THE PRESS - PHILADRIC PHILA SATTEDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1857.

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Constitutions afterwards to the people.

We need make no further comments. EXTRAORDINARY LETTER FROM COL. amounting to £2,778,808. We think we can lay before our readers nething that will be read with more avidity and ment for relief-that is, to relax the proviprofit than the extraordinary letter of Hon. sions of the bank charter, by notifying "that THOMAS H. BENTON, dated at Washington

the National Intelligencer of the 19th, from public should be allowed to have any extent which journal we copy it.

Of discount they might require, without reThere is a fund of information in this letter. gard to the increase or decrease of the stock We call it extraordinary, because, apart from of bullion."
the singular, realization of the prophecies of The Money Article of The Times is against cannot be laid too closely to heart.

two. These propositions are: correcting the erroneous standard of 1791. money by making it the exclusive currency o the Federal Treasury. "Third-To make sure of this hard money

by keeping it in its own treasuries." three reforms have been accomplished. The two remaining to be accomment of the circulation by means of an issue on a door-step in Pine street, endeavoring to replished, according to Col: Benton's plan, are: of one-pound notes, or any similar device, on pair his pantaloons with a sail-maker's needle and under \$20 by a stamp duty," and "Fifth-To wind up all defaulting banks try." by a bankrupt law against delinquents." There is no reasonable man who doubts that commercial bankruptcies are advertised in the the success of the three propositions above London Gazette of Nov. 8d, and 28 in that of named have been the source of great bless. Nov. 6th. These are from all parts of Engings to the country and to the people; and land, and do not include suspensions, comwe conceive that the success of the other two promises, or small failures. Everything indi-

unimportant, except what relates to England. We have called the argument against The advance, by the Bank of England, submitting the Kansas Constitution to the their charge for discount, from 8 per cent to people of Kansas "tschnicalities," as a matter of courtesy to those who showed such profound of 9 per cent.," had been anticipated, in some devotion to "technicalities" in the case of quarters, (from the demand for money,) to the Oxford and McGhee frauds; but they are have been 9 per cent, for short, 90 days' bills, principles instead of "technicalities." And and as high as 10 per cent. for bills of longer yet, over all these principles or technicalities date. The last bank return, made up to the the advocates of the Kansas Constitution would week ending Wednesday, November 4, showed Ghee-they demand that a fraud should be sus- bank was £8,497,780, being only £185,089 bly done. tained because technicalities are opposed to it; under the amount which the bank held in the and in the other-that of the fraudulent Consti- panic week of October, 1847. The four suctntion-they demand that fraud should be sus- cessive elevations of the rate of discount since tained in despite of technicalities or principles. the first week in October, are justified by the

fact that, since September 26 to November 5 the bank had parted with coin and bullion Certain Scotch and English merchants an manufacturers were about asking the Govern-THOMAS H. BENTON, dated at Washington upon payment of a certain rate sufficiently City, November 15th, 1857; and published in high to prevent needless applications, the

Mr. Benron in relation to hard money, which, any such action, and asks what is demanded; of course, he does not fall to recall, there is not a reduction in the rate of discount, " since an amount of admonition to banks and to while the rate is 9 or 92 per cent. in Hamburg, legislators, and, above all, to the people, which 12 per cent. in Vienna, and 86 per cent. in New York, no one would suggest that the The reader will observe that of Goneral Logs. Bank of England should lend at a lower rate sox's original plan, which contained five dis-tinct propositions, all have succeeded but of gold drained from the country, and a na-**These propositions are:

"First—To revive the gold currency, by ther can they contemplate requesting that the Bank should discount more liberally. Not a tional bankruptcy as the consequence. Nei-" Second-To create a demand for hard single sound bill has yet been rejected by the bank, nor is there any probability that such will be the case. Such an application would, therefore, simply be a request in another form that they should be compelled to discount unsound bills. Neither can it be for any enlarge-

"Fourth-To suppress all paper currency the ples that the existing amount is not sufficient for the commercial wants of the coun-Moreover, the unusually large number of 28

semblance is wonderfully true, of course, for when as Germon failed in that; but the expression is fine, almost beyond description. The shrewd, subtle, but not caustic, mind, is finely expressed in that

tie, but not caustio, inind, is inicity expressed in that countenance, with a "cast of thought" character-istic of the man who, good actor though he be, be-lieves that, in his profession, there ever is occasion for continued study; that, as Alps over Alps of excellence are traversed, there still remains a yet loftier summit to be reached. More specimens of Mr. Davenport, in character the advocates of the Kansas Constitution would week ending Wednesday, November 4, showed are to be seen at the artist's door, (corner of Series. In the one case—that of Oxford and Mcthat, the amount of coin and bullion in the venth street.) These four Richelieus are admirably done.

