RELIEF RILL

The following is a correct copy of the Relief Bill, as it passed both Houses and was within the respective county, wirth in the eigned by the Governor: AN ACT.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Ceneral Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the provisions of every act year, to be computed from the first day of of Assembly, or of incorporation or re-incorporation, heretofore passed, declaring or au- and every defendant in such judgment may thorizing the forfeiture of the charter of any have the same stay of execution thereon, bank, saving, trust and insurance company, or corporation having banking privileges, or act, or within thirty days from the rendition inflicting any penalties or authorizing any of any future judgment, he shall give security compulsory assignment for or by reason of the to be approved of by the court or a judge. non-payment of ary of its liabilities or the issuing or paying out notes of other banks incor- the peacer before whom such judgment was porated under the laws of this Commonwealth, obtained, for the sum recovered, together though not specie paying, or its loaning or with the interest and costs: Provided, That discounting without the requisite amount of specie or specie funds, since the first day of September, A. D., 1857, be and the same are hereby suspended until the second Monday of Anril Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight; and all forfeitures and And provided, That the provisions of this penalties, or liability thereto, heretofore incurred, or that may be heresiter incurred, before the said second Monday of April, under such acts of Assembly or of incorporation, or re-incorporation, for or by reason of the causes aforesaid, or any of them, are hereby remitted; and so much thereof as prohibits any bank from making loans and discounts. issuing its own notes or the notes of other banks incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth, though not specie paying or declaring dividends during the suspension of specie payments; or from loaning or discounting without the requisite amount of specie or specie funds, as aforesaid, be and the same is hereby suspended until the day and year aforesaid, and any such bank during such suspension of specie payments may declare dividends to an amount not exceeding six per cent. per annum on its capital; and this act shall extend also to all banks, saving, trust and insurance companies, and corporations with banking privileges, chartered or re-chartered under any law for periods hereafter to continence, and to the payment of stock to all banks incorporated by the Legislature at its last session.

SEC. 2. That in addition to all statements and returns now required by law, each and overy bank in the cities of Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Allegheny, shall, on the first discount day in January next, and weekly thereafter: and every other bank in this Common wealth on the same day and monthly thereafter, make up a statement, to be verified by the oath or affirmation of the president or cashier thereof, showing first, the amount of its loans and discounts; second, the amount of specie in the possession of and owned by such bank, and the balance due from other banks, in distinct items, third, the amount of its notes outstanding; fourth, the amount of deposits, including individual deposits, and balances due to other banks; which statemeni shall be published in the next succeeding issue of a newspaper of the county in which the bank is located, or if there be no newspaper in such county, then in a newspaper of some neighboring county, and any violation of this law, or failure to comply with its provisions by any President or any Cashier of any bank, shall be a misdemeanor, and are now by law required to pay. each of the said officers shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, at the discretion of the Court, hereby repealed: Provided, That all suits one half to be given to the prosecutor, and one-half to the county in which such bank is

SEC. 3. That the said banks are hereby required, until the second Monday of April aforesaid, to receive at par in payment of all debts due or to become due to them respectively, the notes of all the solvent banks of the Commonwealth, which paid specie for all their liabilities on and immediately prior to the first day of September last, and which shall continue solvent; and the said banks are also hereby authorized to pay out in all their business transactions and discounts the said notes so long as the banks issuing the same shall remain solvent; but in case any President and majority of the board of directors of any of the said banks, shall certify to the Governor, under oath or affirmation of the President, his apprehension and belief, that any bank in said certificate named is in unsafe condition, the Governor shall thereupon appoint three judicious persons, not interested in said Bank, as commissioners, to investigate the condition of such bank, and the said commissioners shall, after taking an oath or affirmation to perform the duties of their appointment with fidelity, forthwith proceed to make the said investigation, and report the result thereof within ten days to the Governor: and if the officers of the said bank shall refuse to permit the said commissioners to make such investigation, or to produce any books or documents necessary for that purpose, or if the said commissioners, or a majority of them, shall report that the said bank is in an insolvent condition, or conducting its affairs in violation of law, the Governor shall thereupon issue his proclamation, declaring the charter of the said bank to be forfeited, and the said bank shall be deprived of all the benefits of this act; and the directors thereof shall forthwith make and execute an assignment, in the manner provided by the act entitled "An Act regulating banks," approved the Sixteenth day of April. A. D., eighteen hundred and fifty, and the expenses of such commission, including the compensation of the commissioners at eight dollars per day each, shall be paid by the bank against which it is issued, unless the report shall be favorable to its condition, in which case they shall be paid by the applicants: Provided. That no bank shall be required to receive the notes of any bank against which a certificate may be made as aforesaid, at any time after the delivery of the same to the Governor, until the commissioners shall report in favor of such bank, after which the notes of such bank shall again be received

were specie paying.

