

Stradford Aceporter

Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men! Freedom for Pres Territory.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Wednesday, Nov. 14, 1849.

Terms of the Reporter. per annum; if paid withim the year 50 ce d, for each paid actually in advance. \$1 00 ADVERTISEMENTS. per square of ten lines. 50 cents for first, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements. &c., intended for publication in the Reporter, should be handed in by Monday night to ensure their insertion.

Those indebted to E. S. Goodrich & Son, and who have paid no attention to our repeated warnings, under the idea that they were not meant. will find their mistake when waited upon by an officer. The accounts must be settled-and will be, without respect to persons.

FRAUDULENT BANKING.

We promised last week, in our notice of the fail ure of the Susquehanna County Bank, to continue the subject, and to expose the fraud and villiany which has characterised the business of banking in this immediate section of the State.

The Banking system as established in this conntry, under its most favorable workings, is a system of indirect taxation, oppressive and burdensomemultiplying three and four fold the means of-the capitalist; thereby enabling him to draw more hea-

vilv upon the labor and industry of the country. Money possess no power of increase in itself.-It accumulates only as it commands labor, or the valuable productions of labor. Any given amount of capital, ten thousand dollars for example, can command its proper corresponding amount of labor or its products. Its owner can embark in business to that extent. He may purchase wheat, or any other product of labor to that amount, and is fairly entitled to a reasonable return of profit, for the use of his money and the risk incurred. Allowing ten per cent. as a fair compensation, he will be enabled to make one thousand dollars. He draws that sum from the labor of the country, as a just and reasonable return for the use of his capital, and the hazard of the enterprise in which he embarked it. This he repeats, as often as he is able to change his money into the valuable productions of the country, and those productions back again into

Under the magical influence of a bank charter, this capital for all the ournoses of profit, would be multiplied three fold. Its possessor could command thirty thousand dollars worth of the products of labor, and pocket three thousand dollars profit instead of one; thereby making thirty per cent. upon his actual capital.

The labor of no country can long stand up unde such a drain upon its energies and carnings. It must in time become depressed, degraded, and it the end enslaved. The almost exhaustless resour ces of a new and fertile country—the sparsity of population, and scarcity of labor when compared with the extent of the field open for laborious enterprise, has hitherto sustained, and may for years to come sustain, our laboring masses under this heavy and grievous burden; but in time, and that at no very distant day-unless the present banking system be overthrown, or greatly restricted-it will drag them down to a level with the starying and over-tasked laborers of Europe. Labor and capital should be treated as partners in enterprise and business, and the profits fairly and equally divided. Any system or device, which enables capital to obtain an undue share, cannot be otherwise than oppressive upon labor. Yet such are the fruits and inevitable tendencies of our present Banking system, when based upon actual capital, and conducted legitimately by men of character and personal integrity.

But there is a species of banking based upor moonshine, and of this character is that, of which the people of this section have been made the dupes and victims. This kind of banking admits of little or no capital, and integrity is wholly discarded. He stands highest in honor and influence. who has the least scruples of conscience, and he greatest in finance who can keep the concern longest affoat with the least means, and cheat the public out of the largest sum with the smallest outlay.

Banking with capital, is burdensome upon the industry of a country-banking without capital, is wholesale robbery; involving all the moral turpitude of theft, and should be punished as such, by imprisonment in the Penttentiary, and loss of character and social position. The temptation to embark in it is great, for like stealing, its acquisitions are all clear profit, but unlike stealing it too often leads to social respect and elevation. It will be practiced so long as the laws are ineffectual for its punishment, and as those who acquire wealth by its villanies, are allowed to bold a respectable standing among men.

- The Susquehanna County Bank was chartered with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. This by the terms of the law was required to be paid in, as a basis for its business operations. Had it been so paid, in good faith, by men who had the money to invest, it would have afforded some guarantee for the proper and prudent management of the affairs of the Bank. Real capital is rarely intrusted in the hands of sharpers, and irresponsible agents. With the capital stock actuly paid in the Bank would have had an efficient and responsible board of directors, instead of a nominal one. In the place of an irresponsible tool as Cashier, there would have been a man of character, under bonds with good security for the faithful performance of his duties. Real capital is not exposed in fraudulent and gambling operations. It rarely incurs the hazard of wild and visionary speculation. It is too apprehensive of loss to run lost & banking under such sircumstances, combines all that is fraudulent and odious in garabling, with-

were fraudulent per se. The capital stock of neith or was ever acidally paid in. Of the former, some than atlast Session.

eighty thousand dollars of its stock was paid for by certain individuals giving their promissary note to the Bank for that amount. Of course these deters of the Bank, holding as they day, fearfiths of its stock, had its control wholly in their hands.

