

PALLADIUM.

Lawrenceburg, Sept. 8.

The proceedings of the meeting held at Rising-Sun on Saturday last, are given in this paper, except Mr. Lane's address, which will appear hereafter. The meeting was one of the largest of a political character ever, perhaps, held in the county. Between 3 and 400 were supposed to be present on the occasion. The business of the day was proceeded in with great harmony, and the address of Mr. Lane, at the opening of the meeting, listened to with much attention. From the spirit and feeling manifested by those present at the meeting, we augur a very favorable result for the Jackson electoral ticket in this county, at the ensuing election. The exertions of the opposition have only had the effect to warm up the friends of the administration, and to convince them of the necessity of meeting the combined bank and Clay forces in the canvass as well as at the polls. Old Dearborn, we have little doubt, will renew her pledge of attachment to Gen. Jackson and republican principles, in November, by a considerable increase on her majority in 1832.

The nationals of this county propose holding a convention at Wilmington on the 22d inst., to consider "business of importance."

The editor of the Wabash Courier (Mr. Dowling) inquires "what has become of the Nat. Republican (Clay) central committee?" Can't some one tell? It would be a pity if, by the veto, the Nationals have been deprived of their rallying point. The meeting at Wilmington perhaps will give some account of the committee, or at least, by advertisement or some other way, prescribe some means by which it may be found. A certain Mr. Brown has publicly denounced the Kentucky Clay central committee, and laid on its shoulders all the blame of the defeat of Mr. Buckner. If the committee in this State is to be held responsible for the vote of the state, we think its members would save their credit by publicly throwing up their commissions before the election.

Some mischievous fellow, probably a H-rote, has been playing a pretty trick on our old friend Dowling, of the Wabash Courier, by writing him "cheering intelligence of the prospects of Mr. Clay" in this quarter. "He gives us," says the editor, "the names of fourteen individuals in one county, with all of whom we are personally acquainted, who have withdrawn their support from General Jackson as a candidate for the presidency." We happen to live in the *eastern* part of the state, and must confess ourselves altogether ignorant of the fact that 14 or even one of the supporters of Gen. Jackson has deserted him.—On the contrary we are satisfied that since the appearance of the veto message he has gained friends. If however appearances of Mr. Clay's strength in Indiana are to be kept up by anonymous letter writers, the *signs* should come from other quarters than the *east*. The election is too near at hand & the chances too much against the Kentucky senator to hope for any recruits in this quarter.—In common phrase, "it is cool coffee" for him in the *east*, whatever may be said to the contrary.

The Cholera has nearly disappeared in New York and Philadelphia.

Canal and Michigan Road lands.—It will be seen by advertisements in this paper, that a large amount of land belonging to these objects of improvement will shortly be offered for sale. Most if not all of it is of the very best quality in the State—particularly selected by gentlemen well acquainted with the country. We would advise those who wish to purchase new lands to attend the sales.

The nationals of Cincinnati have resolved in general meeting to circulate newspapers, pamphlets &c. to the people of Hamilton county "free gratis, for nothing," until after the election. Will Mr. Hammond be good enough to inform the public how much of the expense is paid by Uncle Sam's bank. Extras of the Gazette are, we understand, marvellously cheap and plenty.

One of the Madison, Ind. papers, (formerly the Herald) after veering about for some time, in doubt which way to steer, has at length hoisted the National Republican flag, and is putting hard down for the *Clay bank*. Mr. Langdon has no doubt heard of the expedient of putting down a party—by joining it. We wish him success in the undertaking.

A LEAP. On Wednesday last, a son of Mr. Garret of this place, aged 10 or 11, fell into the well opposite Mr. Fitch's tavern, a depth of 55 or 60 feet, and was recovered again with only a few severe bruises, from which he is likely soon to recover.

Another accident, of a similar nature, occurred in the lower part of this town, not long since. A little girl, daughter of J. Saltmarsh, esq., playfully passing a well without a curb, walking backwards, fell into it, and was rescued without material injury.

From the Indiana Journal.

INDIANA CANAL STOCK.

The following letter from the Canal Fund Commissioners, will doubtless be read with pleasure.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16, 1832.

Messrs. Douglass & Maguire: We take pleasure in informing you that One Hundred Thousand Dollars of Indiana six per cent stock has been taken by Messrs. J. D. Beers & Co., of this city, at 13 26-100 dollars premium for each \$100 stock; making a premium to the state, of Thirteen Thousand Two Hundred and Sixty Dollars.

