

PALLADIUM.

Lawrenceburgh, Oct. 20.

We would inform the friends of the administration, that electoral tickets may be had at any time at this office, at 25 cents per 100.

THE VETO AND THE MARKET.

A late Cincinnati paper observes, "the veto has now been amongst us for nearly three months, and instead of contracts being made for pork at \$1 50 per cwt. they cannot be made under three dollars, and few at that price.—As we contemplated some time ago, we have heard that several capitalists have arrived in town for the purpose of carrying on the provision trade during the season."

What do you think of the veto, gentlemen farmers? "Three dollars" offering for pork, and few willing to take that, expecting still higher prices. The veto has had a most astonishing effect on the market, as every one may discover; but it is rather more easily seen in the advance in prices, than in any depression. The friends of the bank have spent a great deal of time in prophesying evil, but none has yet been felt by those deserving better.—The farming interest still prospers.

The Cholera, during its late prevalence in Philadelphia, carried off about 800 persons. The city contains 180,000 inhabitants, and the deaths were as 1 in every 225. In 1793, when the yellow fever prevailed there, and when the population was only 60,000, the deaths were 4044; or about 1 in 15. It would therefore appear that the cholera is not so destructive of life as other diseases with which our country has at times been visited.

National Intelligencer. It would appear that the editors of this print have received over 50,000 dollars from the U. S. bank. This is a pretty round sum, but the editors are strong hands in politics and should be well paid.

Ohio. We have received few returns of the late election in this state, not enough to warrant an opinion who has been elected governor. The vote in Hamilton co. for that officer is 4642 for Lucas (J.) and 3681 for Lyman (anti). Lytle's majority for congress in that co. is 615, for the balance of the Jackson ticket, the majority is still greater. A. Duncan, is elected to the senate, and D. T. Disney, Samuel Bond, Israel Brown and A. D. Kiddle to the house of representatives. E. Hulse is re-elected sheriff by a large majority.

We have received partial returns from 3 or 4 more counties, but as they do not go far enough to show any definite result, we decline giving them here.—By another week we shall probably be able, from the returns, to calculate with some certainty as to the election in Ohio.—In the mean time, we lot to ourselves considerable amusement in seeing the Clayites throw up their caps and burn their shirts at another "Kentucky and Maine triumph!"

As far as heard, the Jackson party in Ohio have elected 8 members out of 11 to congress.

The personage whose name stands at the head of the Statesman, appropriates to himself too much consequence, when he says we aim our remarks at him, and take a great deal of trouble to injure his standing. Now be it known that we disclaim all such intentions, and if any person has been induced so to believe, we desire him to repudiate the opinion immediately. We find it very often necessary to notice the deviations of the Statesman from the line of truth, but in doing so, we hope to be excused from the imputation of casting the most distant shade upon the truth and character of the gentleman alluded to. To speak of the Statesman, and its prostitution to the vilest of purposes, is one thing, and widely different from assailing the embryo character of a youth just entering the threshold of manhood.

In the Palladium of the 6th inst. we notified the Statesman that he had republished a forged letter, purporting to be written by Gen. Jackson to the "commissioners of foreign missions," in relation to the missionaries imprisoned in Georgia; but not seeing that any step has been taken to rectify the error by the editor, we again call his attention to it. We know it goes against the grain for him to admit the publication of a forgery, but disagreeable as it is he will have to do it, or suffer under a very disagreeable imputation.

Honesty. Mr. Milliken, having been charged by the editor of the Statesman, with instability, acknowledges that for various reasons he was led to believe Mr. Clay was in favor of a liberal modification of the tariff; but afterwards changed his opinion. During the prevalence of the drought, he was induced to believe the crops of corn &c. would fail; but has since changed his opinion. When the editor of the Statesman made his debut, he thought him a tolerable sort of a fellow, but has since changed his opinion in this respect, and now believes him "no great scratch." Now this is all very candid in Mr. M. and with a full knowledge of all the facts, we believe few will censure him for the changes wrought in his mind or value his judgment the less on account of them.

Cholera. We learn by a gentleman recently from Cincinnati, that the cholera is subsiding in that city, but to what extent he was unable to say. The number of deaths reported by the board of health, up to the 15th, is 117—96 males, and 21 females, viz: on the 9th 4, 10th 5, 11th 8, 12th 14, 13th 28, 14th 25, 15th 18.

