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THE BRADFORD REPORTER.

TOTICE VI.

"REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER."

NUMBER 48.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., BY E. O. & H. P. GOODRICH.

TOWANDAS

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1846.

: On our fourth page, will be found the Constitu-. and Bye-Laws of the society for the promotion of enculture and the Mechanic Arts, in Susquehanna

[Written for the Bradford Reporter.] fortst Trees and Flowering Shrubs of Bradford County.

" Woodman ! spare that tree."

Max is a season of the year in which forests are pecuariv benutitul. While one species of trees is fully athed with its verdure, another is seen shooting out and opening its hud, with its gray branches just mottled ath green leaves. Here perhaps stands a tree clothed a toll white with its blossoms, and looking like an apration beside the dark pine; there another with its ude as closely locked as if no vernal sun had reached

It this season of the year our ancestors were wont to readay of festivity, as if to welcome Nature in her som May poles and music, May queens and dancing, the flowers and sweet similes, were regarded by our whither as fit welcome for the Spring's return. We One hour with thee ! when day's dull foils are over, or look upon these as childish sports for us; yet in cors of times long gone by, they read with a bewitchginterest-and if our sports are more manly and reed, it is not because they are more innocent or natural, that we have a higher relish for nature, or a better preption of her beauty than they.

- What though in our pride's selfish mood. Preting more grateful or refined ? And yold we unto Nature aught Or lotter, or of holier thought, Than they who gave sublimest power

I nto the wildest,-simplest flower." Var is the same gladsome month now that it was and it we have torsaken the festivities of our an- " For one such hour how gladly I surrender ars nature has not forgotten to scatter the same arts in our paths that she did in theirs, and the birds yring as they return from more sunny climes, wel- 1 To share thy converse at the close of day. neus with the same wild wood notes. There is attang cheerful in the notes of these songsters; every | way in spring without its flowers, its green leaves a its wild Birds." With these, it is the temple of na- gestions : -beautiful m its decorations, enlivening in its mu-

, and davane in its influence. know that the love of birds, and the admiration of sers is regarded as puerite-fit only for the amusement Hildren. There is, however, a divinity that speaks lowers,-they are Heaven's smiles, and if others ··s them

- In the dull catalogue of common things," rether curve their tastes nor feel ashamed of my own ensurement of them. Our forefathers were wont to as sure some religious feeling with each flower,

"Whether it sprang around his door. Or grew upon the heathy moor, Or m the forest's twilight glade Where the wild door its covert made On heath, in forest and in nook Each flower was written as a book. One blossom 'mid its leafy shade The virgin's purity portrayed; And one, with cup all crimson dyed

Spoke of a Savior crucified." It this age we are not content with emblems of our thrun two saponaceous ablutions in the twenty-

give the tree an agreeable appearance before leafing .--Of the birch, we have two species in our county, viz :-Black birch (Betulu Lentu) and yellow birch (B. Excelsa.) Both these kinds are too well known to require de

aments or catkins, which hang loose on each twig, and

cription. They frequently grow to the height of eighty feet in our forests, and their wood is compact and strong, and is used for wooden bowls, cabinet work, fuel, &c. The bark of the yellow birch is bitter, but that of the young shoots of the black birch is spicy and pleasant. There are many other species of the birch in the United States; but I am not aware that they are found in our county. In open situations the birch forms a handsom tree for ornament. It belongs to the nineteenth class and fifth order of the Linnean system. Н.

One Hour with Thre.

Towanda, May 4, 1846.

One hour with thee ! when summer's sunset closes, And day's last blushes gild the quiet grove ; One hour with thee !- to teach the shutting roses, And whisper in thine car soft tales of love ! All the fond heart has treasured through the day, At evening's dewy close, for faithful lips to say !

And wearied nature courts the peaceful scene ; One hour with thee ! when gentle spirits hover Around our guarded path-unheard, unseen; Then all the vexing cares of busy day, ' One hour with thee, at eve, can well repay !

One hour with thee! when infant eyes are sleeping The dove-like sleep, that only childhood knows; One hour with thee! when eve's pale star is keeping Her only watch, till Heaven with radiance glows : Like the true star, thou art the guiding ray That cheers my path, and lights me on my way !

