

PALLADIUM.

Lawrenceburg, August 12.

Election.—We have not received full returns from all the counties in this state, but so far as ascertained the result is encouraging. A majority returned to the House of Representatives, we think we may safely say, is on the side of the administration. Last session it was on the other side. The Senate will not vary much in political strength from last session.

We shall probably be able to give a full list next week of the members elected.

The Statesman pants and blows like a porpoise at the editor of the Palladium. What's the matter? Has he received new orders from head quarters, that unless he distinguishes himself by abusing the Palladium and the Jackson party, he will be dismissed from the service? We would advise the Statesman to keep cool—it is some time to the election, and it will be much longer before Mr. Clay comes into power. Besides, there is strange news in the wind, that may require dispassionate consideration. The Kentucky election has just ended—and it is whispered pretty loudly that Breathitt, the Jackson candidate for governor, is elected. Should this prove to be a fact, or should he only be beaten by a small majority, the game is up with Mr. Clay. His own state against him, and where should he look for support? His friends heretofore have managed to carry the state elections generally, and thereby kept up a show of strength. Should the thing be now reversed, after the most desperate struggle, and a friend of Jackson elected governor, all hopes of carrying the state in November for Mr. Clay must perish.

The Statesman asks if we think to "extinguish the sun by the effluvia of a puff-ball; or stop Niagara's mighty cataract with a feather." No, Mr. Statesman, the editor of the Palladium deals in no such extravagant flights of fancy. He neither hopes nor expects to change the course of nature, nor remedy that which is fixed and unalterable, else he would instill into the knowledge box of the Statesman a little more common sense and respect for truth than it now contains. Nor does the editor of the Palladium need any extraordinary power to fix the politics of Pennsylvania—they are fixed already by the moral and good sense of her citizens—yes, Mr. Statesman, they are fixed unchangeably in favor of Gen. Jackson, and all the puny efforts of a Binns, a Simpson, an Ingham or a Sergeant can't move them. We repeat, that the papers cited by the Statesman, as having been Jackson and are now changed, because of the veto, were never leading Democratic prints, and with one or two solitary exceptions, never took a stand in favor of the administration.

The editor of the Statesman prates about patronage and subscribers, as though he has a superabundance of both; and to prove the fact, says he has never personally solicited any man to take his paper. This may or may not be true, but of one thing we are certain—the Statesman has employed others to solicit subscribers, and given premiums in money for them. Will the Statesman deny this? then we shall put him to the proof.

We would, however, remark that it is a matter of small concern to us whether the Statesman has 200 or 600 subscribers, nor whether his patronage in other respects be small or great. We are nevertheless aware that much of the advertising patronage of that paper is thrown there contrary to the wishes of the advertisers, by men who happen to be clothed with a little official authority. Of this we do not complain, tho' it is directly in the face of their often repeated declarations that in the discharge of official duties they would know no party. We think it nothing more than fair and respectful that the wishes of the advertiser should be consulted, as to the paper on which he would bestow his patronage; any other course than this may justly be considered a breach of confidence, and subject those abusing it to the charge of party favoritism. But with all these small turns in favor of the Statesman, we are pleased to be able to say to our friends, the Palladium is well sustained, and will, as it has done already, outlive (politically) its most insidious and wily enemies.

PRICES OF FLOUR.

Philadelphia, Aug. 6,	\$6 25 per bbl.
Baltimore, "	3, 6 25 to 6 37 1/2
Wilmington, Del. "	9, 6 00
Maysville, Ky. "	9, 4 50 to 5 00
Louisville, Ky. "	11, 4 37 to 4 75
Cincinnati, "	16, 4 31 to 4 50
Lawrenceburg, "	18, 4 75 to 5 00

The Cholera continues to decrease in the city of New York. On the 7th inst. new cases 89, deaths 33—on the 8th, new cases 82, deaths 22. The board of health of Philadelphia, reports 136 cases of the disease in 24 hours, ending at noon on the 7th inst. On the 8th at noon, 114 new cases are reported and 46 deaths. The disease has appeared in Boston, Baltimore, Wilmington, Del. and at a great many places in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, &c.

