montrose, pa..

Thursday, November 5, 1857. Gen. Valentine Best, for twenty-five years editor of the Danville Intelligencer. died on Thursday last. He was a member of the State Senate in '48 '49 and '50 and was Speaker of that body in 50. He was 56

A telegraphic despatch from Washington on Friday last says that the course of Gov. Walker in Kansas is emphatically condemned by the Administration. The next cav it was reported that the de-patch was un-

The appointments for teachers exam est. inations will be found in another column-Directors and others should promptly attend, and judge whether the examinations are satisfactory. Don't stay away and then say you think ther were not properly conducted, but go and see for yourselves. These who wish to select teachers will find it to their interest to be present.

Henry Ward Beecher lectures tonight in the Baptist Church in this place .-We inserted his letter, stating that he would and it may be found among the notices today. Admittance, 25 cts. Although it is understood that he is to lecture "before the Susquehanna County Normal School," the students are to pay the same as others. They number upwards of 200. We think they should have been admitted just as they are to all the other lectures delivered "before the Normal School"-free. The total expenses of the lecture is put down at \$150.

Wilmot has not been heard of since has gone South to "stir up the animals," as to find a new one that will take him in .for him to sail.

#### The Elections.

State elections were held day before ves orand New Jersey. In New York City, Tucker (Dem) has 23,637 majority over Clapp, up. |Of eleven State Senators heard from, 10 of the opposition. The 80,000 majority for in the third Ward. The ballot boxes were of glass, and the first vote east was for

From Massachusetts we have returns suffiner 5,073, Beach (Dem.) 4,243, Banks 4,217. From Wisconsin we have few returns:

Cross (Dem.) has 3,027 majority in Milwauthree towns give Cross 32 majority for Gov

We g t but few returns from New Jersey, but what we do get is all right.

The Municipal election in Detroit, results in majority, and 9 out of 12 Aldermen, together with the whole Democratic city ticket.

Since the utter rout of the Proviso man and the demonstration of the impossibility of ever electing any of his kith or kin to any office in the State, or indeed in the Union. borough honors, but as to either the Judge-

There is a very strong feeling among citizens of all classes, irrespective of party preudices, that we need a Judge, one who will hold his courts aloof from partisan affairs. Such a man David Wilmot emphatically is not, and consequently our people have determined that some other man must occupy This we believe is as good as settled.

As to Congress aside from the fact that there are other men in the opposition better fitted for the position than Wilmot, and who find it perhaps impossible to ignore, it would jority of them, shall report that the said bank debtor, debtors, or party hypothecating or dence therein, though generally absent, had be sheer folly, and utter ruin to them at thereupon issue his proclamation declaring ed in writing. once, to nominate Wilmot next Fall for that the charter of the said bank to be forfeited. position, as the settlement of his negro hobby, and the said bank shall be deprived of all the ment, provided in the charters of Savings one hundred, of Missourians or other persons, tariff, cutrency, &c., may be at iss." would shall forthwith make and execute an assign-ceeding one hundred dollars, be, and the or exercise that right, anywhere within that render his defeat certain. He has humbug- titled "An act regulating banks," approved months during the period of suspension of justly charged with any interference in the ged our people long enough, and they are the sixteenth day of April; Anno Domini spacie payment authorized by this Act. beginning to become aware of it. Let those eight en hundred and fifty, and the expenses who imagine that "Wilmot has a strong of such commission, including the compensahold upon the affections of the people of his tion of the Cunmissioners at eight dollars district," look at the election returns of this per day each s. all be paid by the bank phia, (under the idea, we presume, that they fictitious. district," look at the election returns of this against which it is issued, unless the report are the most influential men in the Union.) Under these circumstances, we do not feel year, and compare them with last year, and shall be favorable to its condition, in which that they unite their influence, and settle the embarrassed by any technical difficulty as to they will be convinced that there is a very case they shall be paid by the applicants; but Kansas difficulties at once. That will be very converted that there is a very case they shall be paid by the applicants; but Kansas difficulties at once. That will be very converted that there is a very case they shall be paid by the applicants; but Kansas difficulties at once. That will be very converted that there is a very case they shall be paid by the applicants; but Kansas difficulties at once. That will be very converted that there is a very case they shall be paid by the applicants; but ry kind of them, indeed! We are anxious to bold the returns themselves to be defective in reconstruction. regard to this arrant hypocrite. The position which he is attempting to take upon defeat by a large majority.

be to settle down to practice as a lawyer, notes of any bank against which a certificate and endeavor by honest industry to regain inny be made as aforesaid, at any time after to secure the pity, if not the respect and confidence at the public loans of the consideration that our own party, by the de- Mercantile Journal.

The to his scientific investigations and purpoits,— interests accruing on the public loans of the Commonwealth.

