

TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER.

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For the T. W. Banner,
TO MY BROTHER,
REV. D. C. OF TEXAS.

Dear D., thou art far away, my thoughts
are with thee yet;
The few short hours I spent with thee, I never
shall forget;
They sped away, and all too soon the parting
moment came.
But memory brings them back, and oft I live
them over again.

We loved thee when our mother's kiss was on
thy infant brow.
(Then we composed one household hand,) but
now we love thee now;
Born of one Spirit and one blood goes coursing
through our veins.
Time weakens not, but adds new strength to
lovers' bright golden chain.

Then sayest in Texas thou hast friends, warm-
hearted and true,
By whom thy heart oft-times is cheered, as plants
are blessed with dew,
Friends, who in sickness soothed thy pain, and
smoothed thy weary bed.

Kind ones, D.—'sister often prays for bless-
ings on your heads.

My thoughts go forth in quest of thee. Where
brother art thou now?
Within some flowery prairie fair, or on some
green hill's brow,
Or plodding on some toilsome road, or at thy
transient home,
Or calling sinners to the blood that did for all
atone?

O sweet the thought to my fond heart; wherever
thou mayst be,
The Lord who called thee forth to preach will
always be with thee.

His powerful arm shall guard thee still, his love
more strong than mine,
Shall cheer thee mid thy toils and cares, and
make thy path to shine.

If I could place upon thy head, a glorious earthly
crown,
And make thy name by fame enwreathed, to
future years go down,
I would not change thy calling high for things
so low and poor;
Thy toilsome work brings peace and joy, and
fame which shall endure.

Go, brother, sow the precious seed. Thy tears
may draw the soil
Where'er it falls, the springing grain shall recom-
pense thy toil.

And when the harvest of the earth at length is
gathered home,
With arms well filled with golden sheaves thou
shalt rejoice in come.

ELIZABETH H.

For the T. W. Banner,
THE DANGER OF RESISTING THE INFLUENCES OF THE SPIRIT.

The Holy Spirit reproves the world of sin, of
righteousness, and of judgment; (John 16: 8.)
Reader, did you ever think of the criminality
and danger of resisting or even neglecting his
reproof? None will read this article who have
not felt them. My design in writing it is, to
entreat and warn my fellow-travelers to eternity
to avoid so great a danger. Perhaps some of
you, when awakened by that warning voice
which speaks to all, have decided to risk the loss
of your souls, and to wait till you see death ap-
proaching, before you seek the forgiveness of
your sins. Remember that no one can come to
Christ, "except the Father draw him" (John
6: 44); and when sickness comes, He may re-
fuse those gracious drawings with which you
are now sometimes favored. I will now relate a
melancholy incident which came under my own
personal observation. When I have done, ask
your hearts if you wish it to be thus with you.

Young P— was possessed of warm, social
feelings and unusual intelligence. We loved
him for these, and for his moral worth. When
therefore, we saw him attacked by a fatal dis-
ease, we became increasingly anxious for his
eternal welfare. I asked him one day what
were his hopes in the future? He answered:
"I shall never recover my health."
"Have you made preparation for eternity?"
"I wish to do it, but feel upon my spirit such
a death-like snapper, that it is almost impos-
sible to make an effort. I know that death is ap-
proaching. I also know that I am not prepared
to stand before my Judge, but cannot realize my
danger. If I could recall the feelings I once had
when in health, I could seek the Lord with my
whole heart, and thus seeking should find Him."
I looked at him enquiringly and he continued:
"I attended the last Presbyterian camp-meeting
at A—, Mr. M. preached an awakening
sermon. My conscience was alarmed, and I saw
my danger. When at the close he invited such
as wished the prayers of the church to come for-
ward. I felt that I ought to go, and thus take
a decided step towards entering the narrow way.
Had I done this I might now have been a happy
Christian, but I left the meeting without choos-
ing the good, and after a time lost all those
awakened feelings, and now cannot get them
back again, although I so much desire it."
I was very sad at this recital, but felt there
was no hope for him but in the mercy of that
God whose spirit he had slighted. "The prepara-
tions of the heart of man are in vain." Poor
P—! like one but half awakened, he heard in
the distance, the roaring winds, the muttering
thunder and the rushing waters, and was con-
scious that he must soon be swept from his san-
dy foundation into the dark ocean of eternity,
but he could not shake off the fatal slumber,
which prevented escape from such imminent
peril. Who that reads this sketch is willing to

be in his fearful situation? No one. Then let
none neglect or resist the influences of the spirit.
After this conversation his disease progressed
with alarming rapidity. Days of suffering and
nights of agony and watchfulness were appointed
to him. No bright hopes supported his
fainting spirit. He did not feel that the "Lord
strengthened him on the bed of languishing." To
ministers of the Gospel who conversed with
him, he would often say, "Oh that I could get
back the feeling I once had!" Christians plead
for him at the throne of grace, and the prayers
of his departed mother were recorded for him,
and a short time before his death he earnestly
sought the forgiveness of his sins. Hope sprang
up in his heart, but he could never rely on the
promises with that firm faith which enabled the
Psalmist to say, "Yea, though I walk through
the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear
no evil." When he left the world, he hoped in
God's mercy, yet feared to enter into an un-
known state of existence.

It had not been thus with his pious mother
who died a few years before with the disease
which brought him to the grave. She knew
her nearness to eternity, but her treasure was
there. She felt that she was not going to a
strange country, and she longed to enter that
city which "hath no need of the sun, neither of
the moon to shine in it," and she wished to be-
hold the glory of God which doth lighten it. Not
only did these bright hopes cheer her amid her
sufferings, but she felt that her best friend made
all her bed in her sickness; and the thought that
nothing happens but as God wills, sweetened
every bitter cup which was pressed to her lips.

Readers, could you have witnessed the closing
scenes of the lives of young P— and his mo-
ther, I think you certainly would have decided
not to put off seeking the favor of God until the
blessed influences of the spirit were withdrawn.

I have now another and a sadder story to re-
late. To do this I will begin with describing a
scene which I witnessed some years ago in the
State of New York. It was at a quarterly meet-
ing, the Sabbath was bright and cloudless,
and a large congregation was assembled in a
grove. Some had emerged from a small meet-
ing house, where they had enjoyed a love-feast,
and united in commemorating the death and
sufferings of Him who had given life to their
souls; and beneath trees clad in the foliage of
spring sat many an humble Christian, whose
placid brow and beaming eyes gave evidence
that "Peace, which is like a river," dwelt in the
heart. There too, were mourning penitents
whose sad countenances and abstracted atten-
tion from surrounding objects evinced that they
considered

"Nothing was worth a thought beneath,
"But how they might escape the death
"Which never, never dies."

And lastly, there were those who were "lovers
of pleasure more than of God." These came
not to worship the Lord of heaven and earth, but
to enjoy the society of each other, and look up
on the vanity there presented to view.

