



Democrat and Sentinel.

H. C. DEVINE Editor and Proprietor. C. D. MURRAY, Assistant Editor.

EBENSBURG.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26.

Wanted.--WE MISS out of our files, Vol. 3, the following numbers of the Democrat & Sentinel. Nos. 1, 6, 38, 23, 36, 37, 40, (50, three numbers.) Post Masters or subscribers, having any of the above numbers, will oblige us by sending them to our address.

THE AMERICAN LANGUAGE.

We find in the proceedings of the Teacher's Institute, which convened in Johnstown, on the 12th, 13th and 14th, ult., the following resolution, which, after a very exciting debate, was adopted:

Resolved, That a common respect for our great and growing national importance demands of us, in the future, to discard the word English, and substitute in lieu thereof the word American, in speaking of our language--thus, the American Language instead of the English Language, &c.; and that the attention of all future Publishers be respectfully called to this suggestion.

Well that is what we call a rich and rare idea. Madam Juliet, when complaining that her Romeo should be persecuted merely because his name was Capulate very justly as we think asks;

"What's in a name? that which we call a rose, By any other name would smell as sweet."

But a majority of the learned men of Johnstown, seem to think otherwise. We are a great free and happy people, and it is but right that we should have a language of our own in a word the American language; so the Johnstown scribes reason the matter.

They are doubtless right, and since we must have a language of our own, let us make a judicious selection from our genuine American Languages, which were spoken by the genuine true blue native Americans, long before Christopher Columbus dreamed of the existence of a Western world. We have quite a number to select from, for instance, the Cherokee, Cheyenne, Seminole, Camanche, &c. This we think would be more honorable than stealing the Language of cousin John Bull and calling it our own.

Whether the American people will adopt the suggestion of the learned men of Johnstown, time will show. Should the suggestion be adopted, as soon as the new Language is installed into office, we will move that A. Kephin, Esq., the father of the movement, be employed to translate Shakespeare into the "American Language," and that Col. Shaffer, one of its boldest advocates be forthwith directed to prepare "A Dictionary of the American Language."

The Speakership.

The Democratic papers throughout the State, continue to speak out in favor of George N. Smith, as the Speaker of the next House of Representatives, with astonishing unanimity. The "Bedford Gazette," and "Thug organ No. 2," are left alone in their glory; not a single Democratic paper in the State having yet joined them in their malicious assaults on the personal and political character of the "Representative from Cambria." It must be indeed gratifying to Capt. Smith, to have his claims to the Speakership advocated and urged, by such radical Democratic papers as the Pittsburg Union, Pittsburg Post, Greensburg Democrat, Reading Gazette, Uniontown Genius of Liberty, Greensburg Republican, Blairsville Record, &c.

We have no doubt that the election of Capt. Smith as Speaker, would be very annoying to a few Know-Nothings in and about Johnstown, who style themselves Democrats. We sincerely hope they will continue to show their teeth, snarl and snap at him through their "paid organs." The more they oppose him the brighter grows his prospects of success. The following which we find in the Editorial columns of the "Uniontown Genius of Liberty," is so well timed and truthful, that we cannot forbear quoting it:

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE--G. NELSON SMITH. The indomitable G. NELSON SMITH, of Cambria county, is pretty generally looked to as Speaker of the next House of Representatives at Harrisburg. There will be a peculiar fitness in selecting him for this position. He has the experience as a member, the tact and ability necessary to a proper management of the business of the House, and is without a gallant a Democrat as ever lived. The county from which he hails is distinguished for her large Democratic majorities--so much so that she is a rival of our gallant neighbor, little Greene, for the honor of "Star of the West." Mr. Smith has another important qualification--he is a good Editor. His paper, the Johnstown Mountain Echo, is one of the staunchest and most influential Democratic journals in the State. Mr. Smith was triumphantly returned to the Legislature against a most bitter and vindictive opposition, both inside and outside of his own county, a number of professed Democrats uniting in the crusade against him. The gallant manner in which he bore himself throughout the campaign, and his triumphant election, show him to be a man of the right grit; and we hope to see the noble mountain Democrat elected to the Speakership.

