

PALLADIUM.

Lawrenceburgh, August 25.

The friends of the administration will recollect that a meeting is to be held at Rising Sun on Saturday next, to consider general politics, and make such arrangements as may be thought necessary, preparatory to the Presidential election. We understand that means of conveyance for as many as may desire to go from this vicinity will be in readiness on the morning of Saturday.

KENTUCKY ELECTION. Full returns of the votes for governor have not yet come to hand, but enough has been received to put it beyond a doubt that Mr. Breathitt (the Jackson candidate) is elected by a majority of from 600 to 1000. This information, while it cheers the already buoyant spirits of the friends of Gen. Jackson, preys upon his enemies with all the horrors of disappointment and defeat.—Defeat, not only of Mr. Buckner, but of the Clay electoral ticket in Kentucky. No event, that has not yet transpired, is more confidently looked for, nor more dreaded by the opposition, than that the vote of that state will be given to Gen. Jackson in November.

The Statesman owns that he has offered premiums for subscribers, and says we have done the same.—We deny it, and fearlessly say that any person charging us with it lies prodigiously—under a mistake.

The Statesman of to-day gives a list of representatives and senators, and designates the politics of each member. He arranges Mr. Whitcomb, senator, as among the friends of Mr. Clay. This is an error—Mr. W. is friendly to the administration.

In arranging the members of the lower house, he has not given a correct report. There are several members put down as Clay men who we know are not so. D. G. Mitchell, of Harrison, is not a Clayite—R. Hanna is not, Crisler, we are assured, is not—and we think it highly probable that there are several more—enough to give us a majority—who are not arranged correctly.

The Cincinnati Republican, of the 18th, states that the operations of the post office at Printer's Retreat have been suspended. Letters, &c. intended for that office, are to be sent to Mount Sterling Ia.

We give to-day a list of the senators and representatives, chosen at the late election in this state, so far as ascertained. With our knowledge of the politics of each one elected, we will not pretend to give the precise strength of either party. We are satisfied, however, that the friends of the administration will have a majority in the lower house; but whether it will be large enough to overbalance the senate and give us an ascendancy on joint ballot, we cannot say certainly.

Of one thing we are certain, and that is that Gen. Jackson has lost nothing in Indiana by the veto.—In every instance we believe where the friends of Mr. Clay attempted to make it a question, at the late election, they were defeated. In one county in particular, to the west of us, the bank question was raised—the candidates called on to declare their views on the veto. They responded to the call, and appeared in the paper with long circulars. The Jacksonite sustained the president in general terms—the Clayite deprecated his whole message and flattered the bank. The election came on—great noise was made—the ruin to the country was depicted—executions and sacrifices of property were talked of by the bank and Clay men. The polls closed in great faith that the veto had done the business—but lo! when the votes were counted it was discovered the people had enacted another veto—the Jacksonite came out about 100 ahead.

The Statesman seems to be at a loss to know what is intended by the Jackson meeting at Rising sun. So far as we understand it, the editor need not be alarmed. The friends of Jackson, we presume, have no designs upon the Statesman, nor its talented and knowing editor.

The Statesman says his natural abilities have never been "choaked by the weeds of education." Strange, indeed, that a person who apes the *litterati* so much, should have little or no education himself. But there are many true things said in a hidden kind of way, that appear more plain than is altogether wished. We will not pretend to say that the public have taken the Statesman on his own confession and voted him an ignoramus; but upon the plea of *not guilty* some strange corroborative evidence might we think be adduced to sustain such an award. Speaking of this paper, he calls it "the Palladium or wooden-horse of Lawrenceburgh," assimilating the terms, as meaning one and the same thing—a palpable and gross mistake, as every general reader must know. The meaning of the word *Palladium*, is too well known to require an explanation, but its origin may not be so notorious. Horn Tooke, in his Pantheon, or description of the magnificent edifice at Rome, dedicated to the gods, speaks of the Palladium as an image or statue, thrown into Troy by the goddess Pallas, if we recollect right, during the 10 years siege of that city by the Greeks. The statue or image was much prized by the Trojans, as it gave protection, and rendered their city impregnable to the assaults of the Greeks. The enemy discovering that their valor availed nothing while the Palladium was in the hands of the besieged, laid plans to steal it away, which was at length accomplished and the city destroyed. The precise manner in which the Greeks effected the removal of the image or

statue is variously stated. In one account, a few of the most daring Greeks are said to have entered Troy through a sewer and carried off the Palladium; in another, that they gained possession of it by stratagem. They built an immense wooden-horse, and filled it with picked and choice men of war. They then retired to their shipping, pretending to depart. The Trojans, not suspecting the trick, carried the horse into the city. In the night the Greeks returned to the walls, and at a given signal those in the horse sallied forth, secured the Palladium, opened the gates and let in their brethren, who immediately sacked and burnt the city.

