

## PALLADIUM.

Lawrenceburgh, Sept. 29.

A public sale of the United States lands is advertised to take place at Fort Wayne, Ind. on the *Second Monday* in October next.

The returns from Missouri give Dunklin a majority of near 1100 for Governor; and Boggs over 700 for Lieut. Governor. Ashely's majority for Congress is a little over 600.

**Something New.**—The Maysville Ky. Monitor says "we are informed that it is the intention of the candidates for electors in favor of Mr. Clay, to harangue the people in this state upon all suitable occasions." It would seem from this that the friends of Mr. Clay are fearful he is not strong enough to carry the state, and wish to make up the deficiency by the personal popularity of the electors. This is what some would call *backing one's friend*. Gen. Jackson, however, needs no such jockeying to push him ahead—he has no friend who can outgo him in a canvass before the people.

The election returns from *Maine* have been partially received. The Jackson cause triumphs. The Administration candidate for Governor has, as far as heard, 1100 majority. Seventeen out of twenty-three members elected to the legislature, are friends of Jackson. The election of an United States Senator, friendly to the republican cause, is put beyond a doubt. The entire electoral vote of that State may now safely be put down to the Old Hero.

We understand the Nationals have been busily engaged for a few days past in beating up for recruits. Enlistment rolls are we are informed, freely circulated to procure signers to attend the Rising Sun meeting. The Wilmington meeting has taught the Nationals that it is not safe to trust matters to loose ends, and are determined not to suffer a second mortification. Those who will not step forward willingly, must be recognized and mulcted for their inattention—so look out for breakers.

We present our readers to-day with the able and interesting circular of Mr. Gaither, of Kentucky, to his constituents. The facts it discloses must go far towards convincing the unconfirmed, that the U. S. bank should not be rechartered with its present powers.

The friends of the United States bank claim for it a high character for usefulness, in as much as it furnishes an *uniform* currency; that is, they say its paper is as good in one part of the union as another. We do not know how the bank dependants define the word *uniformity*, but are certain of this fact, that in certain portions of the country the paper of the United States bank is not at par. The New York city papers quote it at from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. discount, while the New York notes generally are set down at *par*.

It may perhaps be considered a little mischievous in us to spoil a good story, but can't well resist the temptation to notice the National republican meeting, held last Saturday at Wilmington. We were not present ourselves, and therefore cannot speak with so much precision as to the numbers, but are credibly informed there were 43, all told, in attendance. Some, however, say there were 60, others 70 present, Jackson and all. The truth is supposed to lie between extremes, which would put the number at something like 55! Thus the grand central National convention, after being published for several weeks, was composed of 55—rather a lean meeting—a splendid display of empty boxes, to be sure. The want of numbers, however, did not quench the fire of patriotism. Officers were appointed, resolutions adopted, and addresses read, with all the circumstance of a meeting, speaking the feelings of a large portion of the county. The proceedings will most probably be fashioned to hold out this opinion.

Since writing the above we have seen the Statesman, and as we anticipated, the meeting is called *"a numerous"* one. The preface and resolutions are long and commonplace enough, made up of refuted charges and misrepresentations, extracted from the pensioned journals of the bank, or its feed attorneys. Desperate indeed must be the cause which needs such means to sustain it. The time, we believe, is not far distant, when those who now volunteer their services in its support, will call on the rocks and mountains to hide them from the retributive justice of an insulted people.

The editor of the Statesman, in commenting on Mr. Milliken's withdrawal from the Clay ranks, where he held the responsible post of a Delegate, says it is solitary instance, while he *knows of thousands* who have deserted Jackson! With such a knowledge, we may properly ask him to point out a few—1, 5, 10, 15, or 20—of the deserters. We claim to have some idea of the state of politics in this part of the state, and must confess ourselves ignorant of the fact that *fire* have abandoned Jackson; while we can name more who have joined his cause since his election. This wholesale vaunting won't do—you must come to the scratch, Mr. Editor, and give the names—not of dead, but living men—or the public again will consider you as *lying*—under false impressions.

