

the meaning of 'diagnosis' as applicable to disease? If it has any significance at all we will guarantee to find half-a-dozen Saxon monosyllables expressive of the same idea.

Medical gentlemen, too, talk of phlebotomy; we know that it has some connection with blood-letting, and, for our own part, we always associate the term with a night we once spent between the sheets, all alive in an Irish hotel. Who would believe that 'epistaxis' means simply bleeding at the nose? Fancy one school-boy doubling his fist, and telling another to look out for 'epistaxis.'

We take up the first book within reach, and open it at random. It is 'William Wordsworth; a Biography by Edwin Paxton Wood.' Well, what do we read? 'By aesthetic biography,' he says, 'I simply intended a life in its ideal attitudes.' Simply intended! Did ever mortal man listen to such verbiage run mad? What, again, are we to understand by the words 'objective' and 'subjective,' which every goose with his sham metaphysics has now-a-days on his lips?

A LITTLE FABLE FOR LITTLE MINDS.—There is a long, dull, hard season ahead, and every dollar that the poor now possess will be worth a ton, by-and-by, if they should keep it so long. Everything that you do not absolutely need in these times is dear at any price, and, touching this, we have a fable to relate.

Once upon a time, a young female squirrel went to housekeeping in a hole in the crotch of the big elm tree which stands off from our dwelling the assaults of the sun during the summer solstice. It was late in the fall of the year, and winter was close at hand, and a hard and long winter the older and more experienced squirrels knew it was going to be. They raked and scraped to gether all the nuts they could get and stowed them away in their respective tenements for future use; and still they thought they had not enough, for they foresaw short seasons in the spring. Some of the more crafty, who had a stock of hazelnuts (esteemed a delicacy by the squirrel race) and a few kernels of corn which they had imported from our barn, without paying for it, offered them for sale to their less considerate brethren in exchange for butternuts, walnuts and acorns; but as more corn could be obtained only at the expense of being shot by the farmer's boy, who was fond of squirrels too (parrot-stew), and the hazelnuts were bare, these luxuries ought to command, they said, high prices. However, as the times were hard, they would be sold at a sacrifice, they said, and a beautiful hazelnut for a dozen common acorns, two charming kernels of corn for four ordinary walnuts, and other things at the same low rates.—The young squirrel who had just gone to housekeeping, with a tolerable good supply of the common necessities of life, thought she had never heard of 'bargains' so tempting before, and, notwithstanding that her aged mother brought her to save her provisions for future need, she exchanged half of her winter's supply for a handful of the superlatives. She had enough, she thought, of everything now, and prided herself easily upon her smart trading. Long before spring, however, all her provisions were gone, and when the grass was green again she was thankful to nibble it to save herself from starvation.

ARRIVAL.

Express Train, 2.40 A. M.
Mail " 11.35 " "
Way " 6.50 " "

DEPARTURE.

Eastward Express Train, 8.10 A. M.
Way " 9 P. M.
Mail " 7.25 " "
Westward Way " 7 " "

The fare on the road was raised on Monday last to 3 cents per mile.

During the present week a shed has been erected by the Penn'a Company, near the bridge, for the accommodation of passengers by the Northern Central Railway, at which point those taking the cars of the Penn'a Co. will hereafter make the change.

FIRE—MORE INCENDIARISM.—On the morning of last Sunday, at about 3 o'clock, a fire broke out in a stable attached to the property at the corner of Walnut and Commerce streets, owned by Messrs. H. M. North and P. Schreiner, totally destroying the stable and injuring the house to the extent of a few hundred dollars. The fire spread to the stable owned by the Misses Odell, formerly the livery stable, which was also consumed. In the latter building a horse, belonging to Mr. Jonas De Long, was burned. The property of Messrs. North and Schreiner, and the horse, were insured. Col. S. P. Lindemuth, occupying the premises where the fire originated, lost some harness and other articles, amounting to about fifty dollars. Mr. Thomas Collins also lost furniture, which was stored in the stable, valued at \$200.

The calmness of the night prevented a most serious conflagration, for with a high wind no exertions could have arrested the spread of the fire to the stables which surrounded it. There is every evidence of this being incendiary work, but of course no clue can be obtained to the scoundrelly perpetrator of the crime. Our town needs a patrol. We are too much at the mercy of every unscrupulous villain who conceives enmity and wreaks his vengeance safely, sheltered by the obscurity of the night.

