HIGHLAND MESSENGER.

VOL. VI---NO. 41. ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1846. WHOLE NO. 302.

THOS. W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE MESSENGER:

Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum in advance, or Three Dollars within the year.

No paper will be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, until all arrearages are paid.

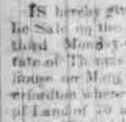
Advertisements will be inserted at One Dollar per square for ten lines or less, for the first insertion, and Twenty-five Cents for each continuance—The number of insertions desired must be marked on the margin, or the advertisement will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly. Court Orders will be charged exclusive, invariably.

The charge for announcing the name of a candidate for office is $2 50 in advance, or $3 00 if payment be delayed.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I shall proceed to sell at public Sale on the 15th day of June, which will be the third Monday of June, the real and personal Estate of Thomas L. M'Entire dec'd, at the dwelling house on Mong Broad River, 6 miles south of Rutherfordton where he formerly resided, viz: One tract of Land of 50 acres, with a good Grist Mill on it.



Eight likely negroes: 2 men, one of them a first rate Blacksmith, 2 young boys likely and no one 20 years of age, 2 young boys fairly and smart, 2 negro women, one an excellent Cook and House Servant, the other a first rate Weaver. Also a herd of much likely 6 head of likely Horses a large number of Cattle, also one Piano English make, Household and Kitchen Furniture, a great variety, a quantity of Salt, Iron and Nails, one Carryall, one Phaeton, 2 Road Waggons, 2 two horse wagons 2 Carts, 1 Set Blacksmith's Tools, and Bellows, One large Kettle. One Corn Burr Mill, Corn and Fodder fodder and a whole of the farming tools and several articles before to mention, on a Credit of 12 months, the purchaser giving bond and approved security before the delivery of the property.

J. M'ENTIRE, Executor.

Rutherfordton, N. C. 21st May 1846. 301 3t

Potatoes.

The Subscriber has 100 Bushels of the best kind of Red and Black Potatoes for Sale. All wishing to procure will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity.

Also

Some fine breed of the Woburn and Berkshire Pedigree of importation can be seen.

Also to Hire

A fine and very likely Mulatto girl, 15 years old, a first rate body and house servant. Also a first rate negro man 25 years old, unlikely—wishes to hire for a term of four years, and recommendations as to character and ability can be given.

MORE THAN ALL

A first rate Saw Mill lately rebuilt by the celebrated Hoe—whoever that he wishes to lease on terms. Lumbers and all necessaries convenient. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

THOS. T. PATTON,
J. W. PATTON,
J. R. OSBORN.

Pleasant Retreat, 1st mile at Pleasant Retreat.
May 29 301tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Haywood County.

Superior Court of Law.
Spring Term 1846.

James Holland, *Scire Facias.*
vs. *To rescire Grant.*
Felix Alley, R. Chenoweth, & W. H. Thomas.

AFFIDAVIT, it appears to the Court that John Crow and William H. Thomas two of the defendants in this case, are not residents of this State, and that John Crow and William H. Thomas to appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be procured for the County of Haywood, at the Court House in Waynesville, on the 4th Monday in September next, the plaintiff's demand, or demur to the Scire Facias and show why the grant of the said John Crow should not be cancelled, vacated, annulled and made void, Judgment pro confesso will be rendered against them.

Witness, Joseph Smith, Clerk of our said Court at office the 4th Monday in March 1846.

Issued the 16th day of May 1846.

J. J. SMITH, Clerk.
301tc

BOOKS FOR LADIES.

NEW EDITIONS JUST PUBLISHED

A new work for Ladies, being instructions in Knitting, Netting and Crochet Work, containing new and most fashionable patterns. From the latest London editions.—Revised and enlarged by an American Lady.—Price 12½ cents.

The ladies work-box companion, being instructions in all varieties of Canvass work, with twenty-four engraved specimens.—From the second London edition. Revised and engraved by a Lady of New York. Price 12½ cents.

The ladies guide to embroidery and applique, or instructions in Embroidery on silk, velvet, satin, lace, muslin, &c., and in Applique, with fifty beautiful engraved patterns. From the latest London edition. Dedicated to the Queen. Revised and enlarged by an American Lady. Price 12½ cents.

