RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The lease of the Whitefield Tabernacle, London, where, during the last one hundred and twenty years, so many souls have been awakened to a sense of their duty, and led to flee to the hope set before them, will shortly expire. The lease cannot be renewed, but the building may be purchased. An effort is about being made to raise the sum necessary for its purchase and also make some needful improvements. The price fixed is £6,000, to which must be added £2,000 for the improvement of the chapel.

——From an article in the London *Watchman*, it appears the Chapel Income of the Wesleyan Methodist body, from many of their chapels by the extinction of debts, is more than sufficient for the annual expenditure, so that $45,000 are now annually paid by the trustees of this fund to assist in the support of the ministry. Reference to this body suggests an opportunity to state that they have only within a few years officially assumed the designation of 'Church.' Heretofore their houses of worship were known as chapels, the term Church only being applied to the meeting houses of the Establishment.

——The State authorities of Rhode Island have transferred to the corporation of Brown's University the grant of one hundred and twenty acres of land, made by Congress for the establishment of an agricultural college.

——It is said there are six Protestant clergymen residing in Naples. An Anglican Church is about to be erected in the Marches—that is, at the very gates of Rome.

——A Western correspondent of the *Watchman* says:

"Senator Doolittle is a member of a Baptist church in Racine, and is nowhere more highly esteemed than at home. I wish the western States would send to the United States Senate many high-minded Christian men like Senator Doolittle. Gov. Ramsey, just elected to the Senate from Minnesota, is a man of high character. Senator Harlan, of Iowa, is a Methodist minister, and maintains his 'Christian integrity everywhere and under all circumstances.'"

——The Rev. Dr. Wilmer, formerly rector of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, was arrested while returning from Richmond, and is now being tried by court-martial, on the charge of being a spy, contrabandist, &c.

——The New York Ministerial Lutheran Association adopted a resolution that whenever any minister connected with that body fails to pay his debts, and refuses to heed the demands of his creditors, he shall first be seriously admonished by the President, and when such admonitions shall fail to produce the desired effect, he shall be subjected to the wholesome discipline of the Church.

——At a meeting of a Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, held near Greenfield, East Tennessee, several ministers, who were acting as leaders of the Union party, were deposed.

——The *Central Christian Advocate*, published at St. Louis, Mo., says:

"In a conversation with the Rev. Mark Robertson, who traveled long in Arkansas, and was the fellow-laborer of Mr. Bewley, we learned that three preachers of the M. E. Church, during last summer, have been murdered in Arkansas. These were James Murray and Hiram Hess, traveling preachers, and Charles Cavender, a local preacher."

——It is a singular fact when ministers of the Gospel become half a century old they are thought to be too old for popular service. But while the matter is regarded thus in the Church, how is in State? Members of President Lincoln's Cabinet range from 46 years up to 68. A cotemporary asks: "Can any one tell why years, as they multiply, exert such a damaging influence upon the clergy, and not upon the laity? Upon ministers of Christ, and not upon statesmen?

——Rev. H. G. Guinness, who attracted attention in this country, two years ago, is preaching in a Baptist church in Liverpool with great success. His labors are principally confined to the lower classes.

——A correspondent of a Providence paper writes that a widespread religious interest prevails among the churches in Fall River. It prevades every class and condition, and is manifest in every church, save the Quaker and Roman Catholic societies. Some features connected with it are very remarkable:

First, it is the most quiet, orderly and unobtrusive, and at the same time the most deep, thorough and aggressive in its operations, of any religious interest with whose history I have been acquainted. Secondly, a very large proportion of the converts are males. All the male members of the High School, except eleven, are among those who give evidence of a change of heart, and of this latter number several are inquirers.

——A Deaf Mute Association has been formed in Boston, which holds religious services every Sabbath. The mutes are preached to in sign language.

——Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, says the *Boston Recorder*, visited the Baptist Colored Church, in Boston, lately, and "preached an earnest gospel sermon."

——The American Seamen's Friends Society, in connexion with the Boston Society, has four hundred and fifty sailor missionaries afloat.

——The General Assembly, of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, has in its connexion 89 presbyteries, one of them in India. There are 46 licentiates and ministers without charge; 17 ministers removed from one congregation to another; 14 were ordained during the year; and 9 died. In the Sabbath Schools there are 9,776 teachers, and 97,760 scholars.

——A special meeting of the Presbytery of Monongahela will be held in the First United Presbyterian Church of this city, on Thursday, March 5th.

