

PALLADIUM.

Lawrenceburgh, Sept. 1.

The President of the United States, at present on a visit to the Hermitage, in Tennessee, is expected in Cincinnati on to-morrow or Monday. He will pass up the river by steam boat, and may possibly stop at some of the towns on the way. Wherever he goes he will be sure to be heartily welcomed.

The Lake Erie and Ohio canal, is expected to be completed to its point of termination at the mouth of the Scioto in a few weeks.

The Maysville Monitor of the 23d ult. says "Mr. Clay arrived at this place on board the Chippewa. He is in good health. He continues his journey homeward to-day."

The bill fixing the impost duties on foreign imports is given to-day. This is the bill, or rather the principles sanctioned by it, that caused so much debate and strife in the last Congress; and which now is made the pretext for the violent and seditious proceedings in the South, threatening the peace and harmony of the republic.

The Hamilton county Ohio Jackson Convention, lately held, have nominated Robert T. Lyte for Congress; Alex. Duncan, for State Senator; and David T. Disney, Sam'l. Bond, Israel Brown and Adam D. Riddle for representatives. The city of Cincinnati and the county of Hamilton now form a congressional district.

We have been favored with the New Orleans Price-Current of Aug. 11, but upon comparing it with the list of prices published last week, find no alteration, except in hay, which has advanced 25 cts. on the 100. The health of the city is represented to be remarkably good for the season.

Another Triumph.—In the district composed of the city and county of St. Louis, the anti-bank candidate for the Senate, Mr. Merry, has been elected by a majority of near 300 votes over his opponent, Mr. Simpson, the bank and Clay candidate. It should be recollected that one of the branches of the U. S. bank is located in St. Louis, and that it has heretofore been considered the strong hold of Clayism in Missouri. "Both erum, how the veto chases all things before it"—after the manner of the Irishman in the foot-race.

Try again.—The opponents of the administration seem to have a severe time of it in drumming up their forces in Decatur county. A meeting was called at Greensburgh in the early part of August, but finding on the day of gathering that a sufficient number, rank and file, was not present to veto Jackson and re-charter the bank, the meeting was adjourned to this day. By the next mail we shall expect to see the result of the meeting, and whether the bank is to be re-chartered and Jackson defeated.

We think, however, that the bank and Clay men have been a little too slow in getting up the Greensburgh meeting. Immediately after the bank bill was vetoed, and before the president's message was read, we are credibly informed there was a considerable scrabbling for the fence, in certain parts of Decatur. Then would have been the time for a meeting—to have depicted the ruin, the distress, the stagnation of business—but now it is too late. The message has been read, considered and approved. Those who, from an imperfect knowledge of the principles of the charter, as well as the practical operations of the bank, doubted at first the propriety of the president's course, are now satisfied, and will not fail to do justice to his disinterested and patriotic motives. No movement at this juncture is going to affect the Jackson party in this state, much less in the democratic county of Decatur, which has just given a practical illustration of her attachment to republican principles, by vetoing the bank candidate for the legislature by a majority of over 200 votes. The few friends there who may have been unsettled in their opinion, by the cry of distress, ruin, and bankruptcy, raised by the dealers in tapes and fustians, are now confirmed, and will co-operate more zealously than ever in support of the Old Hero. The veto was a most tremendous thing in prospect; but upon a near approach it lost all its horrors; and those who turned from it, have all turned back again.

Kentucky.—The official returns of the election in this state for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, give Mr. Breathitt (Jackson) a majority of 1200 votes over Mr. Buckner, the Clay candidate, for Governor. Mr. Morehead, (Clay) is elected Lieutenant Governor by a majority of 2954, over Mr. Taylor, (Jackson.)

This result, considered in whatever light it may, is a victory of great importance, and will, as it should, have a powerful and controlling effect in other states.—It exposes, at the very moment when it is of the greatest consequence to conceal it, Mr. Clay's weakness at home; and proves, so far as a party contest can, that he cannot get the vote of Kentucky in November. It need not be denied that in the struggle for Governor the Clay and bank party put forth their strength. The ground was well considered—the magnitude of the prize was fully estimated—and the canvass began and ended in the full expectation that it would be taken as an evidence of the strength of parties. The silly reasons now advanced to account for the defeat of Mr. Buckner, were unthought of before the election. No one then urged his want of popularity—No one then charged him with bigotry, with sectarianism, with

being opposed to Sunday mails—No one then thought of these things, but all the Clay party joined in applauding the choice of the convention that selected him. We repeat that the triumph of the friends of Jackson in Kentucky is cheering in the extreme, and no reasoning, however specious, should cause a moment's doubt as to the success of the republican electoral ticket in that state.

The bank men advocate an unconditional re-charter of the U. S. Bank, for the reason, say they, that it will ruin the country not to re-charter it. If this argument be worth anything, it ought to make against a renewal of the charter: for if the bank in running 15 years has acquired a power to crush and destroy the country, it certainly would be good policy to arrest so dangerous an institution as soon as possible, and not let it run to get a firmer hold. The axe should be applied immediately to the root of the evil, while in the calm of peace we have strength to overcome and eradicate it.

RIVER NEWS.

The Ohio has fallen about 7 feet since our last, but is still high enough for steam boat navigation. Two flat boats left our wharves this week, for New Orleans.

No. 4. John Crozier, owner. *Cargo*—38½ tons hay—35 bbls. Flour—14 kegs to tobacco. *Insured* at the Lawrenceburgh office.—No. 1, 2 and 3 were also insured at the same office.

No. 5. Jacob Dils, owner. *Cargo*—200 head hogs—300 bushels corn.

