VOL. II.

HOUS TON, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1850.

NO. 1.

FORGIVING INJURIES. "It is the glory of a man to pass by a transgression."

Thus Wisdom speaks aloud; and yet Pride hardly will resign : Though to forgive and to forget Is godlike, is divine.

When injured. I can scarce tell how To pass the injury by: My angry spirit will not bow, Nor let resentment di

The heaving billows swell within, Till all is tempest grown : And thus I share another s sin, And make his guilt my own.

But come, my proud, my selfish heart. One serious thought bestow; Do I thus act the christian part ? Has Jesus acted so !

Just the reverse! His generous breast Did kind compassion move: When sinners cursed, the Savior bless'd, And injuries paid with love!

Altho' by wicked hands he died, With the last breath he drew. " Father, forgive," he sweetly cried: Himself forgave them too.

Jesus, I hide my head in shame, I blush and weep to see That I, who bear thy sacred name, No more conform to thee.

O the sharp pangs He underwent To clear my guilty score : And shall I triffing wrongs resent ? No. I'll resent no more!

I'll seize the offending brother's hand. And call him still my friend : My angry passions I'll disband, And every quarrel end.

Why should we differ by the way ? Why should dissension come! We hope to spend an endless day In one eternal home.

Malice and rage be banished far. Revenge, farewell to you : I'm a delinquent at that bar Where he stands guilty too.

I must have mercy, or I die, And sink in deep despair; I must forgive affronts, or ! Can-hope no mercy there

While others their punctilles beast Lord, bend my stubborn will; For he who condescends the most, Remains the victor still.

Fein would ! imitate my Lord. And bear each cross event : Hamility's its own reward : but pride's a punishment.

Come. Holy Spirit, heavenly dove, Descend on balary wings: Come, tune our passions all to love. And strike the peaceful strings.

'esus my loving soul shall wait. And at thy feet adore. Till I shall reach that blissful state Where discord is no more.

FROM THE METHODIST SABBATH school.

Cameron, Texas, March 25th, 1850. Her Chauncey Richardson: Dear Brother -It is with the most thrilling emotions of pleasure and interest, that I, at the request of the members and officers of the Cameren Sabbath School, shall transmit you a copy of the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Cameron and its vicinity, held for the parpose of re-organizing the School, and re-electing its officers, confidently believing that you will unite with us heart and hand, in promoting the interest, and advancing the prosperity of an maticution which has, doubtless, more certainly, and directly for its object than all our country, as well as the honor and glory of the! It is therefore the desire of the member as you will doubtless see, expressed in a resolu tion, passed at the meeting, for re-organizing that the proceedings of that meeting be put pose of arranging and re-electing officers. Judge Standifer was called to the Chair, and John

J. P. Bowles, F T. DEFFAN. Col G. E. BURNEY. JAMES OVERTON, Eso, PRIOR KENNEDY, HARVEY TROTTER. JOHN BLAIR.

members of the meeting, a Constitution and By-Laws, drafted by him for the government of the School. They were read and adopted.

On motion, it was unanimously Residved, That a transcript of the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Wesleyan Banner, and Nashville Christian Advocate for publication. requesting other papers blendly to the institution to copy the same.

John A. Hancock, Seey. P. S. We have between 200 and 300 volumes of the Sunday School Library, and other good books: besides 3 or 4 hundred Tracts. Catechisms, and Songs, &c.; besides, 50 Bibles and Testaments. We expect to have near 100 scholars this year in our School.

J. A H. Superintendent.

ISAAC STANDIFER, Pres.

PLEASANT GROVE. Fayette Co., Texas, February 22d, 1850.

My Dear Brother Richardson: Having received a letter from tay son. James A. J. Smith, and as many of our friends are solicitous to collect items of intelligence from the El Dorado of the West, and more especially in reference to the lamented demise of our beloved brother and friend, Major John Murchison, please give the enclosed a place in your valuable periodical, the Texas Wesleyan Banner, and oblige your brother and friend,

W. P. SMITH. SANTA CRUSE, California, Oct. 4, 1849. Dear Pa and Ma .- I arrived at the residence of my uncle Joseph L. Majors, on last Saturday evening; and I can assure you that my arrival gave him much joy. When I wrote you from the Pass, on the Rio Grande, I was in rather bad health, but so soon as we left the river my health became good. Through the Apache country, to Black Water Creek, we had the finest kind of gamma grass, a good road, and the entire company in fine health: but on this stream, about four miles from the head of it, we met with our first misfortune-the loss of our Captain, dear Bro. and friend. John Murchison. He was killed by the accidental discharge of his own gua. \* \* \* \* We buried him the same day -1 was in his mess at that time, and did every thing in my power towards putting him away in a decent manner.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

We buried him under a beautiful juniper

tree, on the bank of the creek. The soil was good for a grave. I took one of my sats of sheet-iron, and put over him for a covering.-We interred him in Masonic style, so far as was in our power. The dear Bro, has paid the debt that we will all, sooner or later, have to pay, He and myself had frequent conversations on the subject of religion. He seemed to be at all times firm and fixed in this thing. The following is the inscription put near his grave :-"Here lies the remains of John Murchison. commander of the company of adventurers to California, organized in La Grange, Fayette county, State of Texas, in May, 1849, and which he had conducted thus far towards its destination to the entire satisfaction of every member, when, on Saturday, 28th July, A. D. 1849, he was unfortunately and accidentally kelled by the discharge of his own gun. He was a pure, banable Christian, a worthy member of the M. E. Church, South, a good Freemason, and an hopest man." May we all imitate his many virtures, and pray to heaven that we may be as well prepared to die! After the the interment. we took up the line of march as usual; and in a few days came to a small Spanish town, Mr. McCiars, consin Jordan Smith, and myself, concluded to pack and come ahead of the wagons. which we did. The wagons kept up with us several days, as the roads twere very fine. The last I saw of them was on the Fremont Ridge, on the Gila. The men were all in good health. I would have brought Bro. Murchison's son. Dunean, through with me, but Mr. Cameron thought he had better remain with the wagons. and carry out an arrangement which his father had made with Messrs. Carlpatrick & Bowen. I have not heard of the company with the wagons since I left the Gila. The route down the Gila is very bad -some stretches of fifty miles, without one drop of water, and nothing but sand, others the very dearest and best interest of We suffered a great deal for water down this stream. On this side of the Colorado, for one hundred and forty miles, water is tolerably plenty. There is a river in the middle of the ninety mile desert, which sprung up this summer, called New river. As I came through lished in the Texas Wesleyan Banner, and this desert, I saw between fifteen hundred Nashville Advocate, with the request that all and two thousand dead mules: they were other papers friendly to the institution be restarted through too early. We traveled of a quested to copy the same. At this meeting night coming through the desert; the sand lookwhich was held on the 24th instant, for the pure ed like snow. It was dreadful upon horses .-We walked some four or five bundred miles, and packed our horses with musquit beans. We Hancock. Esq., was chosen Secretary to the arrived at Col. Williams' ranch, 450 miles from peeting: after which, the object of the meeting here: we shared his hospitalities, and he rewas explain d. whereupon J. A. Hancock, Esq. fused to charge us a cent. On my arrival at was nominated and unanimously elected to the Col. Williams. I had my saddle-horse and two office of Superintendent of the School; Mr. P. mules -all poor. The Col. seeing my situation. Kernely, vice-Superintendent; Mr. F. T. Duf- took my stock, furnished me with two fresh fay Secretary : Mr. W. W. Oxsheer, Treasurer : mules, and on the eve of my leaving remark-Mr. H. Trotter, Librarian, and Col. G. E. Bur- ed, that if I had not money enough to carry me through, that he had plenty, and would give After which, a Visiting Committee was electime as much as I wanted. I thanked him, ich is composed of the following members, and told him that I had what would answer my purpose. Two hundred and fifty miles from

this, my cousin Jordan Smith, Mr. McClure

and Mr. Drury, from La Grange, took shipping

for San Francisco. I arrived at my uncle's with

a first rate mule, fifty dollars in money, a de-

cent suit of clothes. in good health, fine spirits,

and in a country full of money. Goods are very

cheap at San Francisco. Lumber. at Santa

present and read, for the consideration of the | thousand feet; here, two hundred and fifty were poculiarly selection and affecting. Brother dollars. Labor by the day, from eight to twelve Wesson's quarterly visors among us will be look. dollars. A good beef steer \$20; a cow and ealf red for with great interest, and will, doubtless \$15. A horse of this country \$250. The pro- be productive of much good ductions of this country fine corn by irrigation: Rev. Mr. Tichner, of the Raptice Church, is tineyards all through the country. This coun- Saptist Church here will engage his services. Mineral productions are gold, silver, lead, cop-doubt prove a very asceptable paste per, iron, stone-coal, quicksilver, sulphur, chalk. We are anxiously looking for a re-come. copperas, salt. As far as I have tried, the last ment of operations on the Colorado River, and caw. Valleys are very rich, and the mountains ment engineers recently, with a vice of transare covered with oats and clover. Our common porting the Government stores to Austin. constand grows twelve feet high here. There through the Colorado. They report very favora-

> nor bees. The meats of this country are much poses, and that the probable cost of the removal sweeter and better than those of Texas. We of the raft is thirty thousand dollars. If Uncle struck the mountains at Austin, and have not Sam concludes to navigate the river. I presume been out of sight of them since that time - we shall have the raft removed pretty soon -My uncle lives near the foot of one. As yet. I Otherwise, it will have to be accomplished by have had but a limited opportunity to know the subscriptions of persons interested in the ensuch about the country : but so far as I have terprize : and as money is scarce, and hard to een, I am well pleased. Timber is pleaty in raise, it may be a considerable time before a sufhis region. There are, near this place, eight ficient quantity is raised to effect the object .-aw-mills. There is a beautiful view from un- Matagorda is improving, notwithstanding the le's door upon the Pacific Ocean. There have existence of the raft. A number of families are ocen four sailing vessels built here. The mines moving to town, and others would come if tre not as good this year as they were last. I houses could be procured. The reason is obvi-

lays. \* \* \* \* \* \* ave a dollar for a beautiful pocket Bible since ay arrival here. I expect to attach myself to 10 M. E. Church the first opportunity. There lves prudently, are healthy. I never have re- Academy are very flattering. retted sitting off to this country. Uncle sold wo hundred cabbages the other day, for two undred dollars

My regards to the neighbors and friends, gen-Your affectionate son.

James A. G. Smith."

Cameron, Texas March 22d, 1850. Ter C Richardson

When I left Houston, I promised to give ere I saw some of the finest bodies of land. ie State. It appears from all the information hat I can obtain in reference to these new setiers, that a majority of them have only made r they can do better or not.

The extensive prairies, the rich and beauti- | States :-'nl cedar hammocks, in connection with the trages bottom, all together conspire to render brough which I have travelled in the State.

After leaving Washington, I traversed the whole region of country up and down the Brazes River, on both sides, from a short distance below the Waco Village near to Richmond, some ; wo or three times, and am thoroughly satisfied from what I have seen of the cotton region in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, that the North America, and even in Upper Canada, land in the United States, or perhaps in the ing a commendable zeal on the promotion of world. It possesses an eminent advantage over scholastic and theological establishments." any other rich land that I ever saw, from the fact that it requires only one or two years with very little labor, to prepare it for the successful of good timber for building, fencing, and other farming purposes, as can be found in the world ucation for junior preachers, before they enter The farmers can make, with very little labor on the Brazos, about one fourth more than they can gather; besides they can make a very pret-

Brazos is destined to become in a few years, the paries were chiefly employed in educating greatest stream for inland navigation, west of fession, without proper regard to their morals the great Mississippi. This river being in the and evangelical piety. The profession was centre of the State, and possessing so many ad- too much a matter of calculation for subsistvantages over every other section of the cotton ence, as the law or medicine. But, in our region, is certainly destined soon to render Tex- opinion, most of these institutions have rapid as the most opulent, wealthy, and therefore the ly approximated the true and tenable grounds most independent State in the Union.

J. A. HANCOCK. (To be continued.)

MATAGORDA, March 24, 1850

Winter has left us, and bright and joyous spring, with its bland breezes, and fragran, breath, is making us, and all nature glad and buoyant. We are, too, much indebted to the do author of all good for the general good health ficent are His provisions for our well-being.

uggested that Mr. Hancock Barbary, is worth four hundred dollars per zeal and efficacy. The Sacramental services by the Church, before any such education is

wheat and barley of the best quality; sugar with us; has preached several times for us with cane does well; grapes of the first quality; acceptability. I do not know whether or not the try is fine for vegetables of marly all kinds. He seems to be a young man of ploty, and cory branges. Figs. and other dif . at kinds of fruits respectable preaching abilities and would no

named article is of excellent quality. Water hope soon to see the raft removed. The river the; and the best stock country that I ever was examined, and the raft surveyed by theyern ere but few hogs in this country: no turkeys. bly of the capacity of the river for be sting purexpect to visit them in the course of eight or ten ous -this place is one of the most healthy and There were five schooners in this harbor pleasant places in Texas; and is contiguous to when I arrived. If I have health I can make The Old Cancy and San Bernard planters will. noney in this country fast. There is a Catholie for the most part, keep their families in this Thurch here, and a few Methodist Churches. | place for health, society, and educational facili-

The first session of La Fayette Academy closed last week. The examination was very more wretchedness here than in any country gratifying to the friends of the institution, and ever saw. All persons who conduct them- ereditable to the pupils. The prospects of the

You may hear from me again soon.

