The discussion was then resumed on Mr ment, shortening the time

of the suspension to January, 1858.

Mr. Thorn moved a substitute, thing the Ast of July for resumption, which was lost.— The vote stood—yeas 33, nays 59. The Phil delphia delegation voted on this prope

The members voting aye comprise 30 Re blicans and Americans, and 3 Democrats The nays were 8 Americans and Republica

Mr. Kauffman moved to leave the time in nite, and permit the next Legislature to fix the day. Lost-Yeas 34, mays 55.

The Philadelphia vote was not changed. The political complexion of the above vote was: Yeas-34 Republicans and Americans, Naye-5: Americans and Republicans, and 50 Democrais.

son's amendment, fixing the third Monday of January, 1858, which was tost-yeas to.

ing clause of the Senate bill, and insert House Mr. Abrams offered an amendment requir-

ing the banks to pay specie on their \$5 notes

Also, an amendment restricting the banks from declaring dividends of more than 8 per cent. after the resumption of specie | syments.

The House then adjourned till in the after-

On re-assembling nothing of importance After a short session, the House adjourned till Monday morning. HARRISBURG, Oct. 13, 1857.

The Relief Bill passed and signed by the Governor-Final Adjournment Afternoon Session .- The Senate took recesses from time to time during the after-

noon, till 6 o'clock, when the Committee of Conference reported that a bill had been agreed upon by the Committee of both The report was read, and on motion it was adopted. Yeas 18, navs 13, as follows.

Yeas--Messrs. Coffey, Crobb, Frazer, Gazzam, Gregg, Harris, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Seilers, Shuman, Souther, Straub Taggart, Wilkins, Welsh and Finney, Speak Nava -- Messra, Brewer, Cresswell, Ely

Evans, Felier, Flenniken, Ingram, Myer, Scofield, Steele, Walton and Wright-13. On motion the Senate adjourned, sine die, at 10 c'clock, P. M.

HOUSE-Mr. Moorhead moved to recon ider the Bank Relief bill, which was defeated yesterday.

The motion prevailed by the following

Yeas-Mesers, Anderson, Aponstine, Bah. cock, Backus, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Cleaver, Crawford, Dock, Ent, Eyster, Foster, Gibbony, Hamilton, Heine, Hiestand, Hillegas, Hein, Hoffman of Lebanon, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jaobs, Kauffman, Kerr, Longaker, Manear, Moorbead, Mumma, Pearson, Penrose, Paters, Pownall, Ramsey of York, Reamer. Reed, Shaw, Sloan, Stevenson, Struthers, Thorne, Tolan, Van Vorhies, Voeghly, Wag onseller, Warner, Williston, Wintrode, Witherow, and Wright,-55.

Nays-Messrs. Arthur, Bower, Brandt, Carty, Fausold, Gildea, Hamil, Hancock, Hoffman, Hill, of Berks, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Knight, Lebo, Liesenring, Lovett, McIlvain, Nichols, Mumma, Manear, Roberts, Rapp, Smith of Centre county, Smith of Luzerne county, Vail, Vickers, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Yearsley, Zimmerman, and Getz, speaker-32.

Mr. Heins called the previous question, which was negatived by the following vote: Yeas 41, nays 50.

Yeas-Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Beck, Bower, Brandt, Calhoun, Carty, Chase, Ent, Fausold, Foster, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman of Berks co, Jones, Jenkins, Johns, Leisenring, Longacre, Lovett, Nicholson, Nunnemacher, Pearson, Ramsey of York county, Reamer, Rupp, S.nith, of Centre county, Smith of Luzerne county, Tolan, Vail, Walter, Westbrook, Yearsley and Zimmerman--41.

Nays-Messrs, Augustine, Babcock, Backus, Ball, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Campbell, Hamilton, Hancock, Hiestand, Hoffman of cobs, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Knight, monwealth. Lebo, Manear, McCalmon', McIvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Nichols, Pentose, Pownall, Institutions from purchasi Ramsey of Phila., Reed, Roberts, Shaw, er incorporated banks, at less than par. Sloan, Stevenson, Struthers, Thorne, Van Section 11 prohibits the sale of stocks. Vorhies, Vickers, Voeghly, Wagenseller, bonds, promissory notes and other securities Wharton, Willister, Wintrode, Witherow. Wright-50.

