So it is with every truth and promise of God's word-a treasure within a treasure.-The more we examine it, the richer it becomes. But how many neglect to touch the springs!

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Prother J. L. McInnis will transact any busi

REMOVAL. The Office of the "Religious Intelligencer" is Removed to the Store of M. McLeod, Druggist & Apothecary, No. 26 Brick Building, Charlotte Street.

ness for us in connection with the Paper.

AGENT.-Mr. A. D. FOSTER, formerly of Clementsport, is now Travelling Agent for the "Religious Intelligencer" in Nova Scotia.

Religions Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B, MAY 24, 1861.

OUR APPROACHING CONFERENCE,

The time for holding the Twenty Eighth Annual General Conference of Free Baptist Churches in New Brunswick is approaching. It is an event | blessed. In the Camel Settlement a good interto which we always look with anxiety; we feel est has been awakened; old distractions have deeply interested in the prosperity of this branch | been removed, and union restored. The church of the Christian Church. The meeting of the ministers and others of any religious denomina- condition. Several persons have been beptized tion, who feel the interests of the cause with which by brother B., and more additions are expected drink they could not carry out their infamous, they are identified at heart, for the purpose of deliberating on the state of the cause and adopting | tions of good exist. plans for the better and more successful prosecution of the work in which they are engaged, should always be a season of more than commo interest. To every one truly devoted to the service of Christ, we believe it is.

The Free Baptist denomination in this province is the youngest body of Christians in it, and has had, and still continues to have many disadvantages to labour under, to which the other bodies in the Province are utter strangers. Our denomination, strictly speaking, was born among ourselves; nearly all the men who laboured for its birth still live. Not but there were others in other places-in England, the General Baptists; in the United States, the Freewill Baptists; in Nova Scotia, the Free C. Baptists-all of whom are in nearly every particular the same as our. selves, but to none of these was our denomination indebted for its origin. Its birth was without the aid of foreign labour; the elements of its existence are purely provincial; no fostering care from abroad, no patronage of old and educated and wealthy churches or societies in other places, has nourished our existence or sustained us in the day of trial. We do not doubt-we never have doubted, but that God has some wise design in calling into existence our denomination in this Province. Human sagacity may not see this; and some good and wise men may argue that other and older churches occupied the field, and no necessity existed for another denomination having neither the prestige of age or education. True there may be reasons in all this; but it nevertheless does not move us from the firm conviction that we owe our origin and existence to divine and holy influences; and whatever may be our defects, however much we have erred in directing the forces comitted to our management, capacity, to be a portion of the great mystical body, which owns no other head or lordship than Jesus Christ. Could we be persuaded that the Free Baptist denomination of New Brunswick was not of God, we would abandon it at once or if we believed that it had sinned against Him, that He had withdrawn His Spirit from our churches and people, and cast us off, then we should feel at liberty to search somewhere else for christian fellowship, and find a home in which we could enjoy the presence of our adorable head. But we believe neither.

overboard in a storm, or strike our colors when sore pressed by the enemy. He who loves a is when his attachment to it will manifest itself The result was apparent in the career of his fel- showed an annual increase of 900,000, and led unmistakably. It is according to the laws of low-students, some of whom had been deposed to the conclusion that the people of China at the mind that reverses and seasons of peculiar trial from the office of the ministry for drunkeness. present time exceeded 405,000,000. All kinds are sometimes necessary, in order to draw out the full strength and vigor of attachment which we cherish to certain causes. The affection of a wife or daughter is never so fully demonstrated, nor shines with so much lustre, as when that husband or father is degraded, and despised, and his friend seeing death staring in his face, and it had been translated. forsaken by all others. Circumstances try men. going down to a dark and hopeless grave. Who are the friends of the American Unionthose who would sacrifice the honor and moral character of the country to their own interest; or those who in the hour of trial and peril become fired with enthusiastic patriotism, and pledge their fortunes and lives to preserve the nation unbroken? These latter are the true friends of the pulpit every Lord's day to preach the gospel mination, and of religion generally in Sweeden. here, which may be seen on other and very dif-