Szc. 5. That the deposits by the State Tressurer, or to the credit of the Common. wealth, in the several banks and other corporations, and all bank notes which are now or may hereafter be in the treasury during the litable, unchivalrous, unchastised, unchristian period of suspension aforesaid, shall from ized, uncircumcised, uncircumspect, unclaritime to time, on demand of the said Treasu- fied, uncoffined, uncomely, unconstitutional. rer, be paid by the said banks or other corporations respectively, in specie, in such amounts as may be required by said Treasurer, to enable him to pay the interest accruing on the public loans of the Commonwealth.

as required by the provisions of this section.

tolls and other revenues of the Common

wealth, and also county treasurers, are here-

by authorized to receive for State purposes,

the notes of the solvent banks of this Com-

monwealth, though not specie paying Banks,

in payment of the said taxes, tolls and reve-

nues; and the State Treasurer is hereby au-

thorized to receive and receipt for the same,

Sec. 4. That the several collectors of taxes.

tained before said officers, if the delendant shall be possessed of any estate in fee simple opinion of the court, alderman, or justice of the peace, the amount of the said judgment, over and above all incumbrances, and the Providing for the Resumption of Specie payments by amount exempted from levy and sale on ext. ecution, he shall be entitled to a stay of execution thorson, on judgments now obtained or to be obtained, on suits now brought, for

the term of one year from the date of the passage of this act, and on all others, for one the term to which the action was commenced: within thirty days from the passage of this thereof, or by such alderman or justice of this section shall not apply to the wages of duce taken at par on subscription. labor, nor to debts upon which stay of execution is expressly waived, by the debtors, nor to judgments upon which a stay of execution has already been taken under existing laws: section shall extend to judgments entered or to be entered, as well upon bond and warrant of attorney as upon mortgages to secure the same, and to any subsequent grantee or owners of the premises so bound, as well as to the original obligor or mortgagor: Provided further, That said stay of execution

interest thereon shall be paid within sixty

days after the accruing of the same, in such

funds as the banks are authorized by this act

SEC 7. This act shall take effect immedi-

ately, except the third section, which shall not go into operation until the provisions of this act are accepted as herein provided; -but no bank or other corporation shall be embraced within its provisions more than thirty days after the passage hereof, or after any bank shall have suspended specie payments upon its notes or obligations unless the stockpolders of such bank or other corporation shall, before the expiration of the said thirty days, or within thirty days after any bank shall have suspended specie payments upon its notes of obligations, at a meeting to be esfled by the directors the eof for that purpose, on ten days public notice, in one or more newspapers, accept the provisions of this act by a majority of votes of said stockholders, to be voted and counted according to the provisions in the charter of such accept ing bank or other corporation regulating the election of directors, but to make such acceptance valid there shall be filed in the office of the Auditor General of this Commonwealth a certificate that this act has been duly accepted, under the common seal of such bank or other corporation, aftested by the signature of its President or Cashier; and each of this act, shall also pay into the Treasury of week. the Commonwealth, on or before the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, or within thirvisions of this act, a sun equal to one-fourth of one per centum upon the capital stock of said bank in addition to any amounts they

SEC. 8. That the forty-seventh section of the act approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, entitled "An in Wayne. Act regulating banks," be and the same is brought, or now pending for forfeitures or penalties under the section hereby repealed, shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 9. That the Legislature hereby reserves the right and power to alter, revoke or annul the charters of any bank or banks. corporation or corporations, accepting the provisions of this act, whenever in their opinion the same may prove injurious to the citizens of this Commonwealth, in such manner. however, as to do no injustice to the corno-

Sec. 10. That no bank, saving fund, insurance or trult company, shall directly or indirectly purchase; or be concerned in the purchase of the notes of any of the incorporated banks of this State at less than their par value, and any and every of the officers of said institutions violating the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable upon conviction by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, one-half to be paid to the informer, and the other half to the use of the Common wealth.

Sec. 11. That no stocks, bonds, promissory notes, personal property, or other valuable securities, hypothecated or held in pledge, either with power of Attorney attached, or cent, and no sale at that." otherwise, for credit or money loaned, shall be sold for the period of six months from the passage of this act, without the consent of or pledging the same, being first had and ob-

tained in writing. Sec. 12. That the notice required for payfund and trust companies, ou all sums exceeding one hundred dollars, be and the same is hereby extended for the period of two months, during the period of suspension of specie payments authorized by this act.