——A correspondent of the *Christian Watchman and Reflector* writes that eighty-six of the students of Madison University are intending to enter the ministry, and over one hundred are professors of religion. The churches in the vicinity are enjoying a season of revival.

——It is said Gen. Pemberton, the chief of artillery in the armies of Gen. Lee, in Virginia, was an Episcopal clergyman.

——The receipts of the American Board for January were $37,515 70.

——Carlton & Porter, agents of the Methodist Episcopal Book Concern, New York, give notice that the bishops are authorized to draw upon them for the sum of $400 for each of the forty-nine annual conferences for the present year.

——The Methodist missions in Switzerland are enjoying much prosperity. In the ancient city of Basle alone, one hundred members have been added to the church within the past year.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

The Frightful Explosion at Dupont's Powder Mills.

At two o'clock Wednesday afternoon, from some cause which will probably never be known, the packing house and one of the mills belonging to the Dupont works, near Wilmington, Del., blew up, scattering the buildings like chaff, killing thirteen of the operators, and shaking the earth for many miles around.

These mills are situate on the Brandywine, a stream flowing past the town of Wilmington, Del. They are about three and a half miles from the town. They comprise three massive stone buildings, erected against the side of a hill, each of which is scarce less strong than a fortress. Not far from them is a cluster of houses occupied by the operatives in the mills. It is called Dupontville. Its residents work in the mills, and are devotedly attached to their employers, the Messrs. Dupont. Previous calamities have occurred at these mills. Men have lost their lives, but their families remain to this day in the care of their employers, one of whom, Mr. Alexis Dupont, it will be remembered, was a victim with his work people.

At a few minutes past two o'clock yesterday, a dull, heavy sound, like the distant roar of cannon, shook the town of Wilmington. The occupants of the houses simultaneously rushed into the streets, while upon every tongue rang the words, "The powder mills!" "The powder mills." Horses were harnessed by those having them at command, and instantly there was a rush by a multitude of people, mounted and on foot, for the scene of the supposed disaster.

The massive stone walls were hurled so far that not a stone composing them is recognizable. The sound of the explosion was so terribly deafening, that the families of the workmen living in the adjacent hamlet were stunned as by an electric stroke. It was some minutes before the smoke cleared away, and the effects of the tremendous convulsion were apparent. When the Wilmington people reached the spot they found a harrowing sight—a sight that by nothing else could have been presented. Some dozen or more of people were killed, and half frantic mothers and children were shrieking, among the debris of the buildings for those of their kindred supposed to have been at the time upon the spot. The quantity of powder was much less than usual, for a recent delivery had taken place, but enough remained to blow into the far distance every vestige of the mills, and to shake the earth for miles around.

In Philadelphia, fully thirty-three miles distant, the shock was very severe, and was generally attributed to an earthquake. Windows rattled, plastered walls cracked, crockery ware tumbled from shelves, and in some places fissures opened in the ground. People generally, in the quiet or retired parts of the city, came into the streets from their houses, while those already in the street stood almost motionless, gazing on vacancy, as if trying to fathom the depth of space—wondering what it was all about.

What Constitutes Pittsburgh.

We clip the following from the *Quarterly Trade Circular*, a new periodical just issued by Mr. George H. Thurston, and devoted to the trade statistics of this city:

Pittsburgh has been much undervalued abroad, from her population being improperly stated in the census and other public statistics. The census gives separately the number of inhabitants in Pittsburgh, and in Allegheny City, but ignores, in connection therewith, the population of our suburbs, which contain a large proportion of our citizens.

The community generally known as Pittsburgh, consists of twelve distinct municipalities, and six villages or settlements in addition, so immediately joining these, as to render it impossible for any but surveyors to say where the corporate municipalities end, and the minor villages commence. To strangers they but appear the further extension of one or more streets.

The distinct borporations consist of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The Boroughs of Birmingham, East Birmingham, South Pittsburgh, Monongahela, Gligo, West Pittsburgh, Temperanceville, Manchester, Duquesne and Lawrenceville, and the villages are, Minersville, Oakland, Brownsville, Mount Washington, Hatfield and Woodland.

The population of this thickly settled area of dwellings cannot be accurately given from any of the Census returns, as each of the cities and boroughs named are separately counted in the enumerations; and the difficulty is still further increased that a large mass of the population is given in the enumerations of some of the surrounding townships, into which the city's paved closely built streets extend.