Yours, Essayest.

AN EDUCATED MINISTRY AMONG

BY J. P. DURBIN, D. D.

It is hoped the reader will not be alarmed at the words which stand at the head of this article. They are intended simply to open a very grave and weighty question for the conon a description of the country over which I to decide the question in its details, but to assed, in my travels through the interior. This is done the more cheerfully, and in ter I had found a suitable location. I travelled some degree in discharge of our duty, because onstantly for about four weeks after Heft Hous- our correspondence, conversations, and obm: I went directly to Washington, thence to solvations, made extensively, clearly develop adependence which I made a place of general the interesting fact, that the question of an readquarters, for about two wee s. From here clucated ministry among us is occupying the travelled first, all over Washington county; thoughts, and eliciting the attention, of many of the wisest, best, and most experienced, both among the preachers and people. We ad the mest delightful country, for the beauty have not made the advances which have proad richness of its seenery that I ever saw in cured this development. They have been my life. The tide of emigration to this county. tendered to us, and fallen upon us incidenaring the last thee years has been very rapid. tally. Perhaps it might be added, that Proad during the last winter and present spring, vidence seems to mark the silent and secret as perhaps equalled that of any other part of progress of this question. There appears to a corresponding movement throughout the Methodist Church in Europe and America, without correspondence or concert of action. The two paragraphs below are from the Lonhis county a temporary home or residence, un- don Wesleyan Methodist Magazine, and show all they can have an opportunity of seeing wheth- the feelings and views of the British Conference, and their opinion of us in the United

" It is well known that the last conference appointed a committee to prepare a plan for the education of the junior preachers of the one of the most desirable sections of country | Methodist connexion, to be submitted to the next conference. That committee met in October last; and the plan which they agreed to recommend has just been published, under the title of Proposals for the formation of a Literary and Theological Institution, with a design to promete the improvement of the iunior preachers in the Methodist connexion.' "Our brethren in the United States of

Brazos bottom is the richest and best bottom have discovered it. The former are bestow-It is searcely necessary to remind the reader that the paragraph concerning the American Methodist Church is a mistake. But the question which we wish to open for consideracultivation of cotton, and yet it has thousands from is, Ought it not to be true? Ought not some steps to be taken to provide a suitable ed-

extensi of into the work of the ministry ?-This is the question. In order to consider this question fairly, it is necessary to divest ourselves of our prejuty profit on raising stock, attended with very dices against theological seminaries, as we have been accustomed to see and understand I have not the least shadow of doubt, that the them. There was a time when these semiyoung men for the ministry merely as a pro-

> be deemed advisable to act in the case. The grounds are these: 1. Let none be educated in view of the ministry, but such as are called of God to this work, and approved by the proper authorities. 2. Let their education be solid and useful irectly in view of the work they are called to

an educated ministry: the grounds which

we ought to occupy, if, upon calm reflection

throughout the Church, and a free exchange

of opinions, privately and publicly, it should

3. Let i's extent, and the time consumed, dethat prevails among us. Bountiful are the fa- pend very much upon the demand for laborers vors of our kind benefactor ; various and muni- in the work, and the progress they have made.

The reader will perceive that the first principle in this plan, positively excludes what are Rev. J. M. Wesson, our P. E., was with us a called men-made ministers. They must be week ago, and preached with his accustomed "called of God" to the work, and approved

not for polamics, vanity, and poids. The

The means by which this plan may be vard into effect, ought propably to be left unn tierd how. A suggestion may be made. A large form, in a suitable place, might offered a retreat, and the means of subsistence their own resources, or assisted by their friends practicable plan. The second would answer for individual cases. Such a farm, with a manual labor school provided with a teacher of languages, and of mathematics; and one or two experienced and able ministers to direet their theological studies, and impart uses ful knowledge to them, might confer incalculable benefits upon the Church and the world.

We open the question for consideration. We scarcely doesn it necessary to advert to the advantage to be derived from the successful operation of this plan. Three might be named:

First :- It would advance and establish the young minister to personal piety, and deep rational devotion. It is impossible to make a mooted question of this fact. Intelligence, imbued with and directed by enlightened and elevated piety, must secure a growth in grace. Secondly: -It would impart a moral and intellectual power which cannot be derived in any other way. This is a general rule; of course there will be exceptions. Sucely these exceptions ought not to form our plan of action for the great mass of mankind, -The difference in the amount of the healthy and available influence in community of an excellent man, with good natural talents, but not disciplined and educated; and the same man well disciplined and properly educated for his work, is incalculable. This is admitted to be true of individuals in private life, at the bar, in the medical profession, and under all circumstances, except the ministry. Even in this it is generally admitted, and this admission is steadily, we might say rapidly, gaining ground in all Churches. The conclusion. therefore, to which these facts lead, seems to be this: That a ministry called of God, then well educated in sound deetrine, and deeply pious, must finally triumph, and ought to triumph in the conquest of the world to Christ. It might be added-the Methodist ministry might share more largely in this great wor if to her first and great foundations, a Divine

suitable education. Thirdly : - Such an education would enable the ministry to perform its pastoral duties much more successfully: and to fill up the numerous excellent chapels the Church is building; and to retain the congregations; and our own families. These last advantages come home directly to the great mass of the people. Have you no interest in having ministers who are not only good and holy men of God; but such as can circulate freely in every class of society ?-- who can carry the cause and interests of religion into the best and influential circles, and find a hearty welcome, and sustain themselves and our common cause: The condition of our people, from natural causes, is elevated every day. This fact would seem to require an advance in the ministry also. Have the people no interest in having a succession of ministers among them, that can be felt in community, and draw the world to Chaist? How are the congregations to be filled up and sustained in our numerous and excellent churches, particularly at great cen-tral points? It would seem, in the present state of the world and the Church, that piety, talent, and education, must be combined in the same man. Is this so? This is the question. Such a ministry would contribute to the retention of our children among us, many of whom, it is thought, are attracted elsewhere by the force of these powers. All these are grave questions for the consideration of the whole Church.

call and sound doctrine, she should add a

In conclusion, allow us to advert to one singular, probably we ought to say, distressing fact o strongly have these views and advantages operated on some of our most promising young men, that they have gone to other seminaries for the education they felt they needed: and most of these have entered ultimately into the ministry of other Churches. Some have not. It is our duty to state these facts to the Church They respect her hopes and her children. And situated as we are we must disclose them for the consideration of people and preachers. We have been applied to in our office more than once by young men, to know if the Church could afford them any education, in view of the great work to which they were called. We could give no information. They have gone elsewhere perhaps never to return. Not three years since, we saw eleven young men ordained by other hands than oars, six of whom had been members of our Church, or children of our families. These are all lost to our Zion. We conclude by asking careful attention to the questions - Ought these things so to continue? What can and ought to be done? The great question is open to the ministry and people.

The above article was written by Dr. Durbin, and was the last he wrote as the editor of the Chrsitian Advocate and Journal: as we find, upon consulting the files, it immediately follws his vale lictory remarks.

> Advocate & Journal. From the Herald and Journal.

HUMILITY.

What is it? The poet has described it as --- "that low, sweet root

From which all the heavenly graces shoot :" but Wesley has perhaps given the best definition : "a just estimate of one's self." And is not that idea correct and beautiful? Do we not see in it a principle of self-appraisement?-the exact medium between the two extremes of equal danger; an inadequate o-pinion on the one hand, and an extravagant

valuation on the other. Humility, then, seems a nice and exact balancing of the two great extremes of human

| windom is as great, whose knewlodge of him self as full, where you have so expense to be

with the magnetism of both, pointing andd em, amid the conflicts of the carnal elements within him, gain this perfect balances point of

Let us but attempt it unaided, and how soon shall we be forced to discave the intox. ication of the natural man, by his fitful reelings, and eccentric and reckless movement. How have all who have been so happy as to gain it been obliged, confidingly, to lay their dizzy heads on the bosom of God, and to place their feeble and tremulous hands in his, and ask for wisdom to direct.

We naturally rush to extremes. Man loves not a regular orbit. Like comets he rushes to the sun and is searched, and to get cool again and check the pain, to the dark regions of ice and is froz n. Thus from point to point of equal folly and equal danger he alternates. Never just right. His conceptions of himself are either too high or too

We are like machines of complex arrangements and quick motions, without a balance wheel. The motion is irregular, fitful and eccentric. Give as but humility, and the balance wheel is restored—the motion even

We are rash and headless, and this gives us injury; and then our self-conceit furnishes a remedy worse than the disease. The golden medium of security from the one, and of certainty in the other, is lost; humility is wan-

We are proud and fond of souring. The voice of this celestial grace is not heeded: "Be wise;

Soar not too high to fall, but stoop to rise." But away we stretch our flight on waxen meet an learian fall. Yes, this pride would "Soar untrodden heights, and seem at home Where angels bashful look."

And then again, if our wings are clipped, and disappointment brings "The blighted prospects of an anxious life," we sink into dejection, and see but

"gathered dust, where we had hoped to see The richest fruits."

But humility would save it all; and thus avert the pain of wounded pride on the one hand, and prevent the crushing burden of sorrowful dejection on the other.

Finally, humility can alone secure within us the presence of the blessing of God. He delighteth to dwell in the hearts of the humble and contrite. O, precious treasure ! more valuable art thou than thousands of gold and silver! More to be desired than crowns and sceptres. Celestial grace, which descendeth from the mountain of God, and resteth in willing hearts in the vale of fiesh ! Thouget one of the choice things of heaven, and happy is the man who is blest with the spirit that thou inspireth.

West Newberry, March, 1850.

BISHOP NEANDER.

The Berlin correspondent of the New York Advertiser gives the following amusing ancedote of this celebrated Church historian cander's careful sister had taken away his Id unmentionables from his chair, one night, ofter he had retired to bed, and placed a new pair on the table close by. When he rose arly in the morning to go to his seven o'clock ceture, he either did not see them, or suppoed them to belong to somebody else. Cersin it was that he made his appearance at he lecture-room in his long frock-coat and righ-topped boots, and otherwise perfectly bressed, if we except the garment usually conidered indispensable. The lecture went off very well till an anxious servant girl entered he room, gliding up to Neander, placked him by the coat. He did not notice her at erst, but kept rocking away; another pull, and his equilibrium was in danger. He turned round to her, and for once the students aw his beaming eyes wide open in the depths f the cavities where they are hid len, and his olack heavy eyebrows drawn up in astonishnent. She whispered a few words into his ar, "Woman," he answered with dignity, this is not a place to talk of pantaroons, but of scientific theology," and resuming his position, went on with his lecture as if nothng had happened. All the students entered the scene on their

note books at once, and the poor girl retired to the Professor's waiting room, where Neander consented, at the proper time, to don his garment.

TRINITY CHURCH, N. Y.

A writer in the New York Presbyterian, states

that the society of Trinity Church, in constructing their edifice—a building of which so much has been said -have got a house in which the worshippers can neither see nor hear! To give light to the congregation, four widows have been cut in the side walls of the chancel. To enable them to hear, various contrivances have been resorted to: and finally," a white pine six-sided box, to answer for a pulpit, has been lifted up on four slim posts, and propped up against the farther corner of the building, rendering the preacher invisible to two-fifths of the congregation, and his voice inaudible to pearly all."

#### TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER

CHAUNCEY BICHARDSON, Editor.

HOUSTON. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1850.

and hetwood the Years and Daston. Popular Con-

COMMENCEMENT OF THE SECOND VOLUME.

have survived the westing induction of one

Through the abunchas mercy of fiel, we

year's editorial tail, with sufficient health and except to commons another year's tellence the name of the Lord of Houte to the breeze of Heaven, and any standard boarers, values lik" State, wen seer the outer wall of Post as other States. It has been halfed as the enblem of victory, and has greatly encouraged the sacramental hast of God's clost to person vore in their warfare with worldly mindedness sin and error, and to anticipate the triumphor. who were men that had understanding of the truth and holin as in these 'ends of the earth.' times, to know what Israel ought to do? The It has been a co-laborer with the pasters of heads of them were two hundred; and all the flock of Christ in dispensing the Cospel of their beethren were at their commandment." the Grace of God to many bundreds of fami- 1 Chron , xii., 32. The crisis to which the lies. Its proclamations of mercy to perishing sacred historian here alludes in the annals sinners, its assurances of God's care for his of ancient Israel, was somewhat analogous to children, and its annuls of the triumphs of that existing in the American Methodist Israel. genes in the conversion of sinners from the . The nation of Israel was divided into two powing with thirst. These interesting facts have house of Saul; the other the new regime, or greatly encouraged and cheered us in our ex- house of David. Of these parties it was said ; hausting toil, and have induced submission on " Now there was long war between the house our part to the will of the Church, and the of Saul and the house of Pavid : but David appointment of Providence.