The pious and talented Mr. E— began his
sermon. Many a longing heart was drinking in
the refreshing truths of the Gospel, and many a
wandering eye was fixed on the speaker, with a
solicitude of countenance which encouraged him
to believe that the spirit was applying the word
to the hearts of the impatient; when he ob-
served that some young men on the verge of the
congregation were disturbing those around them
by loud conversation. He requested them to
desist, but the noise did not entirely cease. An-
xious to rid his hearers of the annoyance, he
pointed out the cause, saying, "That young man
striking the tree." Some of us looked round
and saw a young man looking at the preacher,
trying to smile, and continuing to strike a fallen
tree. We shuddered at his obstinacy, and felt
grieved that any should insult the Lord of Heav-
en and earth, by behaving disorderly in his
courts. He however soon ceased to annoy us,
and when the service was concluded, many could
testify that it had been truly a season of
refreshing.

It became now my duty to follow that un-
happy youth, and make the reader acquainted
with his fate, that others may avoid his reck-
less course. To him might have been applied
those words of inspiration: "They would none
of my counsel; they despised all of my reproof.
Therefore shall they eat of the fruit of their own
way, and be filled with their own devices."
He was a son of a respectable and apparently
a pious member of the Baptist church, but to
the astonishment of his acquaintances and grief
of his parents, he married an immoral woman.
Surely, God had then forsaken him, else he would
not have thus been debauched. From the time
of his marriage, his downward course was ac-
celerated to a fearful degree. Profanity and
forgetfulness of God marked his career. At
length an epidemic raged in the village where
he resided, and he was among its victims.—
When sensible of his danger he abandoned him-
self to despair. He spoke of the scene in the
grove, (which transpired scarcely two years be-
fore,) and said at that time he felt the opera-
tions of the spirit convincing him of his sinful-
ness and danger, but that he resisted with all
his might, the awful feeling which for a time
possessed his heart. His conscience had a long
time been slumbering, but it awakened on the
near approach of death. Then it was too late.
The delirium of fever soon supplanted reason.
He raved and swore the most horrible oaths, and
in three days from the attack was a corpse.—
When in the agonies of death, he declared that
he would not die, and caused his attendants
to hold him on his feet. In this position his
spirit took its flight.

Reader, if you ever feel tempted to resist re-
proofs of the spirit, think of the fate of this

young man, and tremble for the consequences.
He may now be giving you the last warning—
Listen and turn from your dangerous course, or
you may soon be forever lost.

ELIZABETH H.—

For the T. W. Banner,
THINK OF DEATH.

Remember, when in youthful bloom,
And hope's fond pulse beats high,
Life's pathway leads down to the tomb,
And you are born to die.

When in youth's sports you pleasure find,
And danger seems not nigh,
Then bring this solemn thought to mind,
That you one day must die.

O think of death and humbly pray
To Him who built the sky,
That He would take your sins away,
Then you'll not fear to die.

ELIZABETH H.

For the T. W. Banner,
MASONIC BALLS.

As a Christian and a Methodist, I have no
use for balls of any kind. Inasmuch as I be-
lieve they stand opposed in all their arrange-
ments and influence to the holy religion I pro-
fess—as I have openly renounced the world
with all its vain pomp and glory—also the flesh
and the devil—so that I will not follow or be led
by them—by either, any, or all of them. So the
whole matter is settled at once and forever with
me.

I feel a hearty disapprobation for all such
places of amusement. But I am aware that the
world places a high estimate on the amusement
of the ball-room. They will have them, and I
know of no remedy, except we can get their
hearts converted; getting them to join the
church will not do; but if the heart is changed,
the taste as it regards such matters will be
changed also; and as long as their religion lasts,
dancing is at an end with them. But the cap-
tion on my paper has annoyed me not a little—
whether seen in a newspaper, or on a ball ticket.
When I hear such a thing spoken of, it falls
discordant on my ear. But why object to Maso-
nic balls more than any other sort? I answer:
I have a high regard for the venerable institu-
tion referred to; and for the principles and pre-
cepts inculcated and imposed on the mind, and
for the noble objects contemplated as their re-
sult. And while the brethren meet on a com-
mon level, without any reference to political or
religious creed, yet Christians may not forget
they are Christians, and are bound to maintain
consistency of religious character. Amongst us
many who profess and live zealous, are mem-
bers of the Fraternity; and not a few who are
in the secret office. The whole is made up of
parts, and individuals make up the aggregate.
That a majority decides in some cases, but not in
all. Hovels—Lodge No. —, and Rev. A. B. and C., and quite a number of their flock are
members also—good Christians, good Masons,
opposed to balls and dancing. But others, who
are entitled to their opinion, are in favor of get-
ting up a ball; the vote is taken, and a major-
ity say we will have it. A notice is given there
will be a Masonic ball at such a time; what is
the position of the minority as Christians?—
But suppose no vote is asked or taken, and some
individuals, "dry as," publish such a notice, is
it best? Again: but few fine balls are gotten
up but result by the instigation of the devil, and
the persuasion of the world in getting some pro-
fessed Christian to attend, in violation of the
rules of the church, and of the word of God.
But some I have known who were proof against
all common occasion, that felt it almost, if not
quite, a duty to attend "Masonic ball;" for,
say they, "My husband is a Mason, or my father,
or he and he wants me to go." He is no
churchman, and to please him the ball must be
attended. The church is wounded, and is com-
pelled to take the good sister in dealing, and she
is wounded in turn, and quits the church, or is
expelled; and perhaps goes to the devil, not by
the instrumentality of a mere ball, for nothing
less than a ball made sacred by having Masonic
pretended, could have done the work.

Again: here is a festive day, the anniversary
of St. John the Evangelist. We have procession
and a dinner; the chaplain is there; prayers
are offered in the Lodge-room; prayer precedes
the public oration; the Holy Bible is there—the first
great light of Masonry.

But after all this the Masonic ball is to
come off, and such as choose to attend, and the
balance can go home. This is one redeem-
ing feature, for surely the Bible and the Chap-
lain are not wanted: the Bible would not be an
appropriate ornament, nor the Chaplain an
appropriate officer, nor prayer an appropriate
exercise.

Once more: It is, for instance, to celebrate
the anniversary of St. John, the Baptist, who
lost his head by the nimble dance of a frisky,
hairless maid, who so intoxicated herod, that
he promised to grant her request to half his
kingdom; but it only cost him the life of John,
the Baptist, and had dared to reproach him for
a public sin, and had thereby incurred the dis-
pleasure of his wife, who glutted her revengeful
soul by distating her daughter's request.

I am, with all my heart, opposed to "Masonic
Balls."

FRANKLIN PLAINS, July 4th, 1850. ALPHEA.

FRANKLIN PLAINS, July 4th, 1850. For those who
want balls, to go to work and have them as fine
as they please? but call them balls, and cease
to dignify them by calling them Masonic, lest
they might be un-Masonic, or at least, injurious
to the cabalistic brotherhood.

THE HOME OF THE SOUL.