Mr. Kauffman moved to extend the time of suspension to February, 1858. Negatived —yeas 40, nays 48. The vote stood:

Year-Messrs. Anderson, Augustine, Babcock, Backus, Ball, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Campbell, Cleaver, Crawford, Dock, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hiestand, Hoffman of Lebanon county, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Jacobe, Kauffman, Kerr, McCalment, Mooi head Mumma, Penrose, Peters, Pownall Reed, Shaw, Sloan, Stevenson, Struthers, Thorne, Van Vorhies, Voeghly, Warner, Williston, Wintrode, Witherow, and Wright

Nave-Masers Reck Reards Calhons Carty, Chase, Ent, Fausold, Gildea, Hamel Hancock, Harper, Hill, Hillegas, Hines, Hoffman of Berks county, Innes, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Knight, Lebo, Leisenring, Longacre Lovett, McItvain, Nichols, Nicholson, Nuner, Pearson, Ramsey of Phila., Ram sey of York county, Roberts, Smith of Cen-tre county, Smith of Luzerne county, Tolan, Vail. Vickers. Wagonseller, Walter, West brook. Wharton, Yearsley, Zimmerman, and

Mr. Stevenson moved to go into commit tee of the whole to extend the time to the

Dock, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Heis- of the State.

ne and Republi-keeper, Justice, Jacobs, Kaufman, Kerr resumed on Mr. Manear, McCalmont, Mooshead, Mumena Penrose, Peters, Pownall, Ramsey of Phila Sloan, Stevenson, Struthers, Thorne, Van Vorhies, Vickers, Voeghly, Warner, Willi-ston, Wintrode, Witherow, Wright—46.

Nays-Messrs. Anhur, Bower, Brandt Carly, Calhoun, Chase, Ent, Fausold, Fos-ter, Gildea, Hamel, Hancock, Harper, Heins, Hillegas, Hill, Hoffman of Berks, Innes, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Leight, Lebe, Leisen ring, Longacte, Lovett, Nicholson, Nunne macher, Peirson, Roberts, Rupp, Smith of Centre, Smith of Luzerne, Tolan, Vail, Wagonseller, Westbrook, Wharton, Yearsley, Zimmerman, Gaiz, Speaker-42.

The committee rose and reported progress. Mr. Imbrie moved a proviso suspending the law prohibiting small notes, which was

The question recurring on the final passage of the bill, the vote stood as follows; yeas 56, navs 36.

Yeas-Messrs. Anderson, Augustine, Bac kus, Babcock, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Brandt, Calhoun, Campbell, Crawford, Dock, Ent, Eyster, Foster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Heins, Hiestand, Hillegas, Heins, Hoffman of Lebma, Nicholson, Pearson. Penrose, Peters, Pownall, Ramsey of Philadelphia, Ramsey trode, Witherow, Wright, and Zimmerman,

Nays-Messrs. Arthur, Ball, Benner. Brown. Carty, Chase, Cleaver, Fausold, Gilden, Hamel, Hancock, Harper, Hill, Hoffman of Berks, Lebo, Leisenring, Lovett, McCalmont, Mclivain, Nichols, Nunnemacher, Roberts, Smith of Centre, Smith of Luzerne, Vail Vickers, Wagonseller, Walter, Westbrook,

Wharton, Yearsley and Geiz, Speaker-36. The bill, as passed, was sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The House then took up and passed the

bill for the mechanics and operatives of certain companies. Adjourned, to await the action of the Sente, until 3 o'clock, P. M.

Afternoon Session -The house met at three o'clock, and insisted upon its amendments. A Committee of Conference was thereupon ordered, and the Speaker appointed Messrs Longaker, Bishop, Heistand, Zimmerman and Anderson, to confer with the committee appointed by the Senate.

The House then adjourned, to meet at ! o'clock, but the committee not being prepared to report, a recess till 6 o'clock was taken. At that time the Conference Committee reported the bill, with amendments, including two new sections.

The bill was read, and the vote on its final assage stood—yeas 55, nays 36, as follows: Yeas-Messrs. Anderson, Augustine, Bab-cock, Backus, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Campbell, Cleaver, Crawford, Dock, Eyster, Foster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hines, Hillegas, Hiestand, Heins, Hoffman, Lebanon, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Longaker, Manear, Moorhead, Mumma, Pearson, Penrose, Peters, Pownall, Ramsey of Phila., Ramsey of York, Reamer, Reed, Shaw, Stoan, Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Tolan, Van Vorheis, Voeghley, Warner, Williston, Wintrode, Witherow, Wright and Zimmerman-55.

