

## PALLADIUM.

Lawrenceburgh, July 14.

Arrangements were making, at our latest dates, by the authorities of the city of New York, to give Mr. Van Buren a splendid reception, on his arrival at that city. The use of Castle Garden had been tendered to the committee of arrangements, by the lessee, and a public dinner was in preparation.

We learn by a gentleman recently from Cincinnati, that the steam boat Portsmouth, lying at the landing at that city, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night, and three men consumed. The bodies of two had been discovered, and it was supposed the other was in the hole, among the rubbish. We have not understood in what manner the fire originated.

The sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives, John O. Dunn, has played a fine trick upon a number of the members. By a custom of the house, the sergeant-at-arms usually draws the wages of the members upon orders or drafts signed by them. It appears that Mr. Dunn drew about \$15,000 more in this way than he paid over, and which it is said he lost gambling. Finding himself in rather a delicate predicament he resigned his post, and made off, leaving some of the members without a cent to pay their way. We understand he was pursued to Kentucky, arrested, and is now "being taken" back.

Upon the matter coming out, the question was seriously debated whether the members, who had lost their money by the default of Mr. Dunn, should not be indemnified by the United States.—Legally, it was admitted, they had no claims, for they had checked for the amount drawn; but justly, it was contended the treasury ought to bear the loss. We shall be able to learn the decision in a few days.

As the opposition are in the habit of trumpeting every evil of the friends of Gen. Jackson, it may not be departing from approved precedent, to say that Mr. J. O. Dunn is not a supporter of the present administration.

Cholera or no Cholera, the occurrences of this year will remain long on the memory. The recollection of our oldest citizens runneth not to a winter of greater length or severity, than the last; nor to a spring varying more, nor attended with such disastrous floods. From the first of November to the first of March, snow and frost held almost uninterrupted dominion; then came the rains and floods, as if the windows of heaven were opened, and deluged nearly the whole of the valley of the Ohio river, sweeping to destruction much property of all descriptions. Here the watery element stayed its ravages, and the calm that succeeded, has been almost as fatal as its fury. The earth lacking its accustomed moisture, refuses to bring forth, and the husbandman, sighing over his bare and parched fields, wonders at the economy of nature in flooding his lands when he needed it not, and now withholding even a scanty shower to freshen the withering corn.

On Sunday last we had a very heavy and refreshing rain, which continued for some time; but are sorry to learn that it was not general. A few miles west we understand there was little or none on that day.

The bill to distribute for a limited time the proceeds of the public lands, reported by Mr. Clay, from the committee on manufactures, passed the senate on the 2d inst., after being materially changed from the original draft—aye 26, nays 18. On the 3d the bill was taken up in the house, read a first and 2d times, and postponed to the first Monday in December next, by a vote of 92 to 88.

The tariff bill was not disposed of at our latest date from Washington. The senate was busily engaged in fashioning it to their notion.

The New Albany Gazette, of the 6th inst., says that the company of Rangers, authorized to be raised by Capt. Ford, of Charlestown, are now in readiness to receive marching orders. The officers named, are L. Ford, of Clark co. captain; J. Gibson, of do. 1st lieutenant; W. S. Bassell, of Rush, 2d lieutenant; W. M. Shields, of Jackson, 3d lieutenant; and J. C. Huckleberry, of Clark, orderly sergeant.

The Cholera is making rapid strides, and breaking out at various places through the United States. A few cases have occurred at Troy, N. Y., at Erie, Pa. at Pittsburgh, at Albany, N. Y. and at New York city. The disease, however, does not seem to attack any of those places with its usual violence. The cases do not increase much, and in some places none have been reported since the first. In the city of New York, with a population of over 200,000, the cases are reported at about 40, the deaths 18 or 20, after several days prevalence of the disease. The common cholera has frequently prevailed in the city with greater violence.

We learn that several cases of disease, resembling the cholera, and 5 or 6 deaths by it, have occurred in Cincinnati, within a few days. The supposition that it is the Asiatic pestilence, we understand, has occasioned considerable alarm, inasmuch as to induce many persons to leave the city, to escape the impending danger. If, however, the opinion of very many medical men, of high respect, be correct, that the disease is not contagious, it would seem like attempting to hide from the knowledge of Heaven, to try to escape the disease by flight. No one can tell at what moment it may surround him on the wings of the wind, or issue, as some suppose it does, from the cavities of the earth, under his feet. Some of our citizens feel a little quailish

at the idea of the near approach of the Cholera, and probably are debating the point in their own minds, whether they have not some of the symptoms of the disease. To all such, we would say, dismiss all alarm, assume your usual sprightliness, and calmly await "the ill's flesh is heir to." It is enough to make headway against affliction and trouble when it comes—let us not aggravate or invite them by anticipation.

