

PALLADIUM.

Lawrenceburgh, Oct. 27.

THE CHOLERA. The latest information from Cincinnati, we are pleased to say, leads us to believe that the epidemic prevailing in that city, is abating in virulence and fatality. The reports of deaths for one week, up to the 23d, are given below, and although they do not seem to show any very material diminution of cases, yet we are confident that the opinion expressed above is correct.

Deaths.

October 17	17
" 18	15
" 19	21
" 20	39
" 21	20
" 22	23
" 23	20

We take pleasure in saying that our town continues free from Cholera, and is as healthy as usual—whenever it is otherwise, we shall not fail to inform the public of it. The two persons reported by the board of health, on Friday the 19th, as laboring under the disease, and landed here for treatment, are both recovering—one, we believe, has left the place.

The New-Albany *In. Gazette*, of the 19th, reports 4 cases of the disease in that place and one death. No other cases occurring for 5 days, the paper concludes "that all symptoms of the cholera have disappeared" from the town.

From Louisville we have no regular report. The Louisville *Advertiser*, of the 20th, supposes the deaths by cholera, in that city, to average from 8 to 10 per day—including persons landed in the last stages from steam-boats and otherwise.

The same paper says, that the *Yellow-Feaver* is raging at New-Orleans to an alarming degree. For the week ending on the 30th ult., 118 deaths had occurred. Strangers and citizens were leaving the city in great precipitation.

DOSE, No. 1.

We say to our friends and the public, one and all, place no reliance in the statement of the Statesman of yesterday, in regard to the *Election in Pennsylvania*. The article under the head, on that subject, is a tissue of falsehood from head to foot—not one thing averred is true; and this disposition to pervert things is the more plain from the fact that he has not given the result of the Governor's election. It is not true that 17 of the members elected to congress from that state are anti-Jackson; it is not true that 55 anti-Jackson to 41 Jackson members have been elected to the legislature; nor is it true that the anti-party will have a majority in the legislature, notwithstanding all the bribery and corruption of the bank.

DOSE, No. 2.

The forged Letter. The Statesman has twice been called on to disavow the genuineness of a letter published in his paper, signed "Andrew Jackson," and purporting to be an answer from the President to one received from the "commissioners of foreign missions," but still he refuses to make any acknowledgment. The vender of stolen goods, knowing them to be such, is as bad as the thief. Who now is the convicted felon, the paltron, and liar? Let the public answer.

OLD PENNSYLVANIA FOR JACKSON!

We have it in our power to say to the friends of the administration, that the firm and consistent yeomanry of this great key-stone state of democracy, have again unequivocally declared themselves in favor of General Jackson. Gov. Wolf, the Jackson candidate for governor, is re-elected by a majority between 4 and 5000, over the combined forces of the bank, Wirt, Clay, and every other faction. When it is considered that Gov. Wolf was opposed at all points by local questions—high taxes, state debt, anti-masonry, Clayism, office-seekers, &c.—it is not surprising that his majority should be small. The contest will be widely different when Gen. Jackson comes into the field.

Thousands who voted for Ritner, through local prejudice, will be found at the polls in November, vying with each other in support of the old hero of New-Orleans. This is the contest in which minor questions will be lost sight of in the great strife to sustain Democratic principles and the Union; and in which Ritnerites, anti-high taxes, and Jacksonites, may all heartily unite, without ill feeling or the sacrifice of any one principle. Then we say, and we give the opinion confidently, there can no longer be any doubt of the glorious triumph of the administration in Pennsylvania. Gov. Wolf beat Ritner at a former election about 23,000 votes—Jackson, about the same time, beat Mr. Adams 51,000. Now Wolf has again beaten, though carrying heavy local weight, between 4 and 5000—Jackson, having none of these encumbrances, will carry the state by a majority of 35 or 40,000. There is no mistake, fellow-citizens, in what we are telling you, save, perhaps, we are too moderate in our calculation.

