

THE DEMOCRATIC SENTINEL, AND HARRISON COUNTY FARMER.

VOLUME 18--NO. 23.]

CADIZ, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1851.

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Sentinel & Farmer.

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ALLEN, GILES & BLAIN,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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Resolution passed by the Harrison county Democratic county convention, Aug. 26, '51 Resolved, That we highly approve of the manner in which "The Democrat and Sentinel and Harrison County Farmer" is now conducted, and that we cheerfully recommend it to our fellow citizens as a good county paper, and one worthy the support of every Democrat in Harrison county.

Resolution passed at a township meeting held in Moorefield, August 23, 1851: Resolved, That approving of the manner in which "The Sentinel and Farmer" is now conducted, we cheerfully recommend it, as a good county paper to our fellow citizens.

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member the public found him, was in the office of President Judge of the Common Pleas of Hamilton County. This post he held until near the expiration of the term. He was unusually loved and respected by the bar and by the people. His judicial decisions were marked with the clear and correct analysis of an original, independent and powerful judgment.

From this post he was promoted by the Legislature of Ohio to the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, of which he is still an incumbent. His opinions are such as his career upon the Common Pleas Bench warranted the public to expect--marked with a consistent regard for authority, still distinguished for liberality, and a strict adherence to the circumstances of the times, given with a view to the future, when they are to become precedents, and stamped with the author's native devotion to the public interest.

Judge Caldwell also claims regard for the peculiar kindness with which he treats deserving young members of the bar. He looks upon the office of Counselor as a great lever of morality and public good, and no man in his position, has done more to foster sound and dignified professional character, and to establish a standard of legal excellence beyond the duties of the profession, and the wants and genius of the people. We have but glanced at his claims and career, but though thus imperfectly, who can say that his unanimous re-eminence was not due to him, and that his success at the polls is not due to the people?

RUFUS P. RANNEY has somewhat recently been introduced to the people of Ohio in a public capacity. They know him as an indefatigable and unswerving advocate of reforms in our State government, effected by the New Constitution. He has, also, lately attained elevation to the Supreme Bench of the State, which office he still holds. There is no public officer in Ohio, whose position and opinions have been taken and defended with as much firmness and frankness, against whom less can be said or has been said than Rufus P. Ranney.

The history of this gentleman's life, so far as we have learned it, is that of most of our best public men, and tells a story of energy, determination, ability and strength of character, sufficient to satisfy every voter of Mr. Ranney's worth and power. He too began life a poor boy. He is self educated and self-made in all respects. All that he has of acquired learning he paid for with money earned by his own hands. By close and industrious application, possessing an intellect of elastic and enduring vigor, he has risen to an undisturbed rank among the leading minds of the country. He is pointed to by all as one who contributes, by his talents and eloquence, to the pride and glory of our State.

Of his personal morals, in his dealings with, and bearing toward his fellow men, he is invariably spoken of by all, as a gentleman of high honor, of perfect purity, and scrupulous honesty.

Such is Judge Ranney, and such he has been from his youth, as a man. In the spring of 1850, when the people of Ohio were casting about for the choice of men to whom should be delegated the great trust of reforming our constitution, the legal ability, lofty eloquence, and sound principles which had signalized Mr. Ranney, pointed him out as the best selection to be made by the voters of Trumbull. In the Convention, though at his organization, retiring and comparatively unknown, he soon distinguished himself by a consistent advocacy of all national and necessary changes in our fundamental law. It has been frequently remarked, that no man in that body achieved a more extended reputation by his eloquence, ability, and consistent devotion to popular equality than Mr. Ranney. By the display of his profound and legal learning, and by his honorable bearing, as well as by the evident and perfect honesty of his character, as a member of this Convention, he was alone commended to the support of his friends in the last Legislature of Ohio, as a candidate for the Supreme Judgeship. It was a voluntary and unsought offering to personal worth and obvious official fitness.

As a member of the Supreme Court, Judge Ranney has distinguished himself by promptitude and rapidity in the dispatch of business, no less than the soundness and safety of his opinions and his judgment. His merits entitle him to election, and we cannot doubt that he will be successful.

