Terms and Notices. The Terms ofthis paper are 1 Copy se year,.....\$1 50 5 Copies to one Office, one year, ..... 7.00 do......13.00 do.......22.00 Orders for the paper, and letters on business only, to be addressed to the Editor, St. John. Correspondence and communications for in sertion to be addressed to the Editor Fredericton. The Editor does not hold himself responsible for sentiments advanced by correspondents. IF ther J. L. McInnis will transact any business for us in connection with the Paper.

REMOVAL. The Office of the "Religious Intelligencer" is Removed to the Store of M. McLeod, Druggist & Apothecary, No. 26 Brick Building, Charlotte Street. AGENT .- Mr. A. D. FOSTER, formerly of Clementsport, is now Travel ing Agent for the "Re-I gious Intelligencer" in Nova Scotia.

SAINT JOHN, N. B. MAY 17, 1861.

Female Workers in God's Cause. The self denying and successful labours of Christian females in the work of evangelizing and reforming the heathen of London, as well as the important part taken by women in other Christian efforts and fields of Christian labour. have awakened many observing persons in England to the long forgotten fact, that females can be employed as successfully-if not more so-than men, in some departments of Christian work. The "Missing Link" is a noble illustration of female devotedness and zeal in the Master's service. The Church of Christ seems of late awakening to the fact that women must do women's work, and that if women who know the power of salvation be only trained for service, a va-t field of usefulness, now lying fallow, can be profitably occupied by these hand-maids of the Lord. Little children are best instructed by women. It is a woman's part to rescue her fallen

sisters. The sick and the dying turn to a woman's skill and a woman's sympathy. And many Siseras in the army of Satan have been slain by the hammer of the Word of God in the bands of a woman. "The Book and its Missions' edited by a woman, makes a noble defence of the sex in relation to this subject .-What wonderful histories, says the writer. do we find in the Bible of women and of women's work! It would seem that as a woman brought sin into the world, so God would overthrow the designs of Satan by the instrumentality of women; that "where sin abounded, grace might in some places could be obviated. The season, church has lost an able and fearless advocate. much more abound." If we read, " Adam was not deceived; but the woman, being deceived, was in the transgression," we likewise read-"Behold! a virgin shall conceive, and bear a Son, and shall call His name Emmanuel." Yes; and if Satan stirs up Jezebel to influence her husband to murder Naboth, we find that God

deliverance for Israel. It is difficult to over-estimate the power of women. It is a mother's voice that the conscious child first hears. It is a mother's love that the Bishop, who resides a few miles below the mouth helpless little one first understands; and the im- of the Tobique River, that two flourishing Sabpression which a mother's kiss leaves upon her boy's cheek seems never effaced by the rude storms of an ocean life, or by the thickest con- in the morning, and the other in the afternoon. flict of the battle-field. The sailor who has long The former is superintended by brother Bishop, stifled his feelings, and nerved his limbs for hardships, is melted at the remembrance of a sister's number of persons, of all classes, attend these love; and the young soldier, on a foreign shore,

he heard his mother speak. that our Blessed Laster gathered around Him went throughout every city and village preaching and showing the glad tidings of the kingdom of God; and the twelve were with Him; and certain women." And those women were qualified to speak about him; for we are told that they "had been healed of evil spirits and infirmities." (See Loke viii. 1. 2.) They knew His power: they knew His grace. They had in prayer and supplication with the women and Mary the mother of Jesus." And it is evident that to these women was early allotted specific work by the Apostles; for St. Paul, afterwards speaking of the necessary qualifications of a widow to whom the church should afford peculiar protection and support, says, she must be "well reported of for good works; if she have brought up children" (evidently not her own children); "if she have lodged strangers; if she have washed the saints' feet; if she have relieved the offlicted; if she have diligently followed every good work." And the same Apostle, in writing to the Christians at Rome, uses these remarkable words: "I commend unto you Phoebe, our sister, which is a deaconess of the Church which is at tlenchrea, that ye receive her in the Lord, as becometh saints, and that ye assist her in whatsoever business she hath need of you; for she bath been a succourer of many, and of myself also," Pri cilla was privileged to instruct the elequent Apollos. Of her St. Paul says, " Greet Priscilla, . . my helper in Christ Jesus." Of Mary he adds, "She bestowed much labour

Church at Rome, by the light of which many a

Revivals and Religious Progress. We heartily endorse the following sentiments do with all our might.

in the "Christian Watchman" of the 8th inst. "But revivals are not by any means a test of religious progress. We know by sad experience that they may be spurious, and that even when genuine, may be followed by pernicious reactions. They are of benefit only when attended with, and followed by, an increase of piety, zeal and benevolence in the members of the church. We know also that churches may be progressing in efficiency and influence without these seasons. When the hearts of the brotherhood are in the right place, when they the 9th inst. There are now six Episcopal churches ordinarily brought through revivals."