The citizens of this place are enjoying their usual good health, and we see no reason to fear a material change in this respect. The same remark may be applied to the surrounding country.

**U. S. Bank.**—We learn that information has been received at Cincinnati, that the president has returned the bill to re-charter the U. S. Bank, to the senate, with his objections to it. There are only two ways now of making it a law—either by modifying the bill to meet the views of the president, or by passing it by two-thirds of a majority. Whether those opposed to the president, and who have leagued together to pass a bill they knew before-hand he would not sign, will consent to a modification, or attempt to pass the bill with two-thirds of a majority, we cannot now say. Our opinion however is that the bill will be laid over for the present, with a view that enough has been done to defeat the re-election of Gen. Jackson. But in this, as in every other calculation, we believe the opposition will find themselves mistaken. We have not seen the president's reasons for returning the bill, but if they are as represented, instead of lowering him in the estimation of his friends, they will increase his popularity. By his valor and skill he vanquished the foes of freedom on the plains of New-Orleans, and won unfading honors; and by this last act of Spartan firmness, he has shown his attachment for the rights of the people, his respect for the constitution, and above all his indifference for popularity, in a manner that should doubly endear him to his old friends.

M. Perier, prime minister of France, has at length sunk under an attack of the cholera. His funeral was attended with great pomp and display.

The Statesman of yesterday contains the following communication, by which it will be seen that Major Hunter declines standing a poll at the ensuing election for Sheriff:

Mr. CLARKSON—Sir: as my name appears before the public as a candidate for the high and important office of sheriff for the county of Dearborn, permit me, through your paper, to decline standing a poll at this time; and to return my thanks to my friends, (my enemies I hope are few,) who have chosen to bring my name forward for that office, and ask them to accept the acknowledgment of the gratitude I feel for the kindness manifested towards me on this as well as on former occasions.

I had come to the conclusion not to be a candidate previous to the Democratic Republican Convention making their nomination, and desire not to be the means of disunion. The flattering manner in which the suffrages of my fellow citizens of this township were bestowed upon me this spring, in re-electing me to the office I now hold, urges me to believe that I am doing right when I say that I decline standing a poll for the office of sheriff at the approaching Election. I shall therefore continue to attend to the business of my office, where I shall be found at all times to transact the official business confided to my charge.

JAMES W. HUNTER.  
July 12th, 1832.

**From the Utica (N. Y.) Observer.**

A combination was last year formed by the rich manufacturers,—agents were sent to Europe, and more than 6,000,000 lbs. of wool brought into the country. This immense importation of foreign wool, imported by the manufacturers themselves, the loving friends of the American wool grower, is the cause of the present depression of the price of wool! Let the manufacturer prove himself in practice what he is only now in profession, the friend of the American wool grower, and the article will always bear a steady and fair price in our markets. But so long as he will indulge in ruinous speculations—engage at one time in depressing and at another in raising the value of wool—the farmer will continue to experience the disadvantage of fluctuating prices. No tariff can protect him against the mischievous consequences of such operations; but the rate of duty proposed by Mr. Adams, which affords him 50 per centum advantage over his foreign competitor, is all that fair dealing requires and will prove as effectual encouragement as is at present received.

The Tariff Bill, which has been the subject of the most absorbing interest, has passed the House of Representatives. The vote for it was 132—against it 65.

Of the vast majority that carried this measure, we believe none were perfectly satisfied with it, however preferable to the present Tariff; and we imagine that there will scarcely be a Senator, who will not find fault with it in some particular. Yet we hope it will pass the Senate without amendment, for there is now no time to amend. We trust it will be permitted to go to the people, to receive from their judgment, enlightened by an experience of its practical operation, a final and judicious adjustment.

**THE CHOLERA.**—The intelligence published to-day from Montreal and Quebec is highly interesting. The panic in that Province as well as in the United States, is now succeeded by a firm but cool persuasion that this pestilence will visit the whole continent. It is spreading on all sides of Canada.

The first alarm has subsided—but nothing can take away the conviction however, that we must prepare to meet it sooner or later. Further facts strengthen the opinion heretofore expressed that the Cholera may visit Ohio and the West, before it reaches New-York, unless it should take the direction of the Erie Canal from Buffalo, or Oswego on Lake Ontario, in which case we may have it among us sooner than we imagine.

