

published in Semi-monthly
as each, exclusive of the
when not taken in con-
siders of Blackwood, is sold
for the entire work in
ere will be at least twenty-

als published as fol-

ly Review (Conservative)

Review (Free-Church.)

Review (Liberal.)

Review (Protestant.)

Review (Unitarian.)

Review (Roman Catholic.)

Review (Jewish.)

Review (Muslim.)

Review (Hindu.)

Review (Buddhist.)

Review (Sikh.)

Review (Jain.)

Review (Zoroastrian.)

Review (Dravidian.)

Review (African.)

Review (American.)

Review (European.)

Review (Asian.)

Review (Oceanic.)

Review (Arctic.)

Review (Antarctic.)

Review (Cosmic.)

Review (Universal.)

Review (Global.)

Review (Planetary.)

Review (Galactic.)

Review (Cosmic.)

Review (Universal.)

Review (Global.)

Review (Planetary.)

Review (Galactic.)

Review (Cosmic.)

Review (Universal.)

Review (Global.)

Review (Planetary.)

Review (Galactic.)

Review (Cosmic.)

Review (Universal.)

Review (Global.)

Review (Planetary.)

Review (Galactic.)

Review (Cosmic.)

Review (Universal.)

Review (Global.)

Review (Planetary.)

Review (Galactic.)

Review (Cosmic.)

Review (Universal.)

Review (Global.)

Review (Planetary.)

Review (Galactic.)

Review (Cosmic.)

Review (Universal.)

Review (Global.)

Review (Planetary.)

Review (Galactic.)

Review (Cosmic.)

Review (Universal.)

Review (Global.)

Review (Planetary.)

Review (Galactic.)

Review (Cosmic.)

Review (Universal.)

Review (Global.)

Review (Planetary.)

Review (Galactic.)

Review (Cosmic.)

Review (Universal.)

Review (Global.)

Review (Planetary.)

Review (Galactic.)

Review (Cosmic.)

Review (Universal.)

Review (Global.)

Review (Planetary.)

Review (Galactic.)

Review (Cosmic.)

Review (Universal.)

Review (Global.)

Review (Planetary.)

Review (Galactic.)

Review (Cosmic.)

Review (Universal.)

Review (Global.)

Review (Planetary.)

THE TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER.

Published by the
Committee of
The Conference.

R. ALEXANDER,
J. W. WHIPPLE,
H. S. THIRALL.

CHAUNCEY RICHARDSON, Editor.

S. A. WILLIAMS,
JOHN C. WOLLAM,
W. C. LEWIS.

Publishing Committee
The Conference.

VOL. III.-NO. 16.

HOUSTON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1851.

WHOLE NO. 120.

THE TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER

Is devoted to Religion, Morals, Literature,
Science, Popular Education and
General Intelligence.

It is issued Weekly, at Two Dollars per an-
num; payable strictly in advance; payable in six
months, \$2.50. If payment be delayed beyond
six months, \$3.00.

The Hineau and Local Ministers of the Me-
thodist Episcopal Church, South, are authorized
Agents of THE TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER, to
whom payments may be made.

Communications, whether on business, or mat-
ter for publication, unless remitting money or
subscriptions must be post paid.

All communications for publication must be
addressed to Rev. Chauncey Richardson, Hou-
ston, Texas.

Communications must be accompanied by the
writer's name.

All Letters on business or containing reni-
tances must be addressed to Mr. Charles Shearn,
Houston, Texas.

No obituary notices will be inserted unless it
be sent within four months after the death of the
person.

Advertisements in keeping with the character
of the Banner will be inserted on the usual terms.

BANNER BOOK AND JOB OFFICE.

THIS department is supplied with every arti-
cle necessary for Book and Job work in all its
branches, and we feel safe in saying that we can
execute work as well and as CHEAP as any
other establishment in Texas.

PAMPHLETS will be printed at remarkably
low rates, as we have plenty of new type ex-
pressly for that purpose.

CARDS.—Our Card type will bear compari-
son with those of the best offices in the State
and we will not be outdone in this, as well as all
other kinds of printing, by any other establish-
ment.

Persons living at a distance can have their
jobs printed by sending us the copy, [particulars
should be taken that it be written in a legi-
ble hand] and sent to them by any desired ex-
press. They may rest assured that the work
will be done as well as though they were present
themselves. Care should be taken to state the
number of copies required.

Address Mr. Charles Shearn, Houston, Texas.

For the T. W. Banner.

"This world passeth away and the lust thereof."
—John.

What is meant by the "world and the lust
thereof?" The Apostle says, v. 15, "Love
not the world nor the things that are in the
world;" v. 16—"For all that is in the world—
the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eye and the
pride of life—is not of the Father, but is of the
world;" v. 17—"And the world passeth away
and the lust thereof: but he that doeth the
will of God abideth forever."

By the world, then, we are to understand
those illusory objects—by whatever specific
name called—which are transient in their
nature, and which form the lust of the flesh
and of the eye and the pride of life. By
the "lust of the world" we are generally to
understand our love for those objects—the
things themselves, and a passion for them
being sometimes used as synonymous—the
word lust being a term used in the sacred
Scriptures to designate a passion for improper
or worthless objects, in contradistinction
to charity, which means a love for worthy
objects.

"The lust of the flesh and of the eye, and
the pride of life" being addressed to our
imaginations and not to our sober judgments,
have so many fascinations and allurements
thrown around them that without great care
we shall be induced to consider them as the
great objects of attainment in life, and alone
worthy of our pursuit; and men act as if
the things of this life were to continue for-
ever.

But St. John tells us "this world passeth
away." Look around you and see a verification
of its truth. Go to the sites of those
proud old cities, and ask the question,
Where are they?

