

PALLADIUM.

Saturday Morning, Oct. 10.

The General Assembly of Tennessee, convened at Nashville on the 5th Oct. instant.

JESSE HUNT, Esq. has been appointed Postmaster at this place; vice Major JAMES W. HUNTER, deceased.

From what we are able to gather from our exchange papers, from various parts of this State and Ohio, the farmers appear to have suffered considerably from the visitation of the heavy white frosts upon their late corn, buck-wheat, and vegetables.

DUELLING. It is stated by the Cincinnati Gazette, that the grand jury, at St. Louis, have found a bill of indictment against Geo. F. Strother for challenging Thomas H. Benton. Good!

The late arrivals from Europe, state that the Hon. Wm. T. Barry, late P. General and now Minister to Spain, was confined at his lodgings in Liverpool, unable to proceed to Madrid on his mission, owing to bad health. Mr. B.'s health was in a very bad condition before he left this country, and it is said he was scarcely ever out of his bath during his passage to Liverpool. His malady is reported to be confirmed consumption.

The election in Franklin county, for State Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. John Reid, will take place on the 17th instant. Col. C. W. Hutchens, Rev. James Conwell, and B. Sed. Noble, Esq. are the candidates now in the field to fill the station. They are all warmly engaged in an electioneering campaign. Each one seems determined to "use up" his competitors, while they resort manfully, and it is difficult to see who stands the best chance of success.

We publish to-day a communication from the Cashier of the Bank, in answer to the complaints which have been made of the non-payment of pensioners, in this district. The reasons given, will, no doubt, prove satisfactory to the public, and put an end to further clamors about the delinquency of the Branch here in the performance of its duty. As to the other part of the communication we have nothing to say. The person assailed, is competent to defend himself if wrongfully accused. It will doubtless be read by all.

The recent change in the appearance of creation and the cool weather which we have experienced, remind us of the approach of that season when sickness and disease vanish to give place to activity and spirit among our citizens. Our streets for the last week or so have exhibited quite an animated aspect—the merchant, the professional man, the mechanic, and in fact all kinds and classes of trades and professions, appear to be full of life and business—our public taverns are crowded with strangers and travellers, as well as people from the country, whose object is to dispose of their produce and to make purchases of the merchant, &c. in return. All, or most of the merchants have received, and are receiving, their supplies of fall goods, stationery, &c. and preparations are being made to do a more extensive business in every branch of trade than ever has been done at any previous season in Lawrenceburg.

The late rise in the Ohio river has created bustle and activity, too, at our wharf, and it is lined with boats, (in addition to those which have left for the lower country richly laden,) preparing to carry off the abundant surplus products of our wealthy, industrious, and enterprising farmers, for which the fertile country around Lawrenceburg has no parallel.

THE 'BIG HILL' IMPROVEMENT. On a recent visit to the grading of the 'big hill,' on the road leading out back of this place in the direction of Indianapolis, we were much pleased to find that the enterprising contractor, Mr. Isaac Lothrop, is rapidly progressing to a completion of this important work, and has advanced so far in grading as to admit of a passage on quite, or nearly all of it. The difficulty and almost impossibility of ascending and descending this 'hill,' in consequence of the steepness and badness of the old road, have measurably operated to the disadvantage of Lawrenceburg, persons residing back in the country, and travellers passing to and fro through the State. By grading the side of the 'hill,' and giving the road a rounding or circuitous ascent, the steepness heretofore experienced is entirely removed; so that instead of toiling to reach the top, the traveller will find not the least difficulty—indeed, it will be much easier to travel here than many places on level roads. We understand that, so soon as the grading shall have been completed, it is designed to have this part of the road Macadamized, and thus it will be, at all times and all seasons of the year, a good road. We would recommend it, in preference to all others, to persons coming to the Ohio River in this quarter—even should no other inducement be offered than the rich and enchanting scenery that would be presented to their view on approaching the low bottoms of the Ohio and Big Miami.

THE HARRISON MEETING, on last Monday evening, we are informed, (for we were not present,) was but thinly attended—perhaps some twenty or so of the General's political friends being in attendance. Nothing extraordinary or uncommon occurred during its proceedings more than what is given in another column. It is said the number of Van Buren men who attended, in the character of spectators, was equally as respectable in point of numbers.

