

made known to them. If this be ever done, it must be done through the instrumentality of means. If the beathens are to be enlightened missionaries must go forth to teach them. Would to God that christians every where knew how practicable it is at this moment to preach the gospel to the benighted millions of this eastern world! If a sufficient number of young men were willing to come, and the churches willing to send them the standard of the cross might be speedily erected in every dark corner of the earth. Do christians doubt whether this can be done? Let them look back on the history of the church and glance at the prophecies, and be no longer faithless and inactive.

The brethren and sisters at this station, all enjoy good health. Brethren Richards and Warren, at Ceylon, have been obliged to leave their stations, and take a voyage to the Cape for their recovery from sickness. There is very little prospect that brother Warren will survive the voyage. A recent letter from Ceylon announces, that thirteen missionaries in Ceylon, Madras and the vicinity, have been obliged to leave their stations on account of ill health. Several missionaries also, in different parts of India, have died within a few months. "Our fathers, where are they? and the prophets, do they live forever?" Let the churches be taught to expect, that in this warfare many a soldier must fall, and many a standard bearer faint, before the victory is theirs, and before the triumphs of the Redeemer are complete.

Affectionately yours,
JOHN NICHOLLS.

FOREIGN.

LATE EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Baltimore, March 15.—On Saturday morning the ship *Belvedera*, in 24 days from Liverpool, beat up to within a few miles of the fort. Capt. Hobson furnished us with a complete file of the London Courier from the 19th December to the 23d Jan. and the Liverpool Advertiser to the 25th.

SUMMARY.

ENGLAND, Dec. 31.—Agricultural prospects cheerful; innumerable robberies during fog; Monthly Reporter announced the general good health of the king—his malady unchanged; British foreign trade reviving; augmented one third this last year; a valuable law book, the work of years, published, "a systematical arrangement of Coke upon Littleton;" the queen's horses are sold, averaging about 140 guineas a head; lord Castle-reagh, and the emperor Alexander are pledged for the accession of Portugal to the general resolve for treating slave ships as pirates after 1820. We are declared to be miserably deficient in republican gratitude to our revolutionary defenders (General Stark for instance.)—Correspondence of Cobbett and Burdett seems to make a great noise.

The crown jewels so long missing, were found at Buckingham House, Jan. 7th; no comments are made: the discovery was made by the prince regent.—They were supposed to have been concealed by the king.

Documents—trial of Arbutnot and Ambrister published without comment, on the 9th January. The total amount of the queen's personal property is found to be but 140,000 pounds. This is in answer to all calumny. Of this 50,000 pounds are in jew-

els, presented to her on her marriage. Lord Ellenborough's will is proven; his personal property is worth \$200,000. The Courier under the 11th Jan. after a long neutrality on the great question, has come out with the strongest testimony of horror and indignation against Gen. Jackson, for the execution or rather murder of Arbutnot and Ambrister.

These papers are full of complaints made by Englishmen, who have been enticed into the Spanish (republican) service; they suffer every hardship, cruelty and disappointment. Under the 15th, the Courier gives the arguments of our National Intelligencer, in defence of Jackson's proceedings. That is entirely fair. It is succeeded with an extract from paper of the 11th December which may be thought quite as unfair by others.

January 21.—The new parliament had commenced operations.

The first letter of Algernon Sydney has been republished in the Traveller, London: it occupies four columns. We are not sorry to see—it is honourable to our country. That writer is one among the few who have stood forward to defend their country against the reproach of countenancing, as sanguinary and horrible as any that ever stained the records of history. Mr. Coleridge is continuing his lectures. There has also another literary phenomenon appeared. A Mr. Budbeck has returned from the interior of Africa, after a six months residence, with a geographical account of the country.

The following specimen of French magnanimity is worthy of the days of chivalry—Duclos repeatedly assaulted Col. Fabvier, and at length provoked him to accept a challenge. They met: Duclos fired first, and grievously wounded Col. Fabvier in the shoulder. The latter answered by firing in the air, and pronounced the following remarkable words, which display a great mind: "Duclos, I was willing to become the victim of such a man as thou art, but honor forbids me to consider thee as my adversary."

SPAIN, Dec. 15.—Capital tranquil—a famous tragedian sick—quarantine and health regulations vigorous. Great efforts to be made against the South Americans. A general blow in contemplation—above 80,000 men in training by the ministry for that purpose. Banditti formidable—police wretched—mails escorted by 60 dragoons—expedition under way—agents despatched abroad to contract for transports. Dec. 19, cold very severe—troubles very general, but not acknowledged by government.