From this imperfect sketch of the origin of the word, which stands as the title of our paper, it will be discovered that the editor of the Statesman has perpetrated a most outrageous blunder, in his paper of the 17th. The wooden-horse, which he would have one believe, means one and the same thing with Palladium, is altogether foreign in its meaning. Had the editor, instead of likening the Palladium to a wooden-horse, substituted the Statesman, there would have been some sense, though little truth in the application—for there would still be wanting, to the Statesman, the power possessed by the Grecian wooden-horse, to carry away the Palladium.

RIVER NEWS.

The Ohio river, from low water mark, has risen within the week past 10 or 12 feet, and is in an excellent stage for navigation.

The season for trade to the lower country having arrived, we are induced to resume a weekly report of produce shipped at this place. In the discharge of this duty, we shall expect the assistance of the owners and shippers of produce, otherwise, with the utmost care, it will be out of our power to report accurately the amount of property exported.

Flat Boat, No. 1. Stephen Ludlow, owner. Cargo—178 live hogs—300 bushels corn. Departed Aug. 23, for N. Orleans.

No. 2. J. Bishop and J. M'Leaster, owners. Cargo—250 live hogs—450 bushels corn. Departed Aug. 23, for N. Orleans.

No. 3. N. Sparks & V. Weaver, owners. Cargo—340 live hogs—400 bushels corn. Departed Aug. 23, for N. Orleans.

There are several boats fitting up at the wharves, and others loading to start in a few days.

We have been favored by Messrs. Shaw & Protzman, with the New Orleans Price Current, of Aug. 4, from which we make the following abstract of prices.

Beef, mess, bbl. \$9, Prime 7, Cargo, 3 50
—Bacon, hams, lb. 6 1/2 to 7, dull; hog round lb. 5 to 6, dull—Butter, Goshen, lb. 20, western 12 1/2, dull—Beans, bush. \$4 to 4 50
—Coffee, lb. best, 12 1/2 to 14, inferior 11 1/2 to 12—Cheese, Amer. lb. 7 to 12—Corn, in ears, bbl. \$1 25, in sacks, bushel 62 1/2
—Fish, mackerel, No. 1, bbl. \$5 87 1/2, No. 2, 3 25, No. 3, same—Flour, best qual. bbl. \$10, scarce, sour 4 to 4 50, dull—Hay, 100, \$1 12 1/2—Lard, lb. 7 to 9—Boards, white pine, 1000 ft. \$18, (yard price)—Molasses, gal. 24—Oil, linseed, gal. \$1—Oats, bbl. \$1 75—Pork, mess, bbl. \$11 50 to 12, prime 9 25 to 9 50, Cargo 7 50—Sugar, La. lb. 4 to 6 1/2—Salt, Liverpool blown, sacks \$2 50, Turks Island, bushel, 60, in sacks—Whiskey, gal. 36 to 37, dull—Tobacco, 1st. qual. lb. 4, 2d do. 3.

Prices of Flour.

	Aug. 13,	PER BBL.
Philadelphia,	Aug. 13,	\$6 25 to 6 37 1/2
Wilmington, Del.	"	16 6 25
New York	"	11 6 25 to 6 75
Louisville*	"	18 4 75 to 5 00
Cincinnati	"	18 4 37 to 4 50
Lawrenceburgh	"	25 4 75 to 5 00
Do.	per 100	\$2 25 to 2 50

* Wheat bushel 62 1-2 to 75.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The following gentlemen are believed to be elected as members of the next Legislature.

SENATORS.

Clark and Floyd—John M. Lemon,
Jefferson—David Hillis,
Washington—Ezekiel D. Logan,
Henry, Hancock and Madison—Elisha Long,

Wayne—David Hoover,
Rush—Amaziah Morgan,
Orange and Lawrence—Samuel Chambers.

Parke—H. F. Feeney,
Gibson, Pike and Dubois—David Robb,

REPRESENTATIVES.

Marion—Robert Hanna,
Shelby—Rezin Davis,
Hendricks—Lewis Mastin,
Morgan—John W. Cox,
Johnson—Joab Woodruff,
Bartholomew—Jesse Ruddick,
Jennings—John Vawter,
Jefferson—Nathan B. Palmer and James H. Cravens.

