

PALLADIUM.

Lawrenceburgh, July 7.

We have no important information from the army in the west. Gen. Atkinson was expected to move against the enemy about the 25th ult.

Cholera. Our dates from Canada are to the 21st ult., at which time the disease was supposed to be on the decrease. The deaths in Montreal were still however about 250 per day. On the 17th, 14 persons fell dead in the streets of spoloxys, occasioned by excessive fright.

One or two cases of disease supposed to be cholera, have occurred at Erie Pa.

LAUNCH.—The hull of a new steam boat, built by some enterprising citizens in Manchester and this place, was launched at this place on the 4th inst. It is expected she will be ready for business by the 1st of September, and will be regularly employed in running between Cincinnati and Rising Sun. She is, we understand, to be called the "Rising Sun of Lawrenceburgh."

A report from the committee on public lands, on a resolution of the general Assembly of this state, claiming 3 quarters of section 25, T. 6, R. 1 west, under an act of congress of 1816, as a salt lick reserve, is given in another part of this paper. The committee report adverse to the claim of the state, and ask to be discharged from a further consideration of the subject.

The Washington city Globe, of the 29th ult., announces the death of Col. Mitchell, a member of congress from Maryland. This is the 3d death, among the members, since the commencement of the session.

Catching at Straws. The presses opposed to the administration, made a great flourish, a short time since, about the defection of the Mercer County Gazette, a paper said to have once supported the re-election of Gen. Jackson. The Clay press in this place, thinking the matter of vast importance, chimed in with its kindred spirits—Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart—in the cry of reactions in Pennsylvania, and devoted a special paragraph to the matter. The chase was a bad one, & the yelpers soon found themselves at fault, as will appear from the following article, extracted from the Western Press, published in Mercer, Pa. We would particularly call the attention of the Statesman to it, and ask the inscription of some appropriate verses to the memory of a deceased friend.—Our neighbor should not be remiss in this, for there is no knowing how soon he may stand in need of a similar favor.

MERCER COUNTY GAZETTE.—This renowned print, it will be recollecte^d lately passed from the Jackson to the Clay ranks. The Clay papers throughout the Union trumpeted forth the somerset of Mr. Hill as a matter worthy of rejoicing—as a triumph to the cause of Henry Clay. As the politics of the Greenville Gazette, alias Mercer County Gazette, appears to be of vast importance to the Nationals, we trust they will receive the news of its approaching demise with a becoming fortitude, and extend to their adopted brother an appropriate obituary notice. We say this, because Mr. Hill has already reaped the fruits of apostacy, nearly all his subscribers having left him. His last publication was but a half sheet, and in it he notifies his readers that the next publication will be the last of the Mercer County Gazette.

Congress. The tariff bill, or the bill to lessen import duties, we are pleased to be able to say, passed the house of representatives on the 28th ult. This bill has yet to undergo the action of the Senate.—It will, no doubt, be strenuously opposed by Mr. Clay and the high-tax American Systemites, and by Mr. Calhoun and the nullification party. We hope, however, to see the friends of peace—of justice—of the Union, rallying to its support, and carrying it through the senate despite the two rival champions of revolution and civil war. The whole delegation from this state voted for the bill.

The house of representatives, on the 28th ult. reconsidered a vote, rejecting a resolution offered by Mr. Boon fixing the day of adjournment, and then adopted it—ayes 139, nays 49. Should the senate concur, both houses will adjourn on the 9th instant.

The bank bill had not on the 29th been taken up in the house. A motion that effect would, no doubt, be made in a short time.

The Weather for the last 6 or 8 weeks has been unusually dry, and for the most part of the time warm, particularly during the day. We have not had rain enough at any one time, since the first of May, to wet the ground thoroughly, and since the first of June hardly sufficient to lay the dust. The consequence will be an almost total failure of the corn crop, in this part of the country. Under the most favorable circumstances, the most forward and best cultivated fields will not yield more than half a crop, and in many instances whole fields will not produce a bushel. The crops of wheat and rye, now cutting, are generally pretty good—better, perhaps, than for several seasons past. The grass crop is generally light, and that of oats and early potatoes short. The health of the inhabitants through this part of the country, notwithstanding the warmth and dryness of the weather is as good as usual at this season of the year.—The citizens of this town are enjoying this blessing in a high degree.