If this stock-note were good-if it had upon he sames of responsible men, to that extent it would afford ultimate security to the public. case of a failure, the note sould be presecuted, the money collected and applied to the redemption of the notes of the Bank But this stock-note, whatever it may have been originally, is always found to be worthless when the game is played out. It may be left in the vanits of the Bank, or safely preserved in the pockets of some officer, the tool or partner in fraud of the makers, until it is barred by the statute of limitations, or the stock represented by this note, may be transferred to irresponsible tools, the responsible note taken up, and supplied by one given by such tools, which of course is utterly valueless. In whatever way the trap is set, whether this stock-note be destroyed, out-lawed, or supplied by one of no value, one thing is certain, the cards are stocked, and the game will be played by the expert operators in such a way, as to defraud the public and enrich themselves.

It is upon such stuff as stock-notes, wholly worthless, that rested three-fourths or four fifths of the capital stock of the Susqueharna County Bank. The stock so held, unsupported by anything as substantial as moonshine, controlled its management, made and unmade its officers at pleasure, an i finally exploded into "airy nothing," this bantling

of avarice and fraud. While a large majority of the stock is held in the vay we have pointed out, he would fall into great error, who should believe, that the remaining onefourth or one fifth is really permitted to remain in Bank, as a substantial and permanent investment.-A considerable portion of this even, is held by men who have no money to invest. A thousand doffars for example, may be actually paid, and certificates of stock issued to that amount. As suon as the Bank is fairly in operation, the holder of this stock takes out lifteen hundred or two thousand dollare. This is called a loan, but in fact is not so; it is never expected to be paid, except in the notes of the bank, after they shall have become worthless; nor is there any interest paid upon it. The diviends upon the thousand dollars of stock, if nine per cent, balances the interest account upon fifteen indred dollars; if twelve per cent upon two thonsand. It is in this way that one in want of ready neans, raises the wind—a pretended lender, he is n fact a needy borrower of money. Much of the stock, not swallowed up by the aforesaid mammoth stock note, is thus held by the debtors of the Bank. Many of the more considerable stockholders are of this class, and the shrewder ones manage to share argely in the plunder. They know all about the fraudulent manner in which four fifths of the stock s held, and understand perfectly well that there is to be a grand "blow out." If kept in the dark as to the precise time of the crash, they make most bitter complaint, and cry fraud until their very throats are split. In this respect they are much like the vulgar gambler, who, playing at the game of Poker, stole a hand and laid it away under the table for use, when the betting should run high --It was observed by another player, who in turn stole the hand, substituting in its place his own. which was worthless. At a proper time he played it out against the first thief, who left in a towering passion, swearing that there was cheating at the board. This class of stockholders however are valuable in laying the wires, and as we before said, the more knowing ones get well paid for their services. They act the part of stool pigeons to draw he ever gullible public into the net, and usually reside in the neighborhood of the Bank, or within the district where a considerable portion of its bills are expected to circulate. They make somewhat pomous pretentions in respect to wealth, live high and keen a carriage-talk largely of successful speculations, and frequently carry on no inconsiderable pusiness, in which agreat deal of unnecessary noise and bustle is made. There business is to crack up the credit of the Bank. They talk loudly of the

n the receiving. We have endeavored in this article, to point out ow banking institutions are put in operation, with little or no capital how the wires are laid, and the tran set. We shall continue the subject as we have sisure, and will follow up the game to the close. It is one that Green the reformed gambler, never exposed that we are aware of, in any of his lectures. Indeed we doubt whether he understood it It is a game at which none of your vulgar blacklegs play-it belongs exclusively to the "uppra

hev have in its stability and credit. They will us-

sure you that they know all about its concerns and

management, and that is notes are good as gold.-

They will even offer to redeem all that you may

oility to do so. They handle the notes very freely

The Elections.

New York Election .- Contrary to our expectátions the Union of the Democracy in New York, despite the efforts of some few discontented spirits, has effected the election of a portion of the State ticket. They elect the following officers:

LEVI CHATFIELD, Altomey General; FREEBORN G. JEWETT, Judge of Appeals; DARIUS CLARE, Inspector of Prisons; FARDERICK FOLLETT, Canal Commission

The whigs elect the remaining portion of the state ticket, viz:

WASHINGTON HUST, Controller: CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, Secretary of State; ALVAH HUNT, Treasurer, and HEZERIAH C. SEYMOUR, State Engineer.

The House is Democratic; the Senate Whig by l majority.

