

PALLADIUM.

Lawrenceburg, Oct. 6.

Who Pays? We are credibly informed that wagon loads of Hammond's extra *Gazette*, the "Dutch Patriot" and other publications of a like character, are weekly distributed in Ohio and this state, free of any charge whatever, either for paper or carriage. Every one knows that Hammond does not bear the expense of his extras, nor is it to be credited that the Patriot (issued from the same city) is printed and circulated at the cost of its conductors. The question then arises, "who pays?" In answering this question, the reader may be assisted, by knowing that all these publications support the U. S. Bank, and oppose Gen. Jackson's re-election. "Verily the laborer is worthy of his hire."

A bundle of the Dutch Patriot lately found its way to the post office in this place, folded in such a way as make **2** appear as one. Our vigilant postmaster, however, detected the imposition, and secured the legal postage.

The Clay presses tell of the change in the politics of the Brownsville Pa. Intelligencer, but conceal a material fact in connection with the change. The Intelligencer not long since changed its editor, and with him its politics. By the arrangement the bank gained a printing press, but no vote.

The annual elections are held in the following named states in this month, viz:

New Jersey 2d Tuesday; Pennsylvania and Ohio same day; Delaware 1st Tuesday; Maryland and Georgia 1st Monday; South Carolina 2d Monday. The result in some of them will be ascertained here before the presidential election takes place, and will no doubt have some influence upon it.

Forgery.—The letter which appeared in the Statesman of the 21st ult. and which has been copied into many of the opposition papers, purporting to be written by President Jackson to the "Commissioners of Foreign Missions," in reference to the imprisoned Georgia Missionaries, is pronounced by the Journal of Humanity to be a forgery. Binns has probably been getting up another Harris letter for the use of his employers.

We acknowledge the receipt of a communication from Rev. A. J. Cotton, complaining of the illiberal course of Mr. Clarkson, of the Statesman, in assailing him in his paper, and then refusing to him the common privilege of a reply through the same medium.

But circumstances as we are at present, having much matter of general importance pressing on our attention, we are constrained to postpone the publication of the communication to a period of more leisure. Indeed to speak our mind freely, we feel great reluctance in giving a tacit assent to its appearance in our paper at any time. We say this, not out of any disrespect to the writer, but from a full conviction that no good can or will result from a personal contest with the editor of the Statesman. His assaults are harmless, and no one who has respect for himself, will ever willingly contend with him. In relation to ourselves, he has invoked to his aid the whole "black-lettered list" of invectives, and pushed them at us in horrible array.—We have not, however, thought it necessary to make any formidable opposition to them, believing it more prudent to await a full illustration in him of the old adage, that he who spits against the wind, spits in his own face.

The legislature of Tennessee, now in session, have passed an act changing the mode of electing president and vice president from district to general ticket. No election for U. S. Senator had taken place at our latest dates.

Horse Stealing. Isaac Woods, a lad about 17 or 18 years old, was examined before Justice Saltmarsh, yesterday, on a charge of stealing a coat and horse, the property of Mr. C. Watson, of New Lawrenceburg, and committed for trial. It appeared that the boy had been living with Mr. Watson, and on Thursday night left the house. Early on Friday pursuit was commenced, and the boy discovered with the coat and horse but a short distance from town, riding in this direction—having, as we understand he states, lost his way in the fog. Another horse was taken from Mr. J. Rabb, in this vicinity, on Wednesday night, and we have little doubt but that the villain who took that horse, instigated Woods to imitate his example. From the youth and unsuspecting look of the boy, we can hardly believe he has acted without advisers. The circuit court is still in session, and the grand jury has been re-summoned. Woods will probably be tried to-day, should a bill be found against him.

Missouri. After all the clapping and hallooing of the Clay presses, it appears that Missouri has returned a decided majority of Jackson members to the legislature. The re-election of Mr. Benton, the able opponent of the Bank, is therefore put beyond doubt.

The Madison Republican, like our neighbor, is filled with astonishment at the withdrawal of Mr. Milliken from the Clay ranks, and "guesses" he must have had "a very long purse of a very soft head." We can inform the Republican that he is wrong in both "guesses." Mr. Milliken has neither a long purse nor a soft head. He is an industrious, economical farmer—has plenty of the things of this life to sustain his family handsomely, and a little to help a friend—but is no money lender. In politics and religion he forms his own opinions, and while he acted with the Clay party, in the capacity

of delegate, we never learned that his judgment was doubted. In a word, Mr. Milliken is one of those rare beings denominated "an honest man," of which, we are sorry to believe there are but few specimens in the ranks of the bank dependents.