The commissioners have much satisfaction in knowing, from information received from those dealing in stocks, that the first stock of no state bearing the same rate of interest, has ever been taken here on terms so favorable. We regard the credit of the state as established on high ground, and doubt not that every good citizen will feel a degree of pride in contributing to sustain it. A prudent scheme of internal improvement and an intelligent management of the fiscal concerns of the state, cannot fail of being highly beneficial, not only to the treasury, but to the people individually, and we trust that such caution and discretion will characterize the operations of the work in which we are engaged as to insure the greatest possible degree of prosperity.

Your ob't. servants,
WM. C. LINTON,
NICHOLAS McCARTY.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTES.—The Federal papers are continually saying that General Jackson will not receive the votes of such and such States; but they have never mentioned to tell us what votes Mr. Clay will receive. Now we will show them, and pledge our reputation as a true prophet, upon the correctness of the statement. He will receive the votes of Massachusetts, 14; Connecticut, 8; Rhode Island, (probably) 3; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 7; in all 35—and General Jackson will get all the rest, excepting the 7 votes of Vermont, will be given to Wirt—all the votes but 42, General Jackson will most undoubtedly receive—too many by half—and we almost wish that Clay could receive the votes of some half dozen of the western States, in order that his friends might be encouraged to carry on the war for another campaign. But there is no help for it. Old Hickory will take the vote of the whole West, and after next year we shall be doomed to another "era of good feelings," and be disgusted with hearing the praises of General Jackson pronounced by lips which now abuse him.

N. H. Patriot.

SHAMEFUL ATTEMPT AT BRIBERY. The article below, which we copy from Hammond's Gazette is we conceive the basest attempt at bribing voters, that ever yet fell under our notice. Says a *Bank Despot*, "If you vote for Clay and elect him I will give you \$2.50 for pork, but if Jackson is elected I will only give \$1.50. This offer is made three months in advance of the time of purchasing pork. How contemptible would these bank slaves look, if three months hence they were to find Jackson re-elected by an increased majority, and pork selling ready at THREE DOLLARS per hundred weight. The people will teach the Bank at the coming election that they despise both her THREATS and her BRIBES!"

They will teach her, that they possess the spirit of Freemen, and are not yet prepared to crouch under the iron despotism of a British and American Bank. They will throw off the shackles of an institution so shamefully corrupt—and proclaim again, amidst the shouts of living millions, the second era of American Liberty.—*Ohio Argus*.

The fifteen Hundred Dollar Law!—Have the people forgotten all about that iniquitous attempt to plunder their pockets? Do they remember who it was that voted for an act giving an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars to each member of Congress, short sessions as well as long ones, whether absent or present; whether they worked or played—thus forming Congress into a perfect aristocracy of independent salary officers? Do the people recollect the name of one HENRY CLAY, among those who voted for this anti-republican law? And he took the money too. Let his friends deny it if they dare.

Kentucky Gazette.

The New York Courier and Enquirer has been "discarded and disowned" by the General Republican Committee of that city. The Veto seems to have struck the Courier and Enquirer "as dumb as an oyster." Owing the Bank about \$50,000, the Editors found themselves in an *ineffable quandary*. They will, of course, be able now to pluck up courage enough to take sides with the Bank Party, as the Republican Party will no longer have them.

Since writing the above, we learn that Major Noah has retired from the Courier and Enquirer, and that Major Webb is out in full blast for the *Bank* and Mr. Clay. When he first saw the Veto, Major Webb says he determined to abandon Gen. Jackson. We fancy that determination was formed when the concern borrowed \$50,000 from the Bank.

Louisville Ad.

From the Cincinnati Daily Gazette—EFFECTS OF THE VETO—FARMERS LOOK HERE.

We are credibly informed that several merchants in this city, in making contracts for their Winter supplies of Pork, are offering to contract to pay \$2.50 per hundred weight if HENRY CLAY is elected President, and only \$1.50 if ANDREW JACKSON is re-elected. Such is the effect of the veto. Every man who raises Pork loses ONE DOLLAR per hundred by voting for JACKSON instead of CLAY. This is something the People can understand. It is very plain that the merchants cannot give high prices for Pork and other produce, if they can get no money to pay them with. Support the Bank then money will be plenty. Consequently Pork, Corn, Wheat, Rye, Flour and all other articles raised by farmers will command *good prices*. But put down the Bank and *low prices* must be the consequence.

