

PALLADIUM.

Lawrenceburg, July 29.

We learn from the Western Statesman of last week, that Mr. Clarkson has disposed of his interest in that establishment. The paper, it is understood, will be conducted in future by Mr. Major and Mr. Smith.

Mr. C. W. Hutchens has disposed of the Brookville Inquirer to Mr. Clarkson, late of the Statesman of this place, who, we understand, has taken charge of the office, and intends continuing its publication in Brookville.

The whys and wherefores of these changes are not fully understood; nor is it very material—seeing a *transfer* of an establishment, does not amount to a transfer of its old patrons, nor carry with it any obligations of support.

The National Republican, Cincinnati, has lately been enlarged, and undergone some change in name and proprietorship. It comes to us now under the handsomest and imposing title of "Cincinnati Republican and Commercial Register," and is conducted by B. B. Reynolds, Jas. Allen, and Richard Disney. In point of mechanical execution, quantity and quality of matter, the Republican has no superior in the city, nor in the west. The editors have our best wishes for their success.

The weather for the last week has been unusually warm. Occasional showers of rain, however, have tempered the atmosphere a little, but not enough to make it pleasantly cool in the shade. The effect is perceptible every day in the growth of vegetation, particularly corn; much of which has attained the height of ten feet, and is still shooting upwards.

We are pleased to learn from the Washington Globe, of the 8th instant, that "the president has recovered, in a great degree, from the fatigues of his journey. He attended church yesterday. His health is improving."

On Saturday last our citizens were treated with brace of speeches from Messrs. Test and Lane, candidates for congress. The matter nor manner of these addresses, we shall not pretend to give nor portray; believing that the greater portion of our readers have already had, or will have before the election, an opportunity to hear both the gentlemen deliver their views from the stand or stump. Suffice it to say that, on the occasion alluded to, they labored earnestly and diligently to convince those present of their qualifications and fitness for the office to which they aspire; and if, in the course of their speeches, either said any thing calculated to injure his election, we venture, on our own responsibility, to say that it was not his intention.

We regret to learn that the hon. John Carr, late a member, and at present a candidate for congress in the 3d district, is dangerously ill of the cholera, at his residence in Charlestown. His lady and only child had fallen victims to the disease.

The news from Salem confirm the report of the existence of the cholera there. The town is nearly abandoned, and the publication of the paper at that place suspended. We have not learned the number of deaths, but from reports the disease has been very violent there.

THE DOCTORS. We have a most profound respect for physicians, especially for those of them who subscribe for the Republican. They form a very learned and gentlemanly class of professionals; and we cannot well see how the world could get along without them. There is one only drawback upon their many excellencies, and that is, they disagree with each other so outrageously about the proper cure for the cholera. One recommends the steam bath and number six—another scorns the treatment in dignified disgust, and relies solely upon calomel and opium. One advocates warm water and salt—another turns up his nose at the simple beverage, and prescribes the cold shower bath. Thus they go. Each one has his remedy, and each one condemns the remedies of all the rest.

A few weeks ago, one of these gentlemen frightened us a good deal about cucumbers—they were just then coming into market. Each cucumber was, itself, a collapsed case of cholera, and each slice of it a spasm. In our deep regard for the public health, we threw into the Republican a little six line caution against the use of these rascally cucumbers. The next evening we were accosted by another knight of the lancet, who intimated that our notions about cucumbers were exceedingly ridiculous, and that we had slandered a very innocent and meritorious vegetable. Thus, having slandered these cucumbers, on the authority of one doctor; and being required by another doctor to retract the slander, we can only tell our readers that we know nothing at all about the matter; and that, in eating cucumbers and every thing else, they must be governed by their own discretion.

Cin. Rep.

Cholera in Simpsonville, Ky. In this little village, containing a population of 70 persons, 23 deaths had taken place from cholera, at the last accounts. A horrible percentage.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of commerce, says—

"The contract for the bridge over the Potomac has at last been signed by the Secretary of the Treasury on the part of the government. It binds the contractors to make the bridge for \$1,150,000 equal to about one third of the sum which I have estimated that it will cost. The contractors are of Pennsylvania."

Major Jack Downing sticks close to the President during his Eastern tour at Castle Garden. The brave Major got a ducking, but he swore he "wouldn't drown, no how." He thus describes the "capital fun" of travelling with the President.

"This travelling with the President is capital fun, after all, if it wasn't so plaguy tiresome. We come into Baltimore on the rail-road, and we flew over the ground like a hurricane. There isn't a horse in this country that could keep up with us, if he should go upon the clean clip. When we

got to Baltimore the streets were filled with folks as thick as the spruce trees down in your swamp. There we found Black Hawk a little old dried up Indian King. And I thought the folks looked at him and the prophet about as much as they did at me and the President. I gave the president a wink that this Indian fellow was taking the shine off of us a little, so we concluded we wouldn't have him in our company any more and shall go on without him.

