They say.

Well what if they do? It may not be true. A great many false reports are circulated and the reputation of a good manmay be sadly sullied by a baseless rumor. Have you any reason to believe that wha they say, concearning your brother is true? If not, why should you permit your name to be included among the "they" who circulate a scandal?

Who says? Is any person responsible for the assertion? Such phrases are frequently used to conceal the point of an enemy's poignard, who thus meanly strikes one whom he dare not openly asail. Are you helping the cowardly at Morris, convicted of wilful and corrupt attack? If "they" means nobody, then regard the rumor as nothing.

- Why do they say 80? Is any good purpose secured by the They saycirculation of the report? Will it benefit the individual to have it known; or will any in erest of society be promoted by what poring it about? If not, you had better emply time and speech to some more wer-

thy purpose. To whom do they say it? To those who have no business with the affair ? To those who cannot help it or mend it, or prevent any unpleasent results? That certainly shows a fattling. scandal-loving spirit that ought to be re-

Well, do they say. whisper it in places where he cannot hear. Morris—appears to be E. A. Thompson, as in Philadelphia, and most of your State's monand to persons who are known not to be his ingenious and plausible in his way, it would ey is so. friends? Would they dore to say it to seem as the late "One-eye" of the same bim, as well as about him? No one has name was in stool-pigeon performances a right to say that concearning another After purchasing a bank for \$2,000 in which ho is not ready to speak in his own

true. Are you not sorry for it; or do you some two or three of the directors, he gave rejoice that a brother has been discovered leg bail, and fled to Cincinnati. He was erring? Oh, pity him if he has fallen into formerly a broker, and had a residence in sin, and pray for him that he may be for- Wall street. He was also a lawyer, and now

given and restored. to his injury. It will not benefit you, nor about Harvey Dayton; but why are not him, nor society, to publish his faults. You the directors that shared in the plunder, inare as liable to be slandered, or to err, as dicated as the principals? It is true that friend or foc. your brother, and as ye would that he should defend, or excuse, or forgive you, do ye the endersments of two bills, amounting to even so to him.

take a stone, that lay in the pathway of advised, sanctioned directed, and participapassing wheels, and cast it out of the road.
This sight did we good. This stone might be struck by a passing wheel to the discomfort perhaps of the traveler, and possibly the injury of the vechicle. It was kind in the man to remove it.

· What a trifle for a newspaper paragraph! says a captious one. Not so, my friend. The act was small, but the motive noblethat act was small, but the principle on which it is based, is of unspeakable value to the human race.

I love to trace things, especially such things to their fountain. That man had emotion in his soul when he stooped to pick up that stone. He felt right. It was kind in him. I have a right to think that act was but one of the links of a chain made of better material-love for the welfare o others.-Such a chain is all gold. The man had done just such things before, 1 could not doubt. He would do such things again. It cost him something to do this, for there was a pelting storm of sleet, and travellets through life the things that vex and annoy them, how many sunny faces there would be in place of scowling ones! Drops make a shower; give enough of them Such acts as this man's-give us enough of them- and how great a shower of blessings How much misery would be preven-

will do such things, will do greater things. That will show what the fountain is. He That will show what the fountain is. He this period, the public have been gulled has a kind heart. He will remove larger out of about a million of dollars, and the stones than that from the path of human life. Give me that man for my adversity. Fonor the greater. His good will not all be xhausted by that effort.

It was a trifle, was it? Please then you to do such a thing. Do every such sort of thing-naything that will remove hstructions out of the path of human hapliness. Give your neighbor a jog to do so Perhaps he will pass the jog along, and we shall joggle some of the selfishner out of the human heart.

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS .- Some peoide are so inconsiderate as to utter compersons will "forever after hold their a reliable fact, even when stool pigeon fivonched for as an historical fact :--

hours to the reading of each page, and after community out of hundreds and thousands it was thought to be perfect, it was pasted of dollars, and affix the braud upon every p in the hall of the University, with a norelication that a reward of £50 (about \$250) ion. Place, power, wealth-nothing should wou'd be paid to any persons who could make the retreat of rascals sasred. inscover an error. Each page was suffered to remain two weeks in the place where it had been pasted before they were printed, and the Professors thought they had attained the object for which they had been striving. When the work was issued, it was discovered that several errors had been committed— shown by the name that several errors had been committed— flieted a blow with a club upon the person one of which was in the first line of the first page. If a case of this kind should occur after all the precautions which had been used; after full and ample time had been given for a correct and thorough reading. and that by day-light, earpers at errors in morning newpapers should have some little souse for those who are compelled to read proof at two or three o'clock in the morning. and then in a hurry, in order not to miss