Mr. Benton's Speech. We treat our readers to-day with a copious extract from the Speech of this gentleman on the bank veto message. It was at the conclusion of this debate, that Mr. Clay made his assault upon Mr. Benton, as already noted, as ending in a tumult of recrimination. The keen sarcastic manner in which Mr. B. addressed the "duplicate" senators and advocates of the bank, Messrs. Webster and Clay, the powerful and overwhelming arguments he brought forward in support of the veto and the president, were too cutting too convincing to be withstood. The bank advocates replied,

but instead of answering Mr. B. in a strain calm and dignified argument, they opened upon him the floodgates of abuse, and closed in a manner apparent to all that they were unable to cope with him in the open field of argumentative combat.

We have no important intelligence from the army acting against the Indians in the west since our last. After the battle and defeat of the Indians by Gen. Dodge, the enemy retreated across the Wisconsin river, with a view it is supposed of crossing the Mississippi near Prairie du Chien, unless overtaken by Gen. Dodge, who was in hot pursuit.

We have been desired by the gentleman named in the following note and article to give them an insertion, for the purpose of correcting an impression that he is the individual named in the article extracted from the Winchester Va. paper, and published in last week's Palladium. Dr. V. M. Heuberger has shown us his papers, and from an examination of them, we are disposed to believe he is not the individual alluded to in the Winchester paper.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, do certify, that we have examined the papers and documents of Doctor Vincent M. Heuberger, the bearer hereof—which are fully satisfactory to us, and we presume must be to all mankind, of his high standing as a scientific man, and of his respectability as a gentleman—he has also produced satisfactory proof of having ample means in his possession to carry him to any part of the country he may think proper to visit.

James Dill, Jabez Percival,
Esra Ferris, Jesse Hunt,
John Test, Milton Gregg,
Thomas Wallace, John Cranden.
August 15, 1832.

It is gratifying to find that the Botany and Mineralogy of our District are attracting the attention of scientific gentlemen. We have always understood that in the former department of Natural History our ten Miles Square is peculiarly prolific, and we are confirmed in this opinion by the result of the researches of Dr. VINCENT M. HEBURGER, a gentleman of very varied and extensive attainments, and member of several Literary and Scientific Societies, who has resided in this City for the last six months. The Doctor has made a collection of more than 3,000 plants in the District and immediate neighborhood. We have been favored with a sight of a part of his beautiful collection, and wish that the whole could be engraved and submitted to the public, not only as a source of emolument to the indefatigable scientific collector, but also as the means of the purest intellectual gratification, and the advancement of natural and useful science. Dr. HEBURGER is about commencing a scientific excursion through the Southern States, the West India Islands, and Mexico. We bid him God speed, and are sure that, wherever his peregrinations may lead him, his modest and retiring manners, and extensive and solid attainments, will win for him the friendly aid and assistance of all who wish well to science and respect its votaries.—*Nat. Intel.*

CHOLERA IN HOLLAND.

The last accounts from London state that the Steamboat Bataver had arrived there from Holland, with intelligence that the Cholera had at length made its appearance in that country. That this dreadful scourge had so long spared Holland has excited astonishment; and some people, in their endeavors to find a cause for a deviation from what they conceive ought to have been the natural course of the disease, have attributed it to the extreme cleanliness of the Dutch. It has, notwithstanding, now shown itself in Holland, as if determined to give another proof of the utter fallacy of all calculation and reasoning in relation to it. The truth is that the Dutch though more cleanly in their habitations, are less so than either the English or French in their persons. And now if it be true that the cholera follows the current of rivers; that it is most malignant in marshy countries; it ought to prove extremely fatal to Holland: we should however not be astonished to learn that, as if again to show the utter absurdity of attempting to apply, with our present knowledge any fixed rule to the progress or intensity of cholera, it should not prove more severe in that country than it has in England. *N. Y. Cour. & Enquirer.*

From the Pennsylvania.

There is much truth in the following article. It is from the Wilkesbarre Register, a paper which has been and still is friendly to the Bank, but nevertheless firm in its adherence to Old Hickory.

U. S. Bank.—We trust the real friends of the re-charter of the Bank, will not make the matter a party question, and connect it with the desperate chances of HENRY CLAY. That name would weigh down, amongst the sterling democracy of the country, any measure of much greater and more acknowledged utility, than even the renewal of the Bank charter.

WILKESBARRE, Pa. July 25.