NULLIFICATION AND DISUNION. The scheme set on foot by the Nullifiers in the South for cutting off all commercial intercourse now existing between the Southern portion of the Union and the North has opened a warm discussion among the adherents to the Union and the advocates of a Southern Confederacy. The mode by which the nullifiers hope to effect this, is by a convention of southern merchants, whose object shall be to assemble and declare the commercial intercourse with the north at end. The Richmond Whig, U. S. Telegraph, Charleston Mercury, and several other prominent nullifying prints, strongly advocate this proceeding as the only salvation for the safety and prosperity of the southern people and southern in-

terests against the fanatical zeal of Arthur Tappan & Co. in their abolition project; but we are skeptical as to the sincerity of the nullifiers in this respect, and are inclined to the belief, that it is only a sham plea, got up under the abolition excitement, to do that which they so devoutly wished for under the anti-tariff mania. We should think the demonstration of public sentiment at the north and north-east in respect to abolition, ought to convince the people of the south that their rights will be protected, and that they have nothing to fear on this score, without resorting to a measure that would lead to a discontinuance of commercial as well as social intercourse between the two sections of the Union. But this they refuse to listen to, and if nullification was not at the bottom of this scheme, we should hear nothing more of their fears from a few miserable and deluded fanatics, who perhaps do not constitute one in a thousand of the population who oppose their principles in toto, and who would march at a moment's warning to the assistance of their southern friends at the first symptom of insurrection by the slaves.

The following shipments were made during the present week:

No. 16. W. Kincaid owner. *Cargo*—assorted; value \$300 40. Insured at the Lawrenceburg office.

No. 17. West & Co. and Wright owners. *Cargo*—Hay; 52 tons, value \$600. Insured at the Protection Insurance office.

BURLINGTON FAIR. The North Bend Agricultural Society, closed its business for the season on Thursday last. We had the pleasure of witnessing the good order and regulation which prevailed on the last day of its exhibition, and of beholding some of the most splendid specimens of domestic industry. This day was set apart for the exhibition of female manufactures. Cattle, horses, &c. were chiefly examined on the first day of the Fair. Attention was thus exclusively directed to the tenuous productions of the ladies, which surrounded us on every side. Such, indeed, was the beauty of the articles, and spirit felt on the occasion, that one pair of socks (the premium pair, manufactured by Mrs. Kirtley,) sold at public sale, for the round sum of *six dollars and twenty-five cents*. The premium awarded on the same was one dollar, which made in all *seven dollars and a quarter* which the lady realized from one pair of woollen socks. Many other articles, in fact all exhibited, did great credit to the taste and industry of the Kentucky fair.

Societies of this kind are springing up in many sections of our own State. An act, it will be recollect, was passed by the last legislature of this State for the regulation and encouragement of Agricultural Societies; and we are pleased to see that the citizens of Marion, Franklin and of several other counties, have already embraced this auspicious season for forming themselves into Societies, and will soon have the satisfaction of holding the first *Agricultural Fairs* ever held in the State. The good which is calculated to result from such associations should induce every farmer to use his exertions in forming them where they do not already exist: and we trust the farmers of this county will not long remain dead to their interest on this subject, since nature has provided them the richest soil in the world. They would have nothing to fear in comparison with the products of any section of the country.

The Editor of the Times has much to say in his last paper about the "Favoritism" practised by us in settling our accounts with candidates for tickets. He says that one individual informed him that he settled with us for tickets at the late election for fifty cents; while another was charged for the same number *two dollars*. As to the first we know not to whom he alludes. Suffice it to say, however, that no such account has ever been settled at this office, to our knowledge. We have but one price for our work, whether the individual be a Harrison or Van Buren man—lives above or below the great dividing line of the county. We know no *favorites*, nor practice no "favoritism" in our business transactions. As to the two dollar gentlemen, we happen to know something of the circumstance. The misunderstanding originated from a wrong entry of his account on the books, and the person with whom he settled not being acquainted with the nature of his account, inferred that it was all for tickets, and so stated it to him. He owed the two dollars, as he must have known, though not for tickets—one dollar was due for announcing his name as a candidate. This is a correct statement of the matter, and had the gentleman called at another time, it would have been so explained to him as to have superseded the necessity of asking the interpretation of the Editor of the Times.