We commence the second volume wish the Sani waxed weaker and weaker." Though the

et Methodism as a fact, as a system of evanlical truth, is generally admitted. It is genally admitted because it has been faithfully sted. As a system of evangelical truth, it as been faithfully tested by the deep depraty of the human heart, by the numerous systas of error and fanaticism that have preiled in the world, by the violent prejudices al deep-rooted hostility of multitudes who oless the christian name. It has been faithlly tested by the glorious revolutions off eted the moral world by its power. It has comiss of redeemed spirits.

setion into America, the Churches were in profound sleep, and the night of spiritual ath enveloped them. At this erisis Mehodism commenced its career on the westen continent. It came not, however, like the avalanch from the Alps, sweeping and buying all before it in one common ruia, but like the gentle shower, giving moisture and vitality to the dry and barren earth. Since that time, Methodism has carried on an aggressive warfare against the strong holds of sin and Satan, against the hypocrisy and wickedness of those who trust in the mere form of religion, against the unity of Church and State; in a word, against every thing that exalteth itself above the honor and glory of Jesus Christ.

In this aggressive warfare, Methodism, as a system of evangelical truth, as christianity in carnest, has succeeded. How tremendous and yet how glorious, the revolution effected ! Look at the vast numbers that have been couverted and gathered into the fold of Christ through its instrumentality. Look at the change it has effected in the moral aspect of the most prominent religious bodies of the land; at the new and strong tendencies it has created to the pure and spiritual worsihp of Almighty God. Look at its influence in moving and changing the great mass of mind from : lower to a higher state of evangelical knowledge and purity.

Let Methodism take and hold the position assigned her by the God of Providence and grace, and the future will witness triumphs as much beyond the faith of the present Church as the present success is in advance of the most sanguine expectations of the fathers .--As we cannot comprehend the infinite love of Christ, neither can we measure the great things God designs to effect through the in strumentality of Methodism. She is now easting her net-work over the entire land, and by the blessing of Almighty God must sue-

eeed in accomplishing a moral revolution waparalloled in the history of our race

In addition to its specific object, the Banner will furnish a brief, but faithful record, of the current history of the christian and political world. We hope to make it a welcome and instructive messenger to every family it shall visit. To effect this prime object, we promise our best exertions, and most respectfully mosks the ald of our correspondents.

THE GENERAL CONFERECNE. The General Conference of the Methodist Discopal Charely, South, will commence in St. Louis, Mo., on the flest proxime. Mats tors of grave larger times will claim the attention and A liberations of that venerable body. All the varied and important interests of the Charel all roos under its review.

We rate all to furnish weekly a sympols of Its proceedings for the entertainment of our we uncorded the Texas Wesleyan Danner, is readers. We confidently anticipate that the colon will be one of theilling interest, and that a record of its proceedings will be sought

for with concernous by all classes. As we survey the list of Delegates to the General Conference, (a large number of whom we know personally,) and consider their high responsibilities, the question arises: are they the mendemanded by the crisis 71 o they pose a the endown ats which the pen of in coleration accounts to the children of Isachar, Griffin. waxed stronger and stronger, and the house of

same views of theology and eccl-siastical po- house of David was the chosen and favored one lity we avowed in the commencement of the of heaven, yet it was by a successful prosecution of civil war, that David secured the throne We announced frankly and fearlessly in and established his kingdom. See him marhe outset the devotion of the Banner to the shaling his forces at Ziklag, and then at Hepromulgation and defence of Biblico-Wesleyan bron. See band after band of the mighty men, Jethodism, the great desideratum of the age, helpers of the rear; men of courage, decision s it sympathises with the heart of universal and character, qualities demanded by the criumanity, and solves the grand problems of sis, joining themselves successively with him. moral world, which are the same for all The men of Isachar were a grand accession to Methodism, says a correspondent of the tatives worthy of their constituents. It is orald and Journal, in its doctrines and dis- | clearly intimated that their intelligence, paoline, as an ... eriment, has ceased to exist: triotica and pisty, were as illustrious as their military virtures. They had understanding of the times to know what israel ought to do. In these respects, though so ancient, flourishing nearly three thousand years ago, are they not examples worthy to be studied and imitated in these last days? It is devoutly to be desired, that the Delegates to the General Conference should be righly imbued with the graces of the holy spirit, that they may, in all their actions, whether personal or official, during the session of the Conference, strikingly resemble the sons of Israchar. It stely revolutionised the ministrations of the is of paramount importance, that the men who ipit, east a vital energy into the hearts of lead the church in the high places of counsel sistian people, and saved multitudes from and action, should be apprepriately endowed wir sine, and peopled heaven with vast ar- -- that they should possess the qualities that suit their responsibilities as the counsellors As a system of evangelical truth, Method- and the champions of Israel; in short, that a is aggressive. At the period of its intro- their wisdom should be pre-eminently experimental and practical, involving a knowledge of the times, to know what Israel ought to do. Let the whole church most devoutly supplicate the throne of the heavenly grace, that all these rich endowments may be imparted to.

> LIST OF DELEGATES TO THE GEN-ERAL CONFERENCE OF THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

the Delegates to the General Conference, that

its coming session may be characterised in its

deliberations by peace and harmony, and that

all its acts may tend, in an eminent degree to

the glory of God, the great extension and

prosperity of the church.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE .-- H. B. Bascom, B. T. Crouch, H. H. Kavanaugh, T. N. Ralston, W. H. Anderson, J. G. Harrison, G. W. Brush. Reserces : S. A. Latta, W. D. Trainer.

Missouri Conr .- J. Lanius, W. Patton, W. W. Redman, A Monroe. Reserves: W. G. Caples, E. M. Marion.

ST. LOUIS CONF.-B. R. Johnson, J. Boyle, J. K. Leey, T. H. Capers. Reserves: T. T. Ashley, J. Mitchell.

LOUISVILLE CONF .-- E. W. Schon, A. H. Redford, T. Maddin, E. Stevenson. Reserves: T. Bottomly, G. W. Taylor.

Holston Conf. -S. Patton, C. Collins, J. Atkins, C. D. Smith, W. H. Hicks, W. H. Rogers. Reserves: R. M. Stevens, T. Stringfield.

VIRGINIA CONF.-J. Early, W. A. Smith, L. M. Lee, D. S. Doggett, T. Crowder, A. Dibbrell, J. H. Davis, G. W. Laughorne .-Reserves : L. Rosser, J. E. Edwards.

TENNESSEE CONF .-- J. B. McFerrin, F. E. Pitts, T. W. Randle, A. L. P. Green, M. M. Henkle, J. W. Hanner, E. Wadsworth, J. F. Hughes, G. W. Martin, W. D. F. Sawrie. Reserves: A. F. Driskill, S. S.

IIDIAN MISSION CONF .-- W. L. McAlister, N. W. Talbot. Reserve: T. B. Ru-

TEXAS CONF .- R. Alexander, C Richardson. Reserve: J. W. Whipple.

Lowis, Reserve : S. A. Williams

ARKANSAS CONF.-W. P. Rateliff, J. F. Pruslow, A. Hunter, W. Moores. Reserves: 1. Harrell, C. P. Turrentine.

MEMPHIS CONF.-G. W. D. Harris, M. Reserves: S. J. Henderson, J. W. Mel'ar- it should be examined

Loigh, D. B. Nicholson. Reserves : W. Carter, S. D. Bumpass.

Mississiper Coxy. -W. Winans, B. M. Deake, L. Campbell, G. M. Rogers, J. Lane. Reserves : W. H. Watkins, D. M. Wiggins.

ti. F. Pierce, L. Pierce, W. Ellison, R. Renau. Reserves : J. Lewis, G. J. Pearco. Louisiana Cont,--W, E. Doty, S. W. Speer, R. Randlo, J. A. Hamill. Reserves :

SOUTH CAROLINA CONF.-W. M. Wightman, H. A. C. Walker, A. M. Shipp, W. A. Methodism in the New Hampshire Confer-Gamewell, J. Staey, W. Smith, C. Hetts, N. onco; He says; Talley, S. W. Capers, Reserves: R. J. Boyd, H. Spain.

ALABAMA CONF .-- T. O. Summers, W. Mucrah, J. Hamilton, A. H. Mitchell, T. W. Dorman, E. Callaway, G. Garrett, J. T. Heard. Reserves : E. Hearn, G. Shaeffer

FLORIDA CONF .-- P. P. Smith, E. L. T. Blake, S. P. Richardson. Reserve: W. W.

J. Powell, R. Deerlag.

### COURSE OF STUDY.

A recent number of the "Southern Christian Advocate" contains an excellent editorial, on the course of study, required to be pursued by Preachers admitted into the onnual conferences, during the first four years; their ministers. What minister ever was or ever error of their ways, have been as refreshing erful parties, mutually alienated, suspicious an extract from which we present to our real can be efficient, with an incompetent support! In to thousands, as edd water to those famish- and wary; the one was the old regime, or ders, as an appropriate introduction to the course of study :

The following course, it will be observed, is a methodical arrangement of studies. The order in which our progress in study and rea- has forbidden this treatment of his laborers. ding is maintained, is of high importance.

God approves and prospers his people in proportion as they love and appreciate his word.

Here can be no valuable mental improveidence the covetous and sordid need never look ment without a progressive transition from one subject to another. To understand at the subject to another. To understand at the outset the connection and subordination between the several departments of knowledge, ment and elevation. Much hard and systematic and to form accurately for ourselves, those study is carried on, especially by the younger great distinctions which separate the depart portion of this Conference. "Listrict meetings," ments, is to lay the foundation for solid and "Ministerial Associations" for theological. litements, is to lay the foundation for solid and extensive improvement. Grammar teaches us the fixed relations of significant language. Logic comprehends the principles on which reasoning proceeds in the search after truth, ness. The sprinkling of theological training. and it furnishes the rules by which those prin- which for several years was carried on in the ples are applied. Rhetoric treats of arga. Newbury Seminary, unostentatiously, has alples by which truth, ascertained by logical processes, may be convincingly set before othr minds. Metaphysics embraces the physiological principles of our being-or the ence of what is. Ethical philosophy teaches what ought to be. Theology teaches the great cause of all being. In studying this last named science, every one of the foregoing branches of knowledge is of distinguished importance. They all are valuable by reason of their connection with and influence upon theology. The Bible, as a matter of tion of elements and departments is of great the Scriptures, there are several important ed for his house, he had constructed a camp the institutions of Christianity illustrated by ecclesiastical history.

The choice of books is likewise important. There are millions of them in existence, and i a man should appropriate forty years of his life it has been estimated that ed by Rev. John Hayais. the most that could be accomplished in that time would be the careful study of about 1600 octavo volumes of 500 pages each. How forcibly does this illustrate that saying of Lord Bacon some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some to be chewed and digested : that is, some books are to be read only in part, others to be read but not curiously; and some few to be read wholly, and with diligence and attention. An indiscriminate and voracious Bro. Richardson: with only pernicious results upon the mind. A judicious selection then, particularly in the murder of Gerard Hayden, has this day been circumstances of those immediately interested in solved, and the whole matter brought to light .these suggestions, is of great consequence. The best models, both of thought and style, will be sought, and handled day and night by one thoroughly awake to the necessity of mental circumstances supposed to lead to his death .improvement, and determined to reach the About a year or more ago, G. Hayden brought higest qualifications for usefulness in the sacred it is not the amount of reading, we repeat, but the quiaity and thoroughness of it which Mr. Goodwin, to this country; and the negroes contributes vigour to the mind and finsh to the have repeatedly stated that they were only to

# A COURSE OF STUDY,

For the Hinerant Probationers and Deacons of the Methodist Episcopal Church to be gross and a German and went to his camp .-uniformly observed in all the Annual Con- That night two of them, Moses and Bob, went ferences, as provided for by the late Gene- to his camp: Moses standing at the gate, 30 or ral Conference.

