

endorse for each other, nor shall they vote on questions on which they are interested.

**Sixth.** On all applications for loans of five hundred dollars or upwards there shall be five concurring votes out of seven, and so on in proportion if any greater or less number is present; and any such application is granted, the ayes and noes shall be entered in the minutes of the board.

**Seventh.** No corporation of any description shall at any one time, be permitted to be indebted, at one branch in a greater sum than five thousand dollars, for moneys loaned unless by permission of the board of directors of the bank.

**Eighth.** It shall be the duty of the board of directors of each branch, as often as once in three months, to cause a strict examination to be made of the accounts of the cashier, and a full and complete settlement thereof; and a full statement thereof shall be entered on the Journals of the proceedings of said board.

**Ninth.** No person shall be entitled to receive any dividend of profits on stock owned, while indebted to said bank for any debt or demand then due and payable, but the same shall be placed to his credit until such debt or demand is paid.

**Tenth.** Five members shall be necessary to constitute a Board for the transaction of business.

**Sixth.** Every officer, agent, or clerk of said bank or branches, who shall willfully subscribe or make false statements, or false entries in the books of said bank or any branch, or shall willfully and knowingly subscribe or exhibit false papers with the intent to deceive any person authorized to examine or inquire as to the condition of said corporation, or shall willfully and knowingly subscribe and make false reports, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be subject to imprisonment at hard labor in the State Prison, for such term of years as the jury trying the case may deem proper, and likewise any commissioner or examiner willfully and knowingly subscribing or making any false report, shall be deemed guilty of felony and subjected to like penalties.

**Sixth.** Any officer, agent or clerk employed in said bank or any branch, who shall embezzle or appropriate the property or funds of said bank or any branch, with the intent to cheat and defraud the same, shall be deemed guilty of felony and punished in like manner.

**Sixth.** That the president and directors of the said bank may empower any of the branches, at their own expense, to open books for the transfer of their stock in any of the cities in the United States; and any such branch may authorize transfers of any portion of its stock, without lien, or restriction, on which the State has no lien, on said books; which books shall be kept open for inspection, conformably to the provisions of the 25th section of this act, and such transfers shall be regularly certified to the bank.

**Sixth.** That any branch and branches shall be authorized to contract with such board and officers as the State may empower, for the receipt and disbursement of any deposit of public funds by the State, and for the interest to be paid thereon, subject to the approval of the board of directors of the bank.

**Sixth.** The capital stock of said bank and branches, shall be divided into shares of fifty dollars each. No branch shall be organized until capital stock to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars shall be subscribed therefor, and the commissioners herein before appointed, after giving at least thirty days notice by publication in three or more newspapers published in the city of Indianapolis, and at least twenty days notice in three or more papers published in each bank district, or as many as may be published in any district where there are not three published, shall cause books to be opened by subcommissioners to be appointed for that purpose, for the subscription of the requisite amount of stock, at such places within the districts aforesaid, as shall have been designated for the location of branches, which books shall be opened between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., on the days and at the place specified in such notice, and if the requisite amount of stock shall not soon or be subscribed, said books may be kept open between the same hours for the space of thirty days. If more than the requisite amount of stock shall be subscribed while the books are open for any branch, the excess shall be taken first from such as reside out of the State, next from corporations, and should there still be an excess the same shall be taken in proportion from the subscriptions over one thousand dollars, until all are reduced to that amount, and then from all equally.

**Sixth.** If a sufficient amount of stock shall be subscribed by responsible persons at any branch, it shall be the duty of the sub-commissioners to notify the commissioners thereof, who shall give notice to subscribers of the time when the first payment on their stock shall be made, which notice shall be by publication in one or more newspapers published in the proper bank district, sixty days before such payment is to be made, and they shall also give notice in like manner, that an election will be held on the day succeeding that appointed for the payment of such installment, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., at some specified place at the point where such branch is to be located, for the election of five directors on the part of the stockholders of such branch. At such time and place, the stockholders present shall appoint two suitable persons who are not stockholders, to act as judges, and one to act as clerk, who shall, after being duly sworn faithfully to perform their duties, receive the ballots for directors, and certify that those receiving a majority of the votes cast were duly elected, and the directors so elected, shall constitute the board of directors of such branch, for the purpose of its organization and until the board of directors of the bank of the State of Indiana, shall be organized and appoint directors on the part of said board, and the directors as appointed, shall then be added to such board.