One hour with thee! outweighs the empty splendor, The heartless joys for which so many live :

All fashion's crowds and fashion's pomp can give Sick of life's gaudy scenes, I steal away,

NECESSITY OF WASHING .- Dr. Wilson an form key seems to denote some new mood of mind : eminent London practitioner, in a recent trease little feathered warbler. The forest would be tise on this subject, republished in New York by the Appletons, makes the following sug-

If the pores be obstructed and the transpiration checked, the constituents of the transpired Banks :- Also resolutions of the House offer- that evening and left the room. fluids will necessarily be thrown upon the onous if retained, they must be removed by other organs than the skin. The e organs are the lungs, the kidneys, the liver and the bowels. But it will be apparent to every one that other, which is generally the case, be called upon to perform their own office plus that of another, the equilibrium of health must be disturbed; the oppressed organ must suffer from exhaustion and fatigue, and must become the prey of disease. Thus obviously and plainly. habits of uncleanliness become the cause of vital organs. As regards the frequency of ablution, the

face and neck, from their necessary exposure to the atmosphere and the impurities which and adjourned until 2 o'clock, P. M. the latter contains, cannot escape with less

TRIAL OF M'COOK. FOR ATTEMPTING TO BRIBE COL. PIOLLET. Court of Common Pleas-Dauphin County.

For offering a bribe to VIC-TOR E. PIOLLET, a member

of the House of Representatives From Bradford County, and one of the Committee on Banks, to Commonwealth DAVIEL M'COOK. induce him to vote to sustain the Lehigh County Bank. The Grand Jury returned a TRUE BILL,

April 28th, 1846. The defendant being arranged April 29,1846 put in a plea of NOT GUILTY. The following are the names of the Jury

selected, viz : Christan Hoffman, Philip Bressler, William Fritchev, Noah Snyder, William Parthemore, Abraham Hess, Daniel Henshaw, Ludwick Paul. John Noll, Solomon File, Robert Moody, Daniel Kieffer,

JOHN K. KANE, Esq., Attorney General of the Common wealth, and his Deputy, RICH- year-and remarked-" What do you want of thonotary, and the following was found en ARD M'ALLISTER, Esq., appeared on be- my father ?" He replied-" 1 have written closed : half of the prosecutor, and JAMES M'CORMICK, JAMES COO- investigation against the Lehigh County Bank." PER and JOHN A. FISHER, Esq'rs., ap- I remarked that my father knew nothing about

peared for the defendant. Mr. M'ALLISTER, opened and stated the ase, and read the indictment.

Representatives was called and sworn.

ford County, on the 2d Tuesday of October, neither was it necessary to incur any expense. last, and which were sent to the House of Rep- IIe followed by asking the if I knew of any rescutatives, and read on the first day of the one else that he could get to assist him. 1 of Mr. McCook at our first interview, unless it session of the legislature on the fifth opJanua- told him that I knew of no one, and that he ry last, showing that JOHN L. WEBB and VIC- did not need any one. He said he would pay TOR E. PIOLLET were duly elected Representa- into my hands, or any one I would name, tives. He also produced the original Journal FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, if I would of the House, showing that V. E. Piollet was vote for a report in favor of the Bank in comduly sworn to discharge the duties of a repre- mittee. He further said, that there were three sentative, and that he was subsequently ap- of the committee in favor of the Bank. I movpointed a member of the Committee on Banks, ed my chair around, adjusted my feet, and together with Messrs. Samuels, Steele, Barber, said very little more. What I did say was at Hilands, Kline, and Pomroy (of Franklin, intervals—parts of speech, Mr. McCook went county.) all of which were read in evidence to the jury. He also produced sundry memo-peated what he had said before substantially. rials to the Legislature asking for an investiga- | In this conversation he repeated that he would tion into the management of the affairs of the place in my hands \$500 if I would vote for a Lehigh County Bank, and preferring charges report in committee in favor of the Bank. He and allegations against that institution, and asked me to think of it, and got up and remark-

against the Bank. Mr. COOPER one of the Defendant's Counsel replied-

WEDNESDAY, 2 o'clock, P. M.