Where is ancient Thebes with her hun-
dred gates? She exists in history only, with
a few isolated fragments of her broken walls
and dilapidated temples and statues to tell
where she stood. Where are the high altars
which once graced her temples? Where her
long drawns, massive pillars, and sky-
reaching turrets—and where the millions
which age after age bowed in sullen adora-
tion at her shrine? Where the solemn
chaunts of spectral music that once floated
through those long halls, and reverberated
along their lofty ceilings? Where are the
lovely daughters of that city, and where
their timbred and harp? Their sweet voices
and their skillful hands, whose velvet fingers
touched with mystic spell the string that
discoursed such spirit-stirring music? All—
all have passed away, as evanescent as the
zephyrs which fanned them to repose.

Go with me to Assyria's ancient capital—
Nineveh. Where are her inhabitants?
Where is the bold Assyrian, once master of
the world and Judah's dire oppressor?—
The Assyrian which
"came down like a wolf on the fold
And his cohorts were gleaming with purple and gold
And the sheen of his spear was like stars on the
sea
Where the blue wave rolls nightly on deep Gal-
lee."

Ah, and where are these? Gone forever
for

"The Angel of death spread his wings on the
East,
And breathed in the face of the foe as he passed;
And the eyes of the sleepers waxed deadly and chill,
And their hearts but once heaved and forever grew
chill."

JOHN BALL,
Bookseller, 56 Gravier st.

And the widows of Ashen are loud in their wail,
And the idols are broke in the temple of Baal,
And the might of the Gentile, unsmote by the sword,
Hath melted like snow in the glance of the Lord."

Alas, poor Nineveh! Even those widows
were soon to pass away, and the very site of
the once proud city to be matter of doubt
and dispute. And now all that remains of
this once wonderful place are the fragments
being dug from the earth where it stood.

Mr. Layard and his company have disen-
tombled its remains. The throne of Sar-
danapolis presents a rotten mass of wood,
bestudded with gold and diamonds. The
name of Jonah—the prophet of the Lord,
though distinctly traceable upon their monu-
ments, is fast fading away from the surface
of the crumbling stone.

And what now is Athens, the ancient glory
of Greece—the land of Homer & Demosthenes?
And where now are those voices which may
be said to have set a world in tears? Where
her gorgeous temples, mausoleums, gran-
diosa, aqueducts and triumphal arches? Alas,
they have all passed away, and are known
only in song and the fragments of the his-
tory page.

Go with me to the land of Cleopatra.
Where now are her Gondolas all covered
with gold and bestudded with glittering
gems, and whose silken sails were more bril-
liant than the feathers of the Bird of Para-
dise? And where is that voice which charmed
and those eyes which conquered a Pompey
and more than one Caesar?

And where are Pompey and those Caesars
themselves? Five hundred thousand Ro-
mans once marched at their bidding—the
wealth of the world once rolled in streams
at their feet, and mankind knelt in adoration
before them and their statues. All—all
have passed away.

Go read the history of men and things as
they have existed in every age, and the same
mournful story will be exhibited; and it
will be seen that there is nothing in "the
lust of the flesh and of the eye and the
pride of life" having a just claim to our su-
preme regard. We may rightfully use and
employ them as servants, but we sink be-
neath the dignity of immortal beings when
we sell ourselves to them as their servants.

The Apostle Paul tells us "to whom ye
yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants
ye are." And "no man can serve two
masters," is the language of the Lord of
life. We may use worldly things but we
may not blindly devote ourselves to them,
remembering that if we suffer the love of the
world to govern us, the love of the Father
is not in us. And what is there in the
lust of the flesh and of the eye, and in the
pride of life to claim the homage of our
hearts? Do the pleasures of the table
share our supreme love, may we become, if
we choose, a vitiated epicure, or a loathsome
glutton. Are we attracted by fine dress and
a glittering equipage, may we attain to the
distinction of being considered a fop, and of
being envied by those who have no better
sense than we have. And

"If parts allure us (we may) think how Bacon
shined
The wisest, brightest, meanest of mankind."

But there are those who call us away from
these and tell us, at least by their actions
that there is happiness—supreme happiness
in wealth. "Go to now, let us buy and sell
and get gain." Come with me and let us see
the end of this. Yonder young man is so
desirous to become rich that he can scarcely
take time to acquire an education before he
embarks in business. Heaven and Hell and
God are not in his thoughts. They are for-
gotten in the order of his pursuit for gold.
Business prospers in his hands. A hundred
ships at length bear the burden of his wealth
from port to port; and the granite and mar-
ble quarries yield him materials for a prince's
home. Persia and Turkey spread their
carpets on his floor. The forests of Honduras
yield him materials for the most brilliant
and costly furniture; and all the arts are
put in requisition to minister to the gorgeous
decoration of the place he is to call his home.
Nor do science and genius withhold their
gifts. The shelves of his library groan un-
der the weight of their well-chosen and costly
treasures, and the halls of his mansion are
hung round with the most rare and choice
productions of the pencil. Statues from the
chisels of the greatest masters decorate his
pleasure-grounds, and crystal fountains play
among his shrubbery. The richest music
floats through his halls, and the choicest vi-
ands and most costly wines and service grace
his table. A passer-by might almost fancy
his residence an Alhambra with a seraph for
its occupant, from which one might look up
to the clouds and see the angels moving
among them. . . . But years pass
away and the picture changes. In a corner
of a once luxuriant garden, a heap of earth,
covered by a marble slab tells that the once
proud owner sleeps beneath. Those halls
are desolate. That gay furniture has been
sold, and those statues removed. Those
fountains no longer play; and desolation
now reigns triumphant over a place which a
few years ago was an earthly paradise. And

this is the history of all earthly paradises,
whether more or less beautiful than this.
They must all pass away. Decrepitude, dis-
ease and death must overtake the inhabitants
them all, and place and occupant be equally
forgotten. "This world passeth away, and
the lust thereof."

Sometimes the pursuit for happiness takes
another direction, the pursuer being equally
mistaken as to the true and only road that
leads to permanent good. He makes high
attainments in Literature his Mecca, and
Fame his God, and forthwith starts on his
pilgrimage. Health, ease, and the comforts
of domestic life are all accounted as nothing
compared with the object of his pursuit.

