THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1857.

Actaber.

fully made known. A modification of the tariff of 1857 is being agitated

William J. Weld & Co., of Boston, and Alexander Y

office of the proprietors of locks and canals on Merr

mack river. Mass., a communication relating to certain

ans of arresting the rapid decay of several kinds of

ong Kong. Two vessels have been engaged to deliver

ocrati

CORRESPONDENCE.ANOTHER BLOODY ELECTION DAY IN BALTINORE. [Onrespondence of The Press.] [Correspondence of The Press.] [Correspondence of The Press.] [Correspondence of The Press.] BALTINORE. [Correspondence of The Press.] [Correspondence of the Strange of the once press.] The fourcenth day of October 1857, must for all time stand forth as the most infamous in the blood-stained era of the "dark ages" of the once press.] State of the distribution of the secret of the once press.] The fourcenth day of October 1857, must for all time stand bonored Monumental Oily. Nover, ever, state of the event of the secret of th THE ELECTION. The New Orleans Custom House THE LATEST NEWS CORRESPONDENCE. THE COURTS. THE STATE. BY TELEGRAPH. SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS ALLEGHENY COUNTY .- Wilmot has 1089 m Reported for The Press] jority, according to the official returns. Mollhen ney, the Democratic caudidate for Commissioner FROM WASHINGTON. [SPYOIAL DESPATCH FOR THE PRESS.] al Finances-United States Bank-Coa has 459 majority. Irwin, Democrat, is elected to the Assembly, in place of Kiddos, Ropublican for United States Squadrons in Foreign Wa-ters-Preservation of Wood from Decay-Re-

FORNEY'S PHILADELPHIA PRESS FOR CALIFORNIA,

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1857.

The Bress

By Steamer from the United States, Oct. 20th, 1857. Philadelphians and Pennsylvanians, and citizens of all other States, who have friends in California, are hereby informed that the first number of hereby informed that the first number of FORNEY'S PRESS FOR OALIFORNIA,

At 12 O'OLOCK, at the Counter of THE PRESS OFFICE,

Price, pre-paid to California, Five Canto per single

Copy. This paper is made up EXPRESSLY FOR CALIFORNIA,

And includes a full summary of the last fortnight news. California steamer starts from New York at 12 M.

No. Norshin . Malls lave here to night. Persons designing to advertise in FORNEY'S CALIFORNIA PRESS Co-MORBON

Must hand in savertisements before 10 o'clock this morning

We present this morning a mass of reading matter on our outside-a good story, Familiar Life in Pennsylvania, Editorials,

News, The Oity, and our New York Letter. J. W. SULLIVAN, ESQ. J. W. SULLIVAN, Esq., general news and publication agent in San Francisco, is author-

ized to supply THE PERES to those who desire it, and to receive subscriptions, and advertisements for this journal. Mr. SULLIVAN's numerous friends, in this quarter, commend him as a most enterprising and faithful publisher, and we have pleasure in entrusting our new enterprise in California to his keeping.

"THE UNITED STATES BANK ON THE The Washington National Intelligencer has

broken ground in favor of the United States, Bank. The Philadelphia' North American has spoken out for the protective, principles. These are but effete remedies for a new state of affairs. The people, have no appetite for another, Bank of Issue like that which broke under them in 1889, and left them floating upon the remorseless waves of bankruptcy; consumer, was punishable and was punished they have no desire again to see the vast by law. It may be worth considering whether revenues of the Federal Government gorging some such regulation is not necessary here. speculation to the full; they have no wish Of course, when suggested, the cry " of needto see Congress besieged by a horde of borers, less interforence with private business" will hired by a great corporation to carry forward new schemes of plunder; and, above all, dealers, certainly comes within some remedial will they protest against such an experiment now, when they trace the great grievances process from the Legislature. The police can seize bad food, and it is a pity if dear food under which they groan to a banking system he outside their limits. which, in the very height of apparent solvency and success, when its notes passed curevery other article of food in most general conrent in all parts of the land, fell into one mass sumption: 'Meat, poultry and fish, with field

of inconceivable min at the first breath of and garden produce, are all greatly higher in price than they ought to be, and the prices suspicion. They have supped full of these Nor can the protective principle prevail

greatly, and must be put an end to. Between How can the North American hope to make its the original producers and the ultimate retailappeal beneficial to Pennsylvania, when it is ers' third and even fourth parties intervene. otorious that the Republicans of New Engwho take the lion's share of the profits, and land and New York at this hour demand, as thus keep up the market price. they have before demanded, free iron and free, wool for their own railroad operations in the West, and their own local manufactories? They go, for protecting only that which conbles that have ever visited Europe, that now cerns themselves, leaving us of Pennsylvania portending is by far the most threatening. to take care of ourselves. The disease that afflicts the body politic re

be at hand. The whole civilized human race quires other remedies. Expedients will no has been living too fast; and foreign Governlonger suffice. The same spirit that gave the ments have delighted in teaching the people Independent Treasury to the people must reto forget their rights. A new era is, however, move the question of currency from politics; about to dawn. Paris, which, since the elecmust apply the constitutional test to currency; and must protect; the people from banks of headquarters of extravagance and of fashion. issue. All parties will be ready for this great will, in all probability, become the rendezvous reform before the present siege is over.

of every revolutionary element which has ccn-MR. SPEAKER BANKS ON THE CRISIS. The coolest specimen of political comp

There is a complaint, from all quarters, that the retail price of food has not come down, notwithstanding the enormous yield of grain. We perceive that *flour* is fully forty per cent. cheaper than it was this time last year, but, look at it how we may, we cannot perceive that bread is larger, which means cheaper. who is beaten by 124 votes. Well done, Allegheny There evidently is an understanding, if not an BLAIR COUNTY, OFFICIAL .-- Packer, 1819; Wilagreements (amounting to what the law calls a mot, 1450; Hazlehnrat, 669; Strickland, 1793 (approximation) to keen down the size and weight Millward, 1480; Linderman, 526; Thompson, combination,) to keep down the size and weight of bread, and keep up the price. Is this to be submitted to? If so, for how long? 1,798; Strong, 17,99; Broom, 518; Brady, 518; Veech, 1,482; Lewis, 1,481. Assembly—Democratic gain. Christy, 1972; Patten, 1801. That amiable dowager, Mrs. Partington, i reported (by her friend and amanuensis, Mr. Shillaber) to have complacently said, on a For first amondment, 408 ; against, 62. For second amondment, 398 ; against, 71. former occasion, when the excessive cost of For third amendment, 418; against, 43. food was complained of, that, for her part, she was entirely satisfied. "I send out my For fourth amendment, 418; against, 44. BUTLER COUNTY.-The Republican vote, sin st year, has fallen off one-half. The candidate nine-pence," (Bostonian for a York shilling and a Philadelphia levy,) said she "and it for Prothonotary is the only Democrat elected in the county. The Herald says that old Butler wil brings me in two loaves as usual. To be sure, e Democratic next year. if they raised the price, and wanted me to pay CHESTER COUNTY.-Thomas S. Bell, Democrat, is elected to the Senate by 260 majority. Morton Garret, John Hodgson, and Eber Sharp, Democrats, liteen cents, instead of twelve-and-a-half, I should complain, but catch me discontented until the bakers charge more than sixpence for are elected Assemblymon by about the same ma-jority. In fact, the Democrats have carried everythe sixpenny loaf." The bakers, we fear, are thing in the county except the Recorder. COLUMBIA COUNTY.-Packer's majority is 1,206 chiefly of the Partingtonian class-they keep

the weight below what it should be, but avoid There was not a single candidate on the De increasing the price. Therein they remind ticket defeated. the patient public of the tall man, who en-DAUPHIN COUNTY .- The Harrisburg Patriot and leavored to lengthen his short blanket by cut-Union thus good-humoredly takes off the defeat of ting off three inches from the bottom and sewthe Republican candidates ing them on the top, but, at the end of the ration, complained that the blanket was no longer than before."