The Statesman publishes the proceedings of a meeting said to have been held somewhere in the neighborhood of Manchester; but from every enquiry we have been able to make, it was rather a lean one—even the nearest neighbors were unapprised of it, until they came to Lawrenceburgh. This is generally the way with the National meetings—they make more noise abroad than where they take place.

TRICKERY.

As the election approaches the Nationals become more secret and mysterious in their operations. An address issued on Monday last, over the signatures of Ezra Ferris, John Test, Geo. H. Dunn, and Henry Hopkins,

was studiously concealed from the citizens of this place, by express orders of the committee. What all this darkness was for we were at a loss to conjecture, until, by accident, we saw the thing itself; and then all doubt resolved themselves into this one point, viz: that the committee, having incorporated in it so many statements which they (like conscientious men) were doubtful about themselves, had concluded to circulate it where its errors would not likely be met in so direct a manner or exposed, as in this place. This, upon mature deliberation, is the only reason we can assign for the secrecy in which the address was circulated. And now, having assigned this reason, it may not be amiss to point out a few of the errors into which the committee have been led, by some designing men no doubt—for we have a better opinion of them all, than to suppose they would wilfully, and of themselves, state that which is untrue. The first objection to Gen. Jackson, we shall notice, is wherein the committee charge him with

Approving a bill appropriating money to improve the navigation of the Monongahela in Pennsylvania, so that it did become a law, he actually forbade the application of the money Congress had appropriated for the improvement of that river, and so prevented by his own act, the execution of the law, notwithstanding he has solemnly sworn to see that the laws are faithfully executed."

Now, the charge contained in this extract from the address is without foundation, as we have before us a letter from the secretary of war, under date of the 10th Oct., informing the citizens of Brownsville, Pa., that an engineer had been ordered to make an examination of the Monongahela river from that place to Pittsburgh, preparatory to its improvement.

Again, the committee say

"He (Gen. Jackson) has refused to liberate the missionaries confined in the Penitentiary of Georgia, notwithstanding the court decided they were not guilty, and decided that they should be discharged from confinement."

What will an intelligent and truth-loving community say to this assertion, when we tell them that Gen. Jackson has never been applied to liberate the missionaries, and if he had been so petitioned, he has no more power over them, as prisoners in the Georgia prison, than he has over a prisoner in our jail or penitentiary. The case is still pending between the supreme and state courts, and until further proceeding is had, the president has no right or authority to act. (For a more full explanation of the case, see first page.) From the above extracts the reader can form some idea of the address.—The balance of it is about of a peace with the foregoing, and all as easily refuted. We wish those who may happen to get a copy of this precious document, to lay it by as a curiosity.

TO THE POLLS!!!

Remember the 5th of November, and let no friend of his country be absent from the ballot box on that day. A great responsibility rests on the democracy, and we can not but hope they will act well their part. They should remember that this may be the last opportunity they will have of voting for a soldier of the revolution. Very certain it is, that it will be the last act of gratitude they can do for the man who has perilled his life for them in battle, and who has, with no less Roman firmness, put his foot upon the neck of the monster, whose blighting influence is fast withering the fair tree of liberty!

Then to the polls, friends and Democrats! Let the watch word be "JACKSON AND LIBERTY"—"Bank or no Bank."

The news from Ohio and Pennsylvania has completely dumbfounded the Nationals. They do not know what to be at. They grasp desperately, and think they will be able to hold a footing in New-Jersey and Maryland. The news from these states, tho' by no means encouraging that Mr. Clay will get either, cheers them a little, and buoys up their spirits with the hope that all is not yet lost. We applaud their faith, and hope they will act discreetly in the coming crisis.

The election for president, our readers will recollect, takes place on Monday week, the 5th of Nov.; and that they may be prepared for every and all sorts of stories, we would just hint to them that it is probable a report will be put in circulation on the eve of the election that Jackson is dead! Such a trick was attempted on a former occasion, and may be again—the opposition are up to every thing. The old veteran was in good health at our latest accounts, and we have no doubt will live to triumph over the enemies of liberty a second time.