From the census returns of this vicinity which have been made public, we believe the population of the community known as Pittsburgh, consisting of the twelve corporations named, and their immediately adjoining villages, will not fall short of 120,000, being an increase of 40,000 in ten years, or full 50 per cent.

The area of ground covered by Pittsburgh extends in a straight line along the Ohio and Monongahela rivers 4½ miles, and an equal distance along the Allegheny and Ohio; and fills likewise, a triangular space between the Monongahela and Allegheny of 2½ miles base by 3 miles on either side, embracing in all her surface, 5,376 acres of ground.

A Decision of Importance.

Whether the publication of an official advertisement in the German language is fully in agreement with the requirements of law has for some time been a matter of doubt with legal authorities. Before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania the matter was last week tested. The case was carried up on a certiorari from the Quarter Sessions, the issue being raised upon the road case from Upper Hanover and Franconia townships, Montgomery county. In this case, the court decided that notice of view required to be published, must be given in the ordinary language of the country which is used in the judicial proceedings. In the present case, the notice was given in German papers, and in the German language, and for this reason the proceedings are quashed. In counties where the German language prevails, this decision of the highest judicial authorities is of much importance.

Death by Drowning.

On Friday morning, between seven and eight o'clock, a painter named James M. Riddle, employed in painting the hull of the new steamer Davenport, lying at the Monongahela wharf, fell from a float and was drowned. He was engaged in moving the float from one side of the boat to the other, and when passing round the stern he lost his balance by some means, and fell into the water. Being unable to swim, he could not regain the float, and soon sunk. The body has not yet been recovered.

The deceased resided on Stevenson street, in the Eighth Ward, where he leaves a wife and four children. He was a very worthy and estimable citizen, and served as one of the Day Police under Mayor Wilson's administration.

Taxes Due to the State.

On Wednesday, a statement was presented to the Board of Revenue Commissioners, showing the amount due the Commonwealth, for taxes on real and personal property, from the various counties, at the date of the last settlement. From this statement it appears that the

Whole amount then due was	$597,582 94
Paid since settlement	31,869 75
Still due	$565,913 19

At the date of settlement, Jan. 27th, 1863, Allegheny county owed $15,179 78. She has since paid $10,000, leaving an arrear of but $5,179 78. Philadelphia owes $278,695 73. Thirteen counties have paid up in full, while the majority owe but a few thousand dollars.

A Pittsburgher Promoted.

Capt. T. K. Rose, of Co. B, 77th Pennsylvania Regiment, who has earned promotion by his gallantry and courage, has been commissioned as Colonel of the Regiment, made vacant by the promotion of Col. Stambaugh as Brigadier General. Capt. Rose is well and favorably known to our citizens, and previous to entering the army was engaged as Principal of the South Pittsburgh public schools. He possesses the fire and mettle of a true soldier, and is very popular with his regiment. His numerous friends here will be gratified to learn of his honorable promotion.

Capt. Piper, of the same regiment, has been promoted to the Lieutenant Colonelcy.

JOHN MARSHAL, an aged citizen of Washington county, and formerly a member of the bar, died on Thursday last, aged seventy-nine years. He was, for a number of years, Cashier of the Franklin Bank of Washington.

A Nice Present.

Mr. John Marshall, of the firm of Marshall & Bro., has received a valuable memento of the rebellion, in the shape of a hickory cane, cut from the battle field of Shiloh. The stick was cut from that part of the field occupied by the 77th Pennsylvania Regiment, and shows the mark of a bullet, which cut away the bark, but did not injure the wood. The cane is neatly varnished, with a massive silver head containing the following inscription: "From the battle-field of Shiloh. Presented to John Marshall, by his friend T. E. Rose, Co. B, 77th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers."

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.—The January number of this able quarterly has reached us through W. A. Gildenfenny, 45 Fifth street, agent for the American publishers, Messrs. Leonard Scott & Co., 38 Walker street, west of Broadway, New York. The contents of this number are: Peru; Institutes for Working Men; Constitutional Government in Russia; New Testament; The Ticket of Leave System; South Kensington Museum and Iron Exhibition; Life of John Wilson; The Stanhope Miscellanies; Four Years of a Reforming Administration. Of the above, perhaps the most valuable is the article on the New Testament, in which the recent labors of such learned writers as Alford, Wordsworth and Ellicott, are brought before the general reader very happily. On the whole, in view of certain late publications, we regard the appearance of this article as timely and likely to be of wide usefulness. But perhaps, though we have referred it thus to the general reader, that gentleman, or lady, will prefer the excellent paper on Peru, which opens the number, or that still more lively and gossippy one on 'John Wilson,' found nearer the end. We shall not, however, enter into any dispute about the relative merits of these essays, but leave each reader to his own tastes.