TRUTH.

The New York Courier and Enquirer. Noah and Webb have dissolved partnership, and Webb has agreed to pay the Bank the \$52,000 debt by opposing Jackson. The Bank has bought Webb and his paper, but not his subscribers, as they are leaving him according to his own statement at the rate of one and two hundred per day. Webb boasts that he gains as many subscribers as he loses; we doubt not the willingness or ability of the Bank to make up his losses. It pleases us to see the Jackson men *desert him*; after that we care not if every Bank man in the Union subscribes for his paper! Duff Green and James Watson Webb can now *pistol each other* without any other detriment to the Jackson party! *Ohio Sun.*

The Jackson men have obtained (*in the shape of bets*) some handsome discounts at Uncle Sam's Bank, notwithstanding the *veto*. The money came *second handed* to be sure, but *none the worse for that*. Like the man who wanted money without putting his name to paper, they said to the Clay men—"You dorse and I'll draw, or I'll draw and you dorse!"

Kentucky Gazette.

The Speculators.—It is said that not more than one seventh part of the debt owing to the United States Bank in Kentucky is due by Jacksonians. This is the case, no doubt, throughout the several states. What's the reason? In the first place the Jacksonians, generally are the working class of men, and depend not upon *speculation* to support themselves and families. And secondly, the Bank being devoted to the support of Mr. Clay, *would not trust them*, unless they would give signs of favouring the election of the Great Bank Lawyer. This shews plainly why the Jacksonians are not distressed at the Veto. They see an increase rather than a falling off in the prices of their la-

bour and the produce of their farms, and they feel no pressure at all from a scarcity of money. There is quite as much in circulation now as there has been, and it is of an equally good quality.—What then is the effect of the Veto? Why, simply, that men must pay their honest debts; and that those proud and reckless speculators, who have been playing gentleman upon the money and credit of other people, must now give up the *spoils* they have collected upon a false capital, and go to work and get their living like honest men. That's all. *Ib.*

United States—We give the "President, Directors, and Co. of the branch Bank, at this place fair warning that we intend on Tuesday next, applying for the loan of a few hundred dollars. That we will "get it" we have no doubt for the following *substantial* reasons.

1st. Their "brother chips," in Philadelphia loaned Webb and Noah of the Enquirer \$2,500 for 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years. We want but a few hundred for 130 days only.

2d. Their "brother chips" in New York, offer to loan one million at *five per cent.* For what we want we will give 'em six.

If we don't "get it," we shall be disappointed. That we will "get it" we hereby wager a season ticket, in Davy Crockett's menagerie and half to the informer!

If the Bank will loan us the money, we hereby pledge ourself not to abuse any of the concern for a whole week.

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Louisville Ad.

Atrocious murder.—On Thursday the 9th inst. Ira West Gardner, of Gustavus, was committed to the Jail of Trumbull county, charged with the murder of Maria Gardner, aged about fifteen years, the daughter of his wife. The circumstances related to us are as follows:—

The deceased had resided with her mother and Mr. Gardner, but owing to some family difficulty she determined to do so no longer, and on Thursday went to one of the near neighbors where she remained overnight. Previous to her departure she gave her friends to understand that it was not her intention to return. Gardner in vain remonstrated, and on Wednesday induced his wife to go to the neighbor's and persuade Maria to return, and live with them. She did so and Maria consented to accompany her home, not to remain, but for her clothes which she had not previously taken away. At this time Gardner was in his own house in company with Mr. Bidwell, and as the mother and daughter approached he went out and met them in the road near the house—laid hold of Maria and plunged a large butcher-knife into her breast, and immediately repeated the fatal stab! Mr. Bidwell hearing the screams of the deceased ran directly to her relief, but it was too late, the shocking deed was done. Gardner on the appearance of Bidwell, dropped the knife he gave himself up and was forthwith bound and secured by Mr. Bidwell. The girl as soon as released from the monster's grasp, ran a few rods, fell down and expired.

Gardner is now in prison, and the whole affair will undergo legal investigation, we forbear further remarks on this unparalleled and barbarous transaction.

Warren Ohio News-Letter.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED.—On Thursday last, by Rev. Mr. Jones, A. FITZGERALD, Esq., of this place, to Miss MARY REED, of Rising-Sun.

OBITUARY.

DIED.—In this place on the 19th Aug. MARY PRISCILLA ASKEW, aged one year and eleven months.