The ladies self instructor in Millinery, Mantua making, and all branches of Plain Sewing, with minute directions for cutting out dresses, &c., by an American Lady. Illustrated with fourteen engravings. Price 12½ cents.

Ten copies of the above works sent to one address for one dollar. The postage per copy will be only 1½ cents, for any distance. A single 12½ cent piece may be enclosed for one book, twenty five cents for two, &c. Orders, postage paid, to any post office in the United States, punctually attended to.

Country Editors giving this advertisement, entire, or sending a paper containing it, shall receive as an equivalent, two sets of the books advertised. The above works are also for sale by all the cheap publication agents. Address the publishers.

G. B. ZIEBER & Co.
No. 2 Ledger Buildings, Third and Chesnut sts.
Philadelphia, May 19, 1846.

LANDRETH'S WARRANTED GARDEN SEEDS

CROP 1845.

DIRECT from Philadelphia; each paper bears the label and warranty of David Landreth. For sale by

RANKIN & PULLIAM.

April, 3, 1846.

COLLINS' AXES,

A first rate article, just received and for sale at the cheap cash store of

JESSE S. & J. P. SMITH.

Feb. 6, 1846—tf

Lime! Lime!! Lime!!!

The subscriber has now on hand a quantity of first rate Lime, which he will sell at 10 cents per bushel, at the kiln. Persons taking a large quantity can get at 8 cents, cash, at the kiln.

J. M. RICE.

March 13, 1846—3m.

Southern General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

FIRST SESSION.

HELD AT PETERSBURG, VA.

And Reported for the Petersburg Intelligencer.

THURSDAY, MAY 7th, 1846.

The gallery in front of the pulpit was nearly filled with ladies, and the right gallery also. A large number of spectators present.

Bishop Soule called the Conference to order, and Mr. Browning, (of the Indian Mission,) led the morning service.

Dr. Winans, (of the Committee on Episcopacy,) made a report recommending that two additional Bishops be created.

Mr. Drake, (of Miss.) moved that the report be accepted and adopted and that the Conference proceed to elect two additional Bishops. Mr. D. thought that no time would be more suitable to go into an election than the present. He was opposed to log rolling and caucussing; and although it might not be necessary for him to do so, yet he exhorted brethren that they would not use such means to attain their ends. He was of opinion also that previous to going into election, we should go into a prayer meeting, as was the Apostolic custom. He was desirous that as near as possible we should conform to Apostolic customs.

Dr. Smith, (of Va.,) would not go into an elaborate argument. He did not think the subject deserved it. He was opposed to the appointment of an additional number of Bishops under the present system. The system now proposed is practically inefficient. What benefit is derived at present from the Episcopacy? Is it like the influence exerted by the venerated Asbury when he filled that station? Is it possible for the two who now hold that office, and the two proposed to be elected, to render it so? All that they can do is to go from one to another of the different Annual Conferences as fast as steam could carry them. Is the great object of the Episcopal office to preside? There are a sufficient number of men in each Conference to preside over its deliberations, and for that purpose it is unnecessary. Would brothers contend that it was necessary for making appointments? The appointments are practically made by the board of presiding elders—the Bishops are responsible, but the appointments are practically made by the board of elders. The Bishops are necessarily incompetent to this duty. They are not acquainted with the preachers nor the people, and it is impossible that they should be, passing hastily as they do from one stage to another. They cannot make the appointments without the aid of the presiding elders. The Bishops should be counselled with and not dictated to by the presiding elders; and how was this to be avoided? He wanted light. He was always willing to be enlightened by those who were competent to do it. The two Bishops we have now are not sufficient to make the Methodist Episcopal office as efficient as it should be, nor would the creation of the 24th now proposed make it so. What was the use of taking men from the body of the church, where they would be useful, to travel about an expense of—you know what. We are no Puseyites, and do not believe in the doctrine held by that sect of the ordination by Bishops. Bishop Soule and Andrew can ordain all the ministers we want for the next 20 years. It would please the brethren to make the Episcopal office efficient he would rejoice. He would have it as it was in the days of Asbury, exerting a healthful, personal, efficient influence. In Virginia there are hundreds of people who know nothing of the Bishops, but what they might see occasionally in a newspaper, and we have felt the want of the influence to which I allude. Dr. S. referred to the influence exerted by the Protestant Episcopal Bishops of this State. He could not promise to bring the Methodist Episcopal office to this position by the appointment of two additional Bishops for the purpose of presiding over our deliberations.

