

Arrival of the Illinois.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. The wreck of the Golden Age—Safety of her Passengers and Treasure.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The news from California brought by the Illinois was conveyed from Kingston to Havana by the steamship El Dorado.

The Illinois brings about 700 passengers, and \$1,115,000 of the treasure saved from the wreck of the Golden Age.

The disaster to the steamship Golden Age is reported as follows by her partner, Wm. Hall.

"April 29th.—At 2 o'clock, A. M., struck on a sunken rock off the coast west end of the island of Nicaragua. Ship commenced leaking badly, and it was deemed advisable to run the ship ashore, which was accordingly done on a smooth, sandy beach, selected for the purpose.

There is a strong probability of the ship being refloated. After a detention of two days, the passengers, mails and treasure were taken off by the steamer John I. Stephens, which was sent from Panama for the purpose.

The passengers were landed at Panama on the 2d of May, and in good health.

The business in California was very dull, and many failures had occurred. The money market continued tight, though confidence was partially restored.

Seventeen persons from Atlantic ports had landed at San Francisco within six days.

The miners were doing well; but, owing to the scarcity of coin, very little dust reached the market. The mint has not resumed operations.

Rain had fallen steadily in the valleys for a week, and in the mountains snow had fallen to a great depth.

The unsatisfactory state of commercial and other accounts were driving large numbers of clerks and mechanics to the mines.

Both branches of the Legislature had fixed upon the 30th of April for a final adjournment. A revival of the U. S. Senatorial question is considered very doubtful.

An anti-gambling law has been passed by both Houses, which is so stringent in its provisions that it is calculated to effectually close all the gambling houses.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. NEW ORLEANS, May 14.—The steamship Providence from San Juan, has arrived with California dates to the 24th ult.

The steamship Northern Light sailed from San Juan on the 18th inst., for New York, with 350 passengers and \$300,000 in treasure.

The papers furnish little news of interest. The U. S. Land Commission has confirmed the W. B. claim of eleven square leagues of land, upon which the city of Stockton is located.

Two heavy failures have occurred, viz: Joseph Hancal, with liabilities of \$50,000, and B. Upton, Jr., for \$100,000.

Business continued very dull. There had been no arrivals since the sailing of the last steamer.

Sanders, the alleged forger, has escaped in a vessel bound for the Indies. The Government refuses to agree to the address because the Legislature has no right to remove a judge at their mere wish, and without cause.

As the Governor interprets the constitution, the Judges hold office during good behavior, and are removed by impeachment for crime, and by address for any dispensation of Providence that makes them, without criminality, incompetent to perform properly the duties of their office.

It is not alleged that Judge Loring has committed any crime against the laws of the United States or of Massachusetts. It is not alleged that he is rendered unfit for the performance of the duties of his office by insanity, physical incapacity, or any other visitation of Providence. The Governor says:

To the allegation that Judge Loring has shocked the popular sentiment of Massachusetts, it may be pertinent to ask what the duty of a Judge is. Are they to expound the laws as made by the law-making power, or are they to continue them in accordance with popular sentiment? We can then see that the decision of a Judge Loring was a decision, no one asserts or believes that he willfully adjudicated wrongly and corruptly. The error, if error is to be considered, was a mistake. Is a Judge, then, to be removed from office, even by the signature of that office he gives a mistaken judgment? Such an impractical and dangerous policy would lead to a daily removal among judicial officers of our inferior courts as often as their decisions were overruled by higher tribunals.

The resignation of the Governor is good and sound, and the attempt of the Massachusetts Legislature to nullify the constitution and laws of the United States has been very properly rebuked by the Governor.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS. The Grand Lodge of I. O. of O. F. of Pennsylvania, assembled on Tuesday last in Philadelphia, and judging from the quantity of business before them, to be in session until the end of the week.

The following are the officers elected, and were duly installed into office: M. W. G. M.—C. E. Wright, of No. 39, Wilkesbarre; R. W. D. G.—M. D. F. Condie, of No. 34, Philadelphia; R. W. G. M.—R. A. Lambertson, of No. 160, Harrisburg; R. W. G. S.—Wm. Curtis, of No. 28, Philadelphia; R. W. G. T.—F. Knox Morton, of No. 11, Philadelphia; R. W. G. M.—G. L. of U. S.—Wm. English, of No. 154, Philadelphia.