MORE RELIEF FOR THE POOR.

We are requested to announce that, on Monday night the 9th inst., a concert will be given in the Old Fellows' Hall, by Prof. F. Hoar, assisted by Messrs. N. McDonald, H. Haldeman, Dr. E. Haldeman, A. Zeller, and Messrs. Keffler and Schmidt, of Lancaster, the proceeds of which will be placed in the hands of the Dorcas Society of this place, to be applied to the relief of the poor. We have only time to commend the charitable enterprise of these gentlemen, and ask for the support of the public.—They are all well known in Columbia as musicians of a high order of talent, and we can promise a treat to their audience. The notice is but short, but we hope long enough to enable them to realize a handsome sum by their performance. Programmes of the performance will be distributed on Monday.

It will be seen by the following that how, like misfortunes, never come singly. Col. Snodgrass (Senator elect from Lancaster) is a gentleman of distinguished worth, and in every way qualified for the arduous duties and responsibilities of the Presidency of the Conestoga and Manor Turnpike Company, to which high office he has been called by the suffrages of his fellow stockholders. He has our warmest congratulations.

TENNESSEE ELECTION.—The following persons were yesterday elected officers of the Conestoga and Manor Turnpike Company: President—Bartram A. Schaeffer; Managers—Wm. W. Miller, Jacob K. Shank, Abraham Peters, Christian B. Herr, and Andrew G. Bowers; Treasurer—George I. Breunauer.

NORTH AMERICAN MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL REVIEW.—We have received from the publishers, Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, this bi-monthly for November. The present number ably reviews the late Medical publication of eminence, and contains several able communications and editorial articles.

Lewis Trednick, otherwise known as 'Old Mortality,' and 'The Indian Chief,' and lately as an enterprising Patent Agent, will not now leave Columbia with his patents, as he had intended, but remain and give his attention to crying sales of real and personal estate in this place and surrounding country. He is so well and favorably known in this capacity, that further notice is unnecessary.

Speaking of a beautiful brunette belle of an Illinois city, a friend of ours accounts for the absence of her complexion by the fact that she has been so often teased.

The Eye Columbia Spy.

A PENNSYLVANIA INDEPENDENT JOURNAL.
COLUMBIA, PA.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1857.

Rev. Mr. LITTLE will preach in the Presbyterian Church, in this place, next Sabbath, (to-morrow,) morning and evening.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Dr. E. B. Herr, *Herr's Renovator*, &c.; S. B. Heise, \$20 CO *Renovator*; G. G. Evans, *Gift Book Store*; Columbia Bank, *Dividend*; M. A. E. Armstrong, *Opening of Millinery*; Columbia and Marietta Turnpike Road Co., *Election*.

We are indebted to R. W. Adams, Esq., formerly of Penna. R. and Adams Express, for late papers from Nebraska City, where he is at present located. He has a thousand friends here who wish him every success.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The change of office has at length been ordered for Monday next, at which time the ticket office will be opened at Black's Hotel. On Sunday next the clocks of the company will be set back ten minutes, thus establishing a uniform railroad time between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. The time at the latter place is twenty minutes slower than Philadelphia time, and the Company has equally divided the difference, and will hereafter know no other time in their time table. This is a wise arrangement, which will go far to prevent accidents.

On Monday there will be a change of schedule, which will slightly affect the time of arrival and departure at this place, which will be as follows:

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The Ball for the Poor.

This enterprise has taken form, and, it will be seen from a communication in another column, is fairly under way. We must commend the energy shown by Col. Green and his associates in acting upon their own responsibility, without awaiting the tardy movements of the "public," and "our citizens." They saw the necessity for action, and deciding what to do, entered spiritedly into the affair, asking the people to second their exertions in a good cause. That their efforts have been successful is no more than we anticipated; and thus, by means of a little timely forethought and action, a foundation will be laid for a fund, which, we trust, will grow to a sufficient magnitude to afford important relief to the destitute in our midst. Up to the present time but a small portion of the inhabitants has been solicited to subscribe, and already a very respectable number of names is attached to the list. We look for a liberal contribution, as the town will be energetically canvassed by those having the undertaking in charge.