HIGH PRICE OF FOOD.

the Republican candidates: "We are compelled to announce the sudden and complete failure of the firm of Wilmot & Co. The partners are Wilmot, Veech, Lowis, Milward & Cuffey. They failed to a very large amount--lia-bilities heavy--assets nothing. The cause of their failure is said to be the sudden fail in the price of 'bleeding Kansas' stock in which they had been dealing heavily. This is their second failure. No use of liquidating, because it is estimated that they can't pay one per cent. of their liabilities. They had succeeded by puffing in inflating their stock to a higher figure A large number of people were induced to invest, and have been ruined by their failure 'z We observe that in New York some of the bakers have voluntarily and honestly comnenced selling bread by weight. This is a fair way of acting, for the purchaser thus exctly knows what to obtain for his money. If the bakers in this city would do likewise, it would obviate some of the many complaints now so current against them. It was the custom in some parts of Ireland, (and may be still, for

aught we know to the contrary,) for what was ected. Packer's majority over Wilmot is, 2,860. called the "assize of bread" to be officially SCHUVLKILL COUNTY -The whole Democrati struck or declared once a week. The price o ounty ticket is elected by thumping majorities. four was taken on an average of the prices for MAJORITIES-OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL. six weeks previous, and the municipal author-ifies thereupon decided upon the price of

bread, fairly towards the vendor as well as the purchaser, by which "assize" the whole selling of the week ensuing was imperatively re-Counties gulated, and any deviation from it; against the

Adams, Allegheny, 160* 33 6061 600 5972* 309* 3975 503 446 656 be raised, but a public evil, caused by private Bradior 946* 1200 885* 518* 120* 1183 653 821 957 660 131 1699 734* 320 1266* Columbia, Grawford, 1566 251 612# 453* 525 519 289 ____ 2103 600 118* 183 Fayette 116 253 1089 2444 1578 534 871 1021 397 848# 1732# ehigh, 1170* ycomin icKean 232 838 19 ------The bankruptoy of the entire world seems to Mifflin Mifflin Monroe, 1519 Montgoinery, 1944 Montour, 501 Northampton, 2320 Northumb'd, 1178 Perry, 87

Perry, 87 Philadelphia, 8434 591

1738

167

25

2578 440

492 108

PROM WASHINGTON

MONTGOMERY COUNTY .- The whole regularly cominated Democratic ticket in this county October, 1856. October, 1857. 4225 395 649 #1039 400

means of arresting the rapid decay of several kinds of wood. The manufacturing companies there had, at their joint expense, put up an establishment for carry-ing on the process, mainly for their own purpose. A good deal of lumber was also propared for other paries --principally for railroad companies in the ricinity-whe total amount annually prepared at the establishment, being from one to two millions of feet, board messure. *3800 The experiments indicate that the process is not, by any means, a complete protection from decay in all cases, but that, as applied to some of the more perishable woods, .t has a powerful effect in checking the tondency to quick docay. It was presumed that there can be no doubt of the value to the farmer of a cheap process that will render me of the perishable woods, like poplar, really dura-The process is extremely simple, consisting only in mmersing the wood in a dilute solution of chloride of *16 zinc. In a large establishment, a vacuum and forcing apparatus is convenient, but on the scale usually re-1200 uired for private purposes such apparatus is not at all It is suggested that the Patent Office make experiments on the subject at Washington, and it is now more than likely such experiments will be made, and the re-suits published to the country. The receipts from customs for the first days of Octo-ber, at New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, are as 1200 675 1.000.

tollows: New York-Oct. 1st, \$44,000, 2J, \$20,000; 3d, \$36,-500; 5th, \$46,000; 5th, \$33,000; 7th, \$41,000; 8th, \$48,000; 9th, \$25,000; 10th, \$31,000. Philadelphia-Oct. 6th, \$10,000 : 8th. \$10.000 : 1011 816* 1400* 2930* 512* 2957* on-Oct, 1st, \$18,000; 24, \$8,000; 34, \$6,000; th, \$8,000; 6th, \$8,000; 7th, \$13,000; 8th, \$15,000; h, \$15,000 ; 10th, \$8,000. PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION. 400 17748* 560* Bedford County. Special despatch to The Press 1 263 BEDFORD, Oct. 17 -Schell has 161 majority in the dis trict. One member cartain 2853 774 254 1104 10*

HARRISBURG, Oct 17 .- The following are the official 700 pon govennon. ker. Wilmot. Harlehurst * 304 Cumberland.. 2466 4801

ceipts from Customs for the first days of WASHINGTON, October 18 .-- The existing condition of the national finances begins to excite general attention. The amount in the Treasury vaults, subject to draft, is a little over \$12,000,000. The limit of the law for the archase of United States stocks has been reached. And theremaining \$1,000,000 is set apart by law for coinage. This surplus revenue is daily and regularly decreasing in amount. On the 14th inst., the receipts from cus-toms at the port of New York were only \$17,000, and toms at the port of new lors were only encours, and they were correspondingly low at the other sequences of the United States which have been heard from. Un-less, then, a revival of trade seon takes place, there will be, in January next, rovenue barely sufficient for the economical administration of the Government.

The Justelligencer, in view of the embergasment in monetary circles, and the general stagnation of trade, looks to the re-establishment of the United States Bank as the infallible pances of all our fils. Only two months ago the same paper was alarmed that there would be at the end of this facal year \$50,000,000 of surplus re-renne to paralyze the arm of industry, and embargas

the this execution, the Sim, an independent journal, uses the following language: "By courtesy we use the term 'election,' but we suppose the record of American suffrage in the whole history of our country contains nothing so humiliating as the transactions which took place under the nominal pretence of an 'election.' To call the thing a 'farce' is to sport with the most vicious and demoralized political condition of this community. Moreover, disorder, riot, and bloodshed have again disgraced the name of our city, and we stand in the record of yesterday's hideous proceel-ings a blot upon the escutcheon of popular liberty--a very mockery of political independence. "It is unnecessary to refer to any particular facts, or to tell the story of the day. It is related with emphasis in the roturns of the pols of the several wards, which sufficiently indicate that many thou-sands of the people have been virtually disfran-chised, and that no election has taken place. A certain number of men will be roturned as elected members of the first branch of the City Council, and as such will take their seats, but under circum-stances which few will be disposed to vaunt or even contemplate." enue to paralyze the arm of industry, and embarras ur trade. In this respect the PRESS showed where our trade. In this respect the PRESS showed wherein it erred. The United States Bank is not the remedy. The remedy is the same that is recommended to indivi-duals—retrenchment and roform. Instead of appropri-ations for this, that, and overy object, let the appropri-ations be confined to constitutional objects, and soon it will be seen that, instead of \$85,000,000 of expenditures, we can well get along with \$50,000,000. With Hon. George W. Jones, of Tennesson, in the Hours are then then the transmission to the theory of Tennesson.