PROSPECTS OF THE COALITION. Under this head our readers will find an article in to-day's paper, extracted from the Boston Mirror, an old and very able conducted paper, published in the ancient city of steady habits. The view the editors take of the presidential contest, and the light they throw upon the unnatural coalitions, forming between the Clay and anti-masonic parties, to defeat Gen. Jackson, must forcibly arrest the attention of every one. The editors speak the words of truth and soberness, uninfluenced by British gold, or party discipline. They see in the distance the gathering storm—the whirlwind of ruin—and like faithful sentinels, guarding with sleepless eye the liberties of the people—they sound the alarm.

— We have the pleasure of announcing to-day, that five more "Solitary Instances" have occurred of Clay men turning to Jackson on account of the veto. Should the changes continue long at this rate, we are fearful that before the election we shall not have one Clay man to report—or in other words, there will not be Clayism enough left in Dearborn "for seed."

The Farmers and Mechanics bank of Indiana, located at Madison, has recommended operations. We have seen a few \$1 notes of the new issue—they have a very pretty appearance, and are undoubtedly as good as the "rhino" itself.

The officers are, Victor King, President; John Vawter, John Sering, John Woodburn and Milton Stapp, Directors; and J. F. D. Lanier, Cashier.

The Statesman charges us with "ingratitude," because we happened to leave the Clay electoral ticket out of our last paper, to insert some other matter after our paper was made up. We would ask the editor to look back and see how long it was after we inserted the Clay ticket, before he found room for the Jackson. So far, however, as the friends of Jackson are concerned, they consider it a matter of indifference whether their ticket is in or out of the Statesman. This perhaps the editor will call more "ingratitude."

O, Lordy! O, Dont! Mr. Milliken gives it to our neighbor of the Statesman in real style, in yesterday's paper. The editor, however, shows a good deal of "bottom" and kicks back manfully under the castigation.

RIVER NEWS. The river still continues on the fall, and is within 2 or 3 feet of extreme low water mark. None but the smallest sized steamers can now navigate the river. We occasionally see an upper country broad bow wending its way to the south, at the rate of 10 or 12 miles per day, but even they find it difficult to pass the bars. We have only one boat and cargo to report to-day, viz:

No. 11. Edward Test and A. Beeson, owners. *Cargo*—200 live hogs—450 bushels corn—24 bbls. apples. Departed 4th inst. *Insured* at Lawrenceburg office.

SENATOR TIPTON.—We learn, says the Sciota *Gazette*, of the 12th inst., from a very respectable citizen of Indiana, that this gentleman who was elected to the Senate of the United States, as a high toned Jackson man, by the Legislature of that State last year and who went the "whole hog" through most of the late session of Congress, has since his return home publicly renounced and denounced General Jackson.

New York American.

From the Western Sun. Extract of a letter from Lieut. SAMUEL SMITH, to his friend in this place, dated "Camp, 5 miles from fort Armstrong, 5th September, 1832." "We arrived here the day before yesterday in a very bad situation. For about ten days previous we had been travelling through the most woe and dismal wilderness of swamps, and eternal prairies you can conceive. I have stood every thing like adamant: my constitution and my spirits seem to raise with every difficulty and trial. On the 1st of September, we encamped at the Sac Village on Rock river, and that night Rizely one of our men died of Cholera; that day he took sick about 12 o'clock, he died about 1 o'clock that night, and was buried with all the respect circumstances would admit of. Next morning Lieutenant Thorn of our company had the symptoms, Lieutenant Clyman, of Capt. Brown's company likewise; also, about 15 privates, all of whom are now convalescent. I cannot pretend to describe to you the feelings of all, on these two days, every man looked like he had got his call. That feeling is now gone, and at this time our camp is clear of cholera, but dysentery is a prevailing complaint.

"Capt. Ford desires me to say, that three of his men deserted from fear of the cholera, to wit: James E. Crenshaw, William Thomas, Robert W. Moore, and that they will, in justification of themselves, raise false reports. At this time there is but one sick man in the camp, William J. Owens. Two deaths have occurred in his company, one from drinking, and one in attempting to swim his horse across the Mississippi."

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE PALLADIUM.

Mr. Editor:—Having observed in a late No. of the Statesman, a violent philippic aimed at you, by its editor, for exposing the blunders of his paper, I was induced out of curiosity to examine a number and note the errors in *one column*. The result of this examination, though I do not profess to be an expert orthographer, was the discovery of sixteen glaring, and a number of minor errors. Presuming then that every column is as bad as the one I examined, and I have no doubt but many of them are worse, the whole sheet contains *three hundred and twenty* typographical blunders! From this and other reasons I am fully convinced that the Statesman has fallen into incompetency. They see in the distance the gathering storm—the whirlwind of ruin—and like faithful sentinels, guarding with sleepless eye the liberties of the people—they sound the alarm.

