MERICAN VOLUNTEER.

UBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY JOHN B. BRATTON.

Susscirtion.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents, paid under an arrangement of the year; and Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if not paid within the year; the year. These torms will be rigidly adhered to in a year; instance. No subscription discontinued until

and exceeding one square, will be inserted three times for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for each additional insertion. Those of a greater length in

proportion.

Jos. Phintria—Such as Hand-bills, Posting-bills,
Pamphiets, Blanks, Labels, &c. &c., executed with
according and at the shortest notice.

Poetical.

THE QUILTING.

The day is set, the ladies met,
And at the frame are seated;
In order placed, they work in haste,
To get the quilt completed.
While fingers fly, their tongues they ply,
And animate their labors,
By counting beaux, dissenting clothes,
Or talking of their neighbors.

le, Cug

le Cun

rdstone

pherds Saxion Spring

Dear, what a pretty frock you've on-I'm very glad you like it, Don't speak to Mr. Nicet,"

A saw Miss Bell the other day,

Young Green's new gig adorning—"

What keeps your sister Ann away?"

"She went to town this morning."

"Tis time to roll, my needle's broke,"
"So Martin's stock is selling!" "Louisa's wedding gown bespeke."
"Lond me your seizeors, Ellen."
"That match will never come about..." "Now don't fly in a passion;"
"Hair Puffs, they say, are going out—"
"Yes, curls are all in fashion." The quilt is done, the tea begun-The beaux are collecting;
The table's cleared, the music's heard,—
His partner each selecting.

The dance begins with vigor, And rapid feet the measure beat, And trip the many figure. Unheeded by the moments by,
Old time himself seems dancing,
Till night's dull eye is ope'd to spy
The steps of morn advancing.
Then closely stowed to each abode,
The carriages go liting;
And many a dream has for its theme,
The pleasures of the Quilting.

Migrellaneous.

Reserved People.

In lithit of reserve has most often its ori-printing disbelief in sylupathy, in the existence of some qualities or some emotions with which those who are classed as fellow-creatures are not likely to have any fellow-feeling.

There is in such characters, it may be deep too delicate to mix with vulgar streams.
If you would taste the purity of this water,

dancing, laughing, leaping, fighting, crying, kissing,—to analyze their agitations—to smile At their disturbances—to be yourself secure at till—a looker-on who is not looked at—a udience to a drama, and to criticise the s who cannot criticise you? This is the privilege of the reserved man.

He congoals his emotions, he buries his feelings he masks his passions. He controls his features every muscle is under his command; there is no such thing with him as a sponta-neous movement. He revels in a continual victory. He haffles curiosity, he defeats expectation, he destroyes hope. He wears his shroud before he is in the tomb. The inquistive crowd will pluck at it, but will draw back thivering when they feel how cold it is. They wonder, they fear, they admire—and they admire with good reason. The power of spacealment is in itself worthy of admiration; man who wears so strong an armor must the the astrong man, and it is the conscious; as of a valuable possession that suggests the cessity for a defence.

The Dangers of Spridg.

to the highest medical authority for a great many more persons die in in November. The natural causes the increased dampness of the atthe increased dampness of the activity the fact that doors which the fact that the fact that

member these things for a lifetime, and teach them to their children.

A recent East Indian traveler thus sketch

I saw a young girl standing, fan in hand, at an open door, reading. She was simply clad in a loose crape half-petticoat, half dressing-gown sort of dress, reaching as far down as the ankles, and bound by a sash of yellow cills ground the silk around the waist. Her feet, which were small and beautifully formed, rested on the common high straw sandals of the country. Over this dress, which left the bosom partly uncovered; she wore a light cream-colored open jacket, of a muslin texture, with wide sleeves extending a little below the elbow; her soft black hair was beautifully drawn back from off the forehead, and bound in a peculiar cluster at the back of the head, where it was held by two gold pins, one of great length, and with a scorpion-like device attached to it, and which moved to and fro with every motion of its wearer. Her complexion was bright and pale, much more so than the Chinese; her

features animated and expressive, and her teeth white, and as finely formed as her entire figure. By the latter I saw that she was unmarried—the invariable Japanese custom being, that on the marriage of every female the teeth are dyed black, and, in some cases, the eyebrows shaven off.

