A rumor is current in Paris, that the Emperor of the French is engaged in making friendly representations to the Washington Government, with the praiseworthy object of restoring peace to the distracted Americans.

The Conference on the settlement of the Danish question, which was to have met in Vienna, has been adjourned. The reason of this delay is believed to be, because the Danish plenopotentiaries are still awaiting some important instructions. Berlin newspapers of some authority, deny that there is any intention of withdrawing the Prussian troops even from Jutland, before the conclusion of definitive arrangements for peace.

A report from Mexico via San Francisco, states that Acapulco has been surrounded by the Mexicans. Other items of news unfavorable to the French are also given.

WAR CHRISTIANS.

The Saturday Review publishes the following remarks upon this subject. The style is harmourous in the extreme, and the author is not far from the truth.

In his primary aspect, a War-Christian is a person who prizes war as an opportunity for the religious edification of individuals, at the expense of a vast amount of additional misery and degredation among the mass of mankind. But it is natural for a per son who has got thus far to go a little further, and to speak of all warlike operations and all warlike events in religious language. Everything ought to be done in a religious spirit, and everyfaing can be described in religious language; and so a War-Christian finds no difficulty in regarding the cause for which he fights as the cause of God, and every act he performs as a kind of sacrifice. Theoretically, it ought to make no difference what is the subject of a war, for a soldier has put himself under the orders of the authorities, and it is his duty equally to do what he is told, whether he likes it or not. Perhaps the spiritual edification might even be greater when the soldier had a sincere reluctance to engage in the quarrel which he was commanded to prosecute, and he might set himself to profit by the unpleasantness of the task. War-Christians, if they were quite consistent, would tell such a regiment as the 43rd, that theirs was a glorious and blessed opportunity, such as few regiments enjoyed, and that to be cheerful under the mortification of being sent by a couple of attorneys into an unsuitable position, and of shooting down savages for having the insolence to defend their native soil, was the most improving discipline that Christian soldiers could desire. But War-Christians are not so consistent as all this. They admire war on religious principles, but it is not all warthey admire. They want a good popular cause of war before they can be sure that Christianity is promoted by the bloodshed. They like something that catches strongly hold of the sentiments which they feel do them credit, and then they are not concerned to inquire further. If the war can be conne ted with any principle that is dear to them, then it is eminently Christian. The Federal cause in America offers exactly what they desire. The war is supposed to be waged by the North for the extinction of slavery. This is a great and a good principle, and so the war has satisfied every requirement, and is unquestionably Christian. And just as a War-Christian, when pursuing, as he very reasonably may, his own edification, does ot trouble himself much about violated homes, and drunken, brutal, storming-parties, and shoddy contractors, and store swindlers, and others of the minor evils of war, so, if there is any one good feature in the war, he is captivated with it, and his enthusiasm has the vent it desires, although there may be very much to be said against the war, and many other highly repectable principles are trodden under foot by it in order to exalt the principle of which he approves.

The next stage of the War-Christian is when he becomes perfectly furious, and when he passes from thoughts of edifying himself and upholding a good principle to putting all his dreams and fancies and hates and wishes into Christian language. We have not got to this stage in England, first, because our War-Christians are gentlemanly people, and are scared at the excesses of outrageous bluster; and secondly, because we have never had anything going on here to stir us as deeply as their unhappy civil war has stirred the Americans. The full-grown and wholly untestrained War-Christian can, therefore, only be looked for

among the Yankees. With them he abounds, and he does his best to show what he can do if he tries. "See," he seems to say, like Addison on his death bed, "how a War-Christian can cuss." Parson Brownlow, we believe, is allowed by all competent judges to be a finished War-Christian, and he certainly puts things in a plain and forcible way. "If I had the power, Sir," he recently remarked, "I would arm and uniform in the Federal habiliments every wolf and panther and catamount and tiger and bear on the mountains of America, every crocodile in the swamps of Florida and South Carolina, every negro in the Southern Confederacy, and every devil in Hell and Pandemonium."

AFTER DINNER.

Let none affirm that Haligonians are an undemonstrative race of men. Hear how we conducted ourselves at the dinner, given to the Delegates, on Monday last. The usual loyal toasts were drank, says the Chronicle "in the most earnest and patriotic nanner." The contemplation of a number of men drinking in an "earnest" manner, must be appalling to the Sons of Temperance, although for our own part, we like men to exhibit earnestness in all they attempt. As the night wore on, however, our earnestness gave way to rapture, and (according to the Chronicle) we conducted ourselves in a manner, most extraordinary,

Vice Admiral Hope, was received with "demonstrations of delight," and the toast of the Canadian Delegates "with the most enthusiastic demonstrations of pleasure." Considering the various ways men evince pleasure, we can conceive nothing more incongruous, than a general demonstration of enthusiastic pleasure by a number of men varying in constitution, in manner, and in mode of life. Some men evince pleasure by tears, others by shouting, others by blandly smiling upon all around them What a scene them must have been witnessed on Monday evening, when some five score of individuals simultaneously applied themselves to illustrate their individual notions of pleasure with enthusiasm.

Extracts.

THE CAPTURE OF THE GEORGIA

The Federal Government has played Mr. Edward Bates, a very unworthy trick. The Georgia was openly advertised for sale in the Liverpool news papers. She was bought by Mr. Bates, after communication with her Majesty's Government, and a British register was given to the ship. She was openly dismantled and reappeared as a passenger ship, and let out to wire to the Portuguese Government. These facts were known to the American Consul, and to the Commander of the Niogara. No intimation was given to Mr. Bates of the conceel sl intention of the Federal Government to seize the Googla: but the Niogara lay in wait for her, off Lisbon, captured her, enlisted twenty of her men, and then sent her on to Boston as a prize. The meanness of these proceedings, whether legal or not, lies on the surface. The deeper intention is, no doubt, to try and draw this country into a quarrel, or still further, to humiliate us in the present dollar loving condition of the public mind.

By presenting garbled extracts from one of Lord Stowells decisions, some of our contemporaries are trying to induce the belief that this seizure is a legal act; but it is evident that such is not the opinion of the law advisers of the Crown, or they would never have granted Mr. Bates a British register. There is good reason for believing that such a case has never yet been presented to a court of law for adjudication in any country! but the Americans will probably make a precedent for themselves, by condemning the ship.—Liverpool Albion.

TEA BRANDS AND THEIR MEANING.

The following will interest housekeepers.—"Hyson" means "before the rains," or "flourishing spring," that is early in the spring: hence it is often called "Young Hyson." "Hyson skin" is composed of the refuse of other kinds, the native term of which is "tea skins." Refuse of still coarser descriptions, containing many stems, is called "tea bones." "Bohea" is the name of the hills in the region where it is collede. "Pekce" or "Pooco" means "white hair" the down of tender leaves. "Powchong" "folded plant," "Souchong," "small plant." "Twankey" is the name of a small river in the region where it is bought. "Congo" from a term signifying "labour" from the care required in its pre-paration.—Missouri Democratics.

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