NAPLES.—Slight eruptions of Vesuvius took place on the 4th Dec. Squadron under Com. Stewart, (at Syracuse) spoken of in terms of admiration—said to hold the most courteous in-

tercourse with the British administration of justice totally reformed.

AUSTRIA.—Princess Catharine De Montford, (wife of Jerome Bonaparte) visited by her cousin Alexander of Russia, for 2 hours (more or less) on the 17th December.

EXTRAORDINARY OCCURRENCE.

Extract of a letter from Bavaria.

"We have witnessed a superb funeral of the Baron Hornstein, a Courier; but the result is what induces me to mention it in my letter. Two days after, the workmen entered the mausoleum, when they witnessed an object which petrified them! At the door of the sepulchre lay a body covered with blood—it was the mortal remains of this favorite of courts and princes. The Baron was buried alive! On recovering from his trance he had forced the lid of the coffin, and endeavored to escape from a charnel house—it was impossible! and therefore, in a fit of desperation, as it is supposed, he dashed his brains out against the wall. The royal family, and indeed the whole city, are plunged in grief at the horrid catastrophe."

[Morning Paper.]

HOLLAND.—160 persons missing in the fog at Amsterdam, supposed to be drowned. All intercourse prohibited between foreign vessels and the port of Batavia, or what is equivalent, a great duty is imposed upon them.

London Morning Post of January 5. Attempt to effect the Escape of Bonaparte

A gentleman just arrived from St. Helena, gives the following particulars of the late attempt to effect the escape of Bonaparte from that island. Our information is derived from a most respectable source, and we therefore, without hesitation lay it before our readers just as we received it.

"An American vessel, apparently distressed and otherwise injured, but purposely damaged, to avoid suspicion, made her appearance off St. Helena. The necessary repairs were entered on with the greatest activity, whilst other schemes were prosecuting with industry in the interior. It had for some time previously been deemed expedient to have a daily view of the person of Bonaparte by a person appointed for that particular duty:—his medical attendant, however, now caused it to be notified that the precarious state of the Emperor's health was such as to render it necessary that he should remain perfectly quiet at home, unannoyed by any personal inspection. In this feigned state of indisposition the witty Napoleon secretly quitted his bed-room about midnight—by means the most artful he actually passed the guard, and eluding the vigilance of no less than seven sentinels, succeeded in reaching the beach.

This was a juncture of high interest indeed! The means of escape which the Ex-Emperor was led so confidently to expect were, however, not yet perfect. It had been concerted that a certain signal should be given by him on his arrival at the beach. The signal was duly given, by hoisting a lantern at the end of a walking stick; but the boat which was to receive him not having yet sufficiently approached the shore, a single sentinel (of whose station on the beach Bonaparte had not been apprised,) on perceiving the light, came up, and with a fidelity equal to his resolution, seized the once Great Captain, whose very name had been the terror of millions. He instantly forced him to the Guard-house, from whence he was conveyed back to Longwood, where, it is scarcely necessary to add, he has ever since been watched with increased vigilance though not treated personally with any, the slightest degree of rigour."

the devouring element would have stopped, had it not been for Bolton's fire-proof range at the East and Taylor's at the West end of the city. The wind, which had blown from S. S. W. with violence the whole day, seemed to rise in its strength as the flames progressed. The angry element had obtained completely the ascendancy. Against its devouring career, human efforts could avail but little. The loss of property on this occasion, (the greater part of which was insured) is estimated, as nearly as can be ascertained, at about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In one of the Houses consumed there were between twenty-five and thirty kegs of gunpowder which exploded; and the blazing fragments scattered in every direction! The shock was so severe as to burst open the doors and windows of stores situated some distance from the spot.

MASONIC MEETING.

On Thursday, the 11th inst, the Masonic fraternity of the city and county of Philadelphia, held a general meeting for the purpose of devising means to increase the funds of the Grand Lodge to enable them to rebuild their superb edifice, lately destroyed by fire, when resolutions were adopted for attaining the object, and a committee composed of members from 27 different lodges, was appointed to carry the resolution into effect.