The midnight lamp flickers dimly in that lone
room, and the attenuated form of a spectral
being bends low over an ink-smeared desk.
There are in that being's mind thoughts of
all things save God and religion. With a
feverish sigh he lays down his pen, and
throws himself on a couch to sleep. He
dreams of favorable notices by Reviews, and
of Newspaper paragraphs in his praise. In
his imagination his fondest hopes are realized.
* * * But the morrow dawns upon
one unconscious of its presence. The fever
and mental fatigue of the previous evening
have produced delirium, and in a few days
more he has passed away from among men;
and no memorial marks the place where they
laid him.

But the lust of the flesh and the lust of
the eye, and the pride of life send men in
other directions for their gratification.

See that youth with bold front and erect
bearing, as he takes hold of the rein to mount
his mettlesome charger. I see him gallop
away and place himself at the head of a well-
chosen army. The foe meets him and is
vanquished—blood flows as a river. An-
other and another battle have been his, and
victory still perches on his standard. The
world becomes filled with his fame. The
servants tell his name in their mysterious
revelations, and the nurses take advantage of
his prestige to frighten their wayward charges
into submission and obedience. A crown
soon rests upon the conqueror's head, and
millions march at his nod. His Government
is established, and he almost forgets he must
die. * * * But the knife of the assassin
has sought and reached his heart, his body is
thrown out in the street to perish, and a
stronger occupies his vacated position.

And this is the history of the "world and
the lust thereof." If I have taken my pic-
tures from high positions, I have not over-
wrought or over-colored them. The same is
true in every department of life. Well
might St. James exclaim, "What is life?"

Ah, what is it?

"My life is like the summer rose
That opens to the morning breeze,
But ere the shades of evening close,
Is scattered on the ground to decay."

My life is like the autumn leaf
That trembles in the moon's pale ray;
Its hold is frail, its stay is brief,
Restless, and soon to pass away.

My life is like the prints which strand—
Have left on Tanna's desert strand—
Soon as the rising tide shall beat
A trace will vanish from the sand."

Yes, our lives must all "vanish," and
"passing away" is written upon the fairest
brow. And the stars shall fall—the sun
himself grow dim—the earth and all that it
contains shall dissolve, and like the baseless
fabric of a vision, leave not a wreck behind.

Are you convinced, then, that all earthly
good is hollow-hearted and unsubstantial—
that it is all passing away, and that you are
going with it? Then seek elsewhere abiding
good. Come with me and seek a crime
where riches are substantial—where neither
moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where no
thieves break through and steal. A crime
where the knowledge we acquire shall not
pass away with a dissolution of the brain—
a crime where ambition shall not wade
through blood and crime to a throne and a
crown, but where the palms of victory and
crowns of rejoicing and of glory shall be as
lasting as the throne of the Eternal.

R. B. WELLS.

British Wesleyan Conference.

THE ORDINATION SERVICES.—A choice
band of 33 probationers appeared before the
conference on Tuesday to undergo examina-
tion. The Rev. Professor Jackson, whose
attainments as a theologian are far beyond
our praise, tested their proficiency, and
elicited from each one of them a full con-
fession of his faith, beginning with questions
on the inspired Scriptures, then on all the chief
articles of the Christian doctrine, and lastly,
on the holy sacrament, the Sabbath, and the
Gospel ministry. They were also required
to describe the heresies which, at various
times, have arisen in opposition to these doc-
trines and institutions; and to give proof
that they had not merely stored their mem-
ory with texts and formulas, but that the
verities which they are to teach others were
fully apprehended by themselves. Most of
them had been students in the North and
South branches of the Theological Institu-
tion; all had passed through probation as
preachers in circuits, and thus undergone a
far severer trial of character and ability than
has to be endured in any other church, and
after study and experience, they now freely
and "without reserve or limitation" profess
adherence to the discipline, as well as belief

of the doctrines of Wesleyan Methodism.
On the evenings of Monday and Tuesday
they described clearly and expressively, be-
fore public congregations, their conversion to
God, and their call to be ministers of Christ.
The conference having accepted them by a
solemn vote, they were ordained on Wednes-
day morning to this ministry; and under the
character now conferred upon them, the
Church freely gives them welcome.

Forty candidates on the list of reserves
were accepted—34 in England and 6 in
Wales—and 17 were declined.

A list was also read of 25 promising indi-
viduals, who were accepted as assistant mis-
sionaries, in different parts of the world.
This is a very cheering fact.

In reference to those candidates who were
declined, the President said he knew that it
was painful to decline the services of young
men, who offered themselves for the ministry,
but in the present state of the Connection, it
was the kindest way to tell them so at once,
and leave them to direct their steps to some
other line of usefulness in the service of the
great Lord of all. The Examining Com-
mittee of the Conference had endeavored to
act on the best and kindest principles.

The unusually large number of twenty-six
ministers had died during the year in Eng-
land, three in Ireland, and two in foreign
stations.

After the reading of the memorials pre-
sented, many touching statements were made
by different ministers respecting the talents,
piety, and pastoral labors, and in some in-
stances, painful trials and sufferings of the
deceased; and a peculiar solemnity charac-
terized the whole inquiry.

The Conference Sermon, as usual, was
preached by the ex-president on Monday.
His text on the occasion was, Hebrews xiii.
8: "Jesus Christ the same yesterday, to-day,
and forever." The sermon, which is report-
ed in the Watchman, is an able and instruc-
tive exposition of divine truth as couched in
the text.

On Monday evening and Tuesday the ex-
amination of the candidates for admission
took place. After a few appropriate re-
marks by the President, each one, in turn,
was called upon, to give an account of his
religious experience and call to the ministry.

Wednesday, August 6.—This morning the
interesting and solemn ceremony of Ordina-
tion took place at Brunswick Chapel, to
which admission was only attainable by tick-
et, and every available part of which was
crowded long before the commencement of
the service. The body of the chapel was ap-
propriated to the preachers, and the young
men were arranged in alternate pews, (leav-
ing the intervening one vacant) on each
side of the centre aisle.