The board of health of Louisville had made no report of the disease on the 13th. The editor of the Advertiser, however, says that 10 or 12 cases had occurred there.

We have the pleasure of saying that our town is healthy—see report of the board of health.

It will be seen by the following remarks, by the editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, that the Clay party in Ohio don't know exactly whether to make the election a victory or a defeat.

The Election.—Our friends frequently ask for news of the election. We decline giving mere rumor and speculation. It may be safely said, that both sides having expressed a confidence in victory, neither have much to boast of. It is certain that Mr. Chaney is elected to Congress over Judge Irwin for the Fairfield District, and Doctor Mitchell over Mr. Stanberry for the Zanesville District. Mr. Chaney and Doctor Mitchell are both up to the hilt spoils of victory men. It is certain that General Vance is re-elected. We have accounts, but not certainties of other results, but shall not report them.

Cincinnati Gazette.

The Canal boat Governor Worthington left this place yesterday morning with the intention of going as far down towards Portsmouth as the depth of the water would admit. From a letter dated yesterday morning, from Portsmouth to a gentleman in this place, we learn that the water has reached that place, and consequently she will be the first boat that will have reached the Ohio by this canal. In a few days we may expect to hear of the Portsmouth Celebration, and of the regular opening of the whole line of Canal from the Lake to the Ohio.

Waverly Democrat, Oct. 12.

Jackson Meeting.

At a large and respectable meeting of the friends of the present administration, convened at Lewis Jolley's, in Logan township, on the 5th of Oct. inst. Col. Warren Tebbs was called to the chair and William Barber appointed secretary.

After the meeting was organized, Mr. Riddle delivered an eloquent speech in favor of the president's veto on the bill rechartering the bank of the United States.

On motion, it was Resolved, That Isaac Hartpence, William Pursel and Richard Arnold, be appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the opinions of this meeting; who, after retiring for a short time, reported the following: Resolved, That Gen. Jackson, in discharging the duties of president of the United States, has fulfilled our highest expectations; and that we will use all fair means in our power to secure his re-election.

Resolved, That we approve of the president's veto on the bill to recharter the bank of the United States, and that the reasons therein given ought to be treasured up in the memory of every friend of liberty and the constitution.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the bank of the United States is a chartered monopoly, dangerous to the independence and liberty of our country; that in peace it is calculated to make the freeborn citizens of this republic tributary to the lords and dukes of Great Britain, and in war, to place the purse strings of our country in the hands of our enemies; that in using its capital to corrupt the press, and control the presidential election, and elect a president to suit its own purposes, it has proved itself totally unworthy of the confidence of the American people; and that it behooves every patriot, every lover of liberty and equal rights, to rally under the standard of "Jackson and the Union."

Which resolutions, after being read, were unanimously adopted. On motion, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the president and secretary, and published in the Palladium.

WARREN TEBBS, Pres't.

WILLIAM BARBER, Sec'y.

From the Globe.

We invite attention to the following leading article in the New York Truth Teller of the 22d instant:

"When eight years ago we entered on the arduous task of an editor, we proposed to ourselves to refrain from domestic party politics. We noticed the various efforts to overthrow the fair fabric raised in this country by a host of worthless, few of whom now linger on the theatre of their mighty and glorious deeds, but could discover nothing to excite apprehension. Mere flashes of talent, the 'fox et preterea nihil' of inordinate ambition could not alarm us, nor could the outpourings of the mercenary portion of the American press, so long as the honest portion stood ready to refute calumny, drive us from our selected ground. Had not few features been presented, intended to influence the approaching Presidential election, and particularly one which we cannot consistently overlook, we should not depart from our proposed neutrality; in doing so, however, we receive no little consolation in the expectation of returning after a few weeks to our wonted course.