I halted nearly in front of where she stood;

she did not look "piqued," and turn away as the fair damsels of my own country would have likely done; but she favored me with a steady gaze, and smiled, though I could scarce detect the movement of a feature, while her eyes, like souls of cloquence, glowed in fascinating beauty. She was reading a book; I saluted her with a low bow; she returned the compliment by a somewhat similar movement. compliment by a somewhat similar movement. Observing my curiosity to see the book which she held, she handed it to me. It was thick, and of nearly the quarto size; and letter press was mixed with numerous wood-cuts—a common circumstance in Japan, as I subsequently ascertained, where nearly every book published abounds with numerous illustrations.— In weight the book was exceedingly light, and the cover was of a very thick, colored paper,

the cover was of a very trick, colored paper, highly ornamented, the external picture being that of a crucifiction; the paper was printed on one side only, and left unout, so that the printed sides were alone presented to the eye. The work, one of an ordinary kind, was of excellent typography. Of its ordinary merits the young lady might have formed an opionion; but being anything but a Japanese, I could do no such pleasant thing.

[From the Savannah Republican.]

Seems to have been inculcated. This same oil was found years ago by parties boring wells for salt in the Allegheny river, and yet unheeded, the search for it has been delayed until this late period. The principal market for the oil is in New York, which city will be greatly benefitted by the discovery.

Rare specimens of plumbago have been produced, and yet mines of it lie in undisturbed richness, we are told, along the banks of the wild forks of the Sinnemahoning; and the marble quarries of Montgomery county, with

Ballooning-Perilous Voyage. The very general apprehensions which were felt for the safety of the eronauts were relieved on Saturday morning a week, by the return of Mr. Cevor and his friend, Mr. Dalton, in

sensibility fine and true, that sinks itself carried him due East. At this time, Mr. Cevor is under the impression, from his sensations, (for he had no barometer, and would Finish dig laboriously for it. There is, it not have had time to consult it if he had) that mouth of which now lie one the interest type a passionate power, fervent and consultations to strong ior and the was two-and-three-quarter miles high—the was been made even in England. Skillful golden pressions of sentiment; or, perhaps, an include a of where he was, but he distinctly heard the roar of the ocean to the East of heard the roar of the ocean to the East of him, and knew that the current was bearing the properal eye. * * * * The reserved in the wind blowing the earth, threw out his grappling anchor, which made fast to a scend, and approaching the earth, threw out his grappling anchor, which made fast to a tree, but the is also a subject of interest. He impair the fact that the current was bearing the carth, threw out his grappling anchor, which made fast to a tree, but the wind blowing very strong, particle is in fact, kaolin, and its origination is decomposed feldspar. Withstanding the most with great velocity towards the Sound. Mr. Is it not agreeable from a high window with great velocity towards the Sound. Mr. Is a companied to so the was two-and-three-quarter miles high—he was, but he distinctly have been made even in England. Skillful geologists have, in the employ of another particle projects have been made even in England. Skillful geologists have, in the employ of another particle projects have the current was bearing the carth, threw out his grappling anchor, which made fast to a tree, but the wind blowing very strong, particle his composed feldspar. Withstanding the most intense heat, and capable of being made into and answering all the purposes of crucibles, and the value of the carth, three out in the same tree of the carth, three out in the carth was entirely obscured, and the distinctly he bear in the carth was entirely obscured, and the distinctly he bear in the carth was entirely obscured, and the distinctly he they would have to alight in the water, to finding it his only chance, determined to come down into the water with as much force as was practicable or safe, his object, having lost his anchor, being to avail himself of the resistance of the water by submerging the car of the balloon in that element. This he succeed ded in accomplishing, the balloon descending with great suddenness, and plunging the car and its occupants six or eight feet under wa-

