



THE TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER. CHAUNCEY RICHARDSON, EDITOR. SATURDAY, OCT. 4, 1851.

Agents will please collect and forward the amounts of donations to the Banner press, as soon as practicable, as the money is needed to make the last payment.

Agents having funds in hand will please remit them to us at their earliest convenience, as they are much wanted. Our subscribers are increasing, but money comes in very tardily.

Every one acknowledges that the Banner is the neatest and cheapest paper in the State, ought it not, then, to be zealously sustained by its agents and friends?

CONFERENCE COLLECTIONS.—The article on Conference collections, in another column, addressed to the preachers of East Texas Conference, merits a careful perusal.

ANOTHER MINISTER FALLEN.—The Rev. H. Scott, stated supply of the O. S. Presbyterian Church at Huntsville, died in that town on the 21st ult., in great peace.

LA GRANGE COLLEGE, ALA.—Dr. Rivers has recently paid his *Alumna Mater* a visit, and in a letter to the New Orleans C. Advocate reports La Grange College to be in a very flourishing condition.

HOW IS IT?—The New Orleans C. Advocate of the 17th, the Richmond Christian Advocate of the 18th, and the Southern C. Advocate of the 19th ult.

THE TEXAS MONUMENT.—Mr. J. H. Kuykendall has retired from the editorial chair of the Monument, on account of ill health, and is succeeded by the Rev. Dr. W. P. Smith, who is favorably and widely known.

Rev. D. Carl writes us, "there have been received during the 3d quarter on Victoria District, by letter, 16—on probation 75."

DEATH OF REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN.—Rev. Dr. Chamberlain, President of Oakland College, Miss., was murdered a short time since, by Geo. A. Briscoe, one of the students, who afterwards committed suicide.

California Mission. The Rev. Messrs. Boring, Winn and Gridley, missionaries of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in California, have addressed a letter to the Bishops, ministers and members of their Church, proposing that California shall at the close of the year, 1851, cease to be considered missionary ground, and consequently to receive no further appropriations from the parent missionary society, on the following conditions:

1st. This mission shall be supplied with twenty efficient missionaries, (including the three now here and those on their way) who shall be here and ready for the work by the 10th, or at furthest, 15th of April, 1852.

2d. Each missionary who shall be assigned to the work under this arrangement, shall before leaving his Conference, raise by the contributions of the people, \$1000 or more.

3d. So much as may be necessary of this amount shall be applied to his expenses in reaching the country, and the balance reported to the "Pacific Annual Conference," to be organized in this city on the day of April, 1852, which shall constitute a missionary fund, to be applied by a "Mission Committee" as the book of discipline directs, in relation to other annual conferences.

4th. Those preachers who may propose volunteering for the work as above, shall report themselves to Bishop Paine, in whom is the right to select and appoint such as in his godly judgment he may deem best for the interests of the mission.

Several considerations are given by these brethren which amply sustain the wisdom of their plan.

With the number of men called for, they would be enabled at once to occupy the most important points in the country and take a stand equal to that of any other denomination in the State.

This is all important. By this plan they would secure men and means without drawing upon the regular missionary funds of the Church. The proposition will be sure to be accepted by the Church. In many sections, it is popular. The Southern Christian Advocate, in which the proposition first appeared, made a warm appeal in its behalf, and now reports several candidates for transfer to California, and that the \$1000 for each will be forthcoming.

The proposition speaks volumes in behalf of the enterprise, noble daring, and self-sacrificing spirit of our missionaries in California. They are the right sort of men for that field, or any other. Let them have a reinforcement of 17 men of similar energy, enterprise, ability and deep piety, and they

will make an impression in California of a most favorable and permanent character.

Were it possible for us to spare any men from the Texas Conference, we would urge the claims of California upon the attention of the preachers,—but we cannot spare a man for any other field, for the reason that no other field is more needy of an increase of faithful preachers than Texas.

Though Texas cannot aid in meeting this emergency, we shall rejoice in seeing it met, and hope soon to have the pleasure of chronicling the interesting fact.

A Prayer for the Times. "Lord, it is nothing with Thee to help, whether with many, or with them that have no power: Help us, O Lord our God, for we rest on Thee, and in thy name we go against this multitude."