Commonwealth.

Commonwealth.

Commonwealth.

Commonwealth. the provisions of this section.

Mr. Marsh informs us that the pre- SEC. 4. That the several collectors of taxarations for the map of this County are pro- es, tolls, and other revenues of the Commongressing finely, that he expects to have the wealth, and also county treasurers, are hereby about New Years; of which, further notice payment of the said taxes, toll, and revenues, will be given hereafter. The publishers have and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized spared neither time nor money, endeavoring to receive and receipt for the same in the same to prepare a map that shall be both useful ing. and ornamental, and they have every reason on the border of the maps, of Montrose Boro' Academy and Court House Buildings in Montrose, together with the Cascade and Starrucca bridges on the New York & Erie lie loans of the Commonwealth.

### The Relief Bill.

An Act providing for the resumption of specie payments by the Banks, and for the relief of

wealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authoribe here, in a part of our edition of last week ty of the same, That the provisions of every election. Where he is, or what he is doing, and fifty-eight, and all forfeitures and penal- nor to debts upon which stay of execution is no one knows. It has been remarked, that ties, or liability thereto, heretofore incurred, expressly waived by the debtors, nor to judgperhaps, despairing of doing anything with or that may hereafter be incurred, before the ments upon which a stay of execution has althe "Oligarchy" by staying at the North, he second Monday of April, under such acts of ready been taken under existing laws: And the showmen say. He would do better to go or any of them, are hereby remitted, and so entered, as well upon bond and warrant of North, and take the "stump" for Governor of much thereof as prohibits any bank from attorney as upon mortgages to secure the Greenland or Baffins Bay. We think more making loans and discounts, issuing its own same, and to any subsequent grantee or ownprobably he is hunting up his party, or trying notes, or the notes of other banks incorporate ers of the premises so bound, as well as to He hasn't gone up Salt-River, for the bottom dends during the suspension of specie pay- not apply to judgments or mortgages, or on fell out of his boat, rendering it impossible ments, or from loaning or discounting with- bonds ecured by mortgage, unless the intersuspended until the day and year aforesaid, as the banks are authorized by this act to use, secure the "impartial discharge of their duand any such bank, during such suspension day in New York, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, of specie payments, may declare dividends to ately, axcept the 3d section, which shall not ("Rep.") the "American" vote not footed tend also to all banks, saving, trust, and in- Bank or other corporation shall be embraced law; but, on the centrary, it does appear Democrats have very large gains in all parts

Democrats have very la of the State, while there is a large falling off all banks incorporated by the Legislature at ers of such Bank or other corporation, shall, taken at the election. The law requires one partnerships, And all corporations shall have

the "Republicans" of last year is cut down and returns now required by law, each and have suspended specie payments upon its of the Board of Commissioners of the proper persons. to almost nothing, if they are not routed en every bank in the cities of Philadelphia, Pitts, notes or obligations, at a meeting to be caltirely. The Demograts are rejoicing over burg and Allegheney shall, on the first dis- led by the Directors thereof for that purpose, their triumph. A strange incident occurred count day in January next, and weekly there on ten days' public notice, in one or more Clapp, "Rep." when the box instantly flew the oath or affirmation of the president or provisions in the charter of such accepting of voters pretended to have been taken on the under general laws. cient to warrant the election of Banks for amount of specie in the possession of and ceptance valid, there shall be filed in the of- each of twenty two candidates properly des-Governor. In Boston the vote stood: Gard owned by such bank, and the balance due fice of the Auditor General of this Common-lignated, could have been taken and recorded the amount of deposits, including, individual Bank or other corporation, attested by the kee City and three towns. Incomplete re- which statement shall be published in the each of the said Banks accepting the provist votes, only one is given to the delegate elect turns from ten other counties give Randall next succeeding issue of a newspaper of the ions of this act shall also pay into the Treas- to Congress, and only one hundred and "Rep." 800 majority. Madison City and county; and any violation of this law, or ury of the Commonwealth, on or before the twenty-four are recorded as having been failure to comply with its provisions by any first day of January, Anno Domini one thous-cast for the local candidates of the town-presiden or any cashier of any bank, shall be and eight hundred and fifty eight, or within ship. the election of Patton (Dem.) by about 800 at the discretion of the Court; one half they are required by law to pay. to be given to the pro-ecutor, and one