Nays-Messrs. Arthur, Brower, Brandt, Calhoun, Carty, Ent, Fausold, Gildea, Ham-Lovett, McCalmont, McIlvain, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunnemacher, Roberts, Rupp, Smith of Centre, Smith of Luzerne, Vail, Vickers, Wagonseller, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Yearsley, and Getz, Speaker -- 36

The House then adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock, this evening.

[The Relief Bill, as passed by both houses, Senate Committee, and which originally passed that body, with the addition of four sections, the substance of which is as follows: Section 8 authorizes the Collector of taxes

lature to alter, revoke or annul the charter of Union,-now the one has passed into the Cleaver, Crawford, Dock, Eyster, Gibboney, any Bank accepting the provision of this hands of an honest 'butcher' of our city, and act, whenever in their opinion the same may the other into the possession of a party who Lebanon county, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ja- prove injurious to the citizens of the Com- lose heavily by the failure of the great finan-

Section 10 prohibits Banks and Saving Section 11 prohibits the sale of stocks. that have been hypothecated, from being sold for a period of six months, without the

consent of the debtor being first had. The time fixed for the resumption is the second Monday of April, the same as it passed the Senate originally.]

Evening Session-The House, while awaitng the action of the Governor, passed the int resolution for a final adjournment at 10 o'clock.

A DIFFERENCE.-A correspondent of the ondon Record notices a pleasing contrasbetween the conduct of two distinguished risitors now in England. The one is the Queen of Netherlands, who, on Sunday, went to Manchester and attempted to goin admission on that day to the great exhibition of the works of art now held there. She, however, failed, notwithstanding her royal claims. The other is an officer in the United States navy. now in command of the steamship Susque hanna. Entering an English port on the Lord's day, he refrained from firing the usual salute until Monday morning; thus showing deserved respect to the institutions, both of the country to which he belonged and that of

which he was visiting. LOW PRICE OF WHEAT IN IOWA .- The Iowa City Republican states that farmers are offerthird Monday of next July, which prevailed by the following vote—yeas 46, nays, 42. by the following vote—yeas 46, nays, 42.

Yess—Messrs. Anderson, Augustine, Babadds: The same state of facts is reported of cock, Backus, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bishop, the Muscantine and other river markets, and Brown, Campbell, Cleaver, Crawford, Dicky, indeed we may say of the markets generally

STAR OF THE NORTH



Bloomsburg, Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1857 THE RELIEP BILL

Which the extra legislature passed is about such a measure of folly and mischief as was to be expected. In after years it will be ranked with the relief law of 1841, and, indeed, it has bardly as much wisdom in it as the shinplaster measure. The third section of the present law is clearly unconstitutiona in making bank notes a legal tender in payment by one bank to another of those who paid specie on the first of September last .-The constitution of the United States provides in its 10th section of the first pricle as follows:

ance or confederation, grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of cred-it; moke anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts, &c."

This, of course, is in direct conflict with anon, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, the action of the legislature, who meat like-Kerr, Longaker, Manear, Moorhead, Mum- ly never looked at the Constitution of the United States during their session. They last winter decided that such wisdom as theirs of York, Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, is worth a "leetle" more than that of their Stevenson, Struthers, Thorne, Tolan, Van "illustrious predecessors," by raising their Vorhies, Voeghly, Warner, Williston, Win- pay, and if they could hold several more sess, some people might believe them.

The attempt made in another section to egalize the payment of tolls, taxes, &c., with bank notes is equally unconstitutional and fortunately, no department of our State Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Knight, Government is yet so degraded as to be compel'ed to do its business with a currency at five per cent. discount, any longer than it sees fit.

The seventh section contains the false principle of openly levying a bonus for justice. It is the doctrine of the old highwayman of romance, who took from the rich and gave to the poor, paying himself liberally for his services. If this measure is just, the banks and the people are entitled to it without money and without price; for it is to that end that legislation is established. If the measure be wrong it ought not to have passed for any orice. This is really holding up the prerog ative of legislation to the highest bidder; jus as the same body, along with the Main Lice ried to sell the prerogative of taxation.

It is tortunate that a Democratic Legislature can, at any rate in January, blot the act out of existence.

We clip the following from a Philadel phia letter: "There is a great deal of gold n the hands of individuals, \$2,000,000 hav ng been drawn from the banks last week and thus we do not feel, as yet, the inconve nience of the suspension, as much as might be supposed. This gold will find its way to New York if we remain suspended. The market people to-day would take nothing but gold and silver, though they were assured the banks would redeem the notes.