We would that our voice were potent in exhorting to liberality, but feel that no word of ours, however eloquent, no picture of misery, however touchingly drawn, can equal to appeal which must come from every man's own heart and conscience, in behalf of the suffering and unemployed: the voice that cries give work! give money! give bread! give what you can! We ask no man to violate his principles by contributing to the proposed ball; but we do ask that no man shall draw back his hand and his mite from the fund because an evening's innocent amusement is made to contribute a most important item towards its successful establishment.

We once more give praise to the promptness and energy that has characterized the conduct of this effort in behalf of the unfortunate. We trust that the amount of relief given may repay the warm hearts that have suggested the means to the good end. For the ball, it must be a success, and on next Thursday we look to see a happy company assembled, none the less glad at heart that bread is being danced into the mouths of the poor.

The ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—It has been a well founded complaint by the thousands of American readers of the reprints of English Magazines, that our own periodical literature failed to command the assistance of the same class of writers that made its foreign rivals so solid and attractive. Putnam's Monthly, at its outset, claimed and took position at the head of our monthlies, and for a time relieved us of the reproach of affording no adequate support to a magazine offering no inducements beyond the intrinsic merit of its literary contents. It soon, however, from the lack of encouragement, or what not, fell into the way of its rivals, and entering into the great pictorial scramble for popularity has been swallowed up, and is known no more. In the ATLANTIC MONTHLY we have another attempt to found a magazine depending for its support upon the reading public. The periodical will be devoted to Literature, Politics and Art. It claims upon public favor rest upon the permanent engagement as contributors, of the first literary men of our own country, together with some of the most popular and successful writers of England. In offering as laborers on the Monthly such names as Longfellow, Bryant, Prescott, Curtis, Melville, Hawthorne, Mrs. Gaskell, Rufin, and others equally eminent, the publishers certainly give to its patrons good earnest of the quality of the entertainment to be furnished.—The initial number, which we have received, is in itself excellent, and to literary merit adds pleasant accessories of typographical neatness and a general scholarly appearance, and illustrations. The opening article upon "Douglas Jerrold" is a delightful sketch of the lamented dramatist, novelist and wit, and the contents throughout give evidence of the able pen employed upon the Magazine. If the periodical sustains its promise it will certainly deserve, and we trust receive a support that will retain it as a permanent, and we shall cordially receive its monthly coming. It is published by Phillips, Sampson & Co., Boston, at \$3.00 a year.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.—The republication of this most entertaining and valuable English Magazine, conducted by Charles Dickens, has been undertaken by John Janson, 125 Nassau street, New York, and from him we receive the number for November. The character of the work needs no endorsement from us, it has been too long a favorite, and is too extensively quoted by the press to be unknown, yet it deserves a much larger circulation than it commands in Columbia.—We can sincerely recommend it as amply worth the outlay of three dollars a year, or twenty-five cents a number. The present number is full of interest.

WESTMINSTER REVIEW.—Leonard Scott & Co., New York, send us the American reprint of the Westminster Review for October, containing, Female Dress in 1857; Political Pretext: Quodlib, or Adventures in Malayan Waters; History of Civilization in England; Aurora Leigh; The Four Empires; The Obsequies of Aeschylus; Representative Government—what is it good for? Mommsen's Roman History; The Progress of English Jurisprudence; Contemporary Literature.

KNICKERBOCKER.—We have received the Knickerbocker for November, with its usual freight of good original contributions, and the genial gossip of the editor. This old favorite preserves its character of an original American Monthly, undisturbed by the rivalry of its more flashy competitors. One of the names made familiar by its connection with old knick, we regret to notice, has disappeared from its pages. The present number contains a feeling tribute from the editor to Mr. Samuel Hueston, the late publisher of the Magazine, whose death was announced some weeks since.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Columbia Bank, held on Thursday, 5th, inst., the provisions of the late act of the Legislature in relation to the relief of banks were accepted by a unanimous vote.

To the Benevolent Citizens of Columbia.

A suggestion in the *Spy*, of last week, that a ball for the benefit of the poor would be a suitable and available method of creating a fund to be applied to the relief of suffering in our town during the coming winter, has been acted upon, and our citizens have liberally responded to the call for contributions. The movement in the matter thus far has been by individuals, and having been instrumental in obtaining the pledge of the names of a considerable number of our most prominent men to the undertaking, the subscriber feels that a public exposition of the design, and the means taken to carry it out, will be proper and acceptable. A paper of subscription, already containing nearly one hundred names, is headed as follows:

The undersigned hereby agree to pay two dollars each, for the purpose of creating a fund for the benefit of the industrious and deserving poor of the borough of Columbia; the object to be carried out by the appointment of a committee to be selected by the undersigned.

