

PALLADIUM.

Saturday Morning, October 12.

We see by the last Statesman that D. S. Major, Esq. has disposed of his interest in that paper to his partner, Mr. J. R. Smith, who proposes to continue its publication in this place. In noticing the change, Mr. S. informs his readers, that "the general character of the paper will be *somewhat changed*. Whilst we aim at rendering it valuable as a family newspaper, a *decided stand* will be taken in politics."

The annual election for senators, representatives, and county officers took place in Ohio on Tuesday last. Our usual exchanges from Cincinnati having come up *missing* this week, we are unapprised of the result of the poll in the neighboring county of Hamilton.

BREAKING GROUND. The Indiana Sentinel has intimated its intention to support Mr. Van Buren for the next presidency. The signs of the times seem to warrant the opinion that the vice-president will be on the track, and a troublesome blood to beat in the race of 1836.

We were presented yesterday with a sample of flour, manufactured at the new steam mill erected at New-Lawrenceburgh, which upon examination and experiment, we found to be equal in quality to flour manufactured at the merchant mills in the neighborhood. The mill is erected on a new principle, with only about 24 feet stone, and in its formation is remarkably simple. The calculation is that it will grind from 50 to 60 bushels of wheat in the course of a day. We wish success to the experiment, for no section of country in the west needs a flouring mill more than this.

CONVENTION. We republish an article to-day from the Indiana Democrat, advising the calling of meetings in the several counties in the state, and the appointment of Delegates to attend a convention at Indianapolis in December next. The object of the call is fully set forth in the "card" published, and is submitted to the consideration of the public. Should it be thought advisable to call meetings in this country, there is no time to lose.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 5.

At the present term of the Circuit Court, Michael Vanblaricum, who has been confined in the jail of this county since May last, was indicted for the murder of William M'Pherson. His trial commenced on Monday last and after three days close investigation, the jury, late on Wednesday evening, returned a verdict of "Guilty of Manslaughter"—and that the prisoner should be sentenced to five years imprisonment in the State prison.

This trial has created considerable excitement in this part of the country, and it may not be thought uninteresting or improper to detail some of the circumstances. It was admitted on all hands, upon the trial, that Michael Vanblaricum, William M'Pherson and a man by the name of Lewis, started across White river in a canoe—that about the middle of the river the canoe was upset, intentionally, by Vanblaricum—that Lewis and Vanblaricum swam to the shore, and that M'Pherson succeeded in getting on the bottom of the canoe—that Vanblaricum returned to the canoe, and shaking it gently, told him, (M'Pherson,) to say his prayers, for he would as soon drown him as not—that Vanblaricum returned again to the abutment of the bridge, on the west side of the river, where ten or fifteen persons were at work, and that all hands made merry at the sport—one of the persons observing, if Van had not upset the canoe, some one else would.

Van then stripped off a part of his clothes, and in starting down the river, his attention was directed by M'Pherson, who said he would make him pay for what he had done. Van at this, became apparently enraged, and starting in towards the canoe, told him to take back his words or he would come in and drown him. M'Pherson, when Van was half way to him, apparently in much dread, left the canoe, and in attempting to gain the shore was drowned. Van, on gaining the canoe, was directed to go and save M'Pherson, who it was said would drown—but looking at him, observed, he was only possessing—that he would drown him. He was afterwards told to rush to his relief, for he would certainly drown—when it was testified, that he apparently used every effort to save him. That, on coming up to him, M'Pherson had gone under water—that Vanblaricum raised him up and they both went down together—that after a considerable time Van came up without him. After he had been under water from five to eight minutes, Van dove out of a canoe and brought up the body. Endeavors were made to resuscitate, by the persons assembled—and physicians sent for—they arrived in about fifteen minutes and made further efforts, which were also ineffectual. It appeared by the physicians that there were marks or livid spots on the face and three of the same character on the neck. The deceased had a collar or stock around his neck, which was difficult to take off. An endeavor was made by the counsel for the State, to create an impression, on the minds of the jury, that M'Pherson was choked by Vanblaricum, while under the water.

This is as plain and impartial a detail of the circumstance as we are able to give. The great aim of the prosecution was to prove malice, expressed or implied. This was only done by the occurrence at the river and some light or degrading conversation on the part of Van to others, before that time. In favor of Van it was urged, that he (Van) was rude and uncouth in his manners, and it was proved that M'Pherson was a good swimmer. After an elaborate charge from the Court, the above was the verdict.

