

Plymouth Banner.

W. J. BURNS, Editor & Proprietor.

PLYMOUTH IND.

Thursday Morning, Nov. 2, 1854.

Advertisements to insure insertion, must be handed in by Tuesday preceding the day of publication.

Bank Trash.

We suppose there never was a time when the currency of the country was so completely clogged and embarrassed, as at the present. Much of this has been the result of unwise and hasty legislation. When our own State government opened the door for the introduction of a species of Banking, sanctioning the issue and circulation of an unlimited amount of Shillings in which the people were never expected to have permanent confidence, many were the fears of results similar to those which have in a very brief period been brought upon us, by shavers and brokers who only want the sanction of law for a location to oppress and swindle the community.

In the act creating the Free banking system of Indiana, the people are now seeing the folly of their Legislation. We had one of the best and most creditable State Banks in the United States. Wars and rumors of wars had been made upon it, and still it faced the storms of adversity and was promptly relieved and credited by all classes, and had our Legislature increased the number of its branches, and authorized the issue of an increase of its circulation, there is no doubt but the principle object of the Free Bank advocates—that of inducing foreign capital to seek an investment amongst us—would have been as easily and more safely accomplished. It enjoyed an unsullied reputation. The business was undoubtedly here for its profitable operations and the rushes on its vaults by shavers and brokers, would not have been so frequent and disastrous as has been the case with our Free Banks.

The approaching session of our State Legislature may yet remedy this growing and still threatening evil. They should continue the existence of the State Bank by extending and giving it a more liberal charter. We believe it to be the duty of the people and the press to demand it for their present safety and the future credit of the State and her acknowledged currency. Will they not do it?

NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.—On the 7th of November, the States of New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, are to elect fifty-four Representatives to Congress. In New York and Michigan, State Treasurer and county officers, and Legislatures in all the States.

The annual election in Massachusetts will take place on the 13th November, when eleven Representatives in Congress will be chosen, together with a Governor and State Legislature.

The highest number of votes polled in this county, at the late election, as we get them from the official returns to the Secretary of State, was for Secretary and Auditor of State, and Common School Superintendent, 1263. Quite a number have been counted who did not attend the polls—enough to count our total number at over 1300 voters.

The State Sentinel is under the impression that the next Legislature will "break things." There'll be fun there this winter, and if possible, we intend to make arrangements to have a regular, independent and disinterested correspondent at Indianapolis during the session—who will keep us advised of the tricks and management of all parties—provided he can get and keep the run of them all. No pains shall be spared to render our paper interesting this winter.

Dreadful Accident—Collision on the Great Western Railway—Great Loss of Life!

The Detroit Daily Free Press of Saturday morning says that one of the most dreadful railroad accidents that ever occurred took place yesterday morning, about thirty miles from that city. The passenger train on the Great Western Railroad, due there at 11.20 P. M. on Thursday, came in collision, at five minutes past five A. M., on Friday, with a gravel train, a short distance east of Baptist Creek.

The bodies and fragments of bodies of 47 persons were found, and about the same number were seriously wounded. We have not room for all the particulars this week as our paper was made up when we received them.

The scene presented after the collision was a horrible one. Intermixed with the fragments of the broken cars, dead bodies lay in profusion, many of them mangled in the most dreadful manner; while from out the heap of ruins proceeded the groans and shrieks of the wounded.

The passengers who were so fortunate as to escape uninjured immediately set to work to draw out the wounded and the dead from the heap of ruins in which they lay. At 11 o'clock A. M. the bodies of twenty-five men, eleven women, and ten children, had been brought to light, and it was supposed that from ten to twenty others yet remained to be discovered. Twenty-one men and twenty women and children were found to be badly injured—many of them fatally.

Several of the dead were crushed out of all human shape, presenting a heart-sickening sight.

The two second class cars, which bore the main brunt of the collision, were filled with emigrants, mostly Germans. The first-class car, a number of the inmates of which were killed and others wounded, also contained some emigrants.