Our farmers in this vicinity are securing a plentiful harvest, the gladsome fruits of their industry and toil. Crops seldom look better than at the present season. Grass is luxuriant, and grain of all descriptions will be produced in abundance.

The Crops.—As an evidence of the abundance of the late crops, we state that Mr. Andrew Follmer, of this borough, thrashed 62 dozen of wheat, which yielded 64 bushels, besides over weight—fifty per cent. more than the same quantity yielded last year. *Miltonian.*

Foreign News.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

Arrests were taking place in Paris, in pursuance of the order declaring that city in a state of siege. But there was nothing alarming in these measures, nor what might have been expected from the statements in the last news. The Globe of the 18th says—"However formidable the *etat de siege* may sound, it operates very slightly upon practice, either as respects the Court Martial or the freedom of the journals. This, however, by no means conciliates the opponents of the ministry—whatever does in-veterate party spirit—who attribute the forbearance to weakness, precisely as they would a contrary conduct to tyranny.

The Courier contains advices from Paris to the 18th confirming the rumor of the arrest of M. De Chateaubriand, the Baron Hyde de Neuville and the Duke of Fitz James. The Dutches of Berri has thus led her friends into great difficulty; but it was the opinion they would be dealt with mildly. She had made her escape (which was doubtless, winked at,) at the last advices. The Irish Reform Bill was under discussion in the House of Commons, and it produced some warm debates between Mr. O'Connell and the Ministers. The London and Birmingham Rail Road Bill was read the third time, in the House, on the 19th and passed.—Earl Grey had been ill, but was said to be considerably better.

The papers are less occupied with notices of the cholera than for some months past. A few cases occurred daily at Paris, and in many parts of England. It appeared with more violence at Liverpool on the 16th, when there were 30 cases. Total of cases remaining in the country at the latest report 375.

The Duke of Wellington was assailed by a mob as he was riding along the Streets of London, on the anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo, and insulted by hisses and groans, and pelted with mud.

From the Pennsylvania.

FORGERY AND FRAUD.

The following communications, with those already published, speak for themselves. The honest and patriotic Irishmen, who have already spontaneously come forward to disclaim any participation in the meeting to be held to-day, amounts to upwards of sixty. We hear of many more, who indignantly deny they ever signed the call. *Not one Irishman*—not one, have we heard of, that will acknowledge himself a party. In fine, the thing is a palpable, a gross, and audacious forgery and fraud, and its authors deserve condign punishment.

There are not 200 naturalized Irish citizens, within the city and county of Philadelphia, who will not vote for Andrew Jackson, at the next election.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The undersigned having seen their names made use of, without their knowledge, as composing part of a meeting, to be held on Monday 6th inst. hereby disclaim all participation therein, and moreover firmly believe that many more names are made use of without the consent and approbation of the owners.

John McGeehan
Martin Callahan
H. McManahan
P. G. Nagle
Cornelius C. Kief
Michael Kief
Patrick Keogh
Martin Murphy
Michael Murphy
William Whelan
John Owens
Francis Timmins
James O'Donnell
Thos. Fry
Thos. M. Timmins
William Christy
George Monholland
John McDevitt
John B. Johnson

The result of the election in this city is mortifying, in the extreme to the opposition. The polls when corrected and compared, give Thruston 1153, Rudd 1060, Pope 898, Bland 843. Rudd's majority over Pope is only 162! Lots of cash have been lost by the Clay men, on bets that they would obtain a clear majority of four, five or six hundred. To see their majority cut down more than one half, in the face of the Bank, Veto and every think else, is, we confess, excessively provoking. *Louisville Adc.*

After vaunting that Jacksonism was dead in Louisville, it was maddening to the opposition to see it rise, animated and invigorated by the Veto and the uproar raised in relation to the Bank. Some very seriously talked of mobbing the President should he dare to pass through Louisville; others supposed they could immortalize themselves by proceeding to Washington and there enacting the part of Brutus in the President's house—some prayed that the Jackson men might be swept off by the Cholera, while others determined to silence or put down the Advertiser, by withdrawing their patronage! We have looked with pity or contempt on all these symptoms of desperation. Knowing that no man would dare to insult, much less molest, the President, should he pass through our city; that the Omnipotent cannot be disposed to exempt from the operation of the Asiatic scourge, those who have prayed for "war, pestilence and famine;" and that our paper can neither be put down nor overawed by the movements of those who turn pale at the sight of the truths it discloses to the public, we shall continue to pursue the discussion of the Bank Question—to expose the character of the charter—the fiscal operations of the institution—and the means which had been resorted to here, to mislead and deceive the people. The task before us is only commenced. *1b.*

NEW-ORLEANS, July 17.