some of his friends are boasting that he can the Commonwealth which paid specie for all es the right and power to alter revoke, or an and especially those of the handsome adjacome home and command any office he their liabilities on and immediately prior to nul the charters of any Bank or Banks, cor- cent village of New Santa Fe in Missouri; chooses. Perhaps he can if he permits his the first day of September last, and which poration or corporations, accepting the pro- (separated only by a street, and containing ambition to go inp higuer than township or shall continue solvent, and the said banks are visious of this act, whenever in their opinion about twenty houses,) that altogether not thereof shall be entitled to preference in payship or Congress, something besides the order notes so long as the banks issuing the same ever, as to do no injustice to the corporators two days of the election, much the smaller from himself and a few immediate friends shall remain solvent; but in case any presiwill be found necessary to place him in dent, and a majority of the board of directors surance, or Trust Company shall directly or being present on the last day, when more and incorporated villages, and to restrict that station for the next judicial term. No, appointment with fidelity, forthwith proceed the use of the Commonwealth. Wilmot cannot be our judge (dictator) again. to make the said investigation and report the have claims upon their party which he will pose, or if the said commissioners, or a ma- passage of this act, without the consent of the serve in Johnson county, and claiming resiand the probability that the questions of benefits of this act, and the directors thereof Fund and Trust Companies, in all sums ex- having no admitted right to vote, did claim The most sensible course for him, would That no bank shall be required to receive the Chief.

broof sheets," in a few weeks, and that notes of the solvent banks of this Commonprobably we will be furnished with our maps wealth, though not specie paying banks, in manner as though said banks were specie pay-

SEC. 5. That the deposits by the State to believe that it will be just the map we have . Treasurer, or to the credit of the Commonlong wished for. There will be an engraving wealth; in the several banks and other corporations, and all bank notes which are now or may hereafter be in the Treasury during the from a daguerreotype taken by Mr. Deans on period of suspension aforesaid shall from time the person having the highest number of by this spurious vote, the power to decide the 21st of last April, just after the heavy to time, on demand of the said Treasurer, be votes in their respective districts, certificates upon their own election. snow storm, which we all remember, also the paid by the said banks or other corporations, of their election to the Legislative Assemrespectively, in specie, in such amounts as Ilv." may be required by said Treasurer, to enable

otherwise, or which may be entered during the period hereinbefore mentioned, in actions instituted by writ or otherwise, in any court The following is the bill as it passed both in this Commonwealth, or before any alder-Houses and received the signature of the man or justice of the peace, on judgments obtained before said officers, if the defendant shall be possessed of any estate in fee simple, within the rhspective county, wearn, in the amount of the said jugment over and above Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and all incumbrances, and the amount exempted House of Representatives of the Common- from lary and sale on execution, he shall be outitled to a stay of execution thereon, on act of Assembly, or of incorporation or re-in- passage of this act, and on all others for one authorizing any compulsory assignment, for term to which the act commenced; and every jection of the returns in question. or by reason of the non-payment of any of its defendant in such judgment may have the liabilities, or the issuing or paying out the same stay of execution thereon, if within thirnotes of other banks incorporated under the tv days from the passage of this act, or withlaws of this Commonwealth, though not spe- in thirty days from the rendition of any future cie paying, or its loaning or discounting with judgement, he shall give security to be apout the requisite amount of specie or specie proved of by the court or by a judge thereof, funds, since the first day of September, Anno or by such alderman or justice of the peace Domini one thousand eight hundred and fif | before whom such judgment was obtained, ty seven, be and the same are hereby sus- for the sum recovered, together with the inpended until the second Monday of April, terest and costs: Provided, That this sec-Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred tion shall not apply to the wages of labor Assembly or of incorporation or re-incorpora | provided, That the provisions of this section tion, for or by reason of the causes aforesaid, shall extend to judgments entered or to be ed under the laws of this Commonwealth, the original obligor or mortgagor: Providthough not specie paying or declaring divi- ed, further, That said stay of execution shall out the requisite amount of specie or specie est thereon shall be paid within sixty days manner, that the judges of election took the funds as aforesaid, be, and the same is hereby after the accruing of the same, in such funds outh imperatively required by the statute, to

Szc. 7. This act shall take effect immedifrom other banks, in distinct items; third, wealth, a certificate that this act has been duthe amount of its notes outstanding; fourth, by accepted, under the common seal of such

said commissioners shall, after taking an oath more than one thousand dollars, one half to occurred. or affirmation to perform the duties of their be paid to the informer, and the other half to

result thereof within ten days to the Govern ry notes, personal property, or other valuable thoroughly satisfied that there is no populaor; and if the efficers of the said bank shall securities, hypothecated or held in pledge, tion in the whole country from which more refuse to permit the said commissioners to either with power of attorney attached or than one-third the vote of that single precinct make such investigation, or to produce any otherwise, for credit or money loaned, shall could have been given. We learned that books or documents necessary for that pur- be sold for the period of six months from the some few persons, having cabins on the re-

ment in the manner provided by the act, en. same is hereby extended for the period of two county. The acople of Missouri cannot be

a proposition to Colonel Forney, of Philadel- turns, beyond all doubt, are simulated and period heroidbefore limited, resume and con- see the result. If they succeed (which they form and in substance, and therefore inadtinue the payment of specie on all their lia- will of course,) we intend to propose to the missable. We go for the purpose of ascer-