**Another "Solitary Instance."** We are much concerned for the health and equanimity of our neighbor. But a short time since he had the disagreeable duty to perform, of announcing the loss of one Clay man, and of asking the *"indulgence"* of his

readers for his outpourings on the occasion. Now we have to acquaint him of another; and that he may not despair at this, we will mention that a corner in our paper has been engaged to give a weekly list of the seceders from the Clay ranks. The gentleman who appears in our paper to-day, (Mr. Noyes) and renounces his allegiance to the Bank and Mr. Clay, is nearly the last of the whole list of those who voted against Gen. Jackson, in Manchester township, at the last election. In 1828, that township gave Jackson 150, and Adams 134 votes, and now we are assured, by men who do know, that Jackson will get 150 majority. At the last election Dearborn gave Jackson 80 of a majority—now no one dare bet that he will not beat Mr. Clay 100.—Yet, the Statesman says Jackson is losing friends by *"thousands!"*

At a time like this, when every one is scheming how to raise the wind and make money plenty, we may be assisted materially by the labor of others. With this view we republish a sketch of the principles on which the legislature of Louisiana lately incorporated a bank, and which, it seems to us, has much to recommend it to the consideration of the people of Indiana, should it be thought advisable to provide capital for banking here. The plan is a novel one, but seems to be digested with ability, and will no doubt be adopted by other states.

**RIVER NEWS.** The Ohio has fallen to within 3 or 4 feet of low water mark, and business by the river, except by the smallest sized steamers or flat boats, is rather dull. Since our last report, several flat boats with valuable cargoes have left our landing, to wit:

No. 6. Ira Hill, owner. *Cargo*—30 tons hay—potatoes, &c. Departed Sept. 21, for New Orleans.

No. 7. Russel Coman, owner. *Cargo*—52 tons hay—100 pieces dray shafts. Departed Sept. 22, for N. O.

No. 8. Daniel McMullen, owner. *Cargo*—43 tons hay—150 pieces dray shafts. Departed Sept. 22, for N. O. *Insured* at Lawrenceburgh office.

No. 9. Shaw & Protzman, owners. *Cargo*—50 bbls. whiskey, 50 do. flour, 100 do. do. do., 100 do. do., 10 do. pork, 30 do. lard, 50 do. apples, 12 kegs tobacco, 100 boxes segars, 100 split-bottom chairs, 22 windows, 10,000 lbs. bacon, 200 pair shoes, 100 do. socks, 10 bbls. onions, 10 do. meal, and other articles for coasting. Departed Sept. 23. *Insured* at Lawrenceburgh office.

No. 10. Wm. J. Ferris, owner. *Cargo*—15 bbls. whiskey, 75 do. flour, 40 do. meal, 30 bushels onions, 35 do. potatoes, 13,000 lbs. shoulders, 6,000 lbs. hams (canvassed), 100 chairs, 30 kegs tobacco, 100 baskets, 25 doz. brooms, 30 bbls. apples, 5 do. beans, and other articles for coasting. Departed Sept. 26. *Insured* at Lawrenceburgh office.

The Westfield N. Y. Eagle, a strong anti-masonic paper, holds the following language to the friends of Mr. Clay:

It is contended by the National Republicans that our country is in great danger from the re-election of Andrew Jackson. In this they are right. Where then is the remedy?

It is this: let but one candidate receive the vote of the opposition;—and let that candidate be selected on such principles that the voters shall sacrifice no principle in giving him their suffrage. But the anti-masons cannot give their votes for *Henry Clay*, without sacrificing the very principle for which they are distinguished from all other parties. Not so with the Nationals. They can vote for Mr. Wirt without any sacrifice of principle, and get a better man to boot.

So it would seem the anties can't go Mr. Clay, because their principles forbid it; but they can *unite* with Mr. Clay's friends in support of Mr. Wirt, also a mason, *because he is a better man*! What think you of it, National Republicans? Do you recognize the fact?