JOHN A. CORWIN, 000,000 Personally, John A. Corwin is a true gentleman, whose character is above reproach, and who impresses himself at once upon the favorable regard of all. Wherever he is known, he is a favorite with the people. He is in the enlarged sense of that term, a man of the people, emphatically their idol, combining great dignity of character with urbanity of demeanor toward all ranks of men. Intellectually, Mr. Corwin is a man of the first order. Endowed with a profound acquaintance with the fundamental principles of law, and great acuteness and quickness of perception, he is peculiarly adapted to the performance of the duties of the office, and

for the man. If correctness of personal deportment, a high order of eloquence and great acumen at the bar, and great affability of disposition, are elements befitting the station, we may challenge the comparison of Mr. Corwin with any other man in Ohio. With all his advantages, his admitted and admirable genius, his high professional aims, and judicial aptitude, he is one of the most promising men in Ohio, or in the country. He cannot but reflect honor upon our courts abroad, and contribute potentially to the facility and early accomplishment of the judicial reforms provided for in the New Constitution. That the State and people may have the benefit of his services, where such as he are so to be so much needed, we most ardently urge his triumphant election. That he will add lustre to the judicial character of Ohio, as well as contribute to the efficiency of the Court, we regard as perfectly certain to follow his election.

THOMAS W. BARTLEY is the fourth candidate of the Democracy for the Supreme Bench. He is too widely known to be benefited by any extended notice at our hands. Encomiums now would appear as though the writer deemed Mr. Bartley's long political career and high public character, as of no value, or as constituting no recommendation to the Supreme Bench of the State. Mr. Bartley, as member for several years of the State Senate, for some time Speaker of that body, and as the acting Governor of Ohio for several months, has exercised an influence upon public affairs too widely and permanently beneficial, for any man to presume that a single word is necessary in order to enlist the favorable regard of the people toward that gentleman.

Though he has ever displayed an eminent fitness for political life, and long filled a space in public service only open to abilities of uncommon order and perfect private worth, no man who knows Mr. Bartley, will hesitate to say that he, also, is peculiarly fitted for high judicial stations.

His laborious habits, close application and untiring industry, with his readiness or legal analysis, would prove him advantages for the position which few men indeed possess. It was Mr. Bartley's character for ability and profound research, as well as his long career of professional success which led his numerous friends throughout the State, to urge upon him the nomination, notwithstanding he had peremptorily declined being a candidate for any office. With a popularity so extensive, and based on a life-time of such service, none can doubt that he will be chosen as one of the members of the Supreme Court under the New Constitution.

ALLEN G. THURMAN, though last named on the ticket, will be found inferior in no respect to any man who has ever occupied a seat on the Supreme Bench of Ohio. He is another of whom it may be emphatically said, he has sprung from the popular bosom, but who is still cherished by all who admire a public man of high personal respectability, extensive literary and legal attainments, and unsurpassed professional success. Mr. Thurman is entirely a self-made man. Poverty was his lot, at the commencement of his life. But as in most other cases of personal distinction from such circumstances, it only acted as a strong incentive to the industry and effort, which alone ever lead to great success. He struggled against strong personal obstacles on his own account, and to these had been added for many years the support of a large family which greatly devolved upon him.

In spite of these, with a degree of energy not excelled in any instance within our knowledge, Mr. T. has mounted the ladder of public eminence round after round, with as much rapidity as any man in the State. He has attained a degree of elegant finish in scholarship, surpassing many others who have borne off the honors of academical award; thus acquiring to himself at the same time advantages auxiliary to his profession of which many prominent legal gentlemen seem almost insensible.

The only occasion upon which Mr. Thurman ever consented to take office, was in the congressional canvass of 1844 in his district, when quite a young man. The district was largely opposed to him in politics, but he carried on the canvass with great spirit, and notwithstanding these and many such disadvantages, he was successful at the polls. In Congress he at once was ranked with the leading members of the House, and often demonstrated the justice of the readily conceded honor.