## PROCLAMATION.

LECOMPTON, Oct. 10. section of the organic act establishing this less, and free government itself would receive Territorial Government, it is provided in ref- a deadly blow, if so great an outrage as this erence to the election of a delegate to Con- could be shielded under the cover of more gress, that " the persons having the greatest forms and technicalities. We cannot consent number of votes shall be declared by the in any manner, to give the sanction of our and clearly violating the instructions sent him, Governor to be duly elected, and a certificate hereof sha'l be given accordingly."

Under these two provisions of the law prehim to pay the interest accruing on the pub- vailing in this Territory, the recent general election has presented for the joint considera-R. R., and other engravings of general inter- SEC. 6. That upon all judgements hereto- tion of the Governor and Secretary, a ques the political difficulties of this Territory fore entered in suits commenced by writ or tion of the gravest importance, not only our opinion of the court, alderman, or justice, the of pretended voters, or nearly one half the this Territory, extending, we fear, to adjacent District. The disposition to be made of this Union to immediate peril. supposed vote is rendered all important by judgement now obtained on suits now bro't Legislative Assembly will be controlled by books, by law required to be returned, and for the term of one year from the date of the the addition of three Councilmen and eight Representatives, to the strength of one party corporation, heretofore passed, declaring or year, to be computed from the first day of the or the other, according to the adoption or re-

In point of fact, it is well known that even the whole county of Johnson, comprising, as it does, par of an Indian Reserve, which, upon examination of the law, we find is not yet subject to settlement or pre-emption, can give no such vote as that which is represented, to have been polled at this inconsiderable precinct of Oxford. But while this unofficial knowledge, well established and universal as it may be, could not become the ground of decision and action upon election teturns, in that in question, would necessarily be to induce a close examination of the paper pre' sented, and to require for its acceptance a perfect compliance with all the essential provisions of the law. Such an examination of this document, conscientiously and impartially made has brought us to the conclusion that the returns from Oxford precinct in Johnson county, must be wholly rejected for the following reasons:

1st. It does not appear on the face of the dodument presented to us, or in any other ties according to law."

24. It does not appear that the paper pre an amount not exceeding six per c.n'. per go into operation until the provisions of this sented to us was one of the two original polls annum on its capital; and this act shall expect are accepted as herein provided, but no books kept at the election, as required by before the expiration of the said thirty days, of the poll-books to be returned to the Secre-

3d. As the vote of each elector was to be recorded for each one of twenty-two candiafter, and every other bank in the Common- newspapers, accept the provisions of this act dates, and in more than a hundred cases, for wealth, on the same day, and monthly there- by a majority of the voice of said stockhold- twenty-five, and that by a viva voce vote, it ter for banking purposes, but corporations or familiar acquaintance with the teachings of after, make up a statement to be verified by era, to be voted and counted according to the was a physical impossibility that the number cashier thereof, showing-first, the amount Bank, or other corporation regulating the second day, being more than fifteen hunof its loans and discounts; second the election of Directors, but to make such ac- dred, with the name of the votes written, and within the time prescribed by law.

throw distrust upon the whole proceedings, scription. deposits and balances due to other banks, signature of its President or Cashier. And that of the sixteen hundred and twenty-eight

misdemention, and each of the said officers | thirty days after any Bank shall accept the Influenced by these considerations, and imshall, upon conviction thereoff be punished provisions of this act, a sum equal to one pressed with lie grave responsibility resting by a fine of not less than five hundred dol- fourth of one per centum upon the capital upon us in regard to the fairness of the eleclars, nor more than one thousand dollars, stock of said Bank, in addition to any amount; tion, and its freedom from all fraud susceptible of detection and prevention, within the SEC. 8. That the forty-seventh section of scope of our duties, we deemed it essential to half to the county in which the bank is lo- the act approved April 16, 1853, entitled An truth and justice that we should accretain act regulating Banks,' be and the same is every fact calculated to refute or confirm the SEC. 31 That the said banks are hereby re- hereby repealed: Provided, That all suits conclusions derived from the face of the paquired, until the second Monday of April brought or now pending, for forfeitures or pen- pers. Accordingly, we went to the precinct aforesaid, to receive rt par in payment of all alties under the section hereby repealed, shall of Oxford, (which is a village of six houses debts due, or to become due to them, respect not be affected thereby.

