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# WESTRYAN BANNER

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VOL. II.--NO. 18.

HOUS TON, TEXAS, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1850.

WHOLE NO. 70.

DEATH'S FINAL CONQUEST.

These fine moral stanzas were originally in-Ajax and Ulysses." Shirley flourished as a dramatic writer early in the reign of Charles I.—
He died Oct. 23, 1666, at 72. It is said to have been a favorite song with King Charles II.

A great and growing responsibility results a matter of so much increase.

The glories of our birth and state Are shadows, not substantial things ; There is no armor against fate ; Death lays his icy hand on kings ; Sceptre and crown Must tumble down.

And in the dust be equal made With the poor crooked seythe and spade. Some men with swords may reap the field. And plant fresh laurels where they kill But their strong nerves at last must yield,

They tame but one another still. Early or late They stoop to fate, And must give up their murmuring breath. When they, pale captives, creep to death.

The garlands wither on your brow; Then boast no more your mighty deeds: Upon death's purple altar now See where the victor-victim bleeds,

All heads must come To the cold tomb; Only the actions of the just Smell sweet and blossom in the dust.

For the T. W. Banner. THE PLAN AND THE PRACTICE.

Mr. Editor : - This is the age of free thought and expression. Every man's mind is an emof the most difficult lessons to learn. Act in it. It is a good thing to experiment, if it does not to do, and what to avoid. cost too much. Advance steps should not be hastily made, and new positions should be cau- ration is truly emblematical of human life. In tiously assumed. When others are interested the morning it puts forth its tender blossoms. we should be sure their rights are respected .- smiles at its own leveliness, and adds to the When plain law points out the mode of opera-sweet fragrance of summer winds-vegetation tion, there is no use for quibbling. How value clothes the fields with beauty—the feathered able are those things that commend themselves | choir chant their harmo to every man's conscience in Christ Jesus. What nature resounds with music, and is an universal a pleasure to handle the relies of early Method- garden of pleasure. But these seenes so deism, to read of the triumphs of the Redeemer's lightful to the eye, and so ravishing to the ear king lom in the hands of those self-denying min-isters and members of other days. Much has the lovely attire which nature has put on, so been written lately on "the support of the Gos- delicate in its texture, and surpassingly beautipel," and yet matters remain " in statu quo." ful in its aspect, will soon fade away and leave And though I doubt whether any good will be nifected by it, yet it seems that I must write a them all." Surely the psalmist felt the force of Ettle to acquit myself at the bar of my own the passage when he exclaimed, "we are all conscience. I direct this communication towards the establishment of parsonages. The duty of the preachers to "go and preach" is no plainer in the Scriptures and discipline, than the duty of the people to support the ministry. The Methodist discipline points out a plan by which every thing might be done up in order and entirely satisfactorily. But when we survey the

for the brend of life. But the people say, send us a preacher, and when he gets to his work, he has no home, and mains of some aged sage, whose locks are white as a general thing, some miserable shift is made, with the frost of many autumns, and upon which, more than half the time costs the preach- whose cold, and marble brow is stamped the er and his family more than all the rest, and he seal of immortality, and whose countenance is reduced to poverty, and then held in contempt gives bright evidence that he has gone to rean by those whom he serves. in such a case he a rich reward, we may survive the dissolution thinks "I came to my own and they received of our nearest relatives and dearest friends, and

I am not sure the ministry are free from and yet we may be the very next in turn, who blame. Did not some of those in authority in must bow to the mandate-- "pass ye away."-the early history in Methodism in Texas, re. Their what shall it have profitted us, that we ceive and appropriate the missionary means in were rich, and cradled in the lap of luxury all a manner different to the plan laid down in the our lives -- that our names were in the mouth of discipline! It seems to me so. And do not every gossip and our position in the fashionsome now say, "I will not remove my family," able world evinced by poor, frail mortals !and thus station themselves contrary to the ad. What shall it have profitted us, or humanity at vice of the discipline. Suppose we were all to large, that in our lifetime we were heroes, conselect us a home where we were popular enough querors of armics, and destroyers of cities, that to get a present of a lot of ground and help by our invincible courage, insatiable ambition, to build a private residence, instead of directing and love of glory, we raised our perishable this liberality to the establishment of parson. names to distinction, and wrote them in the ages, what would be thought of the economy ! tears of widows and orphans ! Methinks I Well! but those whose dignity can not submit hear a voice rising from the rocky bars of the to the inconveniences of those things, happen to sea-girt isle, answering nothing; it is reiterated be in authority, or are favored by those who are. from the tombs of ancient Greece and Romeand do not go far from home. And this makes nothing. it harder for the rest. It is useless for me to It is true there are sunny spots in life, but say, that this private residence practice tends to we should ever bear in mind that "life's gayest a local itinerancy, and weakens the force of the scenes speak man's mortality"-that our existdiscipline upon the people-indulges the people ence here on earth is only preparatory to anoin indifference to the wants of the ministry ... ther and more durable existence beyond the bears down heavily upon the faithful itinerant tomb. Thus arises the necessity of a well-orwho loves and obeys discipline -- and uproots dered life, that whether we are rich or poor, lit

the efficient successful economy of the church. the or unknown; that whether we be summon But what is the use to talk and write about ed sooner or later, to appear before the judgthis matter ? If the people are not able to pro- ment seat of Christ, we may render up our acvide for the preachers, let them just say so, and count with joy and not with grief. we will all know what to do.

If the preachers are going to support them. bationary state is drawing to a close : that a selves, and preach, and travel, all the time, let few more days or years at most, and we shall us change "the plan," and release the people be hurried from the scenes which now so much and be content.

flesh of one, and fish of another, then let us so O for that joy which will lift the mind above change the plan as to authorize it. Let the the terrestrial things, to sweet communion with sinner be the sufferer. But who shall change thrones etherial: and to that bliss which death the plan ! Not the Annual Conference. An shall double, and judgment crown! God of Annual Conference may make as many rules as eternity! grant to unfold to us such a view of they please on this subject, if they do not con- this subject as shall awaken our drowsy faculflict with the discipline. The crisis is at hand ties, and prepare our souls for celestial joy. in Texas, when something must be done on this . How like gods we sit; and, wrapt in immortality subject. I would not censure preachers nor | Shed generous tears on wretches born to die; people for any designed mischief. It is perhaps Their fate deploring, forgetting our own." L. W.

inattention to the proper "modus operandi."-Shall the rest of the ministers locate, and shall tended for a solemn funeral song in a play of James Shirley, entitled "The Contention of others? Or shall we say, once in "grace always

> A great and growing responsibility rests upon us, and it is a matter of so much importance, that indifference is a great crime, and brings about desperate consequences. The sublime excellencies of heaven, the indescribable tortures of hell, and the irrevocable command of God ery aloud in language not to be misunderstood : do your duty in this respect, or subject yourself to the awful consequences. These are some of the sentiments of an ITINERANT. Eastern Texas, July 1st, 1850.

> > For the T. W. Banner. THE SHORTNESS OF LIFE.

" Man cometh forth like a flower and is cut not."-Jos 14: 2.

How peculiarly striking and impressive the above passage of holy writ. It comes home to the mind of every candid erson, rife with the most profound instruction.

It teaches us that this world, with all its ties and amusements, must pass away. That mutability and decay are not only written on the vain and perishable about us, but also on man, the noblest work of creation.

It teaches us that divine appointment of the Almighty, that man shall not live forever, that the earthly house of this tabernacle shall be dissolved, and that noble structure, the animal economy, return to the dust from whence it was ' pire, and his word law. Subordination is one taken, and the immaterial part to God, who gave

whatever capacity we may, it would seem that it warns us of the certainty of death, and the no one has a right to question our positions .-- great and important necessity of a preparation Especially in church matters, it is more easy to for that day when we must stand before the make a plan, than to submit to the old one. And dread tribunal and be judged by the unerring every one has a splendid plan of his own. But | word of God, wherein he hath showed us what what is every body's business is no one's business. is good and what is evil, what is required of us

The flower in its coming forth and short duus to lament the "trail of the surpent is over strangers before thee as were our fathers: our days are few on earth, and there is none abiding."

Death has centered its fangs too deeply in our natures to loose its grasp; we may put far away the evil day-and fondly dream of long life and many years of harmless enjoyment - by reason of strength we may live our three-seer whole ground, we find a state of things unfor- years and ten-and follow the funeral train of tunate to the church and painful to the minis. many, who once lived, moved, and had a being try, and Zion goes mourning in languishment in the circle of busy life, and whose prospects were as buoyant and flattering as ours -- we may be called upon to drop a tear over the sacred resee them consigned to the dark oblivious tomb-

Every day furnishes new proof that our proengross our minds on to an eternal retribution If the Conference or Cabinet are going to make | O. for that wisdom which makes man a man

From the T. W. Banner. MASONIC BALLS.

'Mr. Editor :- I was much pleased with Alpha's censure of Masonic balls. It was a timely hint, and should be heeded by every Christian Mason. In-

of many members of the Fraternity. Christians are required to avoid the appear-

Mr. Editor - if, in your wisdom you think in the true spirit of fraternity restore talent this scroll will be of service to the church, you to its rightful position; then need we fear no longer the balancing of wealth against

" Little and unknown, I wish to be loved and

Prised by God alone."

HOME AND WOMEN. If there has ever been a more touching and

state; more sacred than either, more neces- ling eight packs of scalps. sary than both? Let our temples crumble, "May it please your excellency, at the reand our academies decay; let every public quest of the Seneca chief, I send, herewith. edifice, our halls of Justice, and our capitals of to your excellency, under the care of James state, be leveled with the dust; but spare our Boyd, eight packs of scalps, cured and dried his wild plars of community. Man did not umphant marks; of which the following is an invent, and he cannot improve or abrogate invoice and explanation : infinite goodness; the purity and disinterested weapon.
tenderness of our home is our foretaste and 2. Containing ninety-eight farmers killed One mother is worth a thousand friends; lives and families. one sister truer and dearer than twenty intithe same hearth, under the lights of the same runs the same blood, do we not find that years et on others. only make more sacred and more important the tie that binds us? Coldness may spring up, distance may separate, different sphe may divide, but those who can love any thing -who continue to love at all-must find that the friends whom God himself gave, are wholly unlike any we can choose for ourselves.

#### From the Independent. TALENT VS. WEALTH.

est spark in our expiring affection."

distinguished either as scholars, statesmen or

those ills to allow us to contemn it. Poverty beat out. has its blessing too. Amid its sterner ills senting to nonentity. To whom are mankind happened, most indebted for valuable and wondrous contributions, inventions and discoveries, in big and little: small yellow hoops, white the varied departments of science and art? ground; tears, hatchet, club, scalp knife. It is chiefly to those, whose only legacy was &c. talent, and an unconquerable energy, fearless

of every difficulty.

It is also true, that individuals accustomed from infancy to all the appliances of wealth and luxury are frequently wanting in that tone and discipline of character which give the highest stamp to genius. To the feeling of intellectual effort, most destructive to the by me in writing:

"Father, we send you herewith many pretension of greatness is apt to be slightly scalps, that you may see we are not idle based on mere worldly acquisitions, without friends.

ion of rich men, particularly if they are depen- ple." dent on that wealth for a subsistence, when a guestion of public interest is at stake. Modest ernment were condemned with indignation by talent and intellectual worth may speak, but Lord Chatham.

| posed to feel a right to control the sentiments | and acts of society, in proportion to the great-ness of their estates. Such a spirit ought to belong to professedly monarchical institutions only; it is unworthy the genius of free demoeracy, and yet it stains our national and soasmuch as a portion of the fraternity are Chris- cial character with such a hue as the critics tians, isit not an invasion of their rghts and a grief of the old world recognize as theirs, and reto their hearts o call balls Masonic, which should | joice in its extension here. In a land, where have no more connection with Masonry than they | a woman wearing the highest civic honor-a have with Christianity ! Which is none at all. crown, boasted of "the blood of a hundred Those Masons who are not members of churches Kings" in her veins, there the standard of know very well that it is inconsistent with Christian character for members of churches to mingle in the gay and mirthful scenes of the ball- turning, and blessed be he who daily and room, whether it be called Masanic or by any constantly opposes the encroachments of all other name. It is evident that those who name that partakes of wealthy aristocracy against their balls Masonic usurp a name that does not true talent. To this end, we need education belong to them and by so doing they reflect for the messes on a more sure and through dishonor upon Masony, and wound the feelings seale than at present, - such education as shall make individuals think and reason and act for themselves, independent of the control of wealth. Would that they whose coffers are ance of evil; therefore they are forbidden to full would use their money more extensively participate in vain amusements; their baptismal vows require them to come out from the poorer brethren. Let them befriend and honworld, to stand aloof from questionable ground. or the lone, obscure children of genius, and

> M. M. F. Rockrille, Ct. Jan. 1st, 1850.

