

PALLADIUM.

Lawrenceburg, Oct. 13.

The river has been rising slowly for a few days past, and is about 4 feet above low water mark.

We are requested to say that plasters, highly prized for their efficacy in preventing the Cholera, may be had ready prepared at the shop of Dr. Jabez Percival.

The Miami tribe of Indians has refused to treat with the commissioners for the sale of their lands in this state. Their determination, in this respect, is attributed to a number of causes.

The Cholera, it will be seen by the report of the Board of Health, and by a letter of Dr. Drake, published to-day, has at length gained a hold in Cincinnati, and is carrying off the inhabitants in considerable numbers. The proximity of this place to the seat of the disease, should admonish our citizens to prepare for a visit from the unwelcome stranger. Much might and should be done in cleansing the streets, alleys and other places within the town, and we cannot hardly believe so efficient a means for preventing or staying the disease, should it come, will be longer neglected.

We are informed that a man died at Petersburgh, on the other side of the river on Wednesday night, exhibiting all the symptoms of the Cholera. He had just returned from Cincinnati, was attacked in the evening and died before morning. It should perhaps be stated that the unfortunate victim in this case had, the night before the attack, been very much exposed on the river and consequently probably drank freely. We have not heard of any other case in that place.

We publish, to-day, the proceedings of a very respectable and numerous meeting held in Manchester on Saturday last. The resolutions speak the sentiments of the great body of the citizens of the county, and are couched in language respectful to the opposition; in which feature it must be acknowledged by all they differ widely from the rampant, bullying, knock-em-down, exploded fustian put forth by the Nationals at their meetings.

We have not received the proceedings of the Logan Meeting, but have been informed it was well attended and conducted with spirit and order.

The election took place in Ohio, on Tuesday last, and from verbal information we are enabled to say the Jackson ticket has succeeded in Hamilton county by a majority of between 800 and 1000. This result, after all that has been said and done by and through the influence of the bank in Cincinnati and the county, should be hailed as a victory of no small moment. We have no accounts from any other county.

The season since the first of August has been very favorable to the growth of vegetation. The corn has been much improved, and bids fair to yield enough to meet the necessary wants of the country. The late crop of potatoes has every appearance of abundance. No frost has yet occurred here to injure vines of any kind.

United States Telegraph.—This paper having deserted the republican party, and gone over to Clay and Nullification, it may not be uninteresting to our readers to understand the causes which impelled him to the separation. To gratify this curiosity, we republish an article from the *Globe*, giving a short history of the editor's course at and about the time of his desertion, and to which we invite attention.

Maine.—Samuel E. Smith, the Jackson candidate, is re-elected Governor by a majority of upwards of 4000, over Daniel Goodenow, the Clay candidate. Fifteen of the members returned to the Senate are Jackson and ten Clay.—Of the House of Representatives, 112 are Jackson and 68 Clay. Thus has the Democratic state of Maine put the extinguisher upon Mr. Clay's prospects in that State, at the ensuing election.

Maryland.—We have few returns of the election in this State, but so far as they go, they tell favorably to the administration. In the city of Baltimore the republicans have carried their ticket; and several counties which last year elected opposition members to the assembly, this year return Jacksonians. A majority of the electoral votes of Maryland may we think, be safely claimed for the administration.

The opposition have such an innate propensity for bragging, (some would call it lying,) that they cannot await the slow development of facts, but so soon as an election takes place, they assume the result to be what their *wishes* would have it, and immediately, without further ceremony, commence buzzing *"a brilliant victory."* The truth of this remark has been so often exemplified, that we need go no farther back for proof than to the late Kentucky election, or more recently the election in Maine. Hardly had the polls closed in Kentucky, than the Clay presses raised the cry of *"glorious triumph!"* The final result, however, showed that they were defeated, and had made merry without cause. The same farce is enacting at this moment in reference to the Maine election, when in fact the Jackson ticket is triumphantly successful.

This fact is shown by returns published to-day, which give Governor Smith over 4000 majority.