liceluding stores, and without a tavern,) and tively, the notes of all the solvent banks in | Sec. 9. That the Legislature hereby reserving ascertained from the citizens of that vicinity, including stores, and without a tavern,) and also hereby authorized to pay out, in all their the same may prove injurious to the citizens more than one tenth the number of persons ment, over ceditors of such bank or associabusiness transactions and discounts, the said of the Commonwealth, in such manner, how. represented to have voted were present on the tion. SEC. 10. That uo Bank, Savings Fund, In- number, not exceeding thirty-nine or forty, ture to provide for the organization of cities of any of the said banks shall certify to the indirectly, purchase or be concerned in the than fifteen hundred votes are represented to their power of taxation, assessment, borrow-Gevernor, under oath or affirmation of the purchase, of the notes of any of the incorpor have been given. The people of Oxford, as ing money, contracting debts and loaning millions of dollars. Of specie, we may have president, his apprehension and belief that teed Banks of this State at less than their par well as those of the neighboring village of their credit so as to prevent abuses in assessany bank in said certificate named is in an value; and any aud every of the officers of Santa Fc, were astounded at the magnitude ments and in contracting debt, by such mun. in masses in the vaults of the banks. Now, unsafe condition, the Governor shall thereup- said Institutions violating the provisions of of the returns; and all persons of all parties, cipal comparations. on appoin three judicious persons, not inter- this section shall be deemed guilty of a mis- in both places, treated the whole affair, with ested in said bank, as commissioners to inves- demeanor, punishable, upon conviction, by a decision or indignation, not having heard the tigate the condition of such bank. And the fine of not less than five hundred dollars, nor alleged result until several days after it had

In the course of our journey to and from Oxford we passed over much, the larger part Sec. 11. That no stocks, bonds, promisso- of the county of Johnson, and we became is in an unsafe condition, the Governor shall pledging the same being first had and obtain-thereupon issue his proclamation declaring ed in writing. Sec. 12. That the notice required for pay- siderable number, not reaching, we believe, late election, nor are they in any degree complicated with the evidently fraudulent returns GENEROUS !- Greely in the Tribuno, makes made from the precinct of Oxford. Those re-

cision, will lose the majority in the Legislative Assembly, does not make our duties in the premises less solemn and imperative.-To the People of Kansus: - By the 32d The elective franchise would be utterly value-

respective official positions to such a transaction. Nor can we feel justified to relieve By the 16th section of the act of the Ter- ourselves of the proper responsibility of our itorial Legislature of Kansas, entitled " an officers, in a case where there is no valid react to regulate elections," it is made the duty | turn, by submitting the question to the Legof the Secretary to examine the returns in islative Assembly, and in that very act, givthe presence of the Governor, and to "give ing the parties that might ciaim to be chosen

In view of the condition of affairs in Kan sas for several years past, of the efforts so long made to put in operation here a revolutionary government, and of the fact that this effort was suspended under the belief that be expressed, there is reason to believe, in a might at length be fairly adjusted at the own people, but also to those of the whole polls, if that adjustment now be defeated, and Stanton. Union. This question arrises upon the extra- the people deprived of their rightful power ordinary returns made from the precinct of under the laws of Congress, by ficticious re-Oxford in the county of Johnson. What turns of votes never given, it is our solemn was prevalent in usually reliable and well-in- therefor its own notes or the notes of other purport to be the returns of the election held conviction that the pacification of Kausas hi that precinct on the 5th and 6th instant, through the exercise of the elective franchise, have been received by the Secretary, contain | would become impracticable, and that civil ing sixteen hundred and twenty-eight names war would immediately be recommenced in number given in the whole Representative States, and subjecting the Government of the

Because, therefore, the paper now under the fact, that the political character of the examination, if not one of the original poll Merchants and Manufacturers' from the absedce of the oath prescribed by the territorial statutes for the judges of election, the returns being thus clearly invalid, virtue of he other regular returns.

R. J. WALKER, GOV. of Kansas Ter. FRED. P. STANTON, Secretary.

The New York Constitution.

State Constitution which has reference to notes of distant banks of a less denomination themselves regular and authentic, the legiti- Banks. It is a great pitry that overy State than five dollars, and also counterfeit money, mate effect of an apparent enormity, such as Constitution does not contain similar provis-

#### ARTICLE VIII. CORPORATIONS-HOW CREATED.

SEC. 1. Corporations may be formed unspecial act, except for muncipal purposes, in cases where, in the judgment of the Legislature, the objects of the corporation cannot be attained under general laws. All general laws and special acts passed pursuant to this section, may be altered from time to time or repealed.

DEBTS OF CORPORATIONS. Sec. 2 Dues from corporations shall be secured by such individual liability of the corporators and other means as shall be prescribed by law.

" CORPORATIONS" DEFINED.