> As the car emerged with the rebound, the balloon ascended with some distance, and Mr. Cevor directed his companion to take his place on the rim of the car, among the ropes, while he remained in it to cant it so as to present as much resisting surface as possible to the water. It was at this critical functure that Mr. Dalton inquired of his companion "the time of day," and in consulting their watches they found that it was twenty minutes past five of the companion of them and they had been content to remain in an humble sphere, and earned every mouthful of food that nourished their bodies. But no; fashion and wealth took possession of them, and they were completely ruined. They ran away the state of the common stock of nappiness, in the past of the past of the past of the past of the common stock of nappiness, in the past of the past

they left Armory Hall.
At this time Mr. Covor would have discharged all the gas and swamped the balloon, trusting to his ability to swim ashore with it, but as his companion could not swim, he de-termined to reduce its buoyancy, and holding

distribution of clothing. Fourth, the too early responsible of the conveniences of fire. And which the very changing condition of the weather of May is taken into account, it is no whider, that under the influence of so many childes, that under the influence of so many childes of diminution of the temperature of the liddy, many fall victims to disease. In Novamber, the healthiest month in the year we would not be in the position being rather confused, he sat upright and after looking around, he exclaimed, which the fames of the liquor left him; and his position being rather confused, he sat upright and after looking around, he exclaimed, we have found a keen relish for

Nature has been bountiful to Pennsylvania to an eminant degree, in mineralogical wealth, yet there appears to be manifested more of a disposition to work mines in other States on Philadelphia capital, than to devote it to the devotement of the capital of the development of sources more prolific within the limits of our own State. Skillful mineralogists during transient rambles among the mountainous districts of Pennsylvania, and particularly along the banks of the hill-bound

Pennsylvania Mines and Oll Springs.

usquehanna, have found demonstrations of the existence of deposits of ores of great value and utility. Indeed, the whole mineral features presented have impressed the minds of those who have witnessed the great mining operatins in the district of Cornwall, England, that here are shown greater indications of un-told riches, and by judicious management and persevering research, many fountains may be found superior to that from which so many princely fortunes have emanated. In fact there are districts in the Keystone State that

could be designated the Cornwall's of America. There are mines in Germany and other parts of Europe already explored to the depth of 2000 feet, and "Lovels" have been excavated in some localities even fifteen to twenty miles in circuit, at great depths, and yet we are assured by competent authority, that with all the immense outlay that such vast explorations have required, the income to be derived from a prosecution of mining development here would be without a parallel.

It was from a heedlessness of these facts that the Oil Springs, which have recently become as attractive as the streams of Pactolus or the golden rivers of California, have not been turned to advantage before. Here are streams of oil springing up under the very shadow of the cottages of the mountain residents, not in one section only, but broadcast throughout whole counties. The veins of oil yielding untold supplies in Venango, Franklin, Beaver and other counties, have in a measure awakened the cupidity of capitalists at home.— Hundreds of acres of land have been bought or leased, and distilling apparatus has been

brought into requisition, and a general fever of boring for oil has taken possession of the interior. Poverty has assumed the garb of wealth, and a faith in our internal riches seems to have been inculcated. This same oil

marble quarries of Montgomery county, with their valuable yield, are but the parents of numerous others requiring but an intraduc-tion to public view.

ed on Saturday morning a week, by the return of Mr. Cevor and his friend, Mr. Dalton, in the steamer Cecile.

From Mr. Cevor himself we learn the following particulars of his voyage. His course, an leaving the city, was due North-east. This direction he followed, continually ascending, until he reached a point in the vicinity of Calaboga Sound, where he struck a current which carried him due East. At this time Mr. Cal

which the latter replied, "For God's sake don't go down in the water: I'd rather drop anywhere on the land." Here Mr. Cevor, progressing towards the wealth of Pennsylva-

Constant Employment.

