DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOB: HENRY D. FOSTER, of Westmoreland

ELECTORS:

George M. Keim, of Berks county. Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia. REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS J. Reckhow, George D. Jackso J. A. Ahl, J. B. Danner, J. R. Crawford, Joseph Crocket, J J.G. Brenner, J. W. Jacoby, Charles Kelly, O. P. James, David Scholl, Joel L. Lightner, S. S. Barber, T. H. Walker, S. S. Winchester, Leanth Laybesh H. N. Lee,
J. B. Howell,
N. P. Fetterman,
Samuel Marshall,
William Book,
B. D. Hamilin, 13. Joseph Laubach

GEN. FOSTER ON THE TARIFF We publish on the first page of to day's Intelligencer, the speech made by the Hon. HENRY D. FOSTER, in Congress, in 1844, in opposition to a bill to admit railroad iron free of duty. It will be seen that the position he takes on the tariff question is truly Pennsylvanian, and as etrongly in favor of the protec tive policy as any reasonable man could desire. With such a record made more than fifteen years ago, and consistently adhered to ever since, Gen. FOSTER can fearlessly confront his competitor before the people of his native State, and challenge him to show a better record. There will be no dodging on the part of the Democratic candidate.

MORE ABOLITIONISM.

Following close upon the abolition resolution introduced in the House of Representatives at Washington, by Mr. Blake, Republican socalled, which received the support of sixty members of his party, Mr. Lovejoy, another so called Republican, has made a speech which, in violence and abolitionism, finds its equal only in the rabid harangues of Garrison and Phillips. It was delivered in the House on Thursday week, and was a most furious and bitter attack upon the South and her institutions, and upon the Constitution itself. The speaker virtually denied the right of the South to hold slaves under the Constitution, saying that it was claimed that that compact guaranteed them the right; but although he had "sworn to support the Constitution, he did not interpret it in the way the South did." He gloried in having signed the Helper book, because he thought it proper; and he eulogized John Brown just as Theodore Parker has eulogized the old traitor.

The Republican press generally commend the speech and arguments of Mr. Lovejoy, and eulogize what they call his pluck, in making a foolish exhibition of himself in the House of Representatives.

Iouse of Representatives.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION
Since the overthrow of Black Republicanism in Rhode Island, the papers of that order are trying to make it appear that that event was no party triumph of the Democracy-that Mr. Sprague, the successful candidate for governor, was not distinctively a Democratic candidate, but the union candidate of several distinct nolitical organizations, to neither of which he was specially attached. Ex Senator James whose opportunities of knowing all the facts in relation thereto are equal to those of any other man, says Mr. Sprague does not rate himself as anything, in a party sense, but a nomination, he distinctly declined that of the guage: "Conservative Republicans" and the "Young the nomination of the Democratic party, duly tendered in conforming to the usages of that party. Gen. James has no doubt of the permanent ascendancy of the Democratic made in the nomination at Charleston, of ment which our fathers formed which there is no reasonable ground for fears at the present time.

# HARRISBURG ALL RIGHT!

At the first election held under the City Charter of Harrisburg, on Friday last, WIL-LIAM H. KEPNER, Esq., the Democratic candidate, was elected Mayor by 145 majority .-The vote polled was large and stood as follows: WILLIAM H. KEPNER (Dem.) 590 FREDERICK K. BOAS (Rep.)

The Democrats also elected the Treasurer by 132 majority, and one half the members of ourselves. thirteenth member is a tie between the two opposing candidates.

This is a capital beginning for our sister City-the "home of Gen. Cameron!"

# WISCONSIN REDEEMED:

The Wisconsin Democracy, following in the wake of our brethren of Little Rhode Island. have resolved to shake off the incubus of Black judging from the returns already, received from this State, in our opinion, Dixon is elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of upon the stand, before the investigating com-Wisconsin by at least 5000 majority! Large Democratic gains are shown all over the State, while it is but in very few instances that the Republican vote has been increased, tering himself behind the rule of law The Republican majority for Governor last fall, was 3,950. Present indications accordingly show a Democratic gain of 9,000.

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION. The Democratic National Convention will assemble in Charleston on Monday next, the 23d inst. The Pennsylvania delegation will leave Philadelphia on to morrow for Charleston, by the steamer "Keystone State," at 3 o'clock, P. M.

# POTTER AND PRYOR.

The latest intelligence from Washington is to the effect that Mr. Potter has been held to bail in \$5,000 to keep the peace, and especially not to fight a duel-of which, we think, there were in search of Mr. Pryor, who will be similar similarly bound over.

It is stated on reliable authority that the only terms of combat proposed by Potter, were to fight Pryor in a room in the District of Columbia with five-pound bowie knives .-This was rejected by Mr. Pryor's seconds as barbarous, and that was the end of the story a nominal capital of eighty millions of dollars, so far as Mr. Potter was concerned, and that, not one cent of which was paid in, nor was it

we suppose, ends the whole affair. -Since the above was in type we see it stated that the whole affair has been amicably arranged, and therefore there is an end to the contemplated duel.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY,-The overland express from California, reports the arrival of the every acre of land in Nebraska would be United States steamer Powhatan, at San Fran-The Embassy is expected to reach Washington government through the House; about the first week in May.

A FAT OFFICE.-By a recent act of the Legislature regulating the fee bill itis provided that the District Attorney's fee on each bill tried, shall be increased from \$3,50 to \$7 .-In our large cities, this will give this office an enormous salary for very little service, as tost of the cases are trifling.

STREAKS OF LIGHT.

PORTLAND.—At the municipal election in Portland, Me., week before last, the Democracy gained a complete triumph. The vote for Mayor was as follows: Joseph Howard, Democrat, 2418; Jededish Jewett, Black Republican, 2370; Democratic majority, 48. The vote was very large, the largest ever cast, being 959 more than last year, when the Republicans had 253 majority. The Democrats sarried four of the seven wards, giving them ooth branches of the City Council. This is a great victory; it is a Star in the East, and indicates the coming triumph of Democracy

in the Pine Tree State. BROOKLYN.-In Brooklyn, N. Y., week before last, the Democracy carried the city election triumphantly. Nearly 20,000 votes were cast, and the Democrats elected nearly every city officer, by handsome majorities. Brooklyn is the second city of the State, and her vote of nearly two to one in favor of Democracy, the Constitution and the Union, is as significant as it is gratifying to all true patriots.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y .- In this city, hereto fore a stronghold of Black Republicanism, the Democracy gained a triumph at the recent city election, carrying all the city officers except Mayor by large majorities, together with two thirds of the Aldermen and a majority of the Supervisors.