Banking capital, but was in favor of recharter- | to the House of Representatives and handed the money to the Speaker, and left it to the disposition of the House, on Tuesday, immeing sound Institutions, under proper restrictions. I told him, as courteously as I knew how, that political considerations would not diately after the money was laid in the draw er. The package was endorsed by Mr. Buchhave any effect upon me.

After some general conversation of the same Piollet said-" This is the endorsement by import. Mr. McCook got up and left my Mr. Buchler." I did not see McCook again until Monday

morning, as I remember. Some time in the evening of Saturday, in conversation with Mr count the money ? Answer-No. Burrell. [Here the Counsel for the defendant objectput in ?

ed to any thing said when Mr. McCook was absent. On Monday morning, not far from nine

o'clock, I was sitting at my fire smoking a ciletters. My impression is that the drawer was not locked when Mr. McCook came in. It gar, preparatory to going to the Hill, when Mr. McCook walked into the room, drew a was not locked I think, after the money was chair close to me, and said-" I have written put into it, after McCook left the room. I for your father to come here." I said he did not usually keep it locked. There were had done wrong. My father was an old some Planheld notes. gentleman-72 years old-he could not make a journey to Harrisburg at this season of the to him to come down here to assist me in the legislation-that he had done very wrong. He repeated again that he had written to him and offered him \$300 to come down. I said he WILLIAM JACK, clerk of the House of would write and explain himself to my father. He would think it very singular-that he want-He produced the election returns of Brad-ed no one to assist him in the investigation.

him that I would not take it. I told him that which had been referred to the Committe on ed; that he would see me again at ten u'clock he had before made a better offer. If I mentioned any sum as before offered to me. it was \$500. ed January 28, 1846, and adopted February I saw him again that evening : But I will system, and as they are injurious, even pois- 2d 1846, authorizing the Committee on Banks first state that it was after ten o'clock when I fuse to take less than \$500. The sum he laid to inquire into the truth of the charges, with came home that evening. When I went to my in the drawer was \$100. I do not recollect saypower to send for witnesses not exceeding four room I found that Mr. Buehler had placed my ing to Mr. McCook that as he had offered to dein number, and for papers. The Resolutions brother-in-law in my room. I found a note in were read to the jury, but Mr. M'Cormick, my room signed Daniel McCook, requesting posite \$500 for some other person to assist him. he had better give it to me. He said he would if these organs, equally, or one more than the and Mr. Fisher, counsel for the Defendant, me to see him in No. 22, where we could be give me or any person that I should name, \$500. objected to the admission of the memorials as more alone. I did not go. A little while af-not only irrelevant, but opening a door for re- ter I received and read the note. Mr. Goodnever told him that I would take the money. When I told him that his offer of \$250 was not butting testimony, which it would be improp-rich, and I think; Dr. Salisbury, came into the er to produce. The Attorney General con-room. While we were talking Mr. McCook as good as the offer previously made, I meant o leave him to infer what he pleased. I refused tended that the memorials were relevant, being opened the door and stepped into the room .--to receive his note for \$250, indorsed by a good referred to in the resolutions of the House He simply remarked that he would see me indorser, because I was not settled in my mind which had been read to the jury, empowering again, if I was alone, and left the room. The consumption and other serious diseases of the the Committee to investigate the charges gentlemen who were there after a while left .--After they were gone one of the servants came into the room-or I rang the bell for him. I The Court reserved the point for the present, told the servant to say to the gentleman in No. 22, that I was alone. Mr. McCook came immediately into the room, and exhibited a bundle of papers, which were numbered-one of which was a receipt from the Cashier for I am a member of the Committee on Banks \$100,000 to Moses Y. Beach, for the capital of the present House of Representatives. On stock of the Lehigh County Bank, and other the afternoon, I left Buchler's bar-room to go committee on Banks. He exhibited a report to my room. About the time that I arrived at of the previous Legislature among the rest, and the head of the states, some person spoke to said that I could examine them at my leisure. me from behind. I looked round and saw Mr. and that I would find them all right. He said abre backs F. Sylvation. 1 I am inclined to believe, quent ablations; much evil may result from McCook, and he said he wanted to speak to he wished to give me \$250 now. I should me. I walked immediately to my door and have said before, that he asked me if I had asked him to walk in. I handed him a chair made up my mind. I said nothing upon that and he sat down. He said he wished to speak point. He repeated that he wished to give to me about the investigation that was going me \$250 now, and \$250 when the report of on in relation to the Lehrgh County Bank, the committee was made. I remarked to him which was then before the committee on Banks that his offer of \$500 in the morning was betof the Legislature. He stated at length why ter, or something to that effect. I defined rehe came, and in what manner he was interest- ceiving, or acceding to his proposition. He ed. He took from his pocket a written list of stated that he would give me a note for the Papers printed by Moses Y. Beach-said that \$250, indorsed by any good man, to be paya-Mr. Beach was a friend of his, and was also ble when the report was made. I told him it would be best not to do it. I evaded the subject and declined talking about it. He urged it had been oue of the first to engage in the affair upon me, and said he had no more money with him-that Mr. Beach, and others with whom he acted, were down at Herr's hotel, and that he would go and see them. and get the money. He remarked that he would see me again in The next morning (Tuesday) I went to my room from the barber's shop, not tar from nine o'clock, and found Mr. McCook stuing by my fire. He took off his hat and said I have gol Beach issued. To this I tephed, after listen- the money. He took from his hat some bills, in one or two packages, and commenced counting them on his knee. I stood by him and signed generally by citizens of Lehigh county, looked at him while he was counting the money. The bills were of various denominations. ger and others, as good men as were in Lehigh He counted \$395, and took from his pocke County. The charges were of a character that two quarter Eagles, and reached them towards me and said-... I will have to ask you to wan for the \$100 until the report of the committee." I pulled open a drawer and remarked-...you can lay the money there." He said, you will now vote for the report of the committee; and remember that my honor is in your keeping I made no reply; and he left the room. I immediately rung the bell, and the servant came, when I requested him to go and ask Mr. Laporte or Mr. Burrell to come-[Mr. Coopen here objected to any thing said or done when Mr. McCook was not pres ent; and a discussion arose on the question, between the ATTOENEY GENERAL on the one side, and Messrs. COOPER, McCOENICE and FISHER on the other.] The Court decided that the motives of Mr. Piollet could not be given in evidence ; but the facts to show the disposition of the money