Our Conference has been passing through perils-neither has the storm yet ceased to rage. down before this demon, what man was entitled wards was led to embrace the doctrine of adult Mismanagement, producing financial embarrass- to say, "I shall stand?" When he looked back baptism. Previous to this change in his views ment, and other causes have troubled the waters; on the past, therfore, he felt that he had a spe- he was a minister in connexion with the Luthebut these are not strange things in the history of cial call on him to appear at this meeting, and ran Church, but having been ciled upon in the religious denominations, or benevolent institu- bear his growing testimony to the advantages of course of his ministerial duties to administer the tions; and a cause which is not worth the strug- total abstinence. He became a total abstainer Lord's Supper to a number of young people of gles of a few reverses ought never to be launch. at the time he was labouring at Cowgate and the the age of fifteen, at which period of life the law ed into existence. We have stated our convic- places adjoining it, because he felt that, if he of Sweeden makes it obligatory on all young tions of the divine origin of our denomination— was to do any good there, he must himself be people to be confirmed and receive the sacrament from all parts of each ear. The men are great curring daily. In South Travancore, letters preaching of His gespel among us; many souls good,-if they wanted to be blessed while living several Baptist churches had been formed in -perhaps not less than three hundred-have and missed when they were dead,-let them Sweden. About twenty chapels had been erbeen added to our numbers during the present become total abstainers. On the first occasion ected in the last four or five years, and about year, and other evidences of progress are appa- that he was asked to a party after he became an thirty colporteurs or local preachers were emrent. The duty of every true friend of the cause abstainer, where there was a considerable num- ployed in evangelical labours in the different pidition several days, singing their praises in rain fell, but whole fields of paddy were destroythen is to stand by the denomination, and to ber of the elite, -lords, judges, and men of liter- villages and Provi ces of the kingdom. There verses of four or five deet respectively. Parting ed by caterpillars, and cholera carried off hun-

The Maynooth Grant.

Another blow is about to be aimed to sever British Government. Mr. Whalley, an influenby the Protestant Society of Great Brittain, and blotted out.

Free Baptist.

ELDER J. N. BARNES. - The labors of this brother with the churches on the Circuit assigned to him last year by the Conference, are being generally in that place is, we learn, in a growing drink. He had heard these wretched women scon. In Southampton and Cavernill intima- degrading, loathsome means of living. They

still progressing. Sabbath before last six per- false courage to go out and look for their prey sons more were baprized by Elder Kinghorn. they kept eternity out of view by means of the Brother Parsons was on a visit to his family last | bottle; when the Sabbath-bell rang, that remindweek, but returned on Saturday, and is continu- ed them of better days, they flew to the bottle to

ELDER J. NOBLE, who is laboring in Cornwallis, N. S., has been on a visit for a few days to his friends in Woodstock. He is encouraged in his field of labor in Nova Scotia, and anticipates continuing there.

Dr. Gurthrie on Temperance.

The cause of Temperance is, we believe. slowly and surely advancing in Great Britian and Scotland. Some of the most distinguished ministers and others are among the leaders of the Temperance movement in these countries. Men like Dr. Close Dean of Carlisle, Dr. Gurthrie, and others of equal emmience, would give character to almost any cause of their advocacy. These are practical and unflinching Temperance reformers-teetotallers from principlewho feel and realize the justness and holiness of the cause they advocate; and whose only reward for their labours is the satisfaction of aiding in diminishing some of the most porlific sources of crime and poverty, that exist in the Kingdom.

giving it to our readers ;to speak at meetings, but he always made an ex- ancient people.' ception in favour of the University Society-be- This was seconded by the Rev. J. Taylor, cause he remembered the days when he was a from Ningpo, who said that now, happily, Prostudent, and he remembered the sad history of testant missionaries in China were legally promany of his fellow-students; so that he felt that tected, and had a right to preach the Gospel in no society had such special claims upon him as every part of the Empire. The population of