BUFFALO .- At the municipal election in Buffalo, N. Y., on the 2d inst., the Democrats carried their entire ticket by handsome majori

ROME, N. Y.-This thriving city has also been redeemed by the Democracy. At the recent election they carried all the city officers by from 240 to 700 majority.

The Democracy of New York are beginning to show their strength. In addition to the above, they have carried a large number of places and counties heretofore controlled by the Republicans.

CINCINNATI.-On the 2d inst., the annua election for city and ward officers took place in Cincinnati, when the Democratic ticket was elected by an average majority of about 700. The Republicans have controlled the city since 1855, and last year their majority was 2000. This is emphatically a sign-a "Star in the West," and taken in connection with other indications there, it gives assurance that the Democracy of that great and growing section of the country are about to resume their ascendancy.

MILWAUKIE. - The Democracy of Milwaukie, on Tuesday week, elected their Mayor by 1000 majority. They also elected the other city officers, gaining a signal victory.

HARTFORD.—At the municipal election Hartford, Ct., on Monday week, the Demo crats elected their Mayor by 449 majority.

GREAT VICTORY IN IOWA CITY .- A friend sends us the Iowa State Reporter of the 4th inst., which brings out the old Democratic rooster, as large as life, and as natural as ever. to crow over the great victory achieved by the Democrats of Iowa City-hitherto a real straight-out Yankee Republican nest-at their municipal election, on the 2d inst. They appear to have made a clean sweep of itelecting a Democratic Mayor, a Democratic Recorder, a Democratic Treasurer, a Democratic Marshal, a Democratic Assessor, and eight' Democratic Alderman. Well done

### HON. HOWELL COBB.

his name as a candidate for the Presidency, says he does this to secure union and harmony in the Democratic party, as he would not accept the nomination at Charleston if his own posed to convey that mission and have it State was opposed to him. This letter, which returned in a United States man of war." State was opposed to him. This letter, which Democrat. Before accepting the Democratic is a long one, closes with the following lan-

" In common with our brethren of the South we approach a contest involving the issues of Men's" party, and accepted none other than life and death. Fanatical and unscrupulous enemies, leagued together in a political organ ization formidable in numbers, desperate in its fortunes, malignant in its purposes, under a leader worthy in every respect of his asso-ciates and followers, threaten to take possesparty in Rhode Island, if no fatal mistake is sion of the Federal Government—that Govern-

protection of all. This party seeks to control t for the avowed object of bringing dishonor first and ruin afterwards upon that portion of the country where our lot has been cast.-To meet and overthrow this enemy, by the aid of the friends of the constitution, right justice at the North is our first duty and failing there to be prepared for the work of saving the government if possible -ourselves at least from the dishonor and ruin which vould follow the successful inauguration of a Black Republican administration, is our second great duty. The preparation for those duties must begin with union and harmony among To that result I shall contribute the City Council, or 6 out of the 12. The every effort which it may be in my power to make, with the confident hope of being fully and cordially sustained by the people of Georgia.'

# WHO IS COVODE?

John Covode at this time is cutting such a it will be well to give the public some account of his antecedents. Inasmuch as he is a general impugner of the honesty of other Republicanism. At the recent State election people, he should be able to show the most for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, a unquestionable record himself. The Philadelgrand, glorious Democratic victory was phia Evening Journal, an opposition paper, achieved. The Milwaukee News says that gives us the following note of his former doings:

mittee of which he is chairman, we should not be surprised if he were obliged to make some rather shameful and startling revelations unless he should decline to answer by sheldispenses a witness from responding to ques tions which might criminate himself. well remember to have heard it said, in the canvass of 1856, upon good authority, that he (Covode) was treasurer of a Republican fund of over a hundred thousand dollars, which he was commissioned to spend in an effort to secure the vote of Pennsylvania for Fremont; and which it is alleged, he did spend for that object, in bribing newspapers, and in other equally disgraceful and corrupt ways. has been notoriously, ever since that time to the present, engaged in the same base attorneyship, and he is the last man, perhaps. in the whole country, who should dare insinuate charges of malversation in office against anybody, much less the President of the United States. His frank as a Congress man was on hundreds of thousand of partisan documents throughout the last Presidential was no danger from the first. The police campaign; it may be seen on thousands of cuments now, and yet a man who pretends to impute venality to the national chief magistrate, has been, and at this mo-ment, is guilty of prostituting his privilege

as a Congressman to the meanest uses of the demagogue."
To the above the Evening Argus adds: "In 1856, a railroad company was organ ized at Omaha city, Nebraska Territory, with

designed that any money should be ever paid in. The scheme was to obtain immense grants of public lands for the construction railroad from the Missouri river to the South Pass of the Rocky mountains, via the valley of the Platte river. This road was to have some three or four branches, and it was calculated that in this enterprise nearly

absorbed by the company.
"John Covode was a prominent member of cisco, on the 27th ult., with the Japanese this company, and they relied upon him to Embassy, consisting of 72 persons, on board: engineer this mammoth fraud upon the scheme was foiled by the decided stand taken by the President against voting away the ublic lands, to railroad corporations. Hence the bitter personal hostility of John Covode to President Buchanan."

> Covode is just the man for the business. As Was Expected.—Governor Packer has prepared by S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston, signed the bill for the relief of the Sunbury which has the written signature of I. BUTTS and Erie Railroad Company.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY TO WASH-INGTON-TRIUMPH OF AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

Yesterday we published the interesting intelligence, by telegraph from Springfield, Mo., brought by the overland mail from San Francisco, March 19th, that the Japanese steam corvette Candinamarrah, of ten guns, had arrived at that city on the 14th, days from Jeddo, having been sent by th Emperor to announce that the Japanese embassy would leave by the United States steamer Powhatan, on the 11th of February, via the Sandwich Islands and San Francisco, for Panama, whence the embassy will pro ceed by railroad to Aspinwall, where it wil be taken on board the steam frigate Roanoke, and conveyed direct to Washington, up the