ANOTHER GOLD STORY .- The Tribune r ports from a "private letter" that a man of Democracy. named Hastings, of San Francisco, owns a daim op Carson's Creek, ten miles shove Stockton, Cal., from which was taken in a week, by blasting, \$350,000 in gold, and is is computed that \$2,000,000 can be got out in a month. Ob, Crasus 1

5

Banking Swindles-The State Bank of

We publish the following notice from the New York Herald, pro bono publico. The Directors, on trial for conspiracy, have been acquitted. The President indicted with Dayton, for Porgury, takes his trial in Auguet. The Mr. Thompson spoken of, is the same gentleman who figured in the Bank of Susquehanns County. The report spoken of we suppose to be the report of lesses: Wright and Buckalew. The Editor is mistaken in saying that it was never

In yesterday's Herald was published exclusively, a full report of the trial of Democratic State Nominations Harvey Dayton, cashier of the State Bank perjury in swearing that the bank had a iona fide cash capital of \$40,000, for banking purposes; when he knew it had no such thing. This report, and also that which we this day publish of the 1st day's proceedings of the trial of the directors of the anie bank, exhibit an amount of chicanery. swindling, and financiering such as soldom sees the day, but which is perpetrated in darkness, in numerous rotten establish. ments of the same description, tottering to their fall, and only wanting the exposure of the light, like the touch of Ithuriel's spear, to make them crumble to pieces .-

I ke whited sepulchres, they are of fair exterior, but within they are full of all manner of uncleanness and abomination. The master spirit-the Confidence Man in the operations of the State Bank at Susquehanna notes, that turned out to be so much waste paper, and getting the assets of the concern, and sharing the spoils with e is a financier of the finest water. There If it should be true, don't bruit it abrod is much noise made about him, and much some six are indicated for the crasure of

\$16,000; but why are they not indicted for swindling and subornation of perjury, weary from his work. I saw him stoop and who aided Thompson in his schemes, and after all, but the tool and servant of the in the State. directors, and their responsibility is far greater than his. They knew what was in the bank as well as he did, and whether it was forty thousand dollars bone fide cash capital for banking purposes; and there is no just reason that he, a comparatively poor man, should be held in the meshes of the law, while larger and richer rogues are

allowed to escape with impunity. Is he to be the scapegoat for the sins of the whole board? When these men appointed Day of him who spoke smooth things, and an ad- The rights and property of the people, to a ton, they know that he was not fit to be a cashier of a bank, and that he knew nothing about banking business or accounts; and there can be no stronger proof that they had no bona fide intention of carrying bis fellow case, and her demands are far from satised.? The worst men of the whole are out

the reach of the law, or not yet indicted. We continue, to day, our report of the judicial examination of the financial operations at Morris. This placer is the richest since the opening of the Plainfield district. For eight or ten years past, these financial labyrinths have been built in several quar-I shall not stop here. The man that ters, going up at first under the financial eye of Moses Y. Beach, commonly known powerful, save by the force of more than ordias the "Little Bidele" of his age. During originators, aiders and abettors of these swindles have escaped detection, and even

tice. Several indictments have been found think my fried, it can be but a trifle for at various times, in New Jersey, Pennsylnanciering operations, have got off clear with the people's money to boot. In Pennsylvannia, justice commenced a movement. The Legislature made a report, but, by hook or by crook, it never was printed, as other reports are, and nothing tangible

ever came to light. We are now pappy to find that the ad-

one who has carned the disgraceful distinc-APSAULT ON AN EDITOR.-We learn that Gen. G o ge W. Bowman, the Editor of Mr. Bowman. Comptor is one of the leading Federalists, and was heard to assert that there would be one delegate who would not attend the Reading Convention.

out to him as a reward for this cowardly and and contemptible violation of the laws.

prudence may dictate for the Camplagu.

The Stricoust, the Passenger of the Stricoust, which will of course consign the formations. We intend to show his opposition grant trains going East, on the Eric Raifroad, was missioner, we know nothing about, save that overtaken while stopping near Corning, by a he was indexed by their Convention, which is stopping near Corning, by a he was indexed by their Convention, which is stopping near corning into a first and the people this right, but quehanna Bank Bills to the amount of \$20.000 is now to he intrasted to you Let the source of the moved in so solemn an act. The case of the source of the moved in so solemn an act. The case of the source of the moved in so solemn an act. The case of the source of the moved in so solemn an act. The case of the source of the moved in so solemn an act. The case of the source of the seriously injuring several others.

THE DEMOCRAT

The Largest Circulation in Northern Penn'a S. B. & E. B. CHASE, EDITORS.

MONTROSE, PA. Thursday, July 3 1851.

FOR GOVERNOR, WILLIAM BIGLER. of Clearfield County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, SETH CLOVER, Of Clarion Co.

YOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, OF SOMERSET CO. IAMES CAMPBELL, OF PHILADELPHIA. ELLIS LEWIS, ON LANCASTER. JOHN B. GIBSON, OF CUMBERLAND. WALTER H. LOWRIE, OF ALLEGHENY.

To Correspondents. A. W. B., Macon, Georgia, please find terms in our paper: we will take any money current

THE WHIG NOMINEES As we anticipated, the Whig Convention ssembled at Lancaster last week, put in nom-Wm F Johnston

We anticipated this because we well under-

ston for the past. Three years ago he was little known, camparatively, to the people of the most active borers! This fact we should the State. He traversed the Commonwealth, think not very flattering. length and breadth, insinuated himself upon the notice of the people, and by the most ex- tain none but the kindest feelings. As a man travagant and visionary promises; the most and a citizen we respect him highly, but as a sworn to, and they reaped the fruits which tensions; taking advantage alike of interest cian we never respected him above others. that false outh was intended to produce, and projudice, he succeeded, on the shoulders His political course has ever been vascillating Bad as Harvey Dayton, who appropriately of Gen. Taylor's limitless popularity, in re- and uncertain, presenting almost as many sides esides at Plainfield, appears to be, he was, ceiving a majority of about two hundred votes as Proteus; and it is with him, as a politician,

The position once gained, his promises, like ly thrown himself into the political arena, and broken Bank Bills, called loudly for redemp- solicits the suffrages of his fellow citizens, tion, and we must give him the credit, if any for one of the most important offices in the credit it be, of playing some of the boldest gift of the people of Pennsylvania. He asks games to redeem them, that a man, clothed to be clothed with the highest Judicial nutho-

unacquainted with Win. F. Johnston. Three the Supremo law of the Commonwealth, from years have given ample time to test the faith which, in most instances, there is no appeal. ministration which has been more than any greater or less extent, in that position are combeen decidedly condemned by Representatives they appeal for their rights to be defined and fresh from the people themselves, and we look their wrongs redressed, and if they full to meet in vain for the golden "change that was to Justice there, from it they must turn and

which they prated so loudly three years ago. dise their lives and liberty. Is Judge Jessup Commonwealth can become suddenly rich and Is he a man who can hold the scales with nary circumstances. A country glittering with persons? Has he an intellect sufficiently cagold, like California, may be an exception to pacious to search out and master the great the general rule. Situated as is Pennsylvania, principles of law and justice, elucidate and time alone can develop her resources, build up, make clear all their intricate and comprehenpermanently, her capital, and bring her forth sive analogies, bringing law and equity to in the giant strength of maturity. True, to blend themselves together in perfect harmony

with the principles on which that is founded. feet? town investigation was undertaken, all the What we mean to say is, that all the schemes rascals who have cheated the public in fi- of bold and calculating theorists, glowing with rests on principles established, and customs golden prophecies and splendid anticipations, observed and acted upon for centuries. To nators to contempt.

The Whig party, especially since 1840, have cover in the daily papers. We think those ministration of justice though slow, is yet dealt largely in such a commodity. They which law might rest. So vain have been the have charmed the fancy with splendid sophis- speculations of during and pedantic theorists. persons want reading the following, which is nanciering is concerned. Rogues, however tries and glowing rhetoric, scattering their that at the present day, even those principles sce, more reading and substituted and secure—however systesched for as an historical fact:—

sclf-satisfied and secure—however systegolden promises as profusely as they have are quite obscured and covered up by specious
Some hundred years-ago, a number of the matic or secret—will find in an intelligent their broken pledges. No project too chimerreasoning and cunning sophistry. Professers of the Edinburgh University, Community, sooner or later, a spirit that ical for their undertaking, and nothing too vis-

that we can carry the State save by activity of the land!

him. We want no extravagant Whig man he now seld the people to elect him? We in- and other trash about on a par with it. We patience which has characterized your conduct

condition of our State forbids it, and her fu- hanna County Bank from its incipiency down Judge bearing directly on the issue. ture prospects give no encouragement to war- to the termination of its lawless career, when rant it. An economical administration of all hundreds of those he now asks for votes, were rant it. An economical administration of all hundreds of those he now asks for votes, were ment to the evidence in its support. 1. The indictain the indicta the analys of our government, after stating various, acts of the Legis eratic victory will insure, is what Pennsylva, and even years of honest toil. We intend to lature, charges the defendant with having false eratic victory will insure, is what she de-do this in justice to the people, leaving it to ly, maliciously, wiskedly, wilfully and cornia most stands in need of, and what she de-do this in justice to the people, leaving it to ly, maliciously, wiskedly, wilfully and cornia most stands in need of, and what she de-do this in justice to the people, leaving it to ly, maliciously, wiskedly, wilfully and corn in most stands in need of, and what she de-do this in justice to the people, leaving it to ly, maliciously, wiskedly, wilfully and corn in most stands in need of, and what she de-do this in justice to the people, leaving it to ly, maliciously, wiskedly, wilfully and corn in most stands in need of, and what she de-do this in justice to the people, leaving it to ly, maliciously, wiskedly, wilfully and corn in a contract the people, leaving it to ly, maliciously, wiskedly, wilfully and corn in a contract to the people, leaving it to ly, maliciously, with the people is to ly the people in the people i mands.

