

# THE PALLADIUM.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 17, 1835.

An election for Justice of the Peace, will be held in this township on the 31st inst. to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Justice Hunter.

We give in another column, to-day, a communication from Hon. Amos Lane, in answer to the one given in our last, from the Cashier of the Bank, relative to the payment of pensioners.

We believe the following list comprises the shipments made from this place during the present week:

No. 18. Thos. B. Cook owner—Cargo, assorted; value \$510.

No. 19. Brandon owner—Cargo, 50 tons hay; value \$500.

No. 20. D. M' Mullen owner—Cargo, 73 tons hay; value, \$780.

No. 21 & 22. Kitchell and Gray owners—Cargo, 110 tons hay; value \$1100.

No. 23. Dils and Jaqueth owners—Cargo, assorted; value, \$1200.

**Lawrenceburg Market.** Flour bbl. \$6 25; Butter lb. 15 to 18; Chickens \$1 to 1 50, scarce; Beef lb. 5 to 6; Veal do. 5 to 6; Pork 4 to 5; Potatoes, Irish, bush. 25; Sweet do. 75 to \$1; Corn meal 50 to 62; Oats 20 to 25; Apples, green, bush. 25.

We omitted to notice that at an election of the Stockholders of the Lawrenceburg and Indianapolis Rail Road Company, held in Greensburg, on the last Monday in August, Omer Tousey, John P. Dunn, David V. Culley, Jesse Hunt, Elias Conwell, Wm. B. Ewing, James Blair, Elijah Mitchell, John Walker, W. H. Campbell, and Morris Morris, were elected Directors, to serve for one year. At the first meeting of the Board George H. Dunn was chosen President, Stephen Ludlow Treasurer, and Wm. B. Ewing Clerk.

The editor of the Weekly Messenger is still harping away about the non-payment of pensions in this Bank district. The editor feels much pained at the officers of this Branch because they not long since, as we are informed, refused to receive his note for accommodations. We mention this circumstance, that the public may be enabled to judge of the probable cause of this wanton attack upon the Bank, and rightly appreciate his disinterested zeal in behalf of the Pensioners in obtaining their pay from the Government. Such philanthropic deeds are not in unison with your long established character, General; and we strongly suspect that had you received your accommodations, all would have been well.

As to the denunciations of the Editor of the Times, we are not surprised. Any thing that has its abode or location here, must receive a liberal share of the abuse of his pen. The people in this quarter understand him too well to marvel at his complaints.

We would not be understood by these remarks as being the apologists of the Bank or its officers. If mal-practice or corruption exist in its administration let it be pointed out, and the proper corrective applied. We would be the last to object to such a course or to a close scrutiny into its affairs—the public interest requires it—but that sufficient cause exists at this time, to justify all, or indeed any thing that has been said, we cannot, from evidence before us, believe.

**Gaining Ground.** The movements of late in the Political World, are truly cheering to the friends of Van Buren. Not only do we see almost daily in our own neighborhood, seceders from the Harrison faith coming over to the standard of Van Buren and Democracy, but news from abroad brings us intelligence of a like import. Judge M'Lean and his legions have joined the cause of the People, and will support the nominations of the Baltimore Convention, almost to a man. This places the vote of Ohio beyond doubt or contention. By a letter published to-day from Hon. John Q. Adams, congratulating Hon. Dutee J. Pearce (a Van Buren man) upon his re-election to Congress, it will be seen that the Ex-President, too, is with us in the cause, which may materially change the complexion of affairs in the Anti-Republican State of Massachusetts. Such now is the aspect of affairs in our political system, that doubts are entertained, whether or no the Baltimore nominations will experience any opposition in the approaching canvass.

The Boston Statesman says that at a meeting in a patriotic town 'Down East' for the purpose of calling a young men's whig Convention, it was decided in Committee of the Whole that any whig under eight years of age was a young 'un, and ineligible to a seat as a member.

We published an article last week from the Cincinnati Gazette, stating that contracts had been made in that city for live stock at \$4 per hundred. This was a mistake—only \$3 has been offered.