this. He had to express his gratitude to God that China was usually estimated at 360,000,000, but he was not carried away in the flood of tempta- he believed it actually exceeded 400,000,000.tion which swept away so many men with better The census was taken every year with great care heads and hearts than his own. He looked back to for purposes of government, and if there was any the eight or nine years when he was a student at temptation to make false returns it was not on Edinburgh University with trembling. Suppers the side of excess ; and severe corporal punishamong students were common then; suppers in ments were inflicted upon any who should be Our duty then seems plain. It is not to leap society were common then; a student could not discovered in putting down an untrue statement. give a discourse in the divinity hall but there was He believed, therefore, that the census might a supper-and if a student had been buried, he be fairly relied upon. Now, it appeared from believed they would have had a supper after it. the return in 1852 it was 396,000,000. One who had been a student along with him, of agency was needed. It was a mistake to supand had become a minister, was now a deposed pose that the Chinese are a literary people, but outcast in Australia. Another fled depositism supposing that only five per cent. of the popuand took ship for America. He was never more lation could read, then there were 10,000,000 who

MINISTERS DEPOSED. He had seen no less than ten of his own acquaintances in the ministry dragged to the bar At the Annual meeting of the Baptist Union of the Church courts, disrobed by the hand of of England held in London in the beginning of the Church, and driven from the ministry. It the present month, the Rev. A. Wiberg of these men-holding that sacred office-going to Stockholm, gives an account of the Baptist deno--with every motive to do good more than ordin- lle said ;ary men-with the wives and children they had, "The history of the Baptists in Sweden went were of the Batoka race. They raise immense in six ambulance wagons to the citadel." and the friends they had, and the people and back but a very few years. In 1842 he (Mr. parishioners they had-if these men had gon: Wiberg) was converted, and a few years afterstrive by every scriptural means to preserve the ature and science, and of talent and position,—he were altogether at the present time about 120 from their naked guides, they emerged, in a few dreds, thus adding to the distress of famine. trust committed to us as a people, and seek the confessed that he felt a little. On the third Baptist churches in Sweeden, and upwards of hours, from Thata Chew, upon the vast table Hundreds of children, it is stated, are left or-

take the wine?" There was no help for it, so School was opened in 1851, by himself and a few sand to five thousand feet above the level of the he out with it. He said, "I have given up this connecting link between Popery and the drinking wine; and I will tell you why. I have some two thousand people living without God tial member of the House of Commons, backed and without hope in the world; I find rags and wretchedness in their houses : and I walk till many other persons are taking the front rank and my heart is broken, and my limbs are weary. raising the standard of war against this huge from door to door, and I find in many of their disgrace to Protestant England. The anti-social, houses no Bible, and 1. o bread! I see children disloyal, and immoral character of Poperv is crying for bread, and none to give them; and I widely known, and the incon-istency and impo- have ascertained by examination, and I know by licy of a Protestant Government supporting a long experience, that the cause of all this is system diametrically antagonistic to itself, has drink. I find that to say to these people " Forlong been a potent fact to the English people. | ward !' is useless; I must say to them ' Follow !' If anything was wanting to open the eyes of per- if I want to have any chance of raising them out sons to the detestable character of the system, of their position. Therefore I have resolved late events are surely sufficient. Hated in its that henceforth if I can thereby save a girl from own territory and liable to be kicked out of its ruin, or a boy from going to prison, or to restore own domain, Romanism seeks an asylum in peace to a family, 'I will touch no drink while the Protestant England, and has the audacity to world standeth, lest I make my brother to ofsuppose that the disgrace and defeat she sus- fend." What was the result? Opposite him tains at home, she will cover by her conquests sat Lord Jeffery. It was the first time he had abroad. The time has come when England met that distinguished man, and he saw Lord should shew that she will free herself from the Jeffery looking at him, and his eye kindled, and ignominy of upholding and extending by her a flush of approbation came upon his cheek; and public money, a system which she believes to he noticed afterwards that night Lord Jeffery be subversion of domestic happiness, good order. paid him more than ordinary courtesy and atlaw and religion. The endowment of Maynooth tention. He (Dr. Guthrie) felt persuaded that if was a great national sin-may it speedily be he was six feet high in Lord Jeffrey's estimation before, he was now a dozen feet high. People might jeer and laugh; but if any man came forward and made himself a sacrifice for the good of mankind, the public would respect him all he more for it.