> > REVELATION OF HORRORS.

The following was taked from a work by Eugene Regrault, entitled "The Criminal eloquent elogium upon the charms of home, History of the English Government." It and its dearest treasure, woman, than is con- will be seen, that when the English Aristotained in the following extract from the Chris- crats found it impossible to carry on their tian Enquirer, it has not been our good for- war and conquer the Americans by what is tune to meet it: "Our homes, what is their generally called the arts of honorable warfare, corner-stone but the virtue of woman, and on they privately bribed the Indian savages to what does social well-being rest but our murder, by every means in their power, as homes? Must we not trace all other blessings of civilized life to the doors of our private engaged to give them so much apiece for evedwellings? Are not our hearth-stones guard- ry American scalp. The following is a letter ed by the holy forms of conjugal, filial, and sent by Captain Crawford to Col. Haldiman, paternal love, the corner-stones of church and the British Governor of Canada, accompany-

nomes. Let no socialist invade them with hooped and painted with all the Indian tri-

them. A private shelter to cover in two Pack I. Containing forty-three scalps of hearts dearer to each other than all the world; Congress soldiers, killed in different skirmishhigh walls to exclude the profane eyes of ev. es, these are stretched on black hoops, four ery human being; seclusion enough for chil- inches in diameter; the inside of the skin is dren to feel that mother is a holy and a pe-culiar name—this is home; and here is the their being killed with bullet. Also sixty-two birth-place-of every virtuous impulse, of ev- of farmers, killed in their houses, the skin ery sacred thought. Here the church and the painted brown, marked with a hoe; a black state must come for their origin and their circle all round, to denote their being sursupport. Oh, spare our homes! The love prised in the night, and a black hatchet in the experience there gives us our faith in an middle, signifying their being killed by that

our earnest of a better world. In the rela- in their houses; hoops red; figure of a hoe to tions there established and fostered, do we mark their profession; great white circle and find through life the chief solace and joy of sun, to show they were surprised in the day What friends deserve the name, time; a little red foot, to show they stood up compared with those whom a birth-right gave on their defence, and died fighting for their

3. Containing ninety-seven farmers, hoops mate companions. We who have played on green, to show that they were killed in their fields; a large white circle with round marks smile, who date back to the same scene and in it for the sun, to show that it was in the season of innocence and hope, in whose veins day time; black bullet mark on some; hatch-4. Containing one hundred and two of far-

mers, mixed of the several marks above, only eighteen marked with a little vellow flame, to denote their being of prisoners burnt alive. after being sealped, their nails pulled out by the roots, and other torments; one of these latter is supposed to be a rebel elergyman, and that the yearning for these is the strong- his hand being fixed to the hoop of his scalp

Most of the farmers appear, by the hair, to be young or middle aged men; there being but sixty-seven very gray heads among them all, which makes the service more essen-

5. Containing eighty-eight scalps of wo-Talent and wealth are seldom united at the men, hair long, and braided in the Indian commencement of a career eminent for the fashion, to show they were mothers; hoops greatness of its achievements. We think it blue, skin yellow ground with little red tad truthful to affirm that a majority of those, poles, to represent, by the way of triumph, the tears of grief occasioned to their relations. artisans have attained their several characters a black scalping knife or batchet at the botof usefulness, by toiling and striving, unaided tom, to mark their being killed with these inby fortune, yet prompted by that superior genius called talent.

Poverty has its ills, but too many of the short club, or case-te-te, to show they "nature's noblemen" have been nurtured amid were knocked down dead or had their brains

6. Containing one hundred and pinetywhat multitudes have first awoke to the con-sciousness of their own powers; have felt the green hoops, whitish ground on the skin, with Divinity within them, and the necessity of red tears in the middle, and black bullet warring with difficulties innumerable, or con- marks; knife, hatchet or club, as their death Two hundred and eleven girls scalped

8. This package is a mixture of all the

varieties above mentioned to the number of one hundred and twenty- two; with a box of birch bark containg 29 little infants of various sizes-small white hoops, with white With these packs, the chief sends to your

security and independence which belong natur- excellency the following speech, delivered by ally enough, to the possession of riches, there Conaiogatchie in council, and interpreted by is allied a kindred case and exemption from the elder Moore, the trader, and taken down

claiming higher merit; thus wresting talent 'Father, we wish you to send these scales

from its true position, and making it a slave where it should be the master.

In swaying public opinion, how omnipotent is wealth. Mark the air of deference and respect with which the masses receive the decis- have not been made to an ungrateful peo-

often speak they to the winds, when unsupported by friends or money. Men are disputed by friends or money. Men are disputed by friends or money.

brigands who respect neither age nor sex, and | neved over this route last season, are now who delight in the blood of disarmed weakness. Alas! by mingling the tomahawk with the sword, the knife with the gun, we have stained ou farms with a blot which all the ocean cannot effice!

These packs of scalps and the letters accompanying them were found among the baggage of the English army after the defeat of Gen. Burgoyne.

THE PEOPLE AT THE CROSS.

BY CHARLES W. BAIRD.

And the people stood beholding."-LUKE XXU. 35. While the beams of day arise

On the wondrous sacrifice. The dread scene of woo enfolding. Whither looks those anxious eyes. As the people stand beholding !

Onward borne in sad array. As they crowd the winding way. Flocking forth from Zion's city Heard ye not the gazers say. In the low, deep tones of pity :

" Man of Sorrows, is it thou! Thine the sad and blood-stained brow. Where are love and anguish blended : Man of gried we know thee now, On the tree of death suspended!"

Yea, within their crowded street. They have seen those way worn feet, And those arms their babes enfolding : Now that eye of love they meet, As the people stand beholding.

Wherefore, in the twilight dim. Stands ye thus nfar from Him. While the hours of grace are going. And from brow, and side, and limb. Streams of life and love are flowing!

Lamb of God! so let it be. That thy grace may shelter me, In that hour my soul uphobling. When all flesh thy might shall see, And the people stand beholding! Christian Unoin

### FROM CHINA.

The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. B. Jenkius, one of the Missionaries of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, It is dated

Shanghai, March 20. The Famine .-- At the present time, the famine, which I wrote of as apprehended last summer, is "sore in the land." Shanghai

has now over five thousand adults from the neighboring hamlets, in total dependence unon the single meal of rice which they may receive from public or private charity.

To distribute a dollar among them is a difficult task, for every place you might attempt to do so, a hundred people would lay hold on

you to get a cent's value. Many die daily for want of food, and such must continue to be the ease till the God of Heaven shall bless the country with a copious harvest. I yesterday saw two thousand children, between the ages of four and fifteen, who are sheltered in an extensive cotton warehouse, and are fed by means of a tax which the mandarins impose upon wealthy Chinese for the purpose. The foreign residents feed a daily meal of rice to thousands. The result will be the congregation of immense swarms; and the consequent filling up of the city, instead of the country, with fields of the slain.

## FROM OREGON.

The following news from Oregon has been received at New York, by the Georgia : It will be remembered that the Rev. Mr. Whitman, together with his lady and family, were massacred by the Indians, at the Mis sion, above Cascade, in the Kyose country, Oregon, some time in the year 1847. The were some eight or ten families temporarily stopping in the place at the time, the male members of whom were also murdered. The women and children were taken prisoners by the Indians, and the young women compelled to become the wives of some of the chiefs. Soon afterwards, Maj. Ogden, commander at Vancouver's Island, assisted by Gen. Gilliman, started with a file of soldiers into the Indian country, to rescue the unfortunate prisoners, and runish the Indians for the outrage. They found the Indians, gave them battle, in which many of those engaged in the murder at the Mission, were killed, and finally succeeded in recovering the women and chlidren, some fifty in number, by hiring the savages to deliver them up. Thus the matter ended for the time. But we learn by a Mr. Field, now in this place, who left Oregon city fifteen days ago, that Gen, Lane has taken decided steps to have a more satisfactory settlement. In March last, he formally demanded of the Indians, the remainder of the murderers, and nine of them, including the Catholic Priests. have been delivered into the possession of the Governor of Oregon. By proclamation of the Governor, the Legislature of the Territory was convened on the 13th of May, at Oregon City, to give the prisoners a trial, and our informant thinks ere this, they have been convicted and put to death.

The chiefs of the Klackatats and Calipoes, have tendered their services to Gov. Lane When our informant left, they were encamped at Linn City, awaiting the sentence of the murderers on trial before the Legislature .-They are to join the forces of the territory, and march under Gov. Lane over the land route toward California, till they reach the neighborhood of Rogue River. It is known that there are hostile tribes of Indians in this country. It was infested by them last season, and several helpless companies of Oregonians were murdered, while on their way have given information in Oregon, that the wives and children of some families who jourprisoners among the Digger Indians—the men having been murdered. The Oregonians are ighly incensed at these outrages, and it is thought they will not be satisfied until the offensive Indians are exterminated. The energetic steps taken by the Governor, will doubtless be the means of opening a safe overland communication between California and

FRUITS OF THE EXETER AND SHORE CASE. -The agitation for ejecting the Evangelicals from the pulpits of the establishment is going forward. The chapel in which the Rev. Mr. Shore now ministers, and the flock over whom he presides, were once in connection with the stablishment. Who drove them hence ?-The Bishop of Exeter. A free Episcopalian church has sprung up in the city of Exeter. It owes its existence to Bishop Phillpots -And now we learn that in the very parish in which the Dishop resides—St. Mary church—the parishishioners have purchased of their own accord and without consultation with others, an expensive site for the erection of a church where, retaining the use of the liturgy. and adhering to the forms of the Episcopal communion, they may be free fron the annovance of being compelled to witness semi-Popish practices at the altar, or to listen to Romish doctrines from the pulpit. The congregation meet for the first time, on Sunday next at a house which they have fitted up. The services will be conducted by a minister of the American Episcopal church.

PROGRESS AND DECLINE OF UNITARIANsa .- The late Rev. Dr. Pierce, of Brookline, near Boston, held a sort of middle ground between the Unitarians and Orthodox in Massuchusetts. He believed with the former, but strove to hold on to the latter. In a letter, which the Paritan Recorder vouches for as authentic, Dr. Pierce gives the following striking facts :

"You appeal to me as a matter of fact man. Take then, one result of my investigations. In May, 1812, there were 138 settied ministers in this State, liberal enough to be Unitarians, and 179 Orthodox; equal to 335. In May, 1846, there were but 124 liberal enough to be Unitarians, to give them no other party name, and 417 denominated themselves Orthodox; making 541 in all.-According to my computation, this makes a liberal loss of 14 in thirty-four years, and an Orthodox gain of 220; and a net Orthodox

PRESENTEDIANS AND INDEPENDENTS .-The Brighton Herald says, the First Presbyterion church in England was founded at Wandsworth in 1472; that Presbyterians are altogether of Scotch origin. The first Indecondent congregation was organized at the ouse of Mr. Fox, in Nicholas Lang, Loudon, in 1502, but to avoid persecution had to shift from place to place, and some were arrested at Islington in the very act of worship, in the reign of Queen Mary. The Unitari-ans are descendants principally of Presbyteri-

Rev. D. W. Perkins, a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, was bap-tised on the 6th inst., in Henderson county, Tennessee. - Tenn, Beptist.

Henry Clay is now in his 74th year .-Daniel Webster is in his 69th year. Col. Benton is about 67 years of age. Lewis Cass 68. Mr. Seward is about 50. Mr. Cooper 40. He is one of the youngest members of the Senate. Mr. Bradbury is about 45 years f age. Truman Smith is about 60 Mr. Bright, of Indiana, is 38. Mr. Douglas, of Illinois, is 37. Mr. Dayton, of New Jersey, is 43. Mr. Downs is 49. Mr. Dickinson is 50. Mr. Clemens is 35. Mr. Upham is 58.

It is said one-third of the French army can either read nor write.

Powers' STATUE OF EVE .- This beautial work of art, which was reported to be lost a the wreck of a vessel off Carthagena, it acus out was not damaged at all, and is now on its way to this city. A friend of Mr. Powers, who went to the place where it was apposed to be lost, found it safe and without speck of injury. Although there were other opies of this statue extant, we believe that one of them were destined for this country. -N. Y. Post

THE PORTRAIT OF A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN. Painted by S. S. Osgood.

BY MARY E. HEWITT.

say, noble painter, who has wrought These bright creations here of art; s this but thine embodied thought? Or hath thy picture counterpart ?