Another fact is curious—medical men are beginning to deliver their opinions on the history, nature and cure of the disorder, and as usual those opinions are as variable and as capricious as the pestilence itself. From appearances, a warm medical controversy is brewing on all these points. We recommend moderation in these discussions, and if they publish let it be in pamphlet form—newspaper readers have had dose enough.

N. Y. Eng. of June 30.

**From the Quebec Gazette, June 22d.**

We have ascertained that from the commencement of the cholera, up to the present period, there have been enregistered in the French Cathedral, 579 deaths; at the Parish Church of St. Roch, 130; and at the Protestant Cathedral, (of all Protestant denominations,) 284;—in all, 993 deaths from that dreadful disease! Estimating the resident population of Quebec at 27,000, and adding 10,000 for the passenger population, which would make the whole, 37,000, the deaths in Quebec would now amount to 1 in 37—a proportion, if our memory serves us, higher than in any part of the countries of Europe visited by the disorder.

**From the Albany Argus Extra.**  
From our Correspondents, Messrs. Gates & Co. dated

MONTREAL, June 25.  
"We are most happy to tell you that the Cholera seems almost entirely to have deserted Quebec and this city. Only now and then a case, some of which however are severe; but it seems to be branching off in all directions over the country, and into the upper provinces as well where emigrants go as where they do not go; and in many places in the country where it has broken out, there seems the same severity and fatality as was experienced in Quebec and here at first. We cannot believe, from our own observation, and from the opinion of medical gentlemen here, that this terrible disease is contagious; but it rather appears to us that there is something in the atmosphere which produces the disorder. If this opinion is correct, all your exertions and precautions to keep away emigrants or others from infected places will be labor lost; still the praiseworthy exertions that appear to be making all over the country, by cleansing and purifying, recommending temperance and cheerfulness, will no doubt do much good, provided it should please the Almighty to visit you with this terrible judgment, which we pray in his mercy he may not do."

**FRIGATE POTOMAC.** We understand that this gallant vessel reached Sumatra, in India, the 5th of February last, and not being able to obtain satisfaction for the murder and piratical pillage of a portion of the crew of the Friendship, inflicted summary chastisement on the treacherous offenders, by battering down their establishment on the coast. She has lost but four men by disease and casualties of every kind, since she left the United States in August, and up to the last advices, March 12th, was at Bantam Bay, in the Island of Java, on her way to Canton, and thence to her station in the Pacific.

Globe, July 6.

**THE STUPENDUOUS FRAUD!!**

Colonel Drayton from the Select Committee appointed to examine into the ATTEMPTED STUPENDOUS FRAUD, charged by Duff Green and his coadjutor, Stanberry, on the late Secretary of War, and Governor Houston, made a report of the evidence to the House, which they sum up with the following resolution:

"Resolved, That John H. Eaton, the late Secretary of War, and Samuel Houston, do stand entirely acquitted, in the judgment of this House, from all imputation of fraud, either committed or attempted to be committed by them, or by either of them, or any matter relating to or connected with the premises."

This Duff will consider as proof positive, establishing all he has alleged upon this subject, especially as he was a witness in the case—Stanberry also, as the mover of the enquiry, and chairman of the committee, and having taken his oath before the House of Representatives, that he could make it appear, will doubtless insist that the attempted fraud is established. We doubt whether he will go as far as his witness of the Telegraph generally does under such circumstances, and take the direct denial and contradiction of the charge, by a majority of the committee as a solemn affirmation of it.

Globe, July 7.

**THE CHOLERA.**

The Montreal Gazette of the 26th inst., represents the health of that city as rapidly improving. The number of cases, according to the information of physicians, was daily diminishing. The board of health had issued no bulletins—few funerals were to be seen—cheerfulness had taken the place of distrust and dejection—business had been resumed—fugitives were returning, and the panic had in a great measure subsided.

The Sackett's Harbor people have established an armed guard, and a six pounder as part of their quarantine regulations.

Albany Advertiser.

At Oswego, it is said a steamboat was recently fired into by the authorities there, after two rounds of blank cartridge had been expended to no purpose.