The embassy consists of eighteen officials and fifty three servants, seventy one persons in all, and may be expected to arrive at any noment. As soon as the Powhatan reacher San Francisco, the Japanese corvette will return to report to the Emperor her safe arri-val. The object in sending this vessel beforehand to announce the coming of the ambassa dors is to manifest the high respect in which the Japanese government holds the American No armed vessel of that nation has ever before been permitted to leave its shores and the first country which it is permitted to visit is the United States. She has on board the chief Admiral of the Japanese navy. It is a signal proof of the confidence reposed in Americans by the government of Japan, that the navigation of this vessel was entrusted to Lieut. John N. Brooke, U. S. N. The Japan ese know little or nothing of the Pacific ocean, for their laws do not permit them to leave their own islands, and hitherto, whenever a tempest carried off any of their sailors to sea, they were never permitted to return. The penalty for leaving the country is death, and was this law-which reaches back into the nost remote antiquity—that stood in the way of the embassy leaving sooner than it did. s relaxed for the first time in favor of the United States—the greatest triumph macy on record. The Russians. the English. the French, the Dutch, the Portuguese and other nations, have attempted in vain to over come this prejudice. Lord Elgin besought the Japanese to send an ambassador direct to England, and offered to furnish them with any vessels which they might require. The Japanese evaded the application by saving that it was not yet determined to send am bassadors to any nation. In the convention made with Japan by our Consul General, Mr. Harris, on the 19th of March, 1859, it was agreed in article second that "no embassy shall leave Japan for any foreign nation before the mission bearing the Japanese ratification has arrived at Washington." But after that it is probable the embassy will proceed from the United States to England, Holland, France and Russia, returning via Egypt and China, in place of the Pacific route. If, however, it should not visit Europe. our government will be prepared to send it

ack again by the way it came.
The Senate has already appropriated \$50, 000 for the expenses of the reception of the embassy, in pursuance of the suggestion of Mr. Harris, who reminded our government that when the Burmese ambassadors visited Paris, and the Siamese envoy visited England and France, all the expenses of these embassies were borne by the governments to which they were respectfully accredited. The object of the mission is to exchange ratifications of the treaty made at Jeddo between the representatives of the United States and Japan on the 29th of July, 1858. The exchange was to have been made on or before the 4th of July, 1859; but it was postponed by the Japanese government till the present year and the postponement assented Consul General on condition that the clause of ting to the freedom of trade between Ameri cans and Japanese, shall be made public by the Japanese government in all parts of the empire on the first day of July next.

It appears that the Japanese governmen applied to Mr. Harris for a steamer to convey this embassy to the United States, because they had no vessel of their own suitable for Hon. Howell Cobb, in his letter withdrawing is name as a candidate for the Presidency, was he does this to secure union and harmony. signed is the first instance of a mission ever sent abroad by our nation, it has been pro-

The United States may well feel proud of its peacful diplomacy, and of the policy of Mr. Buchanan, who refused to join England and France in their crusade against China; thus by a practical proof, assuring Japan and the ther nations of the East that they have nothing to fear in their intercourse with the American government, whose policy is totally different from the colonial system of Europea governments, who, under pretence of trade, gain a footing in distant countries, and by fraud or force wrest from them their territory and found colonies by conquest. The career of the English government in India, from the days of Hastings and Clive down to the present time, so prejudiced the Chinese against it that it has found it necessary to go to war two or three times with the "Celestial Empire" in order to force a commercial intercourse with it, while at the very time of the last hostilities the American Minister negotiated without arms or threats an advantageous treaty of commerce, and was permit visit Pekin-the first minister foreign government who ever enjoyed that privilege. So jealous were our transatlantic consing that their leading newspapers as sailed and misrepresented our ambassa and according to Commodore Tatnall, John Bull was "sadly mortified" that Mr. Harris anticipated him in the treaty with Japan, as is shown by an article in a Shanghae paper, written it is said, by one of Lord Elgin's attaches. Yet Lord Elgin had to resort to the services of Mr. Harris to obtain a treaty figure with his Investigating Committee, that | for England with Japan-services which he acknowledged by the presentation of a gold snuff box. The Japanese feared the English for the same reasons as did the Chinese, and the violence and injustice of the British towards the Central Flowery Land of John Chinaman were not calculated to remove the feeling from the minds of the Japanese government—the most suspicious and exclusive in the world. To the American government is therefore due the merit of naving opened the commerce of Japan to the "If Mr. John Covode himself were pu enterprise of the world without firing a shot or shedding a drop of human blood. For 220 years all nations have been excluded from intercourse with Japan except the Dutch, and they have been confined to a single spot at the port of Nagasaki, a little artificial islet 600 feet in length by 240 in breadth, connect ed with the town by means of a bridge, at which was posted day and night a Japanese guard, to prevent the Dutch mixing with the

In 1852 the Japan expedition was planned. In the following year it was carried into effect; and now, after a peaceful negotiation extending over six or seven years, the States government have achieved in the hermetic empire" what all the governments of Europe have failed to accomplish in centu ries by all the arts of diplomacy and war .--The American government stands now ever in the proud position of mediator for Eurone n the East. 'All that is wanting to enjoy th full fruits of this mighty victory is the freedom of the Christian religion in Japan, and tha s only a question of time.—N. Y. Herald, of

RUMORED APPOINTMENTS .- It is rumored that Hon. Thomas H. Burrowes, the new Superintendent of Common Schools, has tendered the appointment of Deputy Superintendent to John L. Gow, Esq., of Washington county, said to be a Republican in politics. Also, that Wm. D. Boas, Esq., (Democrat) of Harrisburg, former Cashier of the Treasury, has been appointed Chief Clerk, and that Mr Sample, at present holding a clerkship in the Department, will be retained.

Doings in Congress.-The Senate, on Wednesday, rejected the bill to amend the Patent Laws, by a tie vote. The Homestead bill. after having been debated in the Senate for several days, was, on Wednesday, recommitted, or the rogue who stole it was discovered. with instructions to be reported back on today, (Tuesday) with the understanding that tive tendency have need to be very careful in the outse it shall then be passed to a final vote.