This prayer was uttered by one of the pious Kings of Israel on an occasion of peculiar importance. It indicates strong faith in God's special interposition in his behalf, which was not in vain, for the Lord honored him with a signal victory.

Does not this prayer and its answer teach the Church an impressive lesson? Though the name of the foes of the truth is "Legion," yet the small army of God's servants and ministers with his help will achieve a glorious victory. Let every christian and christian minister remember that, through God, they can do valiantly. Let them have faith in God.

WHAT WILL THEY DO WITH HIM?—The Richmond Christian Advocate reports that one of the delegates to the Northern General Conference from the Western Virginia Conference, is a slaveholder. The discovery of this surprising fact calls forth the following remarks from the Editor:

"His election will prove, we opine, an apple of discord among our good friends about Boston, and those who congregate thereabout in May next. We had hoped that our friends from Old Baltimore might be allowed to unite with New England in the old double game of 'deceiving and being deceived' without the necessity of saying anything about slavery, except 'in the abstract'; and we felt a little anxious for them to get through without pulling off the masks they have so cordially agreed to wear in the face of all people. But we fear the Western Virginians, North, have put a spider in their brood that will set them all by the ears. How New England can tolerate such an innovation in the Metropolis of antipathies, presents one of those problems of moral philosophy that baffle human skill, and put even Yankee astuteness at fault. To say nothing will be as 'compounding a felony,' to speak will be as rash as 'poking your finger into a hornet's nest,' unless it can previously stick its fingers into the ears of the glorious Old Baltimore Conference."

In the T. W. Banner of the 20th inst. we notice a communication over the signature of "J. B.," headed "Brazoria County," in which occurs the following passage: "It was through Brazoria county that the enterprising Stephen F. Austin and his celebrated 'three hundred' (the first band of emigrants) entered the State." Now it is true that most of the immigrants who came by water at an early period landed at the mouth of the Brazos, but by far the largest portion immigrated by land. Perhaps of the 'old three hundred' who settled west of the Brazos, much the greater number crossed that river at or near the locality of the town of Washington. Not a few of the first settlers of the Colorado landed at or near Matagorda. "J. B." is no doubt a very valuable correspondent; he seems at least to be a very prolific writer; but we do not consider him reliable as a historian. We are persuaded, however, that his errors are only those of the head, and that an irresistible prurency for scribbling impels him to write *something*—no matter what—for the newspapers, some of which are for evermore branded "J. B.'s Monument."

The Monument sets about the work of correcting the error of J. B. with a special relish for the task, and a similar zeal is evinced by the Lone Star in copying the correction. As J. B. is a correspondent of several journals in the State, he will probably look after his own honor in the premises. It behooves him and all other correspondents to be accurate in historic statements.

Returned Mail. Happening to be at the Post-office when the mail from New Orleans and Galveston was delivered, we were much astonished to see the whole of the mail which was sent by the last boat from that place to Galveston, returned. Upon making inquiry as to the cause of this, we learned that the three mails from New Orleans, Houston, and Lavaca, arrived at Galveston on the same day, were thrown together in one heap, and when the clerk of the boat called at the office for the mail for Houston, this pile—unsorted—was pointed out to him, as the Houston mail. Upon overhauling it, he saw several bags marked "For Galveston," and had them thrown out, thus performing part of the duty of the post-master.—Bacon.

This article furnishes a key to much of the irregularities of the mail complained of by our patrons. The Beacon in addition to the above exposure of the carelessness of the P. M. at Galveston, administers a severe castigation. We hope it will have its intended effect.

Not Bad for a Dry Season. It is said that a field of one hundred acres on Capt. J. J. Gramble's farm, on the Colorado River, near the city of Austin yielded an average of sixty-five bushels of corn per acre.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Southern Methodist Pulpit. C. F. Deems, Greensborough, N. C.

The September number of this useful monthly is decidedly rich and profoundly interesting. It is entirely filled by a Sermon on Charity Superior to Knowledge, by Rev. W. Winans, D. D., of the Mississippi Conference. It is the commencement Sermon of Centenary College, of Louisiana, delivered in the Chapel of the College on the 27th of July, 1851, and published by the request of the Joint Board of Trustees and Visitors.