Since then Mr. Thurman has chosen to confine himself to the practice of the law. We need not say that he is well known as of the first order of talents as a lawyer, and unusually successful on all sides of all the courts.

What renders Mr. Thurman's election peculiarly desirable is that his location and practice has been very much confined to litigation in the land titles of the Virginia Military District. It is well known that there has always been much difficulty in the location and surveys within this district, and that much legislative action has been had to obviate difficulties thus arising. Mr. T. is better acquainted with such controversies

than any other man perhaps before the people, and is the only candidate for Supreme Judge residing in that district. This is an important consideration in his favor, and joined to his known moderation of character, and numerous qualifications entitles him to popular support.

We have said no less in behalf of our judicial ticket than was possible, or due to the importance of the election. We should have said much more but for want of room. We know we present abler and better men than our opponents have selected, and we earnestly exhort the people of Ohio, by every consideration of public good, to elect the Democratic Candidates. We rejoice in the confident belief that they will do so.--Statesmen.

[The following is one of the most ingenious things we ever saw. We think we admire the pyramid even more in ascending than in descending it.]

The Pyramid.
BY C. S. PERCIVAL.

[To be read ascendingly, descending, and condescendingly.]
There,
For aye,
To stay,
Commanding
The standing,
With godlike air,
Sublimely fair,
His fame desiring,
Its height admiring,
Looks out from afar,
Lo! every smiling star,
Torn aside to heaven,
These precious stones are giv'n
A prayer for truth's inspiring light,
Each manly struggle for the right,
Each kind word to cheer the lowly,
Each aspiration for the high and holy,
Each strong temptation nobly overcome,
Each passion held in silence dumb,
As slow it rise toward the upper Heaven,
Some after stone upon the mass is given,
His base upon the earth, its apex in the skies,
The good man's character, a pyramid doth rise.

How the Yankee cured the dog of stealing sheep.
Abner was a quiet, peaceable sort of a Yankee, who lived on the same farm on which his fathers had lived before him, and was generally considered a pretty cute fellow--always ready with a trick whenever it was of the least utility. And yet when he did play a trick, it was done in such an innocent manner, that his victim could do no better than to take it all in good part.

Now, it so happened that one of Abner's neighbors sold a farm to a tolerable green-looking Dutchman--one of the real stupid sort.

Well, Von Vloom Schloppsh had a dog, as Dutchmen often have, who had since leaving his "faderland" become sufficiently civilized not only to appropriate the soil of common stock, but had progressed so far as to obtain his dinner from the neighbor's sheep fold.

When Abner discovered this propensity in the canine department of the Dutchman's family, he called over to enter complaint, which he did in the best natured manner in the world.

"Wall, Von, your dog, Bleetzen has been killing my sheep."
"Yaw, dat ish bat--but he ish von goat dog. Yaw, dat ish bat--"
"Sarcain it's bad and you will have to stop him."
"Yaw, dat ish allas goot; but Ich weis nich."
"What's that you say? He was nicked? Wall, now look here, old feller, mekin's no use. Crop 'im, cut the tail close off--chuck up tew his rump. That'll cure him."
"Yat ish dat?" exclaimed the dutchman, while a faint ray of intelligence crept over his features.
"Yaw, dat ish goot--dat cure von sheep steal, eh?"
"Sarcain it will; he'll never touch sheep meat again," said Abner.

"Den come mit me! He von mitny goot tog--all the way from Yarmany. I not take von five dollar, but you come mit me and hold his tail, eh? Ich chop him off."
"Sarcain," said Abner, "I'll hold his tail, but you must cut it off close."
"Yaw, dat ish right--Ich make him von goot dog. Here Blitzen--Blitzen, come right here, you vod sheep steal rascal--Ich chop your tail in von two pieces."
The dog obeyed the summons, and his master tied his feet fore and aft, for fear of accident; and placing the tail in the Yankee's hand requested him to lay it across a large stick of wood.