It is questionable in our mind, if the cause of religion has not sometimes been greatly injured, and occasion given the enemy to blaspheme, by the terrible declensions which have almost inmediately followed some seasons of revival. We do not believe that these declensions are always to be taken as evidence that the revival is spuious. We think that no church blest with a revival should be left immediately afterward without proper pastoral care. If there can be one time more than another when Christians require to be taught, encouraged and watched over, it is when they have just experienced reli- the Church of England Missionary Society £125, gion, and are yet unacquainted with the wiles of | 000. The reports of the operations of the Socities How does the cause of God in these days bleed kins, and Sir H. Rawlinson, which show that less, enemies of the cross of Christ, and oppos- and two of them at least are wholly unbiassed

"What we want in our churches is more personal piety, more love for Christ and for souls. n ission to the expressions of His will."

These are the characteristics of true religion and an ounce of pure devotion to the cause of Christ, manifesting itself by ardent co-operation with those whose self-denying labors are the evidence of their sincerity, is worth more than all the noise and sound of a great profession without sympathy with the mind of Jesus.

Sabbath Schools Commenced,

bath Schools are suspended during the winter opened Mr. Baird's church. In the death of this months. This is to be regreted, and, we think, devoted and distinguished servant of Christ, the however, has now come when the reorganization Our columns have often contained articles from of the Sabbath Schools should immediately take his pen, selected from his letters and addresses. place. The one in connection with the Free Mr. Baird's Sermon is a just tribute to his Baptist Church in Douglas opened last Sabbath. memory, and is worthy of a careful perusal. It A large Bible class is in this school. There are includes a brief notice of Dr. Murray's history, some places where there is no regular preaching and brief extracts from his sermons and letters. on the Sabbath; in all such places Sabbath uses Deborah to encourage Barak in working | Schools and Bible classes should be formed, and the inhabitants-of all ages-parents and children assemble for instruction and edification. We are pleased to learn from brother Samuel bath Schools have been commenced in that place about two miles apart; and are held one and the latter by brother B. Armstrong. A large schools without reference to denominations, and recalls, even amidst the din of war, the last words | great hope is entertained of much good being done. Elder G. Osser preaches there occasional-In looking into the Gospel History we learn | ly, and a new Free Bap'ist meeting house is in course of erection. We have pleasure in stating and Missionary work, with church news, &c. not only the fishermen of Galilee, but the wives that Mr. C. W. Wetmore, of Fredericton, can It ought to be in every Presbyterian family. and daughters of Israel. For we read "that He furnish " The Child at Home" and other papers and books, suitable for Sabbath Schools at a

Discouragement in Doing Good,

Was there ever a good cause built up and sustained without opposition? The promotion of any enterprise, having for its object the glory walked and talked with their Lord; and as He of God, will find somebody to discourage and travelled through the length and breadth of the weaken the faith and energy of those engaged land, He chose these women to be with Him, and in it. The history of the Church, both under " to minister to Him of their substance." And the Jewish and Christian dispensations offers is it not remarkable that the glerious tidings abundant evidence of this. Neither is it strange contained in The Book concerning a risen, liv- that there should be enemies. The opposition ing Jesus were first made known by the lips of | of Sanballat the Horonite, and Tobiah the Amwomen. "Yea; and certain women, also of our monite, and Gershem the Arabian, to the recompany," says Cleopas, " made us astonished, building of Jerusalem, and the restoration of the which were early at the sepulchre, . . . saying Jews, was not to be wondered at. But what that they had also seen a vision of angles which | rendered it the more formidable, and called for said that He was alive." And we find that St. the most indomitable energy and perseverance Luke describes the infant church gathered to- on the part of those having the work at heart, gether at Jerusatem, and waiting for the promise | was that " Judah said,"-" We are not able to of the Farther as "continuing, with one accord build." But "before Zerubbabel the mountain became a plain"--before the faith and zeal and This lesson is written in boldest characters labor of a valiant few, the work was performed, upon the whole history of the murder. But for and the word of the Lord fulfilled.