The withdrawal of Mr. Gregg from the establishment was a most unfortunate and ill-advised step, every thing considered. *Unfortunate*, because it occurred at a time of all others when the friends of Mr. Clay needed the aid of an efficient and able editor; *ill-advised*, because by withdrawing from the establishment, which under him was liberally encouraged, he weakened his party, lost its confidence, and, I think most probably, by the means, injured his own election as Sheriff. Indeed, I am well convinced that many of the most respectable citizens of the county, friendly to the election of Mr. Clay, and who had taken much trouble to extend the circulation of the Statesman, under a belief that Mr. Gregg would stick by it and them in the hour of need, felt chagrined and mortified when it was announced that, for a temporary office, he had surrendered the press into the hands of a person (however good his will) possessing scarcely one quality fitting him for the post. Rather, however, than see the paper die, at so unpropitious a period, the subscribers yielded a reluctant assent to the transfer, and prolonged its existence thus far. How much longer they will suffer the incubus to hang around their necks, loading them to the ground with its 300 typographical errors and its thousands of nonsensical perversions of facts, I leave with my old cronies to say, while I break for the fence.

COSMOPOLITE.

More "Solitary Instances."

We the undersigned, citizens of Manchester, having seen in the 21st No. of the Statesman, the editor's remarks on J. P. Milliken's renunciation of Clayism, in which he states that he believes it to be "a solitary instance," on account of the veto, take this method to inform the editor aforesaid, that he has reckoned without his host, as we have changed our views in relation to the U. S. Bank and Mr. Clay, and now intend to sustain Gen. Jackson at the ensuing election.

In making this declaration, we deem it an act of justice to Mr. Milliken, to state here that he is a man of good character and much respected in his neighborhood, Mr. Clarkson to the contrary notwithstanding. *GIDEON TIBBETS, ROLLIN T. TOZIER, ROBERT MILLIKEN, ABRAHAM WATSON, MOSES M. ROBERTS.* Manchester, Oct., 1832.

A Change.—Col. Gerard, a popular and influential man of Kentucky, who was run in opposition to Mr. Letcher, for a seat in Congress, and came near beating him in the strongest Clay District in the State, has come out decidedly in favor of Jackson, in consequence of the Veto upon the Bank Bill. The medicine is producing its proper effect; and both the Clay men and the Bank men will ultimately regret their having attempted to unite their interests.

Balt. Republican.

Governor Cass.—In consequence of the death of his daughter, is now on a visit to Detroit; the Clay presses are abusing him among the other officers of Government, for this temporary absence from his post. We confess that there is a political recklessness in this, a perfect destitution of moral sensibility, and an absence of the finer feelings of our nature, which we never expected to see exemplified in an American.

Cass County Times.

Extract of a letter from France, DATED JULY 16th, 1832.

"Havre is a fortified town, surrounded by two, and having in some places three ditches—these ditches are full of eels, and for the privilege of fishing in which, some of the poor pay about \$300 a year; about five weeks since, the fish in the head spring of the creek, (or as they term it, river) began to die, and they had been dying gradually until the time I arrived, when the poisoned water reached here, and at which time the ditches were covered with floating fish, in a putrid state. The fishermen are ruined. The water is as black as ebony."

Bargeon County Courier.

A Novel Scene.—Yesterday the inhabitants of various parts of the metropolis were amused by the following singular scene: About two dozen coal heavers, dressed in their best, paraded the streets preceded by four men carrying a ladder, on which was seated a tall brawny, "black diamond," whose brows were adorned by a magnificent pair of ram's horns. He was looking very sheepishly, and hiding his face in the clouds which he blew from a small pipe. This gentleman, it appears, had invaded the nuptial bed of one of his comrades, and had indeed been caught in the very fact. The injured husband complained to a "select body" of the trade, and their sen-

tence was, according to "immemorial custom"—that the gay Lothario should be carried about, decorated with horns, to those houses where he is in the habit of delivering his coals. The coal heavers say, that during the last fifty years there has only been one occasion for a similar exhibition. *London paper.*

Among the applicants for Pensions before the Vice Chancellor's court, in this county, a few days since, were two men, a *father and his son!*—the former aged about 94 years, and the latter 70. They both served two years or more in the Revolutionary War, and the father had been through the old French war. While the son was giving his declaration to the court, the father caused much laughter by occasionally correcting him, with "Tut, boy, you are mistaken! You are wrong, boy!" The term "boy," applied to a war-worn veteran of '76, whose whitened locks and wrinkled visage evinced extreme old age, was irresistibly amusing. It may well be doubted whether a similar case exists in the state.