THE WHIG JUDICIAL NOMINEES, For Supreme Court Judges the Lancaster Convention put in nomination the following gentlemen :- RICHARD COULTER, JOSHUA COM-LY, GEORGE CHAMBERS, WM. MERIDETH, and our townsman WM. Jessup.

Mr. Coulter is one of our present Supreme Judges and occupies a very fair position on iam, "Jesse." examine their decisions, and to practice in Pearl st. N. Y. their Court, and he will tell you, if candid, that Justice Gibson is the giant Jurist of the age, and that Mr. Coulter is a pigmy in comparison And so we might go through the whole lists. every man on the Democratic Ticket being can scarcely claim for theirs more than fair obilities as lawvers.

Judge Jessup, our townsman and President Judge, is well known to our citizens. From a few, who have ever paid a blind devotion at his shrine, we have often heard much of his great State popularity. We have never openination for Governor the present incumbent, ly denied that, well knowing that his popularity must be at a distance if anywhere; but the proceedings of the Lancaster Convention stood that they dare not do otherwise. The certainly do not speak very highly for even a resorts to low expedients and selfish artifices both the Democratic and Whig Conventions, among those of his own political faith, being for whom a second ballot had to be taken.-Jessup, with all his influence represented by

Towards Judge Jessup personally we enterthat we have now to deal. He has voluntariwith Gubernatorial honors, ever resorted to. rity in the State. He asks to be placed upon The people of Pennsylvania now are not the Bench where his decisions must rest as know that his administration will not be sus- resort, it is of the utmost importance to the come over the spirit" of Pennsylvania, about submit the it crush their fortunes and jeopar-The fact is, no people in the capacity of a qualified by nature and education for the place,?

The common law by which we are governed never are realized, or any one of them. They bring them to light, to reason, and adaptation. look beautiful and bright and charming, but occupied the whole attention of the master when reduced to practical operation, they van- minds of past ages, sided by the most prefound ish like a day-dream, and expose their origi- learning. Minds that will live to the latest period of legal history, labored long and arduously to lay a foundation of principles on

On the Supreme Bench then, we want men attempted to publish a work which should will reward their missdeeds; and the propionary for them to see as a reality. No "hobof great learning, research and discrimination,
be a perfect specimen of Typographical acer time has now arrived for the grand juby" that is not broken down by the weight now that our Reports have become so volumby that is not broken down by the weight now that our Reports have become so volumcuracy. Every precaution was taken to serics and petit juries, in all districts where
of their faithlessness, and no doctrine bowever inous, our decisions so complicated, and the
proof-readers were employed who devoted take hold of those who have cheated the
controlled by that is not broken down by the weight now that our Reports have become so volumof their faithlessness, and no doctrine bowever inous, our decisions so complicated, and the
proof-readers were employed who devoted take hold of those who have cheated the
optimized by them if control for political and the co poses could be made thereby. All this is be- to this task, and do his talents and legal learning now generally and well understood by a ingentitle him to the position? It is all very people sometimes deceived by them; hence true that he has a quick and ready lawyer-like our certainty that the party cannot triumph tact for business, and a sufficient knowledge of this fall. We can look at Governor Johnston's the law for a Common Pleas Judge in a Distadministration as it has been, and judge what rict like this, where in the majority of cases of that fearless Demogratic sheet, the Bed- it will in future be, if elected. We can point the amount is litigation hardly exceeds a "hunof that place, on the 20th ult, by a man ask; what security have you to give for the known by the name of Comptor, who inflicted a blow with a club upon the person ask; what security have you to give for the flieted a blow with a club upon the person ask; what security have you to give for the such a position, but will such experience quali-But we should not anticipate too much from fy any man for the Supreme Bench, where he show that the wholesome policy, introduced by perverseness of the party, or where it was occurrence and the remaining for the Supreme Bench, where he show that the wholesome policy, introduced by perverseness of the party, or where it was occurrence and the show that the wholesome policy, introduced by perverseness of the party, or where it was occurrence and the show that the wholesome policy, introduced by perverseness of the party, or where it was occurrence and the show that the wholesome policy introduced by perverseness of the party, or where it was occurrence and the show that the wholesome policy introduced by perverseness of the party, or where it was occurrence and the show that the wholesome policy introduced by perverseness of the party, or where it was occurrence and the show that the wholesome policy introduced by perverseness of the party, or where it was occurrence and the show that the wholesome policy introduced by perverseness of the party, or where it was occurrence and the show that the wholesome policy introduced by perverseness of the party, or where it was occurrence and the show that the wholesome policy introduced by perverseness of the party, or where it was occurrence and the show that the wholesome policy introduced by perverseness of the party, or where it was occurrence and the show that the wholesome policy introduced by perverseness of the party, or where it was occurrence and the show that the wholesome policy introduced by perverseness of the party, or where it was occurrence and the show that the wholesome policy introduced by perverseness of the party, or where the show that the wholesome policy is the show that the show that the our own strength. We may be strong, yet, has, not only great causes to decide, but also the lamented Shung, can only be safely peras heretofore, overthrown because of our fan-where the priciples on which his decisions are petuated by the restoration of Democratic as