We clip the following from a late number of the "Brookville Jeffersonian." The incident related, is strictly true. It occurred, while Capt. Smith was on his way to Texas, at the time of the Revolution. It may not be out of place to state, that the "Jeffersonian," is mistaken with regard to Capt. Smith being a "Jour Printer." Although an Editor, he is not a practical printer.

Incidents of a Jour Printer.

"Some years ago a journeyman printer appeared on the wharf at Louisville, Kentucky, intending to take passage on a steamer for New Orleans; the morning was cold and chilly and the frost was yet on the ground, and as he approached the boat his attention was attracted by a woman whose habiliments betokened that she had lost a friend a husband, leading two children up to the wharf. The children were barefooted and thinly clad, and the finer feelings of our type prompted him to make inquiries of the woman as to her destination, &c. She related her situation. She was a widow, without funds, and left the boat because she had not the means to go farther. Our friend conducted her to a hotel, took the children, gave the poor woman what money he had left, and instead of securing a comfortable berth on board the steamer and pursuing his journey, he took passage on board a coal boat and worked his way to New Orleans. We have heard him say that the trip was a hard one, but that he was fully paid by the consciousness of having performed a charitable act in furnishing the poor woman with the means of carrying herself and her orphan children to her friends. Reader, that jour printer still lives--he carries on a paper in Pennsylvania, and has prospered in business--he has twice been a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature--is elected for a third term, and is a prominent candidate for Speaker. You are no doubt anxious to know who he is, and we will tell you; although his modesty would forbid it were he present. That jour printer was no more or less a personage than G. Nelson Smith, editor of the Johnstown Echo. A man whom the "National Democrats" of Bedford and Cambria thought to defeat by the most foul and bitter slander, but who has triumphed over such a base and cowardly opposition."

The Forthcoming Message.

The special Washington correspondent of Col. Forney's Press says it is rumored that Mr. Buchanan, in his first annual message to Congress, will take bold grounds on the currency question; that he will re-affirm the principles laid down so clearly in his celebrated speech on the Independent Treasury Bill. He believes that it was the intention of the framers of the constitution to establish a hard money currency, and that the action of Congress since has been a steady departure from that intention. It will be his object then, to retrace the false steps taken, and to bring the government back the true ground. The issue will be made in the next Congress, whether State banks have the constitutional power to issue circulating "promises to pay." There will be a large party to take the negative of the argument, who will not, it is said, yield, until a decision has been given on the question by the Supreme Court of the United States. A general bankrupt law for the banks will be presented for action. This will provide a fixed legal course for putting into liquidation insolvent banks all over the Union.

A BETTER FEELING. The New York Commercial says:--"The complexion of money matters continues to improve, and there is a more cheerful feeling in commercial circles. We heard of some large offers on deposit of first class securities at six per cent, though the general rate is seven. The bids on the State loan, announced yesterday, afford a proof that there is an abundant supply of money, where the character of the investment secures confidence. Nearly two millions of bids, it will be seen, were made for the half million advertised, and the whole awarded at an average of 6-23 per cent. premium, for stock drawing only six per cent. per annum interest. Even at the price paid the operation will be a profitable one to the buyers, as it will not be long before there will be a demand for these stocks for banking purposes. At the board this morning 107, was offered for them, about 1/2 per cent. advance.

ANOTHER NON-ACCEPTING BANK. The stockholders of the Farmers' Bank of Bucks county, met at Bristol, on Tuesday last, and almost unanimously refused to accept the provisions of the Relief Law. The Bank will therefore resume specie payments at once. This is encouraging, and presents an example which other Banks might follow, with credit to themselves, and advantage to the community. The Bank of Bucks county has a surplus fund of \$32,000, which is more than one-third of its capital.

A HINT FOR FARMERS.--It looks as though there might be something in this: A farmer of Courtland county, New York, named Atila Burlingame--says that wheat can be prevented from spoiling in bins, in damp weather, if one dry brick is put in it for every five bushels of grain, and evenly distributed throughout the bin. We believe this. The brick everybody knows or ought to know, is a great absorber of moisture.