Mr. C. F. Clarkson, proprietor, &c. of the Western Statesman, seems particularly desirous of bringing himself into notice, and forcing himself on our attention. When a puppy barks at one, it is in most cases, better, if he keeps at a proper distance, to let him enjoy the music of his own voice unmolested. But this may not always do. Sometimes it is necessary to teach him that, however harmless his noise may be considered, it would be better for him to keep close to his kennel, and if he must bark, let it be in playful fondness around his master. We think the worthy proprietor will understand from this homely simile, the reasons which induce us to notice him on this occasion, as well as the estimation in which we hold his malignant and pointless thrusts at us. The proprietor says, we cannot lay down premises and draw conclusions. We can assure the gentleman, that on one subject, at least, we laid down our premises long since, and from facts presented, drew conclusions that he is a *pimp, a hypocrite, an envious two-faced drudge, always at the service of those who have contributed to raise him to his present notable but transitory importance.* These conclusions we have communicated freely to the worthy proprietor, on various occasions; and they may possibly yet remain in his memory influencing his feelings towards us.

The proprietor claims a "close and intimate acquaintance with us for the last four years." Very true, he has known us for a few years past, but that there ever existed a "close intimacy," is not the fact. The "premises laid down and the conclusions" we drew, upon an early acquaintance with the proprietor, forbid it. While he worked in this office, in the capacity of an apprentice, we of course, were in the daily habit of giving him mechanical instructions; & as far as an inert plodding genius was susceptible of it, think we succeeded tolerably well in one particular, though we failed in others. But as to a "close intimacy" we never had any with him; and beg the gentleman not to insist upon it, for we humbly decline the honor.

We are now done with Mr. C. F. Clarkson, farther than a notice of the Western Statesman may seem to allude to him.

A convention has lately been held in Raleigh, N. C., at which General Jackson was nominated for re-election to the presidency, and Philip P. Barbour to the vice-presidency. It is very easy to see through this movement: Mr. Calhoun and his friends clearly discover that there is no chance for electing him to the presidency in opposition to Gen. Jackson, and hence have withdrawn him from the field, and are now employing all their forces to defeat, if possible, Mr. Van Buren's election by the people. Pennsylvania is generally understood to be pledged to Mr. Wilkins; Virginia favors the pretensions of Mr. Van Buren, and the great efforts to withdraw her from him, by exciting her pride and prejudices, and holding up Mr. Barbour, one of her most talented and respected citizens, as a candidate. But the bait won't take. Mr. Barbour, however worthy he may be, stands no chance for success, and his own state is no doubt aware of it, and the motives which induce some of the southern states to favor his pretensions. We doubt very much whether he can carry one state in the south, and we are very certain he can get none in the west. Next to Gen. Jackson we are firmly persuaded Mr. Van Buren is the most popular man in the west, and will be triumphantly sustained by the republican party, at the ensuing election.

Wabash & Erie Canal.—The following note to the Editor, from D. Burr, Esq. contract commissioner on the Wabash & Erie Canal, shows that this work is progressing as fast as circumstances permit. Laboring hands, it will be seen, are much wanted, and would, no doubt, find it to their advantage to visit Fort Wayne and the line of the canal.

CAMP, MILL CREEK PRAIRIE,
June 23d, 1832.

Dear Sir:—The canal commissioners have recently engaged Mr. Jesse L. Wilkins, of Ohio, as principal Engineer on the Wabash and Erie canal. He is now in the field laying off work for the contractors, on the 15 miles of the line which were let the 1st of this month. Several of the contractors have commenced their jobs, and all will have done so in a few days. Some difficulty is felt for want of laborers—almost any number could find employ this season at good wages and in healthy situations.

[COMMUNICATED].

We learn from a gentleman direct from Cincinnati, that the Cholera has actually made its appearance in that that place in its most hideous form. Our informant states that while at a hotel in Cincinnati, a washerwoman made her appearance in the bar room with terror depicted in her countenance, stating that the Collar-a had actually made its appearance in her wash house, under the disguise of 27 shirt collars with one shirt. The discovery I presume is now made of the true definition of the term CHOLERA.

We are informed Colonel Fitzgerald of Boonville, Warrick county Indiana, has been appointed by the President, Superintendant of the light house on lake Michigan. We are also informed Dr. Hiram Decker of Vincennes, has been selected by government for the purpose of vaccinating the Indians in the northern part of this state.

Vincennes Gazette,

We regret to state, says the Washington Globe, of June 28, that the Hon. John Carr, of Indiana, has from indisposition, been prevented for some days past from attending in the House of Representatives.