Subscribers will be entitled, if they choose, to tickets to a ball to be held in the Old Fellows' Hall on Thursday Evening, November 12, 1857.

The subscriber would state that all expense, except in the item of music, is rendered unnecessary by the voluntary contribution of Hall, light, refreshments, &c., and that the entire proceeds, with the slight exception required to defray the expense noted, will be placed in the hands of reliable, judicious and active citizens, to be chosen by subscribers to the fund, to be distributed as needed.

The ball is considered only as an accessory to the effort to provide for the support of the poor during the approaching inclement season, and it is hoped that the fact of the payment of two dollars entitling the subscriber to a ticket of admission to the evening's entertainment, if desired, will not prevent any benevolent citizen from contributing; many who will not attend the ball have already done so. The amount of the fund will not contribute to the success of the ball, while the means realized from the latter will be the solid foundation of the fund. It is unnecessary to assure the public that the party will be properly and decorously conducted.

Persons desiring tickets to the ball will apply at the Bookstore of Saylor & McDonald, or to

A. S. GREEN.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.—Council Chamber, Columbia, Nov. 5, 1857.—Members present, Messrs. Black, Felix, Murphy, Richards, Tyson and Hess, President.

The object of meeting was stated from the chair to be to consider the propriety of passing an ordinance permitting the Penn'a R. Co. to run their passenger cars through the Borough at a greater speed than now permitted by an ordinance.

The following ordinance was presented and read:

Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Columbia, that from and after the passage of this ordinance the passenger cars and locomotives of the Pennsylvania R. R. Company, be and are hereby permitted to run through the Borough of Columbia at a rate of speed not exceeding eight miles per hour; Provided, said Pennsylvania R. R. Company run two of their daily passenger trains (running between Harrisburg and Philadelphia) through the Borough of Columbia.

Several petitions were presented numerously signed by the citizens of the Borough of Columbia, remonstrating against any alteration of the rate of speed of cars running through the Borough.

On motion of Messrs. Black and Richards, the yeas and nays were called on the passage of the ordinance presented. Yeas, Messrs. Black, Murphy, Richards, and Hess; 4. Nays, Messrs. Felix and Tyson; 2.

On motion of Mr. Black, all ordinances conflicting with said ordinance, be and are hereby repealed; there being a tie vote the chair decided in the affirmative.

Council adjourned.

Attest—J. S. DELLETT, Clerk.

It will be seen by the foregoing article from the *Express* the Lancaster County Horticultural Society has conferred upon us an honorary membership for which compliments we offer our respectful acknowledgments.

THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A meeting of this Society was held yesterday at Cooper's hotel, Casper Miller, in the chair, C. H. Lefevre, Secy.

On motion, Dr. James D. Cushman, of Marietta, and Samuel Wright, Esq., of Columbia, were elected honorary members of the Society.

The Secretary was authorized to have certificates of membership struck off for the use of the Society.

It was also resolved, that the committee to engage a suitable room for the contemplated lecture by Prof. Porter, and give notice in the papers of the time and place.

The report of Jacob B. Garber on the Chinese Sugar Cane was received, and ordered to be entered in the minutes of the Society.

On motion of Jacob Frantz and Hon. John Zimmerman, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Resolved, That the erroneous idea that there is very little science involved in the art of Horticulture, has heretofore led many persons to engage in it, without adequate instruction, neither by means of an extended course of reading and study, nor by availing themselves of the reading and experience of others; and as might have been expected, almost all such persons have failed.

Resolved, That we will study the best elementary works and practical periodicals published on the subjects; that in order to avoid ill-advised and injudicious experiments, as much as practicable, we will cultivate the spirit of science, and take warning by the many mistakes of others; a reading ourselves of the principles developed both by the failures and successes of those who were sufficiently devoted to the art, to be induced to record their experience; hoping that with these precautions, Horticulture may be advanced rather than retarded by our efforts.

Resolved, That in union there is not only strength, but also true progress; and only a difference of opinion will naturally lead each member to examine more closely, in order to ascertain whether or not his own opinion is correct.