Steamboat Burnt.—The steamer Rapide, arrived last night, passed on her way down, about ten miles above Donaldsonville, on the left bank of the river, a steamboat burnt to the water's edge, and still burning—did not stop to learn particulars, but supposed her to be the *Phenix*. Saw no appearance of cargo on shore, and believed that all had been destroyed.

The *Phenix* left here on Sunday last for St. Louis.

Since the above was in type, we have obtained the following particulars from the clerk of the *Phenix*, who arrived here at 2 o'clock in the steamer Monticello:

On Monday morning, about 2 o'clock while the *Phenix* was under weigh, about 14 miles above Lafourche, she was discovered to be on fire, by the smoke issuing out at the fore hatch. She was immediately run on shore, and every exertion used to save her. By scuttling her and throwing water down both hatchways, the progress of the fire was partially arrested, and little doubt was entertained but the boat would have been saved, when a dreadful explosion took place in the hold, which blew off the deck, together with the boilers, engine, &c., and in an instant the whole boat was enveloped in flames. The clerk in company with the engineer and several others who were on deck at the time the explosion took place, were thrown into the river. The engineer was slightly hurt, one sailor and a deck passenger seriously burnt, and one deck passenger is missing, supposed to have been killed. The clerk states, that he had no apprehension of danger from anything but the fire, as he had not the slightest knowledge of there being any powder on board, which, he says, must have been shipped in casks or boxes. No part of the cargo was saved, as the crew, previous to the explosion, were engaged in endeavoring to save the boat.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Why is the Sheriff's Office of Dearborn county like the writings of a celebrated Poet?

Because it is Milton's Paradise lost.

Matrimonial Luncheon.—Mr. BREAD was recently married to Miss TABITHA CHEESE, somewhere in Vermont.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Cheek & Wood, is this day dissolved by mutual consent of both parties. Therefore, all persons who know themselves indebted to said firm, will please call and settle the same, by note or otherwise. And all persons having claims against said firm, will present them for settlement to William V. Cheek, who has the settlement of all demands coming to or from said firm.

WILLIAM V. CHEEK,
STEPHEN WOOD

Wilmington, Aug. 10, 1832.
P. S. The business will be continued by William V. Cheek, at the old stand, who intends keeping a good assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c. &c. which will be sold at reduced prices for cash, or approved country produce.

WILLIAM V. CHEEK.

August 10, 1832.

Notice of Partition of Real Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, and especially to the widow and heirs of Freeman Perry, deceased, late of the county of Franklin, Indiana, that the undersigned will make application to the Franklin Circuit Court, on the first day of the term thereof, to be held at Brookville, on the second Monday of October next, in the county of Franklin, State of Indiana, for the appointment of commissioners to make partition of the following described real estate, of which the said Freeman Perry died seized in fee simple, among the heirs of the said deceased, to wit: The South East quarter of section No. 1, in Township No. 9, and Range No. 1, situate in the county of Franklin aforesaid, and also to assign and set over to Anna Perry, the widow of said deceased, her dower therein, agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.

ARMANILLA KIMBLE,
late Armanilla Perry, and
SOLON KIMBLE,
her husband, heirs of Seth Perry, dec'd.
By J. M. JOHNSON, their Att'y.
Brookville, Aug. 9, 1832. 31—4w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed from the Franklin Circuit Court, I will expose to public sale, at the court house door, in the town of Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, on Saturday the 15th day of September next, at 10 o'clock on said day, the following property, to wit: twenty feet of the east side of inn lot No. one hundred and sixty three, (163) being and lying in the town of Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, Indiana, as the property of Robert Martin at the suit of Thomas Powers, first the rents and profits of said lot for seven years, and if the same should not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy the damages and costs, I will then and there at the same time and place offer the fee simple of said lot for the best price it will bring.