Iouse, and Hon. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, in the enate, the country can be assured that no large appro-riation will pass without its cause and purpose being

A modification of the tariff of 1857 is being agitated in the North. This movement I do not think will meet with any auccess in Congress. Cortain it is that the Department will not recommend any such modification; for as yot date enough have not been obtained to judge faily of the operation of that tariff. The Nawy Department has made public the regulation that where a contrast for carrying coal to our squadrons in foreign waters is entered into, the vessels must load at Philadelphis, notwithstanding they may before to other ports. Recently contracts have been made not william J. Weld & Co. of Bacton, and Alexador to ntemplate. For several days preceding, preparations were ctively going on for using force to carry the entire city. The judges of the elections, or at least the two American ones in each ward, without even the courtesy of notifying their single Demo aratic cotemporary of their intentions, proceeded to so arrange the polis as to bring the Democratic ward polls in such juxtaposition with the polls of their own wards, as to place both within the con rolling province of their murderous hordes, witht at Singapore. The "Fleetwood " is now loading for the Cape of Good Hope, and Workman & Co. have con-tracted to take out a cargo to Callao. Some time since, the Patent Office received from the out their being so divided by attendance at each

ward as to weaken their power to crush every attempt on the part of Democrats to deposit their So complete were their arrangements that, within an hour after the opening of the polls in the morn-ing, nineteen out of the twenty wards in the city

who, infuriated by the liquor furnished by their uperiors, and with the weapons also furnished them, commenced their work. Not an instance can be found in either of those wards where a naturalized citizen was allowed to vote; they being either beaten, shot, and driven off on their way to the polls, or when they succeeded in reaching the window, it was only to have their papers wrested from them and destroyed, and their persons brutally beaten-the least re Banks. sistance insuring their being maimed by the aid of either the revolver or knife. These things were done in the very presence of the police, who, when called upon to discharge their duty, would only Farmora' and Tra 107,820 respond by inciting their murderous horde to inreased violence by asserting that the murdererin chief had given orders to them not to interfere in the elections—nor did they until a Democrat would be knocked down and attempt to protect himself, which course insured his arrest and con-finement in the station house. These outrages were not confined either to the himself, which course insured his arrest and con-finement in the station house. These outrages were not confined either to the naturalized voter, but even our most respected, Pike County... sigh-toned citizens, without respect to are or con. E. I. Tinkham. high-toned citizens, without respect to age or condition, were also made to suffer from personal vio-Am. Exchange. lence, besides being disfranchised. Upon several occasions during the day the mayor

was called upon by such as it was thought could incite him to do his duty, representing the pro-porty and business interests of the city, but in vain. To one of these delegations he replied, upon learning that an officer had been shot in the riot, "They have killed one of our men, und we will give them as good as they sond," and he ac-ordingly did join in the murderous fray by por-Republic....

surprised, therefore, to learn that the building has sottled eighteen inches since the foundations were laid. What the ultimate settling may be, it is, of course, impossible to say. It has been stated, and generally believed, that this sottling has been uniform, but such is far from being the case. The top of the building is now six inches ont of level— that is, while the structure has only settled one foot on the corner of Canal and New Levee streets, near the porticos, on Customhouse street, it has settled eighteon inches. To show that this settling has been anything but uniform, we may state what we believe is now generally known, that it caused the groined arches in the centre of the building to break to such an extent that they had to be taken out and replaced with iron girders, and this not-withstanding the strongth of the huge iron bands and wire cables which bind the walls together in every direction. Had splies been driven to the depth of about thirty fet—at which distance repeated experiments, such as boring for the arlesian well for the marine hos-pital. etc., have demonstrated for centuries. As it is, it would not be surprising if, in the course of fity years, the foor of the collector's room should be on a level with the current of the Mississippi. The Banks of Hillinois—Their Condition.

The Banks of Illinois-Their Condition. The following is a statement of the condition of all the banks in Illinois, as regards circulation and stocks deposited to secure the same. If the Bank Commissioners use this power of were under the control of the murderous clubs

the Data commissioners use this power of call promptly, and the law of the last session, known as Dunham's law, is rigidly enforced, we think the bill-holders of the banks of this State can lose nothing, even though the banks suspend specie payments :

VALUE OF SECURITIES AND AMOUNT OF CIRCULA TION SEPT. 15, 1857. of civilla and chasmbers along. Held under advisament. If M. Phillips and lease Gerhart, Eagrs, for the com-plainants; U Guillou and Bleight, Eagrs, for the com-plainants; U Guillou and Bleight, Eagrs, for the re-spondents. . QUANTER SESSIOIS-Judge Thompson --Habes Copus.-Deanett Taylor, a lady of about forty. for years of age, and very respectably connected, being the sister of Goverson (hopper, of Rhode Island, and the sister of Goverson (hopper, of Rhode Island, and the sister of coverson (hopper, of Rhode Island, and the sister of coverson (hopper, of Rhode Island, and the sister of coverson (hopper, of Rhode Island, and the sister of coverson (hopper, of Rhode Island, and the sister of the coverson (hopper, of Rhode Island, and the sister of the low and an equalatione of kis, and had been introduced to him by the keeper of a respectable board-ing house in Arch street, below Sixis, iths she had made several purchases before at his store, at the corner of Ninth and Arch street, and had alwary paid the noney; that a small portion of the goods now charged as having been obtained under false representations, she had purchased from Mr. Greene himself, on credit, without representations of any kind; that the larger part was sold to her under these se-veral representations of any kind; that the larger part was sold to her gradisher. Upon the genileman being applied to, he denied this laster statement, and upon this she was arrested, and being unable to find bail, was enty oprione. Mr. Greene, upon being cross-examined, admitted that the only testimony as to the faility of the defendant's last 'statement, when her of negenileman being thore that last 'statement, and the had heard from her brother-in-law, and that he had reson to believe that all the other statements of the defendant, as to her connections, de., were true. Mr. Bull, who appered for the defendant, sated for her discharge, and argued in a very forcible manner that the had heard from her brother-in-law, and th of Se-tien. Excess of Becurities Amount Circulati Value curi feit 3d8,000 111,672 61,344 139,040 50,000 51,040 50,000 50,000 733,298 40,170 94,238 40,240 54,670 17,606 3,852 2,394 107,820 . 78,950 . 133,340 . 49,000 . 57,049 . 67,000 . 53,693 .723,710 . 50,844 . 98,730 . 37,630 4,300 340 6,000 7,450 3,69**3** 9,588 4,674 1,392 2,610 18,208 72,878 04,070 159,292 149,596 84,850 103,044 180,230 284,255 90,820 22,974 42,395 65,736 15.842 7,746 .143,450 142,150 86.164 1,314 20,831 6,460 .123 873 .173,770 .236,320 11,935 3,960 16,910 1,259 216 Rateigh. Huntsville.... Belleville.... Napierville.... . 66,860 .218,830 .41,100 .65,520

79,430 177,095 54,100 89,530 49,732 117,346

52,800 50,875 23,492

Lafayette Bank,

Indiana Free Banks.

National Bank, Prairie State Bank,

Circula:

.54,150

.47,914 105,182 .47,010

JOHN W. DODD, Anditor

becuri-ties, 68,544 67,533 61,060 55,460 50,605 50,605 50,050 79,120 50,050 79,120 50,050 62,868 50,650 62,574 100,167 50,390 107,773 60,027

51.74

\$1,591,262

. 57,430 . 57,430 . 131,300 . 50,560 . 48,532 . 23,240

····

....

216 1,632 1 3,094 13,214 3,000 4,335 6,441 22,112 2,240 918 11,850 1,850 $1,930 \\ 8,275 \\ 1,463 \\ 1,112 \\ 2,292 \\ 4,833 \\ 9,53$

PHILADELPHIA, October 17, 1857 A correspondent of the New York Herald, writing

THE MONEY MARKET.