The elections have just taken place in

Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, &c. and, although confident that the Jackson ticket has succeeded in all of them, where a party question has been made, we look for the usual gasconade on the part of the Nationals.—And after what we have seen, we are even prepared to hear *their* report with feelings of complacency, heightened to be sure, by the belief that while *their* are transitory, ours will be substantial victories.

The Statesman gives the result of the election in Cincinnati, and says he has nothing further? Will any one believe this, when it has been well known here for the last 3 days that the Jackson ticket had succeeded in Hamilton county by a considerable majority?

Isaac Woods, the lad named in our last as having been committed to jail on a charge of horse stealing, was on Saturday tried, convicted, and sentenced to 2 years hard labor in the state prison. The horse lost by Mr. Rab has been recovered, but the thief escaped.

Sickness at New Orleans.—We have been favored by a gentleman of this place, with the perusal of a letter from New Orleans, under date of 24th Sept., from which we extract the following unpleasant intelligence:

This place is after an unusually healthy summer becoming very sickly, particularly among the common people. The Hospitals are all full; several persons have been refused admittance who were sent by the Mayor; one poor fellow died at the gate while his carriers were begging the superintendent to let him in, they having the Mayor's orders to do so.

Some of the physicians assert that the Cholera is in the city; others are of a different opinion, but a number of very sudden deaths, from one to six hours illness, warns us that a disease of a very malignant type is among us, and it will probably increase so soon as all our citizens return and the great number of strangers who yearly visit us.

Democratic Jackson MEETING.

In pursuance of notice given in the republican paper of this county, the friends of the present administration met at Jacob Dils's in Manchester township, on Saturday the 6th of Oct., 1832. *Mark McCracken*, Esq. was called to the chair, *William Spicknal*, *David Walser*, and *Charles Bruce*, were elected vice presidents, and *Russel Coman*, and *J. W. Hunter* secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been explained from the chair, it was then

Resolved, That Thomas Annis, Isaac Bruce, John D. Johnson, and James Bruce, be appointed a committee to prepare and report suitable resolutions on this occasion: who, after some time, returned the following:

Resolved, That ANDREW JACKSON deserves the thanks of the country for his faithful, fearless and upright discharge of executive duties.

Resolved, That in the present chief magistrate, we recognize the friend of every class in the community, whether high or low, rich or poor; the supporter of constitutional doctrine, the advocate of democratic principles, the hero, the patriot, the statesman; in short, "the man who has filled the measure of his country's glory."—It's friend in war, it's guardian in time of peace—a living monument that republics are not ungrateful.

Resolved, That we, as true Americans, reposing unlimited confidence in the purity and patriotism of ANDREW JACKSON—in the talents and undeviating integrity of MARTIN VAN BUREN, will use all honorable and fair means to promote their election as President and Vice-President of these United States.

Resolved, That we are opposed to meeting together, as some do, to find fault, abuse, and ridicule this our happy government, under the sanction of party.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the recharter of the present United States Bank, and therefore support the *reto*, because we believe it a dangerous monopoly, giving to a monied aristocracy exclusive privileges, not congenial to the principles of our free institutions, "that all men are created equal."—Because 18 millions more of the stock is in the hands of British foreigners than is held by our own government, and that too under our own government, and that too exempt from taxation, giving them exclusive privileges over American citizens.

Resolved, That we view this mammoth institution as now in the political field, wielding its gigantic power of \$150 millions, as the *Candidate for President*, to prostrate the present chief magistrate of our happy land.

Resolved, That if it be necessary to organize a bank by Congress, it should be purely American, and the stockholders, by some ratio, equitably distributed in each state.

Resolved, That we, as American System men, believe that foreigners should have no more privilege in our monied institutions, than we have in their manufacturing establishments.

Resolved, That the people are now called upon by every sense of duty, which they owe to our common country, to resist this monied aristocracy—to veto its power before it controls the people and the government.