First Year .- The Bible as to Dectrines, on the pretence to get medicine for the German. with reference to Wesley's Notes, the Bi- Hayden got up and gave him the medicine, and ble Dictionaries, Commentaries of our own when he got back in his bunk, Bob knocked him lections of Sacred Scriptures. Wesley's Sermons; Flotcher's Appeal and Christian Christian out to the fire and tried to burn kim up, and Perfection. Fuglish Grammar and Compo-

Second Year .- The Bible as to Ordi- and put him back in the camp, (which was nances or Sacraments. Reference books the made of plank.) and set fire to it, entirely consame as the first year. Watson's Life of saming his body. His bones were brought to Wesley; Bishop Watson's Apology; Fletch- this place on Sanday last, and interred. Moses er's Christian Perfection. Methodist Dis- and Bob are in irons here. At this time the excipline. Geography. Composition.

Third Year .- The Bible as to History sed the affair on the examination to-day. Bob and Chronology. Reference books as before. confessed the crime to him: he is also in irons. The first and second parts of Watson's In- The confession is exactly as I have stated, as stitutes; Gregory's Church History. Rhet- near as I can recollect. The two boys that tell orie. Written Essay or Sermon.

Fourth Year,—The Bible generally. Roference books the same: The third and fourth but both told precisely the same story; and the

East Texas Conf. -- R. Crawford, W. C. Apostolical Succession; Old Christianity ontrasted with the novelties of Ponery, by Gideon Ouseley, Logie, Written Essay

The foregoing course is considered obligatory upon the several classes of candidates. The following is for such as have ability, 1. Blackwell, T. L. Boswell, W. McMahon, time and inclination to accomplish more, on W. M. McFerrin, M. Brock, D. J. Allen. which, or any part of it, such only as desire

Miscellaneous Department.-The Bible NORTH CAROLINA CONF -- W. Closs, C. continued. -- Flotcher's Checks; Life of Dr. F. Doems, R. J. Carson, P. Doub, H. G. Episcopius; Meshem's Charch History; Elliott on Romanisa; D'Aubigno History of the Reformation; Buttler's Analogy; Natural Philosophy; Moral Philosphy; Civil History. And if any desire to proceed still further, they can include in their area other sciences, and the dead languages, Geometa Conv.-W. J. Parks, S. Anthos sided by the best authors, and such privat ny, J. E. Evans, J. W. Glenn, J. Boring, instruction as may be within their reac

#### METHODISM IN NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE.

A writer in the "Herald and Journal," gives a glowing account of the growth of

"The Methodist Episcopal Church has oceasion for gratitude, in her growing prosperity within the bounds of this Conference. There has been a marked change in its standing and relative influence during the last five years Though few 'great revivals' have been reported among us in this time a progressive and en couraging work of grace more than formerly has hem enjoyed. At the same time the cause of missions, Subbath Schools and education has advanced. New and beautiful churches have seen completed and dedicated since our last e. in Pembroke, Raymond and Lawrence, where we have young and energetic and flourishing societies.

Among others he gives the following, as ome of the manifest causes of the rapid rowth of Methdism in New Hampshire:

"The churches, I judge, are taking higher, and more honorable ground in the support of the nature of things it cannot be. The anxiety. desponding spirits, other occupations, limited libraries and broken ambition of a meagerly supported minister, with a small and per urious people, are enough to paralyze the mightiest energies which ever adorned the church. God

for spiritual prosperity. rary and mutual improvement are eagerly sought as means to a higher and more useful position. Hence they are, with few exceptions, a growing ministry, in anowledge and usefulproduced much good fruit in our ministry in this Conference. Many of our young men now in the field with us were there to enjoy those hamble facilities. A new tone and d n among us was given to ministerial etudies and improvement in those incipient measures.

A MAN BURNED TO DEATH.

We have received the melancholy intelligence of the sudden death of Mr. Gerard Hayden, of Rutersville, Fayette county. He course, is the great text book in the study of was engaged in opening a farm on the Navidad theology. Here too, a methodical distributiver, to which he intended removing his family in a few months. Of the lumber intendlines of investigation to be followed :- the for present use. On Thursday, the 4th innecessity and historical evidence of Revela- stant, while engaged in planting a piece of tion; the inspiration of the sacred writings; rented land, a short distance from his own, to Revelation. Then come the doctrines of feeling ill, he left his hands and returned to the Bible, in reference to the divine attributes, his camp; and on the return of the servants the Trinity, the relations of man to the di- to the camp, on Friday night, they found vine government, redemption and its results; it burned up, and the body of Mr. Hayden, nearly consumed. His remains were conveyed to Rutersville, and buried on Sunday, the 7th inst. The funeral sermon was preach-

We learn that the general impression is, that he was murdered, and suspicion rests upon the servants.

Since the above was in type the following

communication has been received:

That you and your readers may have a correct

idea of the whole affair, I will begin with the

from Maryland four negro men belonging to a

stay here so long as Hayden lived. Mr. Hayden

was opening a new farm on the Navidad and

had rented some land about three milles from his

new place; and on Thursday, the fourth inst.,

being somewhat indisposed, left two of the ne-

40 yards from the camp -- Bob went to the camp

knees. Finding this proceess slow. Bob took him

citement is very strong. The third boy disclo-

RUTERSVILLE, April 10th, 1850.

The mysterious and solemn tragedy of the

Bro. Feel having generously consented to engage in this enterprise, and having the approbation and consent of his Presiding Elder, the Rev. Robert Alexander, to do so, as well as travel for his health, he comes to a christian publie, as the authorized Agent of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in aid of an object important to the best interests and ultimate success and prosperity of our Church in this new and interesting country. Go, Brother; and may the blessing of the Great Head of the Church attend you: and under God, may you be instrumental in the completion of our house; and may an aggravated form of pneumonia. Every kind it prove to be the resting place of the ark of the covenant, whose influence shall redound to the great moral and spiritual improvement of this and succeeding generations.

J. M. BROWN. JOHN W. DURAND, Secretary. Washington, Texas, March 30th, 1850. The Nashville Christian Advocate, and the Southern Christian Advocate, will please copy.

part of Watson's Institutes. Powel on bones in the fire outside the camp, (prove the

shole to be true,) where they first undertook | It is respectable in its appearant burn him Moses said that when Bob drag- cral interesting article ged him to the fire and commenced pilling wood. We cannot but advire the enterprise & per. and went off, late at night.

The negroes stated that Hayden was kind. and never has whipped them.

Yours, truly

REV. WILLIAM YOUNG.

At the late session of the Toxas Conference, at Seguin, Rev. Young was appointed to the Seguin and San Antonio stations; but son after entering with goal upon his work, his health entirely falled, and his recovery was onsidered doubtful. A letter just received from him, assures us of his restoration to health, and resumption of his interesting labor. This intelligence is highly gentifying to us, and will be to many. May his life and Church of Christ.

CHANGE OF CHURCH RELATION- lie calamity.

or of the Texas Prosbyterian, has withdrawn that I am about to leave this place, having from the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, accepted a call to Shelby College, (Ky.) I and attached himself to the O. S. Presby- take this method to allay any feeling which terian Church.

PROTRACTED MEETINGS 111

HOUSTON. An interesting protracted meeting has re-

cently been held in the Baptist Church, under the pastoral charge of Rev. R. C. Burleson, and another has just commenced in the Methodist Church, promising happy results under the pastoral charge of Rev. J. W. Phillips. An elevated tone of religious feeling prevails in these two churches. Of the state of religious feeling in the other churches, we have not been particularly informed.

THE DESIGN OF CREATION.

Abedemus, in speaking of the nature of man, says: There can be no importance attached to the world, if there is none attached to the earth; and there is really nothing important on earth, if man ends in death.

As we, therefore, cannot believe that all existence is a meaningless chance, that the whole world, our reason, and we ours dves are nothing but an illusion of fancy; therefore, we cannot believe that we end here. We must, therefore, find the design of our creation revival, which we are looking for and expecting in another state of existence; and death can- Pray for it my brother. not be the end of our personal being and in-

AUSTIN COLLEGE.

Rev. Samuel McKinney has been elected President of the Austin College; Rev. Mr. Scott, Principal of the Pripary Department, and Rev. Daniel Baker, D. D., Agent.

ADVANCE PAYMENT.

By reference to the terms of the "Texas Wesleyan Banner," it will be seen that it is Provest. greatly to the advantage of our subscribers to pay in advance. It is ecoromy on their ture. part, and it is safer for the interests of the Banner." With advance payment, the Banner can meet all its engagements promptly. Let every agent and every subscriber think of this, and let the advance for the sec- Creator. ond volume of the Banner be forthcoming. We feel ambitions to have our subscription list doubled this year.

NOTICE. Rev. J. W. Phillips is authorized to attend to any business connected with the T W. Banner during our absence to the General Conference. He will take charge of all communications addressed to the Editor.

REV. B. L. PEEL, AGENT FOR RU

CHURCH, WASHINGTON, TEXAS. At a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees and Building Committee of the Ruter New York. Church, held in the town of Washington. it was unanimously resolved, to engage the services of our beloved Brother B. L. Peel, as a Traveling Agent, to solicit aid in behalf of our cherished object: The building of a house of worship in the town of Washington, State of Texas. for the use of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South and in memory of the character and worth of Dr. M. Ruter, whose remains rest in our midst.

THE TEXAS PRESBYTERIAN.

This religious Journal, formerly published in this city, after a suspension of some three months has again commenced its regular issues, at he first number under the new arrangement, and joined the M. E. Church, South, in the

upon him, he said to him: I cannot stand that, severance of Rev. A. J. McGown, the o.igi. nal proprietor of the Prosbyterian, in sucmounting embarrassments before which many other men would have quailed. He has reso-JAS. A HAYNIK. clat.sl Rev. Robert Waters with him in the editorial d parimen We wish him success.

The communicati t. of the Rev. Chas, Gilett, which we publi I to day, will we are conident diffuse univers I satisfaction among his Parishioners. This sull-man during the poried that he has officiated as Rector of the Church in this city, has enjoyed in a preeminent degree the certidence and love of his whole congregation. His pure unsulfied moral character, his sincerepicty and antiring devotion to his Christian duties, have endeared health long be continued a bleasing to the him to all who know him, and if he had concluded to remove to a distant section, his removal would have been regarded as a pub-

Rev. James Wallis late associate Edit- As some of my friends have heard a rumor may arise in connection with this report. I have been solicited to accept a professorship in the above named College. This proposition I declined without any hesitation, because I deemed my present sphere of usefelness greater than it would be there.

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As this matter was not known here, and I had no intention of accepting the call, I did not mention it. Nor should I deem it necessary to do so now, but from the fact that the report has reached here from abroad .-Such being the case, I thought this the easiest and quickest way to answer all enquiries, on the part of those interested in my personal movements.

By inserting the above, you will much ob-Your ob't serv't.,

CHARLES GILLETTA

VICTORIA CIRCUIT.

Rev. T. Myers writes to us from this circuit.

Permit me to say to you and to the friends of Zion, that our prospects are becoming quite flattering on this circuit : our congregations are increasing in numbers, and the Lord is adding to the Church at almost every appointment. This only seems to be the forerunner of a glorious

Most affectionately yours,

EDITOR'S TABLE

Victoria, Texas. April 1st, 1850.

The North British Reciere, for February 1850; Leonard, Scott & Co., N. Y.

This number contains the following able

I. Lord Cockburn's Letter to the Lord II. Ruskin's Seven Lamps of Architec-

III. Pope Joan. IV. Southey's Life and Correspondence.

V. Muller's Treatise on Sin. VI. Hugh Miller's Footprints of the

VII. Scottish National Education. VIII. The Army and its officers. IX. Mr. Stnart Wortley's Marriage

The Ladies Repository, edited by Rec. B. F. Tefft, D. D. for April.

This number is exceedingly rich in its emellishments, instructive and entertaining in its articles. The Repository is always a welcome visitor to our sanctum. We rejoice to learn that it receives, as it justly deserces, a very extensive patronage.

The Pulpit Reporter, Published every other Saturday, by Holbrook, Buckingham & co.,

We have received the 8th and 9th numbers of this valuable Semi-Monthly-We are nuch pleased with the character and design of the work. It will serve as a faithful mirror t. reflect the intelligence and character of the living ministry.

# BIOGRAPHICAL.

Death of WM. JONES, of Anderson County,

He died on Wednesda, 20th February, in great peace, on board the Steamer Jack Hays, at Liberty, on her late trip up the Trinity. 'lls body was interred at Washington Mound: but has since been brought up. and after a funeral and procession of the order of the Sons of Temperance, he was buried at Palestine, 24th March His disease was of pulmonary character perhap ness by the physician and captain of the bon as well as of his companion. (who was sich him was shown, but all was vain. The storn me senger had come, and called for his victim, and the summons must then be obeyed.

Palestine, Texas, April 4, 1850.