(Reported for The Pres)
(Reported for The Pres)
Distrator Court No. 1—Judges Sharswool A Hare— An Interesting Case Under the New Stay Law—The first case under the recent act of the Legislature of the 18th October, 1857, formating a stay of extremion even following circumsiances:
In May 1557, John Suhney Jones confessed a judg ment in favor of Huggerty & Do, for \$2, 400, concutions, the Jaminfa should meture and be unpaid, amount of three promissory notes of \$500, concouries that if any one of them should meture and be unpaid, amount of their should net use and the distort of the two should in the Use and the plaintiff and the gleindant new scheden and the defendant, offered to show that the defendant was the owner in fee of cortain real estate, worth, beyond all lacuubrances; the amount of the judgment
Tay May Pressented of the should meture and be and the defendant was the owner in fee of cortain and the gleindant was the owner in fee of cortain of the judgment
Tay 18, That the agreement on which the judgment was
An interest in agreement on which the judgment was
An interest in agreement on which the judgment was
An interest is interest in the agreement on which the judgment was
An interest is interest in the outpaid of the interest in the interest 20. To snave ss, as they are used to, by excritiant exchange. Now, would it not be possible and advisable to protect us here by an export duty of 20 per cent. or even more, on all specie or any precions metals? I be' eve they on the other side of the ocean would have to take our pro-duce as payment for their manufactures, or thave to pay us the above premium on our California gold. A petition to this effect should be signed by every American merchant and business man, and be presented to Congress. The remedy which is here suggested for the great evil of specie payments made to meet kites, or accommoda-tion bills of exchange, is a year unwise one. It is al-

right of the defendant to have a farther stay, sud con-ract between the parties, and that the recent act giv-for violated the loth section of article 1st of the Gornstet for violated the 10th section of article 1st of the Gornstet for violated the 10th section of article 1st of the Gornstet for violated the 10th section of article 1st of the Gornstet for violated the 10th section of article 1st of the Gornstet for violated the 10th section of article 1st of the Gornstet for violated the 10th section of article 1st of the Gornstet for violated the 10th section of article 1st of the Gornstet for violated the 10th section of article 1st of the Gornstet for violated the 10th section of article 1st of the Gornstet for violated the 10th section of article 1st of the Gornstet for violated the 10th section of article 1st of the Gornstet for violated the 10th section of article 1st of the Gornstet for violated the 10th section of article 1st of the Gornstet for violated the 10th section of article 1st of the Gornstet for violated the 10th section of article 1st of the Gornstet for violated the 10th section of article 1st of the Gornstet for violated the 10th section of article 1st of the Gornstet for violated the 10th section of article 1st of the Gornstet for violated the defendant's case came within the excep-tions motion that all arters and y had his tay of execution under his agreement amounted to a waiver of the was ag it contained an express stipulation that the exception might be issued if any one of the noter for the time at of 1851 was equally constitution that the exception might of the stay law of 1842, and the definition that the spication was one of the the at of 1851 was equally constitution at spit acted not on the rights of parties, but only on their re-Judge Bharswood said, that the application was one of in-the dise.

change. If exchange on Europe were brought down to a solid

The the act of 1850 was qually constitutional, as it incelled not on the rights of parties, but out on their resition.
Judge Sharawood said, that the application was one of considerable interest, but being somewhat norel in its character, the court would consult together before definition of the stay, and decided that the objections urged by the plaintiff 's coursel were were taken at the statistic 's and shart's 's try and the state and the bank or banker's sixty days sight bill for remittance to New York or Boston, or New Orleans? No: he wis for his money paid in Philadelphis, what commands money ons pressulatives in New York, Boston, or New Orleans. A check is given for the transfer of momey from one of our cities to another. Why should not a simple check, or something psymble at from one to three days' sight, at the outside, make settlements between Philadelphis, and Liverpool, or London, or Paris? Let these who can explain the difference. We understand that William Wainwricht, Ext, has resigned the Presidency of the Commercial Bank, and

have suspended specie payments, except for their noice, and the others are no doubt on the ere of fol-

wing soit. The earnings of the Cleveland and Pittaburgh Railroad ere as follows :

August, 1857 August, 1858 \$36,616 19 57.065 50 Increase

. 23.567 68 September, 1857. September, 1856 . 90.447 45 . 73,750 93 Increase.... M,687 53

The September receipts of the New ock Central Rail. d were as follows . \$53.517 50

September, 1857... September, 1856... Decrease ... 39,387 38

The following is a statement of the earnings of the few York Central Bailroad for the fiscal year anding ca the 30th September, 1857, compared with its earning for the previous fiscal year; estimated in part for Sep

tember, 1857 : Fiscal Years. Ending September 30, 1857. Ending September 30, 1858. Enruings. \$8,009,364 67 . 7,107,348 18 Increase..... \$302,016 40

Increase, 23 per cent..... .. \$11,751 50

ilroad, for August and September, compare as follows ;

ince January 1, in each of the past three years :

October 17, 1857.

NOTEMENTS IN FOREIGN DET GOODS.

Week ending October 10, 1857....

Decrease in 1857. The receipts of the Toleio, Wabash, an

\$5,458 30

Bestember. \$34,619 25 50,631 75 3,325 00

- \$78,578 04

cency is that contained in the speech at Boston of the Hon. N. P. BANKS, the Republican candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, on the evening of Thursday, the 15th, in the course of which he traces the disasters which now benet us to the neglect of the industrial interests of the country by the Federal Government. Coming from Mr. BANKS, this is a precions as sumption. He was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives by the Republican speculators in Western land and Western railthat great New England interest which struggled against a fair duty upon foreign Her difficulties in India, stupendous as they railroad iron, and united itself with the men are, exciting in all their details, presenting a who, on all occasions, sought to reduce and reform the Tariff to suit their own notions. Considering that the Kansas issue has been removed from politics by the peaceful election which took place in that Territory on the 7th of October, Mr. BANKS was, we grant, compelled to adopt some other method of exciting the prejudices of his followers. But he has made a grand mistake in attempting to lav our present troubles at the door of the Federal Govern ment, which, is well under the Administration of Gen PIEROE as that of Mr. BUCHANAN under. has; been distinguished for its earnest and fearless enforcement of economy in our public expenditures, and for its hostility to special legislation.

THE ELECTION. General WILLIAM F. PAORER'S plurality cannot, we think, be less than 45,000. The Democratic candidate for Canal Commission Hon. NINBOD STRICKLAND, of Chester county and the Democratic candidates for Supreme Court, Hon. WILLIAM STRONG, of Berks, and 'Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, of Erie, will have at may be raised in Australia and be maintaine least as great a plurality as the Governor. The against all odds. whole State ticket beats the combined oppo-sition nearly 20,000 majority. The following amendments to the Constitution have been adopted :

adopted: "Those were four amendments to be voted upon. One limits the State in the amount of debt it may contract to \$750,000, except to repel invasion or to represe domestic insurrection, and also prohibits it to lending of the oredit of the Commonwealth for my individual or corporation, and the Common-wealth from becoming a joint owner or stockholder in , any association or corporation. The second amendment deprives the Legislature of the yover to divide soundles without the assent of the voters of such counties. The third provides for the ap-portionment of representatives throughout the State, and the division of the otty of Philadolphin into senatorial and, representative districts; and the fourth gives power to the , degislature to alter the fourth gives power to the , degislature to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter of incorporation ter to be a severe one? ч.С., revoke, or woke, or annul, any charter of incorporati shenever it is deemed injurious to the citizens.