laborers in benevolent and religious enterprises being addicted to this loathsome vice is convinbeen weakened, and their hearts been made cing. When last seen by certain parties, he was ready to faint by the discouragements of those unruly through drink, and refused to go to his whom either ignorance or envy prompted to own lodgings. His connection with the Pressoppose? But not the least remarkable in the Hogan it may not be remembered, took the first history of Jerusalem's restoration was the great prize for an Essay on Canada-his connexion work which was performed by a few "who had with Parliament did not save him from intem-

onothing is impossible to them who believe." learn to drink? His habits had a beginning. We need not expect to accomplish any good Intemperance does not lead every victim to a thing without meeting with difficulties. This is violent death, but it leads him to rain sooner or true even in temporal matters. No great success will eyer be obtained in anything without meeting with opposing influences; and who, de. Hogan knew the Brook's Bush Gang too well. termined on any purpose, harbors the idea of It was brought out in evidence that he took hold diameter; each drop of oil came down a blazing giving up because a little difficulty meets him? of the arm of a disreputable female, and she, globule of boiling oil. Instan ly the ground was Much less should Christians turn from the path finding that he had money, determined to have it, in a flame, constantly increased and augmented of duty because others discourage them. He and in the struggle which ensued violence was by falling oil. At once a scene of indescribable Tuesday. who would labor to build up the cause of Christ resorted to. upon us;" and Tryphena and Tryp the Lord." And that precious Epistle to the the Lord." And that precious Epistle to the he undertakes any commendable object, will wait sumed that he would have been usmo!ested .- spot, s' ricking and screaming in their anguish. by collecting duties from foreign ships before saint has safely steered his course over life's dark in vain, and probably die leaving the work un. The hour was not late and the place of murder Just within the circle of the flames could be breaking balk, law officers said so much dependent of the flames could be breaking balk, law officers said so much dependent of the flames could be breaking balk, law officers said so much dependent of the flames could be breaking balk, law officers said so much dependent of the flames could be breaking balk, law officers said so much dependent of the flames could be breaking balk, law officers said so much dependent of the flames could be breaking balk, law officers said so much dependent of the flames could be breaking balk, law officers said so much dependent of the flames could be breaking balk, law officers said so much dependent of the flames could be breaking balk, law officers said so much dependent of the flames could be breaking balk, law officers said so much dependent of the flames could be breaking balk. waters, we scarried to the Imperial City by the done. Every man has his own mission-his own the public theroughfare.

else as himself; and what we find to do we should

and weaken your hands; make yourself certain that the work you undertake is recessary, and that you have the right object in view; then persevere, and you will leave a foot print on the sands time worthy of your life, and which neither envy nor ignorance can ever efface.

New Church.

A new Episcopal Church, in Carleton, was consecrated by the Bishop of Fredericton, on the 8th inst., and another in Waterloo street, St. John, on are united to one another, zealous in the disse- in this city. The two just consecrated are both mination of the truth, fervent in prayer, willing neat and beautiful buildings. Some few friends of to make sacrifices for Christ and his cause, then the church in Carleton have been instrumental in such churches must exert an influence, and are the erection of the one there; and we believe that actually in that state in which churches are the erection of the other is attributable mainly to the zeal and devotion of the Rev. G. Armstrong. The Rev. John Armstrong, we learn, officiates at present in the Carleton church: the Rov. G. Armstrong, and the Rev. Mr. Swaby in the one in Wa-

ENGLISH ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS .- These great annual festivals had con menced in London at our latest dates. Several of them had been held, and. although some fears had been entertained of a great falling off in their incomes, yet the summing up proved the reverse. The Baptist Missionary Society's annual receipts amounted to nearly £33,000; the Wesleyan Missionary Society nearly £150,000; the enemy, and the deceifulness of their own were encouraging. The "Christian World says: heart. Who can look abroad and not see the "We would call the special attention of cur sad consequences of neglect in many churches, readers to the statements of Mr. Layard, Mr. Perin many parts of our land, in consequence of Christian labors in the East begin to tell and to the unscriptural notions and practices of persons | bear fruit. These gentlemen are very eminent auwho professing great spirituality, are, neverthe- thorities on matters relating to Turkey and Persia, ed to all true religious progress. We further witnesses to the good that has flowed and is flowagree with the "Watchman" in the following | ing from the labors of Christian teachers amongst the idolaters and semi-barbarians of those lovely and class'c regions. It appears from the Baptist Society's report that a spiritual influence is operatgreater loyalty to the King, more cheerful sub- ing upon the minds of people in India more largely than at any previous period, and that hundreds of souls are being brought out of darkness into marvellous light-out of the terrible bondage of heathenism into the blessed liberty of the children of