The man who is obliged to be constantly employed to earn the necessaries of life and support his family, knows not the unhappi hess he prays for when he desires wealth and idleness. To be constantly busy is to be al-To be constantly busy is to be always happy. Persons who have suddenly acquired wealth, broken up their active pursuits, and begun to live at ease, waste away and die in a very short time. Thousands would have been blessings to the world, and he remained in it to cant it so as to present as added to the common stock of happiness, if found that it was twenty minutes past nve oclock, just thirteen minutes from the time they left Armory Hall from peace and pleasure, embracing a lingering death. Ye who are sighing for the pomp and pleasure of life, beware. You know not ed; no wealth however magnificent; no honor however glorious, can yield you solid enjoyment while discontent lurks in your bosom.

was determined that this hoise should be to removed, and and regress of the plantation of Mr. Baynard, who is altered by many decrease, with his long case, with the long with any order of the fallon, with the substance of deth, naver election, exchange such the ballon, with the substance of the sunger of the

The General Banking Law. AC PINALLY PASSED BY BOTH BRANCHES OF

"OUR COUNTRY-MAY IT ALWAYS BE RIGHT-BUT, RIGHT OR WRONG, OUR COUNTRY."

of Pennsylvania in General Assembly ma, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That any number of persons, not less than five, partnership or association, in pursuance of this act, may establish banks of discount, deposit and circulation, subject to the count, deposit and circulation, subject to the terms, conditions, contingencies, restrictions and liabilities hereinafter prescribed; but the capital of no bank established under the provisions of this act shall exceed one million of dollars, or be less than fifty thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. That whenever any such partnership or association of circulations. ship or association of citizens desire to estab lish a bank, or increase its capital, they shall make a certificate, to be hereinafter described, under his or their hands and seals, and shall cause a notice of the same to be advertised for at least six months in at least three newspa-pers, one published at the seat of government of the State, and the other in the city or coun-

of the state, and the cener in the city or county where such bank is to be located, one of which shall be in the Gorman language, if such newspaper is published, which cartificate, after due notice of the same shall be published as aforesaid, shall be submitted to and examined by the Attorney General of the Com-monwealth, and by him certified to be properly drawn and signed, and that the notice to the same has been duly and correctly adver-tised according to law, and that the certificate and the published notice is in conformity with the Constitution and the laws of this Commonwealth, for which service the Attorney General shall be entitled to a fee of five dollars, 1. The names of such persons, partnership

association, and the names and residences of each member of any parnership or associa-2. The place of business, designating the city, town or village, and the county where the contemplated bank is to be located, and

which location shall not be changed without association, the number of shares into which the same shall be divided, together with any

contemplated increase of capital stock. 4. The names and places of residence the share-holders, and the number of shares held by each of them respectively.

Sec. 3 provides for a proper method of recording the certificate here referred to.

such reports refer, &c.

Sec. 6. That any increase of capital alteration or addition shall be advertised, as provided for in the 2d section of this act, for six months, and then be submitted to the stockholders at a general meeting called for that purpose, and by them approved; and firther, any such increase of capital, alteration or addition shall also be approved by the Auditor General; and if approved by the Auditor General; and if approved by the same, shall be refunded to the discharge of such liabilities to the bank and recorded, and published, and if two are not published, then in one, to the highest and best binder for the same, and the creases of the sale, shall be refunded to the delinquent stockholders.

Sec. 7. That the Auditor General of this Commonwealth shall cause to be engraved and printed, in the best manner, to guard against the provisions of this act, shall refuse to pay the such at the bank and appointed by the bank and approved; the bank is such univariant to more addition shall be advertised, as provided for that be provised by the approved; and published as is provided in the original formation of said bank.