"Healing on its Wings," say all who made use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and by such use cured themelves of coughs, colds, and consumption. The prudent will always keep this remedy by

There's a vile counterfeit of this Balon the outside wrapper.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS

MILITARY ELECTION.—1st Lieut. ENLE RANKLIN WAS elected Cantain: 2d Lieut, MICHARL H. LOCHE First Lieutenant, 3d Lieut. JAMES P. DYSART Second Lie tenant, and Ord. Sergeant MITCHEL J. WELVER Third Lieutenant of the Lancaster Fencibles, at the election on Saturday evening last. The selections are the very best experienced tacticians, having been connected with thi orpe since its organization, and, what is still more to their redit, every man of them rose from the ranks. The selec tions were made unanimously. After the election wa ver, the Company and its splendid Band marched to the sidence of Capt. FRANKLIN, in East King street, where tion was given them. Capt. F. has prove himself not only an able lawver and soldier, but a most glorious caterer for the hungry stomachs of his gallant command and their friends. We wish him much success and prosperity in his new and responsible position, and tender our congratulations to his brother officers. The Fencibles have acted wisely and well in the selection of

-At a business meeting of the Fencibles, beld on Friday vening, a series of highly complimentary resolutions, expressing their deep regret at the resignation of their gallant old commander, Capt. John H. Duchman, were dobted with great unanimity. His name has been placed the list of honorary members, and he retires to private life with the good wishes and esteem of the company he was instrumental in bringing to its present state of perfection. Capt. D. has served the State long and well in differ ent military capacities, and he is, therefore, now entitled e rest. We hope, however, the Captain has not retired finally from military life.

THE GETHEAN EXHIBITION.—The 19th Annual Exhibition of the Gothean Literary Society took place on Tuesday evening last, at Fulton Hall. Notwithstanding the heavy thunder storm which prevailed, the Without any disparagement to former exhibitions, we mus say this was decidedly the best one held since Franklin and Marshall College has been located in this city. We will not particularize, but be thus general in our commen dation in the hope that all succeeding exhibitions may a least be equal if they do not exceed this one. The music for the occasion was furnished by the Fencibles' Rand, and the selections were admirably performed under the direct

-By the way, we must express our gratification at th re now conducted. Mr. JACOB GAMBER, at the solicitation f the Stockholders, has consented to act as Treasurer and Janitor, and his whole time and attention is devoted to seeping the building and rooms in thorough order, which s a task of no small importance. The hall had got to a pretty low abb. but Mr. G. has brought "order out of con on," and there is now not a better building in the State for the holding of Lectures, Concerts, Balls, etc. He is inquestionably the man for the place, being polite and courteous to visitors, and active and efficient in the dis harge of his duties. Horse Exhibition .- The Lancaster County

Agricultural and Mechanical Society will hold its Second Annual Exhibition of Horses at Society's grounds, in this city, on Thursday and Friday, the 10th and 11th of May next. Owners of good stock will have a fine oppotunity of displaying its quality, and fast horses, we pr sume, will be put upon their mettle. The premiums are raging to owners of all kinds of stock. The Exhibi tions of this Society have come to be events in our county and are well deserving the hearty encouragen support they receive.

THE NEW SEWER .- A heavy force of work nen is now engaged digging the trenches for the North ueen and Orange street Sewer. The Brick Masons are also at work on the culvert. The workmen have been nuch retarded in their operations by the recent heav portion of the city through which it is to pass

BUSINESS NOTICE.-Read Shultz & Bro.'s annual Spring advertisement in to-day's Intelligencer. All the newest styles of hats and caps are kept constantly on hand at this establishment, which is one of the most com plete of any in the State. The Messrs. Shultz' business has increased to such an extent, that they have been con pelled to enlarge their Store, 20 North Queen street, to louble its former capacity.

A CAPITAL DINING PLACE.—The Fast Line Vest now leaving Philadelphia at 11.50 o'clock, A. M stops for dinner at Downingtown. Passengers who may he desirons of supplying the wants of the "inner man cannot be better suited, any where between Philadelphi and Pittsburg, than they can by our old friend, HARRY ho knows so well how to get up the very be of dinners. We advise them by all means to give him a all, and judge for themselves. The very mention of hi name in this city, where he is an old favorite, is a synonym good living.

Table went into operation on the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday. Col. James L. Youngman, the gentlemanly and efficient Dispatcher at this point, sends us the following note of the time of departure for the different Passenge Trains from this city:

10 35 a. m. 2.38 p. m. 5.35 p. m. Fast Line, 7.27 a. m. Lancaster Train, 8.50 a. m.

THE NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL.-The work demolishing the old North American Hotel property, on the corner of North Queen and Chesnut str ravely on." It is the intention of the owner, JAY CADWELL, Esq., to put up a splendid Hotel structure on the present te, one that will be a credit to and meet the wants of or rowing city. The Architect and Builder is Mr. John EVANS. The location is a good one, and should the Hotel capital landlord in every respect, it will do a big business.

SAD ACCIDENT .- On Friday morning a sad accident happened to a young son of Mr. John Reigart, letter carrier for the city post office, at the residence of the latter, in South Duke street, by which his eyes and face pistol. Mr. R. had gone to the yard to discharge the loads from a five barreled revolver, taking with him his little son. After firing four loads, the remaining one would not go off and, in working at the nivet with a nin, it accidentally discharged, while the child's face was close to the muzzle, blacking and burning its face and eyes quite everely. A physician was immediately called in, and the hild's sufferings attended to. The child is now doing well and out of danger. AERONAUTIC.-Prof. John Wise, of this

ity, started for Canada on the 9th inst., for the purpose of experimenting and making a balloon ascension from that egion at as early a day as circumstances will permit. The Daily British Whig, published at Montreal, under the late of April 2nd, says that official permission had been eceived from military headquarters, in that city, for the use of Tete de Pont Barracks, on the 24th of May next. or the promised ascension of Prof. Wise on that day. Nothing now remains but the permission of the Comptrol er of Customs for the Professor to enter his two halloons the majestic new Victoria, and his old Ganymede, free of duty, on condition of exportation again. This will doubt. Wise abundant success in his new field of experiment.

FIREMEN'S PARADE.-The Tri-Annual Parade of the City Fire Department takes place on the 12t of September next, and the firemen are making gree preparations for it. So says the Lancaster corresponder of the Manheim Sentinel. We hope it is so, but where d he get his information?

ARRESTED .- Two men, named Sylveste Gordon and Francis Bostick, were arrested last week Cincinnati, for kidnapping the negro John Brown; Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, Pa., a few wee ago. Their arrest was telegraphed here, and officer Baker left in the afternoon train of yesterday, for Cincinnati, to

QUARTER SESSIONS' COURT .- The April Term of the Court of Quarter Sessions commenced yesterday-Judge Long presiding. The morning session was occupied in calling over the list of Jurors, charging the Grand Jury, hearing the Constables' returns, &c.