Messrs. Herod and Morrison prosecuted the prisoner, and Messrs. Fletcher, Sweetser, Quarles, Brown, and Scott defended.

Six physicians were called in, three on each side, whose evidence was contradictory, and we presume, notwithstanding their examination lasted for a whole day, little light was gained by the jury.

A motion for an arrest of judgment was made, by the attorneys for the prisoner, for the purpose of obtaining a new hearing, and after a lengthy argument, by John H. Scott, Esq. was overruled by the court.

Ind. Democrat.

EMIGRATION. Within the last two months the supposed average of emigrants passing through this place, to different parts of the country west of us, has been about one hundred per day, or upwards of six thousand souls. The average will be much greater, it is supposed, during the present month. From two to three hundred persons frequently pass through our town in a single day.

Ib.

603,000 dollars were passed to the credit of the U. S. Treasury on Monday, by the collector of New York. It was the amount of duties collected during the previous week, after deducting debentures, return duties, light house bills, and all other sums paid by the collector. It was we understand, the largest sum which ever accrued in a single week.

Col. Lewis H. Sands, assistant agent in removing the Pottawatomie Indians, has returned to this place, (his residence,) having, according to instructions, located the detachment under his charge near Fort Leavenworth, on the Missouri river. We understand from Col. Sands, that this point has been settled upon as the final location of the Indians; the part that has removed are the portion of the tribe called the Prairie Indians, who have joined the Kickapoo Prophet in his religious faith and who is himself located at this point. The emigration was small, but will, no doubt, have a happy effect on future emigrations, as the Indians have sent to their friends and tribe, a very favorable opinion of the country, as also the comfort and kindness shown towards them while on the route, by the agent of the government.

Col. Sands' health has been much impaired by sickness, but he has promptly attended to the orders of Col. A. C. Pepper, Special Agent, who has ordered him to Chicago, to assist in preparatory arrangements for an emigration this fall; for which place he has departed. We have no doubt but the government has efficient agents in Cols. Pepper, Sands, and Schoonover.

Ind. Hoosier.

The Globe of the 27th ult. contains a list of the Banks, designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, to receive the public money from and after the 1st inst. They are,

Union Bank of Maryland—Baltimore,
The Girard Bank—Philadelphia,
Mechanics' Bank,
Manhattan Company, } New York.
Bank of America,
Commonwealth Bank, } Boston.
Merchant's Bank.

It is said another Bank, in addition to the Girard Bank, will be employed in Philadelphia, and probably another in New York—"and that the necessary preparations are in progress for carrying the measure into full effect in other places, as speedily as possible.

Louisville Adr.

From the Globe. The Intelligencer attempts to combat the facts contained in the opinion delivered by the President to his Cabinet, thus:

"If there were any truth in these statements, or force in the reasons which are drawn from them, it is not strange that they should have produced no effect on the mind of the Secretary of the Treasury, or the Secretary of State, or the Secretary of War—persons so strongly inclined as they are, both by attachment to the President's person, and as members of his administration, to yield their concurrence in his views or opinions! So far from this, we find them holding out to the last against the measures which the President finds such abundant grounds for adopting; and the Secretary of the Treasury indeed—(enlightened and honest, certainly, as any member of the more influential Cabal, and no friend of the Bank either)—even preferring to forfeit his office rather than yield his assent to the act so earnestly pressed by the President. This very fact carries with it a conclusive refutation of the whole tissue of fiction and false inference which are adduced in favor of the measure."

We respond to this by saying, that there was not the slightest difference of opinion between the President and the Secretary of State and the Secretary of War, in relation to the facts stated in his paper. The difference which existed in the Cabinet, was a difference in regard to principle and expediency—not in regard to facts. The conduct of the Bank is as decidedly condemned by the Secretaries, as by the President himself.

The Telegraph says that Secretary Cass gave a written opinion against the removal of the deposits. This is not true—as to the mere matter of removal, he was indifferent.

Globe.