**** An English firm have expressed their eadiness to undertake to lay the Atlantic cable for a stated price, with the aid of the Government vessels, taking all the risk. They nigage that the cable shall be laid from Ireland to Newfoundland by June or July next, or they will claim no recompense, and they will pay to the company the entire cost of the cable. In the event of the cable being el, Hancock, Harper, Hill, Hoffman of Berks, laid before June, the stipulated price to be Jenkins, Johns, Knight, Lebo, Leisenring, increased at so much per month for each month gained.

SALE OF FACTORY STOCK .- The 3672 shares of Stock in Lancaster Cotton Mill, No. 2. owned by David Longenecker, were sold by Sheriff Martin on Monday last at one cent per share-the par value being \$50. They were purchased by Farnum & Co., of Philadelphia. is substantially the same as reported by the heavy judgment creditors of Longenecker There is a mortgage loan of \$100,000 on the Mill, so that Longenecker's right, title and

interest brought only \$36 72. Tae Lancaster Examiner, in noticing this and tolls, &c., and the County Treasurer, to sale, remarks "that but a few months since, receive, for State purposes, the notes of sol- it is said, Longenecker boasted that he ownvent banks, though not specie paying.

Section 9 reserves the right of the LegisPennsylvania and the finest cotton mill in the ed one of the handsomest country seats in cier of the defunct Lancaster Bank.

> throughout the county upon the four amendments to the constitution:

> 1st. 2nd. 3rd. 4th. For Amendment. 2390 2144 2222 2233 Against Amendment, 44 75 63

> AGRICULTURAL FAIR .- We hope every body will attend this "institution" at our place this week. If every person brings something as a contribution each one can go away wise

> and better at the end of the exhibition. One of the partners in a promi Philadelphia firm that lately suspended, kept two carriages, 5 light riding wagons, 4 fast horses, 2 dogs, 2 coachmen and five servan girls. Is it a wonder such men fail ?

For Congress, Paul Leidy, the Democrat candidate, has a majority in every county n this district.

The whole Democratic ticket is elected in Luzerne county by about two thousa majority.

Charles Stabl has removed his book bindery opposite the Post Office. The workmen are now engaged in

outting up the Town Clock into the Court House belfry. THOMAS CRAIG, Jr.-This gentleman has been elected Senstor in the Senatorial Dis-trict composed of Wayne, Pike, Monroe and

Carbon by a handsome democratic majority An ex-member of the Massachu Legislature has been sentenced to the State prison for three years, for forgery.

COLUMBIA COUNTY ELECTION RETURNS-OFFICIAL-OCTOBER 13, 1857.