A faction, not materially differing from its anti-republican predecessors, has acquired, in a dangerously increased degree, the power of money; with this, they propose to purchase venal influence—to purchase the press. They have assayed to enlist the Truth Teller in their unholy cause; they have offered us a considerable bonus; they have not come to our price, and they cannot come to it; we are not rich, but if we have not wealth, we have principle; we are, we confess it, poor, but yet proud—the United States Bank cannot purchase the Truth Teller. The faction, unsuccessful against us, has been more fortunate elsewhere—two presses professing Irish, are already put in motion to mislead the adopted citizens who are natives of Ireland, and to obtain

their support for the faction. Can we, in the face of this state of things—can we who have ever been the friend of Ireland, and the advocate of its cause and of its people at home and abroad, can we consistently act against them, or consistently desert the cause we have so long espoused? No, we cannot, we will not. For this and the next month we will stand between Irishmen and their enemy, we will point out to them where the snare lies, in the hope that they may avoid it. We say to them, vote not as Irishmen, not to be served, but to be used, not to be favored, but to be degraded. Vote not as Irishmen, but as Americans, and with Americans.

We invite every Irishman before he determines how or for whom to vote, to ask himself the following questions:

1st. On what side of the Presidential election will the Federalists who enacted the fourteen years alien law vote?

2d. Is the attempt to separate the natives of Ireland from the general body of the citizens, intended for the benefit of the adopted Irish?

3d. Can it be beneficial to them?—Must it not be injurious to them?

4th. Is it not the intention to render them the mere instruments and tools of the faction?

We are driven into the field of local politics, and we shall do our duty conscientiously for the interests of the citizens at large, we shall not be swayed by the wealthy, nor, we trust, duped by intriguers. We will range ourselves on that side which we deem on all accounts the best—on the side of the patriotic, the fearless, the uncompromising, and honest Andrew Jackson. We believe it is for the interest of the U. States that this republican citizen should be re-elected to the office he now holds, and we will use our best exertions to secure such re-election of the man who is not a Federalist, but is opposed by them; who avows no hostility to the natives of his fathers land, and who would not set them apart from the citizens in order (for there could be no other object in the separation) to mark them as objects of persecution.

SQUALLY. The farmers having ascertained that the mammoth Bank has more than 6 dollars in paper issued on each dollar of specie in its vaults, are seriously inquiring into what is or must soon be the actual value of her notes. We discover from the Cincinnati papers, that a farmer who was recently disposing of his hay in that city, refused to receive United States Bank notes in payment—alleging it to have been represented and believed in his neighborhood, that they were not worth more than eighty cents in the dollar. It will be difficult to quiet the distrust every where awakening on this subject. It is a national one, and will weigh heavily upon the application of the corporation for a renewal of its privileges.

The solvency of the Bank should be like Caesar's wife, "unsuspected." But such is the organization of the human mind, that suspicions will spring up, when the Bank Reports show forty-two millions of notes issued, and less than seven millions of specie to redeem with.

Louisville Adv.

From the Louisville Advertiser.

ILLINOIS, BELLVILLE, Oct. 2, 1832.

To S. Penn, Esq. Editor, &c.

Sir—I had the honor to act in a commission with Major General Winfield Scott, of the United States army, in treating with the Indians on Rock Island, in this State. In performing this duty, I remained with the General and troops of the United States army for several weeks, and on the 24th ultimo left the Island with him and other officers, and descended the Mississippi with them to Wiggins' Ferry, opposite St. Louis. This residence with the army enabled me to know the healthy situation of the troops at this station.

Possessing this personal knowledge of the army, I consider it my duty to them, and to the public, to state that there has been no case of the Cholera for some weeks past in the Artillery or Infantry corps of the army at Rock Island, and that the troops are healthy and not infected with the Cholera or any other disease to my knowledge.

I hope the above may be published, so the citizens may not be alarmed by the troops passing through the country to their respective destinations.

With respect, your obt. serv't.

JOHN REYNOLDS, Gov. Ill.

VOICES! VOICES!! VOICES!!!

Glorious news from Maryland.—The elections in Baltimore, in Hartford county, in Cecil county, and in Washington county, have terminated in most triumphant majorities for the Jackson ticket. In Baltimore, the Jackson majority is much greater than in 1828—and a proportionate gain to the Democratic cause appears to have taken place throughout the state.

In Pennsylvania.—The elections for Inspectors, as far as heard from, have resulted in favor of the Jackson ticket, with the exception of Philadelphia, where, as was stated before, the Anti party has obtained a majority, of 1520.