The number of Lodges in the State at the close of 1854, were 3129; contributing members, 199,197. Revenue, \$1,334,935. Relief granted, \$498,526. It appears that the relief granted has averaged, for several years, half a million of dollars annually, being a saving, consequently to that extent, to the different towns, counties and States. It also appears that the revenue has been, at all times, so much in excess of the expenses, that a collective fund has been obtained, which would be sufficiently large to yield an interest great enough to meet the annual demands for relief. These facts speak for themselves.



THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY. SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1855.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the Sunbury American among the different towns on the Saraguchanna is not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North or Pennsylvania.

EDITOR'S TABLE. Business Notices.

New Goods.—We would call the attention of the public to the advertisement of E. V. Bright, in another column. He has just received and opened an immense stock of new goods, and is determined to please his friends in laying before them cheap and good articles.

PAID UP. O'NEAL has just returned from Philadelphia with a stock of Spring and Summer goods. Prices would do well to call and examine his goods. No one can leave his store without being pleased with his goods and prices.

The National Venture.—This is the title of a new paper published at Jones Station, Pa., by Henry J. B. & Louis J. Cummings. The number before us is a neatly printed sheet and advocates the principles of the American party.

The Philadelphia Star has come to us in a new dress—the Star is a very welcome visitor.

Those who desire to have licenses taken by Mr. J. R. Payne, who has rooms now over Philip & Grant Street, had better do so at once, as he will leave town in a few weeks.

Blackwood Magazine for April is received. It is one of the best foreign reviews. The present number contains "How to dress him. Psychological Enquiries, Zoules; Notes on Canada; Charles Dickens, State of Affairs, The Story of the Campaigns." It is published by Leonard Scott, New York, to whose advertisement we refer in another column.

The Pennsylvania Farm Journal for May, contains much that is appropriate to the season, and important to our farmers. In its peculiar way, devoted as it is to Agriculture, Horticulture and Rural Economy, this Journal has no superior.

THE BATTALION PARADE came off on Tuesday at Northumberland, and it is reported as having been well attended and having passed off in good style. The General and full staff were in attendance and the companies evinced their usual good discipline, and neatness in appearance.

A meeting of the Mechanics of this Borough was held in the Court House, on Thursday, the 10th inst. The meeting was unusually attended. Hon. G. C. Welker and Jno. V. Martin addressed them. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions which reported at an adjourned meeting on Thursday evening last. The proceedings were received too late for publication this week; they will appear in our next issue.

The Governor has advertised the Main Line, including Railroads and Canal, from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, and the appointments, for sale by public entry at the Philadelphia Exchange, Tuesday the 24th of July next, at half-past seven o'clock in the evening.

President Bigler and Chief Engineer Fariss, of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad met a committee of the Directors of the Philadelphia and Sunbury railroad at this place, on Tuesday last, to select a location for a depot. The place chosen is situated on the highest ground on the Scott farm, about the centre of the new town plot. The two companies will have the same depot in common. The Philadelphia and Sunbury Company gave the Erie Company thirteen lots for the erection of the building; and the latter purchased an adjoining block of the same number of lots for the purpose of building a machine shop.

We understand both structures will be commenced immediately. The owners of the town plot have laid out one street expressly for the use of rail road companies.

CAPTURE OF LOUIS BAKER.—The clipper ship "Grape Shot" returned to New York on Tuesday, having on board the fugitive, Louis Baker, who stands charged with the murder of Peole. The "Grape Shot" arrived at Palmus in 17 days from that port, and laid on and off till the Isabella Jewett hove in sight, when the officers boarded her and captured the fugitive.

REGISTERS LETTERS. WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Post Office Department has issued a series of instructions for the guidance of Post Masters, in receiving valuable letters for transmission by mail. The plan is to go into operation on the 1st of July, on and after which letters can be registered and received for upon a fee of five cents being paid. Extraordinary letters are to be taken to ensure their safe delivery.