Great Fire in Boston. About a quarter past 11 o'clock last evening, a fire was discovered in Engine House No. 10, in Union street, which, spreading with astonishing rapidity, soon communicated on the south to a range of sixteen feet, wooden buildings, owned by Mr. Ezekiel Bates and occupied for storage, were entirely consumed. The wind blowing fresh from the north-east, carried the flames across the street, and in a few minutes the doors and windows of four brick dwelling houses, numbered 58, 60, 62, and 64 Union street, owned by Mr. Geo. Hills, and occupied by Mr. Samuel Fullerton, grocer, Mr. Abel Bowen, dwelling house and print shop, G. W. Mead, apothecary, Mr. Leitner and Mrs. Marsh, as boarding houses, were completely on fire, and the inmates with some difficulty made their escape from the rear. On the north the fire communicated to a three story brick dwelling in North Federal street, occupied by Mr. Philip Curtis, and owned by Mr. James Cheever, and to a two story brick dwelling, owned by Dean Wm. Willet, which were considerably damaged on the roof and windows; the latter insured at the Firemen's Office for \$1200. There was stored in the sixteen feet wooden building adjoining the engine house, fifty crates of crockery ware, owned by Taylor, Reed & Co., valued at \$4000, and insured for \$2500 at the Merchants' Office. About 20 crates were saved. Mr. John G. Flagg had a large amount of feathers, and Mr. Thomas Boyd about \$2000 worth of green sheep skins—a large portion of which was destroyed; and no insurance. Soon after the alarm was given, the flames assumed a more threatening aspect than at any fire which has occurred in the city for many years. The tide being out, the main dependence for water from the creek was cut off, and it was feared the brick block opposite would be entirely destroyed, and their preservation speaks volumes for the efficiency of our Fire Department. Engines from Cambridge, Charlestown, and Roxbury were present, and rendered excellent service.

This fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. Four or five members of the company had been in the engine house during the evening; only two lamps were lit during that time, one in the room in which the engine was stationed, and which is kept burning during the night, the other in the meeting room in the rear; the latter was carefully extinguished at 10 o'clock, when the members left the house. The fire appeared to have been set in the closet at the south corner of the house, around which the contents of the oil and grease cannisters were thrown by the villains, in order to facilitate the conflagration. There is a gang of scoundrels who have long committed repeated depredations on engines and engine houses with impunity, and no measure should be left untried to detect the perpetrators of such high handed villainy.

Boston Transcript.

A spot on the sun was seen, says the Newark Gazette, yesterday for the first time since Spring. It probably entered on the sun on Wednesday, and will occupy about a fortnight in crossing his disc. It is quite small, and cannot be seen without a telescope.

LAWRENCEBURGH MARKET.

Apples, green, bush, 25, dried, do. 62 to 75; Butter, lb. 12 to 18; Beef, lb. 3 to 5; Chickens, doz. 75 to \$1; Corn-Meal, bush. 31 to 37; Cheese, lb. 6 to 8; Eggs, doz. 6 to 8; Flour, bbl. \$4, cwt. \$1 62 to 1 75; Lard, lb. 7 to 8; Oats, bush. 15 to 20; Potatoes, do. 18 to 25; Pork, lb. 3 to 4; Peaches, dried bush. 50 to \$1.

A Card.—It will be perceived from the public papers, that our Democratic friends, throughout the State of Indiana, are coming forward, with great unanimity, in favor of a national Convention. Meetings have already been called for the appointment of Delegates to attend a State Convention, and we have no doubt every county in the State will speedily make their arrangements on this subject. We have been requested to advise the call of meetings in the several counties, at as early a day as possible, and the appointment of a number of Delegates, equal at least to the representation of the several counties. One great object in a speedy movement is, that the matter may be agitated generally, as well in those counties that have given public prints, through which the people can communicate their sentiments, as those that have no organs of intelligence. The great and leading object of the Convention is to effect a firm and lasting union of the party, before the apple of discord shall be thrown amongst us. The object is one that all approve, and although some might think that all is now calm and quietness, we may rest assured, that the enemy is on his guard. There is a lynx-eyed watchfulness on the part of the enemies of the administration, that is ready to take every advantage of the least inattention to our best interests. We trust that meetings will be immediately called and Delegates appointed—and we would request that the names of the Delegates that may be appointed, in the several counties, should be forwarded immediately thereafter, to the editors of the Democrat, for publication.