Thou 'st stolen Bernice's hair Methinks from out the darkened sky, To grace the brow so pure and fair. Whereupon those glittering tresses lie.

Tell me if this soft, downy blush, The soul-born radiance of this eye. Lies in thy pallette and thy brush ! Or have they a reality ?

Thou savest her home is all divina With its bright wealth of household flowers. That her fair children's children twine Like tendrils round her sunny hours.

Ah, sure, a being formed so rare, Hath power life's freshness to restore-Hath found the wondrous fountain where Immortal Juno laved of vore!

Yet no! the beauty here enshrined For ever, by thy master art. veals the pure incarnate Mind.

Whose kanaothos is in the heart.

Yew York Tribune

### HOUSTON:

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1850.

ORDERS FOR DISCONTINUANCE. No orders for the discentinuance of the T. W. Bauner to subscribers will be regarded,

except at our own option, until all arrearages are paid. Subscribers wishing to discontinue from any cause, should hand the amount due from them to an authorized agent, or to some postmaster,

to us, with the order for discontinuance. The discontinuances have been almost entirely on account of the irregularity of the mails. We sincerely hope that our subscribers will exercise a little patience, with the expectation that there will be a manifest and speedy improvement in the mails.

We commend the communication on Censoriousness, to the attention of all our readers. Part second will appear next week.

#### OBITUARIES.

We have received an obituary of Mrs. Jocephine Craig, but as it is anonymous, our rules forbid its publication. Whenever we are furnished with the real name of its author, we shall be at liberty to give it to the pub-

### QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

The following arrangement of the work of Quarterly Conference, we copy from the New Orleans Christian Advocate. It is said to have been prepared for the purpose of being mesented to the late General Conference for adoption and insection in the Disipline, but the brief and hurried character of the session dd act present a favorable opportunity therefor. It is published for the benefit of those interested.

What is the method in which we usually proceed in the Quarterly Conferences ! Austrer. We enquire-

- 1. Are there any complaints? 2. Are there any appeals or references?
- Are there any applications for license. . for renewal of license, either to
- 4. What number has been received into . the Church, in fellowship, the past quarter? What number on proba-!
- 0. What number has been excluded from
- 8. Have the tules respecting the instruc-
- tion of children been observed? 9. What sum has been raised for Miss-
- 10. What is the state of the Church ! 11. (At the first Quarterly Conference for the year) -- Playe the Stewards made
- their assessments for the year ! 12. (At the third Quarterly Conference.) Is there any thing against the moral or efficial character of the Local Prenchers or Exhorters !-- (cathing each by name.)
- 10. Is there any thing against the official character of the Stewards?
- 14. (At the fourth Quarterly Conference ) What is the report of the alound of
- 15. What is the Report of the Board of
- 16. Is there any other business to come belong the Conference !
- ing be beld?

lowing home throat at Dr. Clapp of New Orleans. As the castigation is notoriously a righteous one, it is hoped it will be keenly felt. It is a little curious that a man, who had challenged all the world to overthrow his degmas, should be backed out by one man. This only shows that some men find it easier to boast great things, than to perform them .- To reiterate that their dogmas are true, than to prove them so. Will the New Orleans papers continue to teem with Dr. Clapp's sermone after this cowardly retreat ? "Ichebal" should be the theme of his next sermon. But with comparatively small means. to the enstigation. Here it is, and every lick iourts:

"THE HELL CONTROVERSY .- The Rev. Doctor Alexander Campbell of New Orleans, perceiving that the Rev. Dr. Capp was perpetually diffusing his views on this subject through the daily papers, thus tacitly invaring the orthodox clergy to a controversy, recently invited him to a full and fair discussion of the invited him to a full and fair discussion of the subject cittler in the pulpit, or through the newspapers. Dr. Clapp accepted the invitation to discuss it in one of the city papers, the situation to labor much, and though we have discussion was onnounced, a paper was secured, and the Doctor promised to lead off .-Dr. Campbell set about making his preparations, bunted up his authorities and sharpefied his pen. Great interest was excited in the Christian and literary world, for the subject is one of intense interest, and the parties to the controversy rank high as men of learning and talent-one eloquent, adroit, skilled in dialecties, and proverbially bold. The other profound, elaborate, vigorous, elicumspect, resolute and firm. We have waited patiently for the discussion to begin. Many even delayed their departure from the city, so universal was the curiosity in the public mind to have the matter settled. A few days since we saw a letter from Dr. Clapp, in a down-town hebdomadal, stating that his friends, whom he had consuited, were averse to such a discussion! This, after baving first by his sermons

then formally accepted an offer to discuss the subject, we consider nothing less than a back

out. The apology should have been made, before he accepted the challenge. After this, the Rev. Dr. Chapp cannot, with either good taste or propriety, take up his favorite theme, either in the pulpit or in the newspapers .--He will be perpetually obnoxious to the rep ouch of descanting on a subject, which he was afraid to discuss with an opponent, who had invited him to discuss it; an opponent occupying, like him-elf, a pulpit in the city, and universally respected for his learning, his modesty and his piety.

### CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN TEXAS.

We find the following account of the condition and prospects of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Texas, in the Texas Presbyterian of the 3d inst. It is from the leading taking his receipt therefor, or send it directly editorial. We presume that the complaint of neglect on the part of the C. P. Church in the older States of her interests in Texas is founded in truin. We have been quite familiar with the operations of this Church in Texas for the last ten years, and have conversed treely with many of its ministers, and have been satisfied that their sacrifices have been great. They have deserved the sympathies, he prayers and contributions of their Church in the other States. These they have sought, but it seems they have sought in valu, and are thrown upon their own resources. This fact should and may stimulate them to greater efforts. Without further remarks, we will let them state their own grievances :

We have refrained for some time expressing our opinion in full, on the subjects conneeted with the future policy of the church, for fear that we might be wrong, and thinking that the Church in the older portions of the United States, would carry out what we conceived they wished to do, and had promised from time to time; but becoming convine d in our minds that we must mainly, not entirely, depend upon our own resources, in this country, in building up the Church, we think it our duty to relieve the public miad, as far as we can, on this subject .-to than five years ago, several Synods of the Comberland Presbyterian Church petitioned the Assembly, to take some active measures in aiding the Church in this couny -ten y are or more had already clapsed since other Churches had acted liberally in sapplying men and means, in building up waste places in Texas. The Assembly agreed at that time to locate a brother at Calveston, and supply other points, though there was no appeal through any Judicatory, if our recol-Lection serves us, much less one entitled to as much respect as a Synod or two, that made such represt. Since that time a number of cities, as well as other points, have been occupied, but Galveston is yet unattended to by us. Something has been said about supplying Texas, but what has been done? If we young brain on that had decided to come to Texas - each one of them having fifty dol-lies. We would not say a word to the dis-7. Went is the number and state of Sala-link Schools I two of them were not ordained, and one of them had only presched some decen sermons, and the third was also a young teen of little experience. We would ask the Missionary Board and the world, if such men are the kind to select to send to a new country, to establish churches among every kind of opposition to religion, and among other denominations, represented by their ablest men ? Every practical men answers, no! Even if those men had been brothron of the most commandiar talents, how long would fifty dollars have lasted them among strangers, in a strange country? It would not bring them to Texas. Since the time above alluded to, that is, when the Assembly decided to station a minister in Galveston, or at some other point in Texas, other points have been recon-triculed and supplied, that were not then thought of .- We estend I am that at the kist bly my thing was doub, or is likely to be done. We have received several letters from 17. Where shall the next Quarterly Meet. follade stating to us, that but little sympathy was had for us, even in the Southern Stat where the Church has influence and means as the impression was general that we could The Louisiana Statesman makes the fel- aid ourselves. If the Board of Missions would seize upon the proper trate, in sending brethren we, they could get along on limited means, out they have let point after point pass out of their hands, until many of the important locations are lost from us ferever, we fear. A short time ago, we published again and again, the importance of locating a minister in Brownsville, and that he could be amply sustained. The time has passed; two ministers, one a methodist, and the other an Old Presbyterian, have built splendid edifices for divine service, since that time, and are, or will be amply sustained soon. Others have been sent to California, and are now amply supported. These things can be done, at the proper time,

It is true that the Church has flourished in Texas, and we will try to do what we can, without aid from the older States; but it will be recollected that ministers and people coming hither, are generally in limited circumstances, and it takes several years to become souled so that they can devote much of their tiefe to their work. If we have thus flouris-"ed without aid, what could be done with aid? a respectable number of ministers, but few of them are actively engaged in the ministry. Though our people are as liberal in the support of the ministry as any portion of the world, yet we are so dispersed that we cannot do so. Other denominations have had their ablest men to travel through Texas, but where has been the C. P. brother that has paid us a visit. There are houses of worship to be built-are we able to do this without aid? Do we not deserve some sympathy at the hands of the Church in the older States?

## THE BUNTSVILLE ITEM.

We lave received the prospectus of a new paper to be published at Huntsville, Walker county, with the above title. It proposes to be the organ of no party, but will give items and publications invited a controversy, and of the doings of all parties, and will keep its | Christ.

readers advised of the current information of

G. Robinson, Esq., the editor and proprietor, says, its permanency will depend altogether on the support it may receive.

#### THE NEW ORLEANS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

Though we have not yet received the copies of this paper sent us by the committee of publication, we have been favored, by a ture, and the relation of faith to the Divine friend with the perusal of a copy. It is of Guidance." interesting articles.

if payment be delayed six months.

emporium possesses many advantages for the location of a religious journal. We wish access to the enterprise.

## EDITOR'S TABLE.

Southern Methodist Quarterly Review The July issue of the Review, seems to

mye been born out of due time, being editoress; making its advent between the editorial administration of Dr. Baseom and that of new theory of the primitive tempting serpent

not well repress the rising regret of its issue tan that old Sarpent" himself, appearing in under the circumstances: we resolved, how- the form of an angel of light. In answer to the ever to give it a thorough perusal, that our question: "What was the Serpent?" He judgment, if unfavorable, might be a says: righteous one.

### The following is a list of articles:

1. Eternity .- This article comprises thirty one pages, which in our view are not It professes to be highly metaphysical, but translated "Serpent," is a derivative from a the writer was evidently in wand alog mazes root that can only be applied to mental pro-

It contains some good things to be-sure, finity and immortality or eternal life mean the same thing—a part of eternity, means an absurdity, man's immortality comprises part of being, than to a beate beast, or unintelligent fouth side of a triangle.

He says that haman reason cannot assert winged,) is the same that is used to signify that the following affirmative propositions are those living, barning beings, (semphim) that a negation the one of the other :

it is admitted into heaven."

heaven, without waiting, or remaining in an presence and the flery flying serpent, intermediate state any length of time."

sition, a mere play upon words.

it is the only one in the Review, that we have of convolving spires of finne—they being burning ones;" and the brute scraph being lightly passed over. We did not like the ar- of a shining appearance, when flying, would ticle in the previous number, to which this is a reply, and we seriously regret that there which tempted Eve, no other than "The should have been any necessity for the pres- Devil's himself, in his original scraphic, or ent article. We hope that the discussion on dary flying serpentine form? We think it

ter of his theme, and he has exhibited it in a strative." clear, forcible, and impressive light,

cieties, will close with this article.

translation abounding in errors.

three classes of individuals mentioned, whose tively reject it. conduct or influence is regarded as sacrilegious, and extremely pernicious to the State. 1. Those who deny the existence of God.

2. Those who admit his existence, and yet deny a special providence.

argument bears against the atheist, the sec- well calculated to be profitable. ond against the necessarian, or mechanic atheist, the third against the Universalist."