Mr. M. Morgan (of Tenn.) said that it was his privilege to have been ordained by Bishop Asbury, and he could never forget his feelings on the occasion. He had likewise travelled with the venerable McKendree and the beloved Roberts. He did not think there was much time to do else on the part of Bishop Soule who had just completed a travel of 8000 miles in a part of a year. Mr. McM. intimated (as well as we could hear) that Bishop Asbury would have travelled up if he had not been necessarily located by English soldiers.

Mr. J. B. McFerrin (of Tenn.) would not make a speech, but some remarks had dropped from a brother (Dr. Smith) who had spoken on the subject which deserved a notice. That brother had never been a presiding elder! [Dr. S. No.] Well, I have, and the brother is very much mistaken when he thinks that the Bishops are not acquainted with the ministers. If you was to take him to your apartment and call the names of the different ministers in the church, the brother would be surprised at the accuracy with which you could tell him who each man was and what he was made of. Bishop Andrew had not been to Tennessee for three years, and yet he had no doubt he was perfectly familiar with the talents of all the ministers in the State. The brother talks about counselling with the presiding elders. I have generally found it to be the case, that there were as many opinions as there were presiding elders, and we had to take the Bishop's decision at last. I know the case of a brother who, on one occasion, expected to be a presiding elder, and when the appointments were read out and he was placed on a circuit, he arose and told the Bishop that that was a mistake. But the Bishop had made the marks on the paper himself, and understood the whole matter. We have heretofore labored under some difficulties because all our Conferences were held in the winter, the Bishops living in the East, and being fearful to venture South in the Summer. But this is obviated, for the Bishops are now among us. And what do we want with more than four Bishops for sixteen Conferences? You (Bishop Soule) are the most feeble of our Superintendents, and you would not be satisfied with yourself unless you visited four of them.

Mr. Longstreet moved to strike out the word "two" and insert "one."

Mr. Brush wished to know if the committee, were unanimous in the suggestion they had made?

Dr. Smith was glad that Mr. Longstreet had made the motion. Under the present system he saw no reason for increasing the number, although one might further the present system. He had never encountered any difficulties because of the absence of a Bishop but the membership had. The difficulties would not have occurred if we had a Bishop, living with us, and they cannot be overcome in three years. Dr. S could not be provoked into any mystification speeches of Episcopacy in a position in which it could be efficient. It was so in Asbury's days and M. Kendree's days. If the brother (Mr. McFerrin) sees it so now, we have not had an opportunity as our Western friends may have had. Our people do not know the Bishop as working men except from what they see in the newspapers. I know them to be working men. In order to increase facility of ordinations he was willing to increase the number, one.

Mr. McFerrin did not want to be understood as making speeches to glorify the Bishop or himself. In his judgment our system of Bishops has been attacked by the brother which he says it is inefficient.

Dr. Smith explained.

Mr. McFerrin continued. Is our system inefficient? Look at our Conference rooms, the work we are doing, and the missions under our control. Our system inefficient when we have converted more souls than all the world besides! He was not born in Mr. Asbury's days, but had seen Bishop McKendree. Mr. McF. paid a high compliment to the Methodist Bishops who, instead of having fat dioceses, were always at work, sometimes in swamps and wildernesses, and he hoped would always have men who were willing to *work*. Call it glorification or what you may, he would defend them.

Mr. McMahan explained. (We were not able to catch distinctly what this gentleman said, but understood that he was not disposed to the glorification of men, but to a strict judgment of works.)

Bishop Soule called the attention of members to the latitude of the debate. The question was on a motion to strike out and insert.

Dr. Winans, in reply to an interrogatory noticed above, stated that when they went into committee there were three in favor of one Bishop, three in favor of three Bishops and the rest, a large majority, in favor of two. There was a compromise, but the parties to it did not compromise their action in General Conference.

Mr. H. G. Leigh moved that the question be taken on striking out "two." Lost.

Mr. Drake's motion was divided, the question taken on the report, and adopted.