New Jersey. In New Jersey, the Democrats have gained in the Legislature—the House being a tie-though the joint ballot the Whige have a ma

MICHIGAN ELECTION. -The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser has a dispatch, dated " Detroit, Nov. 7 2 P. M." stating that the probability is that Hon. great risk, even with a remote prospect of large John S. Barry of Constantine, St Joseph Co. has gains. When there is no capital there can be no been elected Governor over Hon. FLAVIUS J. Let-TLESONE of Allegen, the Whig and Free Soil nomince. Barry has served two terms in the Guber out even the poor check of a gamblers honor, as a natorial Chair already. The yote must be very close, as the dispatch to the Advertiser says that the Of this stamp and complexion were the Sesque Whigs consider the result doubtful. Nothing has hanns county, and the Towards Banks. They yet been received as the completing of the Lagielature. The Free Soil strength will be greater

Pering Burglery and

The house of Mrs. Holcomb in Ulster. was an leved by some villages on Sunday night last. Hearing a noise, Mrs. H., while endeavoring to discove its source was struck on the arm and side with such violence as to render her speechless and endangaring her life. The blow was supposed to have been given with two large stones, which were found in the room. The burglarers then made their secape, taking a quantity of Clothing.

These attempts upon the life and property citizene, have increased to such an alarming exten that it behooves every one to be on his guard.

Thomas J. Gross, for muny years assistant clerk of the House of Representatives of this State, died at his residence must the Trappe, on the 28th alt. aged 40.

Current 'Notes' of a Broken Bank.

SUPQUEHANNA COUNTY BANE, AGAIN.-As OUT vency of this institution were but too well grounded. The Bank is irretrievably down, and the peoose at least who are so unfortunare as to hold its notes-must submit to the consequence with the composure and fortitude that is requisite and usual on such occasions; hard tho' it may be An examination into its condition has been for several days going on by a Committee of the Directors, who report it a very bad failure indeed The amount of its circulation has not yet been defi-nitely ascertained, although enough is known to render it certain that it is very extensive; and what s still worse, is the fact that, as nearly as they can judge, it is at least twenty-live per cent, greater than the entire amount of assets and funds found in its vanita. This certainly shows a lamentable state of things, and speaks very badly of the "fidelity" or "honesty," (or both,) of those who have had the

chief management of its affairs.

But of one thing we are assured by the commit tee of investigation, and that is, that every effort will be made that is in their power to secure and render available the assets in their hands, and that they will taithfully apply them to the payment of the liabilities of the institution, so far as they will go, as soon as it can be done. If they do this as we have full confidence that they will, it will somewhat mitigate, although it will come vastly short of exterminating the evils and distress that the failure

The total amount of liabilities of the Susquehanna County Benk, as nearly as now can be scenainep is about two hundred thousand dollars. The amount of assets of the same, including everything bearing that name or shape, does not exeed one handred and forty thousand, which shows a balance of nearly or quite sixty thousand dollars inaccounted for. Strangely as it may appear, i forms out that no Cashier of the concern sin lum has been required to give bonds for the faithlul and honest performance of his duty. Had this been done, it clear that any miscondu that officer would have been made up by his

COURAGE.—The latest exhibition of courage we nave heard of, took place, according to all accounts n this village on Saturday night last. For nearly the whole week divers threats of mobbing or lynching had been boisterously proclaimed agains the late Cashier; who was suspected of being the chief author of the failure of the Bank, but exasperated as all appeared to be, no one dared molest him until he had surrendered himself into the hands of the Sheriff. Then, O. shades of chivalry! The streets were almost instantly filled with the courageous" who made the welkin ring, and awaked the sleepers of the night with their yell of triumph, their unearthly groans, and music on tin-pans, tin homs, liquor casks &c. Every feature of mob disclosed itself, except open violence, and even this was threatened in case any man should consent to bail the prisoner! Were they not a magnanimous set of fetlows? They went whining and barking around like a cowardly cur, until their victim was made fast by the officers of the law, and then they could muster courage to fall upon him and bully and beat him roundly the Montrose chivalry for courage yet !-

The Steamboat "Wyoming."

