

THE PALLADIUM.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 24, 1835.

Dissolution.

THE partnership existing between the undersigned, in the publication of this paper, is dissolved by mutual consent. The paper will be continued by V. M. Cole, who alone will settle the claims against the office, and receive all moneys due the same since the 11th July last, as if no partnership had ever existed between them.

V. M. COLE,
E. CURTIS.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE INDIANA PALLADIUM.

It will be seen by the preceding notice, that the undersigned has relinquished his interest in this establishment to Mr. VICTOR M. COLE, under whose control the paper will be continued. The reasons which impel him to this course, are altogether disconnected with the affairs of the office, and unimportant to the public—suffice it to say, however, that private business, requiring his attention for a length of time to the South, makes it necessary for him to close his editorial duties here, at least for a season.

In taking leave of the patrons of the Palladium, and the citizens of Lawrenceburg, he takes pleasure in saying, that, so far as his acquaintance extended with them, he has uniformly been treated with kindness and liberality. Aided by their approving voice, the business of the office has steadily increased, the list of subscribers augmented, and every assurance given that, had he continued here, he might reasonably have expected to realize the fullest remuneration for his labor. For this kindness, he can only, on behalf of himself, tender them his sincere thanks and best wishes. Very respectfully,

E. CURTIS.

Campbell P. White, a representative in Congress from the city of New York, has resigned his seat in that body.

The late Senatorial election in Franklin county, in this State, resulted in the choice of JAMES CONWELL, Esq.

At a meeting of the Council on last Thursday evening, Mr. W. B. Snyder was appointed Marshal, vice Joseph Boon, resigned.

We would invite attention to an article on our first page, from the Indiana Journal, on the subject of Internal Improvements.

Lawrenceburg Market. Flour \$5 87 to 6 per bbl.; Corn meal 50 to 62; Buckwheat do. \$3 per hundred, scarce; Potatoes, Irish, 25; Sweet do. 75 to \$1; Bacon and pork, none in market and demand great; Beef 5 to 6 per lb.; Chickens doz. \$1 to 1 50, scarce; Butter lb. 15 to 18; Cheese lb. 8; Apples, green, per bbl. 75 to \$1; Eggs doz. 8 to 10; Timo- thy seed, per bush. \$2 to 2 50; Clover do. 5 to 5 50; Flax do. 75; Mustard do. black, \$2 50.

Democratic Meeting. Next Saturday is the time agreed upon for holding the Democratic meeting at Wilmington, for the purpose of appointing delegates to meet at Indianapolis on the 8th of January. A general attendance of our Democratic friends on this occasion it is hoped will be had, not the less to transact the business of the meeting, than to interchange sentiments on the important duty they will soon be called upon to discharge in the election of President. Our opponents are not inactive. Every effort will be made to carry the State for Harrison at the approaching canvass, with the avowed determination of throwing the election into the House of Representatives—thus placing the elective franchise in the hands of a few aspiring politicians, to be used as may best subserve their individual interests and ambition. Such, indeed, are the real principles of modern Whiggery. Their professions may be for the people; but their acts too clearly demonstrate that their good is last in consideration with them. Let us then endeavor to avert the evils which this policy would bring upon the land, by a corresponding degree of energy and perseverance.

Maryland. The late election in this State, for members of Congress, resulted in the election of five Whigs and three Administration members. This, we believe, was the state of the parties in the last Congress, so that we are as we were—nothing gained or lost. A majority of the members of the Legislature, are, as usual, against us in politics.

Ohio. The recent election in Ohio, it is believed has resulted favorably to the administration. In Hamilton county, where the "Hero of North Bend" resides, the administration party have achieved a most triumphant victory. The entire Democratic ticket has succeeded, with the exception of Treasurer, William Price, has been elected Senator by a majority of 285. Jas. J. Faran, D. Hosbrook, Wm. Conklin, and Andrew Porter, the Democratic candidates for representatives, have an average majority of 491 over the four opposition candidates. Mr. Faran's average majority over the opposition ticket, is 639.

From the returns received we may safely calculate upon a decided anti-Whig majority in the next Legislature of Ohio. The Republican in speaking of the probable complexion of the Senate, says "returns have been received from twelve Senatorial districts, where Senators were to be elected, which give to the administration nine Senators, and to the opposition three. If the districts to be heard from should all result in favor of the opposition, there will be a majority of one in our favor, in the next Senate." So much for the "Harrison Slow March," in the Buckeye State.