HOGS. Live hogs we perceive are selling in the neighborhood of Danville, Ill. at from 2 to 3 cents per lb. A gentleman who is now purchasing hogs in that State for a Kentucky merchant, informed the editors of the Wabash Courier, that he had purchased 400 at the following prices: For hogs weighing from 200 to 250 lbs. gross \$2 per cwt.; from 250 to 300, \$2.12; from 300 to 400, \$2.37. All over 400, \$3.

NEW PAPERS. We have received the first No. of a new paper published in Andersontown, Madison county, Ia. under the title of the 'WESTERN BANNER.' Its typography and mechanical execution are neat, and the ability displayed by the editor evinces good sense and a discriminating judgment. The Banner espouses the cause of Van Buren, Johnson, and Democracy, and we hope it will prove a worthy acquisition to the Democratic party in this State.

THE INVESTIGATOR is the name of a new paper, recently commenced in Corydon, Ia. by Mr. Ignatius Mattingly. We believe the Investigator leans rather towards the Whig side.

GEN. HARRISON IN NEW-YORK. The N. York American, which may be termed the leading whig paper in that State, commenting upon the present position of its party, says:

"Neglecting all concert of action, and the ordinary consultation which obtains among members of the same party in distant parts of the Union, portions of the Whig electors in different States, have gone off full tilt upon a new track of military glory, and after exhausting argument and history, to prove the danger to republics, of bestowing civil power as a reward for military service, they now ask their associates to support a soldier—of undoubted merit and services indeed in his profession, but comparatively little other qualification—in preference to the eminent statesman, the great Champion of the Constitution, presented as a candidate by Massachusetts."

"In order to give effect to this *guerrilla nomination* of Gen. Harrison, much vaunt is made of his strength among the people, as distinguished from office-holders, and politicians by profession—but as yet, we cannot say that we have seen evidence of this strength. Public dinners indeed, compliments of that very equivocal character, have been tendered to him—but of any great demonstration of popular sentiment in his favor, we are yet to be informed. On the contrary, if we take two meetings, (of which notices now stand before us,) one at Albany last Friday, and the other at Louisville, (Ky.) in the

early part of the month—*as* true indications of public opinion in his behalf, it must be set down as *very lukewarm* at least. The call for the Albany meeting was signed by more than attended the meeting itself and from the complexion of the whole affair, it strikes us as much more like a *got-up* representation, than a spontaneous popular movement."

No evidence of the General's strength has yet been perceived in New-York. The Albany meeting was a failure; and the American sneers at the movement in Kentucky in his behalf as a mere *guerrilla nomination*. Such in reality, it was. The remarks of the American show, that Gen. H.'s friends are bragging in the east, of his popularity in the west, while they are boasting in the west of his strength in the east. Here the Garrisonians marvel how he should have become one such a favorite in the Atlantic States—*there* they are astonished at his "growing greatness" in the west. After all, the vaporizing of his *guerrillas* is sheer flummery.

LOUISVILLE ADV.

At a meeting of the friends of General Wm. H. Harrison, held at the Court-House on Monday evening the 5th instant, in pursuance of a call of many citizens, Dr. E. Ferris was called to the chair, and Gen. James Dill and Wm. Rodney were appointed secretaries.

After an explanation from the chair that this meeting was called (not to discuss the merits of different candidates, but) to appoint delegates, to meet in convention at Indianapolis on the second Monday of December next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, and forming an electoral ticket to be supported by the citizens of this State.

Resolved, That the Hon. Milton Gregg, Major A. H. Dill, and George H. Dunn, Esq. be appointed delegates.

Resolved, That this meeting do instruct their delegates to support in said convention, the nomination of Gen'l Wm. H. Harrison for President of the United States.