Resolved, That the following persons be a committee of vigilance, to procure and attend to the distribution of a sufficient number of tickets in their respective townships:

Logan—Warren Tebbs, Miles Kellogg, George Bowlsby, Wm. H. Lloyd.

Manchester—A. R. Pond, Oliver Huestis, Z. H. Roberts, J. P. Milliken and Isaac Noyes.

Langhery—William Flake, N. H. Torbet, James Bruce.

Kelso—Jonathan Lewis, Henry Likely,

Richard N. Spicknal, Benjamin B. Bonham, John Ingle, James Roberts, George Robertson, Vincent Roberts.

Sparta—Ben'n Johnson, James Hinds, Thos. Lambertson, Alexander Low.

Caesar Creek—Geo. Pate, Daniel Pate, James Rand.

Randolph—John Barricklow, Wm. Lanier, Cornelius Miller, Col. Fulton.

Lawrenceburg—Hardin C. Ferry, Geo. G. Jackson, D. V. Culley, Wm. Jessup, John P. Dunn, Thos. Shaw.

Union—Joseph Woods, John Jenkins, Wm. Lott.

Resolved, That at the present crisis, when the Bank and all the powers of opposition are concentrated against the *President of the people*, it behoves us all, as republicans and friends of good order and government, to abandon all prejudice, and to rally our whole force, and meet them at the polls and cast our votes for Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren, and let it be said that old Dearborn has again done her duty.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Republican paper of this county.

MARK McCRAKEN, Pres't.

WM. SPICKNAL.

DAVID WALSER,

CHAS. BRUCE,

Russel Coman,

JAMES W. HUNTER,

Secy's

LETTER TO THE EDITOR, DATED

Louisville Ky., Oct. 7. 1832.

DEAR SIR:

It has been a long time since I have heard from you, except by your paper. I see, from it, that you are still able to *"combat."* I infer that Indiana stands fair a Jackson Republican State—so be it. You may rest assured that Kentucky will cast her 15 electoral votes, next month, in favor of the old General. His firmness on the Bank Question, has been of service to the great cause of political freedom in this State, as I trust it has been elsewhere. His Veto Message is an all-powerful and invulnerable state paper, and is calculated to awaken a determined spirit in the friends of the administration, while it disarms the uncompromising of the Clay party, alias the Bank vassals. The discreet portion of the opposition acknowledge the force of the reasoning contained in the Message, and from the others nothing but subterfuge can be expected. A few more days will settle the agonizing struggle, and teach Mr. Clay, and his idolizers, that virtue and intelligence are too rampant for the weapons of the venal corps—that principle will prevail against the wily machinations of ambitious aspirants, the acme of whose ambition is power and place. Let the day of trial come, we are ready for it—the result will be hailed by millions, as our second deliverance, while it will add another proof of the capability of the people for self government. They will as heretofore, drown down every attempt to deprive them of their inherent rights and privileges. But enough, I have travelled beyond my design when I sat down to write.

I have too much reason to apprehend that the dreadful monster Cholera, is now in our City. I have been credibly informed, that there has been four cases, within the past 48 hours, all proved fatal. One of the victims was examined by Physicians, after death, who pronounced it a case of the Asiatic Spasmodic Cholera. I can only hope for the result.

From the New-York Standard.

THE COALITION CRUMBLING.

"It is plain therefore, that as oil and vinegar cannot mingle, the *masons* and *anti-masons* cannot unite on an electoral ticket; and if they did, it would not diminish the democratic party of this State. These coalitionists for special objects always fail."

Truer words were never spoken, and we are delighted to quote the truth from the source whence they came, when we can get any. Mr. Biddle's man may not be consistent in his course, nor a particularly honest person, but he may fairly claim some political foresight in the matter of this coalition, and the evidence which is thickening rapidly, will be complete after the election. It was he, who says as above quoted, that the parties *cannot* unite; they are his very words, and here is the proof that the "oil" is already shrinking from the "vinegar."

From the *Angelic (N. Y.) Republican.*

EFFECT OF THE BARGAIN.