**Corrupt political Tactics!** It is well known here that the Clay men insist that Clay's policy of taxing foreign products makes the same article cheaper. We discover by the Louisiana Gazette, that the Clay party there place their election upon the grounds that if successful it will increase the price of sugar to 10 cents per lb. The Ohioan is told, if you elect Clay, you can purchase every thing cheaper. The Louisiana is told, if you elect Clay you can sell your sugar and molasses to the Ohioan for double what you now get! And more singular than all this, that we have a certain description of politicians who boast of being able in this manner to gull and impose on an honest people.

Ohio Sun.

**MARRIED.**—On the 9th inst. in this place, by the Rev. S. Scovel, Rev. Mr. THOMAS ARMSTRONG, of Oxford, Ohio, to Miss CATHERINE IVONS, of this place.

**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.

Members of the Jackson Central Committee for Dearborn county—Major JOHN P. DUNN and Captain WILLIAM LANIUS.

**NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.**

**For President,**  
**HENRY CLAY.**  
**For Vice-President,**  
**JOHN SERGEANT.**

**ELECTORS.**  
JACOB KUYKENDALL, of Knox county,  
JOHN HAWKINS, of Fountain,  
SAMUEL HENDERSON, of Marion,  
DENNIS PENNINGTON, of Harrison,  
WALTER WILSON, of Cass,  
STEPHEN LUDLOW, of Dearborn,  
AEL LOMAX, of Wayne,  
SYLVANUS EVERTS, of Union,  
JOHN I. NEELY, of Gibson.

**ANNUAL ELECTION.**  
FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

(Jackson.) (Clay.)  
Oliver Hustis, Sam'l H. Dowden,  
Thos Howard, Geo. H. Dunn,  
D. V. Culley, Mathias Haines.

(Jackson.) (Clay.)  
Warren Tibbs, John Weaver,  
William Dils, Milton Gregg,  
Sam'l Morrison, Wm. Hamilton.

**FOR COMMISSIONER—District No. 1.**

(Jackson.) (Clay.)  
William Conaway, Robert Wilber,  
Joseph Woods.

(Jackson.) (Clay.)  
1st Dist. C. Miller, David Bowers,  
2d do. A. J. Cotton, Ranny C. Stevens,  
3d do. David Nevitt, Wm. Hamilton.

We have been requested to announce JOHN ROOP, as a candidate to represent Franklin county in the next general assembly.

**Notice.**  
The Temperance Society holds its next meeting at the court house on Thursday evening next, at candle lighting, when addresses may be expected from several members of the society.

**Cash for Wheat,**  
At the Steam Flouring Mill, in  
**RISEING SUN.**

CASH, and the market price, will be paid for Wheat, on delivery at the Steam Flouring Mill at Rising Sun Landing, during the present Summer and Autumn.

The Mill will be open for business as soon as the 15th July, or sooner, should the new crop be ready.

**Coal for Blacksmiths.**

600 BUSHELS first quality Brownsville Stone Coal, the best description for Blacksmiths, for sale at the above Mill.

Rising Sun, Dearborn Co. (Ja.) July, 1832.—26

**Notice**

Is hereby given to Polly Runyon and Abso-lom Runyon, her husband, formerly Polly Askew and widow of David Askew, dec'd, and to Margaret Francis, Sarah Ann, and Mary Askew, children and heirs of David Askew, dec'd, that I have filed in the clerk's office of the Dearborn Circuit Court, my petition praying the appointment of commissioners, under the act of the legislature of the state of Indiana, entitled an act to provide for the partition of real estate, to divide and set apart to me the one half of all that part of in lot, number 35, in the town of Lawrenceburgh, contained within the following boundaries: viz: beginning at the south-west corner of said lot No. 35, on the alley, thence running north easterly with High street to the centre of said lot 35, thence running at a right angle with High street, on a line parallel with the alley aforesaid, through the centre of said lot 35, to within thirty eight feet two inches of New street, thence north-easterly at a right angle and with a line parallel with New street, to within twenty eight feet six inches of Doctor Jabez Percival's brick house, thence south easterly on a line parallel with the aforesaid alley to New street, thence south-westerly with New street to the corner of the alley aforesaid, thence north-westerly with the line of said alley to High street, or place of beginning; and that said court will act thereon at the next term to be held on the 4th Monday of September next.

JAMES M. DARRAGH.

July 12, 1832.