Indiana Elections.—The official returns of the election in this State appear in the State Sentinel, omitting three counties to be heard from. We wish to publish the returns for future reference (not that we care whether we ever see them again or not) for the benefit of our readers, and to do so, omitting the three counties mentioned, would not give the true result, and we do not wish to publish the list twice. Stark county is in our Representative district and an adjoining county, and it is one of these omitted.—The fusionists show a comparative majority of about 11,000.

There is still some little dispute about the Senate—the fusionists claiming it as a tie, and the Democrats relying upon a majority of two. When the counties are all reported, our readers shall have the official returns.

WHITE FISH.—The Detroit Free Press of the 27th ult., says the fishermen along the river are now reaping the richest harvest they have enjoyed for many years past. Countless numbers of the finny tribe are daily and nightly caught, and every morning the docks are lined with row boats, loaded down with the delicate white fish. Day before yesterday morning the market was perfectly glutted, and about 3000 fish were taken away by the fishermen, which could not be sold at the cheap price of \$3 per hundred. On that morning the market opened at \$7 per hundred, and fell to \$3.

Congressional Election.—In the districts from which we have full reports, the result for Congress is as follows:

1st Dist. Miller, Dem.	9,534 maj.	813
Hall, Fusion	9,057	
2d " English, Dem.	8,931 "	586
Slaughter, Fusion	8,345	
3d " Dunn, "	9,989 "	1,450
Dunham, Dem.	8,329	
4th " Cumbach, Fusion	9,061 "	670
Holman, Dem.	8,391	
5th " Holloway Fusion	9,419 "	3,887
Buckler, Dem.	5,242 (over both)	
Holman, Independent	290	
6th " Barber, Fusion	9,524	538
Hendricks, Dem.	9,286	
7th Not full returns		
8th " Mace, Fusion	10,357 "	2,519
Davis, Dem.	7,538	
9th " Not full returns		
10th " Brenton, Fusion	7,484 "	1,503
Chamberlain, Fusion	5,981	
11th " Not full returns		
Fusion Aggregate majority	10,777	
Dem. do	10,399	
Total Fusion	9,378	

The other three districts when reported will make the net aggregate majority of the Fusion candidates for Congress about equal to the State ticket—between eleven and twelve thousand.

The recent famous lie about the fall of Sevastopol is traced to the Paris Bourse, and the Emperor has ordered an investigation, and says that he will punish with the utmost severity the guilty parties.

Distinguished Guest.—Whilst some eight or ten persons, ladies and gentlemen were just beginning to enjoy themselves over an excellent dinner prepared at the public house of Mr. Chamberlain at Rochester, in Fulton county, on Sabbath last, a boy, who we suppose was attending to bar-room duties, ushered into the dining room a darkey in the person of Mr. Brooks our barber at this place, who very deliberately took his seat at one end of the table and "cut in" with an energy usually possessed by a hungry man. The landlord, who was one of the original number at the table, did not offer him a seat, but allowed him to hunt one for himself. We suppose this careless way of attending to customers was all right, as he was nothing but a darkey. We shall not censure the landlord, but the darkey should have known his place better than to have adopted that plan of getting two inches higher in his boots. Thus we progress.

Cincinnati and our Banks.

The wholesale Merchants of Cincinnati recently held a meeting, and indorsed the responsibility, and agreed to receive the issues of the following Indiana Stock Banks, so long as they continue to redeem them at their own counters:

Cambridge City Bank.
Wayne Bank, Richmond.
Wayne Bank, Logansport.
Central Bank, Indianapolis.
Traders' Bank, Indianapolis.
Farmers & Mechanics' Bank Indianapolis.
Bank of Capital.
Indiana Stock Bank, Laporte.
Bank of Goshen.
Upper Wabash Bank.
Bank of South Bend.
Bank of Indiana, Michigan City.
Brookville Bank.
Indiana Bank, Madison.
Fayette County Bank, Connersville.
Huntington County Bank.
Bank of Albany, New Albany.
Merchants & Mechanics Bank, N. Albany.
New York Stock Bank, Vincennes.