At 10 o'clock Dr. Newton commenced the
proceedings by giving out the 701st hymn,
beginning—How beautiful are their feet,
after which the Rev. gentleman engaged in
prayer.

The names of the candidates were then
called over by the secretary.

The President then, after the Ordination
Collect—Almighty God, giver of all good
things; &c., read the following passages of
Scripture, suited to the occasion—Matt.
xxviii. 18, to the end; Luke xii. 25-28;
John x. 1-9; John xxi. 15-17; Acts xix.
17-24; and Ephes. iv. 7-13.

He next earnestly delivered to the young
men the Exhortation beginning—Ye have
heard, brethren, of what dignity, and of how
much importance, this office is, whicunto ye
are called; &c.

He then proceeded to put the Ordination
Questions. These we have given at length
on former occasions, and they will be fa-
miliar to most of our readers. They relate,
it will be recollected, to a divine call to the
ministry; the sufficiency of the Holy
Scriptures for salvation; the belief of Wes-
leyan doctrines; the duty of exercising dis-
cipline in ministerial and pastoral duties;
prayer, reading the Scriptures, and generally
of setting forth a godly example; the faith-
ful enforcement of Wesleyan discipline; and
due obedience to the authority of senior min-
isters.

The congregation was then desired to en-
gage in secret and silent prayer on behalf of
the young men; and after a pause of a few
minutes, the president read, very impressively,
the ordination prayers.

The act of the ordination, by the imposi-
tion of hands, followed. In this ceremony
the president, secretary, the ex-president
with the Revs. Dr. Newton, G. Marsden, T.
Jackson, R. Young, John Scott, T. Waugh,
Dr. Alder, W. Naylor, John Rigg, and W.
M. Harvard, took part: the first three and
two other ministers, "laying hands"
upon the heads of the young men. Each
candidate was addressed in the usual form—
"Mayest thou receive the Holy Ghost for the
office and work of a Christian minister and
pastor;" and to each was delivered a
copy of the Bible, with the injunction—
"Take thou authority to preach the word of
God, and to administer the Holy Sacraments
in the congregations."

The president then read the Communion
Service, beginning with the exhortation, "Ye
that do truly and earnestly repent of your
sins," after which, assisted by the secretary
and the ex-president, he administered the
sacrament to the newly ordained ministers.

This part of the service was closed with
the Exhortation—Give heed! &c., and the
Collect—Most Merciful Father; &c.

Dr. Beecham, ex-president, then ascended
the pulpit, and, after a vast congregation had
united in singing the 22d hymn—Be-
hold the Savior of mankind! &c., he pro-
ceeded to deliver the Charge—C. A. G.
Journal.

Mrs. Chalmers, mother of the celebrated
clergyman, had an extreme dislike for slan-
der, and adopted one capital rule, which she
rigidly followed. Whenever told of anything
that a neighbor had said or done amiss, she
instantly put on her bonnet and went at once
to the person vilified, and told what had
been said, and who had said it, and asked if
it was true.

Dr. Dixon on the Pewed Church Question.

THE TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER.

CHAUNCEY RICHARDSON, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, OCT. 11, 1851.

To Correspondents.

S's reply to R. B. W. has been received, but as we have been requested to close the controversy on Itinerancy, and as S. has had the advantage of concealment, behind an anonymous signature, no harm can accrue to either party by terminating it at this point. We shall be glad to retain both writers as correspondents on other topics.

"One of them" is informed that a response to his request has been written, but is crowded out this week. It may be expected in our next.

Our advertising columns claim the attention of our readers every week. Especially we commend them to the regards of mechanics, merchants and professional gentlemen, as a valuable medium of communication with the public. Our weekly issue is over sixteen hundred.

BISHOPS CAPERS AND PAINE.—The N. & L. Christian Advocate of the 18th ult., says: "Bishops Capers and Paine passed through our city last week—the former on his way to Missouri Conference, the latter to the Western Virginia Conference. They were both in good health."

REV. BISHOP CAPERS.—The following notice of Bishop Capers, copied from the St. Louis Christian Advocate of the 18th ult., furnishes some faint hope that he may be able to reach the Texas Conference:

"The venerable Bishop Capers arrived in our city on Thursday last in improved health, on his way to Fayette, Mo., to meet the Missouri Conference. We were truly gratified to find the Bishop able to travel and perform the amount of ministerial labor that he seems disposed to do. He preached twice on Sabbath last, at Fourth Street and Centenary Churches, to very large congregations. He leaves for the site of the Conference to-day."

We learn from the St. Louis Advocate that Rev. Dr. Boyle, pastor of the Fourth Street Methodist E. Charge in St. Louis, was lying dangerously ill on the 18th ult.

HOMER ALLEN.—This valuable work of Rev. President Deems, can be had at the Bookstore of Mr. Taft, in this city. Every Christian family should possess a copy.

THE REV. THOMAS H. GALLAUDET, LL. D., the well known founder of the present system for the education of the deaf and dumb, died in the city of Hartford on the 10th ult.

ROCK ISLAND CAMP MEETING.—The Lone Star of the 4th inst., contains the following notice of this meeting:

On Thursday the 10th inst., the Camp Meeting commenced at Rock Island Church. We expect to camp on the ground, and will be happy to see all of our friends there. Preparations are making to accommodate "all the world and the rest of mankind," or at least as many of them as may think proper to attend.

Judge Rollins, U. S. Indian Agent for the several tribes of Indians within the limits of Texas, died at his residence in San Antonio, on the 25th ult.

TEXANS IN CALIFORNIA.—Hon. Todd Robinson, late of Brainerd County, Texas, is a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, in California.

Richard Loman, Esq. formerly of Victoria, Texas, is again candidate for Treasurer of the State of California.

The Kentucky papers announce the recent death of Mrs. Sally B. Gray, aged 52, the only surviving sister of Zachary Taylor, late President of the United States.

Hon. T. J. Rusk recently addressed the people of Anderson Co. on the subject of Railroads.