Resolved, That one of the sources of success in Horticulture is the adoption of every advisable means of saving labor, not by neglecting to do anything that ought to be done, but by taking the easiest methods, or those

which admit of the most rapid execution; thus affording leisure for extra attention, which the subjects of Horticulture would not be likely to receive, in case of a continual hanging back of the work; and that it is to some extent on account of the non-adoption of this policy, that previous attempts at Horticulture have proved so ruinously expensive and fruitless.

Fruits, &c. were presented by Casper Miller, Hon. Jacob G. Shuman, Allen Richards, Jacob B. Garber, and J. Y. Conyngham; and quite a fair article of syrup from the juice of the Chinese Sugar Cane by Mr. Garber.

The Chair appointed the following committees under a resolution adopted some time ago, viz:

On Fruits.—Dr. S. Keller, Jacob B. Garber, J. H. Horsey, Samuel Miller, Cyrus N. Herr, Dr. P. S. Clinger, John M. Sumner, and Lewis G. Lytle.

On Ornamental Department.—John J. Libhart, Hon. John Zimmerman, Geo. W. Melchley, Esq., James Black, Esq., D. G. Eshelman, Esq., Dr. W. A. Shelly, Samuel Miller, Jacob N. Miller, A. K. Warfield and Jacob B. Garber.

On the Local Department.—Jacob M. Frantz, Casper Miller, F. S. Vogel, Henry C. Locher, Louis C. Lytle, Jacob Frantz and Allen Richards.

LOCAL INFORMATION.—One of the many new features added to the columns of our neighbors of the *Patriot & Union*, since the campaign, has been the introduction of a full and ably conducted local column, in which all the leading events of town and county interest are chronicled and dilated upon. This department of the paper has been placed under the charge of our young and talented friend, Mr. Geo. A. Brooks, whose illustrations thus far have proved that he is well competent for that position. His articles are written in a vigorous argumentative style, that far surpasses the efforts of many who have more egotism and less modesty. We feel called upon to refer to this subject, both because we possess the highest feelings of esteem for Mr. Brooks, and because we regard him as a young man who has shown himself, in his brief experience as an assistant editor, worthy of commendation and encouragement, that should always be rendered to those who give promise of high talents and usefulness.—*Harrisburg Daily Telegraph*, Oct. 30.

Columbians will recognize in the above named gentleman, a native of this place, son of Mr. Sam'l Brooks. We congratulate him on his advancement, and have no doubt of his filling his new station with honor to himself and credit to the paper.

PARDONED.—Supposed Fugitive Slave.—Geo. Washington, (colored) who was convicted of burglary on the 17th of January, 1853, and sentenced to six years imprisonment in the Lancaster County Prison, was yesterday pardoned out by Gov. Pollock. Many of our readers will recollect that George was convicted of burglariously entering the premises of Mr. J. B. Hamilton, in Columbia, and stealing therefrom a quantity of Tide Water notes and other articles of value.

He was pardoned by the Governor, in consideration of his industry and exemplary conduct while in prison, and the evidence shown of sincere repentance. During the period of two years and ten months, while he worked at weaving, George wove nearly 11,000 yards of carpet.

It appears that this prisoner was suspected of being a fugitive slave, and certain parties were here a short time ago, one of whom, disguised in false whiskers, was seen to go into the prison, as is supposed, to identify, but failing in this, a second party was sent on, who likewise failed in the identification. One of the parties claimed to be George's owner.

Whether these suspicions were well founded or not, we cannot say; but George is now well on his way to Chicago, and doubtless well out of the reach of any such alleged "claim."—*Lat. Express*, Nov. 4.

ACCEPTANCE OF THE RELIEF LAW.—The stockholders of the Farmers' and Lancaster County Banks met yesterday for the purpose of considering the provisions of the Act passed at the extra session of the Legislature, "providing for the resumption of specie payments by the banks, and for the relief of debtors." The meetings at both banks were largely attended, and the provisions of the law were unanimously accepted.

The Farmers' Bank, as will be seen by the official notice elsewhere, have declared a dividend of three per cent. on the last six months. The Relief Act limits the dividends to six per cent. per annum on the capital.—*Lanc. Exp.* Nov. 4.

BANK NOTES AT PAR.—The notes of the following banks are at par in Philadelphia being received on deposit by the banks:

PENNSYLVANIA.
Allentown Bank, at Allentown.
Antracite Bank, Tamaqua.
Bank of Chester county, West Chester.
Bank of Danville, Danville.
Bank of Delaware county, Chester.
Bank of Germantown, Germantown.
Bank of Montgomery county, Norristown.
Bank of Northumberland, Northumberland.