THE PUBLIC WORKS OF THE GENERAL Our Washington correspondent this morning followed. presents 'a condensed' view of 'the financial condition of the Federal revenue, present and prospective. The decrease in the customs at New York points out the reaction in importations. In view of the depleted condition of bers Would it not be well for these societies the United States Treasury, a still more storn system of economy will be insisted upon at thing out of their surplus, for the general Washington. Many of our public, works along charity. our coasts and in our harbors will probably be temporarily abandoned; though we hope not, in view of the approaching hard winter and the fact that so many thousands of working men will be thrown out of employment in the gene ral avocations of life.

NO BANKS OF ISSUE IN CALIFORNIA, Banks of issue are unknown in California The currency is all hard money, and, for large transactions, drafts. While this fact will be of great importance to the golden State in the present panic in money matters, this panic cannot fail to be provocative of much disaster npon our Pacific settlements. It is indeed true that speculation has done its worst; that a great reaction has taken place in busine matters, and that real estate had, at last accounts, gone down to the lowest rates in the California towns : but there can be no doubl that the storm will burst with great fury upon the whole region. It is a source of great congratulation, however, that if California has no paper-banks, she has gold-banks without

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centrated there in times of political and pecu-Tioga, Union. sagacity and preparation on the part of Louis 1, 137 14, 035 41 1482 VAPOLEON to prevent the union of these elenents in one resistless organization. The carcity of real money, the failure of rail-32,605 29,602 roads, and the overthrow of the Credit Mobilier, the general depression of stocks, the discharge of hundreds of thousands of workmen, will not Those marked with an asteriak [#] are official. only let loose upon France and the Continent the leaders of revolutions; but will materially meet creat pricain, which, as we said on Sat BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. urday, must protect herself at home and abroad Correspondence of The Press. at home by keeping her masses employed abroad by holding her colonies in subjection Dull Times for Washington-New Halls Congress-Reports of Departments-Busines of General Land Office. view of savage atrocity such as this age has never seen paralleled, are scarcely less interesting in a political point of view, than in the rela tion which she sustains to the colony of Australia, which has become so important for its supply of precious metals. Bearing a peculiar elation to California in all its natural producions, and yet, at the same time, inhabited by an aboriginal race much more flerce than the ndians of our golden region, Australia is, at this moment, the centre of discontent on the part of the people against the home Govern-ment at London. Prior to the panic which now appals the world, efforts were made to give to Australia certain popular rights. Conessions have been made to her people in accordance with these efforts; but when it is

CITIES.

What here is said of bread applies to nearly

nust come down. Forestalling prevails very

THE PUTURE OF AUSTRALIA.

There can be no doubt that of all the trou-

ion of the present Emperor, has been the

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18th, 1857. There is anything but a hopeful spirit pervading polety here. Croakers, with facts and figures, show that there will be an empty Treasury; that during the coming winter salaries must be re-duced, that expenditures of the Government must be curtailed largely, and that the hotels, members of Congress, strangers, and all others, will be disappointed in the non-fulfilment of their expectations of a brilliant season. That there will not be the lavish and excravagant expenditure on the part of the General Government there as been, and that schemes for appropriation of oubtful utility and constitutionality, to say the east of them, will be defeated, I do not doubt, yet here is not now any good ground upon which to a prediction that, to carry on the Government'build Congress, will be forced to negotiate a loan. Soon

ur cotton and tobacco, the demand for which is greater than the supply, though the latter is equal to former years, will return to us specie from aboad to revive our trade, and the revenue which ecollected that these movements are led by Americans, able, enterprising, and progressive can be collected under the existing tariff, in ordinary times, is full enough, to judge from the data to be obtained on the subject, for all the fair purnen, it is easy to foresee that while Europe is haking to its centre, and while Lord PALMERston and his colleagues are engaged in proposes of Government. To visit the new wings of the Capitol, a strange tecting themselves and their people at home

would hardly imagine, unless he alroady knew the and in India, the flag of reform and revolt fact, that there were hard times here. The adornments are innumerable and tasteless. Regard soms only to be had to secure the most costly em-THE SUFFERING POOR IN THE GREAT

bellishments, loaving out of consideration altogether fitness and beauty. Never was there a *boudoir* or opera-house more loaded with paint and tinsel. The Hall of the House of Represen-tatives is oblong, and standing inside of it the The condition of thousands of discharged nen and women, in the great cities, begins to excite intense interest wherever humanity has mpression is that of being inside a great casket. in advocate or friend. Tables are being pubhere is none of that massiveness, that fine effect of the old hall. Every endeavor is being made to get the new halls ready for occupancy at the aplished, showing the numbers of persons thrown out of employment in all the great manufac-turing establishments; and if this is so at the ronching session, but I do not think they will cceed. The new dome, which was to be compresent writing, when the weather continues plated, according to the official report, in nine be moderate, what will it be should the ionths, will, it is now ascertained, take as many crisis in money matters increase, and the win-

The heads of departments are busily engaged in We are happy to understand that steps are the preparation of their annual reports. That which promises to be of most interesties the Treasury being taken by some of the Masonic sociecoport on the National Finances. What will be its ties to extend that relief for which the Masons are so well known ; and we venture to express condations it would be difficult to surmise. it will uphold, without doubt, the present tariff, the hope that this good example will be widely nd oppose any modification of it until it has had a fair trial. The information with reference to the There are thousands of organizations of

arious kinds of iron, to determine which does and iterary and social nature, not to .say benevo which does not oxydize, may be submitted sepalent, in this city, which have accumulated The Interior Department, it is said, will, as if large sums by contributions from their memas done, push forward vigorously the several agon roads to California. Business of General Land Office during four to think of the propriety of sparing some reeks ending October 3, 1857 etters received and entered on register

The condition of the New York laboring written and recor Patents engrossed " recorded . classes will be ascertained when reading facts ike the present. examined transmitted Entries posted in tract-books

A. M. & R. Davies, 395 and 397 Broadway, have discharged 510 girls and 10 cutters. E. Mills, 97 Chambors street, has discharged 300 girls and 4 cutters. Brodio, Canal street, has discharged 124 girls and 2 cuttors. McKeuzie, Canal street, has discharged 90 girls and 2 cuttors. Acres of scrip issued PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

and 2 outtors. Isidore Bornard, Grand street, has discharged 429 girls and 8 outtors. M. Boll, 60 Canal street, has discharged 94 girls

nd 2 outtors. S. M. Hendricks, Eighth avenue, has discharged

PUBLIC AMÚSEMENTS. The Italian Opera season will certainly close this week, for the company are engaged to appear, yery early next month, at Havana, under the lead-ership of Max Maretek, and it is said that every box is already taken, which shows other that the Cubans like music, or that it is the feashion to fre-quent the opera. At any rate, the season at our Academy of Music ends this week. "Ernani" is to be repeated, for the last time, this evening, with Gazzaniga, Bottardi, Amodio, and Tagliañeo, in the leading characters. By the way, when enu-merating the company, on Saturday, we were so ungaliant as to forget Miss Adelaide Phillips, a charming singer, who would be an acquisition to the lyrical drama any where. She is so unobtru-sive that, with all her ability, her name did not occur to us as we wrote.

and 2 dutters. B. M. Hendricks, Eighth avenue, has discharged 65 girls and 4 outters. Here, then lacoording to the *Evening Post*, word some seventeen hundred cloak makers, chiefly girls; thrown out of employment on Friday last, (truly a black Friday for them;) Just as the winter is about to close in, and at a period when the arti-cles of life are intrinsically and relatively dear. Here is real distriss. Here is grief more poignant than that experienced by bank directors and rail-road operators. The depression of the Michigan Southern, and the assignment of the Illinois Cen-tral, in point of the real suffering sustained, is no tuch to the bitter disappointment of these soven-teen hundred unfortunato girls. The failure of John N. Genin, the celebrated hatter; throws hundreds out of samloyment; that of the Harpers turns loose eight hundred hands, whils an immense aggregate, beyond the reach of means of collulation, is made up from hundreds of other failing firms.