The instructions require all letters alleged to be valuable to be registered at the office of mailing, on payment of a registration fee of five cents, and entered in a receipt book kept for the purpose, and kept separate from the regular accounts of mails received and sent. The receipt book is to be kept by the postmaster, or a person specially designated by him for that service, and all registered letters to be received for on delivery at the office of their destination.

LICENSES BY COUNTY TREASURERS.—The Attorney General, (Mr. Franklin) has given an opinion on the new liquor law, to the effect that licenses for the sale of liquor must be granted as heretofore by County Treasurers up to July 1—the licenses to run until October. The tax will be the same as for a whole year. Thus, those whose licenses are dated after the 15th April (the day the new law was approved) will pay as much as those who obtained licenses before that date—the licenses in one case running only to October, and in the other to April next.

Judge Higgins, of Schuylkill county, has given an opinion to the same effect as the Attorney General. In Chester county, where by a special law, all licenses for the sale of liquors (whether by tavern-keepers, or keepers of restaurants, beer-houses, &c.) have to be approved by the court, Judge Haines last week refused to approve of any licenses, thereby putting a prohibitory law into immediate operation, with the exception of those taverns licensed in January.

The U. S. Steamship Supply, which is about starting to the Mediterranean, will be bringing bark camels to be used as beasts of burden in the army.

The price of meat has risen 15 per cent. in Paris within two months. It is now entirely beyond the means of the poor.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, Philadelphia, May 18, 1855.

In my last letter I referred to the controversy between Archbishop Hughes and Senator Brooks, quoting a number of extracts from the correspondence. The Archbishop had asked for a suspension of public opinion for ten days. Public expectation was therefore excited, as many were anxious to see what he could say in reply. The New York Courier and Enquirer of to-day contains a long letter from the pen of the Bishop addressed to the public. His letter will not add to his reputation. It is made up of a kind of special pleading and evasion of the real facts in issue. It does not disprove that what Mr. Brooks stated was substantially true, but merely goes to show that Mr. Brooks' statement was not correct in all its particulars. He says the whole number of deeds quoted by Mr. Brooks is 46, while the Record in the Registers office shows 32, a difference of 14. The whole number of lots held by the Bishop, Mr. Brooks states to be 101. The Bishop makes the number 24 less, admitting that there are 77. The value of the property, the Bishop says, is much less than Mr. Brooks estimated it. He goes into a metaphysical disquisition showing the different kinds of falsehood, all of which he insists Senator Brooks is guilty of. He admits that the legal title of this property is in himself, but denies that it belongs to him, according to equity or justice. He complains that the County Press particularly has sided with Mr. Brooks, and had passed judgment against him without waiting for his reply. He complains that he is called a foreigner. He says that he was naturalized 40 years ago—that he has been an American, is an American, will and shall be an American—although he will never forget his native land. The Archbishop winds up by condemning the church property bill as being unconstitutional.

Governor Pollock came to town yesterday. He was waited on by a committee, and today I saw him in a carriage with a number of other persons on a tour of sight seeing through the city.

Politics in this city is so much mixed up with other issues, that it is hard to say what party will remain uppermost more than a few months. The liquor question will enter largely into the politics of the next campaign. Some of the liquor men are determined to resist the law. The Sunday law is evaded by boarders buying enough on Saturday and taking it to their rooms.

PETRIFFED BODIES. The removal of the bodies of deceased persons from the old English or Presbyterian Market street grave yard, in Lewisburg, to the new Cemetery, is still going on, and we have heard of three cases in which the bodies were found more or less petrified. The soil is a lime stone, and upon being shown the yard sometimes being very wet, accounts for the phenomenon. In the last case, the body of a man buried less than twenty years ago, in the prime of life, was found completely changed to stone, excepting the head and part of the neck, as Durham answered that the while in some cases after death the body crumbles to dust, and hardly an atom of ash can be found where was a full-grown man, in other instances by some operation equally strange the particles became changed into lime stone, as Durham answered that the marble itself.—Lewisburg Chronicle.