Mount Vernon Bank.
Bank of Fort Wayne.
Delaware County Bank.
Great Western Bank, Terre Haute.
Prairie City Bank, Terre Haute.
Traders' Bank, Terre Haute.
Southern Bank of Indiana, Terre Haute.
Bank of Monticello.
N. Y. and Virginia State Stock Bank, Evansville.
Canal Bank, Evansville.
North-western Bank, Bloomfield.
Western Bank, Plymouth.
Steuben County Bank.
Bank of Connersville.

Our State Stock Banks appear to be kicking up an excitement all over the West. We have already given details of the excitement at Cincinnati and Chicago. The Louisville Journal of Saturday last says:

THE CURRENCY.—The notes of the Indiana State Stock Banks are generally refused, though some of the wholesale dry goods houses take them in preference to sixty to ninety days' notes in exchange for goods. Some of the brokers are buying some of them at from 5 to 10 per cent discount, while others refuse to touch them at any price. They are not considered valuable, but the impossibility of rendering them available for some time to come, and the large amount they already have on hand has forced most of the banks to pursue this course. The stock bank at Madison and a few others are exceptions. They have funds deposited here for redemption of their notes, and so long as they continue to do so they will be taken at the same rates of discount as the notes of the State Bank of Indiana—4 per cent discount. The State Auditor at Indianapolis is redeeming the notes of the Bank of Albany.

And at St. Louis the brokers are up in arms. The St. Louis News of the 19th says:

The brokers, to-day, were throwing out several of the Indiana State stock Shillings concerns. Those announced by telegraph as having failed, were of course not received on any terms. We understand a meeting of the brokers was held this forenoon to determine what would be received and what not. We had not received the result up to the hour of going to press.

The river was swelling very slightly yesterday.

And you will sit there in your comfortable Sanctum, and never tell the doctor about it.

Look at Home.—Would it not be well enough for the Cincinnati merchants and brokers who have been instrumental in discrediting the Indiana Stock banks, to look at their money matters nearer home? Was there not a sufficiency of work to do right at their own doors, and just across the river at Covington and Newport? Whose issues are the most reliable now? Eh?

I. S. Senator.—There is already considerable speculation as to who will be the U. S. Senator elect from Indiana this winter. MATTHEW R. HILL is suggested.

Gov. Wright has set apart Thursday the 30th day of this month, as a day of public thanksgiving.

Fire in Cleveland.—The most destructive fire that ever occurred in this city, occurred there on the night of the 28th ult. The damage is variously estimated at from a half million to a million of dollars.

Mauette City Destroyed.

The Detroit Free Press of the 29th ult., says a report was received, over Speed's line last night, from Toledo, that Mauette City was in flames and nearly destroyed. The telegraph office had been consumed, so that communication by the wires was cut off.

Small Potatoes.—The State Sentinel intimates that the success of the fusionists is the cause of the present bank panic. Don't let the effects of your defeat touch you in such soft and tender places, gentlemen; for you can't get the last "tag" in this way. Laugh it off—ha, ha, ha!

The Fate of Sir John Franklin Discovered.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21.
The Herald of this morning has the following:

In our extra of yesterday evening, we informed the public that a rumor was current that the remains of Sir John Franklin and of his crew and their ships had been discovered. We immediately dispatched a special messenger to the Hudson's Bay Company's House at Lachine, and through the kindness of the Governor, Sir George Simpson, we are enabled to lay before our readers the following outlines of a dispatch received by him yesterday from Dr. Rae, who has been absent on a cruise since the first of the month of June, 1853, and returned to York factory on the 28th of August last, whence he forwarded letters by express to Sir George Simpson via the Red River settlement.

"After briefly noticing the result of his own expedition and the difficulties with which they had to contend, he proceeds to state that from the Esquimaux he has obtained certain information of the fate of Sir John Franklin and his crew, who had been starved to death after the loss of his ships, which were crushed in the ice while making their way south to the Great Fish River of Buck, near the outlet of which a party of whites died, leaving accounts of their sufferings in the mutilated corpses of some who had evidently furnished food to their unfortunate companions. This information was not derived from the Esquimaux who had communicated with the whites, and who had found their remains, but from another band who had obtained the details from them. No doubt, however, is left to the truth of the report, as the natives have in their possession various articles of European manufacture, which had been in the possession of the whites. Among them are silver spoons,

forks, &c., on one of which is engraved "Sir John Franklin, K. C. B.," while others have crests on them which identify their owners as having belonged to the ill-fated expedition. Drawings of some of them have been sent down.