For the week past this boat has been making daily trips to Pite ton and back, every one of which we are told has been performed with ease and has added its quots of evidence to the feasibility of navigating the upper waters of the Susquehanna by steam. All who were upon the banks of the river on Saturday night, to witness the arrival of the Wyoming, will not soon forget the scene. The litarge amount of stock they hold, and the deep stake | the boat, with the escutcheon of our glorious Union streaming above her deck, had just appeared in view as we reached the bank of the river. A large number of our citizens, in answer to the shrill whisile, had arrived to the spot to witness her arrival. The spectacle was truly beautiful; and the mind take, but are never known to incur any legal liaran back to the time when the Indian's back cance alone disturbed the waters of the Susquenannaand we marveled at the change. Years have passhemselves, but much more in the paying out, than ed away, and instead of the cance, propelled by the arm of the Savage, or the timber-rail floating along with the aloggish current, we saw, like a thing of life, the beautiful "Wyoming" successful-ly doing battle with the current and bringing us ond and fuel to our very doors. As on the ing mentioned, the Wyoming arrived within hailing distance, a simultaneous borst of applause rose from the crowd assembled—and the question of the practicability of navigating the Susque-

burns by steam was settled.

Our duty would remain undone; did we fail to remind our readers that for the success of the ex-periment, much praise is due to the gentlemen in whose charge the boat has been placed. Capt. CONVERSE, whose energy and perseverance well fit him for the station, truly deserves the thanks of the owners for his untiring exertions to forward their interests. To the skillful engineer, Mr. Cyaus Avent, many thanks are due; and we congratalate the owners of the boat unpou being able to rocure the services of a person so competent to

the duties of the post.

We are informed that the passage down to Pitts ton, a distance of twenty-two miles, is performed in less than two hours, and the passage up, usually occupies less than five hours.... Wyoming Demo-

A rencontre took place on Monday night, the 22d ult, at Charlotte, N. C., between Green Caldwell, late Democrat candidate for Congress in the Mecklenburg district, and Rufus Barringer, brother of the minister to Spain. Four pistol shots were fire ed by Caldwell, and Mr. Barringer was wounded in the knee by one of them. Caldwell has given bail for his appearance at the County court.

ARRIVAL OF MR. CLAY AT BALTIMORE - By the telegraphic despatch from Baltimore last evening, we learn that Henry Clay arrived there rather unexpectedly, at Barnom's Hotel, yesterday afternoon. He was accompanied by his son and came on in the western train. His destination is not known but supposed to be north. The stage in which he was passenger, upset, near Comberland, but fortan-ately no damage was sustained.

MAIL ROBSER ARRESTED BY TELEGRAPH.-A rackage of \$2,500 put into the post office by the Bark of Troy, for Louisville, baving falled, and information of the disappointment having been com-municated, suspicion rested upon young Fahrman; a clerk in the post office, who left Troy a few days before for Columbus. Through a telegraphic diseach he was acrested, and \$2,400 of the money med on him.

Harvard University has 577 studente this year being 78 over last sesson: Of these there are \$4 law statests, 127 medical, 17 divinity, 38 coance, and 4 resident graduates.

Prom the N. T. Courier & Requirer. We have made some isquiry into the matter, in quarters likely to be well informed upon this anot find that the rules establis iccl, and ca by the Enssian Government for the conduct of its functionaries abroad, ferbid their acquiring by proper means, and holding in the places of their residence, whatever property they see fit; and we are told that the severest punishment for any breach of the existing rules is dismissal from office, instead of exile. We understand, however, that Mr. Bod ispo received, very shortly before his departur from this city, in June, a complimentary from the Emporor, and that the object of his visit was partly, at least, to place his nephew in an hon orable service which had been solicited for hist.-We have no doubt of the fact, that heris now absen on regular leave of absence, and that he intends to return to his post and his family early in the spring For the rest we can only refer to the fell etters from eur correspondent :

WASHINGTON OCT. 31, 1849. There is a rumor to-day that the Emperor Nich olas holds the fate of Mr. Bodisco in suspense, with readers are doubtless generally aware ere this, our a view of getting hold of the Minister's private es-worst apprehensions last week in relation to the sol-vency of this institution were but too well ground-test intelligence from her husband, received by the last steamer, is to the same effect. These state ments may be true, and may not.

I learn that the Emperor was careful to direct Bodisco to allow no one to accompany him, save his nephew; and that this was done to preven Madam Bodisco from joining her hasband in the journey, a contingency which was probable, and which might have embarassed the Emperor so what in the execution of his harsh desigs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1, 1849. The facts in the case will turn out as follows:
1st. M. Bodisco violated an edict of the Empe

or in acquiring property in this country. 2. He and his nephew were entrapped into the Emperor's hands on a mere pretext, but in fact, to call the Minister to an account for his offence. 3d. M. Bodisco, on learning the Emperor's re on for summoning him to St. Petersburgh, becam alarmed, and thereupon a statement was conveyed this city, in such terms and through such a me lium, as to make it almost certain that he had been

4th. M. Bodisco is now in St. Petersburgh, der the displeasure of the Emperor, from which he may not escape.