IMPURITY CAUSED BY DRINK.

Nine tenths of the occupants of prisons, and five-sixths of our paupers, were so in consequence of drink. The crime of impurity, as Professor Miller had said, had its auxiliary in who prowl about our streets saying that but for drowned conscience-they drowned memory of home and of their mothers-in the bottle ; by NASHWAAK, - The revival in Nashwaak is means of that bottle they gave themselves a drown reflection. That vice would be almost banished from our streets but for strong drink.

Dr. Guthrie referred to the progress the cause was making, and said, he believed that somewhere about one-half of the United Presbyterian ministers, one-third of the Free Church min ters, and one-half of the Free Church divinity students were teetotallers .- The movement ha made. extraordinary progress within the las nine or ten years ; and he believed pefore other twenty-five years had passed, it would be considered a shame and wonder for any minister of the gospel to counten nance drinking habits.

China Open to the Gospel.

At a Meeting of the Members of the Chinese Mission (in London,) in connection with the Baptist Missionary Society, the following reso lution was moved, and the following interesting facts relative to the census of that great Em-

RESOLVED,-" That this meeting receives wir easure and gratitude to God the information that he whole Empire of China is now open to the heralds The substance of an address recently deliver- of the Cross; that both in the dominions of the Emed by Dr. Guthrie at the Annual meeting of the peror of China and in the provinces subjected to the University Temperance Society, (Edinburgh,) sway of the Celestial King, missionaries are permitis before us, and we think we could scarcely ted or invited to preach the everlasting Gospel, and appropriate a column more profitably than by they desire to acknowledge in the events which have Dr. Guthrie, who was warmly received, said events, has thus given to the servants of Christ the he daily had to refuse applications made to him long-desired freedom of access to the myriads of this

heard of-the ship was lost; and he could fancy could read the Bible in the characters into which

Raptists in Sweden.

The Protectant Lutheran Church, is the State villages about twenty miles from the Falls, and Church of Sweden, and is nearly as relentless nominally under Sekelutu, having travelled in its tyranny as the Papacy itself. Mr. Wiberg from Monday morning till Saturday afternoon affirms that the majority of the ministers of that without seeing a single person, though conchurch are unregenerate men, which will account stantly passing the sites of ruined villages. for their persecuting spirit. A great work how. Herds of elephants, buffaloes, zebras, and anteever, is evidently going forward in Sweden.

Richard Weaver.

interest, and great good which have resulted at Linyanti and Sesheki to the sharp certainty ing from Mr. Weaver's labours, he was prevailed of the Matabele spears. upon to stay a week in Leek on Sunday. On Saturday Mr. Weaver, gave an address on drunkeness and its effects, in the Cattle Market to a respectable and attentive audience, about three hundred being present on the occasion .-On Sunday, Mr. Weaver preached two excellent discourses, and in the afternoon held a love feast in Mount Pleasant Chapel, which was again crowded to excess long before the time of service and hundreds were unable to get inside the chapel. In fact the interest, increasing since Mr. Cape Race on Saturday 18th, at 8.30 P. M Weaver's first sermon, had spread wide and far, not only in all parts of the town, but for miles round the country. The day being very fine it is computed that about six thousand persons listened with solemn attention to the evening ser- would give emphatic warning, that if British submon, which was delivered in a field adjoining the jects should engage in privateering, or become in chapel, with commanding eloquence and power, and produced most astonishing effects; more dress for them, or afford any. Lord Granville said than one hundred names were taken at the close. that such would be the natural result of the Pro-The good work is progressing daily. The total number of persons in town and country who as sed to "find peace" is 655. Such a state of things the intense excitement amongst all classes of ran, Russia, when venty peasants were shot. society, the wonderful change witnessad in many | PARIS, May 12 .- During yesterday's sitting of characters is unprecedented in the history of the Chambers, a discussion took place upon a peti-Methodism in Leek. Mr. Weaver left Leek for tion between England and France. Congleton on Monday. He preached on Monday evening in the Wesleyan Chapel. On Tuesday he gave an address to children in the afternoon, and in the evening preached in a field to a Late English papers contain detailed account congregation of about three thousand persons - of the massacre of Poles in the city of Warsay After the service in the field such was the ex- by Russian soldiers. We subjoin extracts:on Sunday next, and has consented to pay Leek city; and the following translation is a correct another visit either before he goes to Ireland or summary of the material facts detailed in the

