

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 tomorrow 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. Lytle 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 scrambling 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 1230 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 any thing, 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 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, 43½ 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 4½—Whiskey in store, gal. 29 to 30 by the barrel.

Prices of Flour.

	Aug. 18	PER BBL.
Boston,	Aug. 18	\$6 25 to 7 25
Louisville,	" 25	4 75 to 5 00
Cincinnati,	" 29	4 62 to 4 75
New York,	" 18	6 25 to 7 00
N. Orleans,	" 11	10 00
Lawrenceburgh,	" 31	4 75 to 5 00
Maysville,	" 23	4 50 to 5 00
Wilmington Del.,"	" 24	6 25

Wheat, 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
NEW-YORK.		
	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 conceal them not. 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 his "tented 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 Gordon, 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 Ann 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.

	Reps.	Electors.	Electors.
	1832	1828	
1 New York*	40	42	36
2 Pennsylvania*	28	30	28
3 Virginia*	21	23	24
4 Ohio*	19	21	16
5 North Carolina*	13	15	15
6 Kentucky*	13	15	14
7 Tennessee*	13	15	11
8 Massachusetts*	12	14	15
9 South Carolina*	9	11	11
10 Georgia*	9	11	9
11 Maryland*	8	10	11
12 Maine*	8	10	9
13 Indiana*	7	9	5
14 New Jersey*	6	8	8
15 Connecticut*	6	8	8
16 Vermont*	5	7	7
17 New-Hampshire*	5	7	8
18 Alabama*	5	7	5
19 Louisiana*	3	5	5
20 Illinois*	3	5	3
21 Rhode Island*	2	4	4
22 Missouri*	2	4	3
23 Mississippi*	2	4	4
24 Delaware*	1	3	3

Total 240 288 261

*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. The electors are appointed by the Legislature.
Georgia—First Monday in October.
Ohio—Second Tuesday in October.
Kentucky—First Monday in August.
Tennessee—First Monday in August.
Alabama—First Monday in August.
Mississippi—First Monday in August.
Louisiana—First Monday in July.
Indiana—First Monday in August.
Illinois—First Monday in August.
Missouri—First Monday in August.

Speculators.—Some of the opposition are employed in making calculations of the amount of loss sustained by the holders of stock in the United States Bank, in consequence of the fall in the price, produced by the veto. As they are so very confident that the election of the President will be defeated by it, why should they trouble themselves about the matter. No doubt it will rise in value when Mr. Clay is elected. It is the mere matter of dollars and cents which troubles them. Principle has very little to do with the matter.—They would sell the liberties of the country to accomplish their purposes.—Baltimore Repub.

It too often happens that in political contests every man depends upon the exertions of others—and thus nothing is done efficiently. We ask for once that our friends would reverse this rule. Let each act as if all depended on himself—each has an interest, a deep stake in the result. The people are sovereign here—the government is yet in their hands—the English and American Aristocracy are attempting to wrest it from them. Let each man feel this—and determine this shall not be. It is the boast, of our free institutions that the poor man's vote is equal to the rich man's—to make it so the Hero of New Orleans fought and bled—and now, not only the poor man's vote will tell as loudly as his contemptuous neighbor's who rolls in wealth—but his influence is as great in the government if he will only exert it. Let the Bank men sneer and stigmatize the people as rabble.—Let us only determine to exercise our rights and they will feel the power they despise, and would fain destroy. The great division line is run between the people and the boasted "wealth and talents and respectability," and where is the man so craving and so low in spirit as to be bought or brow beaten, or threatened into the ranks of a party who are opposed forever to all his associates, who spurn him from their company, and who think a nod of recognition a sufficient price for his vote? If any, let him leave his friends—and the cause of his companions and—be a slave. Trenton Emporium.

CIVILITY. A young gentleman was found asleep in George street at an unseasonable hour. He confessed having been tipsy. Young man you should be sorry.

I am sorry. "You must be fined." He paid the money and retired saying, "I am fined." This dialogue can be recommended as a specimen of the purest laconism. It is divested of all superfluous ornament, and comes directly to the point. Brevity is the soul of wit, and it therefore must be wit itself.

Pennsylvanian.

A respectable physician in New York was stopped lately by a person who wished to pay him a dollar which he had been good enough to lend him some time previous. The doctor did not recollect of his having lent the money, but being assured he had and the man pressing the payment, he gave the change for a three dollar bill. Upon examination the bill proved to be counterfeit.