MRS. SARAH DIXON. Dien, near Union Chapel, Robertson county? Texas, February 12th, 1850, in the triumphs of Christian faith, sister SARAH DIXON, wife If James M. Dixon, formerly of Williamson Sounty Tennessee, aged 33 years and 11 days. Siste Huntsville, Walker co. We have just received Dixon experienced the renewing grace of Gord

sterprise & per He has asso

ith him in th ev. Chas. Gilvill we are con-

ion among his during the po-Rector of the eyed in a preand love of his unsullied moy and antiring have endeared and if he had tant section, his urded as a pub-

heard a rumor s place, having ollege, (Ky.) I y feeling which this report. I a professorship . This proposihesitation, bephere of usefelthere.

own here, and I the call, I did I deem it necin the fact that from abroad .-Lt this the easiver all enquiries, d in my personu will much ob-

3 GILLETTA

UIT. from this circuit,

d to the friends of seoming quite flatgregations are in-Lord is adding to pointment. This nner of a glorious for and expecting.

T. MYERS

c, for February following abl

ups of Architec-

tter to the Lord

Correspondence. otprints of the

Education. officers. rtley's Marriage

dited by Rec. B. ly rich in its emd entertaining in y is always a wel-

. We rejoice to justly desertes, a ished every other

ickingham & co.,

and 9th numbers ly-We are nuch and design of the aithful mirror t. character of th

Anderson County,

IICAL.

Oth February, in umer Jack Hays, at the Trinity. 'lis igton Mound: but and after a funeral the Sons of Temstine, 24th March character.perhap onia. Every kind aptain of the bont

for his victim, and beyed. 1850.

in the triumphs of AH DIXON, wife of 1 11 days. Siste

18. As a christian, she maintained a Godalk and conversation. complifying the exfriend, wife and mother. A husband and | ed off very quietly.

RECREN LON .. Wheelock, Robertson Co., Texas.

## Religious Intelligence.

Catholicism in Calm \_ A correspondent of Loan, 194. One million dollars were paid from the the New York Presbyterian, writing from Sub-tressury, to-day, in part payment of the Mexican dataptes, says that over eighteen thousand indemnity. Sterling, 84. persons have been confirmed by the Rt. Rev. ishop, on his recent visit to that place .-There has been no bishop there for more than 30 years, and in consequence a whole genera-tion has grown up without receiving the sa-

## THE POPE'S RIDING.

The Freeman's Journal, of New York, (the organ of Bishop Hughes, ) speaking of the Pope's Encyclical Letter, says: "It is a magmilio at thing to see the illustrious Pontiff | The conduct of Lord Palmerston in continuride thus upon the tempest of the world's af- ing the Greek blockade is severely commented fairs, and rule the storm." On this magnilo- upon by all the English journals, and were in quenes, the Purman Recorder says:

"Magnificent, indeed! To our eye his riding is very like one John Gilpin's, of whom ding is very like one John Gilpin's, of whom we have read, 'sorely against his will;' very like that of a cockle shell on the rapids of Niagara, swept irresistibly by the fiece current towards inevitable disappearance and oblivion. From present accounts, indeed we "You will demand of Lord Palmerston to what infer that he may, ere long, show himself a-gain in the postificial palace at Rome. But his claims in order that the Allies of King Otho now long the storm which he rides, and the may be in a position to consider what means swift current of events, will suffer him to stay there, is another question. This 'tempest of tee the independence of that Monarch and his it may indeed, like John Gilpin's beast, take ult., with orders to Sir William Parker to cease him back to the place he started from, but hostilities against Greece. there is no knowing how soon the animal may try the same pranks again with his ghostly try the same pranks again with his ghostly Her Majesty has authorized a publication of rider. We should rather proceed on foot, at the following liberal rewards for the recovery a little slower pace, than trust ourselves to of Sir John Franklin, viz: £20,000 to any one such a tempest, if we were in the holy fath- who will effectually relieve the crews of er's stead, which we hambly hope we never may be.

ships: £10,000 for relieving, or for such information as may lead to the relief of any of the crew, and £10,000 to any one who shall first succeed in ascertaining their fate.

#### OLD AND NEW SCHOOL PRESBYTE. RIANS.

The following table, from the Central Christian Herald, sets forth the relative numeral strength of these two branches of the Presbyterian Church: Old School.

New School. 20 Synods. 23 Synods, 104 Presbyteries, 122 Presbyteries,

# A VICTORY.

A little book was published in Genoa last July, as we learn from L'Eco d' Italia, openly and vigorousky attacking the civil and rely and vigorously attacking the civil and re-ligious despotism of the Popish priesthood.— The author began by saying, that, if the Sa-and Lord Campbell has been appointed Lord viour were new preaching in Italy, he would | Chief Justice be condemned and punished for heresy and sedition. The Bishop publicly prohibited the book, and proceeded against the venders. The government, however, annulled the prohibition and a seared him severely. The resuit was, that the people triumphed over him, and 20,000 copies were soon sold.
N. Y. Presb.

# GIMERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Palmette arrived at Galveston on the 14th uit., and brought dates from for the Greek coast. We learn from the French budget just published that the army is to be re-New Orleans to the 12th inst.

Elegraphed to the "Daily Delta. [BY THE SOUTHERN LINE.]

New York, Wednesday, April 2. The sales of cotton, to-day, are 1000 bales. Prices unsettled. Coffee is on the decline.

Sterling Exchange 108 3-4, and firmer. New York, April 3. Cotton is unsettled, and all parties awaiting the steamer Europa's news, now due.

LATER FROM EUROPE. TRRUTAL OF THE EUROPA- DECLINE IN

COTTON! WOW MARKET FIRM-POLITICAL NEWS. BALTIMORE, April 4-Thursday. The Liverpool steamer Europa arrived at Halifax at half-past two yesterday afternoon.

LIVERPOOL MARKET. All descriptions of Cotton, except fair, and ing me year. Kossuth and others are about to good trade. (?) have declined 1-4d, since the All descriptions of Cotton, except fair, and Niagara left. Fair Upland is quoted 63-8; Fair Mobile, 65-8d : Fair Orleans, 67-8d. The sales for the fortnight have been 56,000 bales 000 to experters. The sales of the last week

were 20,000 bales. The Corn Market is steady, and yellow has Pope. advanced 6d.; white unchanged, but firmer, Flour is unchanged.

The Money Market is firmer. The amount of bullion in the Bank of England is encouraging. Coase's closed at 95 1-2 for money and account | as to have any effect on the Embay. Feb. 2 Alferican Securities said to be firmer, but no the money market was in an unsettled state. quations are give.

Teade, in the manufacturing districts, is not so good. The latest accounts from India are also less encouraging than was anticipat-

or fineen from the highest point. POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE. ENGLAND.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has presented his budget for the ensuing year, and althor has been received from Transylvania to the ted his budget for the ensuing year, and although the had the pleasure of presenting a surplus of considerable military force at the defile of nearly was and a half millions, still the manner Ojicz, with the intention of again occupying in which that surplus is disposed of is any thing Transylvania, so as to allow Austrian troops but satisfactory to the country. Ministers are to pass to Italy and the German frontier .said to hold office by very precarious tenure. Haynau has called out the National Guards

All was quiet in France and the continent cles of the christian character - as a neigh- generally. The elections in France have pass-

ttle ones are left to mourn their irrepara- HAVRE COTTON MARKET .- The latest accounts from Havre give remarkably favorable accounts The Nashville Christian Advocate will please | of the Cotten Market, with much steadiness in

BALTIMORE, April 8. Dispatches, dated New York, 7 p. M. this evening. report Cotton quiet; no sales of any consequence; lices unsettled. Rice was unchanged. Flour improving. Spirits Turpentine, 33 cents-improving. Other commodities were unchanged. Government Stocks were advancing; Treasuries, 15 offered; New

The wife of Senator Dawson died at Washington

FOREIGN NEWS. The New York papers of the 23d Murch, contain very copious despatches, embracing all the intelligence of interest received by the steamship Nigara. The Nigara reached Halifax on the evening of the 21st ult., and probably arrived at Boston the next day.

ENGLAND.

The Greek Difficulty. not for a belief which exists that his Lordship has made a demonstration against Russia, his

this world's affairs' is at the best an unruly and dangerous steed for any Pope to mount;

The London Gazette says that a Queen's messenger passed through Malra on the 25th

REWARD FOR SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS. Nothing eventful in a political sense has oc-curred in Parliament, and nothing is anticipa-

ted before the Chancellor opens his budget. Lord John Ruselle has given notice that it is in contemplation by the Government to abolish the office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, together with the Viceregal Court as Dublin; the inten-tion being to have Irish affairs managed by the Home Department-by a Secretary for Ireland.

2, 51 2 Churches, 200, 830 Members to be raised to the peerage. Mr. D'Israeli being ill, Sir James Graham is Mr. Jones Lloyd, the eminent banker, is about 139, 047 Members. 200, 830 Members now the recognized leader of the opposition in Parliament, his chief hobby being a change of he monetary system.

The Canadian annexation movement excites

little attention. Public sentiment appears to be favorable to acceding to any decided expres-

Collins's new line of steamers comman is a large share of attention and good will The London Herald says that it will take something in the shape of a steamship that was

never yet produced to beat any of them.

The anniversary of the Republic passed off without disturbance. The Minister of Finance states that the revenues will be adequate for the service this year without a new loan or increased taxes. The Postmaster-General opens nil the letters passed to and from suspected persons. This conduct has given rise to warm debates in the Assembly. It is said that France and Russia are completely united upon the Greek question. Letters from Toulon state that the French fleet in the Levant had sailed duced to 408,600 men and that the expenses of the nation are to be reduced \$4,000,000

The result of the elections was not known at Paris on Thursday.

The Government have established a censor-ship on all foreign books brought into France.

SWITZERLAND. The Trouble with Prussia.

The menaces of Prussia on the Swiss cantonments nave been renewed, but as France and Austria have interfered, nothing serious is ap-

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.

More Reports. The report gains ground that the armistice is to be prolonged—it is currently reported that Denmark has concluded a private treaty with Frussia, by which the latter is to have the Is-land of Bonhelm for its support in case of hostilities with Schleswig.

TUPKEY. The Refugees. The Sultan proposes that the Refuges shall be detained in Asia Minor, for a period not exceed-

Naples and the Pope.

Fears are entertained at Naples that Admiral - of which 7500 were to speculators, and 10,- Parker will pay his respects to the Neapolitans 000 to experiers. The sales of the last week as soon as he leaves the Greek Coast.—Like fears are also entertained at Madrid .-- There is no indication of a speedy movement of the

> THE EAST. News by the Overland Mail.

India istranguil. From Calcutta, commercial accounts are favorable, but not so much so and the import market was unsatisfactory. It appears that the Up country markets have been all overstocked: it is so that an additional impost duty of three per cent. is about to be imposed lso less encouraging than was anticipated.

Coffee, in London, has fallen six shillings,

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY. Movement of Troops.

The Vienna journals state that intelligence

ny of the people have left home in cousequence, knowing that they would be obliged to serve. A few political prisoners have al so escaped. All the National Guards who served in the insurrectionary forces in Hungary are being incorporated in the Austrian Army. Large numbers of the Hungarian refugees are collecting on the frontiers of Bosnia, where they are treated with great kindness by the Turkish Vizier. Our latest advices state that all the sentences of death have been commuted to terms of imprisonment in

> GERMANY. The National Parliament.

The Prussian Monitor of the 5th instant published the names of the Chamber of State appointed by the Government; they are all of the aristocratic class. The Constitutionalists and Democrats will not interfere in the election for the first Chamber, because they consider that the nomination of so many mem- Feb. 9, 11 P. M : bers of the aristocracy is too significant to States, of May 26.

The Committee of the Saxon Chamber on the German question have agreed to a series of recommendations to the Ministry, urging A special train quitted this city by the railthe policy of adhering to the Prussian bond, and using its influence with Wurtemburg and Bavaria to induce them to join also. It was said that Eufert Paliament would be postponed to admit of the consideration of this recommendation.

More War Ramors.

We learn from Aldenburgh, in consequence of the termination of the armistice with Denmark, the soldiers in that Department have been called in. A Danish war frigate and a ENGLAND.

Steamer City of Glasgow will sail from Glasgow for New York on the 5th of April. contest with the Rev. Mr. Gorham.

DREADFUL EVENT AT NAPLES .- A dreadful explosion and fire occurred at Naples on ult. The loss is estimated at \$2000,000. the 6th ult., which threatened extensive destruction. The cellars of the Darsens, or closed port, extend from the water's edge to a considerable distance under the principal buildings of the city, including the magnificent palaces of the Princes of Salerno and Capua, and the King's palace. In these cellars were warehoused 277,000 cantara of coal, and on the morning of the 2d an explosion of fire damp took place underneath the palaces of the Princes of Salerno and Capua, and it was with great difficulty that the inhabitants escaped. It was ascertained that the

The illustrious Statesman and Patriot, John C. Calhoun, died at his residence on Capitol the driver that it snowed all Wednesday eve Hill at Washington, on the 21st ult. His ning, within twenty miles of this city. death has east a gloom over the whole nation. He was not only loved and respected for purity of character, and numberless virtues, bu- greatest cold at night; the Thermometer at his emminent talents as a statesman have rendered him during nearly forty years, one of the brighest luminaries in the political horizon, of the western Hemisphere. He died an average crop of cotton this season. as he had fived, calm, fearless, and retained his mental energies until his last moments.