AMERICAN FIRE COMPANY, No. 5 .- At the last stated meeting of the American Company, No. 5, at the Engine Hall, Church street, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:

were elected olicites for the ensuing year:

President—Walter G. Evans.
Vice Pregidents—George F. Breneman, John Roy.
Secretary—William B. Wiley.
Tressurer—William A. Lewars.
Messenger—William C. McGlinn.
Conductor of Ballots—William Deen.
Chief Engineer—Henry C. Demuth.
Assistant Engineers—Honry Powell, H. Rogers, Isaac
Kinnear, J. Humphreyville.
Chief Hose Director—George Miller.

Ainnear, J. Humphreyville.

Chief Hose Director—George Miller.
Assistant Hose Directors—Benjamin Henry, H. M. Mesenkop, John Shertz, J. McDonald, D. Leonard, John Ransing, G. Peterman, Henry Ehler.

Superintendent of Tonder—William Heller.
Axemen—Lawrence Knapp, William Lambert, Jr., Fredrick Hart, William Jordan.

Finance Committee.

ommittee-Henry Powell, Henry Rogers, Col A resolution was adopted fixing the 2d Thursday night in each month as the time for holding the stated meetings, instead of the 3d Monday, as heretofore; and also a resolu tion changing the time of holding the annual elections to

the 2d Thursday night in May of each year. THE DANGER OF SLEEPING IN A RAILROAD Car.-On Wednesday night a Western merchant, on the night line between Harrisburg and this city, took a bertl in a sleeping car, and, having deposited his port monnai under his pillow, resigned himself to the arms of Morpheu On awaking, to his infinite astonishment and chagrin, he found his treasure gone. Search was immediately institute among the passengers in the car, but no trace of the money

To Consumptives -- Persons of a consump of a cough, and betake themselves in time to a prope emedy. A cough is always evidence of irritation in the throat and lungs, resulting from some obstruction of the skin. In order to prevent these attacks wear flannel next the skin, guard the feet from damp and wet, and, abov all, take Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Cough Syrup upon the first approach of a cough or sore throat, and check the diseas hereby in its infancy. There is nothing like attacking sease on its first approach. By due attention to this advice you will save much suffering, and sometimes pro ong life. Even when consumption has become seated this medicine will mitigate the suffering and has cure ome very bad cases. Sold here by C. A. Helnitah and all

WM. Aug. Ayler, Esq., the Auditor appointed by the Court to audit the accounts of the County Offices with the State for the following statement of the business of the differen lices coming under his inspection, for the year endi November 30th, 1859:

PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE. ire Facias on Mechanics' Liens reign Attachments mestic Attachment n above and 399 Sci. Fas.; 11 Als. Subs.; .\$3328.50 \$1118.50 RECORDER'S OFFICE

and certifying 1637 papers \$ 514 8716 \$ 97.50 30.00 157.00 ral Inheritance Tax received CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS ing Dogs \$1534.82 Total Fees CLERK ORPHANS' COURT

.\$1151.871/2 Pee paid. TETANUS .- A boy named Charles Bear, died n yesterday morning in this city, from Tetanus or Lock aw, caused by a wound from a nail in the foot a few reviously. He was about 12 years of age.

Supervisors, &c .-- Below we publish the Act passed by the last Legislature, and which has been approved by the Governor, requiring Overseers of the Poor and Supervisors to give bail for the faithful performance of their duties. If the required security is not given within thirty days after election the office is to be de racant, and the Court is to appoint a person to fill the

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the sage of this act, it shall be the duty of the township a thirty days after the settlement, it shall be the duty of the said auditors and borough councils bolding the bonds to proceed, by due course of law, to collect the same for the use of said township or borough: Provided, That each officer may give security individually in double the amount of such sum, as may in the judgment of the auditors or borough councils come into his hands for the ensuing year, and in such case he shall not be accountable for the acts of his associate in office.

SEC. 2. That any officer or officers failing to give the sentity required by the first section of this act, within one month after his election, then his or their offices shall be declared vacant, and the court of quarter sessions shall appoint one or more as the case may be, subject to all the restrictions of the first section of this act, and who shall hold his or their office till the next election and until such appointment is made; the officer or officers giving bail

ppointment is made; the officer or officers giving bail hall act for one or more; and if all fail to give the required ecurity, then the preceding officers shall perform the dules as heretofore, until such appointment is made by the ourt, in secondance with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 3. That any officer failing to give the security redured by this act, shall not be liable for the penalty mposed by existing laws upon township and borough officers refusing to serve: Provided, That the auditors and borough councils shall be satisfied that such security council not be phtained. Szc. 4. That all laws which are inconsistent with or sup-plied by the provisions of this act, be and the same are

reby repealed.

LOCAL ACT .- The following act was passed

AN ACT to protect fruit, et celera, and punish trespass i the counties of Huntingdon, Washington, Allegheny, Berk Lancaster, Lycoming and Delaware: Lancaster, Lycoming and Delaware:

Section 1, Be it enacted, do., That the wilful taking and
carrying away of fruit, vegetables, plants, fruit or ornamental trees, vines or shrubs, in the counties of Huntingdon. Washington, Allegheny, Berks, Lancaster, Lycoming
and Delaware whether attached to the soil or not, shall be and belaware whether attached to the soil or not, shall be deemed, and the same is hereby declared a misdeneanor, and may be prosecuted and punished as such under the laws of this Commonwealth, and on conviction thereof in the Courts of Quarter Sessions of said counties, shall be fined, not exceeding fifty dollars, and imprisoned not exceeding sixty days; such fine or penalty to be appropriated as provided in the second section of this act.