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Ohio Sun, dated Ripley, Brown county, Ohio, September 13th, 1832.

**DEAR SIR:** This being the day set apart by the ruler of our land for fasting and praying, on account of the *Scourge* which is now in our nation; I have, in obedience to his commands, this day attended church; at which the Right Rev. Mr. ————— gave us a sermon, I cannot say that it was a *gospel* sermon, but a real *Anti-Jackson* sermon in *full*. He told us the reason, and explained to a mathematical demonstration, why our nation is punished by the present *awful* Scourge. "It is," says he, or words to the same amount, "on account of the wickedness of our rulers: Even our Executive, the head of the nation, has scarcely mentioned the name of *Jesus* in any of his *Messages*—Look at his conduct towards the poor unhappy Indians, and his *wretched* treatment towards the *innocent* and *Heaven* devoted Missionaries of Georgia—He has discredited the petitions for the stoppage of the mail on the *holy Sabbath*: And above all look at his cruel treatment towards the people of the United States, in stopping a currency by which *hundreds* and *thousands* of our citizens are thrown out of employ and perhaps to *starve to death*."

"On these accounts," says he, "has God seen cause to send a pestilence upon our people and shown them the *wickedness* of their ways." "These, as near as I can recollect, are most emphatically the words of our *sanctified* minister of the gospel? I never before knew that Gen. Jackson was the cause of bringing the *'Cholera'* among our people. If his re-election should spread the disease, I am really afraid, from *present* appearances, that our day of *retribution* is near at hand—Never until now did I feel like renouncing *Jacksonism*—I am really alarmed. I can stand his *receiving* of Roads—of Bank Bills—

his treatment towards the *'poor Indians'*, and the *'innocent Missionaries of Georgia'*; but I *can't*—I *can't* stand the *'Cholera'!*"

### REMARKS.

We have omitted the name of the individual, because it is not the man, but the infamous and monstrous sentiments he holds, that we wish to expose. Our correspondent treats the affair with just levity, for a man must be a villain and a fool who would thus pervert the divine precepts of the gospel. Such a man is a fit instrument for so corrupt an institution as the Bank. Judas sold his Lord and master for thirty pieces of silver! This man also has his price, and if not like those who have been openly purchased like cattle in the market, at least for his religion. Such men are traitors to all that is good, holy, or patriotic. We need not look to past history for the dangers which threatened this republic—the present is awfully big with important events! Friends of freedom and pure religion! be prepared to meet the approaching contest with that dignity, energy and patriotic ardour which the name of JACKSON ought to inspire in every American breast. All the heartless combinations of a wicked and corrupt aristocracy are preparing the overthrow of our government—Are we prepared to meet the crisis? Let every individual ask himself the question. Is the patriot and Hero who has won so much glory for our country, to be put down by such *Pharisaical* hypocrites?

*Ohio Sun.*

**Guard Your Wagons.** One of our Farmers, who had been to the Cincinnati market, requests us to inform the public, that while he was asleep in his wagon in the night, a Bank Agent threw into his wagon a Bank paper (the Commercial Gazette) filled with abuse of the People's President, and puffing the virtue of the Bank. Does the Bank expect any good, when she employs agents to prowl about the market wagons at the mid hours of the night? If this is the way British Lords electee in their own country, they are informed it won't do amongst free Americans. Let them take their money and go home with it, and corrupt the loyal subjects of their King and master.

*Ohio Sun.*

**From the Portland Argus of Tuesday.**  
**MAINE ELECTION.**—Yesterday the annual election of State Officers in this State took place. We give the result of the election in this town with feelings of lively satisfaction. Our most flattering expectations have been fulfilled. The Democracy of Portland achieved a triumph which will be hailed with joy and exultation by our friends throughout the state. The democratic list of candidates for Governor, Senators and Representatives has received majorities throughout. And from the best information we have been able to obtain of the result of the election throughout the county the same success has attended our cause. "The Star in the East" again shines with the brilliancy of 1828!