It was moved and seconded that the Conference go into the election, to be preceded by a prayer meeting to be conducted by the superintendents.

Mr. A. G. Leigh moved to put it off until to-morrow, although, he would prefer the day after. He did not know for whom to vote.

Mr. Drake gave reason why the vote should be taken to-day. There was a full Conference, and leave of absence had been granted to one member already. Nothing was to be made by putting it off.

Mr. Crowder was willing to be led by Divine Grace in the selection, and preferred going into the election to-day.

Dr. Smith was not prepared to vote.

The question was taken on the postponement and lost.

Bishop Soule then gave out hymn on 298th page, commencing

"Father, if justly still we claim."

which was sung by the assembly standing. Bishop S. then kneeled to the throne of grace in a fervent prayer. Bishop Andrew being very feeble, Dr. L. Pierce was called on, and led in an appropriate supplication.

Bishop Soule appointed Messrs. Hamilton and Boyle tellers, and the following is the vote.

First Ballot.		Second Ballot.	
Wm. Capers,	38	Wm. Capers,	56
Robert Paine,	37	Robert Paine,	47
H. B. Bascomb,	31	H. B. Bascomb,	39
G. F. Pierce,	17	G. F. Pierce,	10
Wm. Winans,	12	W. Winans,	7
B. M. Drake,	8	John Early,	6
John Early,	7	B. M. Drake,	1
Wm. J. Parks,	5	W. M. Wightman,	1
Wm. A. Smith,	5	E. W. Sehon,	1
L. Pierce,	4	A. L. P. Green,	1
W. M. Wightman	1	W. A. Smith,	1
B. T. Crouch,	1		
Moses Brock,	1		
A. L. P. Green,	1		
E. W. Sehon,	1		
Jona. Stamper,	1		

On first Ballot.—Whole number 85—necessary to a choice 43. No election.

Second Ballot.—Whole number of votes 85—necessary to a choice 43.

Dr. William Capers and Dr. Robert Paine, having received a majority of the votes cast, were declared duly elected.

Dr. Bascom, of the Committee appointed to respond to the address of Bishop Soule, made the following report:

Whereas, the Rev. Joshua Soule, D. D., Senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has addressed a communication to the General Conference of the Methodist E. Church, South, now in session in Petersburg, Va., bearing date the 2d inst., in which he *formally declares his adherence to the M. E. Church, South*, in accordance with the right secured to him by the Plan of Seperation adopted by the General Conference of the M. E. Church, at its last session in 1844:

Therefore, *Resolved*, by the delegates of the several Annual Conferences of the M. E. Church, South, in General Conference assembled, That fully agreeing with Bishop Soule, as it regards his right of action in the premises by authority of the General Conference of 1844, we cheerfully and unanimously recognize him as Bishop of the M. E. Church, South, with all the constitutional rights and privileges pertaining to his office as Bishop of the M. E. Church.

H. B. BASCOM.
W. WINANS.

Petersburg, Va., May 6th, 1846.

It was moved and carried that the ordination of the newly elected Bishops take place on Thursday next, 14th inst., in the Washington-street Church, at 12 o'clock.

Dr. Capers made a second report from the Committee on Missions, which was laid upon the table.

The sixth item of the first report of Committee on Missions, as reported after its recommitment, was then taken up. An amendment was proposed and debated at considerable length, but before taking a vote, the whole matter was laid on the table.

Mr. Cowles announced the appointments for preaching.

Mr. L. M. Lee offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Missions be instructed to enquire into the expediency of establishing a mission or missions to the Jews, in the towns within the jurisdiction of the M. E. Church, South.

Dr. L. Pierce offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, lies on the table:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, with instructions to digest and bring forward, as early as possible, a plan for raising money for the support of all the benevolent operations sustained by the Methodist E. Church, South.

The Committee on Itinerancy made a report, in part through Mr. G. F. Pierce, which was laid on the table until to-morrow.

Mr. Ferguson offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed by the Bishops to draught a Pastoral Address at their earliest convenience.

Mr. Monroe offered two resolutions. The question was taken on each separately, and they were adopted (the last with an amendment:)

1. *Resolved*, That the Committee on Itinerancy be instructed to enquire whether any evil has arisen, or is likely to arise, from the improper cutting up of our work into small circuits, or from the creation of small stations not able to support a man and family, and what, in their judgment, may be the best remedy.

