"SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 6.

## RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

—The Revs. J. W. Thoburn, Waugh, and Messmore, missionaries to India; Rev. A. L. Long, of Bulgaria; C. H. Foehring, of Germany, sent out by the Parent Missionary Society of the M. E. Church—are all graduates of Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pa., under the patronage of the Pittsburgh Conference. The Rev. J. B. Burton, one of the first men who went to Liberia, was also an *alumnus* of that institution.

—It is stated that between five and six hundred ministers and laymen met in London to take steps to overthrow the Church-rate tax, and provide the necessary funds towards its abolition.

—According to the General Minutes of the M. E. Church, South, the total increase for the past year was rising thirty-six thousand.

—The Baptist Missionary Union announces that their receipts are insufficient to meet demands. Fifty thousand dollars are needed within a month to prevent the Union from incurring a debt.

—The *Advocate and Journal*, of New-York, in an able editorial, thus sums up the result in Foreign Missions:

"The general result is, 20,000,000 of people in Asia, Africa and America have a written language and access to the word. Fifteen unwritten languages have been reduced to writing, and the Bible has been translated in whole or in part into more than twenty, and its truths taught in at least thirty, by the Missionaries of the American Board alone. In Africa twenty dialects have been reduced to writing, in one of which, the language of 3,000,000 of men, a newspaper is published, printed by the natives, and circulated among 3,000 readers. The word of God has been translated and a Christian literature commenced for five-sixth of the heathen population of the world. In Africa about 100 churches have been organized; into which over 10,000 have been gathered. In India 1,170 missionaries, native preachers, and catechists are employed; 75,000 scholars, including 15,000 Hindu girls, are taught in the mission schools; and 125,000 converts are now living. In China about 90 missionaries are laboring at 14 stations. Through out the whole missionary field nearly 3,000 European and American missionaries and their assistants, and more than 6,000 native helpers, are engaged, through whom about 500,000 have been brought under the influence of the truth.

—The *Valley Tan* says the Mormons, including the Rigdonites and others, branches of the Mormon family, number one hundred and twenty-six thousand. In Utah there are twenty-three hundred and eighty-eight men with eight or more wives; of these thirteen have more than nine wives; seven hundred and thirty men with five wives; eleven hundred with four wives; and twenty-four hundred with more than one wife. Recapitulation—four thousand six hundred and seventeen with sixteen thousand five hundred wives.

—According to the definition of a Theological Seminary in New England, of sin, "it is a disturbance of the balance of our moral sensibilities."

—It is stated that Lord Haddo (recently became the Earl of Aberdeen by the death of his father, the late Prime minister of England) is up the Nile, Egypt, accompanied by his wife, with a colporteur in his boat, and personally circulates the Scriptures among the Copts.

—The American and Foreign Christian Union are about to commence missions in New Granada, Brazil and Italy.

—Cardinal Wiseman, in his tract on "The Catholic Doctrine of the use of the Bible," says:

"It (the Bible) is the school-boy's task book; it is the jailer's present; it is the drunkard's pawn-ticket; it is the debtor's text-book; it is the innkeeper's jester's butt; it is the fanatics justification for every vice, blasphemy, and profanation which he commits." Tom Paine could have uttered nothing more blasphemous than this high Church dignitary against the word of God.

—The Rev. Mr. Cracken, the Baptist missionary to Germany, pleads for aid to send laborers to Russia with a view of spreading the glorious Gospel.

—A correspondent of the "Presbyterian Banner" says no individual of refinement will come into church and take his seat with his hat on, nor will he put it on his head till he has reached the door of exit.

—One of the secretaries of the General Committee on the Poor System, says:

"Few can be unaware of the actual exclusion of the bulk of the English nation from the established churches. Few probably are alive to the extent of social and moral evil wrought by this great wrong. In order to make known these evils, and gradually to act upon the consciences of those who are parties to, and perhaps by this wrong, a society has been formed which has its branches or agents throughout England."