"THE FOGGY NIGHT AT OFFORD."—This is the title of Mrs. Henry Wood's new novel, just published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. It is printed from advanced proof-sheets received from Europe, and issued by the publishers in a large octavo volume uniform with their editions of "East Lynne," "Verner's Pride," "The Channings," "A Life's Secret," "The Earl's Heirs," and other works, by the same popular writer, already published by Messrs. Peterson. The present story, we find, is as highly spoken of as any of its predecessors. It is for sale in Pittsburgh by John P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street; also by W. A Gildenfenny, 45 Fith street, near Wood. Price 25 cents.

DEATH OF UNION PRISONERS.—In a long list of Western and Northwestern prisoners taken by the rebels at various times) who have died during their imprisonment, we find the following named Pennsylvanians: J. B. Hankley, Co. B. 103d; died at Salisbury, N. C., July 9th, 1862. Henry Gull, Co. F, 10th Reserves; died Dec. 14th, 1862, at Richmond. M. B. Young, Co. K, 10th Reserves, died at Richmond, Dec. 24th, 1862.

PICTORIAL PAPERS.—*Harper's Weekly*, *Frank Leslie*, and the N. Y. *Illustrated News* will be found at W. A. Gildenfenny's News and Periodical Depot, 45 Fifth street, near Wood. Many of the illustrations in these beautiful papers are very spirited, and cannot fail to interest both old and young.

THE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLIES.—*Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper and the New York Illustrated News* are received at Mr. J. P. Hunt's News and Periodical Depot, Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Feb. 27, 1863.

Coin continues to fluctuate slightly in the East, but not sufficiently to produce any change one way or the other here. The tendency however, is downward. We quote the buying rates at 163 for Gold, 163 for Demand Notes, and 145 for Silver. Eastern Exchange is steady at par buying, and ¼ per cent prem. selling.

PROVISIONS—The market is firm and the demand fair, while prices remain unchanged; sales of 100 pcs Shoulders at 5c; 200 pcs Plain Hams at 8¾c; 3,000 lbs Sugar Cured Hams at 10c, and 5,000 lbs Shoulders and Plain Hams at 6 and 8¾c. Lard is very firm; sales of 5 kegs and 10 bbls prime Country at 10¼@10½.

FLOUR—Remains firm but unchanged. The demand is not very extensive and the transactions as a general thing are entirely local. Sale from store of 500 bbls choice Extra at $6,90. Extra Family is firm at $7,00 to $7,50. Rye Flour is unchanged at $5,00.

GROCERIES—Sugar is very firm and raw may be quoted at 12@13c. Coffee is steady with small sales at 33 to 35c for Common to prime Rio. Molasses range from 55 to 58c.

BUTTER & EGGS—Butter is hardly so firm and prices are a shade lower; sale of 6 bbls prime Roll at 22@23c. Eggs—Sale of 5 bbls at 19@20c.

DRIED FRUIT—The market is firm and prices are fully maintained. Sales of 60 bush prime bright Apples at $1,50 and 10 bush Peaches, halves, at $3,50.

CHEESE—firm with sales of 15and 25 boxes prime W. R. at 14c and 10 boxes Goshen at 15c.

LARD OIL—firm and advancing; sales of 16 bbls at 90@91c, and 10 bbls at 95c.

OATS—in demand and firm; sale of 288 sacks at 73c, delivered in Wheeling, sacks included, which is equivalent to about 64c here.

FISH—Sales of 15 half bbls Lake Herring at $5,00; 10 do White Fish at $6@6,25, and 5 bbls No. 3 Large Mackeral at $10,00.

Imports by River.