**Sixth.** Such first installment shall be two dollars on each share of stock subscribed, and shall be paid to sub-commissioners by whom the books were opened, and who shall attend for that purpose, and in case of the failure of any subscriber to pay such first installment, the sub-commissioners shall strike his name from the books and immediately re-open said books to receive subscriptions, to make up the deficiency from any person who will pay such installment. As soon as a branch is organized, said sub-commissioners shall pay over thereto, all the money received from such subscriptions, and all books and papers appertaining thereto, which, with the returns of the election for directors and the certificates thereof, shall be entered or copied into the record books containing the proceedings of the board of directors, which entries shall be prima facie evidence of the fact therein stated. If any sub-commissioners shall from any cause, fail to perform any of the duties required of him the same may be performed by any other person appointed by the commissioners to supply his place.

**Sixth.** The residue of the stock of each branch, shall be adjudged fraudulent, after distribution of its effects, and after the property, rights and credits of each of the president and directors of such insolvent bank or branch, shall have been exhausted, shall not be paid by the stockholders, the deficiency shall be made good by contributions of the stockholders of the bank becoming insolvent. The whole amount of the stock of each branch shall be assessed on the whole number of shares of the capital stock of such branch, and the amount to be paid on each share shall be ascertained, and each stockholder shall be liable for the sum assessed on the number of shares held by him not exceeding the nominal amount of such shares, in addition to the sums paid, or which he may liable to pay, on account of those shares but before such contribution shall be required, or assessment made on any shares which have not been paid, the installments unpaid on any shares shall be required to be paid up, and the estimates of the deficiency made accordingly.

**Sixth.** That it shall be lawful for the General Assembly, (by and with the consent of the president and directors of the bank and of the president and directors of each branch, and not otherwise,) to make such alterations and modifications as may be deemed expedient: **Provided**, That said Assembly of its own amendment to suspend or refuse the payment of specific for its notes, bills or obligations, or for any moneys received on deposit, and that no such amendment shall be made, the fifth of State is hereby pledged to the creditors of such bank or branches: **And provided further**, that the State reserves the right to authorize the establishment of additional bank districts and branches, with the consent of the directors of the fifth of State.

**Sixth.** That it shall be lawful for the Legislature, the shall be added thereto, and whenever, from time to time, members of said board shall be elected by the Legislature, or by branches that may be subsequently organized, such members shall be admitted to their seat at said board.

**Sixth.** That the board of directors of the bank of the State of Indiana, shall be duly sworn to, and shall have been organized in the United States and of the State of Indiana, and faithfully and honestly to perform the duties of their office; shall proceed to elect the proper officers of such branch, and also one of their number as a member of the board of directors of the bank of the State of Indiana, and when not less than ten branches have thus organized, the members elected to the board of directors of the bank shall meet at the city of Indianapolis at such time as shall be agreed upon, and organize said board. If any members of such board have been elected by the Legislature, they shall be added thereto, and whenever, from time to time, members of said board shall be elected by the Legislature, or by branches that may be subsequently organized, such members shall be admitted to their seat at said board.

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**Sixth.** That it is desirable that the commissioners appointed by this act shall be qualified and perform their duties without delay, it is declared that an emergency exists in this case. And this act shall be in force and after its publication in one or more newspapers published in the city of Indianapolis.

**ASHER.** President of the Senate. DAVID KILGORE, Speaker of the House. March 23, 1855.

Returned to the Senate with the objection of the Governor and passed his objections to the contrary, notwithstanding.

**SOLON TURMAN.** Clerk of the H. of Representatives. JOHN LEVERING, Clerk of the H. of Representatives.

**A Railroad Train Saved by a Child.** During the recent extensive fires in South Carolina, a culvert on the railroad was destroyed, and the train would have run the risk of being precipitated into the opening, but for the forethought and courage of a little girl, who ran a considerable distance down the road and waved her bonnet to the conductor as a signal to stop. The latter, observing the unusual object, stopped the train and ascertained the danger, by which he saved his own life and the lives of the passengers.

The citizens talk of rewarding the noble conduct of the girl and of having her properly educated. The citizens are right; but they do their duty only in rewarding this heroic little girl, what should the public think of the act of the jury who awarded two thousand dollars to a bridge-tender, (who had charge of a drawbridge through which a train of cars was precipitated into the river), because a newspaper mentioned the fact, for the protection of travelers? Is not such a verdict as dangerous to the public welfare as it was unjust to the publishers, for it is not rewarding culpable carelessness, and holding out a premium to railroad slaughter? The decision of the public upon this question is a matter of some importance, for the principle established by the jury to which we refer, may yet involve in a frightful manner, the lives of many of our citizens.—*Phil. Ledger.*