We have returns from one hundred and sixty-seven towns, including Kennebec County, which give Smith about the same number of votes that he received last year. The Nationals have gained some. The Augusta Age, of Wednesday, says—

"We consider the election of Governor Smith certain, and have no doubt of a handsome majority in the Legislature."

Mr. SMITH, is elected, probably, by about 1500 or 2000 majority.

**WHERE IS THE WEST?**—The Delaware Gazette and Watchman naturally inquires *Where is the West*, in which the Clay party calculate their candidate is to be triumphant? Defeated in his own State of Kentucky—Missouri giving larger majorities than ever—Indiana, which has also given large majorities for the Jackson electoral ticket, now for the first time electing a majority of Jackson men to the assembly. With these facts before us, may we not inquire of the Clay party, "Where is the West?"

Where is the West? This reminds us of an anecdote, illustrative of the intelligence of the opposition, in this State, and perhaps explanatory of the foregoing question. Our readers must know, then, that our good State is divided into counties, the *westernmost* of which, crossing the Green mountain range, is called Berkshire. About a year since, a very wealthy and respectable National Republican of this city, desirous of some political intelligence, more authentic than could be found in the "respectable" Daily, inquired of a Jacksonian about the political prospects; whether it were really possible that Jackson could be re-elected. No doubt of it said the Jacksonian—on the day of election next year, the *entire* West will go for him.

Well, said the National, I have been told that most of those fellows in Berkshire are going for old Hickory.

*Boston Statesman.*

The Ohio Canal is completed to Waverly in Pike county. Boats are now permitted to pass to that place. It is expected that the whole line will be completed this season to the Ohio, at Portsmouth.

*West. Telegraph.*

The Duke of Reichstadt, son of Napoleon the Great, died at Vienna on the 26th July.

**BLACK HAWK A PRISONER.** The St. Louis Times, of the 8th instant, received in this city on Saturday, contains the important intelligence that the Steam Boat Winnebago, stopped at that city on her way to Jefferson Barracks, having on board the celebrated *Black Hawk*, the Prophet, and eleven head men of the tribe. They were to be landed at Jefferson Barracks. Black Hawk and his party were captured by a party of the Winnebagoes, and by them delivered to the U. S. Agent at the Prairie.

The Cholera had been very fatal amongst the officers and troops at Rock Island. The disease, however, was subsiding, when the Winnebago passed there.

*Nat. Republican.*

A Mackinaw boat passed Lower Alton yesterday, on its way to St. Louis, with four Indian prisoners, among whom was the Sac Chief Keokuk. The officer having charge of the boat says that the cholera was still prevalent at Rock Island, and that it made its appearance among the crew of the boat shortly after they left that place. It proved fatal in four cases. Its victims were three white men and an Indian prisoner. When the boat touched at Alton there was but one man, an Indian, indisposed.

*Alton Spec. of Sept. 7.*

**A LOST CHILD.** A letter from a gentleman in Weston (Lewis county,) gives the following interesting story of a lost child. The circumstance occurred about the middle of June last.

"On Thursday last, Jenison Alkrie took with him his sister Elizabeth, and proceeded about three miles from home, for the purpose of watching a deer lick. They staid all night at the lick, and Jenison killed a deer. In the morning, finding that his horse had left him, he prevailed on Elizabeth to stay at the camp with the deer, until he should return with the horse. Jenison went home, returned with the horse, but found that his sister had left the camp. He called her in vain; he endeavored to find her trace through the weeds, but without success. He then hastened home and gave the alarm; the nearest neighbors were immediately convened, and proceeded in search of the child. Wm. Loudon, David Alkrie, and Joseph Bennett, (all good woodsmen) ascertained which way she had started, pursued the trail through laurel thickets, over mountains that were almost impassable. She had pursued a pretty straight course until she had got within a short distance of the settlement on Holly, a branch of Big Elk river; from thence she fell back on a branch of the Little Kanawha, descended to its mouth, continued down the Kanawha river 8 or 10 miles, through thickets that bears can scarcely penetrate, crossed the river upwards of sixty times, got within a short distance of Thos. M. Hammond's, when night overtook her. With a tawny hawk which she carried with her, she peeled the bark from a birch tree, scraped off the inside of the bark and ate it. She then broke off the branches from some bushes, laid them in the bark for a bed; collected some more of which she made a covering; peeled the bark of a hickory with, tied one end round the neck of a dog which accompanied her, and the other end round her wrist, and in this manner laid down in her couch of bark, and slept all night. Those in pursuit followed her trail all day (Friday) until dark, then lighted pine torches and continued in pursuit until day-light Saturday morning, at which time they first disturbed the slumber of the child. When they found her she seemed to be perfectly composed, and showed no signs of alarm.