SPECIE FROM MEXICO.--It is supposed that Mexico will send to this country largely increased supplies of silver coin. Hitherto at least three-fourths of her shipments of specie have been to England. But the last English steamer from Vera Cruz took out but \$205,000, while the steamer to New Orleans took \$250,000. It is thought that the coinage of the month of October, amounting to about a million of dollars, will nearly all come to the United States.

THANKSGIVING DAY.--To-morrow is Thanksgiving Day, and we sincerely hope that it will be observed by all our citizens, not as a day of relaxation from the business and cares of life for the purpose of feasting, gambling and swilling rot-gut whiskey, but as occasion for returning thanks to that Great Being who called us into existence, who is our Helper in adversity and the Giver of all good.

Old Mother Earth has been enrobed during the present week, in a mantle of snow. The sleighing on plank-roads is said to be excellent, but we haven't tested it yet. We took a short trip on runners, over a portion of the Loretto road yesterday, in company with J. C. Noon, Esq. The ground was frozen hard and the supply of snow scarce, so that we enjoyed, in the highest, all the exquisite sensations which are felt, in passing over a corduroy bridge in a buggy.

THANKSGIVING.--On Thursday next, the 26th of November, the following States will participate in the solemnities of the festival of Thanksgiving:--

- Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Texas, Maryland, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina.

PENNSYLVANIA BANK.--Upon the application made by the Philadelphia Bank, the Governor of this State has appointed Hon. John P. Hale, of Centre; Hon. Eli Sifer, of Union, and Jacob Bomberger, Esq., of Dauphin, Commissioners, to examine into the condition of the Pennsylvania Bank, under the provisions of the law adopted at the recent called session of Legislature. These gentlemen, we understand, will meet on Tuesday next, and at once proceed to the discharge of their duties.

Several of the New York papers express the belief that the policy of purchasing Cuba from Spain is again a favorite topic with the President, and that it will probably become a prominent feature with the existing Administration. It is also referred to in the event of its failure under the present Chief Magistrate, as likely to be the best stepping-stone to the next Presidency.

NEW YORK ELECTION.--The Albany Argus makes the majority for the Democratic State ticket, 13,286. It gives the Black Republicans 15 members of the Senate, to 14 Democrats, two Americans, and one Independent; the House of Representatives will be composed of 61 Democrats, 58 Black Republicans and 9 Americans.

From the Jefferson Star. BODY SNATCHING IN BROOKVILLE.

On Sunday morning last, a couple of boys while passing through the alley North of Jefferson street, in this borough, discovered that the ice-house of K. L. Blood, situate thereon, had been broken into during the preceding night. Knowing that a considerable quantity of butter had been stored in the building, and supposing the entry to have been made by thieves for the purpose of stealing that article, they undertook to examine the premises. Looking in at the door, they encountered a startling sight. Extended upon the floor was a mutilated dead body. Filled with horror, they ran from the spectacle, communicating the intelligence to every body they met. The news spread like wild fire, disturbing the sabbath propriety of our entire population. Thoughts of terrible suicide--of direful murder took possession of the public mind. Men, women and children rushed en masse to the scene of excitement. Arrived there we found the corpse an apparently stalwart man stretched upon the floor of the ice-house. He was literally skinned--the cuticle having been removed from the crown of his head to the sole of his feet. He was cleft open from the breast bone down to the lower region of abdomen, through which large the bowels had been abstracted--a fissure of ice having been placed in their stead. His toes were amputated, as were likewise his fingers at the first knuckles, leaving his hands and feet mere stumps. It was a sickening spectacle to those unaccustomed to such sights, and we saw many strong men turn pale while gazing upon the fearful remains.