SEB. 3. The term "Corporations," as used unance companies, and corporations with within its provisions more than thirty days from unmistakable internal evidence, that the in this article, shall be construed to include banking privileges, chartered or re-chartered after the passage hereof, or after any Bank paper is either a copy of some other docu- all associations and joint stock companies the right to sue and shall be subject to be SEC. 2. That, in addition to all statements or within thirty days after any Bank shall tary, the other to be deposited with the Clerk sued in all courts in like cases, as natural

CHARTERS FOR BANKING PURPOSES: Sec. 4. The Legislature shall have no power to pass any act granting any special char-

SPECIE PAYMENTS. SEC. 5. The Legislature shall have no power to pass any law sanctioning in any manner, directly or indirectly, the suspension of specie payments by any person, association 4th. It is an extraordinary fact, tending to or corporation issuing bank notes of any de-

> REGISTRA OF BILLS OR NOTES. sec. 6. The Legislature shall provide by law for the registry of all bills or notes issued or put in circulation as money, and shall require ample security for the redemption of he same in specie.

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS. Sec. 7. Stockholders in every corporation poses, issuing bank notes of any kind or paper and fifty, shall be individually responsible to the amount of their respective shares of stock n any such corporation or association, for all its debts and liabilities of every kind, conthousand eight hundred and fifty.

INSOLVENCY OF BANKS-PREFERENCE. bank or banking association, the billholders

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of the Legisla-

to the recent election, is from the Herald of disturb the regular course of commorcial af-Freedom of the 10th:

our Republican friends against claiming the result here, as a Republicun victory. It is a Free State triumph and nothing else. It is a without any relation whatever to the old parties as organized in the States."

True, every word of it; and yet we just picked up an eastern paper, and there saw the had carried Kansas by a large majority!-The impudence of the notice is unparallelled. Why, if none but Republicans and pro-slavery men had voted at the recent election, and none but legal voters participated, Republicanism would have been whipped so badly that its own mother would not have recognized it. In this city, for instance, we have not a pro slavery voter; and, leaving the American and Democratic votes out, we think there would be barely a dozen left. Justice, Treasurer, under the fifth section of the sus-

COPARTNERSHIP .- It may interest our consideration that our own party, by the de- Mercantile Journal.

GOV. WALKER .- WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 30, 1857 .- Previous to the election in Kansas, Governor Walker received specific instructions from the Administration relative to his duty on that subject, and which precluded him from purging the poll, as he recently did in rejecting the Oxford district .-Acting without authority from Washington. his conduct is emphatically condemned.-There is reason to believe that both Governor Walker and Secretary Stanton will be removed unless they shall choose to resign.

WASHIEGTON, Oct. 31, 1857-1 P. M. The Government has no official informa tion from Governor. Walker relative to his purging the poll of Oxford Precinct, and un-I this can be received, there can be no definite action by the Administration.

It was certainly a violation of his instructions which will not be permitted to go unnoticed; and the Executive disapprobation will manner which may at least lead to the resignation of both Gov. Walker and Secretary

10 r. m .- It is now ascertained, on a specibelieve that either intends to resign. The \$25,000,000. last dates from either have only come down to the 10th of October.

# Bank.

STRANGE DISCLOSURES.

on the 22d of Oct., issued at the instance of and as we believe, fictitious and simplated. Mr. Scott. President of the Merchants and we have, under the circumstances, no alterna- Manufacturers' Bank, again-t James and Hertive but to reject the whole return from the cules O'Connor, bankers, of the firm of Oxford precinct, and to give the certificates O'Conner, Brother, & Co., charging them to those who appear to have been elected by with obtaining fraudulently, and by the complicity of the book-keeper of the bank, \$185,000. O'Conner in his defence made grave allegations against the bank, denying this time. We will give that answer accordthe indebtedness of the firm, and claiming to be the agent of the bank for the purpose of We select that portion of the New York drawing specie from the other banks on their were drawn from the bank on their checks; that their dealings with the bank since February last have amounted to over three millions, a large portion of which was not on the private account of the firm; that the regeneral, laws; but shall not be created spondent in vain attempted to effect a settlement with the bank, and had placed securities in the hands of a disinterested party to cover any indebtedness.

Further investigation was waived for the present. Messra O'Connor having made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors.

Notwithstanding these developments, the notes of the bank are still taken by the other banks in payment of notes due them, and also by the public. It is said that its stock will not be depreciated.

Daniel Webster on the Evils of a Paper Currency.