What a beautiful thought was that of Moses,
the man of God, "O God! thou art our
dwelling-place in all generations!" Changes
are continually occurring in this world—"man,
being in honor, abideth not;" kingdoms rise
and fall; the day is coming when the earth
and all the works that are therein shall be
burned up; they shall wax old like a garment,
and as a vesture they shall be changed; they
shall be folded up and laid aside as worn-out
clothing, to be used no more in the same fash-
ion; but the eternity and immutability of our
God and Savior shall ever remain the same for
our consolation and refuge.

The holy apostle affords us the example of
staying himself upon the same consideration.
Since such is the steadfastness of the Most
High, every word of his is reliable, every promise
is worthy of unintermitted trust. That
promise can no more fail, than Jehovah him-
self can cease to exist. Our Lord has com-
firmed it, when he said, "Heaven and earth
shall pass away, but my words shall not pass
away."

Whatever changes or reverses therefore,
may take place in the sublunary affairs, though
we may lose home and home, and our world-
ly all, we have in our Maker a changeless
dwelling-place. The bosom of God is the
Home of the Soul.

So saith St. John, "He that dwelleth in
the love dwelleth in God." To dwell in God,
or to have God for our dwelling-place, implies
recognition, for "how can two walk together,
"much less dwell together, "except they be
agreed?" It implies, "I will be as God."
"They that are far from thee shall perish, but
it is good for me to draw near unto God."—
"It implies trust and confidence. No one would
build on the fluctuating sea. But "the Lord
is my rock and my fortress; who is a rock,
save our God?" "The name of the Lord is
a strong tower; the righteous runneth into it,
and is safe." It implies a right of some sort,
for a man's dwelling-place is his own. Every
man's house is his castle. He is presumed to
have the right of occupancy and use. So the
pious exclaim, "O God, thou art my God;
early will I seek thee." And God refuses not
to acknowledge the claim. "Be not dismayed,
for I am thy God." "Hear, O Israel,
I am God, even thy God." It implies perma-
nence. A dwelling is not an inn, or a lodging-
place for a night. Neither is it a temporary
harbor for an emergency; but a constant and
habitual residence. Men are, indeed, ready
enough to run to God in a storm, and to quit
him as soon as the storm blows over; but to
fly to him for refuge and treat him as a more
convenient, is a very different thing from
making him our dwelling place at all times.
"Trust in him at all times, ye people; pour
out your heart before him; God is a refuge
for us."

The future condition of the children of God
must be infinitely preferable to their present
state. The clay tenement which we now in-
habit is but a temporary lodging. The mansion
to which we are going is "a house not
made with hands, eternal in the heavens."—
"There is all the difference between a palace
and an inn. The moment then that announce-
our release should not be so gloomy as it is
often represented.

Why should not he, whose touch dissolves our
chain,
Put on his robes of beauty, when he comes
As a deliverer? He hath many forms:
His people shall not be fearful. When his call
is but our gathering to that distant land,
For whose sweet waters we have pined with
thirst.

Why should not its prophetic sense be borne
Into the heart's deep stillness, with a breath
Of summer winds, solemn, yet lovely?

If our hearts were that they should be, we
would feel like the happy school-boy, when he
quits his tasks at the holidays. At every
backward step familiar objects greet his eye.
The church-spire rises in the distance.—
Seems thick fast associated with some in-
teresting recollection. The old trees, each of
which has its own personal history, bend to
welcome him. His father's house comes in
sight, and his heart bounds with pleasure;
his feet cannot fly fast enough to bring him
home! Once within the doors, what embraces!
What congratulations! what shouts of
joy! O Christian! if we have not similar
expectations at the thought of going "home"
—home to our father's house, I fear we it is
because we are conscious of being transients
and delinquents, and sin, with its leaden load,
retards our steps.

There have been those who have thought
with lively pleasure of God as the home of the
soul. The last entry of David Brainerd in
his diary was, "O my dear God, I am speedily
coming to thee, I hope! Hasten the day,
O Lord, if it be thy blessed will." Mrs.
Ruppel's last words were, "I have been a
stranger on the earth, but I return to my true
country." "And we desire that every one
of you do show the same diligence to the full
assurance of hope unto the end."—Presbyte-
rian.

From the Christian Adv. and Journal.
REST IN HEAVEN.

How pleasing to the mind of the Christian
is the thought that there is beyond this vale
of tears an eternity of years of happiness
prepared for his enjoyment! Although he
may be called, in the providence of God, to
pass through deep waters of affliction whilst
in his probationary state, yet he is encouraged
by the assurance that "these light afflictions,
which are but for a moment, work for him a
far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory."
And he willingly endures the trials and
temptations incident to frail mortality, while
he considers the sufferings and death of the
Savior for his redemption. Yet; way-worn
wanderer, beyond "life's tempestuous sea,"
you will soon be permitted to enjoy a never-
ending rest in heaven.

The Bible is the chart which will guide you
into the haven of eternal rest. That blessed
book, which has outlived the thunders of the
Vatican, and the most determined and violent
opposition of all its opponents, has been
handed down from generation to generation,

to the present age of the world; and still
points unceasingly to that rest which remains
for the people of God. Yes, Christian reader,
that same Bible, which has been the beam-
en light to thousands and tens of thousands,
who are now, methinks, singing the anthems
of the redeemed in glory, will illuminate thy
pathway through life, light up the darkness
and shadow of death, and enable you to go
a triumphant advent into the kingdom of
heaven. How highly then ought we to prize
this inestimable treasure—this free and unde-
served gift of God to fallen man! And whilst
we endeavor to obey the command, to "search
the Scriptures," how frequently ought we to
pray for wisdom to direct us to a correct
understanding of the Bible, and to enable us to
work out our own Salvation with fear and
trembling.

There is for you, way-worn veteran of the
cross, a rest beyond the grave;—a bright
mansion in your heavenly Father's kingdom;
and you will ere long be called from labor to
rest, from earth to glory. And then what a
cause for rejoicing will it be to you that you
were the humble instrument, in the hands of
the Lord, of doing some good in your world,
if you were the means of saving one soul from
the death that never dies. Labor on then a
few more fleeting years, and thy Redeemer
will say, "This though, come up hither, and
how cheerfully will that summons be received,
which will usher you into the city of the great
King! The self-denying herald of the cross,
as he travels up and down the earth, proclaim-
ing the unsearchable riches of Christ, and un-
furling the banner of salvation to a lost and
ruined race, is cheered on his way with the
thought, that, although it is labor here, "his
rest in heaven; a little more toil in his Mas-
ter's service here—a few more stars, to deck
his crown of rejoicing, in the bright regions of
immortal glory—and then he will be re-
leased from his labors, and enter into the full
enjoyment of the heavenly world.