Pennsylvania. The returns of the elections in this State have not been sufficiently received to enable us to judge with certainty as to the result.

There is but little doubt, however, of Ritner's election. The friends of the administration have long expected this, from the divided and distracted state of the Democratic party in that State. We have but little doubt, however, but a large majority of the members of the legislature, will be returned, friendly to the administration.

A shock of an earthquake was sensibly felt in St. Louis, about six o'clock on the morning of the 17th inst.

Apples. We think our readers will bear us testimony, that, although we reside in as productive spot of earth as can be found any where, we are not in the habit of boasting of its products. Once in a while, however, we are tempted to notice a beet, a stalk of corn, or a radish, byway of "stumping" our neighbors. We have now before us the weight of five apples, taken from the orchard of Capt. L. Plumer, which we think deserving of notice: The largest weighs 2 lbs. 1 ounce, the next in size 1 lb. 11 oz.; the 3d, 1 lb. 10 oz.; the 4th 1 lb. 5 oz.; the 5th 1 lb. 4 oz; making together seven pounds 15 ounces.

One hundred, (including the five named, plucked from 2 trees,) weighed 120 lbs.; and 130, of the same kind of apples, 150 lbs. Can Old Wayne come up to this? If she does, we'll try her again.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Courier.

MR. VAN BUREN'S LETTER.

We suppose the following letter from Mr. VAN BUREN, a gentleman of this city, will do the good with those who are determined on making him an abolitionist, *nolens volens*; yet it may convince some honest voter of the injustice which his opponents continue to do him, in the face of all disclaimers:

OWASCO, Sept. 10, 1835.

My Dear Sir: Your letter of the 22d ult. met me at this place, on my return from the Falls, and I lost no time in replying to that part of it which relates to the continued attempts to prejudice my friends, as well as myself, in the estimation of the South in respect to the Slave Question.

It is deeply to be regretted, that there should be found, on the part of any, inducements sufficiently strong to increase an exitement, already so alarming, by a resort to imputations, in the truth of which no ingenuous mind can place the slightest confidence. The allegations which attribute to me views and opinions that are so justly obnoxious to the slave-holding States, and made in the face of most explicit declarations on my part, denying all authority on the part of the Federal Government to interfere in the matter—against the property of agitating the question in the Detroit of Columbia, and in the absence of a single fact, giving the least countenance to unfounded imputations. I should poorly requite the candor with which I have hitherto been treated by the great mass of my fellow-citizens at the South, were I to allow myself to apprehend that those who would otherwise be disposed to give me their confidence, could, under such circumstances, suffer me to be prejudiced in their opinion, by the unsupported assertions of my enemies, however reckless or vehemently persisted in. Were these fabrications, therefore, designed to affect me only, I should not hesitate to leave the matter as it stands, to the action of my countrymen. But when it is intended to reach in this way, those who honor me with their friendship, I do not feel myself at liberty to withhold any correction that may, by possibility, be useful to them. With this view I send you the enclosed proceedings of the citizens of Albany on the subject, and authorize you to say, that I concur fully in the sentiments they advance. I was absent from the city at the time the meeting was held, but took an early occasion to advise its call, and to encourage the attempt to make it, what it has been, a meeting of the people, without reference to their sentiments on any other subject than that which was discussed before it. Connected with its proceeding are to be found the names of our principal State officers, Executive and Judicial, including the Governor of our State, with an array of private citizens which, for personal worth and weight of character, has never, to my knowledge, been excelled at any previous meeting.

It would be presumption in me to add any assurances of my own as to the sincerity with which the sentiments they express are entertained, or of their disposition to make them effectual upon the important subject to which they relate. May we not, then, hope that the proofs of an affectionate and just spirit towards the rights and interest of the South, which have been brought out by this hitherto threatening excitement, will have the effect, in future, to remove all unfounded impressions, and to put an end to every feeling and prejudice inconsistent with the principles upon which the Union was founded! Earnestly cherishing this pleasing anticipation, I am dear sir, very truly, your friend and abd' serv't,

M. VAN BUREN.

Here followed the preamble and resolutions of an anti-abolitionist meeting of the citizens of Albany, alluded to in the above letter. They denounce the fanatical proceedings of the abolitionists of the North, in the most unequivocal terms—and believe it the dictate of enlightened reason and patriotism to disown and repudiate this spirit of fanaticism, which, whether the result of delusion or sinister design, can only lead, if persisted in, to consequences fatal to the happiness and lives of their Southern brethren, and subversive of the National Union.