DARWIN A. FINNEY. Speaker of the Senate.
J. LAWRENCE GETZ, Speaker of the House of Representatives. APPROVED -- October thirteenth, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-

JAS. POLLOCK. DISAFFECTION. - The Irish voters of Leavenworth, Kansas, held a meeting before the late election, and agreed to repudiate the National Democracy. The reason assigned was the disfranchisement by the bogus Democratic Legislature of all foreigners, and because a law passed by the same bogus legislators makes it a fine to kidnap a white baby, and death to kidnap a negro baby! The Irish could not stand such Democracy as this, and left it. We presume, if these gentlemen will subscribe to Mr. Mitchell's new Irish Pro-Slavery journal, he will show them how genuine Democracy is consistent with negrostealing—the difference between crushing an Irishman and an Africau, though he may not satisfy them with regard to the disenfran-

chisement act .- National Era. THE DEMOCRACY.—Parson Brownlow has fired a verbal gun at the Democracy, doublein the same manner as though said banks shotted with canister and grape adjectives. The following condensed specimen will illus-

trate the force of the discharge: "The unterrified, unwashed, unregenerate, uneducated, unclean, unmistakable, uncivilized, uncultivated, unclassic, unchaste, uncharuncourteous, uncouth, unmitigated and undamned Democracy."

The Parson leaves out " unscrupulous." The New York Courts show no mercy to the villains convicted of garroting.— Bace Dam across the Susquehanna river, six speaking of a telegraphic dispatch, they call it upon which we have commented. SEC. 6. That upon all judginents heretofore Recently, one of these midnight prowlers, an miles above Tunkhannock. This will sus a telegram. But this is not a term of Eng. The Russian ship La Forte, 84 guns, cap-



The Independent Republican.

C. P. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS.

F. B. LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

MONTROSE, PA.

Thursday, October, 99, 1857.

More wood wanted at this office : alo, New York money and Pennsylvania pro-

In addition to the list we published last week, the bills of Troy City Bank and the Chatauque County Bank are refused in New York City.

The Republican majorities in this ounty, as will be seen by the table we pullish, range as follows: Wilmot, 805: Millward, 790: Veech and Lewis, 774; Chase, 601; Young, 635; Wade, 717; Neale, 539; shall not apply to judgments or mortgages, or on bonds secured by mortgage, unless the 742; Biackman, 769. ...

> idential election last Fall-omitting the 'Straight' American vote-is 776. Wil-Susquelianna County, that such a degree of Abolition sentiments were credited. This cans here. It is not simply the right but tigation of the matter, which resulted in a the duty offreemen to vote in support of their confirmation of the report. principles. We hope that so many Republicans of Susquehanna County will never again gone the rounds of the press, why trouble us be remiss in the performance of that duty.

280.) for Hazelhurst 22,795, (Fillmore, last Southern soil. The substance of these Tishthe said banks accepting the provisions of official vote, showing Packer's majority, next ally give such unimportant offices to non-

The Republican majority in Bradford county is considerably less than was expected, ty days after any bank shall accept the pro- as is that in Tioga. The papers of those counties attribute the deficiency merely to a light vote, and not to any change of sentiment among the people.

The Sham Democracy claim about 200 majority in Wvoming county, and about 300

The vote of Pennsylvania at the Presidential election last year was as follows: to fight your battles with the North, growing that all classes of the community should sus-Union ticket, (of which 147,477 were headed with Fremont, and 55,891 with Killmore,) 203.338 : Buchanan, 230.500 : Straight Fillmore, 26,338; Straight Fremont, 101; Gerrit from that source, I would respectfully inform Smith, 18. This shows a majority of 705 you that you will be seriously disappointed,

By the latest news from the west, it appears probable that the Republicans have carried Ohio and Iowa, and that the Shamoeacy have been successful in Minnesota.

niggers 'is immense. The price of the late b'hoys' in the valley, "Give it to them !", the penitentiary. It will be remembered ter in Virginia has fallen thirty-three per

We would call attention to the advertisement in another column, of the Repubthe debtor, debtors, or party hypothecating lie, a new Republican paper recently estab. Slaveholders here and the demagogues who affected. Subsequently, in commenting uplished at Washington, D. C. The one number we have received was excellent, aboundments provided in the charters of savings ing in facts, statistics, and arguments bearing are as ignorant of the existence of such sention the Free-Soil question.

A correspondent writing from Fairfield, Rock Co., Wis., under date of Oct. 10th,

"I live in a fine country. Crops are good; but potatoes are rotting very badly. Wheat s worth from 65 to 87 1-2 cents a bushel."

The Susquehanna County Normal School, in Montrose, will continue through the winter, under the charge of Prof. J. F. Stoddard. A new term will commence about November 25, and continue 22 weeks .--The School is very successful and popular.

