \$1,097 13.—The highest tract sold at \$2 12 per acre.

Second do. to \$5,334 68.—The highest tract, \$2 32 per acre.

Third do. \$8,260 55.—The highest tract, \$7 per acre.

Fourth do. \$1,428 16.—The highest tract, \$1 51 per acre.

The alarm which prevailed with regard to Indian depredations, doubtless contributed much to prevent the sale of the above lands.

*Ind. Journal.*

**Cumberland Road.**—The sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been appropriated by the House of Representatives, towards permanently repairing the National road from Cumberland to Wheeling. It is the intention of Congress to put this road in complete repair, and then transfer it to the States, through which it respectively runs.

*From the Globe.*

**SPEED OF THE MAILS.** A letter from Batavia, Clermont county, Ohio, distant nearly five hundred miles from Washington, dated 28th May, 1832, says:

"We have now a *daily mail* through here, which is a great accommodation. We receive news from Washington in *four days*! The coalition are wonderfully alarmed, for fear that Mr. Barry will produce *earthquakes*, if he rattles the stage wheels over the mountains and valleys so inconsistently. They think he hates the name of *Clay* so much, that he does it just out of spite to the poor earth. Please give this hint to John Holmes, that he may raise a committee to investigate it."

**Bloody and fatal Riot in Montreal.** The Montreal, [Canada], papers give an account of a terrible riot, which took place there on Monday, 21st ult. It was caused by the termination of an election contest, between a Mr. Tracy and a Mr. Bragg, candidates to represent one of the wards of Montreal, in the House of Commons of Lower Canada. After a contest of twenty-seven days duration, Mr. Tracy, the liberal candidate, succeeded in obtaining a majority of three votes, when Mr. Bragg, protesting against the legality of some of the proceedings, retired from the contest. The riot then, it appears, commenced on Monday evening. All kinds of missiles were thrown by contending persons and parties. The magistrates appeared, read the riot Act to the infuriated mob, and endeavored, to no purpose, however, to quell the disturbance. The military were then called on for assistance, in restoring order and peace. These were treated shamefully, pelted with stones and finally provoked to fire on the rioters. In this fatal discharge four men were killed, and a large number severely wounded. What renders this scene particularly disastrous, is, that all the persons killed were, it is said, quiet, and peaceable, and were present rather by accident than design. The particulars of the proceedings, are awful and very distressing. On Tuesday, 22d ult. order had been partially restored, but the military were still under arms, ready to act at a moment's warning.

The "Mercantile Advertiser" of the city of New York, one of the oldest and most respectable journals of the country, long known for its identification and most faithful support of the mercantile interest of the city, and for its political moderation, has taken its stand, with dignity and decision, in favor of the re-election of General Jackson, and in behalf of Mr. Van Buren for the Vice-Presidency. *Globe.*

**"Stupendous Fraud!"**—A joint resolution not long ago passed the factions Senate, authorizing a subscription, at the public expense, for 5000 copies of the Laws of the United States, to be printed by Duff Green, at \$2 50 per volume. When it came up in the House, several members contended that the books were unnecessary; and Mr. C. C. Clay, of Alabama, showed by fair argument and calculation, that the job, if sanctioned, would draw from the Treasury about *one hundred thousand dollars!* And he, moreover, produced a written offer from a respectable firm in Philadelphia to do it "on fine royal paper, bound in excellent law sheep" for \$1 25 per volume of 800 pages. This induced the House, after a few speeches, to lay the resolution on the table by a vote of 94 to 80; so that, as the Frenchman said, "Duff was no get his Christmas box this time."