Provision Business of the West.

Four houses were cutting yesterday in athis city nosily on drover's account. A sale of 100 head werage weight 165 pounds, was made at 2.75. The pens on this side of the river are still empty but we learn that there were some lots in those

Covington.

The Madison Banner expresses the opinion the he price of hogs will open in that place at about 82 50, and sink to 82 25 and 2 00.

The Louisvile Courier of Wednesday peard of a sale to-day of 1,500 head of hogs to a the Treasury furnishes us with a capital illustration packer, at \$2 50 nett, to be delivered in Louisville of the precise signification of the word nepotism at an early day. This is the first transaction this We see that, (vide the Herald,) a "son of Mr

ae ason The Alton Telegraph of the 26th ult. reports several contracts for hogs in that city at \$2 50 for early It also notices contracts for beef cattle at delivery.

2 50 to 3 50. The *Maywille Herald* of Wednesday states tha there were 600 head of Hogs in the pens of one of the operators of that cur, ready for the knife, and hat one of the packing houses had commenced operations. The same paper says: "We learn that holders are willing to take 32, but so lar there—are no buyers at this price. There is a general feeling of depression in the market, and few, if any, have fixed their figures to luture operation."

The Indiana State Journal of the 31st ult. says There seems to be fittle doing in the Pork business in this city. Messrs. Mansur & Sons have prepared themselves to pack a large amount, and we un-denstand that an enterprising citizen of Lawrence burg has leased the slaughtering and packing establishment of Mr. Blythe, for the purpose of killing and putting up a large amount of Pork A considerable amount of cooperage is now in store in this city, ready to supply packers "

The Chicago Advertiser of the 27th ult., says: "A mand on foot \$2 50 to 3 50, as in weight."—Cir Gaz.

Unaccountable Trick with a Bottle.

The following singular feat was lately performed by Professor Anderson before Quee: Victoria, during the testivities of Prince Albert's birth day It is called the " Inexhaustible Bottle;" and I such a bottle sure enough :-On receiving the royal command to perform it, the Professor called for a champaigne bottle, and handed a large number of plantes mand, and asked Lord Portman what he would drink. His lordship replied whicky-whisky was poured out. Mr. Anson preferred brandy which he got. Several demanded wine, which passed treely; and one of the proprietors of the royal distillery, Mr. Begg, thinking to baffle the professor, asked him if he could give him a glass of his best Lochnager whisky. No sconer said than done; and the Lochnager whisky became in great demand. A large number of additional glasses were distributed, and some called for Irish whin key numbers brandy—the highlanders patronised Mr. Begg; when Lord John Russell, perhaps, like Begg, wished to try the wizard's skill, asked for a glass of rum which was immediately supplied, and his lordship pronounced it excellent. The London portion of the domestics and police called Kr which was freely poured out of this extraordinary bottle: and the Wizard was returning to his seat when his royal highness, anxious to test the the bottle-presuming, as he was returning, that it was exhausted-asked if more could be poured out. Glasses were brought to her Majesty and Prince Albert, and, on being asked what they preferred, requested Begg's best Lochnager, which immediately ran forth, and her Majesty and the Prince, tasting it. acknowledged its purity; and the wiz-ard gave the bottle to the Prince, and asked him to lock if it was empty—it was. Mr. Anderson brought some water, and, in Prince's hand, filled it, ordered glasses, and asked the Prince what wine he preferred. Port was selected. The Prince her lips. poured port, and then sherry, then milk, then champaigne, then broke the bottle, and in it was discovered a beautiful tortle dove.—Caledor

OUTRAGEOUS VILLAIMY .-- On Wednesday evening last, the passenger train from New-York came near being thrown from the track, two miles above this village, by running on to a plank, which had been placed upon it, undoubtedly, by some malicious individual; and this morning, a few rode above the Owego Depot, just before the time for the arrival of the train, one side of the track was discovered to be raised nearly a foot above the bed of the road resting upon a large stone, the design clearly being to throw the train down the embankment, to the great peril of the lives of passengers. Fortun-ately no damage was done in either case; though the most conclusive testimony is furnished by both; that our community contains characters sufficiently deprayed and malicious for the perpetration of any description of rescality which malice and re venge may prompt.-Owego Gazette.