"This fearful tragedy must have occurred as long ago as the spring of 1850."

Indiana Legislature—1855.

SENATE.

HOLDING OVER.

	Dem.	Fusion.
Boone, Hamilton and Tipton, N. J. Jackson	1	0
Cass, Howard and Pulaski, W. C. Barnett	1	0
Clay, Sullivan and Vigo, M. Combs	0	1
Decatur, W. J. Robinson	0	1
De Kalb and Steuben, A. G. Hendry	0	1
Delaware, Grant and Blackford, J. Vandeverter	0	1
Dubois, Gibson and Pike, W. Hawthorn	1	0
Elkhart and Lagrange, T. G. Harris	0	1
Fayette and Union, Miner Meeker	0	1
Fontaine, Harris Reynolds	1	0
Fulton, Marshall, St. Joseph and Starke, A. P. Richardson	1	0
Hancock and Madison, Andrew Jackson	1	0
Hendricks, John Withrow	0	1
Henry, W. W. Williams	0	1
Jackson and Scott, M. W. Shields	1	0
Jennings and Bartholomew, John L. Spann	1	0
Johnson, J. W. Knightley	1	0
Lake, Laporte and Porter, S. I. Anthony	1	0
Marion, Percy Hosbrook	1	0
Montgomery, Swan Brookshire	1	0
Putnam, L. Glazebrook	1	0
Randolph and Jay, Theophilus Wilson	0	1
Ripley, Luther Shook	1	0
Rush, Jefferson H. Im	0	1
Washington, T. Cutshaw	1	0
	13	10

New Senators.

Adams and Allen, Samuel L. Ruggs	1	0
Brown and Monroe, W. C. Tarkington	1	0
Carroll and Clinton, James F. Suit	0	1
Clark, LeRoy Woods*	0	1
Crawford and Orange, Wm. Mansfield	1	0
Dearborn, R. D. Slater	1	0
Floyd, David Crane	0	1
Franklin, A. McCleary	0	1
Greene and Owen, J. J. Alexander	1	0
Harrison, Peter Glenn	0	1
Huntington and Wells, G. McDowell	1	0
Jefferson, John R. Cravens	0	1
Knox, Daviss and Martin, J. T. Freeland	0	1
Lawrence, A. J. Hostetter	1	0
Miami and Wabash, D. N. R. Bearss	0	1
Morgan, A. S. Griggs	0	1
Noble, Kosciusko and Whitley, John Weston	0	1
Ohio and Switzerland, P. S. Sige	0	1
Parke and Vermillion, S. T. Eusey	0	1
Perry, Spencer and Warrick, W. B. Richardson	1	0
Posey and Vanderburgh, C. K. Drew	1	0
Shelby, George W. Brown	1	0
Tippacano, D. H. Crouse	0	1
Wayne, Lewis Burke	0	1
Warren, Benton, Jasper and White, J. P. Parker	0	1
	11	14