It is a matter of wonder that Messrs. Calhoun, Hayne and M'Duffie, who are eternally grumbling about the waste of public money, and doing all they can to hinder the old soldiers of the Revolution from receiving a pittance of it to smooth their remaining days to the grave, did not prevail upon their confidential editor to avoid presenting such an unblushing scheme to fill his pockets, without producing the least benefit to the nation in return. It would have helped no doubt to prolong the existence of the abominable *Telegraph*; but it seems scarcely possible to conceive that circumstances alone made it gracious in their sight. *Ulster Sentinel.*

We have just received private information, from a source which cannot be questioned, that the bill modifying the Tariff, proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the amendments of the Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, will pass the House of Representatives by a decided majority. This is very gratifying intelligence and should be calculated to give great satisfaction to the people generally.

Who is there truly a friend to his country who will not rejoice to see justice awarded and harmony restored? Who but a traitor would be pleased to see the fire of discord kindled on these peaceful shores—members of a confederation who should be united by the ties of political brotherhood arrayed against each other—people of the same kindred, relations and friends, engaged in all the horrors of unrelenting warfare? But the "Union" will, and "must be preserved," General Jackson has said it—the people will re-echo it. A "Judicious Tariff" should satisfy all parties, and with the exception of the South Carolina nullifiers will be acceptable. No man but an interested and selfish monopolist will now pretend to say that the cotton planters are not greatly oppressed by the present onerous duties. They should be relieved and they will be. There is wisdom, liberality and patriotism enough in Congress to induce our representatives in the possession of power to remember justice. If Secretary McLane's proposed rate of duties be adopted, all reasonable men in the South will be satisfied. Can they refuse to meet us on middle ground? We have been informed that it is the opinion of Col. Drayton, that the Union Party, (of which he is the head,) in South Carolina, will be satisfied. We are glad to believe so. If this be the case, (and it is more than probable,) the nullifiers will be beaten in their own State—satisfaction will be felt throughout the south, generally, and even the northern manufacturers themselves will soon have reason to know that even their best interests will not be jeopardized by a "Judicious Tariff." A distinguished Senator from the land of *calculators*, has already proven to a demonstration the truth of this assertion—himself considerably interested in a large eastern manufactory. Prohibitionists will doubtless be furious—they will curse Andrew Jackson and Louis McLane—they will be more bitter than ever in abusing an administration which is straining every nerve to save the country from threatened destruction; but the great majority of the people, the consumers, those who indirectly pay the duties on foreign imports, and put the bounty into the pockets of monopolists, will be quite well satisfied. It will not be a grievance, of which they complain, to purchase goods at reduced prices, and on the other hand loving their country more, *even than their pockets*, they will rejoice to see harmony restored, peace insured, and the Union perpetuated.

*Del. Gazette, June 12.*

The Reform bill was defeated in the House of Lords, on the 7th of May, by a majority of 35. It was confidently asserted by the Ministerial journals, that the number of Peers required to effect its passage, would be immediately created. The further consideration of the bill was at the instance of the Ministers postponed until the 19th of May, at which time little doubt was entertained, but that the new Peers would take their seats and the bill be forthwith carried through, as it came from the House of Commons.

*Louisville Advertiser.*

The National Intelligencer of the 4th inst. conjectures that Congress will probably adjourn about the 15th July. The House have determined to meet, for the rest of the session, at 10 o'clock in the morning. The Bank bill was progressing in the Senate, under circumstances that every honest friend of the institution must depurate. Every effort to improve the charter—to guard against future abuses or an improper exercise of power on the part of the corporation—has been successfully resisted in the Senate. The object is, to give the Executive "a bitter pill" to swallow—and a majority of the Senate seem to have persuaded themselves that such a game can be played, and the people be kept in ignorance of it. Time alone can

disclose the result. We may venture to predict, by the way, that, should the bill of the Senate be sanctioned by the House, the opposition will be the only dupes and the bank the principal sufferers. *Ib.*

**WABASH AND ERIE CANAL.**—The Canal letting took place, at Fort Wayne, at the time appointed, and we learn the following sections, making 10 miles 40 chains, were taken on the Middle Division, for the sum of \$42,477 82, being \$58 35 cents under Mr. Ridgeway's estimate.