This article is professedly a review of Dr. F. Lewis's critical notes on the tenth book of though rather brief, are quite pertinent and the laws of Plato, and dissertations on some impartial. of the main points of the Platonic Philosophy | As a whole, this number of the Review is and Theology, especially as compared with not discreditable to the church. It does not the Scriptures, and it exhibits that work in a possess the high merit, which we expected the tion to the library of every minister of present, or that we anticipate it will present

4. Doctrine of Faith. This article com. mences with an exhibition of the pure Catholicity of Weslayan Methodism, and the strictly liberal character of its creed, especially forth in his "Life of Faith in three parts;

the rigid evangelicity of its expositions of saving faith. It next files a bill of exceptions to Dr. T. C. Upham's theory of faith, as set embracing some of the Scriptural principles or doctrines of faith, the Powers or effects of faith in the regeneration of man's inward na-

the size of the Banner, and well filled with | Dr. Upham teaches that religious faith, like natural faith, is involuntary-that it ne-William Winans, D. D. of the Mississippi cessarily results from the presentation of ap-Conference, Rev. William E. Doty of the propriate evidence. In opposition to this in-Louisiana Conference, Jefferson Hamilton, D. voluntary theory of religious faith, the review-D., of the Alabama Conference, compose the er contends that religious faith is voluntary, Committee of publication. No editor has else it could not be rewardable, nor its oppoyet been selected. It is estimated that it will site, unbelief, punishable. The voluntary require 10,000 subscribers to sustain the pa- theory of faith, is most amply sustained by per in New Orleans, being 30 to each prea- clear Scriptural and convincing arguments. cher in the four Conferences pledged to the Dr Upham's theory is shown to be manifestly enterprise. Price \$2,00 in advance, or \$3.00 inconsistent, for while it teaches that faith is involuntary, it teaches that unbelief, its New Orleans being a great commercial opposite, is voluntary, and therefore punisha-

> But how is it possible for unbelief to be voluntary, while faith is involuntary? Dr. Upham has not met the inconsistency and absurdity involved in this question. The voluntary theory of evangelical faith, being the Scriptural one is destined to prevail over all opposition.

5. Some observations upon the "Nahash," Serpent, of the third chapter of Genesis.

In this article there is to us an entirely exhibited. The writer considers the serpent, As we glanced over this number, we could who tempted Eve to be none other than "Sa-

We think it was the Tempter him self, the great fallen archangel, in his own angelie, or seraphic nature, who conversed, reasoned with, and seduced the woman.

quite as valuable as so many blank pages. sons: Fist. The Hebrew word " Nahash," For this view we offer the following reaparties, signifying, to search, to scrutinize, and hence sometimes applied to divination, because the sooth-sayers scanned, or searched but is annoyingly indefinite in its reason- the future. And according to the test mony ings. According to this writer, eternity, in- of one of the up-st oriental scholars in this or any other land,

absurdity. The settled definitions and gener- The term rendered surport, in Genesis, is al views of eternity, we think, are sufficiently not a specific, but a general term, compre-accurate for practical purposes, and we see bending all the various species of serpents, no more utility in an effort to everthrow them, that there would be in an effort to find the ed," and the Hebrew term that is used to designate that class of serpents, (viz., the fleey glow in the immediate presence of God .-Thus Moses, both in Numbers and Deuter-"The soul remains in Paradise, hunded onomy, speaks of the scraph surpent; (The of years, until the resurrection; after which fivey flying serpent that bit the people in the "The soul after death, goes immediately to scraph, to denote both the angels of God's While Isaiah uses the term

We considered his effort to sustain his po-ition, a more play upon words.

Now may there flying surpout, the scraph between the flory flying surpout, the scraph surpout, and the angelic scraph, that the one Now may there not be such a resemblance 2. The Church and Temperates Socie- derived its name from its similitude to the other? Suppose the angelic sample to pre-We have not read this articly entire, and sout the appearance (which is quite likely,) the relation of the church to Temperance so- was-and if we look into the whole history of the serpent, his temptation and condemnation, and connect it with the Scriptural allusions 3. Plate against the Atheists, is a ster- to his attack upon our first parents, the eviling article. The writer was evidently mas- dence to our mind appears almost demon-

The writer having exhibited his theory of He gives a merited rebuke to Dr. Pond, the serpent, as above stated, he proceeds to Professor in the Bangor Theological Semina- fortify it. In the performance of his task he ry, for sending forth a volume professedly displays highly creditable logical tact and embodying the theological sentiments of Plato, skill, as well as commendable research .without having read the original work of that Though the theory is a plaugible one, and is eminent philosopher, and having read only a sustained by many foreible and ingenious argaments, yet we are not fully satisfied of its The writer gives the theme of the tenth truth. We must examine it more thoroughly book of Plato, thus; "In this book, there are before we can unqualifiedly adopt it, or posi-

6. Jesus Christ, the true Messiah-examined A Posteriori, or a view of the claims of Jesus Christ to the character of God's 3. Those who, while they admit the ex. Messiah. "For him hath God, the Father, istence of God, and a special providence, sealed." This is an unpretending, but a truly maintain that he is easily appeased, or that able dissertation upon an important theme. he will not punish sin at all, or if at all, not It developes no new discoveries, but exhibits The arguments against these three classes Christ as the theme of the prophets, and the of trans ressors, respectively, are, wepresume verification of numerous remarkable propheto think, the very strongest which the reason cies in him. It administers some biting, but of man can command, and they are prefixed as preambles to the laws against these offenders. In modern accommodation, the first infidelity. It is a very readable article, and

7. Critical Notices. This article comprises nine notices of late publications, which,

very favorable light, and as a valuable addi- Southerm Methodist Quarterly Review to under the editorial administration of Dr.

it will be generally read. The next number will be edited by Rev. D. S. Doggett, D. D. The Southern Lady's Companion, Rev. M.

M. Henkle, D. D., Editor.

The July number of this monthly comes to us considerably improved in appearance, as well as in literary merit. Its embellishment, The Penitent Son," is good, and several of the articles are highly interesting. We greatly into a pandemonium. We are not now speakadmire the Penitent Son-explanatory of the engraving--Notices Sabbatice, by President Collins, and the sketch of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, by the Editor. Dr. Henkle has handled his pencil ike a master, and has furnished his readers disgrace. It passes by those whose guilt stands with life-pictures of our venerable Bishops .-We like to see these life-like moral paintings of our eminent ministers. If they are not valuable to the present generation, they will be highly prised by the next generation .-The editor hints that sketches of several members of the General Conference may be forthoming. We hope he will set himself to the ask. His life-pictures will add interest to the visitation which their crimes did not merit. But

### CORRESPONDENCE.

For the T. W. Banner. CENSORIOUSNESS.

BY REV. CHARLES WOOD, A. M.

PART FIRST.

The words of the text form a part of that incomparably beautiful and sublime discourse of r Savier, while upon the Mount.

Mat. 7:1. "Judge not that ye be not judged." Knowing well the tendency of human depra-Let unconscious innocence step forth alone upon ity to search out the faults and vices of men. and to pass sentence of condemnation upon feed the hungry poor, just when the silent shades when he was alone with his disciples, to warn how some distinct shades them, the Savier embraces this opportunity them against a consorious spirit ..... Judge not strue this act of mercy into a challenge of wickthat ye be not judged. For with what judge- edness. Only let our confuct be inexplicable ment ye judge, ye shall be judged: and with in some of its features, or let an air of mystery what measure ye meet it shall be measured to hang around any of the deeds of men, it matyou again. And why beholdest thou the mote terrs not how virtuous and praiseworthy, or that is in thy brother's eye. but considerest not how beneficial in its results to the world, a conthe beam that is in thine own eye? Or how sorious spirit, will make that secresy or that will thou say to thy brother. Let me pull out mystery a prima fixis evidence of guilt. it the mote out of thine eye, and, behold a beam would thus sheekle the free and open expresis in thine own eye! Thou hypocrite, first east sions of virtue and innocence, by converting out the beam out of thine own eye, then shalt them into the legitimate workings of a depraved thou see clearly to east out the mote out of thy heart and corrupt designs. It demands neither brother's eye." From the whole of this passage silence nor loadness -neither appearance nor it is evil not that the words of our text were de- reality-nor does it prescribe one mode of action signed to check a condemning spirit, or censori- rather than another. A suspicious spirit has outsiess, which is the same thing. For a spirit | no standard of conduct for others by which they of consure exercises not only the prerogatives of may escape its censure, but a conformity to its a Judge, but those of a Magistrate. It not only lown wild and capricious hamors. Such a stanpasses scategie, but executes it .- it holds the dard, growing as it does from a poliated and al sace and wields the sword. It both pronoun- guilty judgment, would trans ees gailty and executes the criminal. Consori- duet into the outgoings of nothing but dark and ousness is the result of sin. Had we not fallen depraved purposes; and convert the most vir into sin, there could have been neither the oceasion nor the disposition, to sit in judgment | carnate. appa our fellow brings. All would be pence. 2d. Another tendency of consoriousness is to lore and joy. No bitter spirit, no acrimonious pollute our own souts. He was watches for feelings, no temptations and angry passions crime for the sake of the pleasure of exposing would be found to disturb the tranquillity and it, is sure to full into crime himself. harmony which reigned among men .-- might be predicated upon the fact already sta-There would be no wrong and unjust constructed in the beginning of our discourse, that an tions, no uncharitable imputations, no criminal accusing spirit is a guilty spirit; and that it is suspicions, and no unjust condemnations, had not unfrequently guilty of the same faults which sin not entered our world. But alas! men have it condemns in others. And again: it might become guilty, and from our guilt arises be inferred from our knowledge of the influence that er initiating spirit, which would not only which a suspicious temper must exert over the expose the vices of poor, miserable and helpless | soul in weakening its power of resisting the very humanity, but even wickedly and meanly robit sins which its own polluted immagination had of what little virtue it may possess. Consori- fastened upon others. It has already been obousness is thoughtless. It never stops to consi- served that a conserious person is either a false der. Its first thou rats impel it to action. Im- accuser, or his own secret life is a type of the patient to gratify its fondness for reveling among this which he contemns. And here lies the the rains of injured reputation, it dashes on secret of that power which consoriousness exover every barrier which may be opposed by ereises over the accuser in leading him into even the slightest consideration of charity, that temptation and crime. Seeking as he generalit may lay its blighting hand upon the moral by does, for vice among the virtuous, and guilt

and arraign the vices of his brother than he is slave of sin as he continues to cherish an accao commend his virtues -- if he is more ready to sing spirit. prove guilty than to establish innoceace -to ouoish than to pardon-if he cherishes and deghts in such a spirit, you may be assured that in lieth at his own door. That he is himself guilty, if not of the same crime which he censures in his brother, of something else, perhaps worse, which spreads guilt like a leprosy through his soul, and from which all his suspicions of his brother have arisen. This truth is taken for

Doggett. Yet is possesses merit, and we think the future. And man, judging of his neighbor by his own experience, is ever ready to catch at the slightest deviation from rectitude, and to condemn in others, what may be only the reflected deformity of his own guilty and suspi-

Let us now briefly consider some of the ten-

encies of this spirit. 1st. A censorious spirit tends to destroy virtue and innocence, and to convert our world

ing of what censorious persons actually do. Our object is to show the teadency of their spirit, and to exhibit what would be the dire results of such a spirit, if it were allowed to have its own course. Censoriousness delays not to rove in quest of victims among the sinks of infamy and out in bold relief upon a brazen front, and who are lying under the public condemnation of laws openly violated. If such were the appropriate fields of its operations, there could arise no danger to the innocent, and no injustice to the guilty. Already pronounced guilty at the bar of conscience and popular indignation, and abondoned by society to shame and disgrace, such unhappy wretches would apprehend no such are not the victims of the accaser. His spirit tends not so much to find out who the guilty are, as to make guilty those who are not. His suspicions revel among the irregularities -the easy carelessness-the loose dresses, and the guildess sports of an unsuspecting innocence .--It fastens upon these and such, as so many indications of crime and corruption, and manufactures them into the material of their condemnation. Let virtue, driven to the more pub-

lie walks of life in quest of an honorable support, be seen diligently pursuing whatever duty such a position imposes, and the base accuser of virtue, immediately whispers foul suspicions through the galleries of an uncharitable public. some errand of mercy, to clothe the naked or

character of its victims. Consoriousness is pre- among the innocent, he of course can see nothampinous, it rushes into danger. Blind to ing wrong in those whom he condemns, but were every thing but the gratification of its propen- appearances, or the reflected deformity of his ity to condema others, it often carries the un- own base and depraved heart. What he feels righteons needed headlong over the same pre- to be his own, he wickedly charges upon othcipice with his unhappy victim. It is from ers, when there happens to be anything in their this cause that consorious persons often pay conduct, which resembles the workings and dear for their unrighteous accusations. & fre- manocuvres of his own conscious guilt. In eva sally happens that such individuals are more ery such act of crimination, he strengthens his intimately implicated in the crime which they habits of sin and cultivates and cherishes a wish to expose in others, than they are willing familiarity with imagined crimes in others, that he public should believe. And their desire to finally makes him their slave, if he were not hield themselves from censure often under their slave at first. The tongue of slander, ach circumstances, manifests itself in their zeal which is moved by the spirit of which we are o search out and bring to justice their accom- speaking, is not unfrequently employed by those plices, who have less art and more honesty than whose disappointment, in not finding an easy themselves. You may lay it down as a general conquest of innocence and virtue, where mere rule, that a consorious person is either guilty of appearances had excited their hopes, had whet false accusation, when he accuses, or that he is their appetites for revenge. In this way again, more or less guilty of the same fault or crime it often happens that a censorious spirit, leadwhich he censures. And this leads us to make | ing the guilty soul to find in others those vices few remarks upon a third characteristic of by which it is enslaved, when it discovers in ensoriousness, viz., it is guilty. A censorious them the mere appearance of guilt, is tempted person is a guilty person, let him be old or to take advantage of the discovery for its own oung, saint or sinner, if he indulges a censori- gratification in one way or another. Hence it as spirit -- if he is more ready to search out is that such an one becomes more and more the