2. *Resolved*, That the same Committee be instructed to prepare and report to this Conference, a set of questions to be used by the Bishop in the annual examination of character, provided that, in their judgment, such course be deemed advisable.

It being past the hour of adjournment, Conference closed with a Benediction by Bishop Soule.

FRIDAY, MAY 8TH.

Bishop Andrew presiding—Bishop Soule present.

Mr. S. Patton conducted the morning exercises.

The proceedings of the previous day were read.

Reports of Standing Committees were called for. None.

Petitions, Memorials, &c, were called for.

Dr. Capers presented a report of a committee of the South Carolina Conference on "the work of Evangelizing the people of color," which was on his motion, referred to the Committee on Missions. [The report recommends several changes in the present system of teaching, &c.]

Mr. Early moved that Bishop Soule be requested to deliver a Sermon on Thursday next, on the occasion of the Ordination of the new Bishops. Carried.

Mr. Dibrell offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on revisals be and they are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of inserting a clause in our Discipline authorizing the Bishops of the M. E. Church, South, to appoint a Chaplain to the University of Virginia, when requested to do so by the Virginia Conference.

Mr. D. read a communication explaining the rule of selecting Chaplains by the University, (one each year from the principal denominations of the State, viz: Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, and Episcopalian.)

Bishop Soule remarked that he wished to say a few words, not particularly on the resolution before the Conference; he was in favor of sending Chaplains to every place where they were wanted, but he was opposed to the Book of Discipline being altered every four years, and he desired that some other plan would be suggested by which our ends would be attained than the one now before it.

After some conversation, and the suggestion of several amendments, the following resolution offered by Dr. Smith, was adopted—the mover of the original resolution having withdrawn his proposition.

Resolved, That the Bishops shall be authorized to appoint a Chaplain to the University of Virginia, whenever authorized so to do by the Virginia Annual Conference.

Mr. Brush moved the following resolution, which was carried:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be and are hereby instructed to inquire into the possibility of reporting such changes in the *arrangement* of the chapters, sections and paragraphs of the Book of Discipline, as in their judgment will relieve it from the ambiguity of the present arrangement, yet, so as not thereby to produce any change in the meaning, only so far as to conform the Discipline to the Southern organization.

Mr. Whiteford Smith called up the resolution offered a few days since in relation to appointing a committe to make alterations in the Hymn Book. Mr. S. gave his reasons for adopting the resolutions. The copyright of the present book was vested in the Book Agent at N. York, and if the M. E. Church, South, would print the same book, there would be a probability of a law suit. Besides the concern in Mulberry Street, having the stereotype plates, could print it much lower than we could.

Mr. Bryant was in favor of the Hymn Book as it was.

Mr. Drake did not think the present book was all that brothers thought it to be. He saw no impropriety in this body's appointing a committee on this subject. The General Conference of the M. E. Church had appointed a committee of one—Dr. Bangs—who had brought forth the Supplement. He had no doubt but that 200,000 copies of the work would be sold in this connection.

Mr. Thos. Q. Summers gave a history of the present book, in which he showed a familiar acquaintance with its contents. He said that a number of the best hymns were disjointed, instancing cases, among others, those hymns commencing "Sinners, turn! why will ye die!" and "The God of Abraham, &c., which were divided into parts and scattered in different portions of the book. A converted Jew had recently filled his pulpit, and he was desirous to find a hymn suitable to the occasion. He had them in his memory. Mr. Wesley had prepared some hymns on that subject, but it would not do for him to give them out to the congregation, and he had to use a hymn of a general character. There was some doggrel in the present collection, and he wished rigid instructions to be given to the committee to make selections from the celestial muse, from the hymns of Wesley, Cooper, Montgomery, and others. When he went into a Presbyterian pulpit he found the hymns all philosophically arranged; the Baptist had a magnificent Book, with 1200 hymns in it, (he believed,) and it was a source of mortification to him, that when he went into his own pulpit he could not find a suitable hymn, on some occasions, unless he knew them by heart.

Mr. Bryant made some remarks in reply, but spoke too low to be heard on our side of the house.