MR. WEBSTER IN BOSTON .- A dead set is out distinction of party, " to bear testimony against his speech," especially as it relates to the non-application of the Wilmot Provise to slaves, and the multiplication of new Slave Government and claim admission as a State. States out of the present State of Texas.

Wendall Phillips is out against Mr. Web-ster's speech in eight columns of the Boston An authorized edition of Mr. Webster's

speech has been published in New York dedi. Governor may appoint. cated in Latin to the people of Massachusetts. The Latin translated is as follows .

Other things, I am aware, would be more agreeable to utter than these. But necessity if not my own inclination, compels me to say what is true rather than that what is agreeable. I should be happy to gain your approbation, but still more so to promote your welfare, whatever feeling you may entertain towards me in future.

The Merican Retreat from Buena Vista .--The Washington Globe, in noticing a new book "The other side; or a Mexican His-

tory of the War," says : The description of the march of Santa Anna's army from St. Luis to Buena Vista and back, is frightfally graphic. The loss sustained in the first march from cold, fatigue, and privations, is set down at four thousand men : and the loss from all causes, on the retreat after the battle, at ten thousand five hundred; which makes fourteen thousand five hundred out of twenty or twenty-one thousand. There must be much exaggerait appears that Santa Anna lost one-ball of his army, besides the loss sustained in the battle. So completely demoralized had the army become, that, on the retreat the soldiers murdered their officers with the view of concealing their plundering and robbery and this is told by the Mexican writers, who do not seem to be deficient either in talent, information, or patriotism. We thought it would have been difficult to imagine anything of the kind more appalling than the retreat of the French from Moscow; but this reticat from Buena Vista throws it in some respects entirely into the shade.

THE PRESIDENT PLOUGHING .- The exhibition of Mr. Reynold's self-sharpening plough took place at Washington on the 25th ult. The President and a number of members of Congress were in attendance. Gen. Taylor exhibited his skill as a farmer by beating | Total amount,

of such large towns as Presburg, to make up all present in handling the plough. There a new levee of twenty thousand hands. Ma. were numerous pleasant sallies of wit on the

" My dear," said a lady to a little girl. What is the matter with your mother?"-She's got the rebellious fever, ma'am !" An ancient and somewhat common disorder.

Drinking water neither makes a man sick, nor in debt, nor a wife a widow .- Spanish

Gen. Santa Anna was a passenger in the schooner Anita, which left Kingston, Ja., March 18, for Carthagena.

IMPORTANT .- The Vicksburg Whig of the 28th ult., says: "We stop the press to announce that a boy was struck on the ear by a snow-ball yesterday morning.

#### ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS. Extract from a private letter, dated Naples,

"I am writing by the light of Vesuvius, admit of a hope that the internal liberties of which at this moment presents the most beau-Germany are about to be developed. All who tiful and sublime speciacle that can be offersincerely desire that Germany should attain ed to the admiration of man. Its terrible to a definite Constitutional State, are greatly glare is thrown over the vast extent of sky discouraged at the act of the Government. A and sea, and gives to the latter the appearformal protest has been entered by the Coun- ance of liquid fire. We can distinctly trace cil of Administration against Hanover, for the progress of the lava as it moves slowly in withdrawing from the Alliance of the Twenty burning undulation towards Ottajana. The cruption this year exhibits the phenomenon of violent deconations, more awful and incessant than within the memory of living man. way, at 6 o'clock, conveying a crowd of visit-

ers to a nearer view of this sublime scene. "Half-past 11 P. M .-- Persons who have just returned from Vesuvius describe as most melancholy the scene of desolation which they have witnessed. The eruption has destroyed the magnificent residence of Prince d'Ottajano, a church, a convent and many cottages. It has rolled its lava over a great extent of land-not less than two leagues in length, half a league in breadth, and four mebark have been descried cruising off Baik. It tres in thickness. Several persons have grawould appear that they were reconnoitering. tified their rash curiosity at the expense of their own lives.

Advices were brought to New Orleans The Bishop of Exeter has been defeated in his by the Schooner Gesner, from Campeachy to the 22nd uit. A large portion of the town of Laguna was destroyed by fire on the 18th

> The Effects of the Freeze .- Under this head the Montgomery (Ala.) Journal of the

29th uit., says : We learn from all quarters that the "freeze" on Wednesday night was most destructive to vegetation. The crop of corn and cotton, most of which was up or in the process of sprouting, is entirely cut off. The whole crop will require replanting. The fruit trees, which threw down large portions of the walls, abundant promise for as rich a harvest that which were in full blossom, giving the most we have seen for years, are ruined for this season, and in some instances entirely decoal had ignited, and there was every reason to fear that the king's palace and the church of an inch thick, and the ground was in many places frozen hard.

The Tailadega stage came through at 71 o'clock yesterday morning with about 14 inches of snow on the top, and we learn from

A Registering Thermometer, which was suspended from an upper window of the Dex-Col. Owen's door at 4, A. M., was thirty-one degrees; at 6, A. M., thirty-two degrees. The extent and severity of this ill-timed frost will materially diminish the chances of

Mr. Hugh White, the delegate from New Mexico, was at Washington at the last accounts. He had appeared before a commitmaking against Mr. Webster in Boston. A tee, and advocated his claims to a seat in meeting was to be held in Fancuil Hall, with- Congress ; but it is said the committee is opposed to his claims. It is now said that President Taylor and his cabinet are opposed the territory of New Mexico, the adoption of to the admission of Santa Fe as a territory, Mr. Mason's bill for the seizure of fugitive and desire that the people may form a State

> Professor Webster has been convicted of murder in the first degree, and was sentenced the 24th ult. to be hung at such time as the

# LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. W. Young, 2 subscribers,

" R. Long.

" J. M. Addison, 1 Nelms. 3

" J. W. Whipple,

" T. Myers, " O. Fisher,

" D. Morse. " F. R. Taliaferro,

" David Ayers.

Mr. R. H. White.

" O. M. Addison. 3 " R. A. Young,-(thank you.)

" H. Baker. " J. S. Ashford, " jesse Hardy,

#### EXPENSES OF THE DELEGATES TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE. Received as follows: .

RUTERSVILLE DISTRICT-Washington and Rock Island, \$20 00 20 00 Wasnington. 10 00 Montgomery. Huntsville. 10 00 Rutersville. 5 10 7 00 \$72 10 Mill Creek Mission GALVESTON DISTRICT-816 50 Houston,

2 59 Galveston. 15 00 Brazoria, Richmond, 16 60 \$50 60 VICTORIA DISTRICT-\$15 00 \$15 00 Texanna.

SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT-Nashville. Franklin. San Antonio District,

1 00 816 00

BANNER OFFICE RECEIPTS. April 14. Rev. J. W. Whipple: Jas. Nicholson, Esq., 2. Bastrop; E. W. Rogers, 2. Chambers' Creek. Rev. C. Richardson: John Rabb, 2, T. W. House 36. Brown & Tarbox 16, J. W. Scott 3, A. S Ruthven 16, E. W. Taylor 6, S. Mandle baum 12, F. Scranton 4, Rice & Nichols 15, J. E. Lillie 1 50, L. J. Latham 12, S. P. Christian 4, Houston.

Rev. I. Applewhite: T. J. Williams 2, Rutersville: C. B. King 2, La Grange. Rev. O. M. Addison: W. Ross \$2 50, Firemans' Hill; Mrs. L. Harrell 2, Spring Hill, Ala.

> QUARTERLY MEETINGS. GALVESTON DIST .- SECOND ROUND.

Houston Station, and Houston Ger. Mission, Apr San Jacinto Miss., at Old Ri-April 27 and 28. May 4 " 5.

ver, Galveston Sta. and Galveston "11 "12. Ger. Miss., " 11 " 12. Richmond Cir., at Richmond, " 18 " 19. Brazoria Cir., at Chance's Matagorda Station, June "25 "26.

13 "14. JAMES M. WESSON, P. E. Houston, March 26, 1850.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR SAN AN-TONIO DISTRICT, TEXAS CONERENCE, 2d QR. Seguin and San Antonio: April 27th 28th. San Marcus et., at Lockhart May 4th-5th. Austin et., at Austin May 11th-12th. Georgetown et., May 18th, 19th. Pastrop et., 25th-26th.

J. W. WHIPPLE. Bastrop, April 2d 1850.

CAMP MEETING. A Camp Meeting will be held, by divine permission, on the so called "Spanish camp." five miles south-east of Egypt, commencing on the first of May. Preachers and people are affectionately invited to attend. Brethren, pray for us, that God will be at this, and all other campmeetings this year.
GEO. ROTTENSTEIN, P. C.

Teamsters Wanted.

ONE HUNDRED good tempsters accustomed to driving Ox Teams, will find employment in the train transporting Government stores from Indianola to El Paso, to leave between the 20th April and 1st of May. Apply at Indianola to
LEWIS & GROESBEECK,

Bex. F. Coons, of El Paso. w2t 746 Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Lard Oil, Copal Varnish. Castor Oil, Litherage, Red Lead, Vermillion,

White Lead. Chrome Green. Chrome Yellow, Prussian Blue, Ivory Black. Received and for Sale, by

Porax.

NOTICE. Whereas at the December Term. A. D. 1849. of the County Court, for Fort Bend County, letsigned, upon the estate of James D. Goodwin dec'd. Notice is therefore hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate, to present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

GROESBEECK, WILLIAMS, & COOKE.

Richmond, Jan'y 23d, 1850. T. H. McMAHAN.

JOHN BALL. Theological Publisher, and Book seller, 48 North Fourth Streets. PHILADELPHIA.

Offers for sale a large assortment of Books in every department of Literature. A FRESH SUPPLY of DRUGS & MEDICINES. never excelled by any Importer in Texas, in Quality, Variety, and Price, just received and

for sale by GROESBEECK, WILLIAMS, & COOKE. 30 BBLS. Family Flour: One hhd. New-Orleans Clarified Sugar : One hld. Extra N.

O. Brown Sugar, for sale by GROESBEECK, WILLIAMS & COOKE. Arrived, per B. R. Milam and J. Fan-EVERY DESCRIPTION of Goods, for the Spring and Summer trade, carefully selected

ants and Planters, will be offered low, by GROESBEECK, WILLIAMS, & COOKE. DATES, Currants, and Raisans, just received and for sale by GROESBEECK, WILLIAMS, & COOKE.

with an eye to the wants of Country Merch-

# New Drug Store in LaGrange.

DOCTORS D. G. GREGORY and J. EV-ANS, have just opened, in the Town of La Grange, a Drug Store, where all the articles us-ually found in such an establishment may always be had, such as medicines of every description, both Botanical and Mineral, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs. Window Glass, etc. etc.

A competent person will remain in the Store day and night, so that medicines can be obtained at any hour. The strictest attention will be given to filling orders from the country. Their articles are all warranted to be fresh and genuine. Call and sec. We have so far associated ourselves in the

sickness, our friends can have one or the other of us, as the case may be, as consulting Physician without additional cost. D. G. GREGORY, LaGrange. J. EVANS, Rutersville. LaGrange, Feb. 20, A. D. 1850.

practice of Medicine, that in important cases of

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. LETTERS of executorship were granted to the undesigned, by the Hon. Probate Court in and for the county of Liberty, on the 3d day of Nov. 1849, on the estate of James M. Clayton testator, late of said county. This is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them as the law requires.

J. H. GRIFFIN,

HAT MANUFACTORY, (SIGN OF "THE BIG HAT,")
MAIN STREET, HOUSTON, TEXAS. THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Texas, that he has on hand a general assortment of HATS, and is prepared to make to order, at short notice. Hats of every description, at low prices, and warranted. C. A. TURLEY.

J. N. MASSEY. General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant. Richmond. Texas. FREDERICK BURKHART. Watch Maker and Jeweller, Fourth Door below Sampson & Co., Main st.

E. W. TAYLOR. Forwarding & Commission Merchant, HOUSTON-TEXAS. Nev. 5, 1849, 6 m.

500 BBLS. OF LIME daily expected from Thomaston—also by Bark Indiana, from New York, a supply of goods of every description, making a full and complete assortment.

RICE & NICHOLS.
Houston, Nov. 20th, 1849

OLD CAPITOL-HOUSTON.