versation with Col. Piper since receiving a list of papers published by Moses in the first interview but confined his statements to the affairs of the Bank. Y. Beach. I do not recollect having any con-R. T. GALLOWAY, a member of the House versation with Mr. Ldas (from Somerset) except at my seat, after I had made the disclosure to of Representatives, was called and sworn. the House of Representatives. 1 then endeavor-I was a member of the last House of Repres ed to give him a brief account of the affair as it entatives, and a member of the committee to investigate all the charges against Mr. McCook. happened. After a while some one came up and told me that I had better not make any statement. Question by Attorney General. Had you any conversation with Mr. McCook after the as I might be called upon to state publicly. I investigation of his case before the Committee then stopped ; and held no other conversation on in relation to the matter ?---If any state it. the subject.

Q. Did you ever say in the presence of John M. Pomeroy, member of the House of Representative, that you had had suspicions of these Lehigh County Bank men, and that you thought you would be able to catch one of them, or some of them yet, or words to that effect ? ler (The package was here produced.) Mr.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL objected to this question as irrelevant, and as opening collateral issues, not material to to case. Mr. FISHER replied, that he deemed it mate-

rial and proper evidence. The indiciment charged Mr. McCook with attempting to seduce and bribe Mr. Prollet. If it could be shown that instead of Mr. McCook seducing Piollet, Piollet was endeavoring to lead on and seduce McCook, the indictment would fail.

The point was further disussed by the Attorney General and Mr. McCormick, when The Court decided that the question could be

put to the wittness, as it related to the subject natter.

Mr. Piollet answered. As I was leaving my seat after the House adjourned, on the day that made my statement to the House, passing The package was here opened by the Probrough the House to the door I encountered Mr. Pomeroy of Franklin, who putsome questions to me touching the statement I had made in relation to this affair. I made some hurried reply as I was passing along. I am not able to say what it was. It was after I had made my statement that some gentlemen came to my seat, and remarked that the statement 1 might make might be misconstrued to effect the testimony I might be called upon to give, and I was upon my guard when I spoke to Mr. Pomeroy.