The pipe of the second second

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hell had been loosed upo

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lected. An election for Congressman, to fill the vacarry occa-longed by the deall of Mr. Montgemery, too place in her Weith district, coursed of Columbia, fontour, unstrue, and Wyoming counties. Faul Loidy, Bemocray, a checked by a wey large majority over Smith & Themper and the second second second second second second interpret second second second second second second large second district. Hoz. Thomas S. Bell, Democrat, is elected State Sena tor from the Ohester and Delaware district. John B. Rutherferd, Union candidate, is elected Sena tor from Dauphin and Lebanon district. R. J. Halde man, Democrat, carried Dauphin by about serien hun dred, but Mr. Rutherford carried Lebanon by about short hundred

eight hundred. Mifflin County-Official. For Gorernor: Packer, 1532; Wilmot, 1217; Hazle-hurst, 104. Oanal Commissioner: Strickland's majority. 250. Democratic Supreme Judges, majority, 216. The Democratic county ticket was elected, with the excepon of county commissioner, who was defeated by a ma-ority against him of 7 votes.

THE MONEY CRISIS.

THE BOSTON BANKS. BOSTON, Oct. 17—Evening.—The bank directors, a their meeting to-day, authorized an increase of leans t the extent of \$3,000,000. Stocks were better to-day and more orders for investment are coming in.

and more orders for investment are coming in. THE CONNECTION BANKS. HARTOND, Oct. 11.—The Chartor Oak, Mercantile and Exchange Banks of this city contrive to receive the bills of the other suspended banks, but will not discount them unless they are cnjoined. MONETARY AFFAIRS IN NEW ORLEANS. merit.

MORETARY AFFAILS IN ALW ONLEARS. NEW GREARS, Oct. 18.—The run upon the city banks has subsided, and confidence in their stability being re-stored, affairs have assumed a more cheerful appearance, and the money market is easier. The free banks that suspended speele payments anticipate an early resump-tion. No failures are reported. There is still nothing doing in exchange. oing in exchange.

MONETARY AFFAIRS IN CINCINNATI. MONETARY AFFAIRS IN CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, Oct 11 — At a meeting of the bankras of this city, held this morning, it was resolved to receive at par the notes of all New Orleans banks, and all banks that are bankable in New York, Boston, Philadol-phia, Pittsburgh and Baltimore. This action causes a much improved feeling in the money market. The suspension of Mesara. Winalow, Lamer &, O., of New York, has occasioned an unsettied feeling wigh re-gard to Indiana funds.

THE MISSOURI BANKS.

THE MISSOURI BANKS. Sr. Lours, Oct 17.—The report that the Bank of the State of Missouri had suspended is untrue. The itree-tors have determined to pay every dollar of their liabi-lities, and express confidence in their ability to wather the storm, as well as they did that of 1837. LOURYLLE, Oct. 17.—The Jeffersonville Bianch states that the Bank of Indiana has refused to pay specie for its bills.

BUSPENSION OF AUGUSTA (GA.) BANKS.

AUGUSTA, (GA.,) Oct. 17 .-- All the banks in the city suspended this morning.

From Washington -- Arrest of the Richmon Custom-House Robbers-Somerville, the Pa tent Office Robber-Redemption of Govern ment Stocks.

ment Stocks. WASHINGTON, October 17.—Somerville, one of the robbers of the Richmond cnston-house, was arrest of at Richmond to-day, and a portion of the deposits vere recovered. Wheeler, his accomplice, was committed to the jail of this city, resterday, on the same charge. The latter, when arrested, gave up three hundred dollars in gold, together with diamond studa, asplendid gold watch, and a bunch of skeleton keys. Wheeler is known bo the son of a colourated English thier, and has committed heavy thefts in various cities of the Union. Somertille was concerned in the robbery of jowels in the Patient Office, a few years ago.

was concerned in the robbery of jowels in the Patont Office, a few years ago. Samuol Archibald, a chief engineer of the navy, was to day appointed engineer in chief. The amount of Government stocks redeemed by the Treasury yestorday and to day was \$37,200. The amount of money subject to draft in the Treasury is \$12,800,851; the reduction of the amount from jast week being up-wards of two millions and a half of dollars. The re-ceipts of two week were about \$160,000.

Arrival of the Asla.

3,588 2,993 5,217 7,495 7,654 4,965 13,811 NEW YORK, October 17.-The steamer Asis has arrived from Liverpool. Her dates are to the 3d int., the same as Vanderbilt. Ethe brings one hundred and thirty passengers and \$30,000 in specie. She passed the Europa on the afternoon of the 3d, the Baltic on the morning of the 6th, and the Fersia on the afterpoon of he 7th, all bound to Liverpool.

The Ohio Election

11,50 The Ghio Election. GINGINNATI, October JL. -The Golumbus Journal has published a table of election returns, and, according to it, Chase, the Republican condidate, is sixty-five shead of Henry B. Fayne, Dennersk, with the counciles of Paulding and Meigs to hear from. The roturns from these two counties are; Paulding 160, and Meigs 200, for Chase. The official rpturns also change the pravious reports in favor of Chase, and he is therefore probably elected. UNCINATI, DCI. 17, P. 31.-Reported raturns from all the counties in the State have been received, but is cach party claims a majority of four hundred votes for its candidate. Officiel returns will be required to decide

The result. CINCINNATI, Oct. 17-Evening .- The result of the clection for Governor is still undecided. The Republi-cans figure up a majorily for Governor Chase of 1024, while the Democrate claim 300 majority for their candi-

The Iown Election. Dubuqua, October 17.-Twenty-one counties give Samuola, the Damocratic candidate for Governor, a gain of 5,000 votes over Fremont's majority. Seventy counties are yet to be heard from The State Legisla-ture will probably be Democratic. In the General Assembly the Democrate gain fourteen members.

every section of the city the public houses kept by Prarie State rats are being sacked and robbed, while a arren County. emoarat whose activity has made him known to hem is in hourly danger of assassination when beyond his own door. God only knows where and Several weeks since, the Bank Commissioners when the end of these fearful doings will come made a call upon a number of the stock secure banks of this State for additional securities, i Among our most reliable citizens there is an evi-dent determination to end them by some summary process, all having daspaired of relief from the order to protect the issues. This step was realered necessary in consequence of the depreciation structure in consequence of the deprecial fatouks in the New York market. We are go atate that the following hanks have already hended to this call : The returns show that out of fourteen thousand

Alton Bank, Agricultural Bank, emocratic votes, known to be in this city, two housand seven hundred and eighty-nine wer
 Agricultural Bank,
 Lafayette Bank,

 Bank of Biena,
 Maricon Bank,

 Bank of Galena,
 Maricon Bank,

 Bank of Galena,
 Maricon Bank,

 Bank of Galena,
 Maricon Bank,

 Bank of Orith'n Illionis,
 Prairie State Bank,

 Bank of Orith'n Illionis,
 Frairie State Bank,

 Bank of Quincy,
 State D'k 111,

 Bank of Quincy,
 State D'k 111,

 Chirago Bank,
 Citizens' Bank,

 Chirago Bank,
 Citizens' Bank,

 Af aw of the hanks do Co'z BK Grayville Bank.
 Afaw of the hanks,
 polled on Wednesday last. It is a task beyond the power of man to depict, as they occurred, the out-rages practised to produce this result, which renlers Bultimore a foul blot upon the political map of the country, by the entire disfranchisement of the majority of her people, and among them the greater proportion of these representing her pro-perty and business interests. Despair is visible upon the face of all who have the city's interest A few of the hanks called upon have not yet footed up; but it is probable that they will do so before the expiration of the Auditor's notice to them.—Springfield Journal. and honor at heart; and the question on all sides s, "when will these disgraceful, horrible, and

damning outrages end?" One thing is certain, that they will end only when the citizens take the matter in hand and teach their afficial outlaws [From the State Journal.] their duty by the punishment they so richly Yours, JACKSON.