[1857.]	G	overn	107.	Jua	lges o	f the L	Supre	me Co	ourt,	Can	al Co	nm's	Com	grass.	Sen	nator.	1	Legi	sldtur	e.	Pro	th'ary.	Reg	& Rec	Con	mir.	Tre.	Aug	litor
TOWNSHIPS	WILLIA	David	Isaac L	WILLIA	JAMES	James	Joseph	Jacob	Juspen	NIMBO	William	John J	PAUL	Smith	C.B	Franklin	PEPER	NHOL	D. H.	Henry	JACOB	B. #.)	DANIE	Seth B.	ELIAS	Elisha	Bawyr	I NHO!	G. H.
IN THE	M F. I	Wilmo	lazlehi	MS TI	Тном	Veec.	J. Le	Broam	E. Bro	D STR	Mill a	Lina	LEIDY	B, Tho	Виска	in Bound	ENT	V. 8M	B, Br	Meter	EYER	Hartman	LLer.	Bown.	Distr	разец	S. Mo	B. You	Fowler
COUNTY.	ACKER.		trst	BONG	80N		wis		Му	CKLAND	ward,	terman		mpson	LEW	md	,,,,,,	ITH	ower	lf	X7	30		nan	RICK	180	NINCH	B	
BLOOM	198	179	11	204	204	179	179	1	1	198	17-	1	200	175	195	177	201	198	178	182	181	188	228	151	187	190	209	192	17
ENTON	104	24		103	103	22	22	19.00		104	23	DIES.	103	22	104		98	98	20	20	69	23	110	12	104	16	103	102	
EAVER	118	115	4	118	118		-		2	117	1		114		116		117	117			119	4	121		115		118	110	612762 2
RIARCREEK.	173	86	-	162 75	162	118	118	-	1	158	121		165	116	169		166		116	133	170	99	125	157	157	109		168	11
ENTRE.	79 120	58	.1	122	122	76 58	76 58	9	9	74	77	-	70	87	76	74	76	75	74	75	95		.100	55	81	56	86	71	4
ONYNGHAM	30	4	i	32	39	90	99		1	117 32	59	1	121	60	121	52	120	121	56	56	121	47	118	51	64 32	96	87	102	7
SHINGCREEK	184	25,		181	18	24	24	-		184	23		183	25	180	24	178	32	24	24	34 112	84	183	18	145	49	-	173	1
RANKLIN	41	38		42	4:	35	35	1	1	42	34	-	43	33	43	32	42	178	34	33	46	27	43	24	37	29	42	41	i
REENWOOD	113	113		113	118	116	116		1	112	114	- 1	111		111	113	111	111	116	116	110	116	111	116	85	140		111	11
EMLOCK	126	38		127	127	37	37	100	199	125	37	-	130		132	33	124	125	38	38	126	36	129	33	122	42	125	124	3
CKSON	75	5		74	74	4	4		Child	74	4	1	74	4	75	3	73	73	4	4	65	10	77	2	75	4	73	74	94
OCUST	170	76	1	173	173	72	72	1	1	172	72	1	171	74	166	67	155	161	67	67	180	45	185	57	169	52	133	163	5
AINE ·	86	2		84	84	1	1			84	2	. 45	84	3	88	1	85	85	2	2	72	16	84	1	83		74	81	
ADISON	135	29	7	134	134	39	39	8	8	132	38	8	139		138	38	132	132	40	39	138	41	121		111	66		121	
FELIN	155	42		154	154	26	26		9.7	153	28	1	154		156	24	155	155	27	27	151	28	152	29	154	27	0.0	141	3
ONTOUR	37	29		35	95	27	45	1	Sheet	62	44		63	45	66	42	63	63	50	50	61	51	74	24	44	70	38	63	3
	131	39			35 130	36	27 36	1	9	36	29	199	35	26	39	21	36	36	25	25	41	21	38	28	124	41		36 126	1
NE	49	25		46	46	24	24	91		126	36 25	3	131		130	30	127	130	38	38	108	55 21	134	23	27	45		41	3
DARINGCREEK	411	27	1	42	42	23	23	-	0	41	20	II.	48	24	45	26	38	42	25	25 16	51	10	54	10	42	12	31	39	24
OTT		132		88	88		128	7-5	-	87	125	1	90	125	89	119	105	38 98	113	113	93	119	. 97	115	88	127	85	84	12
GARLOAF.	92	5		92	92	5	5	2 4	1	92	5	gillo s	92	5	92	5	87	98	5	5	89	6	92	5	92	5	92	92	120
TOTAL, 2	410 1	144	30.2	907 9	907 1	0951	005			367 1		-	400 1				0.1	901	01				2465	9502			293 2		97

A NotediCoanty.

Luchfield county, Connecticut, it is said, has been the birth place of thirteen U. S. Senators: it has given bir'h to twenty-two repre sentatives in Congress. It has also been the birth piace of nine Judges of the Superior Court in the State of New York, and of at least fifteen Judges of the higher courts i other State, ten Presidents and eight Profes. sors of colleges. In 1831, the Vice Presiden of the United States, and one-eighth of the U. S. Senators, were either natives of or were educated in Litchfield county. In 1850, one seventh of the whole number of the U.S. Senators was found to have been educated in that county. The list contains the names of a large number of individuals of still greater distinction in various departments of

Won'r STAND IT ANY LONGER .-- Gerrit Smith who pledged one thousand dollars per month to the Kansas fund during the Fremont campaign, has concluded that he has bled enough. He gives notice that he has drawn his pursestrings and that any extent of shricking will not make him give another dollar. At a parti-colored convention held at Syracuse on Wednesday of last week, Mr. Smith presiding the question of finance came up, when Mr. S., according to the Courier's report, said: "He had done 'bleeding' to the society It had cost him now over five thousand dollars, whereas the society had only raised \$1,500. He said it was 'tiding a free horse to death,' and he would no longer stand it; that he had got note after note discounted last fall for the purpose of raising funds for Kansas, and he didn't know where it had gone, and he didn't see that the society was any better for it. He said, in conclusion, he had done. The society must help themselves that he was tired, disgusted, and needed sleep, and, if there was no other question before the house, he would declare the convention adjourned sine die."