Brigadier Gen. Henry Whiting, of the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, died suddenly of the disease of the heart, at St. Louis on the 16th ult.

The St. Louis Reveille says that Parker H. French, the notorious swindler, who at the latest intelligence before the present, was in prison in the Province of Durango, Mexico, under sentence of death, is now Governor of that province.

He was released from prison on the proposition, to raise a company and drive away the Indians, and by his prowess made himself very popular, and thereby attained the highest office in the gift of the people. The freaks and changes of fortune with him are manifold.

COSICANA.—Cosicana is the county seat of the fertile and flourishing county of Navarro, and bids fair to become a town of considerable importance. It already has a school, numbering 100 pupils, under the management of Mr. Wilkinson and Lady.

LOST BOY.—Information wanted of Thos. G. C. Cadez, who left his father's residence about the 15th of September, 1845, and when last heard of, was in Rusk county, Texas, with a Mr. Rendscholt, in 1848. He was fifteen years of age when he left his parents; his friends are greatly afflicted about him. Any information in regard to the said boy

will be thankfully received. Direct to G. W. Cadez, or to John A. Williams, Farmington, Missouri. ALVIN RUCKER.

RAIN.—On Thursday the dust was laid in our streets by a refreshing shower, which was very cheering after two weeks of very dry weather.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion. By Charles Scott, A. M., Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of Mississippi. Fifth Edition. Lippincott, Grambo & Co., Philadelphia.

This is an elegantly bound volume of some 400 pages octavo, ornamented with several steel engravings, one of which is a striking likeness of the venerable father of the learned author, to whom the volume is respectfully and affectionately dedicated; the others represent many of the beautiful and expressive emblems of the Order.

The work comprises twenty-five deeply interesting and learned lectures, printed on beautiful paper, with clear type, and an ample table of contents. It is beyond doubt a most valuable contribution to Masonic literature. Its style is pure and ornate, and its matter is deeply imbued with the spirit and the teachings of the sacred volume. So far as we have examined it, it recognizes in a bold and striking manner all the evangelical doctrines; indeed it exhibits a beautiful system of moral philosophy, based upon the Bible.

It richly merits a lodgement upon the centre table of every member of the Fraternity, and would be read with the greatest interest and profit by all, who need or desire "more light."

The volume is warmly recommended to the Masonic Brotherhood by the following distinguished Masons and gentlemen, viz: Hon. A. Hutchinson, P. D. G. H. P.; Hon. W. L. Sharkey, LL. D., Chief Justice of the High Court of Errors and Appeals, of the State of Mississippi; His Excellency, J. W. Matthews, Governor of the State of Mississippi; Charles Gilman, G. G. R. G. G. E. U. S., and by some fifteen other gentlemen, well known to the public, in the State of Mass. A few copies are offered for sale at the store of Mr. A. S. Ruthven in this city.

The Sacred Mountains. By J. T. Healdy. John S. Taylor, New York.

In this beautiful little volume of 204 pages, the following Sacred Mountains are described in a most felicitous and rare style, viz: Arrarat, Moriah, Sinai, Horeb, Pisgah, Horeb, Carmel, Lebanon, Zion, Tabor, Olivet, Calvary and the Mount of God. Each of these mountains, except the last one, is beautifully represented by a steel plate engraving, greatly enhancing the interest and value of the work.

Sacred Scenes and Characters. By the Rev. J. T. Healdy. John S. Taylor, New York.

This volume of 203 pages is ornamented with steel engravings of the Savior and of Bethlehem, and comprises 12 chapters on as many different topics. The Red Sea passage; Eli; Ruth; The Handwriting on the Wall; Samuel and Saul; the Nameless Prophet; Jacob; The Dream and its Fulfillment; or Jacob and Joseph; The Star of Bethlehem; The Disciple that Jesus Loved; Paul; and The Tomb of Christ. Being by the same author, the style resembles that of the Sacred Mountains, and is in fact a continuation of his Biblical Sketches, of transcendent interest.

On the receipt of \$1 by the publisher, a copy of the Sacred Mountains, or Sacred Characters and Scenes, elegantly bound, in full cloth, will be sent by return mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the U. States. Address, John S. Taylor, 143 Nassau street, New York.

The Ladies' Keepsake, Edited by Asahel Abbott. John S. Taylor, New York.

So far as we have examined the four numbers of this work recd., we consider it worthy of its imposing title. Each number contains an elegant engraving and a tastefully written description of some prominent Scripture character. The other articles are varied and rich.

REVIVAL INTELLIGENCE.

For the T. W. Banner.

Austin County Camp-Meeting.

DEAR BRO. RICHARDSON.—I have just returned home from the Austin Co. Camp-meeting, near Messrs. Moor's and Puckett's, and a good meeting it was. There were supposed to be some 2000 people on the ground on Sabbath—all apparently interested in some way in the great enterprise. A more quiet and respectful assembly for Divine worship I have never seen. Some 80 persons professed faith in Christ in the conversion of their souls, and rejoiced in the pardoning love of God, their Savior. 53 joined the M. E. Church, South. While the whole church advanced materially in the life and power of vital godliness, several appeared to launch out into a sea of love before unknown to them. This meeting will be long in the minds of many. Glory to God for his unspeakable goodness. Yours truly, J. W. WHIPPLE.

Dustrop, October 2d, 1851.

REV. C. RICHARDSON.

Dear Brother:—We commenced a camp-meeting at More's C. G. on Thursday evening last, and closed on yesterday (Tuesday) morning. The God of Israel was with us, from the beginning to the close. Fifty-two persons gave their names for probation, in the M. E. Church, South, and as nearly as we could ascertain, at least that number were converted to God, as we hope. The meeting was more numerous attended than has been usual at that place. God's people of different denominations were most graciously strengthened with might in the inner man. Indeed, "Christianity in earnest" was never more fully exemplified, than during this meeting, which will never be forgotten by many, whose souls were translated from darkness into glorious light.