Let us then so live in the world that we may
only by the approbation of the Lord—have an
evidence, bright as the sun in his meridian
splendor, that we are the children of God, and
bound for heaven, that we may be instrumen-
tal in saving some from endless death—from
that place of torment so graphically portrayed
in the following lines:—

Wide was the place,
And deep as wide, and ruinous as deep,
Beneath I saw a lake of burning fire,
With tempests tossed perpetually; and still
The waves of fiery darkness 'gainst the rocks
Of dark damnation broke, and music made
Of melancholy wail; and over head
And all around, wind war'd with wind, storm
howl'd
To storm; and lightning—forked lightning—
cross'd,
And thunder answer'd thunder, muttering
sounds
Of sullen wrath; and as far as sight could pierce,
Or down descent in caves of h-pieced depth,
Through all that dimness of unfolding fire,
I saw most miserable beings walk,
Burning continually, yet unconsumed—
Forever wasting, yet enduring still—
Dying perpetually, yet never dead."

May the Lord help us all to flee the wrath
to come; and may he eventually save us in
his heavenly kingdom. H. P. S.
Chester West, June, 1850.

From the C. Adv. & Journal.
REVIVAL AT SEA.

Mr. Editor.—I feel assured that the follow-
ing extract of a letter I received a few
days since, will rejoice many of your readers,
and cause them to lift their hearts and voices
in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God
for his mercy and love to fallen and sinful
man. The letter is dated Feb. 20th, 1850,
on board the U. S. ship Independence, in
the Bay of Naples. The writer is Edward
Cavady, boatswain of the ship. He writes
thus:

"This is an excellent ship, and we have a
fine set of officers and a well disposed crew;
and, dear sir, you would be astonished to
witness the scene on board. The Lord is
carrying on a great and glorious work in
the conversion of many of the souls of the ocean.
Already from eighty to one hundred souls are
rejoicing in a crucified Redeemer, and scores
more are anxious to be saved. I have held
meetings every evening, for the last two
months, in the store room, and have them all
arranged in classes—some of the officers are
in the number. O for language to express
my feelings! Brother, pray for us; and let
our little beloved Zion in York-street offer
up their prayers in behalf of this ship's com-
pany, and to strengthen this poor instrument
in body and spirit, for sometimes I am ex-
hausted I am compelled to desist for a few
moments—but, blessed be the Lord! He is
with me."

W. W. BRADY, U. S. N.

If a smile engender smiling,
If a frown produce a frown,
Four lip the truth dwelling,
Can the rose of life cast down.

Let us learn, ere grief hath bound us,
Unless anger to forego!
And bring smiles like flowers around us—
From which other smiles may grow.

REASONS FOR BECOMING A BAP-
TIST.

The following "reasons for becoming a
Baptist," were published in the "Times and
Tribune," and said to be furnished by an in-
telligent Presbyterian gentleman who became
a Baptist.

1. "Jesus Christ was baptized and came
up out of the water, and said, 'Thus it be-
cometh us to fulfill all righteousness.' The
descent of the Holy Spirit approved the act.

2. "I have honestly searched God's word
to see if sprinkling could be maintained (for
I desired to believe it,) but to my astonish-
ment, I could not find a word or sentence to
show that sprinkling or pouring was baptism.
Nor can I find any history that records it ider
for baptism in the days of Jesus or his Apos-
tles.

3. "Being buried with him in baptism
(Rom. vi. 4, Col. ii. 12) clearly proves im-
mersion to my mind; nor did I ever hear of
one immersed person who, under any circum-
stances became dissatisfied with his baptism,
and was afterwards sprinkled or poured. But
I have known many Pedobaptists, upon inves-
tigation, to do as I am now about to do,
"Go down into the water," and be immersed.
Besides this, all intelligent Pedobaptists ac-
knowledge immersion to have been the apos-
tolic mode of baptism.

"The above reasons, taken together or sepa-
rately, prove, in my mind, to a moral demon-
stration, that I, as a Pedobaptist, have been
in error on this subject, and hence I honestly
became a willing candidate for immersion."

4. However good this reason may have
seemed to the "intelligent gentleman," it
certainly contains not a title of proof of that
for which he produced it; as, that immersion
only is baptism. For, first he takes for granted
what he sought to have been proved, to wit,
that Christ was immersed. Secondly, that he
was baptized in this manner for an exam-
ple to those that should believe on him. To
prove the second, he quotes the words of
Christ to John before his baptism, which
words were spoken to remove John's objec-
tions to baptizing Christ, and to express the
obligation he felt to comply with the regula-
tions of his church, but are here quoted as
spoken after the baptism, and as intended to
enjoin upon those who should believe in Christ
to do likewise.

"The descent of the Holy Spirit approved
the act." True, but does that prove that
immersion only is baptism? But the Holy
Spirit expressly descended to point out Christ
to John and the people around.—See John 1:
31—34.

5. The gentleman's honesty should not be
questioned. He might perhaps gain so much
intelligence as would show him his want of
success in searching God's word for what he
"desired to believe," proved nothing but in-
ability.

6. But thousands equally intelligent, to
say the least, have not been convinced by
this quotation, that immersion only is bap-
tism.

"Nor did I ever hear &c." Because they
thought the essentiality of baptism consisted
in the application of water "in the name of
the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy
Ghost." While the above reasons are a
"moral demonstration to an intelligent gen-
tleman," that immersion only is baptism, it
seems to me that a conviction of quite an op-
posite character would result to minds thor-
oughly investigating the whole subject. M.

Illinois Advocate.

FREEZING OF ALCOHOL.

Till recently this liquid has resisted all at-
tempts to freeze it. The *Comptes Rendus*
(the Paris Academy of Sciences,) of January,
gives an account of the experiment of Dr.
Despretz, of Sorbonne, who, by the joint
agency of solidified carbonic acid, liquefied
protoxyd of nitrogen, ether, and a vacuum,
reduced the temperature so low that the al-
cohol lost its fluidity, and the tubo which in-
closed it could be held horizontally for some
minutes without the alcohol running out.

TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER

CHAUNCEY RICHARDSON, Editor.

HOUSTON:

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1850.

The proceeds of this paper will be equally divided among all the Annual Conferences...

THE LATE PRESIDENT TAYLOR.

Our Readers are aware that the late President is no more. His lamented death has been chronicled in previous numbers of the Banner.

The question naturally arises in our mind, what will be the effect of this dispensation of Providence upon the affairs of the Republic?

It is not probable that the death of this great and good man has been wisely ordered for the preservation of this great nation?

Now when insubordination prevails to such a fearful extent, and all seems but, all at once a thunderbolt pierces the cabin, and the Captain is no more!

But let not the tears we are shedding over our departed President blind us to the grandeur of the scene in which we stand.

Such a scene as this ought to make us a larger and a better people. It should make us sensible of the great and manifold advantages which we enjoy as a free and united people.

Mr. Webster, in his brilliant speech upon the same occasion, expressed the same hope: But he is gone. He is ours no more, except in the force of his example.

that country which I have loved and served than I did or could do by all the devotion...