**OHIO ELECTIONS.** The election which took place in Hamilton county on Tuesday the 15th instant, for State and county offices, give results favorable to the democratic ticket. The Cincinnati Republican says, the opposition Senator received in the city a majority only of 365 votes over the democratic candidate; while Mr. Jas. J. Faran, a democratic candidate for the Legislature, is ahead of Mr. J. D. Garrard, the whig candidate, 219 votes. The average majority of the whig candidates for the House of Representatives is 143. Last year the opposition had upwards of 1200 majority in the city, upon their Congressional ticket.

The returns from eight townships out of sixteen in Hamilton county for Senator, give Mr. Gano, the opposition candidate, a majority of only 123 votes over Dr. Price, the Van Buren candidate.

The Republican further states that the administration ticket will probably succeed by a majority of 250 votes.

**MARYLAND ELECTIONS.** The Van Buren ticket in the city of Baltimore for Members of Congress and Members of the Legislature has succeeded by overwhelming majorities. Messrs. Howard and M'Kim, the Van Buren candidates for Congress received 671 majority over the whig candidates, Messrs. Heath and Stewart.

Messrs. Richardson and M'Lean, [Van Buren], have succeeded in their election to the State Legislature, by 555 majority. It will be recollect that this city has heretofore given large opposition majorities to the administration, and so sudden a reaction in favor of democratic principles must be as pleasing to the great democratic party throughout the union as it was unexpected.

**FELLOW-CITIZENS.**—Greatly to my surprise on looking over the Palladium of the 10th instant I find an official communication of E. D. John, cashier of the Lawrenceburg Branch of the State Bank, in which, after attempting to answer an Editorial article in the "Weekly Messenger" and "Rising Sun Times," in relation to the payment of Pensioners, (remarks in which I had no agency—of which I had no knowledge,) he concludes in the following manner:

"In conclusion, I state that all this noise about the non-payment of Pensioners, &c. &c. has originated with a political demagogue of our town, who is making loud and long speeches against Mr. Merrill, and charging him with having a design in withholding the pension money from this district, and that Mr. Merrill's object is to affect him—to affect who? Amos Lane, forsooth, a matter in which few could be found to intermeddle, much less Mr. Merrill."

That E. D. John as an individual should have asailed me in the vulgar language in this article, is what might have been expected from one of his political creed. A man whose political approval would inspire no other feelings than an approaching pestilence. But that he should have made such an un-called for assault, as the official agent of the Bank, apparently sanctioned by the Branch, thus placing that institution as a combatant in the political field, is what I had not expected. I have no unkind feelings towards the officers of the Branch—no unfriendly ones to the institution—and that they should have thus suffered themselves to be dragged into the public attention and perhaps public investigation into the charter and its administration, is matter not only of surprise but astonishment.

That all this abuse, written in a style that would disgrace billingsgate itself, should have been applied to me, fellow-citizens, for no other reason than that I had, as your representative, been instrumental in having the war-worn veterans of the revolution paid at the several Branch Banks—and because when they came in person for their money I had been solicitous to have them paid promptly, and because I made out their papers free of expense and went to the Bank and urged the officers of the Bank to pay them—not in speeches "loud and long," but in calm and respectful language—must be matter of surprise to all. And what is still more passing strange is the fact that at other Branches in the State the pensioners were all paid promptly—and the additional fact that the State Bank and Branches had at the time, and still have several hundred thousand dollars of the public money in their vaults.

Fellow-citizens, you perceive this E. D. John, cashier pronounces me "a political demagogue" because I have, as he says, made "loud and long" speeches in behalf of the aged pensioners. Knowing the political principles of this man, and his notions of what constitutes "a political demagogue," I consider it the highest compliment to my political principles and to your intelligence and judgment.

I remain your friend  
and humble servant,

AMOS LANE.

Lawrenceburg, Oct. 12, 1835.