### For the T. W. Banner. WAXAHALCHIE CHURCH.

Waxahalchie, the county site of Ellis county, Texas, is pleasantly situated on the North sick of Waxabalchie creek, on the road leading from Dallas to Austin, about thirty miles from Dallas, and eighteen miles West of the Trinity granted in the discourse of our Savior. For river: surrounded by a country of rich, unduwhy. says He, beholdest thou the mote that is lating land, and from its central position, the in thy brother's eye, but considerest not the ntelligence and moral worth of the citizens in beam that is in thy own eye? Teaching us that and around the Town, it bids fair to become a those who are ever foud of finding the faults pleasant and thriving inland town. .

and condemning the blemishes of others, are lere we have a little band of generous Meththemselves guilty of greater faults. Satan has odists, who, aided by their generous neighbors. reathed his moral venom over the fair work of are taking steps preparatory to the erection f od. He has infused his foul leprosy into the a Church; Brother E. W. Rogers has denated earts of men. Their guilty souls are filled for the surpose of a church and Parsonage

with dark suspicions and gloomy forelodings of | ar plan for raising funds to build said church,

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consider some of the ten-

spirit tends to destroy virand to convert our world We are not now speaks persons actually do. Our tendency of their spirit, and ould be the dire results of re allowed to have its own less delays not to rove in ng the sinks of infamy and by those whose guilt stands m a brazen front, and who e public condemnation of if such were the approperations, there could arise

ocent, and no injustice to pronounced guilty at the d popular indignation, and y to shame and disgrace ches would apprehend no r crimes did not merit. But tims of the accaser. His much to find out who the e guilty those who are not. among the irregularities ---the loose dresses, and the unsaspecting innocence .-e and such, as so many inand corruption, and munuthe material of their conue, driven to the more pubuest of an honorable sup-

dy pursuing whatever duty ses, and the base accuser ly whispers foul suspicions of an uncharitable public. cence step forth alone upon ey, to clothe the naked or just when the silent shades ring around our world, and teensing spirit of man, coney into a challenge of wickur conduct be inexplicable es. or let an air of mystery the deeds of men, it matlous and praiseworthy, or results to the world, a cenmake that secresy or that trie evidence of guilt. It the free and open expresinnocence, by converting nate workings of a depraved signs. It demands neither

s-neither appearance nor prescribe one mode ofaction . A suspicious spirit has tet for others by which they ire, but a conformity to its ious hamors. Such a stant does from a politted and suld transform homen conigs of nothing but dark and and convert the most virof our race, into devils in-

Tthe pleasure of exposing into crime himself. This upon the fact already staof our discourse, that an guilty spirit; and that it is ilty of the same faults which rs. And again: it might knowledge of the influence emper must exert over the power of resisting the very

solluted immagination had . It has already been obious porson is either a false secret life is a type of the mas. And here lies the which consoriousness excuser in leading him into e. Seeking, as he general. mg the virtuous, and guilt he of course can see nothhom be condemns, but were reflected deformity of his ved heart. What he feels ckedly charges upon othens to be anything in their nables the workings and n conscious guilt. In evnation, he strengthens his sultivates and cherishes a rined crimes in others, that heir slave, if he were not

ie spirit of which we are quently employed by those t, in not finding an easy ce and virtue, where mere ted their hopes, had whet venge. In this way again. a censorious spirit, leadfind in others those vices wed, when it discovers in trance of guilt, is tempted the discovery for its own ay or another. Hence it comes more and more the inues to chorish an accu-

The tongue of slander.

For the T. W. Banner. CHIE CHURCH.

ounty site of Ellis county, ituated on the North sice eek, on the road leading a about thirty miles from miles West of the Trinity a country of rich, unduits central position, the I worth of the citizens in , it bids fair to become a inland town. .

le band of generous Meththeir generous neighbors. tratory to the erection f W. Rogers has donated a a church and Parsonage. ands to build said church,

AUGUST 17, 1850.

is by subscription, and, already quite a number of names appear -- permit me to give to the readers of your excellent paper, these names,

h the amount annexed:	
E. W. Rogers,	\$50 00
C. H. Barker,	50 00
D. P. Fearis,	40 00
N. H. Whittenburg,	30 00
R. M. Berry.	25 00
Gen. E. H. Tarrant,	30 00
Mrs. E. Apperson,	20 00
Mrs. E. Flaherty,	10 00
James Patton,	10 00
Dr. G. W. Starr,	10 00
II. II. Hall,	10 00
A. Jenkins,	10 00
J. Prince,	10 00
James Jackson,	10 00
G. L. Hickey,	5 00
H. W. Young,	5 00
W. B. M. Nichelson,	5 00

Probably several other names. I desire the publication of this for two reasons:

1st. To show the liberality of our citizens, and this will appear when it is known that the alarm, on account of the depredations of the most, or a majority of these men are in moder- Indians. Capt. Shannon came up by the ate circumstances, men who labor with their way of Santa Teresa Wells, Loma Blanca own hands for a support.

2d. "To provoke unto good works," our more wealthy brothren elsewhere; that soon each fresh "sign." Travellers between the differ-Circuit may be provided with a parsonage, that ent towns on this side of the Rio Grande the poor, self-denying, self-sacrificing Preacher may have a home for his family during the few months that he may sojourn among you; and good Chapels in which to preach the unsearchable riches of the Gospel of the Son of God.

D. W. WRIGHT. Red Oak Circuit, July 15th . 1850.

## Revival Intelligence.

For the T. W. Banner. LEONA CIRCUIT.

Dear Bro. Richardson:
On the 6th of July, we commenced a two days meeting, in Mitchell's settlement, at which Indian incursions into the settlements. We time the Lord was with us and displayed his hope it will be speedily tested. power, in the conviction and conversion of several precious souls.

The meeting commenced on Saturday morning, and the interest appeared gradually to in- hotice that, agreeably to the provisions of an crease, till Sabbath night, at which time, the altar was crowded with weeping penitent souls, 17th, 1850, the companies of light artillery anxiously seeking the favor of the Lord; and will be increased to sixty-four privates each. there were many who were rejoicing in the love He also directs the several companies of the of God. We had as ministers, Rev. O. M. Ad' army serving at the military posts in Texas, dison and G. W. Robb, from the Huntsville Cir. New Mexico, California and Oregon, as well cuit, who labored faithfully in word and doc. as those stationed at Forts Snelling and trine, and their labors were blessed to the souls Gaines, on the Upper Mississippi, at Forts of the people. The ministers were compelled to leave on Monday morning yet such was the anxiety manifested by many, for the conversion of their souls, that the meeting was protracted vates. Portions of the infantry companies in till Tuesday night, and adjourned only then to Texas and New Mexico, and at the Canadiprepare for our Quarterly meeting, which was an and Arkansas posts, where there may to commence on the next Saturday, it being the no regularly mounted force, to be equipped first and only appointment we had received for and mounted as cavalry.

nor any word from him, but, trusting in God, counts that have for some time past been reand hoping the Elder would soon arrive, we ceived from our western frontier respecting commenced the meeting. On Saturday night the character of the Indians who have for there were several conversions, and a general three or four months been committing depre-Interest felt by the community; the church dations between the Nucces and Rio Grande. recared to be alive to the work, and anxious for render it extremely probable, (we may almost the conversion of souls.

many were at the altar of prayer, calling for mercy. On Sabbath night, the Lord verified ladians. The statement published a few his promise in a signal manner. After the weeks since in the San Antonio Ledger, that minister, Rev. D. Robinson, had faithfully pre- Wild Cat the Seminole Chief, with six or sevsented the word of God to the hearers, he came en hundred warriors, had been met by the down from the stand and invited penitents to Government Train on Las Moras, and that come forward to the altar of prayer. The in- he had subsequently gone across the Rio vitation was promptly accoded to by nearly all Grande without the permission of the office. upon the ground, that were unconverted. There in command of the post at Engle Pass, is fully could be seen the grey headed and the youth, confirmed: He pretended that he desired to the father and the son, all bowed at the same altar, and earnestly invoking the mercy of Godinary and earnestly invoking the mercy of Godinary and altariand proprieties of the Maxican and in morey did He answer. The pressure of tiver, and obtained permission of the Mexican the Abaighty was felt by all, and while the authorities to locate his tribe on a tract of saints of God were praising his name for conver- land torty miles above the Pass, upon the conting grace-the penitent souls were praising dition that he should prevent the Commanches his name for converting power.

I have never witnessed such a signal display scarcely had he obtained the consent of these of the power of God, as upon that occasion; all authorities, when he was again found marchfelt, and nearly all were endeavoring to obtain peace wit's our heavenly Father. The meeting continued till a late hour, and the the Elder did not arrive, yet the Lord was there in pow-

cal preachers, with us, who appeared to be deep. This chief was seen about two years since, ly imbued with the spirit of their mission, and near the sources of the Trinity, with a large who labored faithfully for their master. The party of his warriors. He then stated that he result of the meeting was glorious; twenty- had come into Texas merely to hunt Buffalo. three professed religion, and about the same and intended to return to Arkansas to join the number joined the church.

Yours Respectfully. J. H. ADDISON. Leona Miss., July 17th, 1850.

RESIGNATION OF DR. BEECHER .- Rev. Lyman Beecher, D. D., has resigned his office as President and Professor of Theology in Lane Seminary, and has been elected sons of his resignation are his advanced age. 74, and his dere to prepare his works for the press.

anniversary was held on the 25th June. The oration before the literary societies was delivered by Mr. Kaufman, one of the representatives from Texas. A great assembly was tlemen on the stage, large. The degree of A. B. was conferred on eighty young gentlemen of the senior class. Some forty A. M.'s, Bachelor of Law on two graduates of the law Hall, of Trenton, N. J., Jonathan F. Stearns, and they will prove far more formidable one. town Pa.: L.L.D. on James Buchanan, late mies than the combined tribes of Com Secretary of State, Henry W. Green, Chief manches, Klawas, Lipens and Takewas Justice of N. J. and Hon. Peter D. Vroom of N. J. Rather a formidable number of D. D.'s, and L.L.D's.

·We sincerely regret the non-arrival of the New Orleans mail, due on the morning of the

It is our wish to furnish our readers the news by the Galveston and New Orleans steamers at the earliest date. We changed the day of publication, to accomplish this object, and every instance of the failure of the N. O. mail to reach in due time, occasions great disappointment. What cannot be cured, must be endured.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS. The Western Texian, says:

We learn from Capt Shannon, who arrived in town yesterday, having left Rio Grande City ten days since, that the whole country this side of the Rio Grande, from Eagle Pass, to Brownsville, was in a state of and San Patricio, bringing with him a drove of forty mules. He had the good fortune to meet no indians, though he frequently saw have to cross over to the other side, to escape the in lians. Many horses, and mules had been stolen by them-Aldrette having lost

From the same source we learn that Gen. Brooke has disposed the troops at his command so as to intercept, if possible, the Indians in their transits to the settlements; and that he intends to carry the war into the Indian country, and has written to the Sec. of War, recommending that plan of operations and asking for more troops to accomplish

That is the only feasible plan of checking

INCREASE AND MOVEMENTS OF THE ARMY. -- The Secretary of War has given an official

Quarterly meeting this year.
On Saturday, no Fider made his appearance, Tun Summouns.—The conflicting ne-On Sabbath, the interest continued to increase. say very certain) that a party of renegade from molesting the Mexican settlements; but ing eastward with his warriors, towards the sources of the Brazos. It is a singular fact that ever since he moved with histribe west of the Trinity, depredations have been commit-We had Revs. D. Robinson and J. Neely, lo. ted almost constantly on the western frontier. remainder of his tribe in a few months. It now appears that he has never returned to the Seminole reservation in Arkansas, but has been prowling like his namesake along the frontiers of Texas, and we have too much reason to fear that he has been directing most of the expeditions of the hostile savages. The little band of fifty or sixty warriors that he had Emeritus Professor of Theology. The rea- with him, when he first emigrated to Texas. appears now to have swelled to six or seven hundred. We have rumors from the Arkansas frontier that other bands numbering one COMMENCEMENT AT PRINCETON .- The or two thousand warriors are hovering along ! our eastern settlements, as if they intended to follow in the footsteps of Wild Cat. Unless some effectual measures are taken by the present, and the number of distinguished gen- General Government to restrain these Indians within their reservations, the whole tribe of Seminoles and large numbers of Renegades Creeks and Cherokees, may soon establish school, D. D, on Alexander Beith, of Scot- their vilages along our northern and western land, Shepherd K. Kollock, of Greenich, N. frontier. Most of the warriors of these tribes J., Thomas L. Jones, Philadelphia, John are as expert riflemen as our frontier rangers,

in Arkansas, and they may have induced many of them to emigrate to the beautiful would lead us to suppose. There is yet anothof their chiefs, to emigrate to Texas. These Indians must be sent back to their respective reservations, or our frontiers may continue to be ravaged by them.

this year is estimated at 2,500,000 bales. A few months since the accounts from the whole cotton growing region were so gloomy, that very few persons were willing to estimate the crop at even half this quantity.

regret that the work on the Colorado Raft treasures. regard to its removal. Several of the subscribers refused to pay their subscriptions, and the contractors finding that they might not receive half the sum they would be com- inch of the destruction of Nineveh, and serve nitude. The population however is increaselapse before they will possess ample means not only to remove this raft, but all other observed. and therefore the investigation of the

the Military expedition, under command of Col. Hardee surprised a party of Indians near Laredo, and captured about fifty pack mules.

extract from a letter addressed to Dr. J. B. Miller, one of the commissioners to adjust land titles west of the Nueces, to Capt. Crump.