A single glance was sufficient to convince every one that the deed was not the work of assassins. The body had been prepared for desecration that was the general impression. Community being satisfied upon this point, the inquiry immediately arose, who is the dead man? Some thought he was a subject brought from a distance, whilst the majority were of the opinion that he a negro by the name of Henry Sutherland who had been interred the previous week in the borough burying ground. The latter belief was strengthened by facts that his size was about the same of that individual, and that some curling hair matted to the scene of excitement. Arrived there we found the corpse an apparently stalwart man stretched upon the floor of the ice-house. He was literally skinned--the cuticle having been removed from the crown of his head to the sole of his feet. He was cleft open from the breast bone down to the lower region of abdomen, through which large the bowels had been abstracted--a fissure of ice having been placed in their stead. His toes were amputated, as were likewise his fingers at the first knuckles, leaving his hands and feet mere stumps. It was a sickening spectacle to those unaccustomed to such sights, and we saw many strong men turn pale while gazing upon the fearful remains.

During the entire day our public officers permitted the revolting spectacle to be exposed to the view of all whom morbid curiosity impelled to look upon it. We question whether delicate women and young children, or even

mature men have been benefited by this allowance to become familiar with human butchery. When approaching night did that which it seems there was not consideration enough in our officials to do--sprung the remains from popular inspection--then and not till then, was an inquest convened, under the supervision of Justices Smith and Brady, to determine who deceased was, and by what means he died. After looking upon the body a rope was put around its neck, it was dragged there by into the alley, hurried off and trapped into the coffin and hustled off to the vacant grave. The proceeding was shameful--repulsive to every feeling of humanity, and ought to meet with universal condemnation. The inquest then adjourned to meet at nine o'clock next morning, when its finding was that the corpse was the body of Henry Sutherland, which had been stolen from the burying ground by some person or persons to them unknown.

On the evening of Sunday, Teresa Sweeney, sister of Henry Sutherland, made information before Esq. Smith against John Lewis and Charles Anderson, colored men of our borough, charging them with the resurrection and removal of the deceased. The accused were arrested during the night and lodged in jail. Next day they had a hearing before Esq. Smith and Brady; but no evidence of their probable guilt being adduced, they were discharged.

The foregoing is a detailed account of the affair which has already created so much excitement throughout the county. As yet the individuals engaged in it are not known, they may in time be discovered. We will not in the meanwhile, seek to turn suspicion in any channel, for we might direct it towards innocent persons.

Fall of Delhi--Death of Gen. Cavaignac.

The advices by the Arabia are unusually important, especially as regards the news from India. After a terrific struggle, which continued for six days, Delhi has fallen; the British loss in killed and wounded amounting to six hundred men, including fifty officers. No quarter was given to the Sepoys, many of whom, however, escaped. The women and children were spared. The moral effect of this momentous incident will probably be a decline of the revolt, as Delhi was not only the focus, but also the point d'appui of the mutineers. Gen. Havelock has received considerable reinforcements at Cawnpore, and is said to have moved forward to the relief of Lucknow, which still held out bravely. Fears were entertained of several insurrectionary tumults, and it is probable that the King of Delhi and his two sons, who contrived to leave Delhi at the time of the siege, may furnish influential leaders for the further operations of the Sepoys. As supplies of men and arms, however, are now arriving almost daily at Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, there is every chance for a speedy and general discomfiture of the plans of the insurrectionists. General Cavaignac has passed away from earth and all its troubles. He was truly a man of mark, and filled several of the most important posts in the French Army of the East. At the close of the Algerine War, he was made Governor General in French Africa. At the breaking out of the revolution, he became Minister of War, and in a very few months after that appointment, the National Assembly delivered to him the command of all the National troops. In the June insurrection, after four days fighting, he triumphed over the Parisian populace, and became the Dictator of France. But in a true republican spirit, he resigned his Dictatorship, and was appointed President of the Council. As a candidate for the Presidency of France, he was defeated by Louis Napoleon, who contrived to imprison him at Ham. He was, however, soon freed from his confinement, and elected to the National Assembly--but declined taking the required oath. He afterwards lived as a private gentleman, and died a stern and unwavering republican. Several heavy failures had occurred at Liverpool and Manchester, doubtless produced by the panic in the United States, and in a few instances by the suspension of the "Borough Bank of Liverpool," with liabilities reaching \$7,500,000--the whole of which is fully secured. In London, but a single firm, that of Brad & Co., is recorded as a failure. This house is said to have been largely connected with the American trade. The dates from China are to September 10. The blockade of Canton was strictly enforced, and the U. S. ship of war Portsmouth had sailed for Japan. One consequence of the blockade has been a decided advance in teas. Consols had advanced to 89 for money, and 89 1/2 for account. The money market was active and comparatively cheerful, having shown no important change during the week. Cotton had fallen 3/4 to 1/2, with small sales and irregular quotations. The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased \$154,000 American securities were unsettled, but these as well as cotton, became firmer at the close. The Arabia brought \$1,000,000 in gold!