PRACTICAL MOB LAW. A correct delineation of what Mob-law properly tends to, is related as having taken place here in the following manner: A reporter sent on by the editor of an eastern paper, to glean the true cause of proceedings here during the late disturbances, in conversing upon these matters, openly expressed his approval of the violent acts of mobocracy of the preceding night. Then, said one of our fellow citizens, you are really in favor of mob-law, and seizing the reporter by the collar, told him he would give him a practicable exemplification of his own doctrines, and, without more ado, forced him into a neighboring tavern, and demanded his money, unless he was strong enough to retain it. The reporter endeavored to convince himself it was all a joke; but finding the practical expounder of principles both powerful and in earnest produced his sword, and begged most humbly that the other customary measures of tarring and feathering might in this instance be dispensed with. Having given the emissary of the Eastern paper a most dreadful fright in thus putting into practice his own opinions, the man of muscle, with an application of little tenderness, ejected him from the room, and, throwing his money after him, said all he charged for this lesson, was that it should be reported for the columns of his patron's journal; but, doubting whether this will be done, it is hoped, that it may appear through your paper for the information of those ignorant of the results of mob supremacy.

Baltimore American.

SIMPLE CURE FOR THE BITE OF A SPIDER. Having seen in the Post an account of the sufferings of a lady in New York, from the bite of a spider, I would mention a remedy, which I know from my own experience to be effectual:—Take rich earth and mix with cold water until it attains the consistency of a poultice, then cover the part bitten, and all the parts affected, renewing from time to time, the earth, as it becomes dry, and in a short time the poison will be entirely extracted.

N. Y. Paper

DEATH OF THE HON. WM. T. BARRY.

We understand that letters have been received by the packet from England, which arrived yesterday, containing intelligence of the death of the Hon. Wm. T. Barry, our Minister to Spain, and late Post Master General. His death occurred in England.

Winter in the West. We have received a letter from Mayville, Chautauque county, N. Y. dated 30th Sept. which states that a severe snow storm had set in the evening previous, and that at the time of writing the snow had fallen to the depth of six inches. The Ellicottville (Cattaraugus county) paper of the above date says that the snow was three inches deep at the time of going to press and it was then "storming at a furious rate." We should think this was rather discouraging, to the farmers of that region, and not likely to prove very beneficial to the crops.

New Yorker.

From the Arkansas Gazette

Return of the Commissioners. We are indebted to a friend at Fort Gibson, for the following letter, confirming the news communicated in our last paper, of the return of the U. S. Commissioners and Military Expedition from the Camanche country.

FORT GIBSON, Sept. 12, 1835.

The U. S. Commissioners, Gov. STOKES and Gen. ARBUCKLE, agreeably to appointment, met at Camp Holmes, the Camanches and Tow-a-ash Indians, with delegations from the Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws, Osages, and Senecas, on the 20th ult. and entered into a treaty of peace between them and the government, and also between the different bands of Indians on this frontier.

The Ki-ways left the council ground before the commissioners arrived, supposed through fear; as it is thought that Cleremore, the lead in Chief of the Osages, endeavored, through false misinterpretations, to make the wild Indians believe that it was the intention of the whites to kill them.

The Infantry left Camp Holmes on their return to this post, on the 27th ult. and the Dragoons on the 29th.

Maj. MASON, with his command of Dragoons, arrived here on the 5th inst. Gen. ARBUCKLE and Gov. STOKES, on the 10th; and Maj. BIRCH, in command of the Infantry, on this date.

LUSUS NATURE. A friend of ours, in Harrison County, informs us that he had foaled upon his farm a few days since, a Colt with five feet; three before—the third foot growing out of one of the others, just above the pastern joint, having a perfect hoof, which reaches the ground and appears in all things perfect.

New Albany Gazette.