Mr. Cass followed Mr. Webster in a most forcible and impressive address, which concludes with the expression of the same hope:

Let us humbly hope that this afflictive dispensation of Providence may not be without its salutary influence upon the American people, and upon their representatives.

THE INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT FILLMORE.

We admire the pure simplicity of the Inauguration of the American Presidents.

In the House, after the death of the President had been announced, and some proceedings taken thereon.

The door-keeper announced the Senate of the United States, who entered the hall, preceded by Mr. Beale, their sergeant-at-arms.

All having been seated, The Speaker stated that the oath of office would now be administered to the President of the United States, by Chief Justice Taney.

The members of the Senate, House, and others within the bar, rose and stood in their places during the administration of the oath.

Numerous inquiries have recently been propounded to us, with respect to the literary and moral character of Rutgersville College.

The boarding accommodations, under the charge of Hon N. Thomas and Lady, are excellent, and cannot fail to please those who patronize them.

We visited both departments of the college and the boarding house, but a few days since, and were much pleased.

If the numerous Methodist families in Texas properly understood the merits of Rutgersville college, and their own interests in the premises, the college would now number more than three hundred students.

claims of this institution, is unaccountable.— There is an annual burst of zeal at Conferences...

NEW ORLEANS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

A letter from Rev. John Keener, of New Orleans, informs us that a specimen number of the New Orleans Christian Advocate has been issued, and that several copies have been sent to us, which have not yet come to hand.

CORRESPONDENTS.

It will be recollected by our readers that Rev. Mr. Tallaferra, in his introductory article on heaven, named several aspects in which he would contemplate heaven, each aspect to be the theme of an article.

During the publication of his articles he desired us to send the Banner to sundry persons, whose names he furnished us, at his expense.

Mrs. Elizabeth H.'s pieces in this issue will be read with interest. Who will not admire her poetic address to her brother, D. C.?

The July number of the Southern Methodist Pulpit has not yet reached our office.

PLAN OF EPISCOPAL VISITATIONS FOR FOUR YEARS. We have received this plan, and have only time in this issue to publish the items which immediately concern the Texas and East Texas Conferences.

East Texas Conference, at Palestine, Anderson county, Nov. 7, 1850. Texas Conference, at Richmond, Fort Bend county, Dec. 11, 1850.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Catalogue of the Officers and Students of the Tenn. Conference Female College, for the scholastic year 1849-50, Columbia Tenn.

We are indebted to Rev. R. A. Young A. M., Lecturer on Education in the college, for this tastefully executed pamphlet.

Guide to Holiness, Rev. D. S. King, Editor.

The July number of this monthly, is filled with entertaining articles—it is a truly valuable work for the Christian.

Methodist Quarterly Review, J. McClintock, D. D., Editor.

The July number of this venerable Quarterly, is well sustained. Most of the articles are quite elaborate and able.

- 1. Morrell's Philosophy of Religion, by Rev. T. V. Moore, Richmond Va.
2. Remarks on 1 Corinthians xiii, 9-13, by Rev. W. Scott, St. Amant, Canada.
3. William Wirt, by G. W. Peck, New York.
4. The Baptismal Formula, Matthew xxviii, 19, 20.—by James Strong, Flushing, Long Island.
5. Hildroth's History of the United States, by Reverend Daniel Curry, Brooklyn, Long Island.
6. The Scottish Clergy, by the Editor.
7. Noel on Christian Baptism, by Dr. D. M. Reese, N. Y.
8. Adams's Minister of Christ.
9. Short Reviews and notices of books.
10. Miscellaneous, 1, on the second Sabbath after the first. 2. Identification of the Historical periods comprised within the "Seventy weeks" in Daniel, Ex., 24-27.
11. Literary Intelligence—Theological, Classical and Miscellaneous.
The Ladies Repository, Rev. B. F. Tefft, D. D., Editor, for July, lies on our table.

We are gratified to find that this interesting monthly continues to maintain its hitherto exalted reputation.

It commands a large array of talent, and justly ranks high as a literary work. This number is embellished with two engravings, the first representing the token of the covenant, and the second the falls of Montoureni.

New works on Grammar, prepared for the Eclectic educational series.

Finn's primary Grammar of the English language, for beginners.

Piano's Analytical Grammar of the English language, for schools and Academies.

Day Star of Truth, a Southern Magazine, of Literature, Education and Improvement.

CORRESPONDENCE.

For the T. W. Banner. THE SOCIETY OF HEAVEN.

"Hope springs eternal in the human breast, Man never is, but always to be blest! The soul uneasy and confined at home, Rests and expatiates in a life to come!"

It is an easy task, and one often finished, to generalize about Heaven—to levy a tax from nature to yield her vast revenue of gorgeous figures, which, like so many rainbows, are wreathed around Paradise, but the colors blend indistinctly into each other without painting any well-defined images.

But an unattempted and perilous effort is it, to trace out the faint glimpses which the Bible predicts concerning Eternity, until it appears as a visible reality—to gather into a permanent constellation the notions which fervid intellects have shot forth, to light up Heaven—to anticipate by a Christian and philosophical induction, from a few well settled principles, the mighty results as they will be developed by the future.

The Apostle informs us, concerning the society of Heaven, "and I beheld, and lo! a great multitude which no man could number."

Whence came this innumerable company of the saints, if God will allow Satan to cheat him out of the human race? Then shames that Theology which thus turns the river of salvation into an Achæron whose sluggish waters will never flow to but few of mankind.

Just here will arise a question in the mind of the reader, which I wish he might not ask. But as it will be thrust upon me, it must be noticed, how difficult soever we may find it.

In Gillilan's "Sketches of Modern Literature," we find the following remark: "We have a theory—nor do we hold it alone—that heart and soul are always found together—that a man sees as he loves, and loves as he sees—that the distinction between cheradim, knowing-ones, and seraphim, burning ones, (unknown in Scrip-

ture) must be spurned away as we mount up along the ladder of being to the throne of Him, all of whose perfections meet in that one transcendent love which is his essence and his all.

"From Greenland's icy mountains To Africa's golden sands." The golden harps will be swept alike by the fingers of Kings and subjects—in the hosanna will unite the voices of those nurtured by science, and those neglected in ignorance.

Are not Gabriel, Michael, and the angels called by their proper names? Do not Moses and Elijah, Abraham and Lazarus, possess individuality?

"And David said while the child was yet alive, I fasted and wept, for I said, who can tell whether God will be gracious to me and the child may live!"

"Hope springs eternal in the human breast, Man never is, but always to be blest! The soul uneasy and confined at home, Rests and expatiates in a life to come!"

How Lazarus, neglected and unknown on earth, how his friendship was warmed into life as he leaned upon the bosom of the "Father of the faithful," Douglas, Moses and Elias, who traveled together to talk with Christ about his approaching sufferings were in the upper Canaan, while David and Jonathan were below.

As it related to themselves and their fellow-beings, such exalted communion must have excited the deepest affection. While the apostles disclaimed temporal benefits as motives for their preaching, yet they acknowledged they labored with the cheering prospect of a reward in the future.