Sgc. 2. That any person or persons who shall wilfully enter, or break down, through, or over any orchard, garden or yard-fence, bot-bed, or green house, or who shall wrongfully club, stofie, cut, break, bark, or otherwise mutilate or damage any nut, fruit, or ornamental tree,

wrongfully club, stone, cut, break, bark, or otherwise mutilate or damage any nut, fruit, or ornamental tree, abrub, bush, plant or vine, trellis, arbor, hot bed, bot or green-house, or who shall wilfully trespass upon, walk over, beat down, trample, or in anywise injure any grain, grass, vines, vegetables, or other growing crop, shall, and may, or conviction thereof, before any Alderman or Justice of the Peace, or in any Court of law in said county, have judgment against him, her, or them, in a sum not less than five, nor more than one hundred dollars, with costs of suit, one-half the damage or penalty to go to the use of the informer, the other half of the damage or penalty to the occumant or owner of the premises on which the said treepass one-half the damage or penaity to go to the use of the in-ormer, the other half of the damage or penaity to the oc-upant or owner of the premises on which the said trespass shall or may be committed; and, in default of payment of said fine or judgment, with costs of suit, the party convict-ied may and shall be committed to the jail of said county, for not less than twenty, nor more than sixty days; said complaint or action to be in the name of the Common wealth, and the testimony of the owner or occurant of the premcomplaint or action to be in the name of the Common wear and the testimony of the owner or occupant of the pre less shall be admitted as evidence to prove the treepass a damage sustained: Provided. That when the owner of t premises shall become the informant, then one-half of i

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS, AND CLOSING OF THE

MAILS AT THE CITY POST OFFICE. THE dimerent	rapsouger
Trains on the Pennsylvania and branch railroad	s leave this
city as follows:	
LEAVE EASTWARD. 7.27 a. m.	
Through Express	2.36 a. m.
Lancaster Accommodation	.8.50 a. m.
Mail Train	2.22 p. m.
Harrisburg Accommodation	5.48 p. m.
LEAVE WESTWARD.	•
Through Express	1.16 a. m.
Mail Train	10.35 a. m.
Fast Line	2 38 p. m.
Harrisburg Accommodation	5.35 p. m.
Lancaster Accommodation	7.44 p. m.
Emigrant Train	.12.20 a. m.
CLOSING OF MAILS BY RAILROAD.	
Eastern Through Mail-For Philadelphia, New	York and
	Fast Line

Way Mail East—For Philadelphia at 8 a. m. Western Through Mail—For Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Western Through Mail—For Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Western Through Mail—For Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Western States, at 9½ a.m., and 8 p. m.
Way Mail West—Por Landisville, Elizabethtown, Mount Joy, Middletown, Harrisburg, Lewistown, Huntingdon, Tyrone, Altoona, Hollidaysburg (and Way Mail between Altoona and Pittsburg) at 9½ a. m. Southern Mail—For Columbia, York, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., and Southern States, at 9½ a. m. Pittsburg Through Mail, at 1½ p. m.
For Columbia at 9½ a. m., and 5 p. m.
For Strasburg, via: Camargo, Quarryville, Martinsville, and New Providence, at 8 a. m.
AREIVAL OF MAILS UT FALLROAD.

ARRIVAL OF MAILS BY RAILEOAD. Through Mail East......1.16 a. m., 10.35 a. m., and 2.38 p. m Southern Nati ... 222 p. m CLOSING OF MAILS ON THE STAGE BOUTES. For Reading, via: Neffsville, Litiz, Rothsville, Ephrata Reamstown, Adamstown and Gouglersville, daily, at 8

Reamstown, Adamstown and Googles of the Coak, a. m. or Lebanon, via: East Hempfield, Manheim, White Oak, Millersville and Succession. Safe Harbor, daily, at 1 p. m.
Hickletown, via: Landis Valley, Oregon, West Earl, and Farmersville, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 p. m. r Paradise, via: Greenland and Soudersburg, daily, at

Fuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 a. m. r Strasburg, via: Fertility and Wheatland Mills, daily, at iay, at 2 p. m. r New Holland, via: Binkley's Bridge, Leacock, Bareville, Baartown, Bowmansville and Muddy Creek, daily, at Beartown, Bowmansville and Muddy Creek, daily, at 12 m.

12 m.

For Phenixville, via: New Holland, Blue Ball, Goodville, Churchtown, Morgantown, Honeybrook, Chester Springs, and Kimberton, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Baturday, at 12 m.

For Port Deposit, Md., via: Williaw Street, Smithville, Buck.

2 p. m. r Litiz, via: Neffsville, daily, at 2 p. m. r Marietta, via: Hempfield and Silver Spring, Tri-weekly.

or Fort Deposit, and, via: Willow Street, Smithville, I. Chesnut Level, Green, Pleasant Grove, Rock Spring, and Rowlandsville, Md., Tri-weekly, Monday, We day and Friday, at 6 a. m. or Colchgook, via: Swarr's Mill, Old Line, Sporting and Mastersonville, Semi-weekly, Wednesday and day at 6 a. and Mastersonville, Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 a. m.
for Vogansville and Terre Hill, Tri-weekly, Monday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 p. m.
for Liberty Square, via: Conestoga, Marticville, Colemanville, Mount Nebo, Bethesda and Rawlinsville, Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Saturday, at 1 p. m.
for New Danville, weekly, Wednesday, at 9 a. m.
Office hours, from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.
On Sunday, from 9 to 10 a. m.

Postage to California, Oregon and Washington Territo ies, 10 cents.

Letters, alleged to be valuable, will be registered, and a receipt given therefor, on application and payment of the registration fee of five cents, in addition to the regular

Riage.

All letters are required to be pre-paid with stamps before year and be mailed.

H. B. Swars, Postmaster. TOOTHACHE. - This disease can be cured by TOOTHACHE.—In IS IISBEASE CAN DE CUITEU BY DIT. REYSE'S TOOTHACH Remedy, prepared by him in Pittaburgh, Pa., which is put up in bottles and sold at 25 cents each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy and tender gums, and is worth ten times its price to all who need it. Sold here by C. A. Heinitah and all

THE COUNTY OFFICES.—We are indebted to THE PRYOR AND POTTER AFFAIR OF HONOR. TROUBLE ABOUT THE PRELIMINARIES.

INTERESTING PARTICULARS. Washington, April 13. The following is believed to be a correct

statement of the Pryor and Potter affair, up to noon to day.

Immediately after the occurrence in the House, Mr. Pryor dispatched, through Mr. Hindman (Ark.) a note to Mr. Potter, asking him to leave the District to receive a written

To this Mr. Potter replied, that as Mr Pryor's note contemplated avoiding the anti-duelling penalties in the District, and that as Potter's) disqualification was contained in the Constitution of Wisconsin, if he entertained the proposal, therefore, he could not leave the District. On which Mr. Chisman, a substitute for Mr. Hindman, who was obliged to leave for Arkansas, handed 615.36 Mr. Potter a peremptory challenge from Mr. Pryor, who dated his note from Virginia.