It is a most valuable contribution to Methodist literature. Its equal as a literary production is not easily found.

The North British Review, for Aug., 1851. It contains the following valuable articles: 1. The Social Science; its history and prospects. 2. The Literature of Apologetics. 3. Net Results of 1848 in Germany and Italy. 4. Typical Forms; Goethe, Professor Owen; Mr. Fairbairn. 5. Recent Works of Fiction. 6. Kingsley's Saints Tragically and Sermon. 7. Characters in Architecture. 8. The Five Wounds of the Holy Church. 9. Mr. Babbage on the Exposition of 1851. 10. Appendix.

Duties of Masters to Servants; Three Trinitarian Essays. I. By the Rev. H. N. McTear. II. By the Rev. C. F. Sturgis. III. By the Rev. A. T. Holmes.

Charleston, S. C., Southern Baptist Publication, 1851.

The committee of award was composed of the following gentlemen, viz: Governor Collier, of the Methodist Church; Dr. Manly, of the Baptist Church; Bishop Cobbs, of the Episcopal Church; and Rev. Mr. Kirkpatrick, of the Presbyterian Church. The fact that these distinguished gentlemen awarded the premium to the authors of these Essays should be considered a very high recommendation of them. We have read them through with the liveliest interest, and consider them admirably adapted to secure alike the best interests of the Master and Servant. Every master should procure a copy and peruse it attentively. It is just what has long been wanted. It is purely Southern in its doctrines, and is destined to accomplish a vast amount of good to both Masters and Servants. It can be had at Charleston, or from Mr. John Ball, 55 Gravier-st., New Orleans, La.

CORRESPONDENCE.

For the T. W. Banner. Conference Collections.

Mr. Editor—Our Conference year is drawing to a close, and I fear will close upon some of our good brethren in the traveling Ministry, before they have finished their work. We generally like to leave our charges in a flourishing condition—deliver our valentines in glowing *testes* and *flourishing* tears. But is this all? Is it enough that the last meeting was a precious time? I think not. If the widow and the orphan have been neglected, preachers and people stand in high dereliction of duty. If the preacher had literally responded to them, then both had felt better, when reflecting upon the parting meeting.

You will remember, that we have our Bishop's claim to meet, the deficiency of those preachers who have not received their allowances on their circuits, besides the widows and orphans of deceased traveling preachers, and superannuated preachers. Now, dear brethren, let us not forget to tell the people, just before the last appointment that when we preach that ever-memorable *farewell sermon*, we shall call for a contribution for the poor widow and orphan. Each Circuit and Mission could send, upon an average, \$10; that would make for our (East Texas) Conference, say \$300. Now, as mine is an average Circuit, I propose to raise my \$10, or be responsible for that amount, when my report is called for. What say you, brethren? Don't be afraid of risking your popularity—of being called "a money-hunter." The Methodist traveling preacher who lacks moral courage, or inclination to attend to the financial interests of the Church, lacks too much of that which is vitally essential to his usefulness and happiness. F.

Sept. 15th, 1851.

For the T. W. Banner. Georgetown Mission.

DEAR BRO. RICHARDSON.—Our 4th Quarterly Meeting just closed, was signalized by the conversion of many souls. Our folks on Brushy, feeling zealous for the cause of God, determined to have a Camp-Meeting; a beautiful site was selected, the ground prepared, and quite a number of tents moved on the ground, prepared to take care of all who might come. The meeting commenced on Thursday evening, (11th) and continued till the following Tuesday. We had with us the P. E. Bro. Whipple, Bro. Wilson, and Bro. Ferguson, itinerants; and Bros. Roberts and Wright, Local Preachers. Just before the commencement of the meeting, the parched and thirsty land was moistened by the showers from Heaven, which served to cool the heated atmosphere, and render it pleasant. The meeting throughout was characterized by the utmost harmony and decorum. The tenters vied with each other in taking care of the people; and they, on their part, acted as though their only business, while on the ground, was to attend to the worship of God. As might have been expected, the work of the Lord was greatly revived, the Church

was strengthened, and many souls were happily converted to God. Indeed, I have never witnessed such a general turning from sin, as on that occasion. The result of the meeting was, thirty-six joined the Church, and as near as could be ascertained, about twenty-five were soundly converted to God.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to the tenters and citizens of Brushy, for the zeal displayed by them on that occasion; all were interested, and all tried to make others feel the same way. To God be all the glory. JAS. H. ADDISON.