The vote in the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, Oct. 13th, 1857, on term with infidelity, traitorism, amalgamathe final passage of the bill for the relief of tion, and everything else that would level the banks and debtors, was as follows:

YEAS-Messrs. Anderson, Augustine, Babcock, Backus, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Brandt, Calhoun, Campbell, Cleaver, Crawford, Dock, Eut, Eyster, Foster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Lebanon, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacoba, of men here, is about being dissipated by the Kerr, Longaker, Menear, Moorhead, Mumma, rising sun of Republicanism. Nicholson, Pearson, Penruse, Peters, Pownall, Ramsey, of Philadelphia, Ramsey of York Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Tolan, Vanvoor-

Witherow, Wright and Zimmerman-56. NATE-Mesura Arthur Ball Bower, Brown, Carty, Chase, Fausold, Gilden, Hamel, Han-Centre, Smith, of Luzerne, Vail, Vickers, Wagonseller, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, learnley, and Getz, Speaker-36

DAMAGE TO THE NORTH BRANCH CANAL.

The Part of the Pa LETTER PROM TENNESSEE

The Soutiments of the Poor Whited. Has the organization of the Republican party does anything yet hadicating move-ments towards the suise of freedom and huas in the Bouth 1 By many fireeating patter of the South, it is chimsed to have excited abolition tendencies everywhere, and endangered the whole country, (meaning,

of course, the whole 300,000 slaveholders.)

Four years ago, we heard almost nothing said here of the abolition of Slavery : it was morely talked of as a thing to take place at ly exhibits, and did not take the pains to people would not tolerate such change.

These loss of the pains of the pains to people would not tolerate such change.

The pains to people would not tolerate such change.

The pains to people would not tolerate such change.

The pains to people would not tolerate such change.

The pains to people would not tolerate such change.

The pains to people would not tolerate such change.

The pains to people would not tolerate such change.

The pains to people would not tolerate such change.

The pains to people would not tolerate such change.

The pains to people would not tolerate such change.

The pains to people would not tolerate such change.

The pains to people would not tolerate such change.

The pains to people would not tolerate such change.

The pains to people would not tolerate such change.

The pains to people would not tolerate such change.

The pains to people would not tolerate such change.

The pains to people would not tolerate such change.

The pains to people would not tolerate such change.

The pains to people would not tolerate such change.

The pains to people would not tolerate such change. Some three months ago, quite a controversy well understood that the New York Herald Leavenworth City, owing to systematic challers, who are to a considerable extent the was got up between the little Rienza Clipper, had been employed by the "bear" interest in lenging, but a portion of the actual Free agents, or branches, of foreign houses. There published in Tisheminge, Miss., and the the stock market, to assist in creating the State vote was polled. But it was Kickapoo has been no over-consumption of foreign goods to a report which came out in the latter, althe latter, althe desired in the very opposite direction when the misthe desired in the very opposite direction when the misthe very opposite direction when the very opposite direction when t leging, from good authority, that there were could not be stopped. On Tuesday morn- jority, and will not change the figures. The on the contrary, in large sections of the Unthree hundred Abolitionists in said Tishes ing, when the banks suspended, and, indeed, rest of the county stood Leavenworth City, ion, and among large classes everywhere, the miago county; that those Abolitionists had but a few hours before the event, this was the Free State 56, National Democrat 278; Delmany of them declared in favor of a dissolution of that print in regard to the containing which they believed would divide of the banks: tion of the Union, which they believed would dition of the banks: It will be perceived, by reference to blacks, they would drive them, at the point and of the benefits which it is confusive and the table of the official vote of this county, of the bayoriet, to some far Southern region; will continue to confer on the community vote stood 1,811 Free State to 514 National al, to those who do owe debts abroad. The that the falling off from the vote at the Fres- and that then cotton and other Southern pro- after the panic is over. ducts would rise to prices that would remunerate the labor of the Poor Whites of the mot's vote is 647 less than Fremont's, while South. The above report was copied in the Packer's is only 129 less than Buchanan's. — Clipper, and hurled back upon the Eagle and these assurances were quite as strongly reit-sourians voted, the challengers only allowed Party drill seems more efficient than princi- Enquirer as absolutely false, and slanderous erated, as may be seen by the following cita- them to vote once apiece, which clipped their ple in bringing men to the polls. We take to the country, and to the character of the some shame to ourselves, as Republicans of so-called Democracy, to whose account those