TRAGEDY. A strange affair occurred at this place on Tuesday last, resulting in the death of a man who gave his name as William Durham, and stated that his home was in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania. The circumstances of the case seem to warrant a belief that the unfortunate man was insane. On the arrival of the Sacramento stage at noon, Durham among others, stopped at the National Hotel, for dinner; as he was leaving the house, Mr. Echols the landlord reminded him that he had not paid for his room, and Durham answered that he had no money, but would pay him when he came again. Mr. Echols said "that is all right" and Durham went away. It appears from the evidence that he proceeded directly to the store of Newman & Co., and asked for a bowie knife, and upon being shown him he took it and left the store without paying for it, which caused Mr. Fellberg, one of the firm, to follow him. He returned to the National and asked those in the bar-room, where the landlord was, they directed him to the dining-room. As Durham was passing the dining-room, Mr. Henry J. Marsh, of Illinois-town, and Mr. J. W. Miller, stage agent, called to him to put up his knife, when he immediately abandoned the pursuit of Mr. Echols and ran at Marsh and Miller, with the knife raised to strike. They retreated into the hall, Durham still following; when he was within four feet of Marsh, the latter drew his pistol and shot him down. The ball struck Durham in the throat, and passed through his chest, and he died almost immediately. Marsh immediately surrendered himself to the magistrate, who after hearing the facts, discharged him from custody.

A coroner's jury summoned on the following morning returned a verdict that deceased died by the hand of a pistol shot, fired by Henry J. Marsh, in necessary self-defence.—Auburn (Cal.) Whip.

ELECTIONS IN VIRGINIA. The following reports of recent elections in Virginia, give some indication of what may be expected at the Governor's election in that State on the 24th inst: Ferrisburgh, May 7, 24 o'clock, P. M.—The election of Mayor, City Council, and other city officers, took place to-day. At 3 o'clock, Hambaat, the Know Nothing candidate for Collector of City Taxes, was ten votes ahead of all the other candidates. (The vote between the other candidates, (Know Nothings and Democrats,) was about 50.) EIGHT O'CLOCK, P. M.—The entire Democratic ticket has been elected, with the exception of the candidate for City Collector; for that office the Know-Nothing candidate has a majority of six votes.

TEN O'CLOCK.—The election here to-day, is hailed as a Glorious Democratic Triumph.—The Know Nothings have been routed—there is a Democratic majority in the Council—and all the municipal officers are Democrats, except one.

P. S. At the hour of going to press at 10 o'clock, last night, we learn that a despatch had been received in the city, stating that all the Democratic candidates, except one, have been elected by majorities ranging from 80 to 100.

HARRIS'S FERRY, May 7.—At the municipal election which came off here to-day, the Democrats elected their whole ticket. The majority for their candidate for Mayor is 34; and for Recorder, 23.

DECISION OF GOVERNOR REEDER.

Gov. Reeder has given his official decision in regard to the recent election frauds in Kansas, and has ordered that new elections take place in the following districts, on the 22d of the present month. We presume the pro-slavery party will not vote, but that they will understand to prevent the free State party from voting.

First Council District.—For importation of votes and for illegality in the returns. The whole number of legal votes in the district, according to the census, was 466. The pro-slavery vote was 94.

Second Council District.—For importation of votes, and because the judges of the election were not properly qualified. Whole number of votes in the district, 212; pro-slavery vote 317.

Third Council District.—For importation of votes, and for violently expelling the lawful judges of the election. It has been found that the number of votes in the district 193; pro-slavery vote 589.

Seventh Election District.—For importation of votes, and because the judges of the election were not sworn at all. Whole number of votes 249; pro-slavery vote 478.

Tenth Council District.—For importation of votes, and for illegality in the returns.—Whole number of votes 486; pro-slavery vote 1129.

Eleventh Election District.—Because the vote was not taken by ballot at all, but *vice versa*.

In the Sixth Council District, all the illegal voting was done in one precinct, which the Governor cast aside, and declared the Republican candidate elected.

PROBABLE CLUB HOUSES.—EXTRACTS FROM THE ROCHESTER UNION. We copy the following from the Rochester Union. "In Massachusetts, where they have the most stringent prohibitory liquor law that can be enacted, such as would enjoy some of the good comforts of which the law deprives them have resorted to the expedient to accomplish the desired end. It is proposed by citizens of Boston to build club houses by the seaside, to which the members of the club can resort at leisure time and partake of luxuries, and because the law will not allow them to purchase at retail. These houses will be stored with liquors imported by the club, and carried directly thither and consumed by the members. No sale will take place on the Atlantic, and consequently there will be no postage of three cents on liquor, and that similar club-houses will be established in the cities of this State if the Maine law is enforced. We suppose that such establishments can exist legally, and that, under the constitution, there is no power to prevent their existence."