The American Sentinel, in speaking of the Philadelphia election, says—"By unexampled exertions, and the exercise of every species of influence, they brought upwards of 4000 votes, very nearly their whole force, to the polls. The Democrats a majority of whom consists of mechanics and artisans, and who can never be brought out on the day of the ward elections, were taken by surprise, and suffered an unexpected defeat in 3 or 4 wards, where they are ordinarily successful."—The Jackson ticket for inspectors has been carried with success in Lancaster, Harrisburgh, Easton, Carlisle, Mauch Chunk,

Milton and Pottsville, and according to report, in West Chester. In every spot of the "keystone" state, the work goes on bravely.

In Maine, the job is done. Every county, in the state, except three, gave Jackson majorities. The aggregate majority in the state, for the Jackson ticket, exceeds four thousand.

National Republican.

From the Cass County Times.

MESSRS. EDITORS:

I suppose you have heard ere this of the failure of the Miami Treaty: and many remarks respecting that failure; but I assure you the Commissioners are not in the least censurable. Their instructions were positive, and they strictly and diligently observed them. The Miami refused to treat in the most positive terms for one inch of their land! What could the Commissioners do? Why nothing! The failure will be of serious injury to the State of Indiana. I have every reason to believe there will be a bargain effected with the Pottawatamies on advantageous terms. It is entirely fallacious and idle to say, that the Commissioners could do any more to consummate a bargain which was at the first in embryo. Their department has been dignified and respectable, but has, no doubt elicited many anathemas from the political party who are opposed to them.

VISITOR.

FROM ROCK RIVER.

We have pleasure in stating, that by advice received from General Scott, dated September 16th, it appears that the Cholera had entirely disappeared at Rock Island and the vicinity.

The Commissioners, General Scott, and Governor Reynolds, concluded a Treaty with the Winnabagoes on the 15th ult., by which the removal of the tribe west of the Mississippi was secured and a valuable tract of country extending from the mouth of the Peckee-tol-a-ka, up Rock river to its source;—thence to the Grand Chute and up Fox river to Winnabago Lake; thence to the easterly bend of Lake Puckaway, thence to the place of beginning, was obtained.

The consideration paid for the tract ceded, which contains about three millions and a half acres consists of a reservation of ample extent between the Mississippi and Des Moines rivers, an annuity, allowances for schools, and teachers and physicians, for agricultural implements, agriculturists and Blacksmiths, &c.

The payment of the annuity will be suspended, until certain Winnabagoes, known or supposed to have been engaged in the murder of American citizens, are delivered up.

The Winnabagoes further agree not to reside, plant, fish or hunt upon the ceded territory after the 1st of June next, the time designated in the treaty for their removal.

The Commissioners intended to commence a negotiation with the Sacs and Foxes on the 17th ult.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Lawrenceburgh, October 16th, 1832.

The Board of Health has the pleasure to report, that up to this date no case of Malignant Cholera, has occurred in the town; a few cases, of a mild form have occurred in the vicinity, principally men of intemperate habits, which have readily yielded to judicious treatment. Mr. E. G. Pratt has been appointed superintendent of the temporary cholera Hospital, established for the benefit of such persons, strangers and others, as might not have the means when seized with the disease, of being suitably provided for: by the liberality of the citizens, every necessary comfort has been provided, and in case of an individual, either from the river or elsewhere, being attacked and needing assistance, application should be immediately made to Mr. Pratt, or any member of this Board.

The report from the Hospital up to this date is

Wm. Higgins, of Switzerland county, dead.

Francis Roberts, Jr. Cincinnati, convalescent.

McCarty, Pittsburgh, do.

By order J. H. BROWER, Sec'y.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED.—On the 18th inst. by Thomas Palmer, Esq. Mr. SAMUEL HENDERSON to Miss SUSANNAH LONGDECKER—all of Lawrenceburgh township.

On Thursday the 18th inst. by J. W. Hunter, Esq. Mr. JAMES M'GAHAN to Miss MARY RUTH WILLIAMS—Both of this township.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received from the city of NEW YORK, in addition to his former stock, the following articles:

Blue and Steel-Mixt Satinets;
Red & white Flannels (assort'd qualities);
20 Pieces (part newest style) Rich,
Dark Fancy Prints;
Assortment of Circasians;
Mackinaw, Rose, and Point Blankets;
Drab Cloths;
Olive & Drab Lion Skin Coating;
Tibett, Wool & Cashmere Dress Handkfs;
Tartain Plaids;
Men's Seal-Skin Caps & Beaver Gloves;
No. 1 & 2 Tickings, &c. &c.