Decatur—William Fowler,
Franklin—John Roop and John Reed,
Fayette—Marks Crume and Allen Christler,

Henry—Thomas Stanford,
Hamilton and Boone—Austin Davenport,
Madison and Hancock—Thomas Bell,
Owen—Robert M. Wooden,

Green—Drury B. Boyd,
Monroe—James Parks,
Dearborn—David V. Culley, George H. Dunn and Oliver Heustis,

Wayne—James Rariden, William Steele, Caleb Lewis and Abner M. Bradberry,
Clark—Thomas J. Henley, Benjamin Ferguson and John C. Parker,

Washington—R. Schoonover and G. Clark,
Jackson—James Hamilton,
Tippecanoe—Aaron Finch and M. Shortridge,

Fountain—E. A. Hahnegan and Abel Claypool,

Knox—David S. Bonner,
Sullivan—John W. Davis,
Davies—Wm. Wallace and E. H. M'Jun kin,

Union—Wm. Watt and Zachariah Ferguson,

Rush—Joseph Lowe and Nathaniel Smith,
Ripley—William Skeen,
Cass—Walter Wilson,

Putnam—Lewis H. Sands and John M'Nary,
Allen, Elkhart, St. Joseph, &c.—George Crawford,

Orange—James Lynd and Mr. Carter,
Lawrence—H. Livingston and W. B. Slaughter,

Crawford—Zebulon Levenworth,
Montgomery and Clinton—John Goodbar and Mr. Carter,

Switzerland—William Bradley,
Floyd—Harbin H. Moore,
Harrison—D. G. Mitchell and J. W. Payne,

Scott—E. G. English,
Clay—Jared Payton,
Vermillion—Osborn,

Gibson—John Hargrove,
Vanderburg and Warrick—Joseph Lane,
Posey—Richard Daniel,

Parke—Wm. G. Bryant and Samuel Steele,
Vigo—E. M. Huntington,
Warren—Dr. Buell,

The counties of Perry and Spencer, Pike and Dubois, Delaware and Grant, and Randolph, yet to be heard from for Representatives. And the Senatorial district composed of Randolph, Allen, Grant, Delaware, St. Joseph's, &c. for Senator.—Ind. Dem.

The Indian war, in the west, may now be supposed to be at an end. Black Hawk and his army have twice been defeated with considerable loss—once at the Wisconsin and again at the Mississippi—and driven with what few warriors survive, beyond the Mississippi. The following gives a short sketch of the last battle:

INDIAN WAR.

A letter has been received by a gentleman in this city, dated "Prairie du Chien, 5th August, 1832," from which we have been kindly permitted to copy the following particulars in relation to the progress of the Indian War.

On the morning of the 2d inst. the advanced guards of the American army commenced an action with the hostile Indians near the banks of the Mississippi, about 35 miles above Prairie du Chien. A running, desultory engagement was kept up for about ten hours. The Indians were all driven across the Mississippi or killed. The loss of the Americans is estimated at 6 killed and 15 wounded. One hundred and fifty of the Indians are supposed to have fallen. Black Hawk and a few of his principal warriors escaped; but it is probable they will be overtaken by the Sioux, who continued in pursuit of them. This defeat, it is believed, will, in all probability, close the war.

The American army was commanded by Gen. Atkinson; General Scott not having arrived at the seat of hostilities until after the battle.

Louisville Adc.

The Cholera.—This disease, it would seem from the following report of cases and deaths, is on the decline in Philadelphia, as well as New York.

CHOLERA IN PHILADELPHIA.

	New Cases.	Deaths.
August 9	154	58
" 10	142	39
" 11	126	33
" 12	110	31
" 13	130	49
" 14	111	37
" 15	73	23
Total, in 7 days	846	270

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

	New Cases.	Deaths.
August 10	97	26
" 11	76	33
" 12	67	23
" 13	105	23
" 14	42	15
" 15	76	26
Total, in 6 days	463	146

The following letter from an Irish patriot, gives the result of the great Philadelphia meeting called by the notice with sixty forged names of respectable Irishmen on it: *Globe.*

PHILADELPHIA, AUG. 6, 1832.

DEAR SIR: The meeting of the Orangemen and their new Clay allies, has proved a complete abortion. The meeting was organized by appointing James M'Gowan, the creature of Ingham, to the chair. And shortly after one of the worthies commenced to harangue the meeting, the cry of Jackson was raised by his friends. One of the true Irishmen, was raised on the shoulders of as many of his patriotic countrymen as could approach him. He waived his hat and called on the friends of Jackson to join his standard, (the Jackson standard.) The call was promptly obeyed; and *Jemmy McGowan* and his few *Orange fragments*, were left without an audience. They immediately began to make a retreat; when the friends of Old Hickory moved to the platform, which they soon demolished. Indeed the patriotic spirit of the Irish could not submit to the insult offered to their native land, and to their character as American citizens: they were about picking up the *Orange* faction and sending them over the wall in short metre, but the fractionists made a speedy retreat; and by the aid of the Mayor and City police, were enabled to get off without loss of limb. Thus ended this silly, futile, *Anti American* gathering. I have carefully looked

over the names on the printed list, and after deducting those whose names have been put on without permission, I do venture to assert that it did not contain fifty names who ever voted for General Jackson, and probably not a hundred persons who had a right to vote.