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Adams, David Studabaker	1	0
Allen, W. S. Hoagland	1	0
Bartholomew, Thos. Essex	1	0
Blackford, Wm. T. Shull	1	0
Boone, Nimrod Landers and Wm. Gordon	2	0
Brown, J. S. Hester	1	0
Carroll, John T. Gwinn	0	1
Cass, D. M. Dunn	0	1
Clark, T. D. Fouts	0	1
Clay, W. H. Gifford and J. J. Peyton	2	0
Clinton, Wm. W. Wilson	0	1
Crawford, Houston Miller	1	0
Daviss, J. H. McConnell	0	1
Dearborn, John Crozier and Alvin J. Alden	2	0
Decatur, Samuel A. Bonner	0	1
De Kalb and Steuben, A. P. Clark and James Hadsell	0	2
Delaware, David Kilgore	1	0
Dubois, J. S. Martin	1	0
Elkhart, Walter E. Beach	0	1
Fayette, Nelson Truesler	0	1
Floyd, Wm. S. Hillier	0	1
Franklin, E. R. A. Jeter and Noah Miller	2	0
Fontaine, Joseph Coats	0	1
Fulton, K. G. Shryock	0	1
Grant, — Sanford	0	1
Greene, Andrew Humphreys	1	0
Gibson, John Hargrove	1	0
Hamilton, John F. Sims	0	1
Hancock, T. D. Walpole	1	0
Harrison, John Lemmon	1	0
Hendricks, H. G. Todd	0	1
Henry, Luther C. Mellett and Milton Peden	0	2
Howard and Tipton, C. D. Murray	0	1
Huntington and Wells, O. P. Gillham	0	1
Jackson, J. S. Tanner	1	0
Jay, John P. C. Shanks	0	1
Jasper and Pulaski, Thomas Clark	1	0
Jefferson, David C. Brantham and John Brazleton	0	1
Jennings, W. Mallick	1	0
Johnson, J. M. King	1	0
Knox, John McCord	1	0
Kosciusko, James S. Frazer	0	1
Lagrange, William Smith	0	1
Lake, Daniel Turner	0	1
Laporte, Jackson E. Hall	0	1
Lawrence, David S. Lewis	1	0
Madison, John Hunt and Thomas King	2	0
Marion, H. C. Newcomb and J. W. Hervey	0	2
Marshall and Stark, Amzi L. Wheeler	1	0

Martin, — Wood	0	1
Miami, Nelson W. Dickerson	0	1
Monroe, S. H. Buskirk	1	0
Montgomery, E. M. Karl	0	1
Morgan, Isaac W. Tackett	0	1
Noble, John F. Brothwell	1	0
Orange, D. S. Huffstetten	1	0
Owen, J. D. Montgomery	1	0
Ohio and Switzerland, G. W. Harriman and David Cain	0	1
Parke, Levi Sidwell	0	1
Perry Ballard Smith	1	0
Pike, D. J. Davis	1	0
Porter, A. V. Bartholomew	0	1
Posey, Joel Hume and M. T. Carnahan	2	0
Putnam, James McMurray	0	1
Randolph, Geo. W. Monks	0	1
Ripley, John A. Buchanan	0	1
Rush, Geo. Clark	0	1
Shelby, T. A. McFarland	1	0
St. Joseph, Geo. C. Merrifield	0	1
Scott, David McClure	1	0
Spencer, D. Williamson	1	0
Sullivan, James H. Weir and D. Usry	2	0
Tippacano, John Levering and Thomas H. Clark	0	2
Union, Geo. W. Clark	0	1
Vanderburgh, Grampse W. Harden	0	1
Vigo, R. N. Hudson and V. J. Burnett	0	2
Vermillion, E. T. Spotswood	0	1
Wabash, C. S. Ellis	0	1
Warren, Colbreth Hall	0	1
Warrick, Simon P. Lowe	1	0
Washington, R. Schoonover and K. D. Logan	2	0
Wayne, C. H. Test, Solomon Meredith and Thos. Stanton	0	3
White and Benton, John Thompson	1	0
Whitley, J. S. Cotton	1	0
	43	55

*N. B.—A National Whig.

We have been furnished the following list of the various securities deposited by the Free Banks of this State, by Mr. Dunn, the auditor:

Indiana 5 per cents	\$2,366,000
do 24 "	698,750
Virginia 6 "	2,750,000
Louisiana 6 "	736,000
Kentucky 6 "	57,000
Georgia 6 1/2 "	89,000
Missouri 6 "	516,000
Tennessee 6 "	25,000
Michigan 6 "	26,000
N. Carolina 6 "	186,000
Pennsylvania 5 "	271,000
Ohio 6 "	71,000
	\$7,521,750

The Indiana 24 taken 50—55.

Pennsylvania 5 taken 54—86.

The auditor informs us that within 60 days, between \$900,000 and \$1,000,000 have been retired from circulation by the different banks, and the securities withdrawn. He says, also, that the holders of the securities thus taken up, were offered par value for them, within a week, and that over \$100,000 of them had been bought in by the State and paid for in gold. Of the security of holders of Free Bank bills, afforded by these bonds, everybody can easily judge for themselves.