Chenango, N. Y. Republican.

Electric Fluid.—While several trains of Coal Cars were returning to the Mine, on Friday last during a thunder storm, the iron rails on the road were observed to be sparkling with electric fluid, which conducted along them for the distance of several rods, passing three train of cars, and knocking down four mules attached to them. No injury was sustained either to the road, cars, or mules. *March Chunk Courier.*

Quarreiness.—The Rev. Lorenzo Dow

advertisers for sale in Richmond, a few copies of the "Chain of Reason," consisting of six links, two hooks, and one swivel. Price 25 cents. This almost carries us back to the good old days of puritanism, when the press teemed with "Crumbs of Comfort for the Chickens of the Church," "Heuks and eens to haul up Creeped Christians' Breeks," and the like. *Pa. paper.*

Suicide.—On Tuesday evening last, Mr. Ringer of this place put an end to his existence by taking opium.

At Greencastle a few days since, Mrs. Connote, mother of several children, made an unsuccessful attempt to cut her own throat with a razor. She so far succeeded, however, as to be thought dead for some time. Late accounts say she is recovering.

Crawfordsville Ind. Record, Sept. 12.

Our Colony at Liberia.—A friend at Fortress Monroe has politely sent us a letter received by him, from an intelligent and respectable emigrant from this town, dated "Liberia July 19th, 1832." It represents the affairs of the Colony in general, as very prosperous, the health of the Emigrants very good—the mechanic, trader, and laborer, all usefully and profitably employed, and every thing pertaining to their happiness and well being, in a highly flourishing condition. The letter is from *Abraham Cheeseman*, a man well known and much respected by our colored population.

American Daily Advertiser.

MISSOURI.—Under the new apportionment of representatives, Missouri is entitled to two representatives in Congress. No provision being made by her Legislature for the election of more than one, the election in August was held for one representative only, and Gen. Ashly was re-elected. In my opinion, this election is a mere nullity. General Ashly cannot take his seat under it. And there must be a new election for two Representatives, in such manner as the Legislature may hereafter provide.

Cincinnati Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—A letter from Washington, dated the 30th ult.—Mr. Donelson and his family have returned to the city. Mr. McLean has been quite unwell. Mr. Woodbury also has suffered somewhat from the effects of this climate but is improving. The last accounts I have from Gov. Cass are, as might be expected, from the effects of his recent great affliction, the Daughter, who, by his parental care and instruction, had just been introduced among us.

Amer. Daily Advertiser.

ANECDOTE.—A few days since one of our Physicians was called into the country to visit a gentleman, a whig of '76, afflicted with an inveterate nose cancer. He desired the Physician to give him his opinion without hesitation as to the possibility of effecting a cure of the cancer. The Physician accordingly very frankly told him that he could not do any thing to cure it, and that there was no ultimate help for him. The man replied that it was just such an opinion as he had expected—he had some time since made up his mind that it would finally terminate his existence; but says he, with an animated and cheerful countenance, "Doctor, I trust I shall be spared a sufficient time to enable me to give one more vote for the PATRIOT SOLDIER, ANDREW JACKSON." *Utica Observer.*

Arrivals of Passengers from Foreign Ports.—We learn from an authentic source, that between the 1st of April and the last of August of this year, 32,232 passengers have arrived at New York from Foreign ports.

HYGIENEAL.

MARRIED.—On the 27th Sept. by Rev. A. J. Cotton, Mr. PETER BALZT to Miss HANNAH MICHAEL—all of Manchester township.

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 CRUM, of Fayette do.
THOMAS GIVENS, of Posey do.
A. S. BURNETT, of Floyd do.
WALTER ARMSTRONG, Dearborn do.
JOHN KETCHAM, of Monroe do.

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. NEEDS, of Gibson.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Lawrenceburg on the 1st day of October, which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Aler Michael Ferine John care of Armstrong Wm. 2 Job Hayse
Bromwell Jacob Hayse Joseph Hollister E.
Blasdel Jonathan Holliday Selah Hambleton Mr.
Browning John Hambleton Mr.
Barker Gran or Jackson George
Zachariah Bond Samuel Kemp Thos.
Duell G. P. Kemp John Kembell
Buckingham Nimrod Lamb George or Alexander Lamb<br