CARRYING LETTERS BY EXPRESS.—The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, says: "The Post Office Department is now making vigorous efforts to prevent the violation of law and the curtailment of its revenues by the private express. The evil can be remedied only so far as to lessen the results, which threaten seriously to impair the revenue of the Department. But what is the use of laws without morals? The community choose to encourage every attempt to evade the laws which the Government out of the hands of three or four on their letters. They would pay probably a premium to every private carrier. The experiment of cheap postage is so important to the whole country, that every right-minded business man ought to endeavor to sustain it, by paying his share to the Government, in opposition to that of the Government."

HORRIBLE AFFAIR IN TEXAS.—Four Mexicans entered the house of an American residing at Las Cruces, near El Paso, overpowered him and his wife, and bound them hand and foot. The party then accomplished their diabolical deeds of violence upon the person of the lady, and departed—leaving husband and wife bound in their own house, and without the means of extricating themselves. On the following morning some one visiting the house discovered their condition and released them. The husband collected a party and pursued the Mexicans. They were soon overhauled, brought back and confined in jail. They contrived to make their escape, however, on the first night of their incarceration. One of the pursuers was overpowered and hung, Juozep Lynch presiding.—Texas paper.

BARNEY'S BABY SHOW.—Mrs. E. Oakes Smith writes a very properly indignant letter about Barney's unauthorized use of her name as one of the judges for his disgusting baby-show. The anonymous exhibition seems to have been a success, and the woman who shows herself or her baby in such a place, but still, there are enough women in New York of a different character to get up a show quite attractive to the fancy men, the idlers and the blackguards of the Bowery and Broadway. Now if these latter characters are to be allowed to pursue their trade, the same will be folly times in the American Museum, unless Mayor Wood, in his capacity of conservator of public morals, should interpose to put a stop to the exhibition.

THE PAY OF THE FRENCH SOLDIER is one cent per day. Out of that magnificent endowment he must provide himself with thread, needles, &c., to keep his uniform in repair. Then he must replace all things lost or spoiled while in his possession, from the buttons and one pair of shoes per year, and one coat every two years. On leaving service at the end of the seven years, the gun, sabre and coat are taken from him, and whatever is left he is entitled to.

LOUISVILLE, May 12.—The Courier, of this morning, publishes a long letter from Prof. Morse, addressed to Bishop Spalding, in answer to the Bishop's charge that Morse could not prove that Lafayette ever used the expression, that "if ever the liberties of this country were ruined, it would be by Romanism." The professor shows that Lafayette did use the expression; and also that the Bishop's proofs to the contrary are wholly incorrect.

CHICAGO, May 12.—We learn from Springfield that a destructive fire occurred there this morning, by which the best business part of the city, on the State House square, was consumed. Nine splendid stores and a number of other buildings were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$150,000, but is mostly covered by insurance. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

ATROCIOUS MURDER.—On the night of the 24th inst., three men went to the house of Mr. Fabrebaugh, near Wild Cat Bridge, Indiana, and, having obtained admission, bent the old man and his youngest son severely, and dragging the other son, Cephas, out of doors, shot him dead. Five men were arrested on suspicion, next day, three of whom were fully identified by Mr. Fabrebaugh, and his surviving son, as the murderers. And forthwith lodged in jail at Delphi, Indiana.

THE KING OF BELGIUM is a Protestant, though his subjects are mostly Catholic. The King of Saxony is a Catholic, though the greater part of his subjects are Protestants. The King of Greece is a Catholic, though most of his subjects are of the Greek Church. Of the 15,500,000 European subjects of the Sultan of Turkey, 11,370,000 are of the Greek Church, and 260,000 are Catholics, while only 3,870,000 are Mohammedans.

Produce is high enough everywhere, but in Nova Scotia highly so. An article of the kind seems to have reached famine prices. On the 5th inst., flour was selling at Halifax at six shillings a barrel. When we consider that Canada raises a large surplus of bread-stuff, this is somewhat extraordinary.