Look-out for Counterfeits! We are informed that tickets, containing the Clay electors, but with no heading to designate their character, are circulating in the back part of this county, and through Ripley and Decatur. We would advise our Jackson friends to be on the look-out for these "wolves in sheep's clothing," and veto every one of them.

The editor of the Wabash Courier says "the accounts from Ohio are cheering to our friends every where." Yes, indeed, friend Dowling, our friends, the Hickoryites, have carried the state "all hollow."

Fast-Day. It will be seen by an article in another column, emanating from the executive department, that his excellency Gov. Noble has appointed Monday the 12th of Nov. next, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer throughout the state.

We are authorized to say by a Clay man, of extensive knowledge, and high in the confidence of that party—now and for some time past travelling the state making speeches—that he gives up the state of Pennsylvania on Wolf's re-election.

A small mistake. A federal paper hailing from Fayette co., Pa., has Lyman elected governor of Ohio by a majority of 10,000! This, though about 20,000 wide of the truth, is as near as we could expect a bank and National editor to come.

Too fast. The Weekly Messenger observes that the steam boat Rising-Sun, was to have conveyed a number of persons from Dearborn co. to New-York, on Saturday last. Nothing of it. The enterprising owners of that boat would not put its luck to the hazard of making its first trip to a Clay meeting. This would be worse than to get married on a Saturday—a thing rarely done.

We give to-day a number of articles on the nature, cure and prevention of Cholera, which, at this time, will be found interesting.

Crumbs of Comfort. Mr. Clay will most probably get, in the coming election, 3 votes in Delaware, 5 or 6 in Maryland, 4 in Rhode-Island, 14 in Massachusetts and 8 in Connecticut—in all 35!

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, { Indianapolis, 18th Oct. 1832.

WHEREAS, many of the religious portion of the citizens of the State, of various denominations, through the medium of their Pastors and other Representatives, have expressed a wish to unite in fasting, with prayer to Him who controls the destiny of nations, invoking a mitigation of the distress, terrors and desolation, which have, upon other continents, marked the path of the Cholera, that scourge now visiting the states of our confederacy and commencing its ravages on the eastern frontier of Indiana: AND WHEREAS, for purposes of concert, the Governor has been called to designate a day, inviting the co-operation of the citizens in the desired devotions;

WHEREFORE, the undersigned, in compliance with the wishes of his fellow-citizens, selects the second Monday of November as the day to be set apart for fasting, with prayer to an overruling Providence, beseeching him to arrest the progress of the disease, with its train of calamities, and in behalf of the Churches he bespeaks the aid and influence of all who believe in the efficacy of prayer.

N. NOBLE.

From the Hamilton Telegraph.

PORK! PORK!!

The Jacksonians go the "whole hog" and the Clay men the *Pork!* To produce effect upon the election, the friends of Mr. Clay are telling the farmers that if General Jackson is re-elected, they will obtain only \$150 per hundred for their pork, but if Mr. Clay is elected they will get \$250. The plain English of the argument is this—that if Mr. Clay is elected, the Bank will loan the pork buyers money to pay for the pork, but if Jackson is re-elected they won't lend any for that purpose; thus virtually offering, if this be true, to bribe the freemen of land to vote for Clay, with the promise of accommodations! The proposition is too base to be accepted, and too absurd to be believed.

We have inserted a note from Messrs. LITTLE & TAYLOR, to show that those who will be content with \$250 for pork can secure that price after Jackson is elected, as he certainly will be. But several individuals have been in our office within the last week, who had informed us that they have engaged their pork at \$300—others can do the same. There is now a fair prospect of pork being as high this fall as heretofore.

MR. WEBSTER—Sir: The firm of Littel & Taylor would contract for one thousand good, large, well-fattened, corn-fed Hogs, for which \$250 cts. per hundred will be paid, let who will be elected President, Jackson or Clay.

LITTELL & TAYLOR.