WHEELING—PER MINERVA—18 bbls ale, W Edmunds & co; 45 bbls apples, eggs, &c, Jas A Fetzer; 119 c f bbls, R P Kennedy & bro; 26 bbls apples, M Berg; 4 qrt cks liquor, Jas Bryar & co; 25 bbls whisky, Joe Schmidt; 100 do do, A Guckenheimer & Bro; 25 do do, F Lynch & co; 117 bbls flour, Brown Kirkpatrick; 23 bbls apples, 5 do flour, L Burchfield; 90 sks wheat, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 108 sks barley, Joshua Rhodes; 1 bx, ¼ bbl Jno P Scott; 1 bbl apple butter, 1 tub butter, Clarke & co; 12 bxs ink, J R Wefdin; 3 bdls sks, Simpson & Kirk; 31 doz brooms, Long & Dull; 1 cedar chest, 1 bbl, 1 chair, P & C R R; 1 moving, F A Bulger; 1 bale s skins, A Burchfield; 8 bbls apples, 8 sks oats, 34 do potatoes, J O Paden; 7 bxs sundries, 12 sks rags and apples, 17 bbls socks, eggs and beans, J Roemer; 3 horses and 1 hx, J A Key; 20 butts tobacco, 15 bbls do, Lambert & Shipton; 50 kegs lard, Caldwell & bro; 3 bxs brass and copper, Park, McCurdy & co; 1 box cigars, R Scott; 75 bxs candles, E Heazleton; 10 bales wadding, Morganstern & bro; 225 bdls paper, Schomaker & Lang; 4 pcs boilers, Jas Collins & co; 200 s oil bbls, W P Wooldridge, 14 bales hay, 20 sks corn, Joe Arbuckle; 150 s f bbls, F Wilmarth; 1 basket fish, Owner; 9 rolls leather, Rich Bard; 21 bbls apples, 2 kgs s seed, Joe Herbert; 4 bbls c oil, 2 cks do, ½ bbl do A Crawford; 1 plow and point, Hall & Speer; 12-cook stoves, 37 pcs ware and castings, F & C R R; 3 rolls leather, 1 bx do, Peter Markey; 1 lot chair stuff, Jacob Ross; 3 calves, 2 pkgs butter, 1 hf bbl, 26 sks oats, Barkley; 1 moving, McDevitt; 4 bbls flour, 2 bxs butter and egg, 3 sks rags, A Wanhope; 60 n oil bbls, J Richey; 41 sk oats, 38 beech logs, Jas Bryan; 278 sks barley, Joshua Rhodes.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, Feb 27—100 bbls flour, M Connelly; 87 tcs, 14 bbls lard, P Sellers & co; 14 bbls peaches, Little & Trimble; 22 sks rags, R B Godwy; 100 bbls flour, William McCutchson; 18 bbls flour, 19 bbls apples, Atwell, Lee & co; 5 doz brooms, John Floyd & co; 36 bbls sand, E D Dithridge; 5200 pcs bacon, W B Hays & co.

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAILROAD, Feb 26—5 pkgs butter, 4 sks dry fruit, L H Voigt & co; 35 bbls apples, J Vangorder; 40 hf bbls fish, J B Canfield; 50 hides, G H Anderson; 31 bbls apples, Wm P Beck & co; 25 pkgs tobacco, Atwell, Lee & co; 22 bbls peaels, J B Canfield; 160 bbls highwines, D & H Walace; 20 bbls flour, F W Walker; 75 sks oats, Shoemaker & Lang; 52 do do, 6 do mill feed, W H Hagan; 110 bbls carbon oil, J L Long.

The Oil Market.

Feb. 27.—The rise in the Alleghny river has weakened the market for Crude Oil slightly, and holders are more anxious to sell, fearing that should the receipts be heavy, prices will decline. As yet, however, there has been to material change, and we quote at 9½@10c in bulk, and 14@14½c in bbls. The sales reported on 'change were: 200 bbls in bulk at 9½c; 475 bbls at 10c, bbls to be returned; and 400 bbls "Kanawha" at 14c, bbls included.

Refined Oil continues firm, and good standard brands are still held firmly at 30c, in bond, and 40c. free. Outside brands, of course, go not command these figures. Sale of 500 bbls "Brilliant," in bond, at 30c, to be delivered in Philadelphia in March.

Benzine is in good request and the market is firm with an upward tendency. Sale of 150 bbls at 30c, which appears to be the ruling figure.

Cooperage—Sale of 2,500 oil barrels at 2,25, and 500 cemented and painted at $2,50 each.

Petroleum in New York, Feb. 25.

The foreign accounts are generally considered unfavorable, but the rise in Gold and Exchange, has had the effect to strengthen the market. Crude has continued in request, and at the close, the market had a rather firmer appearance for parcels for immediate delivery, the sales are 16,500 bbls, at 91@92c for immediate delivery, as it is, (including 100 at 90,) 21¼@21¾ shipping order, in yard, and 22@23 f. o. b., including 7,000 bbls deliverable in April, May and June, at 20½@21, shipping order; and 1000 delivered in Philadelphia, 19 f. o. b. Refined closes with much firmness at an improvement of about 1c. on round, lined