Items of News.

A WARNING TO KEEP OFF.—The Kansas Herald of Freedom puts forth the following warning to persons who may be disposed to witness the scenes at Parkville, which resulted in the destruction of the Luminary press:

It was said by the rioters in Parkville last Saturday, that the destruction of the Luminary office was designed as an example to others, and it is very knowingly hinted that ours will meet with a similar fate. Very well, we have concluded to give any number of persons who wish to perpetrate such an act of folly, a free pass "kingdom come," and we pledge them every assistance in our power. Probably many of them never took an upward journey, and would like to try the experiment of sailing on a blaze of glory, such as a couple of kegs of gunpowder, exploded at an opportune season, would furnish.

WHAT IS BAGGAGE?—In a recent suit in New York the question arose whether a gold watch is the question of wearing apparel to be deemed baggage. A passenger on the Hudson River Railroad lost his trunk, and brought up suit against the railroad company to recover the value of its contents, among which was a gold watch. In the lower court judgment was given for the full amount claimed, and the company appealed to the Superior Court. The decision was sustained, the court deciding that a gold watch is two hours of rest for an easy digestion, and is carried about the person, but in a trunk, while travelling, is to be deemed baggage.

THE POOL'S DEATH.—A Mr. Roglons recently died in London, who, in ten years, literally ate up a fortune of 150,000 pounds sterling. This singular person traversed all Europe for the sake of gratifying his appetite. In 1849, he actually reduced the cook of Prince Petromplin in Russia, from his service. He had dined in China, Mexico, and Canada, to supply him with the rarest delicacies. A single dish sometimes cost him fifty pounds sterling. A rival of Apicius, but wiser than the Roman, he waited until all his money was consumed before he quitted life. On the 15th of April nothing was left him but a solitary guinea, a shirt and a battered hat. He bought a woodcock with the guinea, which he had served up in the highest style of the culinary art. He gave himself two hours of rest for an easy digestion, and then jumped into the Thames from Westminster Bridge.

THE WEST END OF OXFORD.—The Academy of Sciences in Paris have been investigating the causes which almost invariably make the west end of the city more fashionable for a place of residence than the east. The scientific conclusion has been arrived at, that it is owing to the atmospheric pressure. The barometer column is affected by the wind; that which lowers it most is from the west. When the wind blows from that quarter, the smoke, the gas, the miasma, all the offensive particles of the city are blown toward the east by the heavy air. When the east wind blows, the air is lighter, and the deleterious emanations rise higher and pass away.

The philosophy seems rational although it is not probable that the reason has heretofore been understood by those who have chosen the west end of cities instead of the east for their residence.

A letter from a gentleman in Springfield, Mass., dated April 20th, has the following in reference to the Arkansas Gold Mine: "Yesterday fifteen or twenty of our citizens started for Neezha, where they are to join a company of near one thousand persons—all bound for the Mt. Mansfield Mountains, about four hundred miles from this place—and up the Arkansas river. Seven persons, residents of the county of Newton have recently returned, some of whom are said to have realized three thousand dollars in fifty days' digging and washing. Quite a number of prospectors here, and another company is to go out as soon as the guides and pilots return."

KANSAS OUTRAGES.—We learn from the Rochester Democrat that Rev. P. Starr, Jr., a Presbyterian clergyman, for three years past settled at Weston, Platte county Missouri, has arrived at Rochester, having been expelled from Weston by the same gang of fanatics who have been expelled from the Parkville Luminary to the river. They gave him notice to quit within two days under penalty of being lynched, and he deemed it prudent to leave. It does not appear that he had ever preached against slavery, but only that he was a clergyman of Northern origin.

THE LAW OF LABEL.—The Massachusetts House of Representatives, last Thursday, ordered to a third reading a bill further to protect publishers and others from libel. The Springfield Republican, commenting on this law, and referring to a case familiar to the readers of the Ledger says truly, that "the law of libel needs reformation, both by statute and bench. It is a hundred times resorted to now for purposes of persecution and small gain, where it is once for honest vindication and strict justice."—Public Ledger.