For what is our hope or joy or crown of rejoicing? Are not ye in the presence of our Lord Jesus Christ at his coming? For ye are our glory and our joy. That I may rejoice in the day of the Lord that I have not run in vain, neither labored in vain."

What consolation is there for those bereaved of their loved ones? "I would not leave you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not, even as others which have no hope. For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so also will they which sleep in Jesus with God, being with him."

Just here will arise a question in the mind of the reader, which I wish he might not ask. But as it will be thrust upon me, it must be noticed, how difficult soever we may find it.

On Sabbath last we closed a two-days' meeting in Danville. The congregation was large and serious, and I trust much good seed was sown. Five persons united with the church.

We commenced our Camp-Meeting on the Navidad, in Jackson county, on Wednesday evening, 17th July, and closed on Monday morning, 22d. Ministers present:—Brethren D. Carl, P. E.; J. W. Phillips, Houston Station; Daniel Morse, Miss. Conf.; Thos. Myers, Victoria Circuit. itinerants—Green Cr., John F. Cook, and —Cage, Local. I am sure my beloved brethren, whose names are mentioned above, as well as all who were present on the occasion, will unhesitatingly unite with me in saying that we had an unusually pleasant and a very profitable meeting.

As our last essay was very long, and this already protracted, we fear of trespassing on the good nature of the editor and the patience of the reader.

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Revival Intelligence.

For the T. W. Banner. HUNTSVILLE CIRCUIT.

The condition of the Huntsville Circuit at the present, may be considered as prosperous, although our week-day appointments have not been very well attended.

We recently held a three-days' meeting at Cold Spring, which resulted in six conversions and seventeen accessions to the church.

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AUC... unscriptured truth as I... cy and ne... and a coll... port of 1... amount, 3... Ministry... sons pres... evined in... know you... in prayin... kind poe... Texas... Sister... married... June, 181... year of h... equal ch... her until... umphs of... in death... home, she... seemed p... She has l... that she h... militant o... above... (Greenvi... July 12... A Bish... on the fir... dedicated... we are... ons, an e... effect of... at was i... obtain cy... walls. I... cent who... last two... pronounce... that I li... that I li... temptan... means s... quicknes... which ad... extempu... A Bish... of, the s... the mem... eminent U... My co... at '9... This S... for a fav... 27th J... GENE... The ste... Galveston... commutat... ing the B... the choi... Western S... bus, Ohio... ARR... Was... nard ste... afternoon... hours fr... The e... vanced... dling op... for the main... Sales of... Provis... firm, vi... very fir... Consu... Two g... between... yy loss... The l... pect... All q... In the... ry office... will be app... Texas... boundar... Mr C... ed for th... the Hou... Balth... friends'... caucus... commiss... Mr. F... appoint... the late...

ned away as we mount up... unexpectly came to our aid, and preached the truth as it is in Christ...

OBITUARY. Mrs. JENNEY GREEN. Sister Green was born A. D. 1801; was married to Mr. Henry Green on the 17th of June, 1817.

BISHOP BASCOM. We have just returned from a visit to Louisville. While there, we were informed that on the first of June, the new Bethel Church was dedicated by Bishop Bascom.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS. My correspondents will be pleased to address me at "Greenborough," N. C. The Southern Methodist paper will con- fer a favor by copying this notice.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. The steamer Portland Capt. Palmer, arrived at Galveston the 23rd ult. We are indebted to her as commencing Clerk for N.O. papers to Sunday morning the 25th inst.

Massrs. Corwin and Hall have entered on the duties of their respective departments. In the House nothing of interest transpired.

The New Cabinet Confirmed.—The Mobile Advertiser of the 23d says: A telegraphic dispatch from our representative in Congress, Hon. Wm. J. Alston, is now before us, announcing that on Saturday last, President Fillmore sent to the Senate for confirmation, the following names to compose his new Cabinet:— Daniel Webster, of Mass., Sec. of State; Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, Sec. of Treasury; James A. Pearce, of Maryland, Sec. of Interior; Edward Bates, of Missouri, Sec. of War; William A. Graham, of North Carolina, Sec. of Navy; John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, Attorney General; N. K. Hall, of New York, Postmaster General. The nominations were all confirmed.

Baltimore, Friday, July 19. The Cunard steamer America has arrived. She brings news that Cotton has advanced 1/4 on all descriptions above inferior. The sales of the week amount to 60,000 bales. Flour had advanced, with a slightly increased demand, at 1/4 to 2/4 for Western. What 5 to 6-3/4. Corn 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 for mixed. Beef was unchanged. Pork dull. Bacon in moderate demand without any advance. Lard had advanced 6-3/4. Coffee was advancing. Sugar was 6 1/2 higher. Tobacco was firm and in good demand. There was no change in freights. The Money Market was easier. Consols closed at 96 1/2 to 97.

FROM GUADALUPE AND MARTINIQUE.—The St. Lucia Palladium, alluding to the French Colonies, says: "We hear now, from Guadalupe and Martinique, of nothing but street squabbles, duels, assassinations and burnings. The police are kept night and day patrolling the town of Martinique; the soldiery being at the same time held in readiness at a moment's warning to turn out upon the lawless mob."

SALT LAKE CITY.—A letter from the Salt Lake City, in the St. Louis Intelligencer, says: "About two years ago the first building was erected in Salt Lake City, and already the population numbers much over 25,000. The houses are yet all one story, and but preparation are being made for the only one of a temple and other public buildings, in a noble and more durable style. As it is, the city does not now present such a mean appearance. Its broad streets, laid out with great regularity—its large lots, converted generally into blooming gardens or to well- ornamented yards, and the many neat little cottages that meet you at every turn, render it more attractive in many respects, than are other older and more magnificent cities."

place the latter part of last week, on route for the golden land of Ophir, and I have no doubt, from their superior outfit, they will be able to accomplish their journey in from sixty to seventy-four days. This brings up the rear of about four thousand wagons, ten or twelve thousand persons, and eighteen or twenty thousand head of horses, cattle, etc., and all of this immense number have crossed within a scope of twenty-five miles of this place, numbering near six miles as much as the emigration of last year. What a just comment upon the progress and advancement of the great American people.

The Mormons, or Latter-Day Saints, are encamped near the mouth of the Plate, preparatory to taking up the line of march to the valley of the great Salt Lake. They take out some six hundred wagons and teams, besides large quantities of cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, etc.

The California stages of Mr. French, were at the San Pedro on the 17th ult. The Ledger says they cannot reach the Gila before winter, at their present rate of traveling.

FROM GUADALUPE AND MARTINIQUE.—The St. Lucia Palladium, alluding to the French Colonies, says: "We hear now, from Guadalupe and Martinique, of nothing but street squabbles, duels, assassinations and burnings. The police are kept night and day patrolling the town of Martinique; the soldiery being at the same time held in readiness at a moment's warning to turn out upon the lawless mob."