ing arrested and bound over to answer the and zeal and labor, is neither prudent or wise. Judgo Jesiup has now placed himself in the charge of assault and battery with intent charge of assault and battery with intent exerted, and that efficiently. Opposed we have vor from the people. We intend before the wealth and influence and desperation. Never campaign shall end, to examine well and rehave the Whigs fought as they will fight this spectfully his claims to that favor, or any oth-Mr. Bowman has recovered from the inju- battle. Let us not then be dereived, or too er favor from that source. We intend to show

for Goveror, will be through the North this summer if Gov. Johnston dares to take the summer if Gov. Johnston dares to take the such purposes; hence that the defendant was stump against him. Col. S. W. Black of guilty of wilfal and corrupt perjury. This is Pittsburg, will accompany Mr. B. Col.Black based upon an alleged violation of the fourth Pittsburg, will accompany Mr. B. Col. BLACK is without an equal on the stump in the state, and we shall wonder if they don't give Will-

the Bench. Aside from him no one of the Fosters (late Day's) N. Y. Counterfeit Degentlemen named has much experience in Ju- tector, and Bank Note Table, comes to us in a dicial affairs, with the exception of Judge Jes- convenient form, much enlarged and improved. sup. How does this ticket compare with ours? This is a sterling publication, and combines How does Mr. Coulter compare with Chief all the requisites of a reliable Detector. Justice Gibson? Ask any Attorney, whether Terms-Monthly \$0,50; Semi do. \$1,00; Whig or Democrat, whose business it is to Weekly \$2,00-Address Wm. E. CRANE, 374

LARGE TROUT .- A few days since Mr. S. Silver Lake, measuring two feet in length, and weighing nearly six pounds.

Those who have any business with ter this date we shall positively take no letters

it this place in a few days, with a full gallery of reney a public evil. The improper acts of the nearly 200 specimens from various parts of the world.

What has Gov. Johnston done?

The Whigs delight to hold up WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON as a model Governor, the like of Governor had made his nomination sure, by foreign reputation. He was the only man in whom the State has never yet seen, and never and call for proof in his public acts, of the expossessed by nature of that kind of selfishness With the whole North unrepresented on our alted character they claim for him, their prethat overlooks and overleaps all consequences. Ticket it would seem that any northern Whig tensions are completely put to flight. Indeed, have been the first man nominated. But even Johnston's superior statesmanship, that we We have now to deal with Governor John- a third ballot was required to nominate Judge may search in vain the whole course of his must be evidently to secure, as far as legal enadministration, to discover a single case in actments can do so, a substantial, real bona fide point. The productiveness of the public works-the punctual payment of the State in sinking fund for the gradual extinguishment cy? Is there any ambiguity about it? Read of the State debt-which the Whige incesspresent when the affidavit was drawn and artful intrigues; and the most reckless pre- Judge we never admired him, and as a politithey have thrown around the official person of consideration of the evidence produced in suptheir Governor, are nothing more than the le-gitimate fruits of the wise and far-seeing polgitimate fruits of the vise and far-seeing policy marked out by the late Governor Shunk. Not a single measure has origin ated with the presnt Whig administration, tending either directly, or in the most remote degree to further these gratifying results; but they have come to pass wholly independent of Governor Joux- to the certified check of Sanderson. The truth is, that with a sagacity which indi- cashier, he could immediately convert it into cates the expert politician, if not the talented funds, under no ascruation as to its use, it ruler, he has carefully followed the path opened by his Democratic predecessor, correctly accord to him the credit of having originated would have been. It was a very slender and weak ground work for to deliberate affid. vit, measures which simply began to develop that it was a portion of a bona fide cash capit any course he may have marked out, at long ago stamped, indelably, with the seal of aspires is one of power, of great, we might themselves after he had assumed the reins of tal contemplated by the relief act. But if you honest and indignant condemnation. We say, awful responsibility. As a Court of last know that his administration will not be susresort, it is of the utmost importance to the ie majority in the popular Legislative branch ration to defendant at the time that the money in his rapid walk to do it. Well done, my has they wanned—firting tools for their tained by a majority of the very other man would be composed of men the has not antagonism to their interests. The line of and learning. We say it is of the utmost impolicy marked out by the administration has portance to the people, because to that Court has been dealed an additional to the could draw it at will, false portance to the people, because to that Court has been dealed and the could draw it at will, false portance to the people, because to that Court has portance to the people, because to that Court has been dealed and the could draw it at will, false portance to the people, because to that Court has done literally nothing, either to increase statesmanship, they are welcome to make the most of them.