Col. Lander, who had been designated by Mr. Potter as his friend, handed, after a lapse of twelve hours, a note to Mr. Chisman accepting the challenge, and naming common bowie knives as the weapons: the fight to take place in the open air, and the parties to

be accompanied by two friends, each armed with Colt's revolvers. Mr. Chisman protested against this form of weapon as absurd, barbarous, vulgar, and offered to construe the code in the most liberal terms, provided other arms are suggested. Mr. Potter authorized Col. Lander to decline

any other terms, urging the bowie knife as the only weapon. Whereupon Col. Lander the only weapon. Whereupon Col. Lander offered to substitute himself for Mr. Potter with other weapons. To both of which propositions Mr. Chisman, without consulting Mr. Prvor, replied that the first, as to the weapons, is vulgar and inadmissable, and that, while appreciating Col. Lander's zeal for his they have no cause of quarrel with him and, consequently, no demand to make Mr. Prvor is still in Virginia, and has not

yet heard of his second's action in the matter. The latter is believed to have acted after con sultation with Senators Mason and Hammond and Messrs. Miles and Keitt, of the House. SECOND DISPATCH. Washington, April 13.

Mr. Potter entered the House at half past one o'clock, and was greeted by a number of his friends with whom he retired into one of the cloak rooms.

A "NEGATIVE PREGNANT" ON POLYGAMY.

The bill abolishing polygamy, which passed the House on Thursday by a decided vote, is claimed by parties interested to establish polygamy in the District of Columbia whilst abolishing it in Utah. The following is a literal copy fo the leading provision of the bill:

"That if any person or persons, being married, shall, during the life of the former husband or wife, marry another person, in any Territory of the United States, or other place except in the District of Columbia, over which the United States possess exclusive jurisdiction or if the marriage with such other person takes place elsewhere, shall thereafter live or cohabit with such other person, in such Territory, or other place over which the United States possess exclusive jurisdiction, the former husband, or wife being alive, he, she, exclusive jurisdiction, the or they, so offending, shall, on conviction thereof, pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not less than two years, nor more than five."

A number of leading men of both Houses have given it as their opinion that the bill establishes polygamy in the District of Columbia, the exception as to having the effect of an enabling proviso. It was carried, we presume, as "a question of privilege." The delicate subject is now in the hands of the

THE NEWS .- The steamer Persia, which arrived at New York on Thursday morning, brings us one day's later intelligence from Europe. The Piedmontese troops entered Florence on the 28th ult. The Austrian but a thorough scouring of the whole region Cabinet has protested against the annexation by a force of mounted men numerically suffi-of Tuscany, Parma, and Modena to Piedmont cient to overcome all opposition. Texas, we of Tuscany, Parma, and Modena to Piedmont, asserting that despoiling legitimate Princes of States granted them by European treaties, sufficient succor.-New Orleans Picayune, would also destroy the right of succession which these same treaties secured to the House of Hapsburg. The London Times publishes y both Houses and approved by the Governor. It is of an account of the late massacre in Rome, by which one hundred and forty-seven persons were either killed or wounded. The American Vice Consul was stabled in the side. --- By the Overland mail from California we learn \$1,237.50. that the Japanese Embassy would not touch income of this well would figure up at the at San Francisco, but go to Acapulco for coal, and sail thence direct for Panama.

> THE JOHN BROWN RAID-MORE REVELA-THE JOHN BROWN RAID—MORE REVELA- the first six hours of pumping, and continues rions.—The New York Herald of Tuesday to hold out. Several wells along Oil Creek, contains what purports to be a correspondence between Gov. Robinson and Rednath and others, relating to affairs in Kansas and the John Brown raid, which makes some curious developments. The correspondence implicates the leaders of the Republican party in the Brown conspiracy, and shows that the events in Kansas were but preliminary to the raid at Harper's Ferry, both being parts of the same scheme of revolution concocted and organized four years ago. When Robinson was examined before the Senate Investigating Committee, he asserted that John Brown and Redpath were the only leaders in Kansas who avowed revolutionary designs, and that the Free State party had no connection with them, and would not obey them. It appears from this correspondence that Robinson himself was one of the most ultra of the revolutionary leaders, outstripping in atrocity even resembling faint ink, was quietly dispensed, John Brown himself. Not only did he endorse giving to all white objects the appearance of him by certificates and an address " to the "settlers of Kansas," but he "coldly proposed to him to assassinate all the leading "federal officeholders in Kansas." It further appears that Robinson sought to bring all the Northern States into the civil war which was about being inaugurated in Kansas, and that

letter of Redpath to Phillips: You, perhaps, remember, just before the sack of Lawrence by the border ruffians, that Robinson started East. I, for one, could not understand why he should want to leave at such a time, and urged him strenuously to stay; and when pressed for a reason as to his departure, he told me that he saw the whole country was going to be involved in civil war, and that he was going to the Free States to rouse the Governors and the people of them to arms, so that when the army came on us another could strike our enemies elsewhere, if necessary, at Washington.

PAY OF CENSUS MARSHALS .- The pay of Marshals will be one dollar per thousand in the district if the population exceeds one million-if less, then \$1.25 for each thousand. The pay of the assistant is 2 cents per head of the population, 10 cents for the statistics of each farm, 15 cents for each establishment of productive industry, and 2 cents for each death reported. The Marshal is prohibited from receiving any part of the fees of the assistant under the penalty of \$1,000 for each

THAT IS A FACT.—The Toronto (Canada) Globe of the 22d ult., says the fate of Miramon cannot be told with certainty. "If the American accounts are to be depended upon, he is certain of a repulse from Vera Cruz .-It matters little whether he or his opponent, Juarez, succeeds. Neither of them knows how to conduct himself with decency. The best thing the Yankees can do for the world at large, if not for the United States, is to annex Mexico as speedily as possible."

THE VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.eneral council of the chiefs of the Six Nations Indians, residing along Grand river, Canada, was held in the course of the past week .-Among other business of importance transacted, the initiatory steps were taken by the red men for joining in the great ovation to be given to his royal highness, the Prince of Wales.