THE LATE DR. MURRAY .- We have received "A Discourse," preached by the Rev. James Baird, A. M., in the Presbyterian Church, Carleton, in memory of the late Dr. Murray. It will be remembered by many of our readers that Dr. In many places in the country districts Sab- M. visited St. John about three years ago, and

> BIBLE SOCIETY REPORT .- The last Report of the New Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society has just been published. It is,-like all the preceding ones,-highly creditable to the worthy Secretary of the Society, Dr. Patterson, and contains a large amount of information, relative to the circulation of the Bible in all lands, which should be generally known. Get it, and read it.

> THE PRESENTERIAN CHURCH - We have received a copy of the May number of "The Home and Foreign Record of the Presbyterian Church, of the Lower Provinces of British North America." It is devoted to that branch of the Christian Church, and contains notices of their Educational

CANADA CORRESPONDENCE, CoBURG, 6th May, 1861. THE HOGAN MURDER.

Two of the persons committed for trial as the murderers of Hogan have been acquitted. The third is remanded to the next term in the absence of an important witness. It was felt that the character of the chief witness was such that unless corroborated in material points, her testimony ought not to lead to the conviction, and ultimate death of the prisoners. One of them established an alibi. A witness proved that he saw Hogan after the time fixed upon by the geneal testimony as the date of h.s murder .-That Hogan was murdered cannot be doubted. Suspicion now turns towards McGillick, the principal witness, and it is believed that she knows more than she has told. It would not be surpri-ing if she had a hand in Hogan's death. We would improve this mur-

strong drink, we have reason to believe flogan How many times since have the hands of the would have been alive to day. Evidence of his a mind to work." So also in all cases since- perance and its consequences. How did he later, except he repents.

2. BEWARE OF BAD COMPANY.

sented in the preliminary examina ions, and at vey away the oil to a lower part of the ground the trial. The most formidable female was the was killed as he dug, and could be seen as he Reader, faint not if some would discourage | daughter of respectable parents, and had given fell over the handle of the spade, roasting in the herself up to vice after marriage. The life led fierce element. Mr. H. R Rouse, of the firm of by the gang had in it no element of comfort,- Rouse, Mitchel & Brown, of the village of Enterthey quarrelled with, and when opportunity pre- prise, Warren Co., a gentleman largely interestsented, robbed each other. If habits could have ed in wells in this locality, and whose incombeen dropped with ase, and their former posi from them amounted to \$100 a day, was standing tion readily obtained, it cannot be doubted these near the pit and was blown twenty feet by the abandoned persons would have returned to the explosion. He got up and rap ten or fifteen feet path of decency with gladness for comfort's sake. further, and was dragged out by two men, and

> PAPAL INDULGENCES IN CANADA: Luther has the reputation of being aroused to boots. His hair was burned off, as well as h adignation by the sale of indulgences. What finger nails, his ears and eyelids, while the balls would he say to the following decree of His Ho- of his eyes were crisped to nothingness. In this liness? It has been well remembered that "since condition he lived nine hours, made his will the pilimage is established so near the falls, leaving \$100,000 to the poor of Warren Co. He there is danger that some of the pilgrims might | died, however, without signing his name. decide upon a plan of combining duty with pleasure not at all devotional." How childish are these papal decrees! But it must not longer be | Walker, brothers, of Claron county, Pa. Wesley withheld :-

"PIUS P. P. IX.