THE BRITISH CAUSE IN INDIA.

The London press sustains Lord Ellenborough's position relative to the hostility of the continental nations. The London Times says:--

It would be affectation to pretend that on the Continent the embarrassments of this country have been seen with displeasure. Indeed, the French journals which venture to say a few words in our defence, are obliged to apologise to their readers for running counter to the public feeling, and openly acknowledge that the total destruction of the British power has been anticipated with satisfaction as the result of the late events.

The Paris Journal des Debats, in replying at length to the recriminations of the British press, expresses the belief, after investigation on the subject, that public sentiment on the continent of Europe is not favorable to the British cause.

General Walker, the Fillibuster chief, after giving bail for his appearance in Court as a steamer for Mobile, intending to meet on the way the steamer Fashion, which had cleared from that port with men, arms, munitions and provisions, bound for Nicaragua.

SPECIE IN NEW YORK.--The amount of specie on hand in the New York Banks yesterday afternoon, according to the Monthly Statement, was \$23,167,980, being an increase of \$3,716,014 over the last account. The Loans had increased \$136,185, the Circulation \$24,765, and the Deposits \$6,760,646.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT. 175 Lives Lost.

TERRIFIC GALE ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS.

Sixteen Coal Boats Sunk, and 300,000 Bushels of Coal, Worth \$36,000, Lost.

DREADFUL STEAMBOAT DISASTER!!!

CINCINNATI, Nov. 23.--The steamboat Rainbow was burnt on Saturday morning, about ten miles above Napoleon, Arkansas. From fifty to seventy lives are reported to be lost, including all the officers of the boat. The boat, cargo, and all her books, and passengers are a total loss. The Rainbow was a fine boat, of 487 tons, and was built at New Albany, Ohio in 1854.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 23.--The steamer Republic, arrived from Louisville Saturday night, reports that during the storm of Wednesday sixteen coal boats sunk in the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers near Cairo.

ONE HUNDRED MEN WERE LOST IN THEM. The loss of coal is about 300,000 bushels, valued at \$36,000. The crews were principally from Louisville and Pittsburg.

The steamer Gladiator reports that other boats as far down the river as New Madrid have been swamped and sunk. Passengers from Evansville state, that the storm was terrific upon the Lower Ohio, and that all boats had to tie up, not one being able to run.

The steamer Baltimore arrived from Marietta last evening, and reports encountering a heavy gale at Parkersburg on Saturday. A heavy wind prevails here this morning, accompanied by rain, snow and hail.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 23.--Evening.--The steamer Newcomb, arrived from below, passed Cairo twelve hours after the steamer Republic, does not confirm the reported loss of coal boats. It is therefore hoped that the reported loss of life is incorrect, or at least exaggerated.

FEMALE INTERFERENCE.--We have recently read a paragraph copied from the Oregon American, to the effect that Mr. Gilham and wife, former residents of this city, had a dangerous encounter with a ferocious buck, a short time since. According to the account given in the American, Mr. and Mrs. Gilham were returning home from a visit to a neighbor's, and while passing through the woods, their dog started a large and powerful buck. The animal being disposed to stand his ground was vigorously seized at the nose by the strong grasp of the dog. Mr. Gilham was disposed to remain at a safe distance from the enraged deer, but Mrs. G., seeing the imminent danger of their highly valued dog, which the deer was handling at a rough rate, and being greatly excited, caught up a club and ran to his assistance. Finding the club weapon had no effect on the deer, she dropped it, and in her frenzy caught him by the horns, at a point when it was exceedingly dangerous to hang on or let go. Mr. Gilham realizing the terrible situation in which his wife had placed herself, and knowing that to secure her safety no time was to be lost, caught the deer and with his pocket knife severed the principal cords of his hind legs, and while the wife and dog hung to the deer's head, succeeded also in cutting the animal's throat, thereby relieving his fearless better half and faithful dog, and securing a very acceptable back load of the best fresh meat of the season. A friend informs us that Mrs. G. is a woman of remarkable courage--a fact which the above fully corroborates.--Visitor.