The debate was continued by several gentlemen, and after numerous amendments were presented and withdrawn, the question was taken on the resolution, which reads as follows, and adopted:

Whereas, it is highly desirable that various changes and improvements should be made in a new edition of the Methodist Hymn Book, to be published under the authority of this General Conference. Therefore,

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to prepare such a work for publication as soon as possible—giving, in every case, the name of the author of the hymn—increasing the number of the Common, Long and Short metres, by selecting from the authorized Wesleyan Hymn Book and other approved sources, and excluding some of the particular metres which are unsuitable for the ordinary congregational singing—introducing into the body of the Hymn Book any valuable Hymns now to be found in the Supplement, and dispensing with the remainder; and making such alterations in the method and arrangement of the subjects as they may deem advisable.

The resolution offered by Dr. L. Pierce, on yesterday, was taken up. It reads thus:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, with instructions to digest and bring forward, as early as possible, a plan for raising money for the support of all the benevolent operations sustained by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Dr. Pierce took the floor, and delivered an able argument against the present system of raising funds for the use of the Church in its benevolent enterprises. The people had failed to *feel* the scriptural injunction *to give*.—All that is received is obtained from a few—the many giving nothing, or comparatively nothing, but come in for the glory. Our towns and villages are begged to death, (he might say,) while our country stations are never visited, unless in the case of a wealthy man, known to be liberal and charitably disposed. He was in favor of a system of equality in these matters, and giving according to the principles of the New Testament. At present, a man living in a town, with very small resources, gives actually more than a planter with princely revenues. On the line of travel, in Petersburg, Richmond, Charleston, Augusta, Macon and Columbus, the people had suffered bleeding almost to tiphoid, while those off the line were never visited by these angels of mercy begging for God. This is a subject on which the ministers ought to be instructed and the people to feel. It would do those who are neglected good—it would improve their piety. Here, in Petersburg, you have the missions to give to in February—the Bible cause in May—something else in June—and so it goes on until a man is almost afraid to go out of doors. An old man in Georgia had told him that at a camp-meeting he was actually afraid to go to the horse lot in company with a Methodist preacher, for fear it would cost him five hundred dollars. The Methodist people are all anxious to *get* good, but he wanted to teach them how to *do* good. The only difficulty he had met with, in mentioning this subject to brothers, was, that some desired all our funds to be raised in this way. He (Dr. P.,) wanted only that portion to be used in benevolent enterprises under the control of the Church.—There were good preachers now on agencies, who ought to be located, where they would be useful. The people say on this subject, "Let us give all at once, and not be afraid of being dogged at any and at all times." I say, let us give them a chance to pay all at once, and let them rest the balance of the year.

The resolution was adopted, and the committee consists of five—viz. Dr. Pierce, Messrs. Hamilton, Sehon, Early and Wightman.

Mr. Crowder (of the Commitee on the Episcopacy) presented the second report of that Committee, which was laid on the table.

Mr. Crowder asked leave of absence for himself and two other members of the Conference to go to Norfolk and Portsmouth and preach on the next Sabbath—Granted.

The report of the Committee on Itinerancy (submitted yesterday) was taken up. The last sentence of the answer to the 4th question on 32d page of the Book of Discipline was stricken out, in accordance with the suggestion of the committee, and the balance laid on the table.

Mr. L. M. Lee offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to digest a plan for the promotion of uniformity in the price of our periodicals, the regulaton of agencies, the remission of free papers, and for the general welfare of our publications.

Mr. Drake offered a resolution affecting the Book of Discipline—which lays over one day under a rule.

Bishop Soule announced the following committee:

To prepare the Pastoral Address—Messrs. Bascom, Capers and Penn.

The Conference adjourned with prayer by Mr. Martin.

Pay the printer, if you would die in peace.

Mormon Affairs—Their Regular Statements.

According to the intelligence which we published from Nauvoo the affairs of the Mormons are in a state of great confusion and trouble.

The *Warsaw Signal* of the 18th ult., a paper bitterly opposed to the Mormons, gives its usual quantity of religious intelligence from Nauvoo and vicinity which whether all true or not, is of some interest. We make the following extracts from that paper as illustrative of the Mormon characters:—

[From the Warsaw (Ill.) Signal Feb. 18.]