(From the State sournal.) The auditor of State has furnished us with the following monthly statement of the condition of the several free banks of Indiana, which have com-plied with the amended general banking law, which requires a deposit of at least fifty thousand dollars' worth of securities, and to an amount equal to ten per cont. above the circulation: Mr. Buchanan's Utah Policy-The European Mormons. [From the London Times, Sept. 7]

o ten per cent. above the circulation " Gosport..... " Indiana.... " Mt. Vernon...

[From the London Times, Sopt. 7] It is said that Mr. Buchanan is resolved to put down Mormonism--at any rato, to break up the community at Utah. There will be great difficu-ties, owing to the woakness of the Federal Govern-ment, half of whose force is reported to have de-solved already. But the new President is a reso-lute man when he has undertaken a thing, and we hope the days of this about rato are now counted. We certainly ought to wish this, for it must be confessed that we are a good deal con-cerned in the growth of Mormonism. It is a fact that the majority of the community--Mr. Caryahhe says nine tonths--are English, Scotch, and Welsh. How is this? Who is responsible for this? What have our orthodox dissonting ministers been doing, that their own congregations have been the feeders of such an enormity as this? " AL Veron " Paoli..." " Bockville..." " Ediom New Albany. Salem, Salem..... Bloomington Bank...... Cambridge Oity Bank..... Anai Bank.... Dentral Bank (closing)... Freacont City link... Sxchange Bank.... armers' Bank, Weatfield. Indiana Bank.... Indiana Farmers' Bank... Kentucky Stock Bank... Lagrange Bank... Parke County Bank... eeders of such an enormity as this ' It is very poor consolation-but, perhaps, it i one little consolation-to find that with respect our own people, fanaticism has had more to do with the current to this wretched delusion than vice. It would, indeed, be dreadful to think that

size. It would, indicate to directiful to think that so many thousands of our men, and especially our women, had designedly, and with their eyes open, olned a system of the grossest polygamy. But it is only just to say that, to a great extent, this was not the case. Total. Office of Auditor of State, ndianapolis, Oct. 1, 1857.

Is only just to say that, to a great extent, this was not the case. London papers of the 3d instant state that the bullion in the Bank of England has decreased since July 2000,000 storling, or nearly \$3,000,000. This is the nost important item of the foreign news. Though gold has continued to flow into England from the rich province of Australia, it has flowed out faster to the continent and to India while the supply from the United States has fallen off, and shipments hence will not be renewed. Should specie, on the contrary, come back to us, and the drain continue from the United States has fallen or grant and shipments hence will not be renewed. Should specie, on the contrary, come back to us, and the decrease of bullion in the bank must go on, producing, first a want of confidence, and then evulsion and panic, which will, as is said of earthquakes, "be sonsibly felt" in Paris and else-where. MATTERS AND THINGS IN NEW YORK MATTERS AND THINGS IN NEW YORK. [From the New York papers of yesterday.] A melanoholy accident, involving the less of four lives, occurred in Remsen street, Williamsburg, yesterday forenoon. While a number of masons and laborers were at work, laying the foundation of an extensive lager bier vault in the rear of the saloon, Not. 30 and 32 Remsen street, the embank-ment fell m upon them, killing four of their num-ber, named Georgo Beckley, Jacob Hareler, Bart-lett Horne, and an unknown man, a resident of this city.

where. Flour and wheat are declining in the British markets. In the 1837 crisis we were importing breadstuffs; now we have an immense surplus for export, if means can only be found to bring it for-ward.

BARNUM ONCE MORE .--- The Stamford (Ot.)

The court of common pleas for Essex coun-ty, Mass., which has recontly closed its session at Newharyport, has, by its conviction of liquor sellers, produced considerable stir among the dealers in the ardent. There were twenty-seven convictions for liquor selling, and, if we may judge by the accounts which have reached us through the Newharyport Herald, the district attorney has been very impartial in the prosecutions. Some of the parties were young men, some women, and some of them old women. One man was worth from \$25,000 to \$30,000. The whole twenty-seven were carted to the House of Correction at one time, to be locked up with folons.

be locked up with felons. Recorder Stith, of New Orleans, in orde

Recorder Stith, of New Orients, in order to set himself right before the public at home and abroad on the "telegraph question," in regard to the arrest and detention of parties accused, an-nonnees that in all cases of this natyre before him he will be guided by the following principle: "A telegraphic despatch from an unknown source is not sufficient to detain a party. A despatch from the chief of police, the marshal, the sheriff, or the mayor of a city or town is sufficient to detain a party long enough to have the truth or falsity of

to the subpens, that he would not come; and was it in to be decided that a case, which in the moralny was co sidered insufficient, was now made strong enous to compel this lady to answer before a jury, when additional testimony hal been received by the cour bir. Bull further contended that it would be unj and oppressive to remain this lady though to prison, to w the conrenience of any gentleman, especially as it been threatened that this lady should be lady to list there without trial or defence. He further said that it court, in bringing the defendant within the statuto 1842. We are glad Mr. Munday, who appeared for the prosecution, rose arriver, when he was interrupted by Judge Thompson, ho said that he had no doubt or the propriety of holdz the defendant to answer. Mr. Bull hoped that at least an early day would be Farmers' and Tra. Bank. ted by the court for her trial. Judge Thompson intimated that it would be some day rring this week, and the matter then terminated. Marion Bank, McLean County Bank. Merchants' and Drov's B'k AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. Frailre Blaie Bank, Railread Bank, South'n Bk of III., Grayw State B'k III. Shawncet Warren County Bank, Frontier Bank, Citizens' Rank, International Bank,

MOTHENTS IN FORMATE DET GOODS. For the week. 1855 1856. 1857. Entered at the port... \$1,814,994 1,375,833 1,133,578 Thrown on Karket... 1,812,461 1,557,533 201,800 Since January 1. Entered at the port...\$2,853,803 80,707,548 83,985,578 Thrown on market... \$5,133,134 80,716,538 73.791,157 The following are to-day's quotations for proces, bry Cronise & Co., bullion and specie brokers, 40 South-Third street, payable in backable funds:

SANFORD'S OFBRA HOUSE, ELEVENTE STARET, ABOVE INSTITUT ---Ethiopian Life Illustrated, concluding with laughable Afterpiace. THOMEUP'S WARIETIES, FIFTH AND CHESTSUT STREETS. Miscellaneous Concerts.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE CALES, Officers of the Pennsulvania Colonization

Society .--- The following gentlemen have been elected officers of this society for the cusuing Reported by R. Manly, Jr., Stock Broker, No

elected officers of this society for the consult president-Rt. Rev. Alonso Potter, D. D. Vice Presidents-Gerard Ralston, Esq.; Charles Brewer, Esq.; Hon. Robert R. Reed; Dr. Thomas Hodgkin; E. F. Backus, Esq.; Dr. George B. Wood; Stephen Colwell, Esq.; Rev. Wm. Chester, D. D.; Hon. Edward Coles; Archibail Robertson, Erq.; Rev H. Malcolm, D. D.; Rev. J. P. Dur-bin, D. D.; Hon. John Torrey; John Brewater, Esq.; Dr. Hugh L. Hodge; Rev. W. B. Sterens, D. D.; Samuel H. Parkins, Esq.; Jezeph Harri-son, Esq.; Hon. William F. Packer; Alexander Brown, Esq.; Dr. Hugh C. Rivinus; Jezes Ken-wortby, Esq.; Archibail Molatyre, Esq.; Hon. W. L. Helfenstein; John P. Crozer, Esq.; Wil-liana H. Allen, Esq.; Dr. John Bell; John Cox, Esq.; Barorling Sagratyre-Robert B. Davidea Esc.