We had our own Whipple with us, and aided by the venerable F. Wilson, a transfer from East Texas Conference; Bro. Jas. E. Ferguson, from Bastrop county, with our local brethren, not forgetting our young bro. Lewis B. Whipple, all did valiant work for the Lord of hosts. God bless these faithful ambassadors for Christ. Long may they live to bless the Church with such indefatigable and successful labors. Let the name of the Lord be praised for the laborers and for the fruits of their labor. W. A. SMITH.

October 2d, 1851.

For the T. W. Banner.

Nacogdoches District.

This district lies in the south-east corner of Texas, and extends from the Gulf about two hundred miles inland, and from Trinity river East to the Atoyac, Suw and Sabine rivers—averaging about 100 miles in width. It is composed of seven Circuits, viz:—Nacogdoches, Crockett, Marion, Livingston, Liberty, Beaumont and Woodville. Large portions of the district are sparsely settled. Societies small, and in the winter and spring so covered with water that travelling is very difficult and dangerous: the traveller at this season is often compelled to swim his horse, sometimes in very deep water and for a long distance. In the summer and fall these lands are dry, and water scarce. Soon as you leave the large prairie bordering upon the Gulf and lays. You ascend gradually into a densely timbered region of extensive pine forests, occasionally interspersed with rich bottoms, covered with white oak, beech, cypress, &c. This timber is generally very lofty, straight and large, and will be in time to come, a fine region for the lumber trade.

As to RELIGION, it is not as flourishing as formerly. We have prejudices and discouragements to contend with throughout the district. But don't understand me that we have given up the ship, or that we have sunk down in despair. No, blessed be God! by his grace we still hold on to the old vessel, and intend to do it, believing she will yet outlive the storm and safely make the harbor. God has not left himself without witness, nor has he abandoned his servants in the time of trial and danger. In Nacogdoches Circuit we have had tokens of good all the year; a considerable number of precious souls have been converted to God, and the work is still going on. In the midst of much opposition, we have succeeded in getting up a flourishing S. School in the town of Nacogdoches, which bids fair to do much good.

In *Churora*, our brethren have built a spacious and comfortable house of worship, called "VALE CHAPEL," in honor of our good brother Vale, who gave the land on which the house stands, and four hundred dollars towards the building. The house was solemnly dedicated to the worship of Almighty God on the second Sabbath of July. The meeting held four days. The congregation was large and serious; but the best of all was, *God was with us*. I believe all the Christians felt that He received the house at our hands and in some measure filled it with His glory. The holy communion was administered on Sabbath night, and God was with us in power. Several precious souls were powerfully converted to God; and a more joyful time among Christians I have seldom seen. To Him be all the glory; and may His glory ever rest upon that house and the people who worship there. Other portions of the work have shared the Divine blessing—a brief account of which may be seen in the New Orleans Christian Advocate.

In addition to the account there given, we have just closed the Fourth Quarterly Meeting for the Marion Circuit, at which six souls were powerfully converted to God. Several others were deeply affected. God grant they may obtain peace.

The Third Q. T. Meeting for Beaumont Circuit was held at *Green's Bluff*, on the Sabine river, where they have seldom had preaching. It was a solemn time; many seemed deeply affected, and it is thought that if we could have continued the meeting, we should have had a glorious revival. But our time was limited. We left several in tears. May God save that dear people!

There are within the bounds of this district, it is said, about four hundred *Indians*, for whose souls no provision has been made by any church. I am trying to ascertain whether they will receive a Missionary, and hope we shall be able to do something for them next year. Let all the church pray for us. Your brother in Christ, O. FISHER.

September 17, 1851.

CORRESPONDENCE.

For the T. W. Banner.

A Freak of Nature.

REVERENT C. RICHARDSON.—On Friday the 25th inst., on my way to a two days meeting the Rev. J. W. Shipman and myself called at the residence of brother Sharps, of Sabine county, to dine, and after we had done ample justice to our appetites in partaking of a well prepared dinner, and were engaged in social conversation, something was said about the *five legged calf* on his premises. No sooner named than my curiosity was up to see the strange animal. I inquired of its *rehabilitator*, and was informed that it was in a pasture near by. Soon one of the sons was dispatched to drive it up. We went out and the strange creature was soon cornered and caught for our examination. I doubt whether you could guess in a half dozen trials where the *fifth leg* is located. Well I will inform you: The fifth leg comes out just in the centre of the back, just a few inches behind the shoulders. The back-bone makes a sudden curve to the right from the hips—The curve is about four or five inches, and in the centre of this curve the leg comes dangling down its side, and hangs on either side of its body. To the first joint, or knee, is about three inches; from this to the second joint is about 8 or 9 inches, at this there is a small hoof; from this to the main hoof is about two inches. The main hoof is not *divided*, but resembles a colt's hoof.

The calf is some six or seven months old, and looks very thrifty—as much so as any in the herd. I should like to be allowed to give a more minute description of this strangely formed animal, but for the present must forbear. S. A. WILLIAMS.

Sept. 27th, 1851.

The writer will please give us a more particular description of this candidate for Barnum's Museum.

For the T. W. Banner.

ITINERANT RETIREE, Sept. 1st, 1851.

DEAR BRO. RICHARDSON.—We, the Committee appointed by the E. T. Conference to attend the examination of the Young Men's High School, located in Red River county, Texas, under the control of Rev. J. W. P. McKenney, as Principal, assisted by professors J. P. Gibson, S. Ragdale and J. Ballows, beg leave through your excellent journal, to make the following report:

We assure you it has never fallen to our lot to be present at an examination more gratifying to our feelings than the one at the above Seminary, held on the 27th, 28th and 29th of July. It would be invidious to draw distinctions where all did their duty. In the sciences, various classes were passed by who were well prepared, as also in their classics. This institution is of a high order, and has gained a reputation not surpassed in the West. In the Languages, the Latin, Greek and Hebrew classes proved their research and do fineness was attempted to be palmed off on the public. The class of young ladies in particular, did honor to the preceptor, especially in that master work, Butler's Analogy, as well as in the Languages and mental Philosophy. No attempt at show—all solid. The young gentlemen all gave evidence of thorough investigation. The classes in Algebra and Geometry deserve special notice. They were unsurpassed, and indeed, not easily equalled. On Tuesday night the Youth's Lyceum met, and did honor to themselves. On Wednesday night the Pailmontean Society held their anniversary. It was a time of deepest interest. The debaters showed that they had investigated the subject. On Thursday, various addresses closed the scene. The themes were well selected and produced thrilling effect on the large and attentive audience. The mode of instruction is peculiar and thorough.