But, say you, " As the above has already

more with it?" Merely to inform you, by The official returns from twenty way of encouragement, that emancipation agcounties in Pennsylvania show for Packer trations and sentiments are not peculiar to 94,265, (Buchanan, last year, 118,174.) for Tishemingo county, but exist, in embryo.ev-Wilmot 66,641, (Fremont, last year, 63, erywhere hereabouts, and are indigenous to year, 52,166,) showing a gain in the Republemingo horesies I had the pleasure of listenlican vote, and a loss in both the others, - ing to, as delivered by a very intelligent We expect to be able to publish the whole magistrate of this village. (Here we generslaveholders, but very rarely send them to the Legislature or to Congress, and never to phatically uttered. But we were not then the White House.) The magistrate referred apprized that a greater fraud than this, and to affirmed, in the presence of two Slaveholdtry were very efficient in exciting disunion meeting of the bank presidents on Monday, is still to hear from. out-vote us in the election of a President, ability and purpose, the following resolution though she should do it only in a constitutional manner. "But," he continued, "if New York are determined, at all hazards and you owners of the 'kitchen wool' presume under all circumstances, to perform their duon a unanimous turn-out of the 'Gray-backs' ty to the country, and all its great interests. out of the dissolution of the Union, -should you ever effect such dissolution, -or to quell an insurrection of your 'niggers' eventuating this proceeding is a resolution passed by the as I have been among the 'Gray-backs' and to-morrow." The Sullivan County Democrat says have heard very many of them express a that Packer's majority in that County as far great repugnance to spilling their blood in as heard from is 204, and will probably be fighting an enemy not of their own making. arger; but that Mr. Spencer, the Democrat- and in defense of an institution so much fuscandidate for Treasurer, and Dr. Morse, tered and cherished by the rich, but which is was attempted, which reflects dishonor upon the Democratic candidate for Auditor, are so unmistakably a general enemy of the poor every man who sat in that meeting. We do the soft-fingered gentry, instead of participat-A dispatch from Washington says, spy-glass in hand, from some elevation out of The pressure upon cotton, tobacco, and the reach of the bullets, will shout to the which ought to consign every participator to

these same Slaveholders denied to me that any such sentiment existed among the nonslaveholding classes of the country. The holding masses to the peculiar institution, ments as the live Yankees of Mainc, or the this subject, that they are thus silent? A more independent and chivalrous-spirited yromanry are not to be found in Christendom than the Poor Whites of this country. can see no other cause for such seeming cowardice upon this subject, than the cunning and knavery of our pulpit and stump orators and hirelings of the press, who never breathe s word upon this subject without first consult. ing the Slaveholders, and who have succeeded in stamping upon the minds of the people the idea that Abolitionism is a synonymous country, politically and socially, to a state of barbarism or to the condition of beasts. But, thanks to the God of freedom, and humanity, that great delusion which has The Reverend and veritable Brownlow,

editor of the Knorville (Tenn.) Whig, advertises that he is about making a tour thro' his, Voeghlay, Warner, Williston, Wintrode, the North, with a view of lecturing to the Yankees upon the sobject of Slavery, its Divine origin, &c., &c. The question has been oock, Harper, Hill, Hoffman, of Berks, Jenk. propounded here, "Would not Brownlow Loisenring, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, live East Tennessceans, a majority of whom Nichols, Nunnemacher, Roberts, Smith, of he recently stated in his paper to be as antipodal to Slavery as the Chinese!" TENNESSEE.

Then the Phile Morth Americal Oct 2014.

The Fraud Exposed. Now that the New York banks have so Now that the New York banks have so organization of the Republican tually suspended, and there is no longer a mything yet budicating move indicating move in the deception which was beginning to the results of the election, though still under the public, wich hardly his a parallel in commerelection practices, of the votes actually nolled, and especially by panic.

There have been over-importations, but

"STRENGTH OF THE NEW YORK BANKS .result in a general insurrection of the Slaves, By the Bank Statement published this morn-friends in the Territory gave National Deand their final emancipation; that some of ing, it will be seen that the anticipations in those Emencipationists publicly avowed, in dulged in as to the inability of the New York poor precinct had less than 200 registered votheir town of Rienza, that in the event of banks to maintain their position prove whole ters of all kinds, according to Pro-Slavery of. The present predicament is unlike that such insurrection they would not turn out to which we have passed—a week unprecedent fight the Slaveholder's battles against his ed in the annals of commercial suffering-'niggers,' or his white enemies of the they have actually gained specie, and remain that the Free-State men carried both. But, cotton, tobacco, wheat, and gold, to pay our North, should said dissolution result in a civil stronger than before. There can be no greatwar; that, in the event of the freedom of the or proof than this of the soundness of the carry the border counties, it will be better have raised the cotton, tobacco, and when and of the benefits which it is conferring and