## List of Letters

**REMAINING** in the Post-Office at Lawrenceburgh, Indiana, on the 1st day of July, 1832; which if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

Armstrong William	Hamilton James Esq.
Alleyway Huldry Mrs.	Henry Grace Mrs. 2
Bateman Aaron	Hansall Wm.
Boon Joseph	Hughes John
Buell George P. 3	Hambleton John
Burk James	Hutchings William
Barnes Silvanis	Hays Isaac
Bonett Squire	Jameson V. T. &c.
Bromwell Jacob	James David C.
Bridges Bartholomew	Jile Joshua
Bell Hugh	Johnson Joann Mrs.
Blasdel Jacob	Lynas James
Clark George W.	McCastling William
Crandon Mrs.	McPike Lydia J. Mrs.
Carren Roberts	McCurdy Samuel
Cozine Cornelius S.	Mitchell William
Clark Page	McKeay Robert
Croel Almira	McClesler James Capt
Craig Calvin	McClester Ja's & son
Crosier Decker Col.	Morgan William
Camron Reuben Rev.	Newton Daniel Esq.
Curtis Richard	Newton William
Davis Timothy Esq. 2	Paterson Robert
Dowden Samuel H. 2	Phinney Jeremiah
Dart William S.	Parson Edward
Durbin Nicholas	Priest Rebecca
Dills Henry Esq.	Row Phillip
Dulay William	Reed Jonathan Capt.
Durham John	Risley Martha Miss
Dunn Isaac Esq. 2	Rogers Andrew
Dunleavy William	Scheks George
Davis Daniel Esq.	Smiley James
Elder Dela esq. & son	Schanes Joseph
Elston C. J. Esq.	Spencer William C.
Elkins Williams	Sanders Sanford
Eads Mary Mrs.	Savage Thomas Esq.
Farris Abram Col.	Smith Emanuel
Ford Nathaniel	Sibird Mary
Fuller Benjamin Esq.	Seibert William
Fleming William	Saddler Thomas
Ferris Isaac Doct.	Sinclair Mrs.
Fielding Jacob	Tousey Moses
Gedney Hellen Mrs.	Thatcher Elijah
Garey Aaron B.	Thompson M. Rev.
Griffing Thomas	Tryon Prudence Mrs.
Guard Ezra & Moses	Taylor Isaac
Goodwin John	Vieley Simeon Dr.
Griffin David	Vrettom Thomas
Gedney James D.	Vandom Hezekiah
Grubbs William	Vanhorn Cornelius jr.
Graham John	Wymond William
Hollensbe John	Wisner Jonathan
Howerton Jeremiah	Weaver George
Hamilton Wm. Esq.	Woodbury Jona Capt.
Howxwell John	Way Phillip
Hanna George W.	Withrow David
Hunt Inn Keeper	Wheeler Thomas
Hays Mahlon	White Joseph
Hanrocartlet Jacob	

J. W. HUNTER, P. M.  
July 3d, 1832. —26

**TO RENT,**  
Two rooms lately occupied by the subscribers on High street, between the stores of G. P. Buell and N. Sparks; they are suitable for a Dry Goods store, or for trading business of any kind. For terms, inquire of  
**SHAW & PROTZMAN.**  
July 10, 1832. —26

**Administrators' Sale.**

TO be sold at public Vendue, as the law directs, all the personal estate of MARTIN COZINE, late of Dearborn county, deceased; consisting of

**HOGS, NEAT CATTLE, HORSES, WAGONS, Farming Utensils,**  
Carpenter's Tools, Beds & Bedding,

And a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. The sale to be at the late dwelling house of the said Martin Cozine, August third, 1832, and to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. on said day.

**ELIZABETH COZINE, Admr's.**  
**CORNELIUS S. COZINE.**  
July 31, 1832

N. B. All persons indebted to the estate aforesaid are requested to make immediate settlement.

E. & C. S. C.

**Dr. J. H. Brower,**

HAS removed to LAWRENCEBURGH, and offers his professional services to its citizens, and those of the adjacent country.

To his former patrons, he tenders his respectful acknowledgments for their past liberal support, and hopes by his assiduity and attention to merit and receive a continuance of their favors.

This residence is in the house lately occupied by Col. Spencer, & his office in the room over the Recorder's Office.

June 5th, 1832. 31-2\*mo

**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 the Mathematics \$5.

For further information apply to A. Lane and E. G. Pratt, Esq's.

D. D. PRATT, A. B.

W. H. HOLMES.

July 7, 1832.

**500 BAGGON EATS,** of 1st quality

neatly canvassed, received and for sale by

**SHAW & PROTZMAN.**

July 7, 1832.

**BEAVER BEEDS,**

No. Sale at this Office.