> perience. A splendid and extravagant government lavish expenditure of public money in creet, deliberate view of the case, and an acistration of her government, in consonance and institutions permanency, force and ef- costly and useless improvements, and the lib- quaintance with the circumstances of the transeral bestowal of privileges to the wealthy few, action, your verdiet should conform with the have always constituted the distinguishing conscientions result of your deliberations, rehave always constituted the distinguishing gardless of the consequences. You are bro't features of Whig supremacy. This fact was here by authority of law—placed as a rampart attested no later than last winter, in the only between the violated justice of the State and feeting the financial affairs of the State. We the solema duty of trying this issue upon the refer to Mr. Kongmachen's bill-which it is evidence and according to law; and unless you direct sanction of the Governor—to increase awful crime for which the defendant is on tri-the State debt by obtaining from the Banks a permanent loan of one million, in the shape of been at that time accounted by him as cash, permanent loan of one million, in the shape of an irredocmable issue of "relief notes." This gigantic paper-money scheme, which would have entailed untold evils upon the people, expenses, and reducing the public debt.

cied security. To shut our eyes to the fact based, are accepted and determined as the law cendency, in the person of our chosen candidate, the pure, incorruptible and talented Big-LER .- Reading Gazette.

The State Bank at Morris, N. J. Trial and conviction of the Cashier for Per-

This important case was tried recently in

Let me direct you, therefore, to the indict the State Bank at Morris had a bona fide cash STUMPING IT. -Col. BIGLER, our nominee capital for hanking purposes, amounting to at least 840,000; and charging as perjury thet the bank on that day had not such capital for section the relief net. (His honor here read that section.) What was the policy of the Legislature in this act, as appearing by its whole scope? Having adverted to the other sections, and to the guards which the Legislature threw around the act, authorising a resumption of business, his honor proceeded:-They were legislating upon a matter of great public interest. It was not, though so in title, an act exclusively for the relief of the institution. With that relief was coupled a power to re-issue bills as circulating monoy. In the language of the Chief Justice, when pronoun ing the opinion of the Supreme Court, upon another indictment arising out of the affairs of the State Bank at Morris-"Banks of issue A. Woodraff of this village caught a trout in are supposed to be, and it is presumed uniformly are, incorporated for the public good rather than for private or individual benefit.

They are designed to facilitate trade and com-merce, and the business operations of society. experience on the Bench, while our opponents this office, by letter, will bear in mind that afmedium of the country, thereby performing one of the essential offices of government. from the Post office, that are not pre paid.

Their issues enter largely into the business operations of the community in which they are located; a sound redeemable circulating medium is a public benefit; a depreciated curofficers of a bank, to whose management its affairs are intrusted-acts tampering with the securities of the institution—defeats the poliecks and guards which the Legislature have provided for the public security, and creates a great public evil. The evil is one whose ef fects are disastrous upon commercial confidence and the operations of trade and business, oppressive upon the more ignorant classes of society, who are entitled to the protection of the law against the withering combina tions of wealth, and the devices of fraud."—Such being the nature and influence of banking institutions, the policy of the Legislature, n guarding the issue of such corporation easli basis for the redemption of their bank bills, and the maintenance of their credit in terest in par funds—the establishment of a Does the language of this act show that poli-

the community in which they are circulated. it, gentlemen, and determine for yourselves .-Having shown the policy of the net, and referred you to its language, we are brought to the the time, knew it was not true, and made the affidavit falsely and corruptly? The basis of the affidavit is said to be proved by the examination of the defendant; and by the books of that bank. A small portion was in specie. After adverting to the bills of the Susquehan-. Bank, and the cheeks, he said, in reference srox, as they would have done in spite of him. was taken by Dayton, with the belief that, as may be considered as cash, and as a constituent part of the required can't capital. The uncertified check was per se no greater represencalculating that the superficial observer would tative of each than an unaccepted d. aft or order swearing upon it would be too technical to Messrs. Wells and Mc. Elrath know hor is perjury. His own check was certified. But make money out of, is not worth medical the revenues, maintain the credit, or lessen the if he made an arrangement with Mr. Wood pecuniary burdens of the State. All his posinot to draw that money until his account was tive performances are embraced in the pardon-