Mr. Germon, as a fine artist, is too gallant to omit his hommage aux Dames, and we find him, of course, throwing the resources of his art and william street, near Maiden lane, were burnt this avanine. cience into two portraits of Mrs. Davonport—as

Beatrice, in "Much Ado About Nothing," and Portia, in "The Merchant of Venice." Both are in character-both represent her as she isgraceful and charming.

Did no other evidence of the fact exist, these photographs of Mr. and Mrs. Davenport would prove, of themselves, that Mr. Germon is a superior artist. The fidelity of the portraits is one reat point, but a good photograph demands ar tistical taste in placing the figure into position, and artistical skill in fixing the focus so that the intistical skil in fixing the focus so that the instrument by which the sun himself deigns to work may advantageously operate. All of these combinations Mr. Germon has here effected, and the result is very beautiful, truthful, and picturesque.

CITY POLICE, NOVEMBER 20. Reported for The Press.1 ONE WHO DEFIES THE HARD TIMES .- The lion the day was Marcus Poole—a man fully six feet height, and stout in proportion, whose dress was ill adapted to the season, contisting of nothing more than a shirt of coarse cotton cloth, very much soiled and lacerated, and a pair of cordurey pants, much too short and too tight for him—the lower part of the legs being much tern, and hanging about his ankles in ribbons. His feet were pare, and his head ditto, with the exception of an bundent crop of foxy hair, which enveloped his unexpressive countenance. His face was perfectly round, and, in the midst of its flaming harry halo, much resembled the rising sun as it is represented in some Dutch pictures. When arrested by a policeman, this extraordinary person was sitting piece of twine.

Magistrate.-- How came you in this wretched ondition, Marous Poole? Poole-[With much composure]-I don't know what you mean by "wretched." My condition is Magistrate.-Have you tried to get work? Poole.—What's the use of trying? Dont they say there's no work to be had? And if there was any, I dont want to take it away from them that

Washington, Nov. 20.—According to the present intention, Ex-President Lumar, of Texas, will be appointed Minister to Nicaragua.

The affairs in Utah occupy the attention of the administration, but no definite action has yet been taken in view of fate advices from the Territory. Sir William Cuceley will, by appointment, have a formal interview with the President to-morrow. Steambeat Accident on the Mississippi River-Five Persons Killed and Fifteen Wounded. Sr. Louis. Nov. 20.—The boiler of the steam-beat Catarnet exploded when near Lisbon, on the Missouri river, on the 17th inst. Five persons were killed and about fifteen severely scalded. Among the killed is Mr. Wm. Brace, of Hartford, Conn.

Reception of Neal Dow at Boston

Bostos, Nov. 20—A public reception of Neal Dow took place last night at the Trement Temple. The building was crowded with Sons of Temperance and others. Addresses were made by Senator Wilson, Mr. Dow, and others.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20 — The Mississippl river is full of ice. Navigation north of Dubuque has closed.

Naval Intelligence. New York, Nov. 20.—The sloop-of-war Vincennes, commander Totten, sailed at noon for the ennes, commar oast of Africa. New York, Nov. 20.—Flour firm, 8,000 barrols sold at \$4.85a\$4.95 for State, an advance of 5 cents. Wheat quiet, and holders demanding an advance. Corn firm, 12,000 bushels sold. Stocks

If the moreantile community, instead of recognising, from what they have already witnessed of the course of the bank, that they are in no danger of being suddenly shut out from accommodation, will pertinaciously rash to obtain a double share, any inconvenience they may sustain will be of their own creating. The bank can undertake to provide for wants, but not for fears. There is not the slightest provocative to panie, and whether such a humiliating exhibition of nutional ignorance and folly can now take place is a question rational people would hardly have entertained a few weeks back. The old opponents of the bank charter act, however, are beginning to bustle in the storm, and it is impossible to feel certain on any point. One of their great modes of creating fright is by pointing to the low state of the reserve of unemployed notes, as if when that is exhausted the bank would be obliged to cease discounting altogether. of the bank would be obliged to cease discounting altogether.