Resolved, That Dr. Jabez Percival, Gen'l James Dill, and Dr. E. Ferris, be appointed a committee to fill any vacancy that may occur in the aforesaid delegation.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretaries and published.

E. FERRIS, President.

JAMES DILL, Wm. RODNEY, Secretaries.

COMMUNICATED.

The Ohio Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Episcopal Church, held its annual meeting at Madison, Indiana, commencing on the 22d September, and after an interesting session of eight days, adjourned to meet again in Cincinnati on Tuesday the 23d August, 1836.

APPOINTMENTS.

CINCINNATI STATION—J. B. Brown and J. W. Johnson.

CIRCUIT—A. Bassett.

CLOUGH CIRCUIT—Josiah Denham and J. Q. Gallop.

REBOTH CIRCUIT—Israel Throp.

EAGLE CIRCUIT—Thomas Davis, C. Walmsley.

HIGHLAND CIRCUIT—William Hughey.

WASHINGTON CIRCUIT—R. Dobbins and —.

XENIA CIRCUIT—James Rose and —.

DAYTON STATION—A. McGuire.

SPRINGFIELD—J. B. Ryan.

DAILY MISSION—J. B. Ryan.

FINLEY CIRCUIT—W. Ballard.

LIMA CIRCUIT—A. T. Morrison.

SIDNEY CIRCUIT—C. O. Bradford.

TYNN CIRCUIT—Joseph Simpson.

LAWRENCEBURG CIRCUIT—John Ross.

MADISON STATION—S. Niles.

CHARLESTOWN CIRCUIT—I. M. Young.

BLUE RIVER CIRCUIT—G. Exeter.

LIMA CIRCUIT—A. T. Morrison.

SIDNEY CIRCUIT—C. O. Bradford.

TYNN CIRCUIT—Joseph Simpson.

LAWRENCEBURG CIRCUIT—John Ross.

MADISON STATION—S. Niles.

CHARLESTOWN CIRCUIT—I. M. Young.

BLUE RIVER CIRCUIT—G. Exeter.

SUGAR CREEK CIRCUIT—P. Clincher.

INDIANAPOLIS CIRCUIT—M. H. Henkle.

BOWLING GREEN CIRCUIT—W. W. Paul.

WABASH CIRCUIT—W. H. Collins.

GRANDVIEW CIRCUIT—P. D. Baxter.

ILLINOIS CIRCUIT—E. McDaniel and J. Sims.

SANGAMON CIRCUIT—R. Horne.

ALTON CIRCUIT—C. Howard.

MISSISSIPPI CIRCUIT—T. Bennett.

Louisville STATION—L. Hinkle.

— CIRCUIT—T. Hicklin.

RUDDLE'S MILLS CIRCUIT—N. Hall.

BROAD-RIDGE CIRCUIT—

John Clark, appointed agent for the literary institution, Y. W. Brown, agent for Sunday School Union in Illinois.

W. Young to be employed.

R. W. Payne and N. Suethe superannuated.

W. W. Arret transferred to Pittsburgh district. James McHenry left without an appointment at his own request.

WILLIAM B. EVANS, President.

A. R. BASSET, Secretary.

*To be supplied.

LAWRENCEBURG, 9th October, 1835.

Messrs. Editors: Observing in the Weekly Messenger and Rising Sun Times, articles respecting the payment of Pensioners at this Branch, I deem it my duty to give to the public the following facts.

The Lawrenceburg Branch received twenty-two hundred dollars from S. Merrill, Esq. Pension Agent, for the payment of the Pensions in this district.

The whole amount due the Pensioners in this district will probably amount to twice, or perhaps triple, the sum received.

On application, I paid the pensioners so long as I had funds—I then notified Mr. Merrill

that the funds were out, and enquired if it was his

expectation, that this Branch would advance the

balance due to Pensioners. He replied that, until he

received a Pension Draft from Washington, he had

not the means of transmitting any thing further for the

payment of Pensioners, and that of course we

should pay no further. As to the intimations in

the Times, that this Branch has the use of a large

amount of the public funds, it is without foundation in truth. This Branch has never received one cent of the public deposits excepting the \$2200, as above

stated, and that the services of this branch in the