THE AMERICAN FLAG INSULTED. The Savannah Republican states, says an exchange, that the schooner "Gen. Taylor," from Chagres, bound to Turks Island, put into that port lately for water and ballast. The Captain states that when off Cape Antonio, he was boarded by a Spanish man-of-war, whose commander sent aboard two officers and eight men, who searched the vessel thoroughly, and insolently demanded his crew list and other papers, not being satisfied with the report which the Captain gave. The schooner was in company with the brig "Nevis," of Beverly, Mass., bound from Manabalo, Cuba, to Boston. This brig was also searched.

The Oration before the Literary Societies of Princeton College was pronounced on the 25th ult., by the Hon. D. S. Kaufman, of the class of 1823, now a representative in Congress from the State of Texas, in the presence of a large and distinguished auditory, among whom are the Governor of New Jersey, the Chief Justice, the Hon. James Buchanan, of Lancaster, Pa., and other eminent citizens.

TROOPS ORDERED TO NEW MEXICO. A Washington dispatch of the 27th ult., in the St. Louis papers, say: During the last week, the Government has ordered 600 troops from different depots to New Mexico.

THRILLING INCIDENTS FROM THE BURNING OF THE GRIFITH. True Heroism.—The whelmsman, on whose steadiness every thing depended, was told to stay at his post. His stern answer was heard about a dozen of the tumblers—"I WILL." And as sternly did he do his duty; for I saw him afterwards, as the boat struck, while the flames were flashing death all around, still with his hand on the wheel—his clothes on fire! This nobly did he perish like a hero—at his post—and may his name live forever! It is "RICHARD MANS, of Lower Sandusky, Ohio."

Nothing in the wildest dream of the novelist or poet—noting in the delirium of the battle field, surpasses this devotion to duty. Contrast this self-sacrifice with the intense selfishness of the drunken passenger, whose life was worth nothing to the world or to himself.

On the 21st of July, 1850, by Rev. John B. Tullis, Mr. PERRY T. KILLIAN to Miss REBECCA YATES, all of Nacogdoches county, Texas.

LETTERS RECEIVED. Rev. E. Knox, " J. W. Fields, " J. Shook, 2 subscribers, " N. W. Banks, 1 " " John B. Tullis, 5 " " R. B. Walls, 1 " " G. L. Wilson, 5 " " T. F. Cooke, " " J. M. Follansbee, " " S. G. Culver, 1 " Mrs. E. Cooke, " Mr. W. G. Cooke, " " B. R. Thomas, " "

BANNER OFFICE RECEIPTS, Aug. 3, 1850. — P. Schlatter, Galveston, Texas, \$2 00 — Mrs. Mary Peacock, " " 2 00 Rev. Thos. F. Cooke, " " 2 00 Jno. B. Sandford, Texana, 2 00 Wm. Beaumont, " 2 00 Col. Wm. M. Cooke, Indianola, 2 00 Chas. F. Lomis, Morales, 2 00 Rev. John S. Cooke, Texana, 2 00 John Sullivan, Anville, Miss., 2 00 Ohl. Stevens, Indianola, 2 00 Rev. Thos. F. Cooke, Texana, 2 00 Rev. C. Richardson, " 2 00 Thos. S. Manoffe, Black Jack, 2 50 Allen Carothers, Round Top, 2 00 Mrs. Elizabeth Cooke, Chappell Hill, 5 00 Rev. Jas. M. Follansbee, " 2 00 Jno. S. Croft, Webster's Prairie, 2 00 Wm. Alfred Caldwell, do. 2 00 Mrs. Mary E. Wilson, Austin, 2 00 Mr. Barhart, " 2 00 R. G. Rice, " 2 00 Andrew Walker, Uniontown, Ala., 2 00 Rev. J. W. Whipple, " 2 00 T. B. J. Hill, Cunningham's, 2 00 Rev. J. W. Whipple, Bastrop, 2 00 A. W. Hill, " 2 00 Charles Babcock, Roseo, Ill., 2 00 Elisha Walker, Leybrook, Ohio, 2 00 Mr. D. S. Rome, P. M., " 2 00 V. Louine Day, Clarksville, 2 00 Sam'l Edmondson, Pine Bluff, 3 00 Mrs. Susannah Jones, Greenwood, La., 2 00 Rev. J. Shook, " 2 00 H. H. Griffin, Liberty, 2 00 J. H. Hollman, Grand Cane 2 00 Rev. J. B. Tullis, " 2 00 Wm. A. Bamberg, Melrose, 2 00 Wm. H. Swift, " 2 00 A. Stephens, " 2 00 James Jacobs, " 2 00 Henry Jacobs, " 2 00 Mr. M. K. Snell, H. S. Bachelder, 50

QUARTERLY MEETINGS ON VICTORIA DISTRICT.—THIRD QUARTER. Victoria Circuit, on the Navidad, 15 miles from Texas; July 29th and 31st. Gonzales circuit; at Cuero, August 5th and 6th. Victoria circuit, German Miss., on the Colorado, August 17th and 18th. Columbus circuit, at Columbus, September 13th and 14th. DANIEL CARL, Victoria, June 13th, 1850.

CANDIDATES. We are authorized to announce EBENEZER ALLEN, of Galveston, as a candidate for Attorney General, at the August election. We are authorized to announce MARTIN K. SNELL as a candidate for County Treasurer, at the August election. We are authorized to announce THOMAS HARRISON, Esq., of Houston, as a candidate for District Attorney, for the 7th District, at the August election. We are authorized to announce GEO. W. PASCHELL, of Galveston, for Attorney General, FOR STATE TREASURER. We are authorized to announce JAMES H. RAYMOND, (the present incumbent) as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer, at the August election. We are authorized to announce JAMES B. SHAW, (of Austin) as a candidate for re-election to the office of Comptroller of the State, at the August election. We are authorized to announce E. H. GRIFFIN, C. ROBERTSON, as a candidate for Comptroller, at the August election.

A LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Postoffice at Rock Island, on the 30th of June, 1850, which if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office as dead letters. Melzer, Mrs. Virginia White, Mrs. Maria Wood, Mrs. Martha Campbell, Theophilus E. Nichols, E. W. White, David Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised. J. GRICE, P. M. Rock Island, June 30th, 1850.

FREDERICK BURKHART, Watch Maker and Jeweler, Fourth Door below Sampson & Co., Main st. NOTICE. Whereas at the December Term, A. D. 1849, of the County Court, for Fort Bend County, letters of administration were granted the undersigned, upon the estate of James D. Goodman 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. T. H. McMAHAN, Richmond, July 23d, 1850.

ADAMS, FREDERICK & CO., SUCCESSORS OF RICE, ADAMS & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL AGENTS, Galveston, Texas. All shipments to them are covered by Insurance under their own policies from ports and places within the State of Texas.