THE undersigned would respectfully in-form their patrons and the public generally, that they are determined to preserve the re-putation of this establishment. They intend it shall be at all times an agreeable resting place for the traveller, who visits this country for examination of its advantages, or to the business man that calls in Houston. The comforts of a good table will be always provided from a home market, and from abroad. The healthy location of these premises render them peculiarly desirable for the temporary or more permanent residence of private families, as the rooms are sightly, airy and well furnished.

RATES OF FARE: Board and lodging per month, without wweek week day 16 00 7 50 Man and horse, Dinner, Breakfast or supper, Lodging, per night, Horsekeeping, per month,

will be charged invariably half price.

dec 9 drf KELLAM & BREWSTER. TEXAS U. S. MAIL LINE OF STAGES. HOUSTON and SAN ANTONIO.

Children at second table half price. Servants

ON and after Monday the 5th of Nov., 1849, the regu-lar Line of Stages will leave Houston every other day for Austin, and on Thursdays and Saturdays, will leave Austin for Retarning-leave San Antonio twice a week, viz: Tuesdays and Saturdays, and will connect

with the Stages leaving Austin every other day for Houston.

Through each way in five and a half days.

FARE, 820 00, and 8 ets. per pound for all extra baggage over 30 pounds. BROWN & TARBOX.

Proprietors. Houston, Nov. 27, 1849-tf A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW GOODS. JUST received and selected by the undersigned at the New York and Boston markets, the following articles, to-wit: Boots and shoes and Hats of all kinds:

Saddlery, hardware and cutlery, etc. etc.; Also, a fine assertment of Dress Goods; French, India, Italian.German, and English silk and fancy Goods; artificial flowers plumes and mirobous of the newest styles; Bonnets and Ribbons of all descriptions: black silk laces and edgings; jackonet insertings and edgings; thread laces, fancy dress buttons, gimps and fringes; satins of all colors; silks rich figured, changeable, brocade, small plaid, and stripes, satin DeChine, plain twilled; rich Foulard Italian gros de Rhine, gros de Afrique;

Chamelian, etc. Particular attention will be paid to the shipping of cotton and other produce; and the care, on consignments of cotton to his care.

T. W. HOUSE cotton and other produce; and liberal advances made

Houston, Oct. 14th, 1849 B. A. Stit.Put.siv, Dealer in every description of merchandise (ex-cept liquors) kept by any house in Texas, still continues at the old stand occupied by him for the last ten years, would be happy to meet all his old friends, and to make new ones, with the assurance that they may, at all times, meet as good an assortment of merchandise, either at wholesale or retail, as at any house in the place, and at the most favorable prices.

other produce, or to any other matter needful to avoid the necessity of my friends visiting Houston, when not convenient to do so. A fair trial is all that is asked!! Houston, Nov. 6th, 1849.

B. A. SHEPHERD. JOHN W. DURANT,

ROBERTS, & CO. DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDI-CINES, PAINTS & OILS, GROCERIES, Keep constantly on hand, all kinds of

Main Street, Houston.

MERCHANTS, Planters and the Public, are respectfully informed that I have just received a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Shell, Ivory and fancy Goods, all of which I will sell for east as low as can be bought of any establishment in the United States. S. MANDELBAUM, Corner of Main and Franklin Streets.

THE NEW YORK THE LIFE. FIRE. MARINE, AND INLAND' STATE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 17 Wall Street. CAPITAL OF 500,000 DOLLARS MARTIN K. SNELL, AGENT, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

> ADAMS, FREDERICH & CO., SUCCESSORS OF RICE, ADAMS & CO., AND GENERAL AGENTS.

VALUATION FOR INSURANCE Cotton - - \$ 50 per bale. Sugar . . . Molasses

L. J. LATHAM. WHOLELALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Filing orders from the country, selling ectton or

Attorney at Law-Office, Washington, Texas.

Patent Medicines, Vegetable Medicines, Comstock's Medicines, &c.

Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS,

Wholesale & Retail.

Houston, Sept. 29, 1849.

Open Policies for insurance on Shipments of Cotton, Sugar, &c., from any navigable point on the Brazos, Colorado, or Trinity, Rivers.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Galveston, Texas. All shipments to them are covered by Insurance under their open policies from ports and places within the State of Texas.

Other Produce : Invoice Cost additional 10 Liberal advances made on consignments.

Dry Goods, Grocerics, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, &c., &c., &c., Main St., Houston, Texas. Nov: 7, 1849.

J. D. GIDDINGS. Attorney at Law, Brenham, Texas,

who was with him to

And who are they in sheaves, to bide The fire of vengeance, bound ? The tares, whose rank luxuriant pride Choked the fair crop around.

And who are they reserved in store, God's treasure house to fill ? The wheat, a hundred fold that bore Amid surrounding ill.

Oh, King of mercy! grant us power Thy fiery wrath to flee! In thy destroying angel's hour, Oh, gather us to thee!

# MISCELLANY.

From the Herald and Journal. CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDEENCE.

A MARVELLOUS CASE.

BRO. STEVENS :-- The following account of the famous trial and condemnation of the Boorns, in Vermont, is based on the authority of the late Rev. Lemuel Haynes, A. M., who was familiar with the whole uitair, and visited and conversed with the prisoners. They re sided in Manchester, Vt. Calvin had married a sister of the Booms. C. had been in a state of mental darangement for some years, and was incapable of attending to the concerns of his family, which was scattered among the connections. C. suddenly disappeared, the 7th day of May, 1813; but this excited but little impairy, as he had often done so before. However, some observations made by Stephen and Jessa Boorn led to suspicions that they had murdered him. A Mr. Boorn, (uncle of S. and J.,) dreamed that Russel Calvin came to his bod and told him he had been murdered, and directed him to the spot where he was baried. This dream was repeated the third time. The place pointed out was the one talked of before the desain. On examining the spot a large knife, a pen-knife, and a button were based. These, except the large knife, the wife of Calvin recognized as having been her husband's. Attention was attracted to a hollow stump by a dog, from the roots of which he "drew a cluster of bones." Further examination brought from the cavity of the stamp, two too-nails of the human foot. These were believed by many to be fragments of Calvin's body. Many of the bones seemed to have passed through the fire. Soon after C's disappearance, a barn had been buined

quarreled with the Boorts The examination of Jesse Boorn," says our suthority, " commenced April 27th, (six years affecthe disapp a anes of C.) Search was made on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday for the body, during which tim those discoveries were made above aliuded to. Jesse was on the eve of being set at liberty. but on Saturday, about 10 o'clock, he, with a trembling voice, observed that the first time he had an idea his brother Stephen had murdered Calvin, was when he was here last winter; he then stated that he and Russell were boeing in the Glazier lot; that there was a quarrel between them, and Calvin attempted to run away ; that he struck him with a club or stone on the back part of his nock or head, and fractured his skull, and supposed he was dead. He could not tell what had become of

the body.

by accident. The Boorns burned a log heap

about the same time, near where the body

that on the day of C's disappearance, he had

was supposed to be buried. It was proved

"The authority is used a warrant to apprehand Stephen, who, about two years before, had removed to Denteark, Lewiscounty, New York, 198 miles. Captain Traman Hill, grand jury-man for the town of Manchester. Esquire Raymond, and Mr. R. Anderson set out for Donasals, and arrived there in three days. They called on Mr. Elenzer S. Sylvester, inn-keeper, who, in the night, to-gether with a Mr. Ocango Clarke and Mr. Hooper, belonging to the town, accompa nied them to the bouse of the supposed criminal. He was easily taken. The surprise and distress of Mrs. Boorn are not easily described; it excited the compassion of those who had come to take away her husband, and they made her some presents. The prisoner was put in irons and brought to Manchester. the 15th day of May. He peremptorily asserted innocence, and declared that he knew nothing of the murder of his brother-in-law. The prisoners for a time were kept apart, but as nothing material transpired they were confined in the same room. Stephen denied the evid nee brought against him by Jesse, and treated him with severity. Many days were consumed in the examination, and the evidence was much against them. Lewis, son of Calvin, testified that he saw his uncle Stephen knock down his father, was frightened and ran home. Jesse, after an interview with his brother, denied that Stephen ever told him that he killed Calvin, and affirmed that what he had reported about him was falen --The evidence appeared so strong against the prisoners that they were committed to await their trial before the Supreme Court to be holden in September.

"The indictment was presented at the September court, but the trial took piace in Oc tober following, (1819.) To the charge of murder, the prisoners plead not guilty. Much evidence was rejected as irrevalent. The cast was given to the jury, after a short, judicious and impressive charge, by his honor, Judge Doolittle, followed by a lengthy and appropriate one, by the honorable Judge Chase. returned a verdict of guilty. After a she recess, Judge Chase, with the most tender and spmpathetic emotion, which he was unable to suppress, pronounced the awful sentence,—
That the criminals be remanded back to prison and that on the 28th day of Jaunary next, between the hours of ten and two o'clock. they be hanged by the neck until each of them be dead, and may the Lord have mercy on their souls.'

Soon after this the sentence of Jesse was commuted from death to imprisonment for life, which he received with pecular satisfaction Efforts to secure the same favor for Stephen were unsuccessful. On the 29th of October Jesse was removed from the Jail in Manchester, to the State Prison at Windsor, No pen can describe the agony of Stephen's

mind. As Mr. Haynes entered his cell a

few days before news came that Calvin was alive, he said, "Mr. Haynes, I see no way but I must die ; everything works against me; but I am an innocent man; this you will know after I am dead;' bursting into tears, he added, "what will become of my poor wife and children! they are in needy circumstances, and I love them better than life itself." Being told that God would take care of his children, he replied, "I don't want to die, I wish they would let me live even in this situation some longer; perhaps something may take place to convince people I am innocent." Shortly after this, news was received from a Mr. Wm. Polhamusin, Dover, N. J., where Calvin had lived ever since April, 1813. When the letter was read to Stephen, he was searcely able to sustain the shock. He said "he believed if Calvin had then appeared, it would have caused his immediate death. Even now a painful faintness was ereated." The doubt which still existed saved his life

On the 22d December, Calvin arrived in Bennington, where the county court was in session. The court suspended business for some hours, to gaze upon one who had been dead, as they believed. Towards evening of the same day, he arrived in Manchester. The town was all alive. Guns were fired. The prison door was unboited, and Calvin stood before his convicted murderer! He gazed up-on the chains and asked, "What is that for?" Stephen answered, "because they say I murdered you. " Calvin replied, "you never hurt me." Calvin returned to New Jersey. He was still deranged in intellect. The criminals, of course, regained their liberty.
O. H. J.

Hanover, N. H., 1850.

BATTLE OF ELEVEN HUNDRED

HORSES. Two of the [Spanish] regiments which had been quartered in Fume, were eavilry, mounted on fine, black, long-tailed Andalusian horses. It was impracticable to bring off these horses, about eleven bundred in number - and Romana was not a man who could order them to be destroyed: he was fond of horses himself, and every man was studed to the heast which had carred bim so far and faithfully. The bridles therefore, were taken off and they were turned loose apea the beach. A scene ensued such as probably, was never before wienessed. They were sensible that they were no longer, under any restraint of human power. A general conflict ensuel in which retaining the discipline they had learned, they charged each other of ten or twelve together then it striking with their fore feet. a hour, was strewed with the doud Sublime as the scene was, it was be long contemplated; and kom-gave or lers for destroying them; I too dangerous to do this and boats quitted the beach, the few mained, were seen still engaged in the dreaded work of mutual destruction.

EXTRAORDINARY PHENOMENON.

Fait of Flesh and Blood in Sampson county, N. C .- The Fayetteville North Carolinian of the 9th inst., publishes the following communication from Mr. Clarkson, of Samp-

On the 15th February, 1850, there fell, within 100 yards of the residence of Mr. Thomas M. Clarkson, in Sampson county, a shower of flesh and blood, about thirty feet wide, and as far as it was traced, about two hundred and fifty or three hundred yards in length. The pieces appeared to be fish, liver, lights, brains and blood. Some of the blood can on the leaves, apparently very fresh. Three of his (T. M. C's) children were in it, and can to their mother, exclaiming, " Mother, there is ment falling!" Their mother went immediately to see, but the shower was over; but there lay the flesh, &c. Neill Campbell, Esq., living close by, was on the spot shortly after it fell, and pronounced it as above. One of his children was about one hungred and fifty yards from the shower, and came running to the rest saving he smelt something like blood. During the time it was falling there was a cloud over head, having a red appearance, like a wind cloud .--There was no rain. The above you may rely on, and by Mr. Holland you have pieces of flesh, which are reduced in size, by being kept

The North Carolinian appends the follow-

ing remarks: The piece which was left with us, has been examined with two of the best microscopes in the place, and the existence of the blood well established; but nothing was shown giving any indication of the character of the matter. It has the smell, both in its dry state and when maccrated in water, of putrid flesh; and there can be scarcely a doubt that it is such. It is astonishing, and we may say provoking also, that an occurrence of the kind should happen within thirteen miles of a village, (thirteen miles southwest of Clinton ) of intelligent passons, and no one felt interest enough in it to go and get information about it. It was three weeks after it occurred before any account of it was sent to the press; an occurrence that is calculated to strike men with awe-and we are told that some men listened to the collation of it and looked upon it as an idle tale, deeming it impossible that such a thing could have occurred! The cloud from which it fall is said to have been of a red appearanes, which is the color ascribed to the clouds in form reases of this kind. Although by no means frequent, this is not the first time that such an occurrence has taken place, even in this country. But as yet, the most learned are unable to give any rational conjecture as to the cause of such a singular phenomenon.