This lovely bud so young and fair, Called hence by early doom, Just came to show how sweet a flower In paradise may bloom.

CORN FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 10 acres of standing corn, growing in the vicinity of Hardinsburgh; also, 10 acres on land of Isaac Dunn near Andrew Morgan's. It will be sold either for cash in hand or on a credit of 6 months, to suit purchasers. For terms apply to

JOHN CALLAHAN

Sept. 4, 1832. 34-1d.

Wabash and Erie Canal.

222,000 ACRES OF WABASH AND ERIE CANAL LANDS FOR SALE, ON A CREDIT OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

There will be offered at Public Sale commencing on the FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER NEXT, in the town of FORT WAYNE, in the State of Indiana, Two Hundred and Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Lands, in the Canal Donation, situated in the valleys of the Wabash, Little, and Maumee rivers, on or within five miles of the Canal route, from near the mouth of the Tippecanoe to the state line dividing Indiana and Ohio.

The sale will commence with offering the lands in Township No. XXIV north, Range No. III west, near the mouth of Tippecanoe, and proceed northwardly and eastwardly, in regular order, from the lowest to the highest township in each range, as the tracts have been numbered in the public surveys, until all shall have been offered.

These lands were selected from those of the General Government in tracts of every size, and contain too large a quantity to be expressed individually in an advertisement. Maps showing the particular tracts, which will be offered at the sale, are being deposited in the Clerk's Offices in the counties of Tippecanoe, Carroll, Cass and Allen, which probably the Clerks will show if so requested. Maps of the whole donation are also in the office of the Canal Commissioners at Fort Wayne, and with Jordan Vigus, Canal Commissioner, at Logansport, which will be open for the inspection of any person wishing to make an examination.

According to the provisions of the law on this subject, these lands are classed into first second and third rates, and are valued at \$3,50 \$2,50, and \$1.50 per acre; they will be offered at these prices, and if not sold during the public sale, will at any time thereafter be subject to be entered at the same rates at private sale, at the office of the Commissioners at Fort Wayne, or such other place in the Canal Donation as may be selected for that purpose.

The terms at either public, or private sale, will be one-fourth part of the purchase money, with one year's interest in advance, on the remainder; to be paid at the time of sale. The interest to be paid annually thereafter, until the final payment shall be made; and the balance of the purchase money to be paid on or before the first of October, 1837, conditioned that a failure to pay interest or principal for more than twenty days after the same shall have become due, forfeits the tract to the state, and subjects it to be sold for the benefit of the Canal Fund.

It is perhaps superfluous to add, that the Canal donation is some hundred miles from the apprehended seat of Indian war; in the interior of a country settled far beyond it, and entirely remote from danger from that cause. At this time it is entirely free from Cholera, or any epidemic disease whatever, and from the healthy situation of the country is expected to remain so. It is believed to be equally useless to detail the advantages of these lands; it is enough to remark, that 30,000 acres of them, were selected in small tracts, for their superior quality, out of more than 200,000 acres before they had been in market, when the choice of the country was free;—that they are now offered for the first time—that no part of the remainder has been in market, except once, at a public sale which lasted ten days—that they embrace a considerable portion of the richest lands in Indiana and are situated in a healthy country, well watered with springs, mill streams, and navigable rivers; that they afford a great variety of timbered and prairie lands; and with their situation directly on the Canal route, which is laid off immediately in their center, and with the Canal commenced under favorable auspices of being completed in a reasonable time, presents as favorable an opportunity for the capitalist to invest his money,—the farmer to procure an eligible situation for his farm, with a cash market for his products at his own door—and the industrious man with his labor to earn a home, as has been ever offered in the Western Country.

D. BURR, *Com'r. of the Wabash and Erie Canal.*
JORDAN VIGUS, *Wabash and Erie Canal.*
SAM'L. LEWIS, *Eric Canal.*
Fort Wayne Aug. 8, 1832. 31-1d.

SALE OF Michigan Road Lands.

NOTICE.—THE Stockholders of the Lawrenceburg Insurance Company are hereby notified, that an election for nine directors for said company will be held at their office in Lawrenceburg, on the second Monday in October next, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock.

The Stockholders of said company are also notified, that one dollar on each share of stock is required to be paid on or before the 10th day of October next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THOMAS PORTER, Sec'y.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed, from the Clerk's office of the Dearborn Circuit Court, I have levied upon and