Specie in the United States .- It is computed upon reliable authority, that there is now in the United States the sum of at least three hundred millions of dollars in specie, equal to about twelve dollars for each man, woman and child. Until recently the bank circulation was computed at about one hundred and ninety millions of dollars. At pres ent it must be less, and I may fairly be esti mated that there is about two dollars of specie for every dollar of bank circulation. Such a proportion between coin and its paper representative has perhais never existed before since the formation of the government, but unfortunately the specie, abundant as i is in comparison with the bank circulation. has now to uphold a feaful amount of promises to pay in the shape of railroad bonds, State bonds, and City sonds of every description which the ingenuity of man could invent .- True American.

The Earthquake at Pens .- A letter, dated

Puira, (a city in Peru) Aug. 30, says : At 7 o'clock, on the 20th, the most severe of an earthquake ever remer was felt here, which has lone damage to the amount of \$500,000. The shock lasted about a minute and forty secords, and every house in the town has suffered more or less. The police have had one hundred and twenty two houses taken down that were in a dan been completely destroyed. The damage done is estimated at \$100,000. The river o Puria, which had been dry, suddenly rose in other places the ground opened and jets o dark colored water were ejected. There is no record of any similar phenomena having taken place. At Paira, the effect of the earth quake was less severely felt.

Illinois, this season, will produce two hundred and eighty million bushels of grain more than ten bushels for every man, wo man and child in the United States. This will knock the corn Exchange speculators into the middle of next year.

John M. Genin, the celebrated New York hatter, has also been obliged to suspend. He has been doing a very large business, his sales amounting to some \$800,000 a vear.

HOTEL PRICES COMPAG DOWN.—The pro-prietor of one of the New York hotels anounces that the price of hotel board is reduced from \$2 50 per day to \$2. Mississippi.-The entire Democratic State Ticket and the five Democratic candidates for Congress in Mississippi are undoubtedly

It is stated that there are now two cargoes of sugar in Georgetown, D. C., on which the loss, in consequence of the reduced prices, is \$40,000.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION. GLORIOUS DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH!

Black Republicanism Nowhere!

A Democratic Governor, Democratic Canal Commissioner, Democratic Su-preme Judges, and a Democratic Legislature by Immense Majorities!!

The election on Tuesday last has resulted n an overwhelming victory to the Democratic party. We have carried everything us, and left scarcely a vestige of the Black Republican party remaining in the old Keystone State. The returns come in so completely one sided, that all interest in the details is swallowed up in the magnitude of the grand result. The majority for General Hacker and the rest of the Democratic State icket is !ikely to reach forty or fifty thousand, and in each branch of the Legislature, the Democrats have probably elected two thirds of the members.

We subjoin a table of the majorities for Governor, official and reported, as far as they could be obtained up to the hour of going to

biess:			
MAJORITII	ES FOR PA	CKER OVER WILL	IOT.
Berks,	*5,792	Bucks,	1,000
Clinton,	400	Lycoming,	1,500
Cambria,	1.200	Lehigh,	1,000
Northampton,		Montour,	600
Philadelptia,		Columbia,	*1,246
Perry,	400	Snyder,	100
Centre,	700	Monigomery,	2,000
Bedford,	600	Carbon,	500
Cumberland,	400	Schnylkill,	3.000
Luzerne,	1,500	Westmoreland,	800
York,	2.000		
Dauphin,	300	Total,	48,266
WI	LMOT OV	ER PACKER.	1
Allegheny,	1,500	Indiana,	1,000
Lancaster,	1,200	Delaware,	100
Susquebanna,	700		
		Total,	4,500
* Official.	Packer's	majority so far,	43,766

Where Does the Money go?

A parti-colored Convention met at Syracuse, N. Y., on the 29th ult., consisting of colored and white politicians of the Gerritt Smith and Fremont school, at which the former gentleman figured. After discussing the policy of compensated emancipation, in which Mr. Smith favored and Fred. Douglas opposed the plan, the question of finance came up, and this elicited a discussion, in which the philanthropist of Peterboro' stated that he had paid money for Kausas until he was tired, and he did not know where it had gone, or what good it had done. He said he had done 'bleeding' to the Society. It had cost him now over \$5,000, whereas the Society had only raised \$1,500. He said it was riding the free horse to death,' and he would no longer stand it; that he had got note after note discounted last fall for the purpose of raising funds for Kansas, and he did'nt know where it had gone, and he didn't see that the Society was any better for it. He said in conclusion, he had done. The Society must help themselves, that he was tired, disgusted and needed sleep, and if there was no other question before the house, he would declare the