THE TUNNEL. Boats have passed the subterranean passage through Grant's Hill, and safely debouched into the Monongahela river. The canal is also generally navigable, and our inland trade is brisk. Some sceptical gentlemen have affected not to understand this under ground project; but they may not only see but go through it in a canal boat. Pitt. Man.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR. The following gentlemen have been appointed Marshals to collect and return the votes for Electors of President and Vice-President.

1st dist. David Rawls, of Putnam.
2nd " Levi Wright, of Washington.
3rd " Doddridge Alley, of Decatur.
4th " Joseph Lane, of Vanderburgh.
5th " Thomas Bell, of Madison.
6th " John Finley, of Wayne.
7th " George Roddick, of Daviess.
Ind. Democrat.

Extract of a letter, dated Macon, Geo. July 30.—The Bank of Macon has this morning closed its doors. It is smashed to pieces. Do not touch its notes on any account. N. Y. Comm.

SPECIMEN OF CALHOUNISM.—At a dinner given to Judge Clayton, of S. C., the following nullifying toast was given:

The Tariff Act.—It is now a plain case—LIBERTY or SUBMISSION! He that dallies is a dastard, he that doubts is damned? Ib.

SALE OF Michigan Road Lands.

THE undersigned commissioner of the Michigan Road, will at the town of LOGANS-PORT, on Monday the 15th of October, commence the sale of the Michigan Road Lands in the state of Indiana, to the highest bidder in tracts as the United States' Lands are sold. For a full description of these lands, see the advertisement of the late sales at South Bend on the 4th of June last past. Owing to the alarm on account of the Indian war, at that time much valuable land was not examined, and but few persons attended the sales; and since then both the Michigan Road and the Wabash and Erie Canal have been put under contract, and the works are progressing, those who wish choice selections in that interesting part of Indiana, will do well to examine and attend the sales. None need stop on account of the rumors of the Indian war, as there is not the remotest probability of danger in that section of the country. Immediately after the conclusion of the sales, an office will be opened for entering the lands that remain unsold.

WILLIAM POLK, Com.
Vincennes, August 13, 1832. 33-ts.

HOUSE AND LOT For Sale.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, on the 4th Monday of September next, a House and Lot situate on the corner of High and Short streets in the town of Lawrenceburgh, Indiana. The terms of sale will be six, twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four months, with interest.

MILTON STAPP, Attorney for the president and directors of the Farmers and Mechanics' bank of Indiana.
August 29th, 1832. 33-ts.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned having taken out letters of administration on the estate of Barnabas Ruck, late of Rising Sun, Ind. dec'd, hereby request all persons indebted to the late firm of BOWMAN & RUCK to make immediate settlement; and those having claims against said estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement. The estate is considered fully solvent.

LEON BOWMAN, Admr.
MARIA T. RUSH, Admr.
Rising Sun, Aug. 30, 1832. 33-3w

Regimental Order.

THOSE belonging to the 55th Regiment of M. will remember that the drill muster was appointed on the 7th and 8th days of September next, at the house of Jacob Dils, and the regimental muster at the same place, on the 6th of October; the court of assessment of fines same place, on the first Monday of November; the court of appeals same place, on the first Monday of December. And the officers composing the next regimental court of assessment, are directed at that time to attach the 6th and 7th companies of said regiment to other companies, they having neglected to elect their officers; the said companies have been attached until that time to other companies by the commandant of the regiment. The said 6th company, and the 7th to the 5th company, and those belonging to said companies will govern themselves accordingly. Also, the officers of said regiment will attend to the consolidation, alteration or making of new companies in said regiment on the 8th day of September, if necessary.

MARK McCracken, Col.
Com'dt. 55th Regiment I. M.
August 27, 1832. 33-

CAUTION!

WHEREAS the undersigned has by contract purchased of Nathaniel Green the undivided half of two certain fields of corn, one lying adjoining the lands of A. Morgan north of Lawrenceburgh, and the other lying on the east side of the Miami, opposite Hardinsburgh, this therefore is to caution all persons from purchasing said corn or any part thereof from the said Green, as he is not the true and lawful owner.

JOHN HILL.
August 30, 1832. 33-3w

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.

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 ROON, 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 LUBLOW, 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, 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 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 DILS, SHT. 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.

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

500 BACON HAMPS, of 1st quality neatly canvassed, received and for sale by
SHAW & PROTZMAN.
July 7, 1832.

BLANK BEEDS,
For Sale at this Office