Sec. 8. That if any shareholder, or his astignest of such liabilities to the bank be required to the discharge of such liabilities to the bank be required to the beginning the provisions of this such at the rate plied to the discharge of such liabilities to the bank and the gross amount as an approved; and published, and if two are not published, then in one, to the highest and best bilder for the same, and the excess, if any, after paying the excess, if any, after paying the excess or sureties, which statement shall be of any of its stockholders of certained to the bank as principal debtors, and the gross amount as an approved to the discharge of such liabilities to the bank by the stockholders thereof collectively, specifying the gross amount of such liabilities to the bank by the stockholders thereof collectively, specifying the gross amount of such liabilities to the bank by the

ized to be issued by the banks of this Commonwealth incorporated under this act, as he may deem necessary, from time to time, to carry into effect the provisions of this act; said notes shell be countersized by the banks of this commonwealth incorporated under this act, as he can be also banking business, the holders of the Auditor General shall have instituted proceedings, on account of any supposed act of terly null and void.

to be procured by the Auditor General, for the printing and making of such bills or notes for vency. printing and making of such bills or notes for circulation, shall remain in his custody and under his direction, and the expenses necestarily incurred in executing the provisions of this act shall be audited by the Auditor Generality and the treasury on his written order, and for the nurness of reimbrowing and making of such bills or notes for the nurshment of every deem, in gold and silver coin, its notes of circle, or under this act shall be audited by the Auditor General upon this act shall be audited by the Auditor General from all further proceedings against such bank on account of the supposed ten order, and for the nurness of reimbrowing and discrete citizens of this Commonter of the nurshment of every president, director, cashier, teller, clerk, or unditor General upon the such proceedings against such bank on account of the supposed that the shell received from the directors is such that the first proceedings against such bank on account of the purshment of every president, director, cashier, teller, clerk, or unditor General upon the such that any bank had the expenses necestary and the expenses of the punishment of every president, director, cashier, the president director, and the expenses necestary and the expenses necestary and the expenses necestary and the expenses of the punishment of every president, director, cashier, the provides for the punishment of every president and the president and the expenses of the punishment of every president and the expenses of the punishment of every president, director, and the expenses necestary and the expen

to "let her go," and the Montpolier, perfect and uninjured by its rough contact with the elements; shot up "like a rocket," and was soon out of sight in the distance.

Some wag lately took adrunken fellow, placed him in a coffin, with the lid so that he could raise it, placed it in a grave-yard, and could raise it. placed it in a grave-yard, and could raise it, placed it in a grave-yard, and could raise it, placed it in a grave-yard, and could raise it. placed it in the distance.

She had cloped with a worthless testow, and in the corrected by her interest that accrues thereon, unless default demand, and set aside a sun sufficient to meet countersigned as aforesaid, or unless default demand, and set aside a sun sufficient to meet countersigned as aforesaid, or unless default demand, and set aside a sun sufficient

cent. on its capital stock over two hundred thousand dollars; each director shall take an oath that he will; so far as the duty devolves on him; diligently and lionestly administer the affairs of the bank, and not knowingly violate, or willingly permit to be violated, any of the provisions of this act and that he is the bonk and the books of the bank, and been abstract of its provisions:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Sanate and House of Pennsylvania in General Assembly med, and of Pennsylvania in General Assembly med, and of the provision of the legisle and or provision of the bank, and not knowingly of the shock of the bank, and not knowingly of the shock of the bank, and not knowingly of the stock of the bank, and other the amount of deposite, the bank at the time of making the exhibit, the amount of bills, bonds, notes, and other ovidences of debt, the value of the real and personal proparty of the bank, and that the same is not hypothecated, or in any way pledged as security for any loan obtained or debt owing, which oath, subscribed by himself, and certified by the officer before whom it was taken, shall be filed and careful-tic shock of the dark, unless amount of deposite, the amount of deposites, the bank, and the the time of making the exhibit, the amount of bills, bonds, notes, and other ovidences of debt, the value of the real and personal proparty of the bank, and that the same is not hypothecated, or in any way pledged as security for any loan obtained or debt owing, which oath, subscribed by himself, and certified by the officer before the camount of deposites, the amount of circulation, the amount of gold and silver in the values of the bank, and the the time of making the exhibit.