At this time, says the Clinton Democrat when the question of the currency is attracting so much attention, the views of Daniel Webtatesman left upon record as decided a protest. against that kind of money as did Thomas Jeffers or Andrew Jackson. His clear intellect could not fail to see the disastrous effect which it was certain to produce upon the business interests and laboring classes, even if it had not been enlightened by a close and, associations may be formed for such purposes history. To those who can not yet make up that no party can live long in this State, their minds to favor a return to the currency of the Constitution, and who consider the policy which favors it." Democratic radicalism," we commend the following from their favorite statesman, Daniel Webster. The following extract of a speech made

by Daniel Webster in the United States Senated in 1832, may be found in Benton's Thirty Years' View, page 244. vol. 1: "A disordered currency is one of the greatest of political evils. It undermines the virtues necessary for the support of the social system, and encourages propensities destructive to its happiness. It wars against industry, frugality and economy, and it fosters the evil spirit of extravagance and specu- printer, named Henry Floyd, lately engaged lation. Of all the contrivances for cheating on the Savannah Georgian, sailed from that and joint stock association for banking pur- the laboring classes of mankind, none has been more effectual than that which deludes

credit to circulate as money, after the first them with prper money. This is the most day of January, one thousand eight hundred effectual of inventions to fertilize the rich them with prper money. This is the most was heir to an estate of 80,000l. man's field by the sweat of the poor man's brow. Ordinary, tyranny, oppression, excessive taxation—these bear lightly on the hap piness of the mass of the community, comtracted after the first day of January, one pared with the fraudulent currencies and the robberies committed by depreciated paper. Our own history has recorded for our in-SEC. 8. In cases of the insolvency of any struction enough, and more than enough, of the demoralizing tendency, the injustice and the intolerable oppression on the virtuous and well-disposed, of a degraded paper currency authorized by law or any way countenanced

by government."

Again be says: "The paper circulation of the country is at this time, probably seventy-five or eighty twenty or thirty millions, and this principally sir, this is a state of things which leads constantly to overtrading, and to the conse-A Word.—The following item, in relation | quent excesses and resulsions which so often fairs. Why have we so small an amount of "As the contest is now over, we caution specie in circulation! Gertainly the only reason is because we do not require more We have but to ask its presence and it would return. But we voluntarily banish it by the verdict of the people in favor of self government, and in favor of freedom for Kansas of the States the banks issue notes to all low denominations, even to a single dollar. How is it possible under such circumstances, to retain specie in circulation? All experience shows it to be impossible. The paper will take the place of the gold and silver. When modest announcement that the Republicaus Mr. Pitt, in the year 1797, proposed, in Parliament, to authorize the Bank of England to issue one pound notes, Mr. Burke lay sick at Bath, of an illness of which he never recoved. and he is said to have written to the late Mr. Canning: 'Tell Mr. Pitt that, it he consents to the issuing of one pound notes, he

must never expect to see a guinea again.'" The following correspondence between the Lebanon Bank and the State Treasurer. will be interesting to the Banks and the community, as indicating the actions of the State pension law, passed at the recent session of the Legislature. The section is as follows:

"That the deposits by the State Treasurer bilities, shall not after such resumption, and editor of the Volksblatt, of Cincinnati, that taining whether by these valid objections to brethren of the press to know that Dr. J. C. or to the credit of the Commonwealth, in the the tariff question, would alone ensure his during such continuance, be subject to any be and ourself immediately settle the mutiny the mere returns, our objection of them will Aven, of Lowell, (Cherry Pectoral and Ca. several Banks and other corporations, and all of the provisions of this section: Provided troubles in India - White Cloud (Kanses) have the effect of defeating the will of the thartic Pills,) has associated with him, his Bank notes which are now or may hereafter Chief.

The many cures of Dyspepsia and kin
The many cures of Dyspepsia and kinsomething of what he has lost by his reckless political debauchery in the past; and strive political debauchery in the past; and strive political debauchery in the past; and strive such banks, after which he notes of such should be sufficient to induce every Dyspeptic adhere to the very letter of the law, in order pheres, while the Doctor will devote himself ed by said Treasurer, to enable him to pay the

LEBANON BANK, Oct. 26, 1857 H. S. MAGRAW, Esq., State Treasurer,

Dear Sir-It has been enjoined upon me by the Board of Directors of this Bank to inquire " whether you will receive our tax on the May dividend, in a draft on one of the Harrisburg Banks, and whether it is the purpose of your Department to exact, under the late law, our dues to the Commonwealth in specie!" This folormation is adjudged necessary for the meeting of our Stockholders, when they purpose to decide upon the acceptance, dec. of the said law. An early reply will be duly appreciated.

Yours respectfully, EDWARD A. UHLER.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. MARKISBURG, Oct. 27, 1857.