The judgment is the seat or basis of education, and until the intellect is furnished, the moral man is not neglected. A large majority of the pupils are members of various branches of the church. The government is strictly parental. The school is proverbial for its good order and friendly intercourse between the Principal, teachers and pupils. Analysis is the literary motto, and Purity the moral motto. We heartily recommend this Seminary.

Also, on the following week, we attended the examination of the pupils of Clarksville Female Academy, under the care of Mrs. Weathered, assisted by Mrs. Rowe. Music and painting by Mrs. Elliot. This examination continued three days. The young ladies acquitted themselves with honor.

In all the branches, something more than memory was looked to. Indeed, Mrs. W. has established a reputation not surpassed in the S. W., as a female teacher. The young ladies in Latin and French did their teacher honor in these departments. Mrs. W. leaves Clarksville. She carries with her the good feelings and best wishes of a numerous and respectable class of citizens. Indeed many of her pupils will follow her to Dangerfield, (her future location.)

The proficiency of the classes in music and painting gave evidence of the ability of their tutress, (Mrs. Elliot.)

In justice to all, we must say, parents and guardians, your daughters are safe under the care of the proprietress. Tenderness and firmness characterize the mode of instruction. The kindest feelings prevail throughout the institution.

N. W. BURKS,

E. T. THWING,

J. B. TULLIS, } Committee.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

LATE FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The steamship Louisiana arrived at Galveston on the 7th instant with New Orleans dates to the 5th.

Telegraphic to the N. O. Delta.

New York Markets.

New York, Sept. 27. The Cotton market is extremely dull, and prices are so unsettled that it is impossible to give quotations with accuracy. Fair Orleans is nominal at 9 5-8 a 9 3-4.

Flour is in good demand, but at advanced prices. Sales 12,000 bbls. at \$4 65 to \$4 75 per bbl for Indiana brands. Wheat is depressed.

Corn is firm. Ordinary mixed Western sells at 59 a 60c per bushel.

Lard is heavy at 9 1-2c per lb. Pork is dull at \$15 75 per bbl for mess.

The stock market is improving. United States sixes of 1862 have advanced 1-8c.

New York, Sept. 27. The number of houses destroyed by the great fire at Buffalo is about 300. The total losses are set down at \$4,600,000. The Bank of Salisbury, in Maryland, which has long been in bad repute, has at length failed. A large number of bills were in circulation in this city, and the loss falls rather heavily on the small dealers and laboring classes. None of our banks have received the bills for the last two or three years.

New York, Sept. 27. The Cotton Market closes at a decline of 1-2 a 1-4c. Flour is firm at former figures.

Corn is also firm, with sales of 35,000 bushels, at 60c per bushel. Lard dull at 9 1-2c per lb. Coffee, 400 bags Rio, have sold at 8 3-4c per lb. New Orleans sugar is good request at 5 1-4c. Other articles are without change in price.

St. Louis, Sept. 27. We have advices from Santa Fe as late as the 24th ultimo. Colonel Sumner and his command had left that port for the Navajo country. Five of Colonel Sumner's men died of thirst, twenty four hours before he reached Laguna. The Navajo Indians have taken to their strongholds in the mountains.

A horde of dispatches from the Government Commissioners, brings intelligence that Major Weightman has been elected delegate to Congress. Much trouble exists in the territory, relative to the courts of justice. The judges differ in the construction of the laws, and the lawyers refuse to bring suits before their courts.

Pittsburg, Sept. 27. A large fire occurred this morning opposite the city, destroying several buildings and other property. A number of horses were burned to death. The loss is stated at \$15,000 to \$20,000. We had a heavy rain yesterday and to day, and the river has risen about two inches during the last twenty-four hours. There is a fair prospect now of having plenty of water.

Pittsburg, Sept. 28. The rain has continued to fall throughout the neighborhood, and the upper rivers are on the rise. The river here has risen six inches during the last twenty-four hours. No perceptible change in the water level. There is a fair demand for flour, and prices are steady at \$3 15, per bbl. Whisky firm, at 17 3-8c per gallon. The river is yet stationary. The weather cloudy and cool, with a good prospect of rain.

Further Particulars by the Baltic.

New York, Sept. 30. The Baltic's accounts state that a negotiation is reported to be going forward between the Governments of England, France and Spain, to secure the island of Cuba to Spain and it is to be announced to the United States that they are bound to stop the further invasion of Cuba. Abbott Lawrence, the Minister of the United States, is making the tour of Ireland. Advices from the Continent of Europe state that much uneasiness exists with regard to the future, but no details are given. The condition of affairs on the Continent has a depressing effect on the London Money Market. Consols are unsettled, with a large margin for money and account. Failures are of daily occurrence, and a crisis is thought to be at hand.

The Cunard steamer Canada, which left Boston on the 3d of September, arrived at Liverpool on the 15th.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CANADA.

New York, Sept. 30. The accounts from Liverpool, by the Canada, are up to the 20th. The cotton market at that date was depressed, and midline and low qualities had declined nearly 1-8d. The week's sales were 36,800 bales, of which speculators took 11,000, and exporters 5400 bales. Holders towards the close evinced more disposition to sell. The quotation for fair Orleans was 6d per lb.—Flour was in fair request, and prices were a shade higher. Corn was scarce, and good lots were selling at an advance of 6d; yellow was quoted at 25 a 27a, and white at 27 a 28a. 6d. The stock of Bacon was nearly exhausted. Shoulders were dull and declining. The money market continued in an unsettled state, and at the close consols were quoted at 97 7-8 for money, and 96 1-8 for account.