Sec. 23. That the directors of each bank and November, declare a dividend

Sec. 14. That the directors of any bank first elected shall hold their places until the first Monday in November next thereafter, and until their successors shall be elected and condition of the successors shall be elected and conditions are elected and conditions ar

field on any subsequent day, thirty days' notice thereof having been given in a newspaper printed in the county where the bank is located.

Sec. 15. That in all elections for directors, and in deciding all questions at meetings of ital stock of the bank.

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Sec. 15. That is all elections for directors, and is located as the second of the capital stock actually been sustained by the bank, equal to or exceeding its undivided profits then on hand, no dividends shall ever be made by a bank will be made, and no dividends shall ever be made by a bank will be abled to the bank. the stockholders, each share shall entitle the

holder thereof to one vote. Stockholders may vote by proxy, duly authorized in writing, if dated within thirty days; but no officer, clerk, teller, or book-keeper of the bank, shall act as proxy, and no stockholder, whose liability to the bank is past due and unpaid, shall be allowed to vote. Sec. 16. That no bank shall be permitted

to commence to carry on the business of bank- due to banks not of this State. which location shall not be changed without the consent of the Auditor General after six months' public notice.

3. The amount of capital stock of such an association, the number of shares into which the same shall be divided, together with any contemplated increase of capital stock.

5. The amount of this State.

5. The amount due to depositors.

6. The total amount of debts and liabilities of every description, and the greatest amount since the last previous statement, specifying the time when the same occurred.

7. The steal amount of divided description and the greatest amount since the last previous statement, specifying the time when the same occurred.

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7. The steal amount of divided description and the greatest amount since the last previous statement, specifying the time when the same occurred.

7. The steal amount of divided description and shall be circulation, any note, draft, bill of exchange, acceptance, certificate of description.

7. The steal amount of this State.

9. Sec. 33. That no bank shall at any time issue, or have in circulation, any note, draft, bill of exchange, acceptance, certificate of description.

8. The amount due to depositors.

9. The amount of the same issue, or have in circulation, any note, draft, bill of exchange, acceptance, certificate of description.

8. The amount of debts and liabilities of every description, and the greatest amount since the last previous statement, specifying the time when the same occurred.

9. The total amount of debts and liabilities of every description, and the greatest amount since the last previous statement amount of debts within the meaning of this section.

9. The total amount of debts and liabilities of every description, and the greatest amount since the last previous statement amount of debts within the meaning of this section. commencement of its banking business, and

SEC. 17. That the capital stock of each bank bullion belonging to such bank, and in posshall be divided into shares of fifty dollars session at the time of making the statement, each, and shall be assignable on the books of SEC. 4 provides for the continuance of the operations of the bank for twenty years; empowers it to transact the process of banking the collection of the bank of the bank in such manner as the by-laws shall prescribe; but no shareholder shall have pownous, the collection of the bank of the bank in such manner as the by-laws shall prescribe; but no shareholder shall have pownous, the collection of the bank of the shall be the duty of the Auditor General to report annually to the Logislatire, within three days from the commencement of the session of the session of the suppose of the directors; nor shall such sharement. lature, within three days from the commence majority of the directors; nor shall such sharement of the session, a summary of the state holder when liable to the bank for any debt ints.

The Connecticut Mining Company, composed of Philadelphians, have near Litchfield, a rangular of the several dates to which mouth of which now lie one thousand tons of mouth of which now lie one thousand tons of mouth of which now lie one thousand tons of the session, a summary of the state that is overdue and unpaid, be entitled to report that is overdue and unpaid, be entitled to report held for the convenience of the bank or any debt that is overdue and unpaid, be entitled to report held for the convenience of the bank may take, reserve, receive, and charge, or any loan or dispersion of the undivided profits of six per centum per annum on the amount of six per centum per annum on the