REVOLUTION IN NAPLES.—M Gaillardet, in his last letter to the Courier des Etats Unit, says:—
"The steamer Tartare, which has arrived at Touon from Civia Verchia has brought intelligence of a revolution having broken out at Naples, in which King Ferdinand was killed by the people. Such an event would change the face of atlairs in Italy; but the news has not been confirmed from other soor ces, and it bears but slight appearance of trath.— However, as times go, the impossible is now quite

An Omning upper at the 3d Avenue, New York. test Benday, into a trench day for wasse pipes — cut, died at Bridgewaler, a few days since, while broken. Horrible! ast Sunday, into a trench dug for water pipes -

At the usual monthly Concert at the Bowdein nonary intelligence was communicated. We gother the following items from the report of Traveller Sours Araca. A letter received from Rev. Louis Groute at a new station gives (everable indications of the progress of the missing. Some conversions continue to take place.

SALORICA AND THE JEWS -Intelligence has been

received of the death of Mr. Maynard, one of a party of five missionaries, with their wives, who left Boston for Smyrna in December last. Mr . Mr. Maynard and Mr. Dobb went to establish a miseion to the Jews at Salonics, the ancient Thessalon ica. At the time of his death he was making good progress in acquiring the language of the peop e.— The city of Salonica contains about 80,000 inhabiants, and, is considered by Mr. Prheuffler, a mis sionary to the Jews in Constantinople, as the seat of learning and intelligence among the Jews. The Jews came hither when they were driven out of Spain-Their language is Spanish, written in the Hebsew character called the Hebsew Spanish.— Mr Schaoffler has already made a translation of one or more volumes of the Scriptures into the language. The Jews are divided into two classes, one of which are Mahomedans, that religion having been adopted, probably, from motives of policy.— These men are easily accessible, readily converse on religious subjects, and freely receive the books distributed among them. At Salonica there are two English missionaries among the Jews. The success of missionary effort among this people has been small. A great difficulty in the labors of the English missionaries among the Jews, is believed the animal had probably breakfasted that morning to be caused by their expectations of the return of the Loup Cervier weighed 27 pounds, and his long the Jews to Palestine. Dr. Pomeroy gave some est tushes measured 25 inches in length. The had account of the forms of worship prevalent among the jews of the East, spoke of their condition as being degraded and despicable, and as tending to destroy the poetical interest entertained toward them as a race.

New Massions .- It is the anticipation of the Board that before many months a Mission will be established at Monsul, in the Valley of Mesopotamia near the ruins of the ancient City of Nineveh. The country thro'out this region including Antioch and Ayintab, and others places, is in an exceedingly interesting state, and promises good results as the fruit of missionary labor In about two weeks two Missionaries, with their wives, will sail from Boston for the China Mission—one to be stationed at Amoy, and the other at Foucou. A missionary printer is wanted in South Africa.

WAAT IS "NEPOTISM?" asks a a number of ou readers. The word is so constantly employed now by writers, in referring to appointments to of lice made by the present administration, that its exact import becomes a matter of consequence. Nepotism," literally signifies a "fondness to ephews." But it is conventionally used now in England, and from thence its use has become gen eral here, to signify a disposition to do too much for one's own relations. But, examples are better than dull descriptions, and Mr. Ewing the Secretary of Ewing signs patents for the President, at a salary of \$1,500 per annum. Another son holding office in California, under Mr. Collier. Mr. Goddard. son in-law of Mr Vinton, is chief clerk of the Home Department, at a salary of \$2,000 per annum— Mr. Coombs. a law partner of Mr. Vinton, is chie clerk of the Pen-ion Office, on a salary of \$1.600 per year. Mr. Tipton, another pet of this Ohio clique, holds, a clerkship in the Land Office, at \$1,500 per annum. Mr. Coffee, of Lancaster, confidential clerk to Mr. Ewing, belongs to the same —salary about \$1.400 per annum. Mr. Coolidge, nephew of Mr. Ewing's wife, holds a clerk-hip in the Sixth Auditor's Office, at a salary of \$1,400 per

These are pretty pickings for the Ewing firm: Mr. Ewing's yearly salary, \$6.000 His Son's Goddard's 2.000 Coomb's 1.600 Coffee's 1.400 Tintou's 1,500. Coolidge's 1.400.

Total \$15,400. or sixty one thousand, six hundred dollars for tour years, does well for one family and its business onnettions! But this is only the Washington City operation. What augers have been bored withn Ohio, is snother feature."