Webster's Valley, Sept. 17th, 1851.

Egypt Circuit.

September 23d, 1851. DEAR BRO. RICHARDSON.—Our Fourth Quarterly Meeting has just closed; we had a good time of deep feeling in the large, attentive congregation. We have much to encourage us on this Circuit, especially among the people of color, who seem to profit by the "word." Overseers and owners of plantations, tell us their negroes are more easily managed, since they have had the Gospel preached to them on their own plantations. I could write you many things about this interesting field of labor, but permit me to be short in my communications, by asking an interest in your prayers for the prosperity of Zion in these ends of the earth. O, that the Lord would save both the master and the slave, and bring us all safely to his kingdom. THOMAS MYERS.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

TEN THOUSAND CONVERTS.—The Bishop of Cashel, at the late anniversary of the British and Foreign Bible Society, said: "I believe I do not overstate the fact, when I say that there have been ten thousand converts from the Church of Rome in the sister Island. I can state, too, that these changes have uniformly been effected through the medium of God's blessed word."—*Ec.*

METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.—At the General Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held week before last, Bishop James presiding, the report of the agents of the Book Concern in New York was presented. From this report it appears that the sales of the last twelve months exceeded \$200,000, being an increase of \$25,000 over the previous year, and exceeding all former years. The profits of the new year book were \$175,961. The Christian Advocate and Journal, has a circulation of from 25,000 to 29,000; the Missionary Advocate 20,000; the Sunday School Advocate 65,000; with a yearly sale of Sunday School books amounting to \$5,000. The Quarterly Review has 3,000 subscribers.

TELEGRAPH TO THE N. O. DELTA. The steamer James Jackson exploded at 9 o'clock, a. m., yesterday, while leaving Shawneetown. Thirty five persons were killed and wounded. The steamer Summit brought the news here. The following are some of the killed and wounded: Jas. Francis, of Louisiana, badly scalded; Capt. Holmes, of Natchez, killed; Isaac Green, of Texas, killed; James Craft, slightly wounded; James McHatten, of Baton Rouge, badly scalded; Arnold L. Ashley, of Mississippi, slightly scalded; P. J. Cochran, of New Orleans, slightly scalded; D. Hand, of Mississippi, killed; J. G. Michael, of Yazoo, badly wounded; Judge C. Morgan, of Louisiana, slightly wounded; H. E. McHatten, slightly wounded. The two Pilots of the boat, slightly wounded.

The engineer in charge of the engine, immediately after the explosion, is reported to have jumped overboard, and took to the woods. A body got aboard at Shawneetown and was killed.

The steamer Cumberland Valley, which was a short distance below at the time of the explosion, immediately returned, and rendered all the assistance in her power. She also towed the wreck ashore.

The Jackson is badly torn to pieces. PADUCAH, Ky., Sept. 24, 10 p. m.

The Ohio, has fallen three inches within the past 24 hours, and still falling. Steamer Clifton leaves for New Orleans to-morrow. Quite a number of laborers are engaged in digging a channel through the bar opposite our landing. Weather mild and pleasant.

River 17 inches water in the channel and falling. Weather, cloudy, with prospect of rain. CINCINNATI, Sept. 22 10 p. m.

River receding slowly, with scarcely enough water on the bars for lightest boats. Flour \$3 10 a \$3 15. Provision market remains stagnant. Sales confined to retail—30 barrels rump pork at 81. Whiskey, demand good, prices, rather better; sales from Miami Canal, at 17, a 18c. Cleece 150 boxes sold at 6c. Coffee, sales of fair Rio at 9 1-2 a 9 3-4. Molasses 33 a 34c. Demand moderate.

New York Markets. NEW YORK, Sept. 20. The Cotton market has been quiet to-day and the sales limited to 1000 bales, without any material change in prices. Flour is in fair request at an extreme range for superfine at \$3 57 a 8400 per bbl. Corn firm, with sales of 4000 Jersey at 63c, and 14,000 mixed Western at 59 a 60c per bushel. Provisions steady, and Pork in request—Sales 300 bbls. mess at \$15 75 per bbl. Lard heavy, at 9 1-2 a 9 3-4c. per lb.

