

OHIO STATE STOCK BANKS.

A meeting of the representatives of the State Stock Banks of the State of Ohio, having been held in this city on the 18th and 19th instants, for the purpose of inquiring into the frauds said to have been perpetrated upon said banks, by putting into circulation the genuine notes of said banks with forged signatures and filling up, the undersigned present to the public the following result of their investigations:

Sentinel.

1. That the amount of such paper in circulation is comparatively small, and may be, by means of the information here given, easily detected.

2. That in all such frauds, the name of the Register, as well as that of the Presidents and Cashiers, and the filling up, are forged, and the numbering is imperfectly executed, and is in striking contrast with the genuine figures of the Register on the true notes.

3. That we have discovered no frauds of this description on the following named banks, to-wit:

Union Bank of Sandusky City; Franklin Bank of Portage county; Bank of Commerce, Cleveland; Merchant's Bank, Massillon; Stark County Bank; Pickaway County Bank, and Iron Bank of Ironton.

4. Measures have been taken to procure a new plate on which to print the circulating notes for said banks, as soon as the same can be prepared, and that no more impressions of the old plate will be issued.

As the circulation of all of said banks is well secured by a deposit of Ohio and United States Stocks in the hands of the Auditor of State, and is unquestionably good, (with the exception of the frauds above named,) we hereby caution the public against any sacrifice on it, and assure them that no loss can possibly attend the holder of any of the genuine notes of said banks.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.—Rev. Mr. Prine, one of the editors of the New York *Observer*, is now traveling in Europe, and in describing a military review in Scotland, he remarks:

All over Great Britain and Ireland the preparation for war is going on; 12,000 soldiers to day are to be reviewed on the Park in Dublin. The state of things away in the East is the pretext, but the real cause is nearer home. Louis Napoleon has his eye upon England, and he remembers Waterloo. There may be a fight on a sudden, and every public meeting held here, every debate in Parliament, and the constant talk of the people, show that they are looking out for it. It is also gratifying to me to hear it always added, "If we do have a fight with France we expect help from America."

It is really a shame, ridiculous in the extreme, that the streets of Crawfordsville should be suffered to remain in so foul and filthy condition as the year at this time. Whose duty is it to attend to such matters? If it belongs to the supervisor, he should see to it immediately.

The New York *Day Book* learns from persons formerly residents of Vermont, and who have just returned from a visit to that State, that so far from preventing drunkenness or doing any kind of good is concerned, the Maine law is a perfect nullity. Nothing but insults, bickering, and hard feelings grow out of it. Every toper keeps his jug, and is seldom molested; and when is disturbed, it is only to produce an immense amount of sin without preventing any.

The Kentucky papers announce that Professor Benjamin W. Dudley of Lexington, the founder of Transylvania University, the oldest surgeon in America, and one of the most eminent in the world, is now stricken with disease, from which no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The Kentucky Legislature will stand as follows: Senate, 22 whigs to 16 democrats; House, 54 whigs to 43 democrats.

Mr. Morrison of Linden, will please accept the thanks of this office for the present of a fine large watermelon, which according to the rules of this establishment was devoured and pronounced excellent.

Mr. BENJAMIN MISNER, our new sheriff, was on Tuesday last sworn in, and entered upon the duties of his office. Mr. M. is a gentleman in every respect, and will make a most excellent officer.

On Tuesday evening last, during the absence of Mr. F. H. Fry and Lady, a couple of individuals whose intentions were robbing, entered his dwelling—lit a candle and ordered the children to leave, then proceeded to ransack the premises, but the timely appearance of a neighbor prevented them from making further depredations.—The best thing to dispel such gentlemen is a well loaded gun properly used.

All that is necessary to get up an excitement now-a-days, is to set a couple of dogs to fighting, and in about one minute the street will be gorged—flank¹ in on all sides by street loafers and melon vendors.

The proprietor of a town site in Wisconsin advertises his lots for sale in this wise:

"The town of— and surrounding country is the most beautiful God of Nature ever made. The scenery is celestial—dive-

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, August 20, 1853.

MR. EDITOR.—We are now enjoying a kind of a demi-autumn, so cool and bracing has the weather become—the change however, is too great from the excessive heat of the early part of the month; but in New York there is no middle ground occupied in these transitions from heat to cold, and on those persons who are unaccustomed to these sudden changes it has a very unpleasant effect. These are attributed to the nearness of our city to the ocean. Gotham has not yet received her wonted loneliness and bustle, the Gothamites have not yet returned to town. Business is very dull, and considerable tightness in the money market, there are however, strong hopes of its becoming easier in a short time. Our merchants made ample preparations for a large fall trade by increasing their stocks and extending their stores, in fact some of the finest specimens of our city architecture, are the new stores just erected in Liberty, Dey, Warren, and Chambers streets.

The number of visitors to the Crystal Palace are increasing daily since the weather has become more pleasant; yesterday the visitors were 6,600 which is an indubitable sign of its popularity. A report has gone forth to the effect, that the exhibition was a failure, and I think most unjustly, for under the present circumstances it was impossible to form a fair conclusion as to its future success, and to judge correctly we must wait until the New Yorkers return to town, and the exhibition becomes complete. The most of the articles which have been received lately are the most beautiful and interesting, and have filled up a number of vacancies on the floor of the main building. Exhibitors are, also to blame in not sending their contributions earlier, so as to have been ready at the opening.