Q. Did you ever ask any member of the Legislature who was soliciting your vote for the in-There was nothing improper in the conduct corporation of a Banking company whether was urging *political* considerations. There was nothing said about compensation at the first mcesuch compay had any feathers, or words to that

effect ? A. On the first day, I think, of the session. ting on Saturday. I think I did not receive from Mr. McCook the paper containing Mr. Beach's publications, which he handed to me. myself and colleague, Mr. Webb, were in our seats. Mr. Bartholomew, member from Warren county, came to our seats and said to me, Mr. McCock and myself did not walk to church on the Sunday after our first interview, as I recthat he wanted a Bank chartered for Warren county. I said laughingly, that if any eorporaollect. I might have said in the course of some of the conversations with McCook, when he tion got my vote, it must be a very pretty oneasked me to name a person to help him, that two persons could keep a secret better than three. or word to that effect. I told him in substance they were willing to take the individual liability or words to that effect. I told him in substance that there was no use in any third person, in clause, which the Governor recommended in our several interviews. I did not say that if his message. What would that be worth in there was any cash a going I would take that Warren ? He replied that it was as good there myself. When he offered me the \$250 I told asiany where else.

Q. After the money had been given, and after it was sealed up by Mr. Buehler, and you had taken it to go with it to the House, as you stated I am not positive on that point. I did not re- in your examination-in-chief, did you call at any place on your way to the House !

A. After the money was sealed up by Mr. Buchler, 1 walked round the square and called at the Reporter office, to see Mr. Diller in relation to his publication of an article I had given him before. McCook was in the office at the table with Mr. Diller. Mr. Diller rosef rom the table and came to the door. I stepped back, and asked him if the article I had given him would appear in that paper ? He said it would ; and proceeded immediately to the Hill, and stopped no where else.

Q. At the first interview which you had with whether to receive it or not, as I was consult-Mr. McCook, did he not tell you distinctly that ing friends. I never stated to Col. Piper, or he did not wish you to do any thing in relation any other person, that my character had been to the investigation of the Lehigh County Bank suffering for some years, and now I had an opportunity to vindicate it, or that I now had an that would compromit your honor and integrity opportunity to prove that I was an honest man; as a gentleman, or your principles as a Demo-

report on Saturday morning the 21st of Februa-

ry 1846. The same evening unmediately after

supper, Mr. McCook met me in the bar room

of Mr. Buehler's Hotel, where we both lodged.

He stated to me that he wanted to have a con-

versation with me. I enquired of him. what

I acquiesced to his wish, and invited him to my

He stated that it was with reference to

neither in connection with this transaction, nor crat, or words to that effect ? A. No such language was used by Mr. McCook on that occasion, or any other, to my any other. I do not remember having any conto the House, in relation to this affair, except knowledge. He made no allusion to my vote A. The committee of investigation made their

simple-it is the age of philosophy, and "Philosophy would clip an angel's wings,"

more that these two species of some authors are the , their neglect.

ine, and that habitation, soil and "other circumstances what, postuce all the difference between what is usuin called not beech, and white beech. The variety that is called red beech grows in forests, from forty to entry text high, its leaves are of a long oval shape, pointel at the extremity, covered with fine hairs beneath, and er tostbul on their edges, and the base of each leaf is sunt or a hole hollowed. The nuts of this tree are im solel, with sharp corners or angles.

The vanety that is called white beech, has an oval " punted at the extremity, toothed at its edges, with a arm fine hans around the edge like eye lashes. The the thre sided, but its angles are not so acute as * of the red beech. Both varieties grow to the same "thi-flower in catkins, and produce the same number buts in the cluster. The wood of the red beech is and to consist of a thin coat of sap wood, which is fine Gaund and of a light color, while the centre or heart of Genre, is of a dark red color, and has its early yearly rowth indicated by its anular rings, which do not vary hack from those of the sap wood. The wood of the "the beech consists almost entirely of sap wood-is aver pramer, and the bark has a smoother and more "Yous appearance than the red beech.