The Blessings of the Bible.

ses like a stream in a desert land-its source in doubt of the truth of the surmise expressed-tha the skies, and its fountain in the valleys of the the course pursued by the Russian authorities earth. It has rolled on, century after century, Warsaw was adopted in the hope of driving enriching every land with verdure and beauty. Ligh-spirited people into premature rebellion reflecting all the glowing sky above it, diffusing and goading them on in order to crush the whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things more fully." are lovely, whatsoever things are good of report," around it. It shines into the casement of the writer of which says "words are not adequate the window, like the light of the morning sun, to paint the horrors that were enacted." We and makes her heart sing with joy; it enables have only space for the following:her orphan to lift his eyes to the wide shore of " A priest came from the Cracow suburb, folthe eternal sea, and to say, Immensity is my lowed by several persons singing hymns, and dehome; eternity is my lifetime; the mighty God fended with a cross the people from the attacks that built the universe is my Father, my Portion, of the soldiery, all of whom, officers and privates, my Friend. It plants in man's heart the hope were intoxicated. Instantly the troops fell on of joy, the halo of glory and of immortality. It the procession with their bayonets: the priest erects in man's conscience the rule of right and was knocked down and wounded, and a young wrong. It is emphatically the standard of Chris- man who took up the cross was bayoneted and there freedom finds its noblest footing.

News from Dr. Livingstone.

crops of native corn maze, potatoes, pumpkins, water-melons, and tobacco. They have a pecuhar order, called the Endah Pazes, or "gos

deplore in the religious aspect of the country.' party reached the first of the outlying Batoka lopes now fatten on the rich pasture, which a few years ago fed mnumerable cattle. It would be a fine place for Europeans to emigrate to; but, as the Portuguese will not yield up the navia We find the following notice of Mr. Weaver, gation of the Zambesi, time and patience are the the converted collier, in a late London paper: - only remedy. The Makololo are atraid to go In consequence of urgent requests, the growing back to this Canaan, preferring the risk of fever

General Intelligence.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN. The Persia Off Cape Race.

ST. Johns, Nfld., May 20th. The R. M. Steamship "Persia," of the Cunard Line, from Liverpool on the 11th, and Queenstown

A large amount of war material was tendered as freight for the Persia, but refused. In the House of Lords, Lord Derby expressed his hope, that the forthcoming Proclamation by the Government volved on either side, their blood should be on their own heads, a. England would not ask re-

The Opinione of Turin, says that the time has arrived when F1 .nce should recognize officially the the result of Mr. Weaver's labours, have profes- Kingdom of Ital and it calls on Napoleon to do

> A religious inst ection had broken out at Kantion demanding a revision of the Maritime Conven

The Massacres at Warsaw.

citement and crush of the crowd that a wall gave "The Polish newspaper Czar, published at way, and a boy got his leg broken in two Cracow, contains a long and graphic description places, and two others were slightly injured. - from a correspondent at Warsaw, of the late Mr. Weaver is expected to preach at Rochdale events and frightful massacres in that ill-fated communication-facts which ought to render the name of Russian hateful throughout Christen

"There can be no doubt of this horrible What an illustrious book is the Bible! It ri- butchery having been deliberately planned-ne