Lawrenceburgh Market. Apples, green, bushel, 37 to 50—Beef, lb. 3 to 4—Bacon hams, lb. 6 to 8—Butter, lb. 15 to 18, scarce—Chickens, doz. 75 to \$1—Corn meal, bushel, 43 to 50—Eggs, doz. 6 to 8—Flour per 100, from wagons, \$2 to 2 25; in store, bbl. \$4 75 to 5; retail, lb. 24—Oats, bushel, 20 to 25—Potatoes bushel 50 to 75—Pork lb. 3 to 4 1/2—Whiskey in store, gal. 29 to 30 by the barrel.

Prices of Flour.

	PER BBL.		
Boston,	Aug. 18	\$6 25	7 25
Louisville,	" 25	4 75	5 00
Cincinnati,	" 29	4 62	4 75
New York,	" 18	6 25	7 00
N. Orleans,	" 11	10 00	
Maysville,	" 31	4 75	5 00
Wilmington Del.	" 24	6 25	
<i>Wheat</i> , at Cincinnati and Louisville, 62 to 75 cts. per bushel.			

The Cholera is subsiding very fast in New-York and Philadelphia, and in a few days those cities may reasonably be expected to be clear of it altogether. A few cases have lately occurred in Baltimore and Washington city.

	PHILADELPHIA.	
	New Cases.	Deaths.
August 21	51	9
" 22	49	9
" 23	33	10
	133	28
<i>NEW-YORK.</i>		
	New Cases.	Deaths.
August 21	52	18
" 22	53	28
	105	45

New Paper. We received by the last mail the 1st No. of "The Argus," a paper recently established in Shelbyville, Ind. by Mr. A. M. HESLER. The Argus is printed on a super-royal sheet; the workmanship neatly executed, and, as far as we are able to judge from the number before us, bids fair to be an useful addition to the periodicals of the day. The editor advocates neither side in the great political contest for the presidency, though he is personally friendly to the present chief magistrate. The following is an extract from his address to the patrons of the Argus:

"To say that we are independent of political bias and feeling, would be an insult to your understandings. It is an inherent principle in our nature, to form some certain conclusions of surrounding circumstances—we have our political feelings, and we cannot change them. The present Chief Magistrate of the United States, is and always has been the man of our choice. If he has committed errors in the discharge of his public duties, we have never been satisfied that he has acted by 'design.' If the sacrifice of personal comforts and ease, for the fatigues and dangers of the 'tentied field,' be an evidence of his want of patriotism, he is most guilty—but until we discover an impurity of motive in his actions, he has our best wishes. As regards the other Candidates we feel every disposition to do them justice so long as their claims be confined to fair and open discussion."

Among the other instances of the valuable productions of North Carolina, may be mentioned, that a man by the name of Godwin, in Granville county, has had twenty-seven sons, all of whom were living about twelve months since. These were all born of one woman. This aged and fruitful couple were remarkably healthy and active, and the father would readily walk 10 or 12 miles at any time, when business required it."

The Annapolis Maryland Republican says—"Letters have been received in this city announcing the unpleasant intelligence that the colored population of Queen Anne and Talbot counties, on the Eastern Shore, are suffering severely from disease. Report says that Gov. Lloyd had lost twelve, and Mr. Paca seven of his colored people.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.—The following statement shows the number of members of the House of Representatives and Electors of President, to which each State is entitled, under the new apportionment; also, the number of Electors at the late Election, the States being arranged according to the Representative population.

	1832	1828
1 New York*	40	36
2 Pennsylvania*	28	28
3 Virginia*	21	24
4 Ohio*	19	16
5 North Carolina*	13	15
6 Kentucky*	13	14
7 Tennessee†	13	11
8 Massachusetts*	12	15
9 South Carolina†	9	11
10 Georgia*	9	9
11 Maryland*	8	10
12 Maine†	8	9
13 Indiana*	7	5
14 New Jersey*	6	8
15 Connecticut*	6	8
16 Vermont*	5	7
17 New Hampshire*	5	8
18 Alabama*	5	5
19 Louisiana*	3	5
20 Illinois*	3	3
21 Rhode Island*	2	4
22 Missouri*	2	3
23 Mississippi*	2	4
24 Delaware*	1	3
Total	240	288
*Electors chosen by the people by general ticket.		
†Electors chosen by the people by districts.		
Electors appointed by the Legislature—the only state where they are not chosen by the people.		

Elections.—As the results of these, the present year, are of more than ordinary interest, we annex a statement of the times when they are held, that the reader may know when he is to learn the event. They are as follows:

In Maine—2d Monday in September. New Hampshire—2d Tuesday in March. Massachusetts—2d Monday in November. Rhode Island—Gov. and Senator in April. Representative in April and August. Connecticut—First Monday in April. Vermont—First Tuesday in September. New York—First Monday in November. New Jersey—Second Tuesday in October. Pennsylvania—2d Tuesday in October. Delaware—Second Tuesday in November. Maryland—First Monday in October. Virginia—In the month of April. North Carolina—Commonly in August. South Carolina—2d Monday in Oct.

Specimen of CALHOUNISM.—At a dinner given to Judge Clayton, of S. C., the following mulling toast was given:

The Tariff Act.—It is now a plain case

LIBERTY OR SUBMISSION! He that dalliances is a dastard, he that doubts is a

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 CRUMB, 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 LAXUS.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,

HENRY CLAY.

For Vice-President,

JOHN SERGEANT.

ELÉCTORS.

JACOB KUENKEL, 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 EVERETT, 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, Quenware, &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, 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