Service at any moment an effective force of 2,800,000.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 12. The bill for the admission of Kansas into the Union, passed the House yesterday by a vote of one hundred and thirty four to seventy-three. The bill, as passed, declares the State of Kansas admitted into the Union under the Wyandotte Constitution, on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatsoever. The boundaries begin at that point on the western boundary of the Missouri where the 37th parallel of north latitude crosses the same; thence west on the said parallel to the 25th meridian of longitude west of Washington; thence north on that meridian to the 49th parallel of latitude; thence east on the said parallel to the western boundary of Missouri: thence south with the western boundary of that State to the place of beginning: Provided, That nothing contained in the Constitution of Kansas shall be so construed as to impair the rights of person or property now nertaining to the Indians of the Territory, coording to the existing treaties, nor shall the Territory be included with the State until the said tribe shall signify their assent thereto .-Until the next general apportionment, the State of Kansas shall be entitled to one member of the House of Representatives. The remainder of the bill contains the usual land

provisions and conditions. The most reliable report in regard to the difficulty between Pryor, of Virginia, and Potter, arising from the debate in the House yesterday, is that the latter has accepted the hostile message of Pryor; that a duel is to be fought; and that Potter has selected rifles. The distance has not yet been agreed upon.— Mr. Lander, of Wagon Road reputation, is said to be the friend of Mr. Potter, and Mr. Hindman, of Arkansas, is Mr. Pryor's friend. Both of the parties were absent from their homes last night, and neither has made his

appearance in the House to day.

The House Committee on Military Affairs will probably authorize the War Department to convert two of the present regiments into cavalry for service on the plains and frontier. as substitutes for the regiment of Texas volun-

Judge Taney is again ill, and will hardly esume his seat on the bench the present term. The Secretary of the Treasury communicated to the Senate yesterday the amount of revenue collected, and the expenses thereof, together with the number of persons employ-ed. In 1858 the revenue amounted to \$42, 542,287, the expenses to \$32,297,88; the number of employees was 6041. In 1859 the revenue collected amounted to \$49,353,439, expenses \$33,950,30; the employees numbered

The Senate Printing Committee has closed its testimony, and will be ready to report it

few days. THE PENNSYLVANIA BANK CASE.-The suit of the assignees of the Bank of Pennsylvania vs. John Miller, late postmaster of Philadelphia, was concluded on Wednesday morning. Justice Read, in charging the jury, was severe in his strictures in regard to the the transactions between Mr. Allibone, Presi dent of the Bank, and Mr. Miller, a United States officer-prohibited under a heavy fine and imprisonment from such negotiations. -The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiffs of \$27,000, being the sum received by Mr. Miller for the nurchase of the bank property by the government for the post office, with

REBELLION IN CHINA. - Accounts from China to the 30th of January state that the rebellion had revived, and was causing the Government considerable apprehension. The coast defenconsiderable apprehension. ces along the Gulf of Pechelee were ordered to be repaired and strengthened. The United States Commissioner had brought his labors to a termination, and all their claims against the Chinese Government had been adjusted --Fifty per cent., with twelve per cent. interest will be paid in a short time.

INDIAN TROUBLES .- Every mail from the Northern portion of the State of Texas still brings news of new Indian outrages and murders. In small parties of not more than fifteen, the savages seem to have dispersed themselves over the whole of the Northern counties, penetrating into the very heart of the State. Nothing can arrest these outrages see is determined to ke care the General Government does not afford

April 7. Crosby well seems not to have been over esti-mated. Its yield is now estimated at seventyfive barrels of pure oil every twenty four hours!
This makes, allowing 33 gallons to the barrel, 2.475 gallons, which at the moderate price of 50 cents, would amount to a daily revenue of At the same rate, the vearly enormous sum of \$371,250. Col. Drum, at the mouth of Oil Creek, at the depth of 404 Col. Drum, at feet struck a heavy vein when about to abandon his well. It vielded over two barrels during more or less known, are yielding twenty barrels a day. The number along the stream is near a hundred, most of them in an unfinished state. At Walaut Islands some new veins have been struck, but the particu

lars are unknown. The firm of Phillips, Grew & Co., have struck a fine vein of oil at a depth of 199 feet. The yield is reported to be 42 barrels every 24 hours, which exceeds the Drake, M'Clintock and Barnsdale wells, and comes next to the Crosby. The site of the well is 7 miles above Franklin on the Allegheny, nearly opposite the mouth of Oil Creek .- Pittsburg Gazette.

SINGULAR PHENOMENON-BLACK RAIN .-"A singular phenomenon," says the Syracuse Journal of the 6th instant, "occurred in this city yesterday afternoon. o'clock a dark cloud arose in the northwest. presenting the appearance of an approaching thunder shower. As the clouds passed over a slight shower, the drops in having been spattered with small drops of black ink. The people in the street were surprised to find their faces and hands, and even shirt bosoms and collars, spotted over with this singularly colored rain of buildings and fences painted white, and the show bills on the bulletin boards about the town, show traces of the same kind. hear of several instances in they proceeded thence to the East for that pur-pose. The following is an extract from the who had clothing discolored in this manner, had the garments washed out in clean water and reports to us that he has preserved the sediment—nearly a teaspoonful in quantity for the purpose of analyzing it, to discover the cause of the singular phenomenon.'

FROM CALIFORNIA.

New York, April 9.—The steamer North Star has arrived, bringing California dates to the 20th ult., and \$1,150,000 in specie, including \$200,000 consigned to Wells, Fargo & Co., and \$145,000 to the American Exchange Bank. The North Star passed off Inagua, April 6th, the steamer Ariel, hence for Aspin-wall; and on the evening of the 2nd she passed the United States frigates Roanoke and Sabine, and storeship Relief. A memorial requesting the Administration to dissolve the injunction against the New Almaden mines d passed both Houses of the Legislature of California:

The money market at San Francisco was excessively stringent, and owing to the Washoe excitement, in a very disturbed state. The sugar market was excited, and prices had materially advanced. Candles had further Coal was materially Humboldt Times says the whole number of Indians killed in the massacres on February 5 at Eel river and Indian Island, was 150 The assassins had not yet been arrested.

According to the new project of the Emperor Napoleon for the increase of the effective strength of his army, 150,000 men will be called out every year to serve in the army seven years, so that at the end of the seven years 1,050 000 men will have been enlisted, one half of whom will be brought into the regular army, the other half constituting a reserved force, liable to be called into service when needed. At the end of seven years they will be drafted into the National Guard, where they will serve until forty-five vears old. All discharged soldiers are also to be drafted into the Guard, and to be liable to