The Bill re-chartering the United States Bank has passed the Senate, and has been called up in the House, where a discussion of it was postponed to make way for the tariff. Its fate in the House is considered doubtful, though it may pass by a small majority—in which case it is believed that the President will give it his *reto*. The pertinacity with which the friends of the Bank insist upon having the question passed at the present session of Congress, and, as it is believed, for party purposes, will scarcely do much to merit or receive the approbation and support of the candid and unprejudiced. There are several reasons why this question should not be acted upon at the present session. There is no need of all this haste on the part of the friends of the Bank, for the charter does not expire for four years to come, and in the mean time an election of members of Congress will have taken place, who, it may be supposed, will be elected with a view to the decision of this question. The people will then be allowed time to examine the question and to speak through their representatives. Another reason is, that in the next Congress, several millions of the people will be represented who are not in the present. If the friends of the Bank will press the matter at the present moment, and the bill should pass, we sincerely hope that the President will place upon it his *reto*.

Maine Democrat.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

The Senate have confirmed the nomination of Gen. Henry Dodge to be Major of the corps of mounted volunteers, to be raised under the late act of Congress.

Gen. Dodge is a resident of Dodgeville, Michigan Territory; and we have abundant testimony that his new appointment will be acceptable to the inhabitants on the frontiers, and advantageous to the public service.

A gentleman who has long been the Superintendent of the Lead Mines at Galena, writes to his friend in this city, "that no better selection could possibly have been made." The Editor of the Galenian, who is a Surgeon in the militia of Illinois thus speaks of him: "Gen. H. Dodge is certainly one of the most indefatigable and efficient men in this or in any other country. He is constantly on the alert; one day he is found at home planning and adopting means of defense in case of attack, and the next day he is found pushing his little force of mounted *Spartans* into the very heart of the Indian country.

Gen. Dodge was elected, last year, to the Legislative Council of Michigan, and although a new member, would doubtless have been the President of that body. But having heard of the incipient hostile movements of the Indians, he remained at home, and has since been constantly and closely watching every movement. He has collected the friendly tribes, and held several councils with them, and thus secured their adhesion.

From such a man, the troops under his immediate command and the country, may expect active and efficient services.

Indian Sovereignty.—The Indians in the West are giving a practical illustration of the theory that the possession of this country by the white men is an act of usurpation. The advocates of this theory now see where it leads them. The massacre of our western friends, and all the horrors of an Indian war, should suffice to correct the delusion which has been produced by holding out expectations to the Indians, which can never be realized.

Augusta (Me.) Age.

Extracted from the New-Orleans Price-Current, of June 16.

Bacon lb. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, hog round 34; Butter 30; Beans bbl. \$4 to 4 50; Coffee lb. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 14 $\frac{1}{2}$; Corn in ears bbl. 75, in sack, bushel, 50 cents; Fish, mackerel, bbl. No. 1 \$5 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ No. 2 \$4 75, No. 3. \$3 25; Flour bbl. \$5 to 5 50; Hay 100 \$1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$; Lard lb. 7 to 8; Molasses gal. 24 to 25; Oats bbl. \$1 75; Pork mess bbl. \$11 50, prime \$9 50; Sugar lb. 5 to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$; Salt, sack, \$2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; Tobacco, 1st qual. 4, 2d do. 3; Whiskey gal. 33.

ARMY MOVEMENTS—INDIAN WAR.

In consequence of the depredations committed by BLACK HAWK with the hostile Indians under his command, and their success in repelling the attempts of the militia to put them down, the able and experienced head of the War Department with the sanction of the President, has issued the following order. The Artillery have always been stationed on the sea-board, while the Infantry, since 1815, have been on our frontier, and performed all the duty which has been required of the army. We presume that when this war is over, as it soon will be, the Infantry will occupy the stations vacated by the Artillery.

N. Y. Courier & Enq.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, June 16th, 1832. (ORDER NO. 51.)

1. The Commanding Officer of Fort Monroe will detach five companies from the Artillery School of Practice, prepared and equipped for active service as Infantry, with orders to proceed forthwith to Fort Dearborn, (Chicago,) via New York and the Lakes. The battalion will be commanded by Lieut. Col. Crane, of the 4th reg't of Artillery.

2. Brevet Maj. Payne, with his company, will proceed forthwith to Fort Columbus; and on being there joined by companies F. and H. of the 4th Artillery, now stationed in the harbour of New York, will without loss of time, resume the line of march for Chicago.

3. The garrison at Fort Niagara and Gratiot will be conducted by their respective commandants, Lieut. Col. Cummings and Brevet Major. Thompson, of the 2nd regiment of Infantry, will proceed forthwith to Chicago; and one company of the 5th regiment from each of the garrisons of Forts

Brady and Mackinac, will be detached, and be ordered by their respective commandants to proceed forthwith to the same point of rendezvous.