Return of President Fillmore and Suite. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20. The President returned to this city to-day from his visit to Boston. He was accompanied by Secretaries Conrad and Stuart.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THE PRESIDENT. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15. The President arrived here about 3 o'clock and was enthusiastically welcomed. He proceeded quietly to Walnut street wharf and took the 4 o'clock boat for New York.

PARDON OF CLEMENTS—LATER FROM HAYTI. Clements, convicted of murdering Havens, has been pardoned.

The schooner Grey Eagle has arrived, with dates from Port au Platte to the 5th.—The Haytiens and Banians were again preparing for war. The Haytiens met last night up as far as Cape Hayti. A hurricane occurred at Port Platte on the 19th, which destroyed twenty-three houses. The English and Brazil packet was lost, and nearly every vessel in the harbor more or less damaged.

NEW YORK MARKETS. NEW YORK, Sept. 25. The Cotton Market has not been much benefited by the Africa's accounts. It is yet dull. Flour is advancing, and State demands are selling at \$3 75 a \$4 per bbl.—Corn is active and improving—sales to-day, 40,000 bushels at 60 a 61c per bushel for mixed Western. Pork is in fair request at unchanged prices. Lard is steady at 9 1-2 a 9 5-8c per lb.

POLITICAL NOMINATIONS. NEW YORK, Sept. 26. The Democratic Convention in Michigan have nominated the Hon. Robert McEllan as the candidate of that party for Governor. The Convention of Anti-Intemperance in this State have adopted the Democratic ticket and pledge themselves to its support.

Mississippi River—St. Louis Markets—Large Fire—Late from the Far West. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26. The river here is now stationary, but the upper Mississippi is rising. Freights to N. Orleans are scarce and improving. Superfine flour is now selling at \$3 50 a \$3 87 1-2 per bbl.

The Corn market is quiet, and no good shipping lots offering. There has been a large fire here to-day. It broke out in Green street, between Second and Third streets,

and 201 female assistants, making 386 laborers sent from this country. In the missions under the care of the Board, there are 11 native pastors, and 19 other native preachers; and 112 native helpers, making 142 native assistants. The whole number of laborers connected with the Board is 528.

There are 92 mission churches, containing 24763 members, of which 1204 were added during the last year. Connected with the missions, there are 12 Printing Establishments, which printed during the year 52,500, 739 pages, and from the beginning 945,589, 2839 pages.

In its educational department, the Board has 7 seminaries of the higher order, 22 other boarding-schools; 734 free schools, (of which 137 are supported by the Haratian Government) 331 pupils in the seminaries; 708 in the boarding-schools; 22,884 in the free schools; number of pupils in all the schools, 23,243.

The Session Party. The Presbyterian Witness, in a recent notice of the Abolition Convention in Chicago, speaks of a few Presbyterian ministers, who avowed the purpose of leaving our branch of the Church, and says—"Let them go. We shall be stronger, sounder, better, the same day they go out. We hope and believe the Constitutional Assembly is pretty nearly done with agitation on this vexed question." The ultra men of the north have so too; they say we are hopelessly un-sound! They may go away; but our Olive Tree will not wither. It will remain green, and grow up higher when the winds blow less.

But what is our offence? We have done nothing but what duty required of us. We have assumed no ultra ground. We have reasserted the scriptural rules and order of the Church. We have opposed the novel tests and rules urged upon us by men who would set aside the authority of Christ in his Church, in order to establish the supremacy of their opinions in the work of social reform. This is our offence—and it can never be removed.—C. Oberlin.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Later from New Orleans. The steamship Mexico, Capt. Place, arrived at Galveston on the 30th ult., with New Orleans dates to the 25th.

Telegraphed to the N. O. Delta. Transatlantic Steamship Exploded! LOSS OF LIFE.

LIST OF THE SETTELEES. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 22. The steamer James Jackson exploded at 9 o'clock, a. m., yesterday, while leaving Shawneetown. Thirty five persons were killed and wounded. The steamer Summit brought the news here. The following are some of the killed and wounded:

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