County Bank, when he made the affidavit, was ing of criminals, and the appointment of a not good for it, the check, though certified was these prerogatives, the Whigs can discern any ant, with more than his real deposit in that bank, being alloyed with these standcher can't and it could not represent, in his eye and his enable a man to hold on to what he exact host of military Aids. If in the exercise of not, in the mind or knowledge of the defendconscience, more cash capital in the State Bank at Morris, on the 20th of August, 1849, than he on that day could in good faith have de-The idea that contomy is a characteristic of manded for it of Mr. Wood, at the counter of dom heard, but who has nevertheless Whig rule, has been disproved by all past ex- the Morris County Bank, if you are satisfied been its good angel. I refer to Mrs. Wat supposed to be there, upon any prudent, disproject of Gov. Jourston's administration af an unfortunate accused citizen, charged with said was introduced into the Senate, by the you become yourselves morally guilty of the

was fortunately crushed by the resolute opnosition of a Democratic House of Represenposition of a Democratic House of Representatives; but the boldness with which it was brought forward, and the carnestness with doubt countied to work to respect to review it in quant, nor the arrestness with doubt counties to review it in quant, nor the arrestness with doubt counties to review it in quant, nor the arrestness with doubt counties to review it in quant, nor the arrestness with doubt counties to review it in quant, nor the arrestness with doubt counties to review it in quant, nor the arrestness with doubt counties to review it in quant, nor the arrestness with the boldness with which it was a propose to review it in quant, nor the arrestness with the boldness with which it was a propose to review it in quant, nor the arrestness with the propose to review it in quant. brought forward, and the carnestness with dently committed to your examination and off than nothing. But it is time that! which it was advocated by the friends of the settlement. If not intended to be used for to the Tribune. which it was advocated by the irrends of the banking purposes, did the defendant know administration, prove the entire emptiness of that purpose? The whole case rests very their pretensions upon the score of curtailing much upon motive. If he cannot fairly, under this year, about \$30,000 clear preasure presses, and reducing the public debt. the whole evidence, be considered as privy to sum, Mr. Mc. Elrath will receive, at the whole evidence, be considered as privy to sum, Mr. Mc. Elrath will receive, at the whole evidence, be considered as privy to sum, Mr. Mc. Elrath will receive, at the whole evidence, be considered as privy to sum, Mr. Mc. Elrath will receive, at the whole evidence, be considered as privy to sum, Mr. Mc. Elrath will receive, at the whole evidence, be considered as privy to sum, Mr. Mc. Elrath will receive, at the whole evidence, be considered as privy to sum, Mr. Mc. Elrath will receive, at the whole evidence, be considered as privy to sum, Mr. Mc. Elrath will receive, at the whole evidence, be considered as privy to sum, Mr. Mc. Elrath will receive, at the whole evidence, be considered as privy to sum, Mr. Mc. Elrath will receive, at the whole evidence, be considered as privy to sum, Mr. Mc. Elrath will receive, at the whole evidence, be considered as privy to sum, Mr. Mc. Elrath will receive, at the whole evidence, be considered as privy to sum, Mr. Mc. Elrath will receive, at the whole evidence, be considered as privy to sum, Mr. Mc. Elrath will receive, at the whole evidence, be considered as privy to sum, Mr. Mc. Elrath will receive at the whole evidence at the constant and the constant at the whole evidence at the constant at the consta We ask the freemen of Pennsylvania to the views and purposes of E. A. Thompson ponder seriously the question, "What has and others touching the future conduct of the Governor Johnston done?" and seek its an the checks; or their equivalent in cash value the Commercial Reporter, \$8,800; Mr. Residence of the Commercial Reporter of the swer, each one for himself, in the record of his were to remain under his control and action man of the Composition Room, 84,000 public acts. We urge the investigation, confi- as cashier, he cannot be found guilty of mak. Taylor, the "City Item" man, 81 dent that nothing will be found therein to ing a corrupt oath. To establish perjury, there Cleveland, one of the editors, Mr. Green must be proof that the oath was taken with cr-in-law, and one of the best fellowing mistake with regard to the true state of the know. In addition to these "share, questions, it will not amount to voluntary the above-named persons receives a nd corrupt perjury. The jury are to infer intent from circumstances. A cashier is, in common understanding, considered the executive officer of a bank, through whom the moneyed operations of the bank are principally to be of the New York Tribane, are and conducted. The Legislature imposed the eath who succeed, in this City, as Editors upon that officer, as one of the two who would able funds of the corporation. If, in the president morare the unpitted sufferings of Sentent instance. Mr. Davton has entired as a sufficient suffering a sufficient ent instance, Mr. Dayton has satisfied you that and women of fine literary attainment conviction, which will of course consign the he was not a free agent there—that he had not supperless to bed, night after night, in