"Chuck up," said Abner as he drew the but of the tail close over the log.
"Yaw, dat ish right. Now you von thief-sheep, I learns you petter luck," said Von as he raised the axe. It descended, and as it did so, Abner, with characteristic presence of mind, gave a sudden jerk, and brought Blitzen's neck over the log, and the head rolled over the side.

"Wall, I srow!" said Abner, with apparent astonishment, as he dropped the headless trunk of the dog, "that was wheetle too close!"

"Mine chust!" exclaimed the Dutchman, "you chust cut 'im off de wrong end!"

A talking match came off some time ago at New Orleans, for five dollars aside. It continued, according to the Advertiser, for thirteen hours, the rivals being a Frenchman and a Kentuckian. The bystanders and judges were talked asleep, and when they woke up, they found the Frenchman dead, and the Kentuckian whispering in his ear.

A young Irish student at a Veterinary College being asked, "If a broken winded horse were brought to you for cure, what would you advise?" to which he very promptly replied, "I would advise the owner to sell him as soon as possible."

An institution is the lengthened shadow of a great man.

**From the "Reformer,"
A Song for the Times.**
Exulting sing, you boys of Ohio,
The New Constitution's emerg'd from embryo--
Yes, cherily sing of the New Constitution,
Our taxes we'll pay by fair distribution.
We hail you in language of congratulation
Young men of Ohio, ye props of the Nation,
For the ballot box lately poured out in profusion
The affirmative vote on the New Constitution
The old one will now be directly forgotten--
What once has been good in time becomes rotten.
Monopolists sought by their amorous wooing
To bring on a match to the people's undoing:
To the State of Ohio Miss BANKS must be married--
The people spoke out and the project miscarried.
They swore that no more by false Lord's
they'd be ridden,
They vetoed the bill and the bans are forbidden;
At least for a while; perhaps they'll let her
The courtship renew when her conduct is better.
'Gainst the New Constitution, with basest intention,
It's foes shout alarm with cunning invention
'Defeated, o'erthrown.' At the recent election
They hoped to succeed by the people's defection--
But the masses approached with frost most appalling
And show'd their project was crippled and falling;
So again to the polls, if you live till October,
And vote for the men who're discreet wise and sober,
Friends of the State and friends of the Nation,
Who hold Equal Rights in just estimation--
Those who will support the New Constitution
And stand for your rights without prostitution
Not given to flatter, stoof from declension,
Who see all her beauties, 'too tedious to mention.'
Still if she has failings, we or our descendants
Will search out the truth and make the amendments.
We hail you again with the warmest affection--
Let no one forget the October election.
VIROIL VIOLENCE.

August 30, 1851.

READ, READ!
Genuine Specimen of old Fashioned Federalism.
READ THIS! AND THEN HAND IT TO YOUR WHIG NEIGHBOR!

The following article appeared in the New Lisbon "Western Palladium," of the 14th August, just as it is copied below, except that the italics and capitals are our own. We spread it before our readers, says the Ohio Patriot, as a proof of the true feeling entertained by whig leaders for those whose lot in life requires them to earn their bread by the sweat of their brow. The editor of the Palladium, in making this article the leader in his paper of the above date, exhibits a boldness and honesty which scorn the hypocrisy that too frequently conceals the true sentiments of his party leaders from the public gaze. It will be seen that he frankly avows the doctrine that men engaged in the pursuits to which he alludes, should be excluded from the humbler as well as the more important grade of offices. He thinks that men who "have been eating and living" by mental labor are in danger of making "ASSES" of themselves, and disgusting the "GENTEEL PORTION OF SOCIETY," when they are placed in position of public trust! Such is the very language of the article itself and its bold utterance at this period in our political history, proves that modern Whiggery is only another name for the old fashioned Federalism, which impelled HARRISON GRAY OTIS to proclaim, near three quarters of a century ago, that "a Farmer was no fitter to make laws than a blacksmith to repair a watch." But we submit the article to the faithful reading of every workman in the State, barely adding that to avoid all pretext for a charge of garbling, it is copied at full length without the omission of a word.