Ceremony of the Endowment.

The Saints have endeavored to keep the ceremony of the endowment perfectly quiet; but some of them have let the cat out of the bag and disclosed all. We have the story from two different sources, and as both correspond, we give it credit; although persons abroad not acquainted with Mormonism, will be loath to believe that so much depravity as is evinced in the invention of this ceremony can exist, and that men and women can be found who consider the obscene rites sacred. There must always be two candidates, a male and female, presented for the endowment at once. These must pay $1 each as a fee. If a male cannot find a female to take the endowment with him, the heads of the church provide one, and *vice versa*. The candidates are first taken into a room together where they are stripped of their clothing and made to wash each other from head to foot. They are then separated, and pass into different rooms where they are oiled, with perfumed sweet oil, by one of the functionaries of the church. They then pass into another room still separate, where one of the Twelve pronounces a blessing upon them and gives extensive powers and privileges such as a plurality of wives to the male, and similar blessings to the female.—This ceromony being ended the candidates are brought together, still in a state of nudity into a room where they are allowed to remain together as long as they see proper. They are then invested with their robes and take their departure. The really deluded amongst the Saints consider this ceremony as sacred, and intended as a trial of their virtue.

SONG OF THE SAINTS.

We have heard lately a great deal said of a song much sung by the Saints in Nauvoo and which has created quite a sensation amongst the brethern. Last week a friend procured from a Mormon a copy, which we publish below for the edification of our readers:—

SONG.

Early next spring we'll leave Nauvoo,
And on our journey we'll pursue.
We'll go and bid the mob farewell,
And let them go to heaven or hell.

CHORUS.

So on our way to California,
In the spring we'll take our journey.
Far above the Arkansas fountain
We'll pass between the Rocky Mountain.

The robbers now have done their best—
Old Thard and Willis ne amongst the rest;
They burnt our house s and our goods,
And left our sick folks in the woods.

Below Nauvoo, in the Green Plains,
They burned our houses and our grains;
If we fought they all were bent
To raise for help the government.

Our Governor he is so small,
He has no room for soul at all.
He never can be damned or blest,
If heaven and hell should do their best.

The old settlers who claim the soil,
They surely thought to take the spoil,
And then a scrape they did begin,
But not much money have brought in.

Since it is so, we have to go,
And leave the city of Nauvoo.
I hope you'll all be strong and stout,
And then the mob can't hold you out.

From the South Carolina Temperance Advocate.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

Honored Sir,—In behalf of the Temperance Reformation in this section, and the Western part of the State generally, I would suggest, (humbly,) the propriety of holding our next annual Convention higher up the country; say at Greensboro' or Salisbury.—At either of these places, or even at Salem, all the mountainous and Western Counties could and would be represented a thing that has never yet been done, for we have not been able to get men to go from Asheville Lenoir, or Morganton, away to Fayetteville or Wilmington, during the winter months.

Now Sir, it really seems to me, that our operations should be particularly directed to these upper Counties, for here we have an *awfully formidable enemy* to combat, that you in the flat country never had. I allude to *distilling*. These hills of grain and fruit, where no rice or cotton can be raised, the planters have made a "market article" of whiskey and brandy, ever since the Revolutinary War. And it will take demonstration as bright as sun-beams, and speeches as thrilling as earthquakes, to convince them of its impropriety. Do help us by calling your next Convention at Salisbury.

WANDERER, JR.

Jacob's Fork, N. C., May 9, 1846.

Commodore Perry appointed to the Command of the Fleet in the Mexican Gulf.—A gentleman, says the Richmond Enquirer, just from Washington informs us that Com. Perry has been appointed to the command of the Fleet in the Mexican Gulf—Com. Conner having been placed over the Ordnance Department; and that it is most probable that none of the Volunteers from the Atlantic States will be sent at present to Texas. They will be received, and disciplined, and held ready for action.

The New-Orleans *Tropic* says:—"we ought to have at least twenty-five thousand troops as soon as possible on the Mexican frontier. If we can destroy the present Mexican force on the Rio Grande, cut them off from retreating back into the interior, and completely annihilate it, the war will be at an end. If we do not pursue a course thus energetic, it may be continued for years."