Lengthy details of the terrific scenes follow

tianity. Wherever that standard is unrolled, dragged bleeding to the castle. The cross was then taken up by a Jew, who waved it above his head, and was only compelled to give it up b a thrust of the bayonet which killed him. Is Senator street, a crowd of people, accompanied Letters have been received from Dr. Living- by a priest, knelt on the ground and began to stone dated the middle of January last, and from sing the hymn ' Holy God.' The Cossacks and other members of the expidition down to the gendarmes fell upon them and trod them under beginning of February, giving an account of the foct with their horses, and the infantry then fired arrival of the Pioneer-the vessel furnished by a volley into them and charged them with the the British Government to take the place of the bayonet. Not a soul stirred. 'Let us pray and disabled little steamer which proved too weak to sing,' they said, and the sound of the hymn rose force its way against the current of the Zambesi up from among them amidst groans, shouts -and of a second visit to the Victoria Falls and tumult, bloodshed, and death. The Cossacks the adjacent country. On the right bank of the then proceeded to Powdal sreet, and began to Loangwa, near its junction with Zambesi, the fire at the people who were there, and to pursue European party discovered large stone houses, them as they fled. The people turned to the and a stone wall, which defended the town of castle; but here they were met with another vol-Zumba on the west. The whipping-posts were ley. It was on this occasion that the two Cosnear the church, one for the blacks, another for sacks were killed by the fire of their own in the whites. The hyena prowls within the walls fantry, of whom Prince Gortchakoff speaks as of the sacred edifice, and gnaws the bones which having been killed by the people. The firing it contains. A vulture had just devoured a continued from half-past six to half-past eight in guinea-fowl upon the very alter. The natives the evening. The dead and wounded were torn shun the place. Thorns and a prickly grass grow from the hands of their friends, often after a terthereabouts. The broken bell still retained the rible struggle, by the soldiery, and dragged into letters I. H. S .- a name now unknown in all a room in the castle where they swam in blood. that region. At the Kafue, the party left Dr. Heaps of dead lay everywhere about the castle, Livingstone's path, and wert along by the Zam- and crowds of women and children begged for be i. They fell among "the most hospitable admission. One student was cut in four by the people on the earth." Their presents consisted soldiers, whose vengeance was chiefly directed of the finest of the wheat, fat capons, vegetables, against the students. A great many women and and beer. The left bank was so thickly peopled children were killed. The number of dead and that they could not afford time to pass a night at wounded is estimated at 500. There are 840 each village. Deputations came with liberal persons missing. Those bodies which were not the very pavements which were stained with the presents from such as they did not visit. These dragged to the castle by the soldiery were taken

The Famine in India. nakeds." Their badge is to have no badge Mail advices come down to the 18th and 27th at all, not a thread. "They are in the alt, from Calcutta and Bombay respectively. state in which Adam was before his sublime in- In the Delhi districts the famine does not seem vention of the fig-leaf apparel." This, however, to have reached its highest point; thousand are applies to the men and boys only. The women dead and dying. It is stated that those who were all well clad and highly adorned. Some manage to escape from starvation fall victims to smokers; every one of them carried a pipe, the dated between th 20th February and the 4th ult, their own comrades in the confusion. Several bowl of which seemed very large, the stem about stated that the whole of the cultivation this year ten feet long, made of bamboo rimmed with has failed in consequence of the drought, while polished iron. Some of the males were a neck- there is not a paddy field in which the people lace of beads. A native poet followed the ex- find employment. In October a fair quantity of ever, we scarcely oredit—that ten thousand perenlargement, strength, and union of the whole time there was no shirking it any longer. It 5,000 persons had been added to their commu- land which Dr. Livingstone had previously phans, and many a widow had to sell everything Eastern part of the state has voted itself out of

Rev. J. Cox thus describes the state of the peofriends, but there were now hundreds scattered sea. It is a rich country, capable of sustaining ple :- "This district is about thirty-five miles throughout the kingdom. There was much to millions, yet without a single inhabitant. The long, and twenty wide, containing, according to a fermer census, 150,000 people. The famine is more felt in the southern parts of this district. Great numbers of the people there are so weak as to be scarcely able to walk. They are so thin that their bones project. They have been subsisting on roots and leaves till these have failed and they have sold little things they had about their houses, and parts of their houses, and trees from their gardens, till these were exhausted : and many have even sold their children for such a sum as a quarter of a rupee and less. Many whom I knew some months ago are now so shrunk that I can scarcely recognise them." The Bombay Times says :- " We regret to learn from the Madras press that the whole of the Madras Presidency is bordering upon famine, the failure of the crops being more or less genera al throughout its extent. Bombay has raised £120,000. Calcutta £160,000." The Calcutta Englishman, speaking of the North-West, says: -" Murder, robbery, and thuggee are everywhere ripe and rampant. Women and children have been murdered for the most paltry sume, and robberies on the high road are of frequent occurrence: Even clergymen travelling on business connected with the famine fund have sot escaped free."