EDW. A. UHLER, Esq., Gashier of Lebaport Bank :- Dear Sir-Your letter of the 20th instant has fust been received. Under the power given to me by the 5th section of the spension act, it is my intention to ask the Banks to furnish the State with an amount of coin sufficient to pay the interest on her public loans, each Bank to pay in proportion to its fic inquiry, that the report of last night, which | capital stock, and to receive from the State formed circles, of the intention on the part of solvent Banks. The sum required for interest the Administration to remove Governor Wal- purposes in January, will amount to about ker and Secretary Stanton, is without the \$1,000,000. The capital stock of our Banks least foundation; nor is there any reason to amounts in the aggregate to about the sum of

If it be the pleasure of your Board to aid the State in her effort to pay the interest in specie, a draft on one of the His isburg Banks will be received for the tax on your May dividend; if not specie will be exacted for it, as well as for any of the notes of your A bench warrant was heard in Pittsburg | Bank which may hereafter be received at the Treasury. Very respectfully,

H. S. MAGRAW, Sinte Treasurer.

What the Election has Decided. Upon reflecting on the result of the late exection, says the Bellefonte Watchman, the query, what has been decided by it ! presented itself to our minds as worthy of an answer at ing to the best of our judgement and belief. in as few words as possible.

1st. It has been decided that Gen. Packer is the choice of a majority of the people of Pennsylvania for Governor, and that the maiority were unwilling that David Wilmot should sule over them. The grounds of this decision we take to be, that Gen. Packer is the best qualified of the two, that his political principles better accord with those of the majority, and that he is in every respect, a more suitable man for the office.

2nd. It has been decided that Republicanism and Know Nothingism shall no longer rule in Pennsylvania, that a party based upon the principles of proscription and persecution, more tyranical and ill beral than those which begot the corporation and test acts of England, and on a par with those which upheld the Spanish inquisition, cannot be tolerated in Pennsylvania.

3rd. It has been decided that the doctrines of Abolitionism are detestable, that they are dangerous to the Union of these States, a violation of our duties to our Southern brethren, and calculated better to retard than advance the abolition of Slavery. 4th. It has been decided that the admin-

istration of James Buchanan is thus far satisfactory.

5th. It has been decided that the sale of the Main Line of the Public Improvements at ore half their value, was an imposition on the part of the present Executive, and that the charge that the Democratic party was kept in power through the influence of the public works is decided to be false. 5th. It has been decided once more and

again, that " honesty is the best policy," and that attempts to mislead, impose upon, dictate to, and proscribe the people, that consistency in some degree, is expected of rulers, and that when altogether wanting, the people are sagacions enough to know that something is

think have been decided at the late election. We infer them from the course of the canvass and the result. Gur opponents cannot reasonably deny that a decision has been clearly made upon the above issues. Yet they will do it, but who will confide in them !

A PRINTER IN LUCK .- A young English port for Liverpool, last Monday, in the ship Georgia, having received intelligence that he

Trial List-November Term. Ward vs. Griswold.

Mead vs. Cook. Meeker vs. Sutton. Brownell vs. McCollum. Reardon vs. Reardon. Lathrop Dis't vs. Lenox Dis't. Burrows 19. Chamberlin. Green vs. Wartrous. Southwell vs. Maryatt. Hand vs. Neville. Pratt ve. Harding. Taylor vs. Commonwealth. Green vs. Wright. Burritt. vs. Curtis. Tewksbury vs. Adams. Reynolds ve. Sailsbury. Buck vs. Taylor. Skinner vs. Popc. Alverson vs. Gelatt. Schemerhorn vs. Stevens, Young vs. Worden, Drinker vs. Whitney, Sayre vs. Lvons. Weeks vs. Holmes. Howey vs. Graham. Wayman vs. Doud. Jary List .-- November Court, 1857.

GRAND JURY.

Ararat—Samuel Averv. Brooklyn-James Peckham, Choconut-B. W. Battv. Franklin-S. R. Crane, Ira M. Simmons. Forest Like-A. Tilden. Gibson-Chester Bill, J. W. Carpenter Great Bend-Geo. Buck, R. H. Haywood. Harford-Dexter Sibley. Jessup-O. S. Bebee. Liberty-Jonathan Ross. Lathrop-Ansel Sterling. Lenox-H. N. Smith, Naman Tingley, D.

Middletown-Miles Baldwin. Montrose-I. L. Post. New Milford-Watter Watson. Oakland-Benjamin Gardner. Susquehanna Depot-D. W. Norton, S. B.

Thompson-Abram Coon.

TRAVERSE JURORS. FIRST WEEK.

Apolacon Avery Beebe. Auburn-Harvey Carter, Milton Harris. Bridgewater-John F. Denns, J. T. Langon, Albert Woodcock. Brooklyn-J. S. Tewksburv. S. M. Williams. Choconut-Lewis Chamberlin, Jr.

Dimock-William Miles. Franklin-Fred. Lines. Gibson-James C. Powers, H. M. Tiffany,