It will be seen by a communication from the town of Cuba, that TWENTY-TWO of the former adherents of Mr. Clay, have stepped forward simultaneously, and entered their formal protest against the corrupt coalition lately entered into by the Clay and anti-masonic parties. They are, as far as we can learn, all men of unimpeachable character, and devoted friends to their country. They are fully aware of the hostility and persecution to which this step exposes them—but duty to their country seems to be paramount with them, to all other considerations.

RENUCATION.

We, the subscribers, having for several years been the friends of HENRY CLAY, and wishing to use all honorable means to elevate him to the Presidency of the United States, have steadily adhered to that purpose. But we have seen with astonishment and regret, that a recent coalition has been attempted, by which the friends of Henry Clay in this State are made to unite with a party, which has been hitherto and now is inimical to the interest of Mr. Clay, and whose sole object is to elect *Francis G. Grant*, an anti-mason, as Governor of this State, and to obtain our votes for electors of President, whose attachment to Mr. Clay is not only doubtful, but who have publicly pledged themselves to vote for *Mr. Wirt*, the anti-masonic candidate for the Presidency. Feeling that this coalition is as unnatural as it is base, and inconsistent in principle, we, as the friends of Liberty and equal rights, do most solemnly protest

against this unholy coalition; and rather than contribute directly or indirectly to this union, we unhesitatingly and publicly avow that we will give our votes and influence to the support of ANDREW JACKSON, and the candidate for Governor who shall be nominated at the Herkimer Convention.

Cuba, Allegany co. N. Y., Sept. 1832.

Wm. Hicks,

Abslalom Leonard,

Benjamin H. Pearce,

Asa H. Hawley,

James Harrison,

Russel Harrison,

S. B. Wardwell,

J. Parish,

Nathaniel Briggs,

John S. Slayter,

Jacob Bower,

John Utter,

James Strong,

James O. Spencer,

Russel Comstock,

Harvey Hicks,

Morgan L. Comstock,

Kendal Wilder,

Jacob Baldwin,

L. S. Marshall,

David Starky,

James H. Andrews.

CHOLERA IN CINCINNATI.

Tuesday, two o'clock, Oct. 9.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—You are told by the Board of Health and their committee, in this morning's paper, that there is no Epidemic, Malignant Cholera, in Cincinnati. I warn you not to believe a word of what they say. They are totally ignorant of the facts; and part at least, of the board have been opposed to announcing the disease, until after the election, lest it should drive their partisans out of the city. The sanitary Committee were appointed yesterday, at one o'clock and proceeded, without inquiry except of each other, to frame a certificate declaring that the pestilence is not and has not been among us. The whole was the work of three hours! I again say, do not repose the smallest confidence in their publication; and once more solemnly pronounce, that Epidemic Cholera in its most deadly form is scattered over our entire city. Since my publication of yesterday, I have seen and heard of new cases and additional deaths. I have this moment returned from visiting a man who was taken at three o'clock last night, in the midst of his family, is speechless and senseless, with purple lips and gums, sodden fingers, and the aspect of approaching death. Another taken yesterday afternoon, expired this morning at three o'clock, with the same symptoms; and another whose dead body, purple and smoke colored, the wonder of all the poor neighbors who dare to visit it, now lies in the bottom between Race and Elm streets, was taken ill yesterday afternoon, and died at ten o'clock to-day.

This makes the *twenty third*, known to me as a private practitioner, who have died of the same malady, since 4 o'clock A. M. on Sunday the 30th of September—a period of only ten days. How many others have fallen victims, to it, I cannot say; but as I have not communicated with many of those physicians who chiefly practice among the poor (though the disease is not entirely confined to them) I may presume, that several more have perished. All these unfortunate persons had *nearly* the same symptoms—*previous diarrhoea—vomiting—catarrh—dry mucous discharges—cramps and spasms—universal coldness—intense thirst—extinction of the pulse—and before death, a purple, blue, or smoke colored hue of the finger nails, lips, gums, face and some parts of the body.* I have authentic notes of the whole