I can't stop to tell you in this letter how we got along to Philadelphia; though we had a pretty easy time some of the way in the steam boats. And I can't stop to tell you half the fine things I have seen here. They took us up into the great hall this morning as big as a meeting house, and then the folks began to pour in by thousands to shake hands with the President; federalists and all, it made no difference. There was such a stream of 'em coming in that the hall was full in a few minutes, and it was so jammed up round the door that they couldn't get out again if they were to die. So they had to knock out some of the windows, and get out 'other way.

The President shook hands with all his might an hour or two, till he got so tired he couldn't hardly stand it. I took hold and shook for him once in a while to help him along, but at last he got so tired that he had to lay down on a soft bench covered with cloth, and shake as well as he could, and when he couldn't he'd nod to 'em as they came along. And at last he got so beat out, he couldn't only wrinkle his forehead and wink."

YORK, Pa. June 25.

Some of our farmers are now cutting their grain and should the weather be as favorable to the ingathering as the season has been to the growth of the crops, the husbandman will be well rewarded for his toil. So far as a ride or a walk may afford observation, we think the "bone and sinew" of our country may feel gratified at the prospect presented by their fields.—Our farmers are the antipodes of the nullifiers; they are a hardy and industrious portion of the community, who never leave that to Providence, chance or any other cause, which they can effect by their own efforts and diligence. They do not fold their hands as overseers with the lash, bid the slave to do this or do that.—They fall to work themselves, and then they have the satisfaction to know, that it is done, and done well.—Their labor gives them health, wealth and independence.

Gazette.

From the St. Louis Republican, June 28.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

A very violent Tornado passed over this city last night, about half past 8 o'clock—demolishing some houses, and partially injuring others, unroofing many, and blowing down chimneys, fire-walls, trees and fences, in every direction. The damage is confined altogether to the middle and north Wards.—The storm passed in a north-west direction. The north Ward market house is leveled with the ground; so is a new brick ware-house completed to the roof, built by major Brant. The Methodist church is unroofed on one side, and otherwise essentially damaged. And, generally, all the houses in that vicinity are more or less injured. The cupola of the Episcopal church was blown off. The rear of the house on Main street occupied by Mr. Buchanan, as a tailor shop, was crushed by the bricks falling from the gable end of Mr. McKinzie's store rooms; and a boy buried under the ruins for more than an hour; he was at last got out somewhat bruised. Many of the steam-boats in port were driven from their moorings—one or two upon the bar—and some of them otherwise injured. It is impossible this morning, to give any thing like a particular account of the injury sustained: it may be done hereafter. We have only heard of the death of one person, a female, who was killed by the lightning; although several other persons received serious wounds. The lightning was very vivid, and continued with scarcely any intermission for the space of half an hour. We fear that the country has suffered much from the effects of the storm.

A Bad Debt.—Some months ago one of the partners of an old and long since dissolved firm, recollects that among the property of the company there was an estate at the South which had been taken, rather than nothing, for a bad debt; and that it lay somewhere near one of the regions lately become so famous for gold. The musty deed was looked up, and the land examined, when sure enough a mine was discovered upon it, of surpassing richness. As the best means of bringing the property into market, a charter was obtained for a Company, and the estate put in at the round sum of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. Lest half a million should prove to be an inadequate guess, the stock was chiefly distributed among family friends. Well, the work was commenced, and one stamping machine was found to produce fifteen hundred dollars per day, with an expenditure of three hundred, leaving a net profit of twelve hundred dollars a day. A startling beginning, twelve hundred dollars a day is \$70,000 a year, calculating six days to the week, which by the way is the mode of calculating which produces most gold from all mines. Then it is only necessary to increase the number of stamping machines in order to double, treble or quadruple the product. Four stamping machines operating at a clear profit of twelve hundred dollars, is five thousand dollars, is five thousand dollars a day, more or less. We state the round numbers, for few thousands any way are of no consequence in such a corner. Five thousand dollars a day is a million and a half a year. We stop here. Others can calculate the effect of a still greater number of machines, and go on till numbers fail. Suffice to say, the shares are current at five hundred dollars each.—*N. Y. J. of Com.*

As it should be.—One Joseph Matthews "down east," who advertised his spouse, in "due form of law," was induced to publish the following: "Whereas my wife Irena, like Noah's dove, has returned to my bed, and behaves as a pleasant wife: this is therefore to revoke my former advertisement."

PITTSBURGH, July 2.

Cholera.—This scourge of mankind has prevailed in this city since the 25th of May, and has occasioned but slight mortality when we take into consideration the amount of our population. But about 35 persons out of 20,000, have yet fallen victims to the disease!—while a great number of cases have yielded to medical skill and prompt attention. While we facilitate ourselves on our exemption from the awful mortality which has accompanied the pestilence along the Valley of the Mississippi, we should not relax that vigilance which we have hitherto displayed, nor cease to employ those means of precaution and prevention which in the hands of Providence have been singularly efficacious.

Democrat.