Trenton, Butler co. Oct. 4, 1832.

From the New Bedford Mercury.

Loss of the John Adams, Whaler, of Nantucket.—Letters received at Fairhaven, from the ships *Marcia* and *Candor*, of this port, dated at St. Jago, in Aug. 12, 1832, communicate the melancholy intelligence of the loss of the ship *John Adams*, of Nantucket, together with all belonging to her, except two individuals, one of whom was the cook. She was run into by a large sperm whale, which had been fastened to by a boat's crew, at a short distance from the ship, and sunk almost immediately after. No other particulars are given. The survivors were at Fajal, previous to the date of the letters.

Dr. Baylies, of Taunton, in concluding a communication to the Board of Health, of that town says—

"The time is not far distant, when the cholera, with all its train of heart-rending and appalling symptoms, will be treated as successfully as simple diarrhea, but not until the Faculty cease prescribing forsythisms."

In the United States, the population of which is 13,000,000, there are about 1000 newspapers published.—A greater number than in all Europe, the population of which is 190 millions! There are about 50 daily papers in the United States, and in the state of New York alone, 163 newspapers exclusive of religious journals.

BOARD OF HEALTH,

Lawrenceburgh, October 26, 1832.

The Board of Health of Lawrenceburgh, report that within the last week no cases of malignant Cholera have occurred. A few mild cases have been noticed, which are all convalescent. The board again repeat their earnest recommendation to the community, to watch attentively the first indications of disorder of the stomach or bowel, as every day's additional experience confirms the fact, that by timely means, the disorder may be readily prevented and cured. By order.

J. H. BROWER Sec'y.

Loss of the Steamboat Louisville.—We learn, from the St. Louis Times of the 6th inst., that this beautiful and valuable boat, owned and commanded by John Simmonds, Jr., of St. Louis, was recently snagged and sunk on her way to New-Orleans, about 25 miles above the mouth of the Ohio. The engine and part of the cargo were saved, but her hull is entirely lost. She was partly insured at St. Louis, and partly in this city.

Louisville Journal.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received from

PHILADELPHIA

A General Assortment of

DRY GOODS, Hardware, Groceries, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

ALSO, FROM PITTSBURGH,

IRON, NAILS & GLASSWARE.

Which they will sell low for Cash or on time.

N. & G. SPARKS.

Oct. 25, 1832. 41-1f

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale at the late residence of Capt. Vance, dec'd, near Lawrenceburgh, on Monday the 5th of November next, at 3 o'clock p.m. a lot of fine

Young Horses, a Wagon,
HORSE-CARRIAGE.

And various articles unnecessary to mention. A liberal credit will be given.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Oct. 26, 1832. 41-1f

Young Horses, a Wagon, HORSE-CARRIAGE.

And various articles unnecessary to mention. A liberal credit will be given.

JOHN D. CUMMINS.

Oct. 26, 1832. 41-1f

AN ASTRAY HORSE.

TAKEN UP by Benjamin Griffing of Crosby township, Hamilton county, Ohio, on the 28th of Sept. 1832, a BRIGHT BAY GELDING, 14 and a half hands high, supposed to be 5 years old this fall, right hind foot white, some white on the left hind and right fore feet, some saddle marks, shod before—no marks or brands perceptible. Praised at twenty six dollars, by Joseph Barr & F. B. West, Oct. 18, 1832.

41-3w HENRY LINCOLN, j. p.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of sale to me directed from the Clerk's office of the Dearborn circuit court I will offer for sale at public vendue, at 12 o'clock M. at the court house door, in the town of Lawrenceburgh, on Saturday the 17th November next, at 12 o'clock M. 20 Acres of land part of section No. 15, town 5, range 2, west in the county of Dearborn; sold as the property of Andrew Winings, to satisfy a judgment in favor of Justus M. Cure, against Andrew Winings & James Winings.

WM. DILS, sh/ff D. c.

32d Oct. 1832. 41-1s

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, et levavi facias, and an order of sale issued