From the Globe.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

No man ever understood Federalism better than John Q. Adams. His letter to the Hon. Dutee J. Pearce is one of those honest freaks to which we have heretofore said Mr. Adams is occasionally subject, and in which breaks boldly from federal trammels. In early life, Mr. A. became disgusted with the shocking conspiracy of the Federal party, which tended to surrender our institutions to a foreign influence, and which the plotters were to represent as vicegerents. Mr. Adams unmasked their schemes to Mr. Jefferson. So, during the last winter, those who would have betrayed the cause of the country in the French controversy for party purposes, were, after some hesitation on the part of Mr. Adams finally denounced by him. And now, again, we find Mr. Adams' party zeal giving way, and almost involuntarily shrinking from the moral turpitude of his political associates. He tells Mr. Pearce that although "he differed widely in opinion from him at the last Congress," and does not expect "to agree much better in the next," he is yet convinced that "the party" (i.e.—the base compound of Hartford Convention Federalism, and Royal Arch Masonry, is so rotten with the corruption of both its elements,) as to induce him "to hail with joy the victory achieved over it!" But worst of all, Mr. Adams assures the public, that even Tristram Burges complained to him of "that party," of which "TREACHERY IS SO FAVORITE AN INSTRUMENT"—Of that WHIGGERY, which we have here so fairly unmasked—two of its leading members—two of the most penetrating minds which have been permitted to look in upon the secret designs of this "horrible compound of villainous" factions, coming out of the Divan; and proclaiming that "treachery," "is their nature and vocation!" then that "their only cement is a sympathy of hatred, to every man of purer principles than themselves!"

We have sometimes—when exposing the mendacity, the chicanery, the hypocrisy of whiggery, the corrupt use of the public money—the treasonable and blasphemous appeals to sundry mobs—the panic philippines founded upon counterfeit memorials—the sacrilegious violations of the Constitution—of pledges to constituents—of the rights of individuals and co-ordinate branches of the Government, &c. &c. all of which make up but a part of the history of this mongrel whiggery—for much is concealed from our eye—been hurried by an honest indignation to utter a harsh epithet of "compound party" of which Mr. Adams speaks; but when have we expressed such strong detestation as the letter given below? Never! And yet we have been denounced as an atrocious libeller for speaking in terms of "lenity and compassion," if compared with what Mr. Adams has just said of the same party. Hear him:

QUINCY, 7th September, 1835.

DUTEE J. PEARCE, Esq.

Newport, Rhode Island.

Dear Sir: I enclose a copy of the proceedings of the town of Quincy upon the evil report of the Rev. William M. Cronell, to the Massachusetts Missionary Society, and as further evidence that the inhabitants of Quincy are not so graceless of a set as Mr. Cronell represented them to be, I ask your acceptance also of a pamphlet containing the proceedings of the first congregational church and society in the town, upon the recent settlement of a colleague to their Pastor, after thirty five years of faithful service by him in this land of desolation.

I heartily congratulate you upon your re-election to Congress—alio upon many important public measures, I differ widely in opinion from you in the last Congress; and although I do not flatter myself that we shall agree much better in the next, I am yet convinced that the party which has been these two years struggling to break you down, the base compound of Hartford Convention federalism and Royal Arch Masonry, is so rotten with the corruption of both its elements, that I hail with joy the victory which you have achieved over it; rejoice also that the people have repaired the injustice done by the same party to Mr. Sprague, and have returned him to Congress as your colleague. Of that party, treachery is so favorite an instrument, that I have heard Mr. Burges complain that they have used it even with him—it is their nature and joy to please the great democratic party throughout the union as it was unexpected.

Messrs. Richardson and M'Lean, [Van Buren], have succeeded in their election to the State Legislature, by 555 majority. It will be recollect that this city has heretofore given large opposition majorities to the administration, and so sudden a reaction in favor of democratic principles must be as pleasing to the great democratic party throughout the union as it was unexpected.

tion as a pledge that their chalice is returning to their own lips; they betrayed Mr. Burges, by not electing him to the senate of the United States. Their own organ in Providence charges the loss of his election to the House upon treachery—so will it, and so mote it always be—they have no honest principle to keep them together—their only element is a sympathy of hatred to every man of purer principles than themselves.