A letter was read from Mr. Pepin, Manager of the Olympic Theatre, offering to appropriate towards rebuilding the Masonic Hall, the proceeds of a benefit.—A letter was also received and read, from Messrs. Warren and Wood, Managers of the Philadelphia Theatre, offering the proceeds of a benefit for the same purpose, to each of which offers the meeting returned suitable acknowledgements. The amount insured on the late Masonic Hall, was 20,000 dollars, which sum, aided by such collections as may be obtained from the Masonic family and from other sources, it is expected will be sufficient to reconstruct the building in its former state of elegance.

DIPLOMATIC OPERATIONS.

It is already known, (says the National Register,) that Mr. John Graham succeeds Mr. Sumner at the court of Rio; and that Mr. John Forsyth succeeds Mr. Erving at the court of Madrid. But who is to succeed Mr. Gallatin at the French court? It is a place for some body. Within two years past the whole frame of our Diplomatic corps will have been changed—that is to say, at London, Paris, St. Petersburg, the Hague, Sweden, Madrid and Rio. What is the reason of all this? Why do our citizens get so soon tired of these places? Is the pay insufficient? Does the novelty of Diplomatic life soon wear off? Or what is it? We confess that we do not like to see this.

We do not like to see our ablest citizens declining posts where they might be useful; for it is at foreign courts, in observing the progress & influence of foreign policy, the course of commerce, the improvements in education, in arts and sciences and in transplanting them to their own country, that our most eminent characters might be most highly useful. With men of sense, however, the glare of courts, the eternal round and uniformity of ceremonies, soon present themselves in their native nothingness, and teach the understanding how vain is every thing but virtue and knowledge.

In the diplomatic corps from foreign sovereigns and states we hear no changes except of an intended visit of Mr. Bagot, the British minister, to his native country. Mr. Antrobus, at present the secretary of the British legation, it is understood, will remain as charge des affaires.

THE PLAGUE.

Accounts from the Barbary States as late as December, continue to represent the plague as making frightful ravages. A letter from Mr. Folsom Charge des Affaires of the United States at Tunis, dated Nov. 2d has been received here, by which we learn, that upwards of 700 persons a day have died at Tunis; that the Christian residents are quarantined in their houses, and placed in the most trying and dangerous situations—and, by a later account, we learn with sincere regret, that Richard Oglander, esq. His Britannic Majesty's Consul General at that place,

DOMESTIC.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.

NORFOLK, March 10.—On Sunday afternoon as the steam boat Sea Horse was crossing from Hampton to this place, and soon after she had entered the Roads, Mr. Joseph W. Hall a respectable inhabitant of Portsmouth, was, by an unlucky accident, thrown overboard and drowned. The circumstances of this melancholy case were as follows:—The deceased and Lieut. John A. Wish of the navy, had taken their seats in a riding gig which was stowed away on the fore-castle, when, in consequence of a very heavy sea running, the boat gave a sudden lurch so violent that the body of the gig, in consequence of the resistance occasioned by the weight of the persons in it was disengaged from the shafts in a twinkling and precipitated over board carrying along with it the unfortunate subject of this notice and his companion. Captain Waite immediately made every effort to rescue these unfortunate men from a watery grave—every floating material that came to hand was thrown over to them; but poor Hall ere assistance came, being overpowered by the dashing of the waves, and benumbed by the cold, sunk to rise no more. Lieut. W. was more fortunate; he had caught a fragment of the gig and clung to it until he was taken up after a struggle of more than half an hour—a few moments more, and he too would have been numbered with the dead, for, when taken on board, he was completely insensible, and it was not until the humane exertions of the captain and passengers had been exerted for a considerable time to restore him, that he gave any symptoms of animation. In the mean time Captain Waite, with a laudable anxiety to afford him every possible relief, had put back to Hampton, where proper assistance being procured, he soon became perfectly recovered.

Mr. Hall was a young man of engaging manners, and much esteemed in the circle of his acquaintance, by whom his death is much lamented.

[Herald.]

DISTRESSING FIRE.

A dreadful fire happened in this place last night, (says the Savannah Republican of the 18th inst.) between 9 and 10 o'clock. A small grocery store on Telfair's wharf, occupied by Mr. J. M. Carter, was discovered to be on fire. Alarm was given by the beat of drums and ringing of the bells; and the inhabitants repaired very spiritedly to the place of danger. The flames soon spread to the adjoining houses, which consisted of wooden buildings, and raged with uncontrollable fury. Very little rain having fallen for the last month, the houses caught like tinder. The fire spread along on the river from Whitaker to Bernard street; which, in its progress, consumed all the store-houses on Telfair's & Jones' wharves. Heaven only knows where