Amid all the disasters that are upon us, the markets of the world, which were pened to our farmers and planters, by the 'tatiff of 1846." are got closed. If our breadstuffs and cotton were penned in and thrown upon a home market exclusively, as the protective tariff policy would have it, where would we be now? If the millions upon illions, which these products of our soi bring in, had been cut off from us by the tarffiles of 1846, the crisis would not have been deferred to this year of our Lord 1857. The crash has come, not because of the tariff of 1846, but it has come, after being warded off for years by the Democratic policy, in spite of that policy. Any tariff, however high you may fix it-however near you may bri to a prohibitory point-may be rendered nugatory by the augmentation of fictitious cap ital, which is and has been our country? bane. The lowest possible revenue tariff, which is what we go for, would be abundautly protective, if it were backed by such a reform of our banking system as would bring the circulation of our banks down as nearly as practicable to a special basis. We should then buy and sell on equal terms with all the world .- York Gazette

The Georgia elections came off or 5th inst., and resulted in the triumph of the Democrats. J. C. Brown was elected Governor by 12,000 majority, and the whole Con-gressional delegation is Democratic.

The Banks and the Relief Law .- The North American says that the Banks of Philadelphia will accept the provisions of the Relief Act passed by the State Legislature.

Pennsylvania Legislature -- 1858.

The State Legislature, for the next session will probably stand as follows : SENATE.

I. Dist .-- Philadelphia-Harlan Ingram, R L. Wright, Samuel J. Randell,* Isaac N. Mar selis,* Democrats.

II Dist -Chester and Delawars-Thos. S Bell, # D.

III. Dist.-Montgomery-Thos. P. Knox, D. IV. Dist .- Bucks-Jonathan Ely, D. V. Dist.-Lehigh and Northampton-Laubach, D.

VI. Dist .- Berks-John C. Evans, D. VII. Dist -Schuvlkill-C. M. Straub. D. VIII. Dist .- Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—Thomas Craig, Jr., * D.
1X. Dist.—Bradford, Susquehanna, Wyo-

ning and Sullivan-E. Reed Myer, Opp. X. Dist.-Luzerne-G. P. Steele, D. XI. Dist. Tioga, Potter, M'Kean and War. en-Henry Souther, Opp.

XII. Dist .- Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Inion—Andrew Gregg, Opp.
XIII, Dist.—Snyder, Northumberland, Coumbia and Montour, Chas. R. Buckalew, *D!

XIV. Dist .- Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and Mifflin-Henry Fetter,* D. XV. Dist. Douphin and Lebanon-R. J. Haldeman,* D., (probably elected)

XVI. Dist .- Lancaster -- Bartram A. Shaffer Opp., W. B. Marshall, * Opp. XVII. Dist .-- York-Wm. H. Welsh, D. XVIII. Dist .-- Adams, Franklin and Fulton -Geo. W. Brewer, D.

XIX. Dist .-- Somerset, Bedford and Huntington-William P. Schell.* D., (probably XX. Dist .- Bla'r, Cambra and Clearfield-

John Cresswell, Jr., D. XXI Dist.-Indiana and Armstrong-T. J.

Coffey, Opp. XXII. Dist .- Westmoreland and Fayette-Jacob Tourney, * D.

XXIII. Dist .- Washington and Greene-G. W. Miller.* D. XXIV. Dist .-- Allegheny-Wm. Wilkins,

D., Edward D. Gazzam, Opp.
XXV. Dist.—Beaver and Butler--John R. XXVI. Dist .-- Lawrence, Mercer and Veango-(Two opposition Senators.) XXVII. Dist .- Erie and Crawford-D.

Finney, Opp.
XXVIII Dist.—Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk-G. W. Scofield, Opp.
RECAPITULATION Old members, New members.

Newly Opposition Senators in Italic arked with a * HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Dem. RECAPITULATION Dem. 73

91 39 Democratic majority on joint ballot,

Amid all the fears of Capitalists, remarks in exchange, the fall of brokers, the decline of State securities and the general depression of stocks, there is one stock the panic cannot shake. Uncle Sam's securities are as good to-day as they were a month ago. His n nancial agent, the Secretary of the Treasury, offers to purchase in at six per cent. stocks of the United States at 116-or at sixteen per cent. premium-and to bring holders to his terms, he threatens that he will pay only fourteen per cent. premium after the 1st of November. No one is afraid of Uncle Sam breaking down or suspending specie pay-ment, while he keeps his own cash in his big "Sub-Treasury" chests.