THE WARASH COURIER of the 8th inst. says: "Much destruction has been caused by the early frosts with which we have been lately visited. The late corn has suffered immensely throughout the whole valley of the Wabash."

The crops in this neighborhood have also suffered materially from the same cause

New Albany Gazette.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. The receipt of a handsome bill, containing a list of officers, and constitution and by-laws, and rules for a fair, of the Rush county agricultural society—reminds us that we make no such show in this county; next to fixing good roads, a good agricultural society is desirable; not that the country here, as is too often the case, is behind the two in point of enterprise and improvement; but affording additional means for the interchange of opinions, and in this way promoting friendship and good feeling.

Rockville Intelligencer.

DR. E. P. BOND. The **WABASH COURIER** of the 8th inst. says: "Much destruction has been caused by the early frosts with which we have been lately visited. The late corn has suffered immensely throughout the whole valley of the Wabash."

The crops in this neighborhood have also suffered materially from the same cause

New Albany Gazette.

DR. E. P. BOND. The **WABASH COURIER** of the 8th inst. says: "Much destruction has been caused by the early frosts with which we have been lately visited. The late corn has suffered immensely throughout the whole valley of the Wabash."

The crops in this neighborhood have also suffered materially from the same cause

New Albany Gazette.

DR. E. P. BOND. The **WABASH COURIER** of the 8th inst. says: "Much destruction has been caused by the early frosts with which we have been lately visited. The late corn has suffered immensely throughout the whole valley of the Wabash."

The crops in this neighborhood have also suffered materially from the same cause

New Albany Gazette.

DR. E. P. BOND. The **WABASH COURIER** of the 8th inst. says: "Much destruction has been caused by the early frosts with which we have been lately visited. The late corn has suffered immensely throughout the whole valley of the Wabash."

The crops in this neighborhood have also suffered materially from the same cause

New Albany Gazette.

DR. E. P. BOND. The **WABASH COURIER** of the 8th inst. says: "Much destruction has been caused by the early frosts with which we have been lately visited. The late corn has suffered immensely throughout the whole valley of the Wabash."

The crops in this neighborhood have also suffered materially from the same cause

New Albany Gazette.

DR. E. P. BOND. The **WABASH COURIER** of the 8th inst. says: "Much destruction has been caused by the early frosts with which we have been lately visited. The late corn has suffered immensely throughout the whole valley of the Wabash."

The crops in this neighborhood have also suffered materially from the same cause

New Albany Gazette.

DR. E. P. BOND. The **WABASH COURIER** of the 8th inst. says: "Much destruction has been caused by the early frosts with which we have been lately visited. The late corn has suffered immensely throughout the whole valley of the Wabash."

The crops in this neighborhood have also suffered materially from the same cause

New Albany Gazette.

DR. E. P. BOND. The **WABASH COURIER** of the 8th inst. says: "Much destruction has been caused by the early frosts with which we have been lately visited. The late corn has suffered immensely throughout the whole valley of the Wabash."

The crops in this neighborhood have also suffered materially from the same cause

New Albany Gazette.

DR. E. P. BOND. The **WABASH COURIER** of the 8th inst. says: "Much destruction has been caused by the early frosts with which we have been lately visited. The late corn has suffered immensely throughout the whole valley of the Wabash."

The crops in this neighborhood have also suffered materially from the same cause

New Albany Gazette.

DR. E. P. BOND. The **WABASH COURIER** of the 8th inst. says: "Much destruction has been caused by the early frosts with which we have been lately visited. The late corn has suffered immensely throughout the whole valley of the Wabash."

The crops in this neighborhood have also suffered materially from the same cause

New Albany Gazette.

DR. E. P. BOND. The **WABASH COURIER** of the 8th inst. says: "Much destruction has been caused by the early frosts with which we have been lately visited. The late corn has suffered immensely throughout the whole valley of the Wabash."

The crops in this neighborhood have also suffered materially from the same cause

New Albany Gazette.

DR. E. P. BOND. The **WABASH COURIER** of the 8th inst. says: "Much destruction has been caused by the early frosts with which we have been lately visited. The late corn has suffered immensely throughout the whole valley of the Wabash."

The crops in this neighborhood have also suffered materially from the same cause

New Albany Gazette.

DR