"FOR A PERPETUAL REMEMBERANCE. "Our Venerable Brother, John Joseph Lynch, residence unknown. A boy named Albert Gardthe present Bishop of Toronto, set forth to Us, ner, from Michigan. that it is his wish to establish a Sacred Pilgrimage at the Church of the Blessed Virgin Mary | are the skeletons of five others visible within the of Peace, situated near the Falls of Niagara, in circle of flame, and as many are missingin that diocese. Wherefore, he earnestly be- strangers, who came to witness the operations of sought Us graciously to open the heavenly trea- the wells. It is supposed that a number of others sures of Indulgences, by establishing for the have been burned to a powder, close by the faithful the above named Holy Pilgrimage. We, mouth of the well. to increase the piety of the faithful, and save | Some thirty-four were seriously injured, be souls by the heavenly treasures of the Church, sides others slightly. favouring the prayers addressed to Us At the time of the explosion, everything in the grant, through the Divine mercy, to all neighborhood-sixty or seventy rods-took fire the faithful of both sexes, who are truly peni- and shanties, derricks, engine houses, dwellings, tent and have confessed their sins and have re- were at once involved in flames. The boiler of ceived the Holy Communion, a plenary indul- Dobb's well, eighty rods from the original fire, gence and remission of all their sins, on what- blew up with a tremendous explosion, killing ever day in any year they may choose to perform | instantly the engineer. Wes'ey Skinner, adding the Holy Pilgrimage at that Chorch, and there another intensity to the evening's horrors. A pray piously to God and the Blessed Virgin this time the whole air was on fire. The jet of Mary, for the concord of Christian Princes, oil rushing up forty feet, was almost a pillar of the peace and triumph of our Holy Mother livid flame, while the gas above it, to the disconversion of sinners. On whatsoever day the the clouds with its furious tongues of heat. All faultful shall perform the pilgrimage to the this time, during this tremendous combustion, aforesaid Church, with contrite heart, and shall the sounds of the explosions and burnings were pray as above prescribed. We grant an indul- so tremendous and continuous that they could gence of seven years and seven times forty days, be compared to nothing but the rushing of a from canonical or otherwise enjoining penance, hurricane or a tornado through the forest. The in the usual ecclesiastical form; all of which in- heat of the fire was so intense that no one could dulgences, absolutions of sin, and remissions of approach within 150 feet without scorebing their canonical penance. We make applicable to as- skin or garments. It was the most frightful and sist the souls who have departed this life in yet the grandest pyrotechnic display ever vouchfriendship with God. Notwithstanding all past safed to a human being. acts to the contrary, this is to avail all for future | Or. Friday morning the oil was still rushing

year of Our Pontificate. "J. CARD, ANTONELLI.

" PIUS IX., PONT MAX.'

Prospects of business are said to be poor for the | magnitude of its horrors. summer. It is thought that there will be increase of traffic by the St. Lawrence if the piratical plans of the Southern Confederacy succeed.

Our Parliament continues in session, but nothing of importance seems to be done. The debate on Representation by population elicited some sharp words. The Cabinet is divided on the question, and declines to make it the test of party It has been disposed of for the present session; but Upper Canada demands a re-adjustment, and it will be a test question at the Upper Canada has the more numerous population. Much of the dulness of our Parliament is due to the absense of the senior member for Toronto, the Hon. George Brown, through sickness. It is doubtful whether he will be able to discharge legislative duties this session.

General Jutelligence,

Oil Well Explosion and Terrible Loss of Life.

The following account of a terrific scene at an oil well in Pennsylvania is so singular and extraordinary, that we give it to our readers :-

The telegraph, a few days since, brought in-Pennsylvania oil region, by which righteen perence of the Buffalo Courier. It was a most appalling catastrophe. A well at Tideout, belongdrilled to a depth of three hundred fect, when on of the budget. the evening of the 17th inst., a sudden rush of authorized England to occupy St Jean D'Acre Twiggs down, who have been dyed in a treason under given circumstances; also that Sir H. Bulon threw out the drill, and gushed up in the air under given circumstances ; forty feet above the surface of the ground. The

account continues: "At the least computation it was throwing from 70 to 100 barrels an hour. Above this mass of oil, the gas or beggine rose in a cloud.

"At the least computation it was throwing from 70 to 100 barrels an hour. Above this mass of oil, the gas or beggine rose in a cloud.

"Commercial treaty between France and Belgium" mass of oil, the gas or benzine rose in a clould, for fifty or sixty feet. As soon as the oil commenced gushing forth all the fires of engines i. the neighborhood were immediately extine ed by hands from the country. Riots suppressed guished. At about half-past 7 as a large num- by military. Strike continued. ber of men and boys were around the well en gaged in saving the oil, the gas from the well which had spread in every direction, took fire Naples. from the engine of a well over 400 rods distant | Victor Emanuel is about to visit Naples .- Exwhen in a second the whole air was in a flame, with a crash and a roar like discharges from a

park of artillery. As soon as the gas took fire, the head of the jet of oil was in a furious blaze, and falling like water from a fountain over a hundred feet in

But the way upward is difficult, and evil com- conveyed to a shanty some distance from the panionship effectually bars the way in most cases. well. When he arrived not a vestige of cloth ing was left upon him except his stockings anenquiries by civil authorities continued.