**Senator Atchison, it seems, is not so single-minded in his devotion to the extinction of slavery in Kansas, as has been generally supposed. His true object is his own political success. The result of the last election in Missouri and of the struggle in the Legislature thus chosen, showed Mr. Atchison that he was in a decided minority, and could not be returned to the Senate unless by desperate expedients. The question relative to freedom or slavery in Kansas territory was seized upon as offering the only chance, and to this he has gone with all the desperation of an excited gambler, whose last hope is staked upon the hazard of a die. The St. Louis Democrat tells us that by taking the violent part he has in this contest, Mr. Atchison hopes to be in the good graces of the border counties in Missouri so inflamed on the slavery question, and so used to following his directions, as to induce them to give instructions to their agents in the State and to the stockholders by giving notice thereof in some newspaper published near said bank or branch.**

**Sixth.** Every director not present at the meeting when such excess shall be created or contracted shall, nevertheless, be deemed to have been concerned therein, if the same shall appear on the books of the board, and he remains a director for six months thereafter, to the Senate unless by desperate expedients.

**Peterson's Magazine** for the present month is before us, looking us nice as the prettiest May flower. It is a rich little work for the price—\$2 00 in advance, or three copies for \$5 00. It keeps the ladies well posted in the latest fashions as any of its contemporaries.

Address C. J. Peterson, 102 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

**The Presidency.**—The know-nothing members of the Pennsylvania Legislature have nominated George Law for the Presidency, and the members of that party in the New Jersey legislature, by way of off-set—nominated Commodore Vanderbilt of Steam Yacht notoriety. The Detroit Free Press says they are both successful steam boat men, and this is all the recommendation we have seen of either of them.

**Mad. Courier.** Flour \$5 per cwt. in this market.

## Plymouth Banner.

WM. J. BURNS, Editor & Proprietor.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

Thursday Morning, May 3, 1855.

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

**Demagogism.**—A late number of the Zanesville (O) Courier, in giving an account of the late Kansas election, and alluding to the outrages committed at the polls by citizens of Missouri, thus concludes:

"And this is what doughfaces call 'popular sovereignty'!"

Is the evidence not yet complete? If not, what additional proof is required?"

Many other noisy Free Soil papers pursue a similar course. **Evidence of what?** Is it any evidence, that because a large number of Missourians committed a gross and unpardonable outrage upon the elective franchise, the principle of popular sovereignty is a humbug?

If the citizens of Ohio, Kentucky, or any other of our neighboring States should cross the line to Indiana upon the eve of an important election, and by their votes enable a small minority to carry measures diametrically opposed to the acknowledged will of a majority of the legal voters of the State, would it be any evidence that our citizens should renounce their right to make their own laws?

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No one desires that Kansas shall form another link in the chain of free States, more than we do, and we firmly believe it will be so, but instead of discouraging emigration, we prefer urging it onward.

**CAPITAL OF PENNSYLVANIA.**—Resolutions have passed the Pennsylvania House of Representatives in favor of removing the seat of government to Philadelphia.

For the Banner.

A Hint to Promenaders.

Mr. Estro—Having a little leisure to day I thought I would offer your readers a few hints in relation to promenading. I am almost afraid to write for fear of incurring the displeasure of some, but as there is nothing personal, I shall proceed. In the first place, gentlemen, both old and young, should endeavor to keep step, one with the other, in true military style, which, by so doing, much of clattering as horses "running on a bridge," might be obviated. I have noticed, as most of your readers doubtless have, the different manner of gentlemen in walking; each one suiting himself to his own step and making as much noise as a train of cars. This might all be avoided if a little attention was paid in stepping together.

Ladies are not altogether excusable in this respect, for if they do not make so much "noise and confusion" as the stern sex, there is something else that might be taken into consideration.

Gentlemen when meeting or passing ladies, should always give them the inside of the walk. A gentleman should never recognize a lady when veiled unless the lady should extend a hint so to do.

On meeting a lady or company of ladies, a polite nod of the head is sufficient for a friendly recognition. I would suggest that ladies should accommodate themselves to each other's step as far as possible, and consequently that bumping against each other, which is frequently noticed, be avoided.

Walking is a healthy exercise and no one should fail to improve an opportunity of taking a walk every day, especially those that are confined to sedentary occupations.

Every person, to insure good health, a vigorous constitution, and appetite for the "good things of this life," should accomplish at least a thousand miles of pedestrianism annually.

I submit these few observations to the friends of exercise and health, (and who are not friends of them,) for which a due observance of the above would obviate much of the embarrassment experienced of an evenings' promenade, by avoiding the collisions that frequently occur.

—**Persons suffering from diseases of the throat or lungs are, in a great majority of cases, completely restored to health by a trial of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana or inhaling Vapor.**

By the Doctor's new method, the medical agent is brought in direct contact with the lungs, and the effects, and cannot fail of having a beneficial effect. All Druggists sell it. See advertisement in this paper.

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