"It is the position assumed by the New York banks which constitutes our chief ele- in spite of the great majority, nothing but ing the present generation. This is so evement of safety at the present moment," tions from it in reference to the bank states wings tremendously. Again, a large num-

"These returns are highly favorable. No apathy should have existed among Republi- denial of the Clipper brought about an investment. Any increase in specie was thought one dared anticipate such a satisfactory state- men getting possession of the polls at Le- ever is disturbed in the machinery of exchangment. Any increase in specie was thought compton was a chef d'œuvre, and prevented es, will be restored to regularity. We need to be utterly out of the question. The publall the fraudulent voting which was to come ic mind must be much relieved by this ex- off the second day. The Pro Slavery vote hibit, and the great danger can now be con-sidered over. We have never just its legitimate strength, and this includes wavered a moment in our faith, and feel now stronger than ever in the belief that nothing but who strengthen the hands of the Border is to be feared, so far as our banks are con- Ruffian Pro-Slavery party-in fact the " Na-

imposed upon, what sort of favor its most with Free State men, gave assurance that men would be obliged to marry negroes, serious declarations are entitled to receive.— they are for a Free State, although they fight whether they liked it or not. Our own convictions upon the exhibit which, with those who are trying to make it a Slave professedly elicited these deceptive declara- State. tions, were precisely opposite, and were emin quarters more responsible and respected, had been successfully practised. One of the sentiments, simply because the North might when after a long preamble, asserting their was passed unanimously;

" Resolved. That the banks of the city of tain them in carrying out this determination."! The best comment that can be made upon

same men the very next day, in these words: "Resolved, That it is expedient that the Banks of this city suspend specie payment

Now, we contend it was utterly impossible for the banks to have been ignorant of their true condition when the first resolution was adopted, and that knowing it as they must have done, a deliberate and wilful fraud stitution or law can compel an impossibility to be performed however human ingenuity taken from the Lancaster Intelligencer of ing in the toils and dangers of such a war, may be taxed to devise it. The wrong was that year. 'Consistency is a jewel'-but all though of their own getting up, will generally in the pretence of doing what was not and be hid under some ignoble disguise, or, with could not be done. It this deception had stopped here, it would have been bad enough A few days previous to this conversation, that, at the time of our suspension, the Evening Post was most officious in disparaging the position of this city, and industrious in representing that the course of business was such that New York could not be injuriously boast so much of the loyalty of the nonslave- on the events which produced suspension there, that journal made this notable admission with as much nonchalence as if it were

an ordinary business transaction. "The available specie in some of the larman in the moon. Is it because the poor here ger institutions was much less than repreare too cowardly to express themselves upon sented in their late official averages, in consequence of some of the heavier depositors therefore, and private banking houses allowing their balances to remain on special account.

It thus appears, while the forms of law were complied with in making weekly statements, that the important element of specie which entered into them, was nothing more than a contrived fraud, to which both the banks and certain depositors were parties. We don't know what peculiar notions of That, as the Legislature of this State will morality may exist in New York, in cominfinitely more heinous than forgery. It is true our banks have suspended, under

Heins, Hiestand, Hillegas, Hine, Hoffman, of so long rested like an incubus upon the souls duct. And if men occupying the places of Houses of the Legislature. trust and honor that the presidents of these institutions did in New York, are capable of using such expedients to mislead the public. what are we to suppose must be the real state of their affairs when the whole truth has been exposed? There was a time when the banker or merchant who would thus disgrace his high calling, would have been doom- of every friend of humanity. ed to ignominy for the rest of his life. But we are inclined to fear that day has passed; for with this palpable fraud staring the comma- this city. ins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Knight, Lebo, be more profitably engaged lecturing to the nity in the face, a meeting of the New York merchants declared by resolution their fullest confidence, not only in the solvency but in the character of these very banks. The frauds which Sir John Paul, Strahan, and Redpath, committed recently in England, The last English journals all contain a new and for which English justice has sent them word, which will doubtless come into imme; to a felon's doom, compare only in degree The recent freshet has carried off the Horse diate use on both sides of the Atlantic. In with the criminal depravity of the transaction

Correspondence of the N. Y. Telbung Kansas.

cial experience. Every artificial influence What the certified returns will be, is another those over-importations, but was exerted to bolster up the condition of the matter; but if the vote has been as decided those over-importations have not been conthose who too trustingly confided in the weekwould scarcely dare to change it, and the in the public warehouses. The losses upon
them will be enormous, and must be liquidat. banks at the last moment, and to deceive as it has in may places, the bogus officers sumed by the country, but are now piled up

Memphin Begle and Enquirer, with reference panic, its questionable influence was turned and Missouri that again carried off the hon- by the country, nor is there any unusual in ity, and the Missourians and a few of their mocracy 500 majority in Kickapoo. Kicka-We have still conflicting accounts from