Towards Mr. Burges himself I cherish a friendly feeling; for, governed as he is by impulses, and such as it is in the indulgence of his sarcastic humor, he has brilliant parts, a classical taste, occasional flights of eloquence, and two much honesty for his party. I deeply regretted the division between him and you, and lamented still more his open electioneering speeches against you; in my humble opinion, public men debase themselves by personal electioneering against each other—the depositories of public trust should be ashamed to make themselves the scavengers of a party—Mr. Burges suffered himself to be so used by the party to which he belonged—verily he has his reward, they have paid him in kind.

I have taken as much interest in the Rhode Island election as in those of my own State, since the excitement on the masonic controversy has had so much influence upon them—what the policies of the State may be hereafter, or what yours in Congress will be, I do not conjecture, but I hope they may be such as to promote the cause of sound principles, good morals, and the Union.

I am, with great regard, your friend and servant,

J. Q. ADAMS.

The Mayville Eagle contradicts the statement which appeared in the New York Commercial Gazette, a few weeks since, of a Mr. Thom having been solicitous to have them paid promptly, and because I made out their papers free of expense and went to the Bank and urged the officers of the Bank to pay them—not in speeches "loud and long," but in calm and respectful language—must be matter of surprise to all. And what is still more passing strange is the fact that at other Branches in the State the pensioners were all paid promptly—and the additional fact that the State Bank and Branches had at the time, and still have several hundred thousand dollars of the public money in their vaults.

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I HAVE to-day received twelve hundred dollars for the payment of Pensioners in this Bank District.

Eleven hundred of which is for Revolutionary Pensioners under act of June, 1832; and one hundred for Revolutionary Pensioners under act of May, 1832, which will be paid at this Office on application of Pensioners, with their vouchers in due form of law, during business hours, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

ENOC D. JOHN, Cashier.

Office Lawrenceburg, Ky.

15th October, 1835.

40-4wts

D. G. RAB.

## PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold on Tuesday the 27th instant, at the residence of GEORGE WEAVER, the following property, to wit:

**Household and Kitchen Furniture,**

**Farming Utensils, &c. &c.**

Terms of sale, cash in hand for all sums under three dollars, and all sums over three dollars six months credit with approved security.

Oct. 17th, 1835.

40-4wts

## HAY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber would sell on reasonable terms, if application be made soon, 70 tons of good Timothy Hay, now stored on the Ohio River, at the head of Laughery Island.

He wishes also to contract for CUTTING A THOUSAND ACRES OF WOOD, and for clearing one hundred acres of land. They will be let separately together, as may suit the contractor. Cash will be paid for the work.

Oct. 17th, 1835. 40-3w

D. G. RAB.

## NOTICE TO PENSIONERS.

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ENOC D. JOHN, Cashier.

Office Lawrenceburg, Ky.

15th October, 1835.

40-4wts

## LAND FOR SALE!

WE will sell one hundred and fifty-nine acres of unimproved land, situated on Tanners Creek, near Bullock's Ford, and about 3 miles from Lawrenceburg.

Should it not be sold before the 7th November next, it will be offered at public sale, in Lawrenceburg, to the highest bidder.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M., on said day.

Further information will be given by inquiring of either of

D. G. & J. RAB.

Oct. 17th, 1835. 40-3w

## 250 BIS. Fresh Flour

JUST received by the subscribers, fresh ground from New Wheat, and manufactured on the Muskingum—a first rate article. For sale by

Oct. 15, 1835.

J. P. DUNN & Co.

**Produce & Commission Warehouse,**

**67 CINCINNATI.**

THE subscriber is prepared with a large and commodious **WAREHOUSE**, opposite the Public Landing on Front, between Main and Sycamore streets—to receive

on Storage, or for sale on Commission, **WESTERN PRODUCE** of every description.

His attention will be particularly directed to the **Sale of**

**Flour, Whiskey, Pork, Bacon, and Lard.**

Liberal advances in Cash will be made on consignments for sale in this place, or for shipment to any market in the United States.

The highest market price will at all times be paid in Cash for **GINSENG, BEES-WAX, & FEATHERS.**

As Agent for the