The Money Pressure.

That our money market has been woefully depressed all will certainly acknowledge. Yet the imports of specie into the port of New York alone during the month of October has been upwards of \$7,000,000 above the exports. The influx of gold from California has been heavy during the present month. We have already had two steamers from the Golden Queen of the Pacific, during the present month. The one at the beginning of the month brought us \$1,200,000, and to-day we have it announced, that the St. Louis is on her way from Havana with one million aboard. Two days since the Tennessee came in from Vera Cruz with New Orleans with \$500,000. The Arabia brings to-day \$1,000,000 from Europe. Thus within a week \$2,500,000 have reached us from abroad.

For a few days some nervous people were excited because the Pacific sailed carrying out \$225,000, and the Baltic went with \$600,000. If these latter sums be deducted from the former, we have still a clear balance in our favor of imported gold \$1,674,000 within a week. We cannot but regard this result with hearty satisfaction. This gold cannot lie idle. It must find its way into circulation. Capital, according to a well established law of commerce, must remunerate its owners. They will not suffer it to remain unproductive for any length of time. Hence, we argue that the tightness of the money market will at once be perceptibly relieved. Confidence will slowly but surely come back.

There are two features in the news of the Arabia which are peculiarly important. These are the rise in English Consols and the storming of Delhi. It is true that she also brings accounts of the suspension of the Borough Bank in Liverpool, and of the failure of a number of heavy mercantile houses in various parts of the United Kingdom. We do not regard this suspension or these failures as amounting to anything. The fact that in the face of the apparent disasters, consols had not only remained firm, but had actually risen in value, showing that our opinion is well based. Another significant fact is that the gold in the Bank of England had fallen off only 770,000 during the week preceding the sailing of the steamer. This is small compared with the drain of the week immediately preceding.

The truth is, that the fall of Delhi, and the junction of the two divisions of Gen. Outram and Havelock, and their advance to Lucknow have given more confidence to the English money market; than could have been derived from any other cause or causes. These military operations will tend most seriously to prevent the threatened exportation of gold to India. These facts ought to afford us peculiar gratification.

A western editor much wishes to know whether the law recently enacted against the carrying of deadly weapons, applied to doctors with pills in their pockets.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph. Banks Accepting the Relief Law.

We give below a list of the Banks who acceptance of the provisions of the Relief Law has been certified to the Auditor General and received by that officer up to this morning. We will add to the list from day to day, as the acceptances are received at the Auditor General's office:--