4. The commanding officer of Baton Rouge will order all the companies of the garrison, except one, to proceed forthwith to the scene of Indian hostilities in Illinois, with orders to the commander of the battalion to report to the officer then in command of the troops. Should the commander of the troops from Baton Rouge, on arriving at St. Louis, learn that Indian hostilities had ceased, he will, in such event, return to Baton Rouge with his command.

5. Lieut. Colonel Twiggs, of the 4th regiment of Infantry, will collect all the disposable recruits, organise and assume command of the detachment, arm and equip such portion thereof as he may judge to be expedient, and forthwith proceed to Chicago.

6. Surgeon Everett is assigned to duty with the battalion of Artillery ordered from Fort Monroe, and Assistant Surgeon M'Comb to the detachment from Fort McHenry and the harbour of New York; Surgeon Harney will accompany the troops ordered from Baton Rouge; Assistant Surgeon Stevenson and Sternecke will accompany the commands from Forts Niagara and Gratiot; Assistant Surgeon Kerr will forthwith proceed to join the command of Brevet Brigadier General Atkinson, via Chicago; and Assistant Surgeons Finley and Jones, now on furlough, will forthwith repair to their respective stations and report in person for duty.

7. The Quarter Master General, Commissary General of Subsistence, Surgeon General, and Colonel of Ordnance, will take measures to furnish the means and supplies requisite for the prompt and efficient execution of the provisions and object of this order.

8. All absent Captains and Subalterns attached to companies ordered to Chicago, or elsewhere on the Northwestern Frontier, will forthwith join their respective companies for active duty, unless exempted by special authority, communicated through the Adjutant General's Office.

9. Brevet Major Pierce, of the 4th Artillery, will forthwith proceed from New Castle to the harbour of New York with his entire command, and the companies A. and D. of that regiment will garrison Fort Columbus and Hamilton, in place of companies F. and H. which companies are not to await the arrival of the relief garrison from Delaware.

10. Brevet Major General Scott is charged with the execution of this order and the prompt movement of the several detachments herein ordered from the seaboard and upper lakes.

General Scott will repair to Chicago, assume command of the forces, and direct the operations against the hostile Indians.

By order, R. JONES, Adjutant General U. S. Army.

The Baltimore Patriot observes,—There is no doubt the unfavorableness of the weather during the past spring, has, from exciting apprehensions of a failure in the crops, had a tendency to advance the price of Flour and Grain. The great change which has taken place within a few days past, justifies the belief, however, that results will be much more favorable to the coming crops than anticipated. A gentleman who has just returned from a tour through Virginia and some parts of Maryland, informs us that the Wheat in the lower part of Virginia never looked better; in some parts of Maryland, it is true, the prospect was not so flattering; but upon the whole, the crop promises to be a good one. The weather now is quite favorable also to the growth of Indian Corn."

MARRIED—On Sunday, the 1st inst. by John Saltmarsh, esq. Mr. REUBEN HATHAWAY to Miss ELIZABETH CALLAHAN—all of this place.

On the same day, by Rev. S. Scovel, hon. B. F. MORRIS, of Indianapolis, to Mrs. MARGARET E. NOBLE, of this place.

LAWRENCEBURGH HIGH SCHOOL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they will open a School on Monday, the 9th of July. They have engaged the room nearly over the Recorder's office for the present term, where they will be present at the regular hours to attend to the instruction of students. The term will consist of 12 weeks (Saturdays excepted.) All the branches will be taught which are usually pursued in academies and such as are requisite for admission to any of the advanced classes in colleges. In short, they would invite all gentlemen and ladies who are desirous to obtain the accomplishments of an English or Classical education, to favor them with their attendance; assuring them that no pains will be spared in their careful and thorough instruction. From their experience, they flatter themselves with the hope that they will be able to give all reasonable satisfaction. Their terms of tuition are as follows—For Geography and Arithmetic, \$3 per quarter—For English Grammar, Rhetoric, Moral and Mental Philosophy, Logic \$3 50—For Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Navigation, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy and Chemistry \$4—For Latin and Greek languages, with the higher branches of Mathematics \$5.

For further information apply to A. Lane and E. G. Pratt, Esqrs.

D. D. PRATT, A. B.

W. H. HOLMES

July 7, 1832.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned having removed their Grocery Store, to a room in the new and splendid three story brick building, recently erected by S. Ludlow, esq. corner of Short and High streets, near the upper wharf, avail themselves of this means, to inform the public, that they are prepared to furnish all articles in their line, either at wholesale or retail, on the most accomodating & reasonable terms. They keep on hand large stocks of Iron, Coffee, Fish, Spades, Trap Chains, Sugar, Liquors, Soap, Candles, &c. &c.

SHAW & PROTZMAN.

July 7, 1832.

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.</