Here then is the difference between the white and red eech, the white beech has the broadest leaf, is fringed wh hairs on its edge, and is acute at its base, while the " brech has its leaf downy on its under side, and is the at its base.

The nut of each variety is nearly the same-that o the white beech being the plumpest. With the wood of ach variety the grains are the same, except the white were is coarse in its anular grains, while the red beech " ane grained. These differences have been regarded " some botanists to be such as to form two species of tres of the same genus. Other botanists think these calerences are not specific, but depend on the fertility of the soil, and on the quick, vigorous growth of the tree. in melined to adopt the latter opinion.

The brech is contined to the uplands of our county, and threes on the same soil as the hard maple. Its nut is only and nutritious, and the sap wood is used for cartrater's tools, shoe lasts, fuel, &c. The heart wood is tex to some subject to decay, and in forests the decayed, then trends are found with the heart wood entirely word. The beech is most abundant in the northeastern fer of the United States, in Canada and New Brunsack h belongs to the mineteenth class and twelith wher of the Linnean system.

The Birch Belula) is another native of our forests Be to the start found with the beach. It flowers in ion are enough to darken any room."

lours hours ; the feet, from the confined nature of the coverings which are worn over them. require at least one; the armpits, from their m are the Brech, the Birch and many others. Of tions of the latter, at least one; and the hands "Booch Fague) totanists have usually classed two and arms so many as nicety and a refined taste manute rol brech F. Ferruginen, 1 and the may dictate. No harm can arise from too fre-

American Girl's Song.

Our hearts are with our native land, Our song is for her glory ; Her warrior's wreath is in our hand. Our hus breathe out her story. Her lofty hills and valleys green. Are shining bright before us- . And like a rainbow sign is seen Her proud flag waving o'er us.

And there are smiles upon our lins. For those who meet the freemen-For glory's star knows no eclipse,

When smiled upon by women. For those who brave the mighty deep, And scorn the threat of danger, We've smiles to cheer, and tears to weep · For every ocean rauger.

Our hearts are with our native land, Our song is for her freedom ; Our prayer is for her gallant band, Who strike where honor leads them.

We love the taintless air we breathe-Tis freedom's endless bower ; We'll twine for him an endless wreath, Who scorns a tyrant's power.

Thy tell of France's beauties rare-Of Italy's proud daughters ; Of Scotland's lassies, England's fair. And nymphs of Shannon's systers, We need not boast their haughty charms, Though Lords around them hover ; Our glory lies in Freedom's arms-

A Freeman for a Lover !

WELL ANSWERED .- Uncle Bill Tudd was a drover from Vermont. Being exposed to all I told him I knew no one of the committee that weather, his complexion suffered some; but prejudices would affect. I remarked to him at the best was none of the whitest. Stopping that it would be unfortunate for the Bank if any at a public house near Brighton, a man rich in papers or books should be with-held, which this world's goods, but of notoriously bad character, thought, as Uncle Bill came in, he would full knowledge of the affairs of the Bank, and make him the butt of a joke. As the black endeavored to convince him of the fairness with face of the weather-beaten man appeared in with which the investigation would be conductthe door way, he exclauned : "Mercy on us, how dark it grows."

coolly replied-

The formation of the formation in reference to the detention in the present roots of the pres

connected with him in the Bank-that Mr. Beach was a strong political friend of oursof annexation of Texas. He had assisted him at various times, in various ways. He had assisted the State of Ohio in the payment of her interest; and that it was very important to him and Mr. Beach, and our party, that no action the morning, and left the room. should be had against the Lehiph Countr Bank. The paper, which he handed to me, was a calculation of the number of copies of the New York Sun and other papers, which Mr. ing to him, that the investigation had been instituted upon the presentation of memorials and specific charges, sworn to by Jacob Dillindemanded, in the opinion of the committee, an investigation, as well for the public as for the Bank. Mr. McCook seemed to be undert he impression that there was a feeling by Dr. Samuels and the enemies of Bank, that had prejudiced the action of the Legislature. 1 assured him there was no such feeling. The investigation would be fair one-that if the charges were unfounded, neither he nor Mr. Beach would have any thing to fear. He alluded again to Dr. Samuel's deep prejudices. ould prevent the committee from obtaining a ed. He remarked that there was fear on the part of some of our friends. that the Legisla-

Uncle Bill, surveying him from head to foot ture would take the same course in reference to Banks that they had taken in Ohio. I told "Yes, sir; your character and my complex- him I knew of no such feeling. I was oppos-

could.

cy and seal it up; and he did so in my pres-

Court adjourned until 9 o'clock to morrow morning.