Which he is now prepared to sell to his customers and all who may give him a call.

JOHN P. DUNN.

Oct 18, 1832.

NEW GOODS.

J. H. LANE & Co. have just received from New York their Fall stock of DRY GOODS,

which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms for cash or credit.

October 18th, 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 BOON, 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 LUDLOW, of Dearborn,
ABEL LOMAX, of Wayne,
SYLVANUS EVERTS, of Union,
JOHN L. NEELY, of Gibson.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

PENSION OFFICE,

Washington, October 4th, 1832.

THE number of applications for Pensions under the recent Act of Congress, already exceeding 12,000, together with the state of the health of this city for some time past, has prevented the examination and decision of these claims with as much speed as is anxiously desired by the Department, and as is due to the services and sufferings of these meritorious veterans, entitled to the bounty of their country. When it is recollected that these claims contain a minute statement of facts by the applicants, embracing their whole revolutionary service, together with such corroborating proof circumstantial and direct, as they are able to collect, and that all these are investigated and compared with the rolls and other records of the Department, and that this process is necessary fairly to establish just claims and to prevent the granting of fraudulent ones, and that nothing will ensure the latter object but the most careful examination and rigid scrutiny, some idea may be formed of the time and labor requisite to effect these objects. It is impossible to go on with the current business of the office, and to answer all the letters, as they are received.

And this notice is given that applicants may be satisfied their cases will be investigated in the order of their reception, and as rapidly as possible, and that each person will be advised of the result, whether favorable or adverse, or whether suspended for further proof, or explanations, as soon as his case can be taken up. And all may rest assured that the most vigorous efforts will be made to bring this whole matter to a close, with as little delay as possible; and nothing in the power of the Department will be wanting, to give effect to the benevolent intentions of Congress.

By order, JAMES L. EDWARDS.

Publishers of the Laws of the U. States are requested to insert the above notice four times in each of their respective newspapers.

October 18. 40-4w.

Public Notice is hereby given

To all whom it may Concern,

THAT that part of Walnut street between High street and Partition Lane, and adjacent to certain lots, cross alleys and cross streets as follows, to wit: L. W. Johnson's lot & a way across the alley adjacent; Darragh & Askew lot & a way across the alley adjacent; the lot belonging to the heirs of D. Cammel dec'd & a way across the alley adjacent; the lot belonging to the heirs of D. Askew & a way across the alley adjacent; J. Phinney's lot, T. Palmer's lot, W. Harrington's lot & a way across William street; Mrs. Hagerman's lot & a way across said st; Wymond's lot & a way across the alley adjacent; Binnegar's lot, Spooner's lot & a way across the alley adjacent; the lot belonging to the trustees of the Methodist church & a way across the alley adjacent; S. Elliott's lot & a way across the alley adjacent; J. Phinney's lot and J. M'Pike's lot, will be put under contract immediately to the lowest bidder, to have the filling up of the same completed to the grade required by the several ordinances of the president and select council of the town of Lawrenceburgh, relative to the filling up of Walnut street; and that as soon as the president of the corporation shall have made the several contracts aforesaid, the marshal of said corporation will be required to collect of the several owners of lots aforesaid, by levy and sale, if necessary, the respective sums contracted by the president to be paid for filling up to the grade required on the several parts of said Walnut street, adjacent to the said several lots.

A. S. VANCE, prest.

Oct 18, 1832.

PROBATE COURT.

ON petition filed by administratrix of the estate of Nathan Worley, deceased, stating among other things that she has received all the assets of said estate, and is ready for distribution. By order of the court, notice is hereby given to Phebe Worley and Jacob Worley her husband, residents of the state of Ohio, Sarah Conaway and William Conaway her husband, Andrew, Francis, Mary, Henry, Lydia and Elizabeth Worley, that they be and appear before the Dearborn probate court at their next term to be held on the 2d Monday of November next, then and there to show cause, if any they have, why distribution should not be made and the administratrix discharged.

E. G. PRATT, Att'y for Adm'r.

October 10th, 1832.

560 PACON HAME, of 1st quality neatly canvassed, received and for sale by SHAW & PROTZMAN.