agement of our public works. The present tend to show his connection with the Susque- give below that portion of the charge of the during this protracted trial, be exercised in agement of our public works. The present tend to show his connection with the Susque- give below that portion of the charge of the during this protracted trial, be exercised in can be hid, lead you by His spirit to a ven Let me direct you, therefore, to the manual can be me, and you by and spirit to a red ment—to the act apon which it is framed, and which will satisfy your your consciences, and ment—to the act apon which it is framed, and the majesty and nower of the contents and the majesty and now on the contents and the majesty and now on the contents and the majesty and now on the contents and the contents are contents and the contents and the contents and the contents are contents are contents and the contents are contents.

Our New York Correspondence

New York, June 27, 1851 DITORS OF THE DENOCRAT!

On Saturday last, the Pacific sailed hence Liverpool; carrying out 167 persons, and \$930,000, in gold and silver. The Humber leaves this port, to-morrow, for Havre, with 850 000, principally in silver.

The English papers, brought by the Eur are unusually dull. The weather in English during the week preceeding the Europa's dept. ure, was warm and genial; and the corn and the crops were in the most healthy state. Trad commerce continued to improve. Up to June 1 the receipts at the Chrystal Palace were 82 689.-Lady Franklin is said to be gradually mi ing under her long and melancholy trial. Excursion Trains are pouring into London. ailways, alone, brought over 18,000 pers ne day.

The war in Algiers had been concluded

I have often been requested, by friendants lance, to tell thom "all about Horace Co Fowler & Wells, Harper & Brothers, Mo Willis," and other celebrated editors and poly ers; and, as I have no doubt that a little pa in relation to such matters will prove inter and progress" of the New York Tritte, and the establishment of the Messrs. Fowlers & W.

The history of Horace Greeley and O. S. Fa ler presents many striking points of rerolly They were ushered into existence about the time. The parents of both were exceedingly, For some years previous to 1841, both had be faotballs of Fortune, kicked about hither thither, sometimes soaring high in air, and a times trampled in the dust. Both poments ordinary talents, and genius of a high order, meither is overstocked with practical mores,

In April, 1841, or thereabouts, Mr. Co. ormed a copartnership with Mr. McElmh the New York Tribune was soon place tions were concerned. About the same to Fowlers formed a copartnership with Mr. F. and established the Phrenological Cubinet at Nassau st., where it still remains. Mr. Will Mr. McElrath are men of unsurpassed by tact and ability. They belong to that claus whom wealth naturally accumulates s they be stripped of their last penny to die

would be rich again in ten years It is well known that, so far as editorished are concerned, Mr. Greeley will have he way. If he takes a notion to advocate my be advocated there, no matter how surassociates may be opposed to it. A ler ago, when he took such a strong stand him Socialism. Anti-rentism, and similar no Mr. McElrath is said to have cried be sleep every night, for a long time, for fents pecuniary prospects of the Tribune ra blighted by his partner's radical pea f that Greely would write just what he cine Mc. Elrath stopped crying, and wisely etselling his writings to the best advantages soon found an extousive market for then Fowler, like Greely, will not budge a in what fits partners say; but both of thening bering their failures in early life, now ra stain from interfering with business and

All the members of the firm of Ferd Wells are exceedingly industrious; by slumber on their posts. O. S. Fowlerlin rendy described. L. M. Fowler is a gra his brother, but a little more practical; is keep getting more. There is another part a sister of the Fowlers. This estimist is gifted with her brothers' genius, to with peradded the strong common-sense, p. sugacity, and practical business telepte band. Mrs. L. M. Fowler is also an am writer and the authoress of some exce on physiology, and other subjects. Bul of whom I have before spoken, is thene tect of the fortunes of the firm. Some individuals; now, for the money they mir Messrs. Fowlers and Wells publish is

nological Journal the Water Cure Journal "Student;" the first having 25,000 m the second 30,000, and the third, 15,000; in all, 70,000 subscribers to these period Besides these, they publish about 100 ft. works; they do a business of about 87% year, and clear \$45,000 per annum, with each of the partners the comfortable

The proprietors of that establishments this year, about \$30,000 clear profits about \$21,000 ; Mr. Greely, \$21,000;0 the Commercial Reporter, \$8,600; Mr. 500, and so on.

Messrs. Fowlers and Wells, and then ers. You never hear of the hundred