may deem necessary, from time to time, to carry into effect the provisions of this act; said notes shall be countersigned by the Auditor General or by a clerk appointed by him for that purpose, numbered and registered in his office in manner as directed by him in a book kept for the purpose, and all notes issued by him shall be uniform, and they shall have such protest, shall forthwith by him shall be uniform, and they shall have such protest, shall forthwith by him shall be uniform, and they shall have such protest, shall forthwith by him shall be uniform, and they shall have such protest, shall forthwith by him shall be uniform, and they shall have such protest, shall forthwith by him shall be uniform, and they shall have such protest, shall forthwith by him shall be uniform, and they shall have such protest, shall forthwith by him shall be uniform, and they shall have such protest of pay the same, and if they required on them, secured by the deposit of public stock.

SEC. 8. That the plates dies and materials are such protest do not some protested notes may cause the same to be leed utions of any supposed act of insolvency, as prescribed in this act, shall denoted in this act, shall denote in the during usual banking hours, the holders of any supposed act of insolvency, as prescribed in this act, shall denote in the Auditor General shall have instituted protection of any supposed act of insolvency, as prescribed in this act, shall denote in the Auditor General shall have instituted protection of any supposed act of insolvency, as prescribed in this act, shall denote in the usual manher, and the Auditor General shall have instituted protection of any supposed act of insolvency, as prescribed in this act, shall denote in which are the Auditor General shall have instituted protection of any supposed act of insolvency, as prescribed in this act, shall denote in which are the Auditor General shall have instituted protection for any supposed act of insolvency, as prescribed in this act, shall denote in the Auditor

the same the Auditor General is hereby autreceive from each bank or account of the suppose of reimbursing the same the Auditor General is hereby autreceive from each bank or banking association applying for such notes for circulation such rate per centum thereon as will repay the expenses necessarily incurred, as before directed.

Sec. 9 provides that the Auditor General of the Governor, shall depended payment of its notes in gold or silver. In the approval of the Governor, shall depended payment of its notes in gold or silver. SEC. 9 provides that the Auditor General, with the approval of the Governor, shall devise a seal with a suitable inscription, for this branch of his duties, &c.

Sec. 10. That banks established under this act, upon legally assigning to and depositing with the Auditor General the bonds or evidences of debt of this Commonwealth, or of the United States, shall be entitled to receive the Compensation of such receiver shall be five the compensation of its notes in gold or silver, silvent and inclosing the affairs of any bank that shall have committed an act of in-bank that shall have committed an

there of May; is taken into account, it is no which go diminution of the temperature of the fillion of said public stocks, and it is not the filling above among condition of the temperature of the filling above among conditions of the temperature of the filling above among conditions of the temperature of the filling above among conditions of the temperature of the filling above among conditions of the temperature of the filling above among conditions of the temperature of the filling above among conditions of the temperature of the filling above among conditions of the temperature of the filling above among conditions of the temperature of the filling above among conditions of the temperature of the filling above among conditions of the temperature of the filling above among the filling and the property, creditory, seen the filling above among the filling and the property, creditory, and it if they decline so low in market value as to the temperature of the filling bank in property and to the stockholders of the failing bank in property and the filling bank in property, creditory, seen the filling and the filling bank in property, creditory, seen the filling bank in property, which child the filling bank in property, which child the filling bank in property, which child the filling bank in property, creditory, seen the filling bank in property, which child the filling bank in pr

the capital stock of the bank, up to two hundred did thousand dollars, and the half of one per stock actually paid in, the entire amount of any portion of its capital, or of the capital stock over two hundred indebtedness and liabilities of said bank, the stock of any other incorporated bank, unless

by himself, and certified by the officer before whom it was taken, shall be filed and carefully preserved in the office of the recorder of deeds in the county in which the bank is located; but no person shall be president, cashier, or director, or either, of more than one bank at the same time.