A crisis like the present, proves the wisdom and security of tem. If the banks were now in debt to the Government for some eight or ten millions of dollars, placed on deposit, United States securities would not stand so high. There would, in all probability, be a grand burst up, and Uncle Sam would get gloriously swindled .- South Side Democrat.

Onto Election .- Ohio voted last Tuesday, the same day with Pennsylvania. Return have been received from sixty-two counti which show a Democratic gain of 10,561 votes on the Fremont vote of last year, and the Democrats claim the election of Herry B. Payne, their candidate for Governor by a ajority over Chase, Republican. The result is still somewhat doubtful, but we think the Democrats have triumphed. The Legisleture is Democratic in both bra

The Abolitionists of New Tok have ominated a NEGRO for Secretary of State.

The Earthquake at St. Louis-Incidents in

From the St. Louis Evening News, of last Thursday, we copy the following account of an earthquake in that vicinity:

About twenty minutes past 4 o'clock this morning, a rather severe shock of an earthquake was experienced at St. Louis, as also in the surrounding vicinities, likewise for many miles on the Illinois side. Towards midnight of yesterday a moisture began to pervade the atmosphere, and finally some. what of a dew was formed. This did not increase in density until about half past two o'clock in the morning, when a fog began to gather over the city and superseded the dew. It grew gradually thicker and thicker, until about twenty minutes past four, when (to give the words of officer McMeans and a fellow officer, who were sitting in Third street, between Poplar and Plum, in a doorway) they heard a loud, rumbling noise. They jumped up, and had scarcely reached their feet before they were amazed at the shaking of the ground beneath their feet so that they could scarcely stand.

The windows of the houses on both sides of the street chattered loudly in their frames, the blinds flaw open, and out popped the heads of scores of people in their night dresses who occupied the houses. A great number run out of the houses, alarmed at the oscillation of their beds, windows and furniture in their rooms, and the cry of an "earthquake" soon broke the silence that otherwise reigned at this early hour of the morning. We may state that the evidences just narrated were experienced by the people all over the city. Upon comparing all the accounts together, it is apparent that the shock proceeded from the southwest and so travelled along. Parties describe it as coming up from the river west, from which point it was felt most severely. At Merrimac, and all points below the river it was very acutely telt. Persons coming in from there state that at the time of the shock. the noise resembled at one moment the rumbling induced by steam endeavoring to escape through a muffled apparatus, and at an other as though vehicles, heavily laden, with muffled wheels, were being drawn with express speed over a cobble stone road. The latter sound was heard in this city

At Merrimac it was pitch dark at the time, and the people were very much alarmed and ran out of the houses. There was likewise a strong smell of sulphur, and it is said upon good authority that a sulpheric meteoric ball rolled about the streets in this city, leaving wherever it went a most unpleasant smell. In consequence of the early hour of the morning, very little was known of what the outside effects were; but in regard to the inside once they are visible in many parts. Plaster has fellen from the ceilings, locked doors were unlocked and thrown open, bricks knocked down, beds and farniture displaced. The Missouri Hotel, and many buildings in the vicinity, are described by some of the board. ers to have rocked very nearly like a cradle, and a large number of them quickly arose from their beds in alarm. Heads were popped out of the windows, and m vent into the street.

Four miles north from here, just before the sbock, it was very dark. About eight minutes after the first shock, came the second shock, which was felt all over the city, but was not so strong as the first although very perceptible, when the moon shone out as bright as ever. This a very strange phenomena to be accounted for; how it is that while the stock is in progress, a darkness so pecu-liar should prevail, and that no sooner had the shock been felt, than it quickly disappears, and gives way to the silvery path of he moon's rays. It is very certain that there were two shocks; the first is stated by old citizens of St. Louis to have been more severe than any other which has occurred since 1811, when the great earthquake which destroyed Carraccas, and other cities in Central America, extended itself as near to St. Louis as New Madrid, where the property was all destroyed and a large number of lives lost. That earthquake also did considerable damage to St. Louis.

A HARD HIT AT THE CORRUPTIONISTS .- Sen. ator Pugh, of Ohio, in a speech the other day, gave the Black 'Republicane' a hard low. He said "they never had but one United States House of Representatives, and even in that one the last two weeks of the session were spent in quarreling among themselves as to who should be expelled for of the most plunder."

Three more men were picked up from the crew of the Central America, efter flor ing nearly eight days, and enduring indescribable sufferings. Nine of their companfons perished before they were found.