In addition to Mr. Rouse, the following were taken out of the flames dead. Two Messrs Skinnei, engineer of Dobbs' well, from Wattsburgh, Pa. A man named Stevens, from Cattaraugus county, New York. A Mr. Judd Masson

The above were recognized. In addition there

the Church, the extirpation of heresies, and the tance of a hundred yards, and apparently licking

up, on fire, with the sa me regularity and speed, "Given at St. Peter's, Rome, sealed with the throwing, it was calculated, at least 100 bris, an Fisherman's Ring, March 1st, 1861, in the 15th hour, covering an immense space with flaming oil -- a loss to the proprietors of the well of from \$20,000 to \$25.000 daily. No human power can extinguish the flames, and the oil must burn on until the well is exhausted. No pen can des-Our weather continues cool. Winter dies hard, cribe its fierceness-no tongue describe the

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.

In the House of Commons 2d, Mr. Ewart asked whether seeing the possibility of privateering being permitted and encouraged by Southern Confederaion, American Government had placed sufficient naval force in the Gulf of Mexico for protection of British property on American ships, and if priva-teers sailing under flag of recognized Power would be dealt with as Pirates.

Lord John Russell said Her Majesty's Government has directed that a naval force for the protection of British shipping be sent to the coast of America Government had heard the other day nat Confederated States had issued Letters of polls. In the Lower Province the current is Marque, and that it is intended there shall be against re-adjustment. The reason is apparent, - blockade of all the Southern Ports. Some points of law of nations on these questions have been referred to Law Officers of Crown for opinion, in order to guide the Gove nment in instructions to the Minister in America and Commander of Naval quadron. Nothing but imperative duty of protectg British interests in case of attack, would jusfy the Government in at all interfering. Lord John Ru-sell announced there had been no disturbances at Corfu, and none were apprehended. Lord John Russell said Government did not think events at Warsaw called for diplomatic intervention, although deeply to be regretted. It is said that European powers were negotiating between Denmark and Holstein, and hoped to terminate difficulties. Betrothal of Princess Alice to Prince Louis of Hesse formally announced by Ministers. Both Houses sent addresses of congratulation, voted to

Civil war in America continues the principal subject of discussion in newspapers limes speculates on probability of the Great Eastern being taken up by the American Govern-ment for war purposes. Underwriters ask higher formation of a terrible oil well explosion in the rates of insurance on British vessels from American ports, say twenty to twenty-five shillings from sons lost their lives. Full particulars have now to two per cent, extra demanded of American vescome to hand in the Tideoute (Pa.) correspond- sels from Indis, China, &c., &c. War risks on American ves-els detained in Southern ports advanced from five to ten guineas. Times says that majority on tea duty, less than expected. Daily ing to Messrs. Hawley & Merr.ck, had been News considers it decisive, and guarantee for safety

> wer had undertaken to provide funds for sending Turkish Troops to Syria. Fresh instructions re-

signed on the 1st. Serious disturbances occurred at Ghent ow ing to Weavers who struck work, being replac-

bodies of Italian troops embarked from Genoa for Southern Italy. Three thousand reached King of Naples left Rome for Villa Albano. Official Journal of Rone denies that Sardinia made conclinatory proposals to Rome.

Garribaldi has returned to Caprera. Large

Later From England. (By Telegraph to the News Room.) ST. Jonn's, N. F., May 14. The steamship Parana from Galway, with date 4) the morning of the 7th, arrived at 3 P. M. o

BRITAIN .- In the Commons, Lord John Rusded on circumstances, that no definite instrucseen four bodies boiling in the seething oil, and tions had been sent croisers : belived the col- generally feel that there is but one course to work-it cannot be so well done by anybody. What a picture of vice and misery was pre- one mon who had been digging at a ditch to con- lection to be impracticable. Relative to the take. Law and order must be me intained, and

blockade, he said it could only be recognised when it was effective. Regarding letters of marque, the Government were of opigion that South ein Confederacy must be recognized as belligerent. Other important questions still under consideration. Resolution abolishing paper duty adopted; D'Israeli reserving right of taking the opinion of the House at future stage. Insurances were being effected on California gold from Panama to London; consignments being diverted from New York. PRUSSIA .- In the Prussian Chambers Baron

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Scheltz denounced Palmerston's recent language toward Prussia, said Prussia would not sacrifice independence for the friendship of any power. POLAND. - Thom, Monday .- Increased precautions and every measure of military character have been taken in Warsaw on account of Russian Easter holidays. Cannon have been planted in front of the cathedral. Arrests and judicial

The Great Earthquake in Chili.