Sec. 1 and 2, taken by Wm. Rockhill, Ind. " 3, 4 & 5, " Mr. Burk, Ohio. " 6 and 7, " Hunt, Bayless and Summan, Ohio. " 8, " W. N. Hood, Ind. " 9, 10, 11, 12 " Mr. Barcuss, Ohio. " 13, 14, 15, 16 " Bayless and Burk, O. " 17, 18, 19, 20 " Elias Murry and Jesse Vernilya, Ia.

The following sections, making 4 miles and 64 chains, were also taken on the St. Joseph Feeder, for the sum of \$20,881 04, being \$792 07 under the estimate:

Sec. 3, taken by A. Gerard & co. Ind. " 4, 5, 6, " Wm. Wilson, do. " 7, " M'Gillycuddy, Penn. " 8, " David Archer, Ind. " 11, " Mr. Rudisall, do. " 12, " J. Daniels & co. do. " 13, " E. Rockhill, do.

The length of the line now under contract, is 15 miles 24 chains, amounting in the whole to \$63,358 86 cents, which is \$504 42 under Mr. Ridgeway's estimate!!! *Cass County Times.*

**PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION,**  
HELD FIRST MONDAY IN NOV. 1832.

For President

**ANDREW JACKSON.**

For Vice-President,

**MARTIN VAN BUREN.**

**Jackson Electoral Ticket**

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

NATHAN B. PALMER, Jefferson county.

ARTHUR PATTERSON, of Parke do.

JAMES BLAKE, of Marion do.

GEORGE BOON, of Sullivan do.

MARK CRUME, of Fayette do.

THOMAS GIVENS, of Posey do.

A. S. BURNETT, of Floyd do.

WALTER ARMSTRONG, Dearborn do.

JOHN KETCHAM, of Monroe do.

**Valuable Property  
FOR SALE.**

THE undersigned wishes to inform the public, that he is now offering for sale the property in the occupancy of

**BOWMAN AND RUSH,**

In **RISING SUN**, together with a large assortment of

**GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.**

The buildings are situated in the most business part of the town, and consist of one

**STABLE AND ONE BRICK,**

Forming a front of 50 feet and running back 35; the whole is well calculated for trade, and particularly for a **Grocery and Bakery**, having the necessary ovens and other conveniences for baking. Persons wishing to examine the premises and ascertain the terms of sale, will call on the subscriber.

LEON BOWMAN,

Rising-Sun, June 16, 1832. 22<sup>3</sup>w

**RAIL ROAD.**

THE subscription books for the stock of the Lawrenceburg and Indianapolis rail-road company, will be closed on the 5th of July next. By order of the board.

GEO. H. DUNN, Clerk,

June 7th, 1832.

**STATE OF INDIANA,** { *Sect.*

**DEARBORN COUNTY,** { *Sect.*

**Probate Court** of Dearborn County, May Term, 1832.

In the matter of the Real Estate of Henry Gar { of Real Estate.

now deceased.

NOW comes the heirs of said Henry Garner, deceased, and file their petition verified on oath, showing to the court that they are the owners and possessors of the N. E. quarter of section No. 2, in Township No. 7, range 1 west, in the county of Dearborn, as follows, to wit:—

Robinson Garner, as heir and purchaser from other heirs, of legal age, is entitled to one undivided half; and James Garner, Benjamin Garner, Isaac Garner, and Louisa Garner, four other of the heirs, are entitled to the other half or moiety of said quarter section of land, subject to the widow's right of dower—that the same cannot be advantageously divided—and that it would be greatly for the benefit of the said heirs, to make sale of the aforesaid undivided half of the quarter section of land aforesaid—whereupon the court now here deeming said petition to be true and the prayer thereof reasonable—notice is hereby given to all persons concerned, that the court will act on said petition at the next Term.

JAMES DILL, Clerk.

May 17th 1832. 1