THE MEXICAN BOUNDARY.

The treaty with Mexico provides that from the junction of the river Gila with the Colorado, the boundary shall be a straight line, extending to a point on the Pacific one marine league due south from the southermost point of the port of San Diego, As the general course of the Colorado is southerly it was naturally supposed that below said junction it would fall entirely within Mexican territory. But the surveys recently made by the Joint Commission appointed to run the treaty line, show that for nearly seven miles below the junction, both banks of the river fall within American territory, including the best military position in the vicinity. A fair specimen of Mexican luck.

THE PEACHES. A TRANSLATION OF A GERMAN FABLE FOR

CHILDREN. A husbandman brought home from the city

five peaches, the finest that were ever seen .-His children saw the fruit for the first time. On that account they were amazed; and re-

prudently providing for the future, as becomes

"I ate mine immediately," said the oungest, "and threw away the stone: mother gave me also half of hers. O! it tasted so sweet and melted in my mouth."

"Well," said the father, "you have not acted very prudently, but quite naturally, and

in a childish manner. There is still room in life for you to become prudent."

And for the cure of Scrofula, Rheuma-tism. Stubborn Ulcers. Dyspepsia,

Then began the second son: "I picked up and opened the stone which my brother threw away. There was in it a kernel which tasted like a nut; but I sold my peach and obtain-ed as much money for it as will purchase twelve when I go to the city."
The father nodded his head, and said, "that

you, Edmund?" said the father. Frankly and sine rely answered Edmund, ample opportunity to study, in their various "I gave my peach to the son of our neighbor, forms, the diseases for which it is recommended,

"Now," said the father, "who has made the best use of his peach?" The three eried, that brother Edmund had: but Edmund was silent, and their mother kissed the tears from his eyes.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUCH DESIRED PUBLICATIONS SERMONS FROM THE PULPIT.

BY REV. H. B. BASCOM, D. D., LL. D. one volume, duodecimo, of 350 pages, with a isville, Ky., esrly in January next.

Bound in best English muslin.

A discount of 25 per cent., for cost. will be allowed to whole sale dealers, and ministers of tensively used by the U. States army in Mexitine gospel. All orders should be addressed to cound my cousin GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR, which they are received:

T. H. McMAHAN. E. D. Jons. G. W. Michianan. GALVESTON, RICHMOND,

IT is the purpose of the undersigned to pursue a legitimate Commission business, and will at all times make liberal advances on consignments to them to be sold in this market, or reshipped to our correspondents in New-York. or Boston, or to Liverpool, England On receipt of Bills of Lading for consignments to us, advances will be made in advance of the

TEXAS,

receipt of the produce if required. All consignments to us will be covered by in-squance, under a policy from the Marcastula IUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, New-York, and will also be insured agaidst fire-risk while in

transit, or awaiting reshipment at Galveston. We have extensive storage room provided and drays at command, at once to secure from the weather such articles as would be liable to injury, if suffered to remain on the wharves. A supply of BAGGING and ROPE will be kept constantly on hand. By a faithful and prompt attention to such interests as may be maded to us. we hope to merit, the approbation of our friends. McMAHANS & JOHN.

A NEW SCHOOL.

Mr. N. F. Gray respectfully takes this me-thod of announcing to the citizens of Houston. that, on Monday the 11th inst, at the colored cherch in the rear of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he will open a school for the instrucis a beautiful green yard, enclosed by a high Yours truly. fence for the children in time of intermission or recreation to play in without running into the streets. Those who feel disposed to favor this school with their patronage, are assured that strict attention will be paid to the advancement of their children in their studies. TERMS OF TUTTION

Beginners. learning Alphabet. Spelling, and Reading, per Month, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, History, heading, writing, etc.,

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years, and its reputation for punctuality in adusting losses and the security of its capital is well known throughout the United States. All application for insurance will receive prompt attention when addressed to the agency in Galveston.

TEN BOXES Soda Crackers. just received.

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and for sale, by GROESBEECK, WILLIAMS, & COOKE.

TO THE PUBLIC. Office of De Bow's Commercial Review, January 1st, 1849

A new series of the COMMERCIAL REVIEW will be con

On that account they were amazed; and rejoiced when they saw the beautiful peaches with rosy cheeks and soft down. The father divided them among his four children, and also gave one to their mother.

In the evening, when the children were retiring to their chamber, the father said, "Well, how did those fine peaches taste?"

"Delicious, lovely, Father," said the eldest. "It is a fine fauit, somewhat acid, and yet of so mild a flavor, I have carefully preserved my stone, and intend to grow a tree from it."

"Well done," said the father; "that I call pradently providing for the future, as becomes a husber-described for the father as becomes a husber-described for the future, as becomes a husber-described for the father in father as becomes a husber-described for the future, as becomes a husber-described for the father in father in the father in father in the fa

# Sands' Sarsaparilla IN QUART BOTTLES,

For Purifying the Wlood,

Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Liver Complaint. Consumption, Bronchitis, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetile, Debility, dr.de.

was very shrewd, but it is not becoming a child, at least it is not natural. Heaven preso we you from becoming a merchant. And ent state of perfection; and the experience of fourteen years has furnished them the most the sick George, who has the fever. He was not willing to take it, but I placed it upon his bed and came away."

"He was bed and came away."

"Name it is recommended, and to adapt it excetly to their relief and care. Partients who wish REALLY GOOD Medicine are invited to give it a trial, and satisfy themselves of its superiority, and the invaluable property it possesses of arresting and curing disease. The bottle has been enlarged to hold ONE QUART, and in its present improved form may safely claim to be the most and CHEAPEST Medicine of the age. Its progress to the fame it has attained may be traced by a long line of facts and cures, that stand as landmarks and beacons for the invalid, pointing the way to the

haven of health.

The following is from Col. S. G. Taylor, a centleman of high standing and extensive acquaintance in the Southern states, and lately appointed Corsul to New Granada : g 7, 1848.

GENTLEMES .- Having used and vitnessed tile the likeness of the author, will be issued from effects of your excellent preparation of sursa-the press of Messrs. Morton a Crisweld, Lou parilla on different persons in tarious parts of the Southern country, viz. Virginia, Louisana, Texas, and Alexico, I feel much pleasure in sta-Figure in best English massin.

Colli Fatra.

Common moreogo, or colored catif. gilt edges exila

Tarkey moreogo, gilt edges, gilt extra,

Tarkey moreogo, gilt edges, gilt extra,

Tarkey moreogo, gilt edges, gilt extra,

Rev. E. Stevenson. Louisville, Ky. The work. has for the past five years been in the habit of it is expected will be ready for delivery by the 10th of January. Orders are respectfully invited, and will be filled in the same order in considered an almost indispensable requisite in the army. In conclusion I would say, that the better it is known the more highly it will be prized, and I trust that its health-restoring virtues will make it generally known throughout the length and breadth of our widely-extended Yours very respectfully S. G. TAYLOR.

. S. Consul to New Grenada.

REMARKABLE CURE OF SCROFULA.

Southport. Conn., January 1, 1849. Messrs, Sants :- Gentlemen-Sympathy for the afflicted induces me to inform you of the remarkable cure affected by your Sarsaparilla in the case of my wife. She was severely afflicted with the Scrofula on different parts of the body; the glands of the neck were greatly enlarged, and her limbs much swellen. After suffering over a year, and finding no relief from the remedies used, the disease attacked one les and below the knee suppurated. Her physician advised it should be laid open, which was done, but without any permanent benefit. In this situation we heard of, and were induced to use Saxos' Sarsaparilla. The first bottle produced a decided and favorable effect, releiving her more than any prescription she had ever taken; and before she had used six bottles, to the as-tonishment and delight of her friends, she found her health quite restored. It is now over a year since the cure was effected, and her health remains good, showing the disease was thoroughly eradicated from the system. Our neighbors are all knowing to these facts, and think Sanns' Sarsaparilla a great blessing to the age. Yours with respect. JULIUS PIKE.

tion of small children The house is well situ-ated, somewhat remote from the bustle and bus-W. Harris, a gentieman well known in Louis iness part of the city, very large and well county va. :- have cared a negro boy of furnished with comfortable beaches, and desks mine with your Sarsaparilla, who was attacked for writing, and with all these advantages, there with Scrolula, and of a scrolulous family.

"Fredricks Hall, Va., July 17, 1848." "N. W. HARRIS."

The following testimony from Rev. John Grigg, late Rector of the Church of the Crucifixion in this city, commends itself to the attention of the afflicted. Numerous certificates of cures of various diseases effected by this medicine are almost daily received :—
Messrs. Sanns :—A member of my family
has taken your valuable Sarsaparilla for a severe scrofulous affection. &c., with the most beneficial effect resulting from its use. It gives me very great pleasure to record my testimony in behalf of its virtue and efficacy, hoping that others may be induced to make a trial of it

New York, May 10, 1348. JOHN GRIGG.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS :-

Norwich, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1847. GENTLEMEN - Feelings of gratitude induce me to make a public acknowledgment of the benefit have derived from the use of your Sarsaparilla. I have for several years been afflicted with scrofulous swellings in my head, which at times would gather and discharge at my throat, nose, and ears, and at others would break out in different parts of my face and head. These continued until my throat, face, and head were almost one complete sore, and for a long time I was so hoarse that it was with the utmost difficulty that I could speak above a whisper. During this time I had several attacks of pleurisy and other diseases. I consulted different physicians, and tried various remedies, but received no benefit until I commenced using your Saraparilla. I am now well; the sores are all healed, and I attribute the result entirely to the effects of your valuable medicine.

Yours, with respect and gratitude. PHEBE CAHOON. Being peronally acquainted with the person above named, I believe her statement to be cor-

JAMES M. D. CARR, Justice of the Peace

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or denominational names.

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WILLIAM J. RUSSELL.
President Board of Trustees.
Dec. 24th, 1849.

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MY services being very frequently claimed by persons at a distance, viz: in answering enquiies and various other little odd-come-shorts, now beg leave to inform all concerned, that in future I will cheerfully attend to any reasonable request. provided the postage be paid on the letter soliciting information, etc., for I think it is as little as any gentleman can do—to pay pos-tage on his own business; unpaid letters I will consign to the tomb of the Capulets—unwept. unkonored, and unsung.

POSTMASTER, Crockett. Texas. N. B .- Publishers of newspapers, who may wish for the services of a distressed Postmaster or who bave the shadow or a spark of humanity in their bosoms, would much oblige him (and doubtless his frateraity) by giving the above an insertion.

TEXANA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public generally, and the citizens of Jackson, Lavacca. Fayette and Tastrop Counties in particular, that be has opened a Forwarding and ommission House, in the above named town. and has imported from New Orleans, and New York a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, suitable to the Country and Season, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

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Signed by 104 Members of Congress. Published by G. A. C. Merriam, Springfield, Mass.; and for sale by Grigg & Elliot, Hogan & Thompson, C. H. Butler & Co., Phila., and by all booksellers. Feb 1849

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lishers, therefore, deem it proper to call renew-

ed attention to these teriodicals, and the very w prices at which they are offered to subscri-The following is their list, viz. THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, THE EDINECEGH REVIEW, THE MORTH PRITISH REVIEW,

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, BLACKWOOD'S EPINBURGH MAGAZINE. In these periodiodicals are contained the views,

oderately, though clearly and firmly expressed, of the three great parties in England-To-ry, Whig and Radical-"Blackwood," and the London Quarterly, are Tory; the "Edinburg. Review." Whig, and the "Westminster Review Liberal. The "North British Leview" owes its establishment to the last great coclesiastical movement in Scotland, and is not ultra in its ver as on any one of the grand departments of human knowledge; it was originally edited by Dr. Chalmer's, and now, since his death, is conducted by his son-in-law, Doctor Lanna, associated with Sir David Brewster, Its literary character is of the very highest order. The "Westminster," though represed under that ti-tle only, is published in England under the title of the "l'oreign Quarterly and Westminster," it being in fact a union of the two Reviews formerly published and reprinted under separate ti-

ties. It has, therefore, the advantage by this combination, of uniting in one work the best features of both as heretofere issued.

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