But the fact is that the bank could, under such circumstances, still continue their discounts on as great a scale as ever, since their bills receivable each day of course on the average bring in as large a total as they are ordinarily asked to let out. They could not increase the scale, but no one will suppose that, with a contraction of business in all quarters, any increase can be required. There is consequently not the shadow of a pretext for any cry for government pallistives.

Some porsons who have shown every disposition to assist in allaying idle apprehensions have nevertheless suggested that Government should initimate their readiness to grant a conditional power of relaxation in the same manner as in 1847—that is, by a notification that upon paymont of a certain rate, sufficiently high to prevent needless applications, the public should be allowed to have any extent of discount they might require, without regard to the increase or decrease of the stock of builton.

But the public have never in the present crisis

probable.

[From the Lendon Times, Nov. 7.]

It is stated that a deputation of Glasgow morchants and mill-owners is about to proceed to London to ask the Government for measures of financial relief. If they are able to define what they wish to be adopted, and it should appear consistent with any principles of public honesty, there can be no doubt it will receive full attention. The difficulty is to conjecture the probable nature of the demand. It cannot be for a reduction in the rate of discount, since; while the rate is nine or nine and a half per cent. in Hamburg, twelve per cent. in Vienna, and thirty-six per cent. in New York, no one would suggest that the Bank of England should lend at a lower rate than nine, unless they wished to see every ounce of gold drained from the country, and a national bankruptcy as the consequence Meither can they contemplate requesting that the bank should discount more liberally. Not a single sound bill has yet been rejected by the bank, nor is there any probability that such will be the case. Such an application would therefore simply be a request in another form that they should be compelled to discount unsound bills. Nother can it be for any enlargement of the cir-

ing, at the fourth-ward station-house in Oak street. The police had sneeced in streeting two desperate Spaniards on suspicion of being the assasins, the one of whom gave his name as Michael Angelero, the other refusing to give his name. Two females, who lived at the house of Driscol, and who were present when the murder was committed, were examined this morning, and confronted with the prisoners, to see if they could recognise them.

They only recognised Angelero, but they positively swear that he was not in the house on the night of the murder, although they had seen him there frequently before in company of the murderers. They also state they will be able to recognise them both frequently before in company of the murderers if they see them, having seen them both frequently before at their house. Angelero was committed by the coroner, as he refused to give any information as to the names and whereabouts of his companions.

The Wurden Street Munder—Another Victure.—Susan Dempsy, who was one of the parties stabbed in Water Street, died this morning.

The Murdened Man—The following is the testimony taken this A. M. before the Coroner:—Mark Driksoll's oxumination resumed:—There were only two Italians; they were dressed like midshipmen; they were in the habit of coming to my place for six weeks; the man who stabbed the girl had no quarrel with her; it is not the tall mon who stabbed my brother-in law; the man whom the Italian stabbed had no quarrel with any one; the little Italian who had the dirk when I went out must have stabbed the decessed and the man from Rhode Island immediately; my brother-in-law says that he would recognize again those men who stabbed him allere the three parties who had been arrested on supplied when the transparties who had been arrested on supplied when the transparties who had been arrested on supplied when the was unable to identify either of them as of the of the two mon who committed the murder. Some frightful knives were taken from the prisoners.

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Isabella Andersen recalled.—I recognize the Spanlard now present, Michael Angelere, as one of the party who were in the habit of coming to our house, but were not there on the night of the murder, to the best of my bolief; he was in the company of the murderers several times, but to my knowledge not on the night when the murder was committed.

[From the New York Express of last evening.]
A much larger crowd of the unemployed assembled this morning at 11 o'clock, in the Park—about one thousand in all—to hold another meeting.
A Gorman (Wm. Murtell) made his appearance on the stops and began to address the crowd. He advocated the government's advancing means to set the men to work, and when the men got work they were to return what was leaned them. He we consider that the sequent of the delarge of the delarge of the sequent of the

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partition of drawing billie of scobange on England at stated days gist. We regard this practice as no other most fruitful courses of commercial districts, and we seem through the state of the partition of the most fruitful course of course and the present of the most fruitful course of course of the present of the most fruitful course of course of the present of the part of the partition of railways, but while the necessity when international communication was carried on about, which ought at once and forever to be done and the partition of railways, but while the necessity when it is not continued and extended itself into an about, which ought at once and forever to be done and the partition of railways, but while the necessity when the adverse of the partition of railways, but while the necessity when the partition of the partition of railways, but while the necessity when the partition of th