Men out of their spheres.
Nature has decided that there are spheres for every class of creatures. The man of honor and goodness has his sphere, and he of lowly calling and degradation has his also; and whenever an individual of meager abilities and narrow mind, is taken from his proper walk in life, and placed in a more exalted position--one for which he is totally unfit--he partakes more of the jackass and hyena than any other animal we know of. He is ungovernably uncontent, stubborn, devoid of good breeding, and repulsive to every one of refined taste and gentlemanly bearing.

For instance, take a man who has been educated by means of what some term "low and mental labor," and place him in any office, and look to the result--see what an ASS he will make of himself--how absolutely obnoxious to the MORE EXCELLENT PORTION OF SOCIETY. He has sense enough to know that he possesses a little authority, but none to direct him how to use it. He becomes inflated and imagines himself the President of this glorious Union, and no one who expects to be treated civilly, dare dictate or interrogate him as to this or that. He struts about as though he were lord of creation, forgetting all the while that his own conduct towards those over whom he had a little power, denotes the exact--a head dump of sense--a genuine adle-pated lump of flesh, an imbediment of ignorance and disgusting bombast, if we may term it so. We write now for the benefit of those who hold offices of the lowest order--stations that respectable men would scorn to accept. Hence the cause of them being filled by those who have not positively sense enough to discharge their duty equally towards all men. They have neither mind nor judgment of their own, and consequently are nothing more than working machines for those over them. Such else, however, cannot be expected from such individuals, and the only remedy that we can suggest is, to keep all such persons out of office. If a man does not know himself, he certainly is incompetent to use authority over others; and therefore should remain in his own sphere. It is positively astonishing and disgusting to hear and see how these men make use of their little, brief authority. From all such, sensible men should keep aloof.

**WORKING MEN!
Of Harrison county**
Ye who toil and drudge from morning till night--ye who by the stern decree of fickle fortune, are compelled by the sweat of your brow to earn a livelihood--ponder well over the infamous sentiments uttered by the Western Palladium, a WHIG paper, published at New Lisbon, Ohio.

Just before the election in June last, the editor of the Cadiz Republican, copied into his paper a flaming article, written by this same editor of the Palladium, urging the people to oppose the new Constitution. It was well displayed with capitals and italics. We have no objections to that. But if what this whig editor said then was orthodox--if what he uttered then could be re-assented and adopted as whig doctrine, we believe we have the right to say that he preaches whig doctrine now.

Remember LABORING MEN OF HARRISON COUNTY--these men opposed giving you the privilege of electing your own state and county officers--thus proving that the leaders of the Whig party are opposed to letting POOR MEN enjoy the privilege of VOTING!

Do you want proof of this? Look at the course pursued by them, towards the people of Rhode Island a few years ago. There POOR MEN WERE NOT ALLOWED TO VOTE. The Democracy strove to have the property qualification abolished. But the whig party opposed it from beginning to end--AND THEY DAKE NOT DENY IT.

In the Senate of North Carolina, on the 18th day of February, 1851, a bill was introduced, extending to all free white citizens the right of suffrage, AND NEARLY EVERY WHIG VOTED AGAINST IT.

Want of space compels us to pass this by without further notice. We will now give you an extract from the circular sent out by the WHIG STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, before the election in June last. Speaking of the new constitution, they say--

"The very worst feature, is its making every office elective by the people. They are not fit to elect their Judges and State officers. Every poor devil will be bragging about his vote and power at the ballot box--and our Judges and high state functionaries will be compelled to notice every fellow, though he be worth not one dollar, on account of his vote. This will never do."

Such fellow citizens, is the opinion entertained by the whig leaders of the LABORING CLASSES.

And yet they would have you support the Whig ticket this fall. Will you--can you so far forget your own rights as to give your support to a set of men, who endorse such infamous doctrines. You have it in your power to assert your independence. Do so by VOTING THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET!