WILLIAM DILS, Sheriff D. C.

Aug. 16, 1832.—31.

To Printers.

THE subscribers have commenced an establishment for the manufacture of Printing Presses from Super-Imperial to Medium size, of approved construction, the workmanship and materials of which they warrant equal to any made in the western country and which they will sell on liberal terms. Persons wishing to purchase, are invited to call and examine, at the manufactory on 5th street, between Elm and Plum streets, Cincinnati.

DICKERSON & WILLIAMSON.

Cincinnati, June 8, 1832. 28—3mo

Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts with the subscriber will please pay, or settle with Isaac Spencer, or prepare the same for settlement, on or before the 8th of September next, at which time I shall make my arrangements for closing all accounts.

JOHN SPENCER, late Sheriff and Collector for D. C.

30 BAGS superior Coffee just received and for sale by

SHAW & PROTZMAN.

April 6, 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, of 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, of 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,
ABEL LOMAX, of Wayne,
SYLVANUS EVERTS, of Union,
JOHN I. NEELY, of Gibson.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance giving further time to the citizens on Walnut Street, to fill up and improve the same, and for other purposes, passed May 28, 1832.

Whereas, it appearing that the owners of two fractional lots on Walnut street, between High street and Partition Lane, have neglected to make any commencement, or show any disposition to comply with the provisions of the ordinance to which this is an amendment, therefore,

Be it ordained by the President and Select Council of the town of Lawrenceburg that the provisions of the ordinance, to which this is an amendment; be and the same are hereby extended to the 1st Monday in September next, except as to the owners of two lots on Walnut street, to wit, the 4 part of No. 75 and 76, taken off the N. E. end of the same, and 4 of No. 173 and 174 taken off the N. E. end of the same.

SEC. 2. Be it further Ordained, that the President of the corporation of the town of Lawrenceburg, is hereby required immediately to proceed to make a contract publicly with the lowest and best bidder to fill up that part of Walnut street adjoining said two lots, and that part of the alley bounding thereon, as required by the several ordinances now in force on this subject.

SEC. 3. Be it further Ordained, that there is hereby laid and assessed on each of said lots a charge or assessment of the sum which the president shall contract to pay under the foregoing section of this ordinance; and the Marshall is hereby required to make out a list of said lots and of the sums contracted to be paid by the President as aforesaid, in filling up the said street in front of each of said lots and the cross-alley adjacent thereto, and shall before the 1st day of October next levy and collect the said charges and assessments according to law, and in the same manner that other corporation charges are levied and collected.

SEC. 4. Be it further Ordained, That Arthur Vance is hereby appointed and required to level said part of Walnut street, between High street and the filling up of that part of said street, which lies between Dunn and Bishop's lots and compare the filling up of that part of said street between High street & Partition Lane with the grade thereof required by the ordinances of the corporation, and when the filling up already done along said street falls below the grade required by the ordinance to which this is an amendment, the owners of the lots opposite to the same are hereby required to proceed immediately to complete the filling up on said street opposite their lots and lying it up to the grade required. And said Arthur Vance shall receive for his services aforesaid the sum of \$1 50, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

This ordinance to be in force from and after its passage.

Passed, August 13, 1832.

A. S. VANCE, Pres't.

C. SPOONER, Rec'r.

TAKEN UP

BY Arnold Peckham, living in Delaware township, Ripley county, Indiana, two estrays—one A DARK BAY MARE, supposed to be thirteen or fourteen years old, both hind feet white, about fourteen and a half hands high, some white hairs on the withers, and a small scar on the left shoulder; the other A SORREL HORSE, supposed to be three years old, right hind foot white, a white strip in his face, about fourteen and a half hands high, light mane and tail. The mare appraised to twenty-three dollars, and the horse to twenty-seven dollars, this 6th day of August 1832.

Appraised by Samuel Gookins and John Horton, and certified by

MOSES LUTZ, J. P.

August 6th, 1832. 30—3w

Cash for Wheat.

THE highest price in CASH will be given for Wheat, by

TOUSEY & DUNN.

Lawrenceburg, August 10, 1832. 30—

FLOUR WANTED.

A LARGE quantity of country Flour wanted, for which a liberal price will be given, by

SHAW & PROTZMAN.

July 7, 1832.