BRTWEEN BOARDS.

Rid. Asked

SECOND BOARD. BECOND E 1,000 N Penna BR 6e. 47 1,500 do 54 200 do 54 200 Ctry RE 6a...... 54 300 Ctry RR 6a..... 54 300 Ctry RR 6a..... 54 10 Penna R. C&P. 36 50 do 36 50 do 36 50 do 36

October 17.

FIRST BOARD

62:563 liaca H. Allen, Esq ; Dr. John Bell; Jöhn Cox, 50;600
63:600 Faq.
64:600 Faq.
72:53:760 Treasurer-William Coppinger, Esq.
72:53:760 Treasurer-William Coppinger, Esq.
76:771 Managers-Dr. L. P. Gebbard; W. Parker 100;167
76:01ke, Esq.; Joha W. Claghorn, Esq.; William 50;380
77:73 Thomas Wattson, Esq.; Paul T. Jones, Esq.; Rev 66:027
77:740 William P. Breed; Hon. William D. Kelley; State Rev. Alfred Cookman.
77:750 Maurice A Wurts, Esq.
71:760 Sudden Diedhs.--Coroner Delayau held an 51:740
71:702 Sudden Diedhs.--Coroner Delayau held an 51:740 CLOSING PRICES-STRADT.

Studen Deding.--Coroner Deinyau neu an inquest yesterday morning on the body of a man named Patrick Derlin, who died suddenly at the Central Police Station He had been arrested for drunkenness. An inquest was also held on the body of a colored woman named Mary Ann Waters, who died suddenly at Ne. 622 Carpenter street. A ver-dict of death from unknown causes was rendered. named Patrick Devin, who died suddenly at the Central Police Station Hie had been arreated for drunkenness. An inquest was also held on the body of a colored woman named Mary Ann Waters, who died suddenly at Ns. 622 Carpenter street. A ver-diet of death from unknown causes was rendered. Kicked by a Horse.—John Burns, aged sev-enteon years, was admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital yesterday, having been considerably in-jured by being kicked by a horse at Passyunk road and Catharing street.

MILITARY CONVENTION -- The Major Generals ind Brigadier Generals of the volunteers of this state are to meet in Convention, in Harrisburg, n the 9th of November next, to take action to-For New York commercial latter, see first NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. rds restoring the citizen soldiery of the State to

former condition its former condition. A boy, two years old, was scalded to death at Now Egypt, Ocean county, (N. J.) on Wednes-day, by pulling a pot of hot coffee over his person while at the breakfast table.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. PHILADBLPHIA, October 17-Evening -The apathy which has characterized the market for Breadstuffs still nich and the demand for Flour is confined to the ants of the local trade, the retailers and bakers buying moderately at from \$6 25 up to \$62\$7 \$ bbl. for com-

mon to choice brands. extras, and fancy family Flour, according to brand and quality. Shippers refuse to bay even at \$2.54\$ bb, at which rates there are some sellers of fair mixed brands, but some refuse to ac. cept this price, the stock of this description being much reduced, and the receipts showing a rapid falling off this week Holders of Corn Meal are free sellers at \$3 75 or country meal, but there are few if any buyers in market at present. - Rye Flour is selling in a small way at \$4.25 per bbl; the stock is very light. Wheats are ra-ther scarce to-day, but the demand for milling is mode-rate, and prices are fully maintained, with sales of 1,200 5 B'k of America 80 22 Am Exch 'go Bk 80 20 Mechanica Bk 90 rate, and prices are fully maintained, with sales of 1,200 bu fair to prime red at 115 0:120c, the latter Tennessee and 1,500 bu white at 120 0:130c, as in quality, including 500 bu prime Southern at our highest figures. Corn is wanted, and all the old yellow offered, some 70500 bu sold at 75; about 600 hu new sold at 630 fb; Cats are rather more in dumand, and 3,500 bu good Southern brought 34; go35; c Rye Is in request at the distill-ries, at 737 fb; a sale of Penu is reported at the latter price. Bark is but little inquired for and dull, buyers outy offering 450 for first quality Quercitron, at which rate sales are reported. Cotton exhibits no animation, and prices are entirely nominal. Groceries and Provi-sions continue quiet, and without any material variation to note Whiskey is solling as wanted at 31, 2022;

to note Whiskey is selling as wanted at 21% #22%c r bbls, and 20 a 21c for hhds, the former for drudge.

lett Horne, and an unknöwn man, a resident of this city. In the supreme court, yesterlay, Judge Clarke delivered an opinion reversing Judge Peabody's de-olsion admitting Mrs. Cupningham to ball on the bogus haby charge. The opinion of the court was unanimous. The District Attorney moved that the prisoner ho ronanded to custody, and, after much argument, the case was postponed till the 20th inst. Meantime, Mrs. Cunningham re-mains at large on the same bail as before. Tho Democratic convention, for the momination of county officers, met at Tammany Hall last eve-ning, and agreed upon the following-named candi-BARNUM ONCE MORE.—The Stamford (Ot.) Advacate says: "It is containly with pleasure that we announce the probable fact that P. T. Barnum is again 'on his legs?' that he is to-day a richer man than he was before his connection with the Jerome Clock Company. It is raid that he has bought all the claims against himself for from five to twenty-five cents on the dollar, with the excep-tion of some \$15,000 held in and about Danbury, which he will probably have to pay in full. The whole of the vast property assigned by him for the hends, und he is now re-furnishing and re-fitting 'Iranistan' in good style for his permanent resi-dence." or county oncors, mot at laminary names evo-ning, and agreed upon the following-named eaddi-dates: For Register-William Miner. For Gover-nor of Almshouss-Anthony Dugro. For Super-vasors-William M. Tweed, Isaab Bell, Jr., Elijah F. Purdy, Walter, Roach, John R. Briggs, Wm. Connor. The convention did not adjourn till mid-sicht F. Fully, internation did not adjourn till mid-night. The Republicans held their convention last eve-ning for nominating candidates for the Assembly at the approaching election. In the Third district, J. S Schofield received the nomination; in the Eighth, Robert M. Pore; Ninth, Alexander Mc-Leod; Fourteenth, D. Jones; Sixteenth, Edward Deyton. In several of the districts, in conso-quence of being unable to make a selection, the matter was referred to committees for adjust-ment.

Health Office. OcroBER 17, 1857.

matter was releared to committees for adjust-ment. A workingmon's meeting was held last evoning in Constitution Hall, oslied to consult on the pro-sent crisis and to dwise measures of reliof. The attendance was very slim, not ontanumbering forty persons. An address was read and speeches made donouncing banks and brokers, and the codfish aristocracy, and resolutions were adopted to urge the construction of public works in the city. It appears from the report of the city inspector that there were 410 deaths in the city last week, a decrease of 45 as compared with the mortality of

lecrease of 48 as compared with the mortality

 INTRODUCTION IN RATES.
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