In politics there is nothing new to offer. The same differences exists as have for some time past, without any prospect of diminution. The disease has become too deeply seated to be easily removed. The result of the next election is looked for with some anxiety, for certainly the promonitions are decidedly unfavorable. In the city on account of the maladministration of the present fathers, who happen to belong to the Democratic party, they are desirous for a change of men, and intend to nominate persons of known integrity, irrespective of party lines. This in itself will have a tendency to damage the prospects of the Democrats throughout the State, together with two conventions, and two tickets called Democratic; as I have said before, the prospect is anything but agreeable. The Mather impeachment case is now under full headway at Albany; on the motion to strike out the first five articles in relation to the canal lettings, it was refused by a vote of 12 ayes 17 nays. This looks bad for Mr. Mather, and was unexpected.

From Washington it is said there is still much trouble about the mission to France, Mr. Dix unquestionably had had the promise of the place. A committee of New Yorkers has been on pressing Mr. Bancroft for France, but the suggestion finds little favor. Mr. Cushing has also been named.

The President has a desire to appoint Robert McLane of Maryland, as minister resident to Constantinople, but there is a strong opposition from his own state. It is supposed however that he will triumph. Judge Young, formerly clerk of the House of Representatives, has been appointed to assist Gov. Gorman in investigating the alleged frauds upon the Minnesota Indians. The Gardner mine commission has arrived.—There is a rumor abroad, that they will corroborate the report of Slocum and others—no traces of the mines found.

From New Orleans we learn that the *Picayune* has received advices from El Paso, Mexico, to the 22d of July, which report the existence of great excitement, in consequence of a disturbance between a party of Americans and Mexicans at that place. It appears that an American who had just returned from California, was seized by the Mexicans for some alleged offence and cast into prison, on hearing of which circumstance, a party of his friends commenced an attack upon the jail for the purpose of effecting his escape. The guard fired upon them, and one person was killed and one wounded.

The yellow fever still continues to rage in New Orleans. There has been great difficulties in burying the dead, and the authorities have been compelled to burn them.

We have had no advices later than the America's from Europe. By her we learn that the Eastern question has at length reached a crisis. The Western powers have just discovered that the Emperor of Russia has been feeling them to gain time. Louis Napoleon has sent a request to him to leave the provinces, otherwise he will consider his continuance to occupy them by his troops as an infringement on the rights of Turkey, and a just cause for war. England has been obliged to second this demand of France, and if it is not complied with by a

given time, the commanders of the allied fleets are ordered to proceed at once to Constantinople. The Sultan has also given notice to Nicholas to leave his dominions, otherwise he will resort to arms, a measure which he says is fully prepared to carry out. Austria has been requested to state, without any equivocation on which side she intends to place herself. We therefore await the further receipt of news with some anxiety.

Markets. Cotton—sales were dull at about the same rates. Breadstuffs—the trade at present is inanimate, there has been a decline on Wheat of 2d per 70 lbs. Flour 7d to 1d per bbl. 2d for Western 1d 1d for Ohio.

LIST OF PREMIUMS.

At a meeting of the Prudential Committee of the Agricultural Society of Montgomery county, held on the 20th day of August 1853, for the purpose of classifying the articles for which premiums are to be awarded, and to appoint committees to award the same, and for other purposes.

CLASS FIRST.

Best Essay on the mode of improving soil, \$5.00

Best Essay on the mode of tilling, "

Best improved farm, "

Committee to award premiums on same:

Abijah O'Neal, William Miller & Cabel Miller.

CLASS SECOND.

Best specimen of corn grown on not less than 5 acres—said specimen to be an average of the crop, \$5.00

Best specimen of wheat not less than 60 lbs., the same being an average of the crop, \$5.00

Best specimen of oats, not less than 36 lbs., \$3.00

Committee—David Milholland, David Long, and Henry Sperry.

CLASS THIRD.

Best specimen of Irish potatoes, not less than half bushel, \$2.00

Best specimen of sweet potatoes, not less than quarter bushel, 50

Best specimen of onions, not less than half bushel, 50

do turnips do 50

do beets do 50

Committee—Jacob Christman, John M. Fisher, and Thomas Neely.

CLASS FOURTH.

Best specimen of apples, not less than half bushel, \$1.00

Best specimen of peaches, not less than half bushel, \$1.00

do pears do 50

Committee—same as on class third.

CLASS FIFTH.

Best stallion, \$10.00

Second best, 5.00

Third best, Diploma

Best saddle horse, \$3.00

Best span of draft horses, 5.00

Best span of carriage horses, 5.00

Second best of each, Diploma

Best brood mare, \$5.00

Second best, 3.00

Third best, Diploma

" 3 year old horse colt, \$3.00

" 3 year old mare colt, "

" 2 year old horse colt, "

" 2 year old mare colt, "

" yearling horse colt, "

" sucking do "

" yearling mare colt, "

" sucking do "

Second best of each of the above, Diploma

Committee—David A. Shannon, John Robbins, John Drennon, James Wallace, and Samuel Wray.

CLASS SIXTH.

Best Jack, \$10.00

Second best, 5.00

Third best, Diploma

Best Jennet, \$5.00

Second best, 3.00

Third best, Diploma

Best Jack colt 1 year old and under, \$3.00

Best Jennet, do 3.00

Second best of each, Diploma

Best of male colts not less than 10 in number, \$10.00

Second best do 5.00