VALUATION FOR INSURANCE. Cotton - - - \$ 50 per bale. Sugar - - - 50 " hhd. Molasses - - - 8 " bbl. Other Produce: Invoice Cost additional 10 per cent. Liberal advances made on consignments.

OLD CAPITOL—HOUSTON, Corner of Main Street and Texas Avenue. THE undersigned would respectfully inform the patrons of the public generally, that they are determined to preserve the reputation 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 slightly airy and well ventilated.

RATES OF FARE: Board and lodging per month, \$25 00 " without " " 16 00 " " " " week, 7 50 " " " " day, 1 25 Man and horse, 75 Dinner, 75 Breakfast or supper, 50 Lodging per night, 50 Horsekeeping per month, 15 00 " " " " week, 5 00 " " " " day, 75 Children at second table half price. Servants will be charged invariably half price. H. H. MILBY, deo 9 dit

NOTICE. THE PARTNERSHIP existing between the undersigned in this city, expires by its own limitation on the 1st day of October next. Mr. E. D. John is charged with the settlement of the business. T. H. & G. W. McMAHAN, E. D. JOHN, Galveston, July 9, 1850.

THE RECEIVING AND FORWARDING BUSINESS conducted by the firm of McMAHAN & JOHN in this city, will be continued after the first day of October next, by the firm of Parry & John, the proprietors of the Hydraulic Cotton Press in Galveston; and as they have the only suitable and convenient Storing Room for Sugar and Cotton in the city, and from their having been known to the public as permanently settled in Galveston since 1842, they trust by their accustomed vigilance and promptitude in business, they will be able to retain the confidence of all who confide their business to their care. At the proper season of the year they will be prepared to make the accustomed advances on all produce consigned to them for sale in this city, or for re-shipment. E. D. JOHN, Galveston, July 9, 1850. M. L. PARRY.

NOTICE. WHEREAS, the undersigned was appointed Administrator of the estate of J. W. Cooke, deceased, by the Hon. Chief Justice of Fort Bend County, at the May Term of said Court; this is therefore to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them according to law; and those indebted, are requested to make immediate payment. J. N. MANSNEY, Administrator of J. W. Cooke, deceased. June 18, 1850. 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, July 12th, 1850.

30 BBLs Family Flour: One hhd. New Orleans Clarified Sugar: One hhd. Extra No. O Brown Sugar, for sale by GROESBECK, COOKE & CO.

3d ROUND OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS ON AUSTIN DISTRICT. Huntsville Circuit, at Huntsville, 17th and 18th August. Montgomery Circuit, Camp Meeting, at Salena, near Rock Island, on the East side of the Brazos, to commence August 22d. Cedar Creek, Sacramental Meeting, to commence August 1st. Washington Circuit, at Mount Olivet, Aug. 31st and September 1st. Washington and Rock Island, at Rock Island, to commence the 19th September. SHILOH Circuit, at Seville, 14th and 15th September. Rutersville Circuit, (place not fixed) September 7th and 8th. R. ALEXANDER, P. E.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS. GALVESTON DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND. Richmond circuit, at Union Chapel, July 29th and 31st. Brazoria circuit, at Oakland Chapel, August 10th and 11th. Mtzopolis station, August 17th and 18th. Galveston station, and Galveston German Mission, August 31st and September 1st. Houston Station and Houston German Mission, September 7th and 8th. San Jacinto Mission, at West Liberty, September 14th and 15th. J. M. WESSON, P. E.

The notice of a Camp Meeting to be held at Salena Camp-ground, near Rock Island, Montgomery Circuit, is withdrawn. A Basket Meeting will be held at the same time and place. Ministers and people are invited to attend. TEN BOXES Soda Crackers, just received, and for sale by GROESBECK, COOKE & CO. DATES, Currants, and Raisins, just received and for sale by GROESBECK, COOKE & CO.

E. S. WOOD, Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in HARDWARE, STOVES, AND EVERY VARIETY OF TIN AND WOODEN WARE. NOTICE. Iron, Steel and Ploughs, &c. apl 24 ly Tremont street, Galveston. Ladies Call Buttons, Rock Candy, Gent's Call " Assorted " Ladies Seal Buttons, Chiselate, Misses " " " Fickles, Ladies " " " Sardines, Kid Slippers, Powdered Sugar, Received and for sale by GROESBECK, COOKE & CO.

INSURANCE: Fire, Inland and Marine, by the Protection Company of Hartford, Conn. CAPITAL STOCK 200,000 DOLLARS. THE above company has opened an office in Galveston, and now issue policies on Buildings, Mercantile in Stores, shipments of cotton, sugar, molasses, hides, and all other articles of merchandise on the navigable rivers of Texas, or shipments by sea, to any of the harbors of the United States, Mexico or Europe. This company has been in business nearly 25 years, and its reputation for promptness in adjusting 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. GEO. BUTLER & BROTHER.

FRESH ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK, BOSTON AND NEW ORLEANS. THE undersigned has just received a full supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of the following: 4-4 and 7-8 Lowells, domestics, Bleached shirtings and sheetings, Jersey, jeans, satinetts, Kentucky jeans, mariner's stripes, apron checks, ladies and shoes, ladies and gentlemen's gaiters and patent leather ties, coffee, sugar, and flour, cordials of all kinds, rock candy, soap and candles, lard, sperm and linned oils, and a very superior article of old French brandy, suitable for medicinal purposes, bagging, &c. A. S. HATHEN, Main street, Houston, Nov. 27, ft.

J. D. GIDDINGS, Attorney at Law, Brenham, Texas. TEXAS U. S. MAIL LINE OF STAGES. HOUSTON AND SAN ANTONIO. ON and after Monday the 5th of Nov. 1849, the regular Line of Stages will leave Houston every other day for Austin, and on Thursdays and Saturdays, will leave Austin for San Antonio. Returning—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, \$20 00, and 8 cts. per pound for all extra baggage over 30 pounds. BROWN & TABBOX, Proprietors. Houston, Nov. 27, 1849—ft

Salem Male and Female Academy. This Institution commences its first session on Monday, the 15th of July, inst. It is situated in a pleasant and healthy location near Rock Island post office, Austin, county, Texas, near which, two lines of stages pass twice a week, on the route from Houston to Washington. An able and experienced teacher has the charge of the Female department, who, for a number of years, has successfully taught in Mississippi and other places, and is well qualified to give that finish to the education of young ladies, and prepare them for a favorable entrance into society. The male department is under the charge of a gentleman highly qualified to impart instruction, especially in the higher branches of an English education and the languages—Latin, Greek, French, Spanish and Italian. TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS. Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, \$10 00 Geography, Grammar and History, 12 50 Higher English branches, and the Languages, 15 00 Board can be procured in good families, at from six to eight dollars per month. THOS. B. WHITE, Sec. Board of Trustees. L. W. GRICE, O. WHITEFIELD, J. E. HORTH, J. E. KIRBY, T. M. NORRIS, N. CLOYD, T. B. WHITE, Trustees. July 12th, 1850.