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HEAVY DAMAGES.—W. B. Seebers, a young man of good character, had the misfortune, last summer, in Memphis, under the operation of a city ordinance, to be sentenced to the chain-gang in atonement for some trivial offence wherewith he was charged. Whilst working on the bluff, with a chain around his ankle, a heavy pile of dirt fell on him and broke his legs. His expenses, including suit against the city, claiming \$50,000. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, and awarded him \$25,000 damages.

THE ENGLISH ARMY IN THE CRIMEA.—According to the London Times correspondent, the English army in the Crimea could only muster 22,600 men early in April, notwithstanding the constant arrival of the reinforcements. Of these 6000 would only be available in *extremis*, and the ordinary strength of the army in bayonets would not exceed 15,000 men. It thus appears that the government have not thus far succeeded in repairing the daily waste from wounds, exposure, sickness and death!

A GOOD JOKE.—The City authorities of Marysville, California, recently passed an ordinance for the removal of outside stairs in that city. While the Council were in session a few days after, the stairs leading to the Council Chamber were removed, and the dignified members of that body, according to the Herald, was compelled to "shin" down the posts of the building.

SUB RESCUE OF JESTINA.—On the 2d inst., at Boston, there was a young man, in a spirit of levity, said to Mrs. Green Wernely, a respectable lady of delicate health, that her husband had been seriously injured by a day running over him. The announcement gave her such a shock that she immediately fainted in a short time in a corpse.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.—An able article in the last number of the Westminster Review, upon the Constitutions and Governments of the various countries of the earth, says that it is no longer England, but the North American Republic, that has become the pole-star to which, from all sides, the eyes of struggling nations turn. A significant admission to come from an English source.

Anglo-Saxon students consume the midnight oil in their lamps, but the Russian student will not give it a chance to burn—they drink it up. When the allies entered Paris, the first thing they did was to shin up the lamp-posts and swallow the oil. The French two hours of rest for an easy digestion, and then jumped into the Thames from Westminster Bridge.

SINGULAR ESCAPE.—A few days since, while Mrs. Danforth of Warren, Pa., was engaged in her usual duties, a heavy thunder storm came up, and in the midst of its fury a lightning stroke descended upon her, burning the hair from the crown of the head to the back of the neck, melting her hair pins, and proceeding down her bodice, scorching its mark, as it went—until it passed through the floor. Strange to say, the lady lived and is rapidly recovering.

When the office of Adam's Express Company at San Francisco was taken possession of by the trustees, on the occasion of the late failure there, it is stated that 15,000 letters were found lying about, of which many were addressed to well known citizens. These letters had been deposited with the company for conveyance from New York to San Francisco.

MEXICO.—New Orleans, May 11.—The steamship Orizaba, has arrived from Vera Cruz, with Mexican dates to the 5th inst. Santa Anna has gone to the South with troops.

It is reported that a number of soldiers have revolted and issued a proclamation. CENSUS OF KANSAS.—The aggregate population is stated at 8,161, whereof 3,988 are males and 4,173 are females. The number of legal votes is 2,577; number of natives of the United States, 737; of foreigners 4 to 8, and of slaves 192.

THE LAST WORD.—A bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature providing that, in criminal trials, the prisoner's counsel shall have the closing argument instead of the prosecuting attorney.

THE POPE, in return for the splendid tiara of the value of about two million francs—four hundred thousand francs—recently presented to him by the Queen of Spain, has sent her majesty the body of St. Felix the martyr.

POTATOES.—About seven thousand dollars' worth of potatoes were entered free of duty under the reciprocity treaty at the custom house, Boston, on Monday.

REMOVED.—The Washington (J. C.) Star says that Mr. Fabre, late Commercial Agent at San Juan, has been removed by the Secretary of State.

NEW POST-OFFICE.—The Postmaster General orders the establishment of a Post-office at Rupert, Columbia County, Pa., and appoints Geo. S. Gilbert Postmaster.

DR. G. FIELDS has been convicted in Calumet county N. C., of manslaughter, for killing P. M. Stephens, and sentenced to be hanged an imprisonment for one month. He is only nineteen or twenty years of age.

The navigation of Lake Winnipegosis is open for the season. The fair weather Lake of the Lake commenced its trips from the Webers on Monday.