Indiana Democrat.

Recent intelligence from Havana, brings us information of the sudden death of the celebrated sculptor, Causerier. He died in that city, a few weeks since, of the Asiatic Cholera, after an illness of only fifteen minutes.

Woman.—A modern writer says that woman is a cordial of all the diseases of the mind—a nymph among a band of satyrs—in short she is the attic salt which seasons the dish of mortality.

MARRIED.—On the 6th inst. by D. Weaver, Esq. Mr. JAMES CHISMAN to Miss MARY CANFIELD. On the same day, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM C. CHISMAN to Miss ANNE WILLIAMS—all of Dearborn county.

We should be unmindful of our duty, were we to omit to mention that accompanying the above notices we received a most excellent piece of wedding cake.

Executors Sale.

THE undersigned, Executors of the Estate of James Stewart, dec'd., late of Randolph township, will offer for sale on Monday the 25th instant, at the late residence of said deceased,

HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP,

Farming Utensils, Household & Kitchen Furniture,

and a variety of articles too numerous to mention, of the personal Estate of said Stewart. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms of sale made known on said day.

SAMUEL JELLY, MATTHIAS HAINES, Esq.

October 11, 1833. 39-3w

Pay Your Toll!

ALL those indebted to the Tanners Creek Bridge Company for Toll up to the 1st September, are hereby notified that payment must be made immediately, otherwise they will be proceeded against by due course of Law.

J. PHINNEY, Treasurer.

October 10, 1833. 39-

A Teacher Wanted.

A MAN capable of taking charge of a DAY SCHOOL consisting of 35 Scholars, and who can produce credentials of good qualifications, moral habits, and assiduity, may find a good situation in the town of Hartford, Dearborn co., Indiana.

W.M. GARRARD, JOHN LEWIS, Trustees.

Oct. 9, 1833. 39-

N. B. A man of a family would be preferred.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Manchester, Ia. on the 1st Oct., which, if not taken out before the 1st Jan'y, 1833, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

Beach Joel, Barrett Isaac, Bartow William, Chance John, Caldwell Jno., Elliott John, Elliott Reyleigh, Ewan Joseph, Faulkner Cornelius, Kempton Joseph, Larrison Geo., Richardson Josiah, Riggins Isaac C., Smith John, Selder Robert S., Snell John, Todd Nathaniel, Wilson Ira.

OLIVER HEUSTIS, P. M.

Manchester, Oct. 1, 1833. 38-3w

Notice.

A SCHOOL TEACHER will find employment for six, nine or twelve months, by applying soon to James Angeline or Wm. S. Ward, York-Ridge, Keiso township, Dearborn county, Ia.

October 3, 1833.

P. S. A recommendation is required.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned notifies all concerned that he has taken out letters of administration from the clerks office of the Dearborn Probate Court, on the estate of Archibald McCabe, late of said county deceased. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement with the undersigned, and those having claims against it to present them properly authenticated for settlement. The estate is supposed to be insolvent.

JOHN McCABE, Adm'r.

Oct. 4, 1833. 38-3w

Rectified Whiskey.

A Few Barrels of GOOD RECTIFIED WHISKEY for sale by N. & G. SPARKS.

Oct. 4, 1833. 38-

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I shall expose to public sale on Saturday the nineteenth day of October next, at the residence of John Conaway, late of Dearborn county, deceased, all the personal property belonging to said deceased, consisting of

Corn, Wheat, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Farming Utensils, Household & Kitchen Furniture,

and other articles too numerous to mention. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock on said day and continue until all the things are sold. Terms—12 months credit on all sums over the dollars.

WILLIAM CONAWAY, Adm'r.

Sept. 27, 1833. 37-12

N. B. There will also be sold at the same place and time three-fourths of **32 Acres** of CORN in Union township. Also a quantity of **CLEANED WHEAT**, on the same premises.

Lumber.

500,000 FEET BOARDS, 500,000 SHINGLES,

30,000 FEET JOIST, 35,000 FEET SCANTLING.

Also 50,000 feet of last year's Lumber well seasoned, for sale by

W.M. TATE.

Lawrenceburgh, Aug. 29, 1833. 33-12

Those indebted to the subscriber are desired to make settlement by the 15th Oct. next. Those who