Bank of Cataqua, Cataqua.
Bank of Pottstown, Pottstown.
Columbia Bank, Columbia.
Doylstown Bank, Doylstown.
Easton Bank, Easton.
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Easton.
Farmers' Bank of Bucks county, Bristol.
Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, Lancaster.
Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill county, Pottsville.

Lancaster County Bank, Lancaster.
Leak Haven Bank, Leak Haven.
Lebanon Bank, Lebanon.
Mauch Chunk Bank, Mauch Chunk.
Miners' Bank of Pottsville, Pottsville.
Stroudsburg Bank, Stroudsburg.
West Branch Bank, Williamsport.
Wyoing Bank, Wilkesbarre.

NEW JERSEY.
Borietown Banking Co., Bordentown.
Burlington Bank, Burlington.
Burlington County Bank, Medford.
Cumberland Bank, Bridgeton.
Farmers' Bank, Mount Holly.
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Camden.
Gloucester County Bank, Woodbury.
Mechanics' Bank, Burlington.
Mount Holly Bank, Mount Holly.
Mechanics' and Manufacturers' Bank, Trenton.

Millville Bank, Millville.
Princeton Bank, Princeton.
Salem Banking Company, Salem.
State Bank, Camden.
State Bank, New Brunswick.
Trenton Banking Company, Trenton.

DELAWARE.
All the solvent Banks of this State are re-validated on deposit.

Items of News.

The late State elections held on Tuesday and Wednesday last appear to have resulted as follows:

Massachusetts has been carried by the Republicans, who have elected their Governor, N. P. Banks, and carried both branches of the Legislature.

New Jersey has been carried by the Democrats, they having a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

New York is considered doubtful, but the Democrats have gained largely, and the latest advices are in their favor.

The Americans have carried Louisiana. In Maryland the Americans have been successful by an increased majority. There was some rioting in Baltimore about the polls, and two persons are reported killed.

The Lawrence Republican gives returns of the Kansas election, which show the annexed vote for Congress: Free State, 7298; Democratic, 2655; Free State majority, 3633.

We have received the St. Paul Minnesota of the 57th and 28th ult. The paper of the latter date contains a table of the vote for Governor, corrected up to the latest advices, which foot up thus: Ramsey, Republican, 13,819; Sibley, Democrat, 13,115. It is now generally admitted that Ramsey is elected. His majority, 704, cannot be overcome, even by a fraudulent return from Pembina.

The official majority for Chase, the Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, will be 1555. All the amendments proposed to the State Constitution have been adopted by enormous majorities; they provide for single legislative districts, annual sessions of the Legislature, the equalization of bank and individual taxation, general acts of incorporation, &c.

A meeting of workmen, Germans and Irish, was held in the Park, New York city, on Monday, at which banners were displayed demanding work. Speeches were made in English and German. The argument of the speaker was that they were in danger of starvation, and the call for employment for them and their suffering wives and children was imperative. Some 20 Irishmen got together at one part of the Square, and after some pretty fierce talking made up their minds to go about in a body begging, and wherever their demands are not acceded to take whatever they can lay their hands upon, flour, boots, clothes, money, &c.

Governor Walker has issued a second proclamation in relation to the election frauds in Kansas. He rejects twelve hundred more votes, returned from three precincts of McGehee county, the number of legal voters in which is less than one hundred.

It appears that the reason why the Kansas Constitutional Convention could not get a quorum in session at Leocompton, on the 19th ult., was that a great mass gathering of the Free State men took place there, at which, amid much excitement, resolutions were passed denouncing the Constitutional Convention as an imposture and calling upon it to break up. On the 22d, however, the Convention mustered courage enough to meet, when C. J. McIlvaine was chosen clerk, and a quorum was said to have been in attendance, though that is doubtful.

By the arrival of the steamship Canada we have three days later news from Europe. The steamer brings specie to the amount of one million of dollars, but no further news from India. There has been a decline in cotton and breadstuffs. It was reported that the French Government intends removing the restrictions on the export of corn and flour. The Turkish Ministry had overthrown Redschid Pacha, the Grand Vizier. Monetary affairs in London were more satisfactory. The pressure had considerably abated. Many of the Continental banks had advanced their rates one per cent.

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