The acting Postmaster General has ordered a contract with Dr. H. M. Clark, of Nebraska Center, for once a month supply of the Post Office at that place, Pawnee, Dodge City, Fort Calhoun, Winona, Nebraska City and Bellevue, from Fort Kearney, New Mexico, and from Council Bluffs, Iowa. This service is to be put in operation immediately, when the heart of many a weary emigrant will be cheered by late and regular tidings from "home."

Last evening Mr. Alanson Pierce of Washington Township, was struck with lightning while standing in his door. His cap, clothes and boots were burnt and torn, and he instantly killed. His funeral takes place this afternoon. In the midst of life we are in death.

Valparaiso Observer.

Charge to a Grand Jury.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.
At the opening of the U. S. District Court this morning, Judge Curtis charged the Grand Jury, first in respect to the attempted rescue of Burns, and next in regard to the numerous steamboat accidents, stating that notwithstanding the precautionary laws passed by Congress, not a single person guilty of negligence had been convicted or punished. He held that the laws should be vigorously enforced, though the American people were to blame in desiring speed rather than safety.

It is understood that complaints will be made to this grand jury against certain persons who spoke at Faneuil Hall, for being accessory to the attack on the Court House, and the attempted rescue of Burns and death of Bachelder.

THE ALLEGED WIFE MURDER AT CHICAGO.—The coroner's jury have found a verdict against Geo. W. Green, the wealthy citizen of Chicago, charged with poisoning his wife with strychnine. The Chicago journals think that from the wealth and position of the accused, his trial is likely to make a sensation not less than that of Doctor Webster, a few years ago.

Rag Mill Explosions.

More Indiana banks are "going by the board." The Madison (Indiana) Courier says that the following banks were, on the 22d inst., thrown out at that place: Bank of Rochester; Hoosier and State Stock Banks; of Logansport; State Bank of Marion; of Atlantic Bank of Jackson; Bank of America of Morocco; Bank of Albany, of New Albany; and the Salem Bank. These are in addition to the Elk Hart County Bank, Bank of Elkhart, Northern Indiana Bank, Connersville Bank, Bank of Plymouth, and others, heretofore reported by us as having failed. In all probably, but a short period will elapse before the Government Stock Bank, of Lafayette, will be added to the dismal list. We warn our readers to be on their guard against the crash.—Free Press.

ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON.

Later from Europe.

New York, Oct. 25.

The official report of the battle of Alma, by Lord Raglan, is published. On the 9th, the struggle was a desperate one, and the loss of the British army was 26 officers, 10 sergeants, 10 drummers, and 306 rank and file, killed; 73 officers, 95 sergeants, 17 drummers, and 1,327 rank and file wounded, and 15 missing. The Russians were completely routed.

Private dispatches mention that great demoralization prevailed in Sebastopol. The allies had destroyed an aqueduct which supplied the fortress.

Eight thousand cavalry had been landed in the Crimea.

The inhabitants of Odessa had given a pledge that they would burn the place rather than allow it to fall into the hands of the allies.

After the battle of Alma the carriage of Menschikoff was taken, together with his private correspondence, and 50,000 francs, by the French.

The loss by the burning of Memel is stated at £2,000,000 sterling.

From Poland.—A great movement is in operation along the whole line. The Russian guard was marching towards Warsaw. The troops of the kingdom of Poland were directed on the Austrian frontier.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

Still Later from Europe.

HALIFAX, Oct. 25.

The steamer Niagara, from Liverpool, the 17th, arrived at this port at an early hour this morning. Her advisers are three days later than those received in New York by the Washington.

The steamer Cleopatra, from Quebec, arrived out on the 12th, with the intelligence of the loss of the Arctic, the announcement of which created a profound sensation.

The steamer Arabia was telegraphed off Halifax on Saturday the 14th.

Although the English papers are full of interesting details of operations in the Crimea, they contain nothing new of a decisive character.

The besiegers had up to the latest date, made no impression upon Sevastopol, although they had closely invested it on the south and east