Washington Sept. 29. Mr. Crittenden has been appointed Secretary of State during the absence of Mr. Webster.

New York, Sept. 30. Accounts from Toronto state that the Cabinet of Lord Elgin are all about to resign their places. Three of them have already done so.

The Ontario, while entering the harbor of Kingston, ran down a brig, by which three lives were lost.

New York, Sept. 30. The Cotton Market is active this morning and up to twelve o'clock 1000 bales have changed hands. Middling to fair Orleans, 9 1-2 a 10 1-4. Flour is in moderate request and 4000 bbls. sold at \$3 75 a \$3 87 1-2 for Ohio, and State brands. Corn is selling at 60c per bushel for mixed Western. Rio Coffee, 9 5-8c per lb. Mess Pork is dull, but prices are unchanged.

New York, Oct. 1. The Cotton market is again unsettled today. Sales small and prices irregular. Flour is heavy at \$3 75 a \$3 80 per barrel for Ohio and State brands. Corn is drooping. Mixed Western 59 a 60c per bushel. The Pork market continues dull. Lard is heavy at 9 1-4c per pound. Kentucky Tobacco 9 1-2 a 10c per pound for fine.

Cincinnati, Sept. 30. The river here is yet stationary. Weather clear and pleasant. Markets dull. Flour \$3 15 a \$3 25. Mess Pork \$14 87 1-2—Whiskey 17 1-2c per gallon.

Further by the Canada.

New York, Oct. 1. The Canada brings information of the final release of Kossuth by the Turkish Sultan.

A letter from Hamburg states that the Frankfort Diet has proposed to suppress the free cities of Hamburg, Lubec, and Bremen, and to annex them to the other German States.

New York, Oct. 1.

A Fugitive Slave case came of yesterday at Buffalo. The fugitive, named Harrison, was claimed by Mrs. Mary D. Payson, of Virginia. He was arrested, examined, and delivered to his owner without delay.

The cars to-day for the first time, passed over the Hudson River Railroad the whole distance between this city and Albany.

The cotton market closed heavily; the sales to-day have been 4000 bales. Corn closes dull at 59 to 60c per bushel, for mixed. The Cunard steamer Europa sailed to-day from Boston for Liverpool.

Boston, Friday, Oct. 3.

A heavy iron house, and a broker also, doing an extensive business, have failed for large amounts.

We have accounts from Buenos Ayres to the 23d of August. They state that a collision had occurred between the opposing forces, but no particulars are given.

The brokers are purchasing the bills of the James Bank at 25 per cent. discount; the New Rochelle, the Farmers', and the Western Banks at 15 per cent. discount. All other banks under the Free Banking law, have their notes redeemed, and the Metropolitan Bank receiving them on deposit.

The Cotton market is inactive, but prices are unchanged. Flour is dull, at a range of \$3 63 1-2 a \$4 per bbl. Rio Coffee in good request, and 5500 bags have been sold to-day at 8 1-2 a 8 3-4c per lb. Mess Pork brings \$15 50 per bbl. Lard is steady at 9 3 8 a 9 1-2c per lb.

Washington, Oct. 3. The amount of Treasury Notes outstanding on the 1st inst., was \$165,861.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3.

The grand jury has returned true bills against four white men, and twenty seven negroes, engaged in the recent riot at Christiana.

New York, Oct. 4. The Cotton Market continues heavy, but prices are without any material change.

Flour is declining, and Ohio has this morning sold at \$3 64 per bbl, with sales of barely 4000 bales. Corn is steady, with sales of 20,000 bushels at 59 1-2c per bushel for mixed Western. Mess Pork is dull at \$15 50 per bbl, and prices have a downward tendency. Lard has declined, and sales have been made to-day at 9c per lb. Rio Coffee 8 1-2c per lb. Orleans Sugar 5 1-2c. The Stock market is buoyant. United States six per cents, of 1867, have advanced 1-4, and Erie Railroad stock 1 7-8c.

Cincinnati, Oct. 4.

The river here is yet stationary. Weather cloudy. Flour is ready at \$3 18 3-4 a \$3 25 per bbl. Whiskey 17 1-2c per gallon.

New York, Oct. 4.

A moderate business has been done in the Cotton market this afternoon, at unchanged prices. Sales of Flour, 9000 bbls at \$3 64 1-2 a \$3 64 for Ohio. Corn has been in fair request at 59 a 59 1-2c per bushel for mixed Western, and about 30,000 bushels have been sold. Pork drooping. Lard selling at 9 a 9 1-4c per lb.

The extensive house of Burges & Co.,

Druggists has failed.

The steamer Washington sailed to-day for the Bremen. She takes \$45,000 in specie.

The Governor General of Canada is taking measures to form a new Cabinet.

Dr. John M. Bernhisel has been elected Delegate to Congress from the United States Territory of Utah.

Lord Brougham is to receive an Earldom as a reward for his long labors as a law reformer.

Telegraphic to the New Orleans Picayune.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER BALTIMORE.

New York, Sept. 29.—The steamer Baltic experienced severe weather, she brings 80 passengers, including Com. Stevens of the yacht America.

Foreign Markets.

Cotton firm; demand moderate. Sales of the last three days 20,000 bales; 7,000 bales were taken by speculators and exporters. Fair upland 5 1-2, Orleans 5. Flour unchanged. Corn firm, white 27 a 28c. Provisions quiet.

In London, plantation Coffee has declined 1s. Molasses declining. Tallow advanced 6d.

The harvest is splendid in every respect.

The steamer City of Manchester arrived at Liverpool on the 14th, and the Canada on the 15th.

The English papers are filled with accounts of the Cuban affair, which, together with the unsettled state of France and continued failures, has caused a panic in the stock exchange.

Consols, 96. The London Standard thinks that a financial crisis is approaching.

Several departments in France have been declared in a state of siege in consequence of accounts of disturbances. The persons implicated in Paris have been nearly all acquitted.

Amsterdam, Hamburg, and Antwerp markets are dull.</