The date and place where the letter was writ-The date and place where the letter was written. Were not stated

"I arrived safely at this point, met a body of Place. Indians, had a fight, killed two indians, cap-tured twenty horses, all of their arms, ammuni-

CONGRESSIONAL.

THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS -- FIRST SESSION. Washington, July 25.
Senate.—Mr. Cass called up his resolutions against military interference in civil affairs.

Mr. Houston spoke at length in opposition to the interference of the United States officers in the affairs of Texas. Without concluding, he yielded the floor to Mr. Clay, who called up the

amendment was pending. It provided that both parties should stand as they did when the gov- "streak of greased lightning." The engine had been

bringing the case before the Supreme Court.
After some conversation the amendment was re-

Mr. Bradbury's amendment which provided for him." of the commissioner, with recommendations. Mr. Bradbury accepted it as a modification. Mr. Benton moved an amendment providing that the commissioners should not report in favor of giving Texas a foot of New Mexico. Mr. Baldwin supported the amendment of Mr. Benton, and contended that Texas had no rights in New Mexico.

Messrs. Hall, Beaton, Downs, Brabury, and

Doughlas, spoke.

The question was repeatedly called for. After further debate, Mr. Clarke moved an

ournment, at 20 minutes before 4. ir. Clay called for the yeas and nays. The motion was rejected-yeas 25, pays 32 The question was taken on Mr. Benton's mendment and decided in the negative-yeas

Benton offered another amendment, providing that the commissioners shall fix the true Moson and Mr. Foote spoke.

Mr. Turney moved an adjournment.
Mr. Foole—We don't intend to adjourn. Mr. Clay called the yeas and nays, which were

as follows: Ydas—Messrs. Atchison, Baldwin, Barnwell. Benton, Berrien, Butler, Chase, Clake, Davis of Mass., Davis, of Miss. Dayton, Dodge, of Wisconsin, Greene, Hale, Hamlin Hunter, Mason, Miller, Morton, Phelps, Seward Smith, Soule, Turney, Upham, Yulee—29. Nays—Messrs. Badger, Bradbury, Cass, Clay,

Dawson, Dickinson, Lodge, of Iowa, Douglas, Downs, Felch. Foote, Houston. Jones, King, Mangum. Norris, Pearce, Pratt, Rusk. Shields, Spruance. Surgeon, Underwood, Wales, Walker, The motion was carried.

The debate was continued by Mr. Mason, Mr. Hamlin, Mr. Rusk, and Mr. John Davis. An adjournment was moved and lost. Yeas Beaton adopted as a modification of his

amendments, an amendment proposed by Mr. Mason, indicating the boundary of Texas, as it was when she was annexed. This was lost. Yeas 25, nays 29.

Mr. Rusk offered an amendment declarative

of the rights of Texas. This was rejected.

From the New York Sunday Times. THRONE AND TREASURES OF SARDAN-APALUS.

Mr. Layard, the great Orientalist, is now in Assyria, illustrating the prophecies and estab-lishing the truth of Sacred History by the most remarkable discoveries that have ever resulted from antiquarian research. His last letters to his scientific friends in England announce the exhumation of the throne of Sardanapalus, the last of the Assyrian Kings, from the ruins of his palace at Nimroud of Nineveh. The priciple material of the throne, Mr. Layard says, is ivory, the ornaments of gold. Traces of the cloth with which it was draped remain, and the gold thread with which the cloth was sewn and embroidered is still in a good state of preservation, although full three thousand years must have elapsed since the work was executed! In the same ruin in which the throne was dis-

mor, antique vessels, costly apparel, and other treasures were found, and an English paper says that their perplexing confusion is perfectly unaccountable. We do not think so at all will be held at Panola Camp-Ground, embracing The rulers of a besieged city, preparing to escape from its walls, would naturally heap their and Local Prenchers are requested to attend, as of bearing them off, an object which could hardly be accomplished, however, if the irruption of Circuit.

their labors will be much needed their being on the bounds of the labors will be much needed their being in the bounds of the labors. P. C. Circuit.

covered, a miscellaneous collection of rich ar-

hunting grounds of Texas. The officers of er solution of the difficulty suggested by a young the General Government, certainly seem to Orientalist, and founded on a passage of Diodo the General Government, certainly seem to rus Siculus. Sardamonalus, when the Medes have been quite neglectful of their daty in under Arbaces had entered Nineveh, through a thus permitting bundreds of renegade Semi-noles, led on by the most relentless and cruel breach in its walls caused by a sudden rise of the Euphrates, collected all his valuables, his vestments, his armor, his gold and silver vessels. etc.. into one vast funeral pile. on the summit of which he seated himself with his wives, concubines, servants, and cunuchs, and causing the torch to be applied, the whole was consumed. Byron's magnificent drama of "Sardanapalus it will be recollected, terminates with this grand oup de theatre-the poet, however, for the sake The cotton crop of the United States for of dramatic effect, representing the only companion of the monarch to have been a favorite concubine. The passage from the Roman Historian is given in the following condensed form

by an English paper:
"Didorus relates that one of the cunuchs, not yet tired of life, or at least having an insur-mountable objection to so fiery a mode of going out of it, made his escape and gave information COLORADO RAFT.—We have learned with egget that the work on the Colorado Rafi

The records of the midst of his triumphs, was distribuhas again been abandoned. The people of ting rewards to his satraps, and, reminding the that section seem to be quite discouraged in monarch that he had predicted the fall of Nineveb, said that in the midst of the battle he had vowed a vow, to Balus that if the Babilonians were victorious, he would convey the ruins of the palace to Babylon and erect there a temple

pelled to expend on the work, were forced to leave it. The population of the Ce orado an king, who was described by Diodorus as posvalley is probably yet too sparse and the peo- sessing a noble and generous disposition, granple too poor to complete a work of such mag. ted him all the rains of the royal palace for this purpose. The priest then with the help of the cunuch removed the greater part of the treasing so rapidly, that a few years only must ure, but the fraud was discovered, and he was

river.

The company of Capt. Oaks, belonging to canuch had so strong a dislike to the roasting process. Mr. Layard might by this time have en in possession of all the treasures of Sar-

We find in the Bexar Ledger the following found by Mr. Layard bore no trace of fire, a extract from a letter addressed to Dr. J. B. fact which seems to contradict the above theouxurious Assyrian, although it may not have been the one in which the royal auto-de-fe took

> Mad Freak of a Maniac .- A remarkable freak of The locomotive which was bringing the morning train from Bordentown to Trenton, was missed, and the engineers procured another—when they reached Trenton they discovered the missing one fast in the switches, blowing offsteam at a great rate. The Tren-ton American says:

ton American says:

"When they came to it they found a man trying to rebelld the fire, and the water and cinders splashing over him and the engines. It seems that a crazy man, halling from New Hope, Pa., had come here from Bardentown, on Monday evening, and returned in the same train. Some time during the night, or early in the morning, this madman had gone to the Mr. Cley said he hoped Senators would take a carrier, kindled a fire, put on one of the pumps which crament treaty was made, until the question was settled.

Mr. Cass said it would prevent Texas from bringing the case before the Supreme Court. switches before reaching this station. He said he took the engine to see how fast it could be made to go. eted. Yens 22. Nays 20.

Mr. Beaton moved to strike out that part of friends. His example from destruction was very lucky. friends. His escape from destruction was very lucky

MARRIED:

On the 11th day of July, 1850, by Rev. H. B. Hamilton, Mr. I. D. BEACHAMP, of Shelby co. to Miss ANGELINE LINDSEY, of Panola co., all of the State of Texas. On the 10th instant, in Galveston, by Rev. H

H. S. Thrall, Mr. James B. Badger, to Miss Frances Jameson, all of Harris county.

Of congestive fever, on the morning of the 5th inst., Mary Gabriella Wesson, aged one year, eleven months and three days. "Suffer little children to come unto me."

JESUS CHRIST. "Ere sin could mar, or sorrow fade, Death came with tender care : The opening bad to heaven conveyed, And bade it blossom there."

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. H. B. Hamilton, " G. W. Rabb.

" S. C. Box, 1 " H. S. Thrall, " J. M. Follansbee, 3 " " M. Yell,

" R. Alexander, " J. M. Wesson. Mr. P. W. Halsey,

" J. Rabb. " L. Whipple,

" O. P. Grant, P. M. " T. P. Collius, " " S. W. Blount,

" J. H. Raymond, " J. H. Griffin, " T. J. Williams, P. M. " D. Gilderling.

BANNER OFFICE RECEIPTS, Aug. 17, 1850. Rev. J. W. Phillips; Lemuel Vates, Houston, Tex., \$2 00

C. Richardson ; Jas. H. Raymond, Austin. 5 00 A. W. McGowen, Houston, 2 00 J. B. Shaw, Austin. 5 00 " J. C. Box : J. Bynum. Crocket. 2 00 J. M. Hollmark, 2 00 C. McHenry, Ellis, J. Coal. San Pedro. 2 00 G. W. Wilson, H. B. Hamilton :

> Mrs. M. White. W. S. Wall, Carthago.

2 00

J. W. Williams, Grand bluff.

The first Camp-Meeting for Panola Circuit

dence permitting on Spring creek, twelve miles North-west of the town of Leona, Leon county, commencing on the 19th of September. Ministers and people are respectfully invited to

There will be a camp-meeting-Divine Previ-

By permission of Divine Providence, a pro-

NOTICE.

A Camp-Meeting will be held in Mitchell's

settlement. Walker county, commencing on the third of October. Preachers and people are

respectfully invited to attend.

J. H. ADDISON.

Leona Miss., July 31st, 1850.

tracted meeting will commence in the M. E.

Church, Galveston, on Friday night, Aug. 23d.

J. H. ADDISON, Leona Miss, 17th July, 1850.

Red Oak Circuit, July 15th, 1850. Dear Bro. Richardson: No preventing Providence, a Camp-Meeting will be holden at Wesleyan Camp ground, on Five-mile creek. in Dallas county, to commence,

On the 13th day of September, 1850, a camp meeting will commence at M Cuishton's camp ground, in Navarro county, near Taos. Ministers and people are respectfully invited to attend.

D. W. WRIGHT, W. G. NELMS.

INFORMATION WANTED -- Of Rev. Jonathan Owens, Baptist Preacher, formerly of Ten-nessee, late of Missouri. He married Elizabeth knox, daughter of John and Elizabeth Knox, of Ray county. Tennessee, is about 48 years of age, and is supposed to live at this time some where in the State of Texas. Any person knowing any thing of him or his family, will do me a great favor to write to Dr. E. Know. Bath, illinois.

FREDERICK BURKHART. Watch Maker and Jeweller, Fourth Door below Sampson & Co. Main st. J. D. CIDDIMGs.

Attorney at Law, Brenham, Texas. EDWARD A. VALMER, Esq., is my duly au-thorized agent during my absence from this

Houston, Aug. 6th, 1859.