"The girl is 8 or 9 years old, and must have travelled 20 miles, though a wilderness, rough and dreary enough to dishearten and alarm the most robust and resolute. "She satisfactorily explained the cause of her having left the deer, by stating that while Jenison was absent a panther came and laid hold of it.—Notwithstanding the hideous appearance of this unexpected visitor, she had the courage and presence of mind to advance and untie the dog before she took to flight.

*West. Enq.*

**WARRENTON, (Va.) Sept. 3.**  
**Distressing Occurrence.**—On Friday evening, August 21st we had a most awful visitation. While Chief Justice Marshall was sitting in the house of his son James, a shock of lightning prostrated before him his son James and Edward, his grandson John, the son of Thomas Marshall, and two other grand-children, John and Mary Havie—the fluid pervaded the whole house. Messrs. George Alexander, Henry Marshall and John H. Thomas were also shocked though not prostrated. For twenty minutes all of the first five were considered as dead; the application of ice-water was immediate, and proved efficacious in the restoration of all. The Chief Justice, Major Ambler, and Thomas C. Marshall, were in the room with the sons but were not injured, although so much shocked as not to see the lightning, nor hear the thunder—the sufferers are all recovering.

*West. Enq.*

**Extraordinary Instance of Somnambulism**—A short time since a lady in Liverpool had a servant who upon coming down stairs every morning, found the fire lit, the kettle boiling and all other things in a state of readiness. For some time she did not communicate this singular fact to any one, but at length she told her mistress, who immediately set to work to inquire about the matter. One morning she rose early and took her station in the parlour. After waiting a short time she saw her servant come into the room, fast asleep, but dressed and immediately proceeded to perform her various occupations, which having effected, she went off to bed again. The next morning she repeated the extraordinary fact when her mistress awoke her, showing who it was that performed her work for her.

*West. Telegraph.*

The subscriber having about 200 bbls. 1st quality Kehewa Salt on hand, begs leave to inform the public that he will sell at **37 1-2 cents per Bushel** by the Bbl, reweighed, and **Tare 30 Lbs.** for the Bbl.

*From the New Orleans Price Current.*

**Sept. 8.—REMARKS.**—The Mississippi remains at near the stage last noticed, about 12 feet below high water mark. The weather is warm and pleasant, with sufficient change from fair to cloudy, calm to breeze, to give general satisfaction, particularly when the enjoyment of good health is so general that the subject of our ancient epidemic is rarely agitated. For the satisfaction of absent fellow citizens, we add, that we have not heard other than the remark of absence of every kind of malady. Nothing whatever has occurred to change the appearance, and indeed the reality of things since business ceased, except that many new houses are building and old ones repairing, and that affairs in general are endeavoring to keep pace with the growth of our commerce and increase of population.

**SUGAR** continues in fair demand, without, however, any change in price; in the city 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  a 64 cents are yet the rates.

**FLOUR**, we quoted last week at **\$10 50 \$11**, for fresh and sweet of new wheat, soon after it declined to **\$9 a \$10**, and some little from old wheat, though otherwise of fair quality, was sold at **\$8 per bbl.** We learn since that sales of 500 bbls. new wheat, have been made at **\$7 50**; and 300 bbls. of old wheat, sweet, at **\$7 per bbl.** Arrived this week, 4851 bbls.