### Emigration from Georgia to Iowa.

That there is a disposition in some parts of the South to escape from the unpleasant consequences of secession, there have been frequent indications. Another is furnished in the following from the Dubuque "Times," of the 24th ult.:

Mr. Mark Miller, the editor and proprietor of the "Northwestern Farmer," in this city, informs us that within the past month he has received no less than forty subscribers from the State of Georgia—the first, in fact, he has ever had from that portion of the country. Nearly all of the letters accompanying the subscriptions say the writers are anxious to obtain information in regard to the agricultural resources of this State, evidently with a view of removing hither. Some of them state that the emigration from the Gulf States to the Northwest during the coming seasons will be unusually large. Mr. Miller has also received several letters recently from South Carolina on the same subject.

The Richmond *Examiner* is afraid of the effect of publishing the Union speeches made in the Virginia Convention. It says:

Had millions been expended in locking the submissionists up in some dark and unhealthy cavern, from which reporters were excluded at the point of the bayonet, every one Virginian would have cheerfully paid his proportion of so wise an expenditure, but it is a bitter, cruel wrong, for a loyal State to scatter broadcast at her expense the evidence of the submission character of the Convention which has betrayed her.

Virginia Secessionists are determined that if the State won't go South, they will. We think it not only commendable, but highly patriotic in them to do it. They ought, by all means, to seek the warmest climate to be found on this terraqueous globe, inasmuch as the time is coming when they will inhabit a very warm country, and it might as well be there as here, if they are not at least partially acclimated.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

Among the applications for office to the new Administration, was one from a young lady on the Hudson river, asking for her lover the post of keeper of a light-house, promising that in the event of the appointment being made, the two would be united and made happy, and the world secure in standing on the government light. Of course, the appointment was ordered to be made forthwith.—*Washington Letter.*

A QUEER case has been decided in favor of the plaintiff at Chicago. A well to-do man went to an intelligence office, saying that he wanted a wife, and would like to try her first as a servant. He was paid $2 down, and agreed to cash up another $7 if he married the girl. He soon married, and then refused the $7 owing; hence the suit.

MEASURING THE WIND.—During the tremendous gale in England on the 21st of February, the anemometer at Lloyd's marked 36 pounds pressure of the wind on the square foot. This is the heaviest gale recorded for very many years.

The *Journal of Commerce* says the hotels are rapidly filling up with customers from the West, and the border Slave States, even as far down as Tennessee and North Carolina.

Five million pounds of lead were raised at Dubuque the past year.

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ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.—In the District Court Of April Term, 1861, No. 66.

In the matter of the Report, Survey, &c., of the Commissioners to establish High and Low Water Lines in the Allegheny, Monongahela and Ohio Rivers, in the vicinity of Pittsburgh:

And now, to wit, March 30, 1861, it appearing to the Court that the Commissioners appointed by the Court under the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to establish High and Low Water Lines in the Allegheny, Monongahela and Ohio Rivers, in the vicinity of Pittsburgh in Allegheny county, approved the 10th day of April, 1851, have complied with their charge, and have caused the Points and Lines of High and Low Water Mark along the said rivers, and have marked the same by permanent monuments and plates of the same, with the names of said points and lines, as in their judgment are most convenient and practicable for the purposes contemplated by their appointment, and that of the surveyor, to this Court, as appears by their report, plans and profiles filed in this case, it is ordered that the said report be confirmed in every respect, and that the Prothonotary of this Court do enter the same on the Legal Journals of this Court, and that he give notice to the Legal Journals, and also in the Pittsburgh Gazette, and in the Pittsburgh Post, all published in the City of Pittsburgh, That on SATURDAY, the 6th day of April, the Court will hear any objections who may exist to the said Report, by the adoption of the same as the Report of this Court, and by the adoption of the same as the Report of this Court, and by the adoption of the same as the Report of this Court, and