"WHOLE HOG."—A mammoth animal, raised in Warren county in this State arrived on Thursday last, via the canal. He is supposed to be the largest one ever raised in this or in the U. States. His weight is ascertained to be 1400 lbs. He is nine feet in length, three feet and eleven inches in height, and measures eight feet and three inches in circumference. This is what we would call going the "entire animal."

Cleveland Herald.

We, the undersigned, trustees for the High School, taught by Mr. Casterline, in this town, having attended several of his examinations, are pleased to state that we believe his school to be in a high state of improvement, and conducted with propriety, order and decorum.

We think Mr. Casterline highly qualified to conduct a good school, and worthy the patronage of the citizens of this place.

JAMES W. HUNTER, *DAVID V. CULLEY,* *JESSE HUNT.*

July 18, 1833.

DIED—Near Aurora, on Sunday morning last, after an illness of a few hours, Mr. PEPPER F. WILCOX, aged 21 years.

ANNUAL ELECTION.

For Congress, 4th district, *AMOS LANE,* *JOHN TEST,* *ENOCH McCARTY.*

STATE SENATE, *(to fill a vacancy of one year,) D. V. CULLEY, JOHNSON WATTS,*

REPRESENTATIVES, *HENRY HOPKINS, THOS. GUYON, OLIVER HEUSTIS, JOHN M'PIKE, JOHN FRYER, SR., WARREN TEBBS, DAVID GUARD, A. J. COTTON, GEO. H. DUNN,*

COMMISSIONER—2d district, *JOHN BENNETT, M. M'CRACKEN, ISAAC COLWELL, CHAS. DASHIEL,*

SEMINARY TRUSTEE, *HENRY WALKER, JOHN MYRES, CORONER.*

JOHN S. PERCIVAL, THOMAS SHAW

OFFICER'S GUIDE & FARMER'S MANUAL. *(By JOHN CAIN, Esq.)*

JUST received and for sale at this office a few copies of the above named work, "containing a comprehensive collection of Judicial and business forms, adapted to the jurisprudence of Indiana, with an explanation of law phrases and technical terms both Latin and French; to which is prefixed the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, and of the State of Indiana." The Guide & Manual contains an abstract of the principal laws in force in the State, and correct forms for transacting legal business.—In short, it is a lawyer of itself, by the aid of which every intelligent reading person may be enabled to transact his ordinary law business correctly, without the aid of counsel.

July 20th, 1833.

Administrator's Sale. *THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of Lue Ringer, late of Jackson township, deceased, will offer the personal goods and chattels of said deceased for sale, at his late residence, on Saturday the 10th of August next, at 10 o'clock on said day. The terms of sale will be made known when the articles are offered.*

WILLIAM CAIRNS, *Administrator.*

July 18, 1833.

SALE OF PROPERTY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will offer for sale at the late residence of Henry H. Helms, deceased, in Jackson township, on Saturday the 17th of August next, at 10 o'clock, the personal property of said deceased, consisting of various articles of

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

FARMING UTENSILS, &c.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOHN U. ENGLE, Adm'r.

July 18th, 1833.

27-3*W

Bring on Your Wheat!

THE subscribers wish to purchase 1,000 bushels WHEAT, to be delivered at the mouth of Tanners Creek, on or before the 10th of August next; for which they are willing to give 50 cents per bushel.

TOUSEY & DUNN.

July 17th, 1833.

27-1f

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have taken out of the clerk's office of the Probate Court of Dearborn county, letters of administration on the estate of Page Green, deceased, of said county. All persons indebted to said estate are therefore requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement. The estate is believed to be insolvent, and will be settled accordingly.

GEORGE W. COCHRAN, *Administrator.*

July 19th, 1833.

27-3W

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have taken out of the clerk's office of the Probate Court of Dearborn county, letters of administration on the estate of Page Green, deceased, of said county. All persons indebted to said estate are therefore requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement. The estate is believed to be insolvent, and will be settled accordingly.

F. LUCAS.

Nov. 29 1832.

12-1f

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have taken

Cash for Wheat, at

RISING SUN, (INDIANA.)

CASH and the market price will be paid for Wheat on delivery at the

Steam Flouring Mill,

Rising Sun Landing, during the season.

The subscriber intends attending personally at the mill, and will also grind on contract for those who furnish Wheat, at customary rates.

DANIEL HINSDALE,

Agent for said Mill.

Cincinnati, 8th July, 1833.

26-4W

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC!!

THE undersigned cautions the public against receiving an assignment of a note given by him to Thomas Burk for \$35, dated October, 1832, and payable 9 months thereafter, as the said note was obtained by fraud and without consideration, and will not be paid, unless compelled thereto by due course of law.

MOSES ADAMS.

July 10, 1833.

26-3W

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have taken out letters of administration from the clerk's office of the Dearborn Probate Court, on the estate of *Lue Ringer*, late of said county, deceased; those therefore indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement, and those having claims against it will present them duly certified for adjustment. The estate is believed to be insolvent, and will be settled accordingly.

WILLIAM CAIRNS, Adm'r.

July 9, 1833.