N. B.—Mr. P. is also authorized to dispose of the Printing Press, materials, &c., of the Houston Gazette Office. A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW GOODS. JUST received and selected by the undersigned out the New York and Boston markets, the fol-

lowing articles, to-wit:
Boots and shoes and Hats of all kinds:
Saddlery, hardware and cutlery, etc. etc.; Also, a fine assortment of Dress Goods; French, India, Italian, German, and English silk and fancy Goods; artificial flowers plumes and mirobous of the newest styles; Boanets and Ribbons of all descriptions; black silk laces and elgings: jackonet insertings and edgings; thread laces, famey 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 liberal advances made

on consignments of cotton to his care Houston, Oct. 14th, 1849.

Soguin Female School. The undersigned having permanently located In the town of Seguia, will commence a school on the 13th inst. She is prepared to give in-

struction in the useful and ornamental branches of female education.
TERMS OF TUITION, PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Primary branches in advance-\$2.00, other-Higher " " " 12.50. other-15,00. Advanced mathematics, and French or Span-

\$17.00. in advance, otherwise 20,00.

Music on the Piano or Guitar 20.00, in ad-25,00. vance, otherwise Vocal music grotis. Boarding, from five to eight dollars per month.

There are plenty of persons well prepared to accommodate all who may wish to send their children to board. Mr. J. F. Johnson and others, have made ample provision for the accommodation of a number of young ladies.

MARY HILL.

Seguin. May 8th, 1850. OLD CAPITOL-HOUSTON, Corner of Main Street and Texas Avenue.

THE undersigned would respectfully in-form their patrons and 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. tion 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, \$25 00 " without " with " " week 16 00 7 50 1 25 Man and horse, Dinner, Breakfast or supper, Lodging. per night. Horsekeeping, per month, 15 00 week, " day. Children at second table half price. Servants

will be charged invariably half price.
dec 9 dtf H. H. MILBY. THE COPARTNERSHIP 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 T. H. & G. W. McMAHAN, E. D. JOHN. Galveston, July 9, 1850.

THE RECEIVING AND FORWARDING Business, hitherto conducted by the firm of Mc-Mahan & John in this city, will be continued after the first day of October next, by the firm of Parry & John, the proprietors of the Hydraulie 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

their accustomed vigilance and promptitude in business, they will be able to retain the confidence of all who coufide their business to their 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.

having been known to the public as permanent-

ly settled in Galveston since 1842, they trust by

Galveston Juty 9 1850 M. L. PARRY

TEN BOXES Soda Crackers, just received, and for sale, by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.

DATES, Currants, and Raisans, just received and for sale by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.

E S. WOOD.

Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in HARDWARE, STOVES, AND EVERY VARIETY

OF TIN AND WOODEN WARE. Par Iron. Steel and Ploughs. 43.3 apl 24 ly Tremont street, Galveston.

INSURANCE:

Fire, Inland and Marine, by the Protection

Capitol Stock 200,000 Dollars. THE above company has opened an office in Galveston, and now issue policies on Buildings, Merchandize 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 punctuality 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 Gal-

GEO. BUTLER & BROTHER

FRESH ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK, BOSTON AND NEW ORLEANS.

THE subscriber has just received a full sup-ply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of the following:
4-4 and 7-8 Lowells, domestics, bleached shirtings and sheetings, kers ys, linseys, satinets, Kentucky jeans, mariner's stripes, apron checks, boots and shoes, ladie's and gentlemen's gaiter and patent leather ties, coffee, sugar, and flour, cordials of all kinds, rock candy, soap and can-

dies. hard, sperm and linseed oils, and a very su-perior article of old French brandy, saitable for medicinal purposes, bagging, rope, twine, &c., A. S. RUTHVEN, Main street. Orders from the country carefully executed.

WHEREAS, the undersigned was appointed Administrator of the estate of J. W. Cook, 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. MASSEY, Administrator of J. W. Cook. deceased. June 18, 1850.

HAT MANUFACTORY, (SIGN OF "THE BIG HAT") MAIN STREET, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

THE undersigned respectfully in-forms the citizens of Texas, that he has on band a general assertment of HATS, and is prepared to make to order, at short notice. Hats of every description, at low prices, and warranted.

TEXAS U. S. MAIL LINE OF

STAGES. ON and after Menday the 5th of Nov., 1849, the regular Line of Stages will leave

Houston every other day for Austin, and on Thursdays and Sauurdays, will leave Austin for San Autonio.
Retaraing—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 & TARBOX,

Proprietors.

Houston, Nov. 27, 1849-16 Salem Male and Female

Academy. This Institution commences its first session on Monday, the 15th of July, inst. It is situa-ted in a pleasant and healthful 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 in-struction, 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, Granamar 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. GROCE. J. O. WHITFIELD, W. E. HOWTH, J. E. KIRBY. T. M. NORRIS.

N. CLOYD, T. B. WHITE. Trustees July 12th, 1850. ADAMS, FREDERICH & CO., SUCCESSORS OF

RICE. ADAMS & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL AGENTS. Galveston. Texas. All shipments to them are covered by Insurance

under their open policies from ports and places within the State of Texas. VALUATION FOR INSURANCE 

per cent. Liberal advances made on consignments. B. A. SHEPHERD, Dealer in every description of merchandise (ex-Deept 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. The most particular attention paid to ling orders from the country, selling cotton or 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.

For the T. W. Banner.

Having seen in the S. W. Baptist Chronicle. of March 9th, an account of the number of land holders of England, Ireland and Scotland, I composed the following verses in consequence .-They are far inferior to many of my productions; but if you think the subject will entitle them to a place in your excellent paper, you are welcome to them :

ENGLAND.

Old England art so near thy fall! Great workshop of the world! Thy workmen rained; one and all, To abject slavery hurled.

Yes, thirty thousand princely men, The sea-girt Island own ; Who roll in splendid luxury, While famished millions grean.

Each gale that blows from Erin's Isle. Brings tales of want and woe : Oppression with triumphant smile, Still keeps her captives low.

Six thousand own it all; While frightful, hopeless poverty, in vain for bread may call. Old Scotland once so brave and free

That levely island of the sea,

Where has thy manhood fied ! Has all thy glory gone from thee ? Gone with the mighty dead ! Three thousand own thy hills and dales;

Thy snow-clad mountains grand; Own all thy pleasant sunny vales, Thou lost, unhappy land.

Your Whigs and Torys all agree To grind the poor by turns; Till famine, want, and slavery

Curse, the land of Hobert Burns. Well may so many leave thy shore,

In foreign lands to roam -Talk not to me of slavery here. While thou hast slaves at home. Palests, Lords, and Dukes, may call you

free. Who revel on your toll: But you are slaves of low degree, Who till for them the soil.

Great is the curse, when one man holds The country all around; While thousands just as good as he,

Have not one foot of ground. Tis true, there must be always poor, And poverty's no sin. Except it lags at your own door

But there the crime begins. Yes, Britain which so long has been he glory of the world. Is own'd by forty thousand men; Her flag should now be forled.

If all thy millions fight and toll: Great mistrees of the waves! For these few owners of her soil, Then Britains sure are slaves.

Thrice happy land should Texas be, Where every man may sit Under his own vine and fig tree, In summer's fervent heat.

For every man may own n part, Of God's creation here; Then here's to thee with all my heart, One long, loud, lasting cheer. ALFRED JAMES SMITH. Live Oak, July 25th, 1850.

ISLANDS IN THE PACIFIC. The Pacific News, in giving an account of an excursion to a group of Islands, called the

"These islands are about twenty-five miles out from the harbor, and are apparently formed by a volcanic uphenval from the bed of the oe an. The largest one contains about two stans, whose tenements are yet there in an alplace occupied by my ruls of sea-fowls of every kind, and some with which they were unacquainted; among other strange birds, they describe the web-footed parrot with the foot of a water-fowl. The most wonderful occupants there are the kings of beasts-the sealions. These animals have congregated there to the number of thousands. They are of the hugest class of four-footed beasts, weighing between two and three thousand pounds. They have the rescueblance of a lion in conformation, the mane, and rear in a similar manner, but much louder. When the party landed, these animals scened to be entious to abserve the intruders, and were rather more familiar than their appearance would seem to desire. On being approached, the most of them took to the water, several of them, however, turned and appeared ready to wait for combat. This seems to be a spot where they congregate to rear their young, as over two hundred helpless cubs, if they may be so called, were there, left to the tender mercies of the invaders. This was the apparent reason of the roaring, and other methods of expressing great solicitude. Three or four of the old ones were shot, after some difficulty, for their large bodies could only be penetrated by the largest sized balls. Some trophics we brought home worthy of notice, which, with a full account of the voyage, we are promised. We are glad to learn that the party annexed these islands to the United States, as the first of a series in the Pacific Occan."

Mystery, Buried Treasure, etc., etc. -The State of Georgia, shortly after the Revolutionary War, donated to Gen. Greene a large estate on Cumberland Island, on the extreme Southern line of the State. Here Gen. Greene passed the last of his days, and if we mistake not, was buried. His house is, perhaps, the most extensive private residence in the State, five stories high and built of tappy, a material prepared with lime and oyster-shells, which is as enduring as marble.

The art is said to have been borrowed from the Moors. The grounds are beautifully laid out, with live oaks, orange groves, grape vines, and the many flowering shrubs of that tropical climate. It is now the property of Mr. Nightingale, the heir of Gen. Greene, who, however, now lives in South-Western Georgia, the most important section of the cottongrowing region.

Gibbs, the pirate, who was executed in New York about twenty years ago, declared that a large treasure was concealed in Cumberland Island, and described the place.— Many ineffectual searches have been made for it, but in vain. A few days ago, however, three strangers landed on the Island, and remained a few hours. But since their departure a deeply marked path has been discovered from the beach to a sand-hill, and then a hole about eight feet deep and thirty in circumference at the top. They had cut through palmetto roots in excavating. The negroes represent that they had not worked by day, and that a good road run parallel through the wood to the path they had made, but they had avoided the road. The men went off in an open boat to the schooner Belknapp, bound for Charleston. The collector has sent the eutter after her, with orders to inspect her cargo and ascertain what those singular movements mean. Such is the substance of a letter written from St. Mary's to the Savannah Republican.

PRESS ON .- A RIVULET'S SONG. "Just under an island, 'midst rushes and moss, I was born on a rock-spring, and dew; I was shaded by trees, whose branches and leaves Ne'er suffered the sun to gaze through.

"I wandered around the steep brow of a hill. Where the dasies and violets fair ... Were shaking the mist from their wakening eyes,

And pouring their breath on the air. "Then I crept gently on, and I moistened the feet Of a shrub that enfolded a nest-The bird in return sang his merriest song.

And showed me his feathery crest. "How joyous I felt in the bright afternoon, When the sun, riding off in the west, Came out in red gold from behind the green trees

And burnished my tremulous breast! " My memory now can return to the time When the breeze murmured low plaintive tones While I wasted the day in dancing away, Or playing with pebbles for stones.

"It points to the hour when the rain pattered Oft resting awhile on the trees; Then quickly descending it ruffled my calm,

And whispered to me of the seas! "Twas then the first wish found a home in my [breast

To increase as time burries along : Twas then I first learned to lisp softly the words Which I now love so proudly - Press on? "I'll make wider my bed, as enward I tread,

A deep mighty river l'11 be---Presses all the day will I sing on my way, "Ill I reach the far spreading sea."

It ceased. A youth lingered beside its green edge. Till the stars in its face brightly shone : He hoped the sweet strain would re-colougalu-But he just heard a murmur- " Presson?"

FALLING OF THE TABLE ROCK.

The following confirms the telegraphic dispatch published. It is from the Buffalo Ad-

"This rock, so memorable in the Guide Books to the Falls, fell with a tremendous erash, on Saturday afternoon. The portion that fell was from 150 to 200 feet long, and from 30 to 70 feet broad, making an irreguar semi-circle, the general conformation of which is probably well remembered by those who have been on the spot. It was the favorite point for observation. The noise ocenof three mil s, though many in the village on the American side heard nothing of it. It was a very fortunate eigenstance that the event took place just at dinner time, when most of the visitors were at the botels. No lives were lost. A carriage from which the harses had been detached, stood upon the rock, and a boy was scated inside. He felt the rock giving way, and had barely time to get out and rush to the edge that did not fall before the whole immense typss fell.

"A gentleman-Mr. Morier, one of the owners of the "Empire State"-with a lady and the guide, were under the rock when it commenced falling. A mass, which Mr. M. judged to weigh about a ten, came down, hen they deemed it prudent to retire .-They had scarcely been out two minutes befere the whole was precipitated into the chasm

There has been a seam opening for some time past, and goadually widening, indicating the fall before the larse of a very long period. The gradual falling of the rocks tends strongly to confirm the theory that the entarget has worked its way' up from the mountain side at Lewiston to its present location. And it may be that in 'du course of time' it will be found at the foot of lake Erie. With the 'progress' that it has made within our recollection, however, it will be some time first, and our hopes of living to see such a consummation are not over strong."