REVIEW OF AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

From American exchanges we make up the subjoined interesting review of affairs in the States. It is difficult to come to any conclusion of what the result will be. Great determination seems to exists on both sides, and Jehovah is invoked by both North and South to sid the right.

(From New York and other papers.) Beyond the outbreak in St. Louis, Missouri, there has been no actual collision during the past week. The gathering of troops is going onward with tremendous energy on both sides, and more men are now under arms than were ever before at one time on this continent. The assembling of such masses must, of itself, lead to sober reflection. While the determination and power of the Federal Government are demonstrated, the energy and strength of the South are developed .- [N. Y. Observer.

There has been no advancement as yet by the Government into Virginia-there has been no fighting. But-be patient. The Government is not losing an hour, or a single moment. It is preparing for a mighty battle with Treason and Rebellion. General Scott will save as many lives as is possible, and will make certain of victory at every point. It would be a piece of unjustifiable reckleseness to rush into the heart of the enemy's country unprepared. Our troops are not fully armed and equipped. There are enough thoroughly armed to defend Washington, but before offensive war is made upon the Rebels it is necessary that 150,000 men should be well equiped and armed. There are several strategic points to guard :- Cairo-the Indiana and Ohio border-Harper's ferry-Washington -Maryland, and the western bank of the Potomac. In a few weeks more our masses of troops will be " all ready," and when that moment arrives look out for the "fire," with all the means at the command of the Government. It is making a better use of its time than the Rebels can. They cannot afford to wait. If they wait, they starve. We only grow the more formidable by a little delay, and a year hence can feed three hundred thousand troops easier than we do fifty thousand now, simply because it takes a little time to introduce regularity, precision, and economy in the commissariat department.

It will not be long, however, before the people will hear the bugle-note of war, and Harper's Ferry and Alexandria will be places to be long remembeted in the history of the great Pro-Slavery Rebellion .- [Washington Cor. to the N. Y. Independent.

It is impossible to view the scenes and sights of Washington at the present time, and recognize it as the Washington of one year ago. The town is one vast military camp. Soldiers are everywhere The shrill fife and the sonorous drum are heard from daybreak to dark-reveille to tattoo. Marching and countermarching-drilling cooking, target-firing, and every other soldierly occupation, divide up the time of the thirty thousand troops in our midst. The Capital is a fortress. The other public buildings swarm with uniformed and armed men. Companies of flying artillery dash through the streets with the velocity of a hurricane, and with about as much accom-

BALTIMORE is open. Travel was resumed through the city on Monday afternoon. A train with mails and passengers, but no military, passed through. The occasion called out a display of national flags in various parts of the city. No other flag is now anywhere seen. It is believed that there will be no further attempt to oppose the passage of Federal troops through the streets, but we shall feel more assured of the loyalty of the city when another Massachusetts

St. Louis has been, and still promises to be, a theater of action. Capt. Lyon of the Federal army succeeded in surrounding and taken prisoners eight hundred Secessionists at Camp Jackson, in that city, under command of Gen. Frost. This exploit wounded the pride of the Rebels, who on two occasions incited a mob to attack the loyal troops while parading the streets. The attack was made in the last instance upon raw recruits, who had just been enlisted, and who, returning the fire, shot four of of the mob were killed. Great excitement prevails in the city, and many of the residents have fied. We have seen a statement-which howsons left in one day.

was asked, "Are you well?" "Why do'nt you ni n within the past six years. The first Sunday crossed further north. This is from three thous to save herself and infants from starvation. The Union, the Western part will remain loyal o

nors of mutual until the over eve lic build Let ever

the Fed

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