A Cheat.—The grand show which has been gotten up in Philadelphia, of changes which have taken place among the Irishmen in consequence of the veto, turns out to be, as we expected, a perfect cheat. We have glanced over the names which they have presented to our view, as signers to the call of a meeting, and we recognize among them those of persons residing in Delaware, men who have long been opposed to the President, and who care as little about the Bank as do the people of Russia.—There are many who have always been as much opposed to the President as Henry Clay himself. Some are *Orange* men; and although we have some acquaintance in Philadelphia, we discover among them very few who have ever been regarded as Jackson men. Many of the names are on the list in several different places. When the same party before collected their list of signers to a call for a meeting, they obtained the names of numerous boys in stores, several of whom, in some instances, were taken in one store, in order to swell the list. In the present instance we very much doubt the fact of the persons whose names are attached to the call, having ever seen the paper. The whole is evidently a gross deception; and the veil which has been thrown over it is quite too thin to hide its deformity.

Balt. Repub.

Come to the Chalk.—A correspondent inclined to sport, offers five dollars for every man of the 1700 attached to the *Orange* call, over 100—who it shall be satisfactorily proved has a right to vote—or ten dollars for every man, over 20, of the said list, who it shall be proved voted in 1828 for Gen. Jackson; he to receive one dollar for every man of the 1700 who shall not be proved entitled to a vote, or two dollars for every man who it shall not be proved voted for Gen. Jackson, as stated in the call, in 1828. *Come to the scratch.* Philadelphia paper.

DISGRACEFUL.

In New England the Clay presses say that property in Cincinnati has fallen since the veto 25 per cent. If they had told the people that rotten, corrupt speculators without money or reputation had fell ten per cent. something like the truth would have been told. Solid capital, produce and real estate have never been more valuable in the west. And it is but little credit to the Bank, to say she can at her will and nod, depreciate property and ruin the country. It should alarm every freeman to be informed that such a power exists in a country heretofore supposed to be free! *Ohio Sun.*

Great Fire at Port au Prince.—Captain Thompson, of the Schooner Eagle, arrived at Norfolk from Port au Prince, informs the editors of the Beacon that about noon on the 8th July, a fire broke out in a block of wooden buildings at the South East extremity of the town of Port au Prince. The wind blowing strong from the N. E. carried the fire from house to house until every thing in its course was in a few minutes wrapped in flames; and at 4 o'clock upwards of 500 buildings, with most of their contents, were entirely consumed. Fortunately the fire was confined to that part of the town in which but little business is done.

Balt. Amer.

Our readers may perhaps recollect that a few weeks since, we noticed the arrival of a singular *Ourang Outang*—the *Pungo*, of Africa, and belonging to the genus called the pigmy by the ancients. It now becomes our duty to record its demise by cholera, with which it was seized a few days ago. The promontory symptoms were neglected by its owner; and after passing through the regular stages of the malady, the animal has, of a truth, deceased. We are told, by a medical gentleman, that its grimaces and contortions were painfully amusing to the spectators. It was as it were, the plenipotentiary of its race to this country, and the only article of the kind in America.—*Phil. Gaz.*

STATE OF INDIANA.

DEARBORN COUNTY, SCT.

Dearborn Circuit, SCT.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the heirs and legal representatives of Nathan Worley, deceased, and particularly to Olief Worley, widow and administratrix of the said Nathan, and Jacob Worley who has intermarried with Phebe Worley, daughter of the said Nathan, Andrew Worley, Francis Worley, Mary Worley, Lydia Worley, Elizabeth Worley and Henry Worley; children and heirs of the said Nathan—that the subscriber, William Conaway, who has intermarried with Sarah Worley, daughter of the said Nathan, will apply to the Judges of the Dearborn Circuit Court, on the first day of their next Term, to be holden on the 4th Monday in September, for commission ers to be appointed, to make partition of the North East quarter of Section 19, T. 5, R. 1, West, in Dearborn county, and also of 72 1-2 acres of land situate in the North East corner of the South East quarter of the same section, Town and Range, of which the said Nathan died seized, in said county—and also to assign to the said widow her right of dower therein, agreeably to the several acts, &c.

WILLIAM CONAWAY,
by A. LANE, his Att'y.

Aug. 20, 1832.

FLOUR WANTED.

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

July 7, 1832.

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, 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,

ABEL LOMAX, of Wayne,

SYLVANUS EVERTS, of Union,

JOHN I. NEELY, of Gibson.

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 holden 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

SOLOM KIMBLE,

her husband, heirs of Seth Perry, dec'd.
By J. M. JOHNSTON, her 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 Lawrenceburgh, 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 lot No. one hundred and sixty three, (163) being and lying in the town of Lawrenceburgh, 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 DILL, 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

TAKE 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

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.