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF DISEASE AND DEATH. The remarkable illness and recent death of Mrs. W G Déale of Washington City, aged 54, is thus

described in a letter to the Baltimore Sun: "Twelve years ago she was suddenly attacked with a pain in one of her feet. It grew worse,— The usual remedies failing, the skillful services of he late Dr. Thomas Sewall were obtained .-Months and years rolled on. Her physician invit ed additional medical talent. The case assumed: singular character. Many members of the faculty of this city, and occasionally distinguised members from other, were afforded opportunities to exam ine the case. But, notwithstanding all, the disease gradually and unceasingly penetrated the entire system; bone after bone left ats position and workd out through the flesh; while some parts of be body seemed to undergo quite a transformation. Dr. Sewall styled it "bone cancer." It was literally such. He also stated to the writer that during his lour of observation through Europe, (a shor time previous to the conversation.) he but one single, solitary parallel case to this. With in a few months all eruption had disappeared, but it was apparent that the disease had hold on the vitals. She gradually lost her appetit —then it became impossible for her to partake of any kind of list without extreme suffering. Thus, under excrutiating pain, unprecedented in the an-nals of medicine, did Mrs. D. linger without a favorable symptom from the first moment of attack. It is remarkable, however, that she retained most uninterrupted possession of her faculties, and with a clear, intelligent mind, would distinctly describe her enflerings, and complacently exhibit to friends her mutilated form. But Mrs. D. was a Christian, and seldom a murmur was heard from

NEW EXPLORATIONS IN AFRICA.—It is stated that the Academy of Sciences and the Geographical Society of France have projected an expegrand scale for penetrating the interior of Africa to Timbostoo. It is to be conducted by scientific men, and will have in view the two-fold purpose of extending our knowledge of this portion of continent, and of opening, new channels for French trade and commerce. It is a singular fact hat, notwithstanding the several attempts by Mungo Park. Clapperton, Denham, Oudney, Lander and Laird for the exploration of that portion of Atrica which lies between the Gulf of Gnines, and the Mediterranean, none fave yet reached Timbuctoo and returned. The only European travel occioo and returned. The only European travel-er who has reached this inland city and returned to give an account of it is Caille, a Frenchman, some ten years since. The expedition now projected, it is said, will have an accord of 800 armed Europeans and 400 Africans.

An Exerting Foor Race came off at Buffald, on Wednesday last, between Jackson, termed the "American Deer," and eighteen Indians; the prize was \$1,000. John Canada, an Indian from the Buffalo reservation, won the race, Jackson came in second best. The time made was 55 minutes and 45 seconds. This is the first time that Jackson has ever been out-distanced. The redmen cannot be beaten when it comes to racing,-Gildersleeve, the renowned runner, met with the same fate on this same course two years since. On that occasion he entered against five Indians, on a ten mile best, and came not fourth best

THE WIPE of Li. Gov. John Read, of Connec - and en short, a said with

From Berwann a Boy and a Livez.—We stated Figure Service that a large lyan had been killed by Weare, N. H. by a lad of 16 years of age. A gra-Hemba from that vicinity has given us the following particulars of the exciting particulars;
On Saturday, Oct. 27, a party of individuals in

Weare started out on a "sourcel hunt," and among the number was Master Almon Favour, a yout of 16 years, who was armed with a small gun, intend ed only for equirele, partridges, and other small game. During the day his dog treed a large Lenguage of Wild Cat or Lyax. The contageous lad, notwishing to less. so good a "tous" for his "side," although his gun was loaded with but a slight chargeof small shot, drew up the weapon and fired, the charge taking effect in the shoulder of the animal. The animal apparently took but little notice of the wound, and after walking back and notice of the wound, and after waiting tack and forthupon a large limb several times, all the while eyeing his two antagonists below, he deliberately backed down the trank of the tree and sprang at the lad, but the faithful dog interfered, and a sharp contest ensued between the two animals. At length the dog was overnowered for a mamonit when the the dog was overpowered for a mument, when the Lynn made a second spring at the lad, but was again prevented from effecting his object by the interference of the dog; and a second light ensued between the two. While this was a going on, the lad laid aside his guo, and arming himself with a stout cha aside his good, and arming monorit with a number can, he in turn, went to the rescue of his noble caning friend, and seizing a favorable opportunity, struck the, "varmint" a heavy blow between the care, which laid him dead at his feet. After reating awhile, young Payour shouldered his game, and started for home. Before he had gone far he came across the mutilated careas, of a fresh-killed sheep, upon which received \$2 bounty from the town, and also dispose of the skin for a handrome cum, thus making a pro fitable day's work .- Boston Jour

The town of Fishkill, on the Hudson River, is the largest township in the state. It contains over 64. acres of land, about 50,096 of which are under cultivation.

This year's cotton crop is estimated at but link's any over 2,000,000 bales. The average crop for the last sixteen years has been 1,833,825 bales, and e the last five years, 2,130,346 bales.