Atchison and Doniphan. The latest were

to count on nothing till we have the returns, and now own those articles, owe no debts Democrat-more than half of the latter be- agricultural interest have not been sounder. ing Missourians voting in Johnson County. systematic and untiring vigilance saved this ry where, not excepting the West, which in And in the moncy article of the same day, district. In Johnson County, although Misber of Missouri voters were challenged and kept from voting at all. The Free-State many who pretend to be Free-State men. cerned. The specie reserve is likely to in-tional Democracy." At Lecompton, where erease from this time out." These remarks have been quoted, not for Federal money has been expended, the whole any value we attach to the statements of the National Democratic vote is, as now appears, Heruld, but simply to illustrate for the satis- 156. That number includes all those Nationfaction of others more credulous or easily al Democrats who, in private conversation

In Shawnee County, where Topeka is, the vote is-Topeka, 334 Free State; 4 National 1850. By that document it appears that the Democrat. Tecumseh, 129 Free-State: 55 National Democrat. Brownville, 88 Free-Soil. National Democracy did not touch follows: ers, that the soft-fingered gentry of the coun- means employed to give it vitality, was a bottom there. Burlingame, in that county,

> Lykins County, 355 Free-State to 73 National Democrat. The unexplored regions are not heard from. The distranchised districts will give a large Free-State vote, in spite of all adverse circumstances. Still later, we have advices which make the

result pretty certain, so far as to be safe, unless returns are changed. It stands thus: Free State, 9 out of 13 Conneilmen; 3 Pro- States, as shown by the census, is 56,503.— Slavery and I doubtful. Free State, 21 out So it appears that Virginia has 23,272 more of 39 Representatives; 8 Pro-Slavery and mulartoes than all the free States together!

From the Bangor Eevening News. James Buchanan a Mystery to Himself.

" President Buchanan now says it is a mystery how any body could ever have doubted his present position on the subject of slavery -that the Dred Scott decision is right, that the extension of slavery is legal, and that it constitutionally exists, and Congress has no power to prohibit it in the territories, Below will be found a series of resolutions of the South. I find it is the general opinion not blame them for suspending, when sus- drawn up and signed by Mr. Buchanan and among the poor, nonslaveholding classes that pension became inevitable, because no con-others, and adopted at a public meeting in Lancaster, Par, in the year 1819. They are

jewels are not equally bright or well set, and, four times a day to be breaking the Sabbath. by a figure of speech, have been sometimes located 'in a swine's snout.' Mr. Buchanan' consistency will speak for itself." WHEREAS, The people of this State, pursuing the maxims and animated by the beneficence of the great founder of Pennsylvania,

first gave effect to the gradual abolition o slavery by a national act, which has not only rescued the unhappy and helpless African, within their territory, from the demoralizing influence of slavery, but ameliorated his state and condition throughout Europe and Amer-And, WHEREAS, It would illy comport

with those humane and Christian efforts to be silent spectators when this great cause of humanity is about to be agitated in Congress by fixing the destiny of the United States:-

cress from this district be, and they are here- paratus in the veins of the wife. After sevby most carnestly requested to use their utmost endeavors, as members of the national Legislature, to preven! the existence of Slavery in any of the Territories or new States she thankfully said, "I am better." .The case which may be created by Congress. Resolved, (as the opinion of this meeting,)

shortly be in session, it will be highly demercial or banking business, but we do know serving of their wisdom, and patriotism to that all over the world outside of it, this take into their early and most serious conserving of their wisdom and patriotism to transaction would be stigmatized as a crime sideration the propriety of instructing our representatives in the national Legislature to use its most zenious and strenuous exertious pressure which has swept over the country, to inhibit the existence of S avery in any of but we have yet to learn that, before adopt- the Territories or States which may bereating that extremity, any attempt was made ter be created by Congress; and that the to falsify their condition by resorts which members of the Assembly from this county ought to blast the character of all who were be requested to embrace the earliest oppor privy to such glaring and criminal miscon- tunity of bringing this subject before both

: Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, the members of Congress who, at the last session sustained the cause of justice, humanity and patriotism, in upposing the introduction of elavery into the State then endeavored to be furmed out of the Missouri Territory, are entitled to the warmest thanks

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the newspapers of

(Signed.) JAMES HOPKINS. WILLIAM JENKING JAMES BUSHANAN. The foregoing resolutions, being read, were manimously adopted, after which, the meet-

ing adjourned. WALTER FRANKLIN, Chairman, Attest: Wm. JENKINS, Secretary,

Ohio is the greatest wool-growing State in

The Revulsion. The present revulsion did not begin vit The results of the election, though still un-although the revulsion is now beginning to

past year has been one of marked economy try finds itself in debt for foreign and domes. tic manufactures which have been used up. and are now to be paid for, but that the mer. chants and manufacturers find themselves loaded with stocks which they cannot dispose of 1837, in almost every conceivable particu-