The following account of the earthquake with

terrible loss of life which recently took place in the interior of Chili, has been lately received :-"The town of Mendoza, situate on the eastern slope of the Andes, containing about 12,000 inhabitants, was destroyed by an earthquake on the 20th of March. About 8:45 on that evening a shock was experienced from north to south, and at the same time another from south to north, which lasted about five seconds, leaving in ruin every dwelling and public edifice in the place, and destrying 8,000 of the population. The accounts of this dreadful affair are terrible ; whole families were swept away into eternity in an instant, and the few that escaped are left homeless, naked and starving. The catastrophe has thrown a gloom over the whole of Chi i, as many of the leading families of Santiago, who had gone to reside at Mendoza en account of their politics, had perished. The commercial community of Valparaiso also are likely to suffer heavy losses, as a large trade was carried on between the two places.

"It was also reported that San Juan, a town of considerable importance, about 30 leagues from Mend Za, was destroyed, and that the river leaving its original bed, had completely inundated the place; but this, as well as the reported destruction of two other towns, requires con-

UNITED STATES.

Affairs in the States are culminating rapidly. The position of both parties renders it now quite impossible that inactivity should much longer sontinue; some conciliatory arrangement must soon be made or sctive hostilities begin ; appearances indicate that action may soon commence at different points. The time taken by the Constitutional Authorities to prepare for suppressing the rebellion, allowed the rebels to strengthen their position, and must serve to render the struggle more sanguinary when it comes than it could possibly have been had force been resorted to months ago. It seems decreed that the nation shall be shaken, and that thousands of valuable lives shall be sacrificed at the shrine of slavery. Yetthe Constitution must still protect that inhuman institution, and only by an unconstitution, tutional blow can it be destroyed; but there can be little doubt but that its destruction will be attempted by the northern section, since its existence involves so many and so great difficulties, In case of dissolution or "coercion" the effect will be the same ; the days of slavery are fast

The real policy of the Administration is wisely kept secret to be developed only by the execution of what movements it prescribes. The firm advances which are being made seem to inspire confidence into some parties who recently lamented the cause of the country and the want of vigor in the administration which they considered purile because they were not regular'y informed of what was its policy and its doings.

We give the following extracts from some of the most prominent papers of the North as illustrating the opinions and spirit of the people.

The impossibility of settlement without war, is thus refered to by the N. Y. Tribune :-And, in the outset, let the folly be utterly hooted of supposing that the rebels will not fight They will, they must fight, and that desperately. A peaceful adjustment is a sheer impossibility, and has been from the hour that the iron hail was first rained on the walls of devoted Sumter. The men who planned, directed, executed, and even those who in any manner incited, that fiendish act, are traitors to the United States. and as such are instinctively and irrepressibly abhorred by every loyal heart. They have burned their ships, and retreat is benceforth impossible. Any peace that may be made must involve their signal triumph or their utter humiliation. If there were no other obstacle to a half-and-half settlement, the position of the Army and Navy officers whom they have seduced from their loyalty would be insuperable. Here are great numbers of sworn defenders of the so black that no Government not utterly broken down cou d consent to overlook it. Can the traitors agree to abandon these officers, without support or profession, to the cold charities of a frowning world? Could the Government consent to their restoration to the rank they have forfeited, the trust they have betrayed? If it could, would loyal and faithful officers consent to serve with and under them? The idea is utterly inadmissible.

The enthusiam of the people, and their determination to meintain law and order is thus alluded to by the Moroing Star :--

There is now but one theme in city, village and country; in cars, boats, hotels, in the streets; little else is thought or talked of. The news of the fall of Fort Sumter has operated like an electric snock upon the nation. Former party lines are obliterated, and unbounded enthusiasm is excited. The President's proclamation cilling for 75,000 troops meets a hearty response from every part of the free States. Governor's proclamations follow in quick succession, companies ard regiments are forming, equipping, and kurrying forward to the national capital, and money for the service is proffered by thousands and millions.

Our national government and our citizens

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