The liberation of General Guyon, and Messer, Longworth and Macdonald, was been demanded by Sir Stratford Canning, and these gentlemen will be set free. The Hungarian and Polish Refugees as still retained at Widdin.

Of the 2006 letters brought from California by Or. son Hyde's last overland express 1500 were directed

An insurance company has been started in London for the purpose of masuring the lives of individ-uals who perish by raplroad accidents. The ratio \$1000 for the sum of four shillings over the price of a first class ticket, and the same amount for smaller premium over the price of second and third

The cultivation of cotton in Egypt has increased so rapidly, that within the last few years 20 000 bales have been exported to Great British alone.

"Hard is my lot," as the man said when his shan of land proved to be full of rocks.

Mr. Pierce Butler, it is said is engaged to be may ried to Miss Coleman of Pa., young, beautiful, accomplished, rich, &c., &c.

Mr J. M. Barrett, of Ohio, who was arrested a Spartanburg S. C., ome time since, on a charge of circulating incendiary publications, or something of that sort, has been tried and acquilled. He is not

Horace Eaton, formerly governor, has been che sen Superintendent of common schools for Vermon

A file of 90 men from the Carlisle Barracks arrived in Philadelphia on Saturday, and took passage in the brig Lady of the Lake for Matagorda, Tena. The detachment was under the command of Cap. Granger of the U. S. Infantry, and is intended to B. up vacancies in six companies of dragoens.

About 110,000 of the Austrian troops were an ried off in battle, or by sickness, or taken prisoner in the late war in Piedmont and Hongary.

The Bavarian government has sent a note to the authorities of Baden, demanding the surrender interim receive such treatment as will not have so injurious influence on their badily health, reserve itself the right of amnesty even in cases when udement has been given according to martial lay

A young German of Cleveland, Ohio, named Will-Boone, committed suicide a few days ago by shooting himself in the head with a pistol.

Professor Locke, of Cincinnati, has been at Besn superintending the construction of newly-invented magnetic clocks for the National observatory at Washington. Congress appropriated \$10,000 to purchase and set it up. It is one of the most important of modern discoveries.

Mrs. Elizabeth P., wife of Rev. J. B. Ramer on of the missonaries of the American Board, ded a the Choctaw nation on the 17th of July last. Mrs.R. was born in the city of New York, of pious parent and pecame the subject of serious impressions in

A meeting was held at Harrison, on the 26th 6 September, which recommended a removal of the seat of government of the State.

A new Steamship is preparing in Philadelphia. ended as the posseer of a new line of steams between that city and Savannah.

A man named Rhodes, while in a state of intercation attempted to commit suicide, at Providence R. L. a few days since, by jumping from the upper side of Pawmeket Bridge upon the rocks below. distance of forty feet. He was picked up by thech izens and found to be but slightly injured. The Dansville Chrunicle announces the death

Maj. Moses M. Van Campen, in the 94th year of in age, at Angelica. "His blood was poured out like water; in several Indian battles, and his fame is a warrior, stands recorded upon the page of his com-

A friend writing us from Hawkinsville the inst. says:- " Mr. John G. Ponder, a negro mate (with some sixty negroes,) was murdered with # are while asleep in his tent this morning, about A. M., thirteen miles below this place, on the road Cedar Hill. (Slade's.) His home is in Thomas cour ty. I think the perpetrator will be found out."

Mr. George N. Battle, of Richmond, Va. vas l ew days aince married to Miss Caroline A thus giving Banle to the wolfe; or rather, the Wes has won the Battle.

A Curious Pree, it is said, is to be seen in Com ston, R. I., bearing both chesnuts and rasberre This is accounted for, says the Providence Journal by the fact that when a limb was broken from b tree, a raspherry plant took root in the opening is quite dourishingly green and fruitful, although greatly out of seas

The citizens of Bellows Falls have recently fall ed \$2,000 for. Mr. Shurtleff, who had the large at hotel in that village burnt a few weeks since.

A new railroad is projected at the south for Mobile to Charleston which, if constructed, and allow a gain of 25 hours over the present mail

The cholera is said to have shown itself in special spots on the bleak and barren Alps, which are seen above the level of the sea.

The Stonington Railroad have declared a divides of one dollar and fifty cents per share, payable of the st of November.

The wire of the New York and Erie Telegraph that crosses the river from the aummit of Breameck to Butterhill, was broken on Sunday last by lock of wild geese, one of which was so much jured that it was captured. A flock of ducks for against the same wire a few days previous, and is of them were killed by the concussion.

The whole superficies of the globe has been emmated at 196,816,638 square miles; of which the land occupies 82,833,331; and the occun 144,453,61 Pource miles on 18 87