It is loosely said that it will take all our as Missouri has made a systematic effort to debts abroad. The truth is, the men who In this district (Johnson and Douglas), the abroad, and are much less indebted than usu. more out of debt, and more independent, durmany quarters is attempted to be made the

scape goat of all the sins of the nation. If these views of the subject are correct, existing difficulties, however deplorable in their effects, will be short-lived. The great bases of prosperity are unshaken, and what more gold, but we have the means of com. manding it from Europe, besides retaining the large current product of our own mines, -Republic.

Who are the Amalgamationists?

MR. EDITOR :- Can you inform your readers why it is that Mr. Douglas and his partisans are, lately, so intensely exercised and fearfully alarmed about amalgamation? By their papers and stump speeches, it would seem they seriously apprehended that, should the Republicans come into power, white wothey are for a Free State, although they fight | whether they liked it or not.

To enable you the more readily to give the information here sought, I will refer you to the returns of the United States census of number of mulattoes, in relation to population in the States mentioned below, stood as

	1	Population.	Mulattoe
	New York	.3.048.325	8,139.
	Virginia	894,800	79,775.
	New Hampshire.	316,456	184.
:	Louisiana	255,491	33,918.
	Massachusetts	985,460	2,340,
	Mississippi	206,718	20.365.
•	Illinois		2,506.
	Kentucky	761,413	32,359.
	The whole number	or of mulatto	•

Republicans are not allowed in Virginia.-Whenever any of her citizens have avowed principles of Freedom, they have been mobbed out of the State.

Everybody knows how mulattoes are made. Do tell, then, Mr. Editor, which is the Amalgamation party, the Black Republicans, or the White Democrats ?-McHenry County Courier.

ITEMS.

Rev. H. W. Beecher has declared himself, says the Christie Register, in favor of omitting the afternoon service. He thinks the afternoon should be given to domestic converse, Bible reading and religious matruction, and considers Sunday school or church going

Among the passengers by the Atlantic was Henry J. Rogers, Esq., of Baltimore.— On approaching Sandy-Hook, the steamer was neared by the News Agent of the Associated Press, when Mr. Rogers hove overboard a message to his wife, which was immediately conveyed to the telegraph office by a carrier pigeon, and thence telegraphed to Baltimore. When he stepped ashore from the steamer he was met with a message from his wife, telegraphed from Baltimore, informing him they were all well at home, &c.

A woman's life was curiously preserved by her husband, in Staffordshire, lately, by the process of transfusion. She lay at the point of death, when, as a last resource, a vein was opened in her arm, and one in the arm of her husband, and as the blood flowed from Resolved. That the representatives in Con- the latter it was transmitted by suitable apenteen ounces had been thus injected, the pulse became perceptible, and the colorless lips reddened, the glassy eye brightened, and has progressed very favorably, and the woman is recovering.

If the Stamford Advocate is to be believed, P. T. Barnum is not intending to move to Europe, and is "on his legs" again. The Advocate thinks he is to-day a richer man than he was before the connection with the Jerome Clock Company. It is said that he has bought all the claims against himself for from five to twenty-five cents on the dollar, with the exception of some fifteen thousand dollars held in and about Danbury, which he will probably have to pay in full. The whole of the vast property assigned by him for the benefit of his creditors, has again passed into his hands, and he is now refurnishing and refitting "Iranistan" in good style, for his future permanent residence.

A Danvers correspondent of the Salem Gazette says that within the last week several shoe manufacturers in Danvers have made small investments in Virginia lands, purchasing warrants for two hundred acres, at the rate of about \$1 per acre, and paying for them in shoes. The State of Virginia, it is said, has some 6,000,000 acres of unimproved land, part of it old and part of it new, lying West of the Alleghanies. The more North ern section of this vast tract is the seat of Eli Thayer's enterprise. The purchasers of the warrants above referred to, may locate anywhere outside of Thayer's domain. We are informed that several manufacturers in Haverhill, and one or two other towns of the county, have also bought warrants.

SEC. 6. That upon all judgments heretofore contered, in: suits commenced by writi or other service, or which may be entered during herein before mentioned, in actions instituted by writ or otherwise in any court imprisumment. The culprit is only 21 years in this Commonwealth, or before any alders upon the valley, except, by railroad, in setting of the peace, on judgments ob-The Indian advices received at Paris are