the stockhousers, on admit the expiration of tendars therefrom, but such the expiration of tendars the expiration of tendars therefrom, but such the expiration of the purpose of securing money to be paid in on its capital stock, nor pledge to be paid in on its capital stock, nor pledge to be paid in on its capital stock, nor pledge to be paid in on its capital stock, nor pledge to be paid in on its capital stock, nor pledge to be paid in on its capital stock, nor pledge to be paid in on its capital stock, nor pledge to be paid in on its capital stock, nor pledge to be paid in on its capital stock, nor pledge to be paid in on its capital stock, nor pledge to be paid in on its capital stock, nor pledge to be paid in on its capital stock, nor pledge to be paid in on its capital stock, nor pledge to be paid in on its capital stock, nor pledge to be paid in on its capital stock, nor pledge to be paid in on its capital stock of the bank shall at all times

cause be dissolved, but an election may be bank, as it shall be on that day, after declaring the dividend, which shall be verified by

2. The amount of the bills and notes of the bank then in circulation, specifying the amount

of each denomination, 3. The greatest amount of notes in circulation at any time since the making of the last pended debts, and all debts due to the bank previous statement, specifying the time when the same occurred. 4. The balances and debts of every kind

due to banks of this State, and the amount

7. The total amount of dividends declared at the place designated for carrying on such business.

On the day of making the statement.

8. The amount of gold and silver coin and

amount considered bad, the amount considerment.
10. The value of the real and personal pro-

tamped on them, secured by the deposit of fuse to pay the same with interest, costs, and protest, for (twenty) days after such notice, Sec. 8. That the plates, dies, and materials the Auditor General shall thereupon declare such writ should not be granted, and after the such bank to have committed an act of insol-such writ should not be granted, and after the finding of a jury that such bank has at all Sec. 38 provides for the punishment of every continuous control of the punishment of every control o finding of a jury that such bank has at all times continued, and still continues, to re-

Monday in November next thereafter, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified. All subsequent elections shall be held annually, upon the first Monday in November, and the directors so elected shall hold their places for one year, and until their successors are elected and qualified; but any director removing from the State, or ceasing to be the owner of the requisite amount of stock, and thereby vacate his place. Any vacancy in the board shall be filled by appointment by the remaining directors. The director so appointed shall hold his place until the next and if from any cause, an election of directors should not be made at the cashe edissolved, but an election may be

time it shall continue its operations, with-draw, or permit to be withdrawn, either in form of dividends, loans to stockholders, or in shall ever be made by a bank while it shall continue its banking operations, to an amount greater than its net profits then on hand, deon which interest is paid, due, and unpaid for a period of six months, unless the same shall be well secured, or shall be in process of collection, shall be considered had and suspended debts within the meaning of this section.

its character or appearance, shall be circulated, or intended to circulate as money, other than such notes of circulation as are by this act described, and which such bank is by this act authorized to issue for the purpose of being circulated as money.

SEC. 34. That each bank shall receive at

par at the office or banking house of such bank, in payment of dues payable at such bank for notes of hand, bills of exchange, or other evidences of debt, discounted or purchased by or balancing to such bank bank chased by, or belonging to such bank, the notes of circulation issued by any other solvent bank, incorporated under the provisions

provided in the original formation of said bank.

SEC. 7. That the Auditor General of this Commonwealth shall cause to be engraved and printed, in the best manner, to guard against counterfeiting, such quantity of circulation or any of the provisions of this lawful currency of the less than five dollars, each of which is authorlized to he issued by the banks of this Commonweal th shall cause to be engraved and printed, in the best manner, to guard against stockholder.

SEC. 19. That if any bank, authorized by the provisions of this act, shall refuse to pay its notes of circulation or any of them, in gold or silver coin of the lawful currency of the United States, on which payment shall be lawfully demanded at its banking-house or lawfully demanded to the forthwith transmitted to the Auditor General of this commonwealth, and a copy thereof other valuable thing for its use, or for the use of support in the country in which said bank is located, provided the same are published, one of which papers shall be in the German language within the country, or in two English papers.

the compensation of such receiver shall be five dollars per day each, and travelling and necessary expenses, to be paid by said bank whose assets he is appointed to take posses-