CROSS EXAMINATION.

Questioned by Mr. McCormick :- Did you

Q. Did you close the drawer alter it was

A. I think it was a drawer in which I put loose

261

30

-3

15

78

\$400

Q. Was the drawer in your use?

A. I shoved it in.

Two Quarter Eagles,

Lehigh County Bank,

Notes on various other Banks,

Cross examination continued :

Plainfield Notes.

James Bank,

Springfield,

America.

THURSDAY, April 30 1846.

The cross examination of Mr. PIOLLET reumed.

the subject was which he wished to converse Quesitoned by Mr. Cooper. Did you not about. av to Mr. McCook at you second interview, that you had calculated not to call in a third per- the difficulty he was then in. I apparently hesitated for a moment. He then followed it up by son-that you understood each other-that it was presumed that you would have to do the saying that he thought there was no impropriety business, and that by-God you would have the in having a conversation with me, as the committee had made their report, and the matter was money also ! disposed of so far as the House was concerned.

Answer by Mr. Piollet. No Sir ; nor any thing to that effect.

room. We went to my room, and after being Q. Did you ever state to Col. Edie, or any seated, he stated that his object was more to other person, that during one of your interveiws have a friendly conversation with me than any with Mr. McCook, you looked up at him sigthing else. He commenced his conversation nificantly and said to him, that you understood each other, and that if there was to be any mon- by asking me, whether I was a member of the Presbyterian chutch. I gave him an affirmaey paid you preferred receiving it yourself to have it paid to a third person? tive answer ; and he then stated that he was also a member of the same church. He said he

A. I do not remember to have said so.

Q. Did you say at your second interview with Mr. McCook, after he suggested that your brother-in-law was in town, that it was better not to communicate with any third person : That if you were to get money you wished to was the evening of the weekly prayer meeting fortify yourself for the meeting of the committee in their church, and that the prayer meeting was in the morning, or words to that effect !

A. No Sir ; I did not.

Q. Did you say so at your second interview A. No Sir. I did not, as I revember.

O. You said in your examination-in-chief yesterday, that after Mr. McCook deposited the tion. money in the drawer, he said-Now you will rote for the report in committee on the Bank, and that now my honor is in your keeping. Did yon somewhat harshy at the conlusion the comsay any thing of the kind in your 'examination before the Legislature.

A. I think I did.

Q. On Tuesday evening after the meeting of either by himself or Counsel. I remarked that the committee of Investigation, did you not as a member of the committee I had discharged have a conversation in the bar-room at Buchler's my duty as I thought proper, and that I would tavern with Col. Piper, and did you not then say, among other things, that your design in the transaction with McCook was to lead him on

not hear any thing on that subject. He replied that he had no fault to find with me, in the committee, but he thought that the Chairman of the Committee had done him great injustice.

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was in a very unpleasant situation in reference to this matter, as he was not only a member hunself, but his wife was also, and that he had a family of eleven children,-that that evening holding at his hose that night. He stated, how different his situation was, under the circumstances in which he was then placed, and what it would be if he was at home to join with them. There was good deal more of similar conversa-He then approached the subject of the investigation before the Committee, and spoke mittee had come to. His words were-that we had treated him badly, by not giving him an opportunity of being heard before the House

Mr. PIOLLET resumed-

I sent for Mr. Buebler, who came to my room. I told Mr. Buehler to count the mon-

and catch him ? A. I don't remember having any conversation by the course he had taken in the investigation, ed to making any new Banks, or increasing the ence-sealed it up and gave it to me. I went with Col. Piperafter the exposure in the House.

The Court met at 9 o'clock, A. M.