Banks of Ohio.
Below we present an abstract from the statement published by the Auditor of State showing the condition of the several classes of banks of the State, as appears from the returns made to his office on the first Monday in August, 1851.

| INDEPENDENT BANKS. | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| Notes and bills discounted, | \$2,570,372 90 |
| Specie, on hand, | 243,480 56 |
| Notes of other banks, &c., | 241,643 55 |
| Due from other banks and bankers, | 242,873 56 |
| Eastern deposits, | 394,480 56 |
| Checks and other cash items, | 29,092 82 |
| Bonds deposited with State Treasurer, | 1,465,480 80 |
| Real estate and personal property, | 119,695 92 |
| Other resources, | 65,149 54 |
| Total resources, | \$5,536,459 10 |
| LIABILITIES. | |
| Capital stock paid in, | \$664,630 00 |
| Circulation, | 71,375,285 00 |
| Safety fund stock, | 1,268,310 88 |
| Due to banks and bankers, | 389,474 84 |
| Due to individual depositors, | 1,410,963 14 |
| Surplus or contingent fund, | 25,144 70 |
| and undivided profits, | 112,071 33 |
| Bills payable and time drafts, | 71,726 31 |
| Discounts, interest, &c., | 12,985 93 |
| Dividends unpaid, | 31,859 97 |
| Other liabilities, | 1,465,480 80 |
| Total liabilities, | \$5,536,459 10 |

BRANCHES OF STATE BANK.
Notes and bills discounted, \$1,915,005 54
Specie, on hand, 2,209,069 75
Notes of other banks, &c., 710,199 96
Due from other Banks and bankers, 886,478 58
Eastern deposits, 1,541,900 39
Checks and other cash items, 46,891 58
Bonds and other mortgages, 922,328 40
Real estate and personal property, 193,274 76
Other resources, 270,941 60
Total resources, \$17,502,274 56

OLD BANKS.
Notes and bills discounted, \$3,653,535 09
Specie, on hand, 438,384 25
Notes of other banks, &c., 289,638 09
Due from other banks and bankers, 258,636 21
Eastern deposits, 470,392 18
Checks and other cash items, 53,371 68
Real estate and personal property, 740,002 04
Other resources, 432,578 26
Total resources, \$5,443,731 70

Capital stock paid in, \$1,923,926 00
Circulation, 636,784 00
Due to banks and bankers, 502,672 83
Due to individual depositors, 1,000,193 69
Surplus or contingent fund, 337,130 04
and undivided profits, 15,975 60
Bills payable and time drafts, 112,399 79
Discounts, interest, &c., 6,764 50
Dividends unpaid, 22,841 80
Other liabilities, 1,011 50
Total liabilities, \$17,502,274 56

There is a project on foot in Chicago, Ill., to tunnel the river, so as to obviate the annoyance of draw-bridges. The tunnels are intended exclusively for pedestrians.

Dobbs says there is an advantage about plaid trousers, for every time he goes a-plaid, the buttons roll him over and play themselves on him.

To make a man a patriot, all that is required is a pair of circumstances, a wife and a baby.

A chap down south, thus urges the pre-payment of postage under the new law: "Precept upon precept, line upon line, Pre pay your postage, and I'll pre-pay mine."

A man will bear the goat, and yet he won't allow a fly to tickle his nose.

The man who climbed a freshly peeled, forty feet high poplar pole, and then drew the pole up after him, has been engaged by the Schenectady circus company, to ride a switch-tailed horse circumlocution round the ring, without stopping.

Courting is an irregular active transitive verb, indicative mood, present tense, any person, very singular, number, and agrees with all the young ladies in town, now don't it girls?

Vinton on the Reserve.
We conversed with an intelligent whig from Lorain county, a few evenings ago, who informed us that the Ballou candidate for Governor would not have a corporal guard in that county--that the whig in that section looked upon his nomination as an insult to the young and progressive leaders of the party. Thus from every quarter some murmurs of dissatisfaction from the whig party in relation to their candidates, indeed, what else could we expect of such a ticket, made up of the worst individuals in the party, who never admitted liberal principle in their lives, and whose effort has invariably been for the advancement of the supply and capital at the expense of the sweat of the poor man's brow.

Girls who rise soon and walk against steep roses from Aurora's face; but when they yawn in bed till ten, Aurora steals them back again.