- Names. Date of acceptance. Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill co. Oct. 20. Philadelphia Bank. Oct. 20. Consolidation Bank. Oct. 20. Bank of Chambersburg. Oct. 20. Reading Savings Bank. Oct. 20. Bank of Danville. Oct. 20. Western Bank. Oct. 20. SouthWark Bank. Oct. 20. Miners' Bank of Pottsville. Oct. 20. Tradesmen's Bank of Philadelphia. Oct. 20. Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Pottsville. Oct. 20. Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburg. Oct. 20. Bank of Penn township. Oct. 20. Kensington Bank. Oct. 20. Farmers' Bank of Reading. Oct. 20. Lebanon Bank. Oct. 20. Lancaster County Bank. Oct. 20. Girard Bank. Oct. 20. Easton Bank. Oct. 20. Allentown Bank. Oct. 20. Bank of Lawrence county. Oct. 20. Wyoming Bank at Wilkesbarre. Oct. 20. Anthracite Bank of Tamaqua. Oct. 20. Farmers' Bank of Easton. Oct. 20. Doylestown Bank. Oct. 20. Lock Haven Bank. Oct. 20. Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania. Oct. 20. Bank of Germantown. Oct. 20. Farmers' Bank of Lancaster. Oct. 20. Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank of Philadelphia. Oct. 20. Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia. Oct. 20. Harrisburg Bank. Oct. 20. Bank of the Northern Liberties. Oct. 20. Bank of Middletown. Oct. 20. Munch Chunk Bank. Oct. 20. Columbia Bank. Oct. 20. Bank of Commerce. Oct. 20. Six Penny Savings Institution, of Philadelphia. Oct. 20. Bank of North America. Oct. 20. City Bank, (Philadelphia.) Oct. 20. Exchange Bank of Pittsburg. Oct. 20. Bank of Gettysburg. Oct. 20. Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia. Oct. 20. Citizens' Deposit Bank of Pittsburg. Oct. 20. Honesdale Bank. Oct. 20. Bank of Delaware county. Oct. 20. Bank of Montgomery county. Oct. 20. Bank of Pennsylvania. Oct. 20. York County Bank. Oct. 20. York County Bank. Oct. 20. Philadelphia Saving Fund Society. Oct. 20. Philadelphia Bank. Oct. 20. West Branch Bank. Oct. 20. Penn'a Co. for Insurance on Lives and Accidents. Oct. 20. Granting Annuities. Oct. 20. National Safety, Insurance and Trust Co. Oct. 20. Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia. Oct. 20. Central Insurance Co., Harrisburg. Oct. 20. Warren County Bank. Oct. 20.

No further notice of acceptance have been received at the Auditor General's office for several days past, and it is therefore possible that those Banks that have not accepted their acceptance, have declined the provisions of the law. We observe, however, in the newspapers, that the Erie City Bank of the Bucks County Bank, had taken measures to accept, but no notice to this effect has been received at the Auditor's Department.

The law allowed the Banks thirty days after the date of suspension, to accept the provisions, and required them to give notice to the Auditor General of the fact of acceptance. All the new Banks pay specie.

Mr. C. McLain, Bank clerk of the department, is entitled to our thanks for his courtesy in giving access to the books for our use. We have derived our statement.

We append a list of the Banks and Savings Institutions, from whom no notice of acceptance has been received, as follows:-- Franklin Bank, Washington. Monongahela Bank, of Brownsville. Erie City Bank, (suspended before general suspension.) Farmers' Bank of Bucks County. Bank of Pittsburg. Shrewsbury (York co.) Savings Institution. Pittsburg Trust Company. Mechanics' Savings Bank, Harrisburg. Dauphin Deposit Bank, Harrisburg. Carlisle Deposit Bank. Farmers' Deposit Bank, Pittsburg. Savings Fund Society, Germantown. Hanover (York co.) Savings Fund Society. Allegheny Savings Fund Company. Mt. Joy Savings Fund Institution. Canonsburg Saving Fund Society. Allegheny Bank, (new.) Bank of Beaver County, (new.) Bank of Catsasqua. Bank of Chester Valley. Iron City Bank, Pittsburg. Bank of Pottsville. Stroudsburg Bank. Tioga County Bank. Kittingburg Bank.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN WISCONSIN. Politicians will be nearly as much surprised to hear of a Democratic victory in the Republican State of Wisconsin, as in the State of New York. That such is the case, however, is almost within the limit of certainty. The Milwaukee News of the 6th publishes partial returns from twenty-five counties, which show a Democratic gain of 1,391 votes. That paper claims the election of Cross, the Democratic candidate for Governor, by probably 3000 votes. It says:--

"The Wisconsin Democracy send greetings to the Democracy of the Union! They have met and vanquished the enemy! The North-west is sound to the core! Against great odds the party went into the contest--with 14,000. But our gallant Democracy were not tired. The Dred Scott decision and popular sovereignty are endorsed. Buchanan's Administration approved by the people of Wisconsin." "These results are trophies--let them stand for monuments!"