#### PINEAPPLES RAISED IN ATTAKA-PAS.

Last week we saw a full grown pineapple which grew in the garden of Mr. G. J., Fuselier, in this parish, this season. It was as perfeet as any we get from the West Indies, and was raised by no hot-hed assistance, and with very little extra trouble of any kind. The eed ends of several pineapples were planted close under the South side of a shed, and no extra attention was given them except to screen them from the frosts by rouge pieux placed over them. They produced fruit the second year after planting them. Why not

raise our own pineapples in Attakapas? On looking at the productions of the frozen North and sunny South standing side by side, we could not help being struck with the immense capacity of Louisiana to unite the different fruits of the whole earth : to see their various productions in the same narrow space as if Labrador was shaking bands

Nature seems to have intended Louisiana for the Paradise of the earth.

30 BBLS. Family Flour: One hhd. New Orleans Clarified Sugar: One hhd. Extra N. O Brown Sugar, for sale by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.

RUTERSVILLE COLLEGE.

RUTERSVILLE, FAYETTE COUNTY, TEYAS. This institution was chartered and went into successful operation in 1840, and has maintained an uninterrupted career of usefulness to the present period. It has imparted the benefits of education to more than eight hundred of the youth of Texas. With its pleasant and healthful location; its able board of instruction, and numerous fast friends, it is destined to an enviable pre-eminence of influence and usefulness. It is under the patronage of the Texas Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, but the course of study is purely literary and and scientific, free from any taint of sectarianism. Its ample advantages are offered to the youth of Texas irrespective of their creeds or denominational names.

To the departments heretofore in operation

department of Normal Instruction is added The 22d session will commence on Monday the 15th of July, 1850.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS Elementary studies, \$10 00 Higher English branches, 15 00 Mathematics and languages, 20 00 Stusic—piano or guitar with use of instrument, . . .

Wm. Halsey, A. M., President and Professor John S. Norton, A. B., Professor of Mathemat-

Mrs. Mary C. Halsey, Principal of the Female Department. Miss Ellen Norton, teacher of Music. Board can be obtained at the college, and in

MUCH DESIRED PUBLICATION!!!

SERMONS FROM THE PULPIT, BY REV. H. B. BASCOM, D. D., LL. D.

Common morocco, or colored calf, gift ed-

ges extra.

HOUSTON-TEXAS. Nov. 5, 1849, 6 m.

Wm. Hendley & Co., Central Wharf, Galveston,

AGENTS of the Texas and New York Ene of Apackets, and general shipping and commis-sion merchants. All shipments to their address covered by insurance from shipping points in covered by insurance from shipping points in A. E. & D. Sands-Gentlemen :- I would not Texas (except Houston) and cash advances at have presumed to write to you, if it was not my all times upon same. Galveston, May 10th 1850.

SOUTHERN HARMONY. UNRIVALLED SALES!

ER 80.000 copies of the SOUTHERN HAR-MONY having been sold in a few years is alone sufficient proof of the intrinsic value and reat merits of the work; and that it only has o be examined to be approved. These unrivalled sales have enabled the AUTHOR to greatly plarge the work by adding a great many choice funes, for CHURCH USE, together with a number of excellent new pieces of Music never be-

THE SOUTHERN HARMONY. New P.H. tion contains over THREE HUNDRED PAGES of the best music ever published for the Church. and Social Singing Societies selected from the best Anthers in the world. Also, a great many

it is printed on execulent white paper and unusually well bound. The Author feels sure that those improvements will be duly appreciated by a generous and calightened public. The New Edition of this work is one of the cheapest and gest of the kind now extant. for For sale in all the large Cities in the

'nited States, and Booksellers and Country Merchants generally throughout all of the Middle, Southern, Western States, and by the Auther and Merchants in Spartanburg, S. C. WILLIAM WALKER, A. S. H. Spartanburg, C. H., S. C.

T. H. McMahan, E. D. Jons, G. W. McManan. GALVESTON, Висимомо, TEXAS.

T is the purpose of the undersigned to pursue all times make liberal advances on consign- efit I have received from the use of your Sarsashipped to our correspondents in New-York. a voyage to Europe, but while there continued

We have extensive storage room provided at present. 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 prompt attention to such interests as may be also by Druggists generally throughout the Luited States and Canadas. Price \$1 per bot-

FOR THE NEW YORK -LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, AND ANLAND STATE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 17 Wall-Street

CAPITAL OF 500,000 DOLLARS. MARTIN K. SNELL, AGENT, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

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

N. B.—Advances made on Cotton, which will be shipped for sale to any market which may be desired.

Whereas at the December Term. A. D. 1849, of the County Court, for Fort Bend County, let-ters of administration were granted the under-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 dee'd. Notice is therefore hereby given to all sicians for country practice, and the best medi-persons holding claims against said estate, to cines furnished and warranted. present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

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

Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant,

AND DEALER IN LIVE STOCK, VIZ. : SPANISH ADVERTISEMENTS. HORSES, BREEDING MARES, MULES, SHEEP, &c.,

> J. N. MASSEY, General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant. Richmond. Texas.

At Rio Grande City-Texas.



IN QUART BOTTLES. FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANDAT CURE

OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN INPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.

Among the many and important discoveries of this generation, is one whose fame will be written, as with a sunbeam, in the history of the past. SANDS' SARSAPARILLA stands forth alone, and by its own works proclaims its power william J. RUSSELL.
President Board of Trustees.

June 1st, 1850.

President Board of Trustees. These things are not done in secret places, or in some unknown town, but are performed in our principal cities and public places. They are brought before the world to substantiate, beyond

brought before the world to substantiate, beyond doubt, the healing virtues of this preparation; and the facts unfolded, although gigantic, are as plain as the light of day.

The Sarsaparilla is combined with the most effectual aids, the most salutary productions, the most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom:

Bound in best English muslin.

St.00

Cilt Extre. "Gilt Extra, 1.50 to health of those who had long pined under the Gilt Edges Ex. 1,75 most distressing chronic maladies, has given it 2.00 dence of its own intrinsic value, and recommend-Turkey morocco, gilt edges, gilt extra. 2.50 ing it to the afficiend in terms the afficiend only Turkey morocco, gilt edges, gilt extra. 2.50
A discount of 25 per cent. for cush, will be allowed to wholesale dealers, and ministers of the gospel. All orders should be addressed to Rev: E. Stevenson, Louisville Ky. The work, 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 which they are received:

E. W. TAYLOR. E. W. TAYLOR. delicate constitution. When in perfect health, ro effect is produced by its use, except an increase of appetite; but when disease is seated in the frame, and carrying fast its victim along e path of life. then its mysterious influence is felt and seeen: it enkindles new life and vigor, and brings health and strength to the suffering SCROFULGUS AFFECTION OF THE EYES.

> Wischesver, Ky., Cet. 29, 1849. duty to let the public know the almost miracutous effect your Sarsaparilla has had upon me. My lim's were covered with ulcerous sores, so that i could not walk during the whole Spring and Summer. In this situation I comneed the use of your Sarsaparilla, and after taking two bottles was entirely cured. I must also tell you of another wonderful cure. My brother was afflicted with this scrofula in his head, so had his physician told him the loss of sight was inevitable, and permanent blindness seemed to be his fate. Three bottless entirely restored his sight, and we cannot but recommend all similarly afflicted to use Sands' Sarsaparilla. Yours truly, BENJAMIN F. BUCKNER.

ITS POPULARITY ABROAD.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA. \* Marneaibo, Venezuela, April 12th, 1849. Messrs. Sands-Gentlemen: I consider it a aty due the public to make known the great benefit I have received from using your valuable Sarsaparilla. About three years since I was attacked with Rheumatism in my shoulders, and also in my legs, and so severe was the pain, that I was unable to sleep. I tried all of the best medicines I could hear of without receiving any senefit until through the advice of a friend I rocured some of your Sarsaparilla, and after using four bottles in the course of afteen days, found myself entirely well. I have no hesitation in saying your Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I ever took, and can confidently recommend it to my friends and the public.

Your obedient servant, J. M. JESURUN. Here is another, nearer home:

NEW YORK, Jan. 8, 1850. Messrs. Sands-Gentlemen: I have great la legitimate Commission business, and will at | pleasure in acknowledging to you the great benents to them. to be sold in this market, or re- parilla A subject of pulmonary disease, I made or Boston, or to Liverpool, England
On receipt of Bills of Lading for consignments to us, advances will be made in advance of the lungs, and from the debility and great prostrareceipt of the produce if required.

All consignments to us will be covered by Insurance, under a policy from the Marganytha by the use of your Sarsaparilla, which I conMurray Insurance Company, New-York, and will also be insured agaidst fire-risk while in not for fourteen years enjoyed so good health as

Very gratefully yours, S. E. SEVMORE. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by confided to us. we hope to merit the approba-tion of our friends. McMAHANS & JOHN. the six bottles for \$5. For sale by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO. July 3, 1850.

> GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO., Housion, Texas. DEALERS in Greceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Saddlery, Clothing, and all kind of Goods generally

Importers also of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Glassware, Perfu-

JOHN W. DURANT. Attorney at Law Office, Washington,

son. Lavacca, Fayette and Bastrop Counties in particular, that he has opened a Forwarding and Commission House, in the above named town, and has imported from New Orleans, and New York a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groce-ries and Hardware, suitable to the Country and Season, which he will dispose of on the most

reasonable terms. The want of a General Assortment of Goods at this point has prevented the shipment of cotton, &c., from this, the nearest, best and most casy of access of any shipping place, to the above named counties, but this deficiency is now obvi-ated, as there are large stocks of goods direct from the Northern market and New Orleans, and a sufficiency of establishments to insure competi-tion

TEXANA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform

Cash advances made on Cotton and other produce, shipped to our friends in New York or New Orleans. THOMAS SIMONS.

REFER TO: H. P. Bell, Gov. Jas. B. Shaw, Comp. Rev. M. Yell. Bastrop co. H. S. THRALL. COR. BALLARD. SPENCE TOWNSEND. Lavacca co. J. N. MITCHELL.

POSTMASTER'S NOTICE. MY services being very frequently claimed 57 persons at a distance, viz: in answering enquiries and various other little odd-come-shorts, now I beg leave to inform all concerned, that in future I will cheerfully attend to any reasonable request, provided the pestage be paid on the let-ter soliciting information, etc., for I think it is

HOUSTON IRON FOUNDRY. Foundry in this city, lately owned by Doctor N. K. Kellum, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to furnish castings of every description, for cotton gins, saw and grist mills, sugar mills, &c. He has engaged an excellent workman to form patterns for any articles required in his line of business. ALSO a moulder and a machinist. He has

likewise turning lathes adapted to turning iron, brass and wood, and a black smith to do any work connected, with the business. All orders will be filled promptly and he is confident the work will be entirely satisfactory. A. McGOWEN.

THE LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST DICTIONARY In the English Language, is, confescedly,

WEBSTER'S, the entire work, unabridged, in 1 vol. Crown Quarto, 1450 pages, with portrait of the author, revised by Professor Goodrich of Yale College

"The most complete, accurate, and reliable Dictionary of the Language," is the recent testimony of many Presidents of Colleges and other er distinguished literary men throughout the

Containing over three times the amount o. above named. matter of any other English Dictionary coul piled in this country, or any abridgment of this at \$7 a year, or to the four Reviews, at \$8, with

purity. The most complete work of the kind that any nation can boast of .-- Hon. Ww. H.

"We rejoice that it bids fair to become the "We rejoice that it bids fair to become the standard Dictionary to be used by the numerous millions of people who are to inhabit the United States."

The consecutive Premium Council and Council and

States.

Signed by 104 Members of Congress.

Published by G. A. C. Merriam, Springfield,

Mass.; and for sale by Grigg & Elliot, Bogan & Thompson, C. H. Butler & Co., Phila., and by all booksellers. Feb 1849

BRIGGS & YARD'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MOTHING, Boots and Shoes, Hats, and Gentle- scription money is paid in full to the publishers, tlemen's Farnishing Emporium, consisting of Every article of men's and beys Wear or conapl 24 ly Tremont Street, Calveston.

REGULAR PACKET STEAMERS.

BRAZOS & WASHINGTON. THESE spiendid light-draught steamers, double engine, Class A. No. 1. passenger and freight steamers, have commenced their regular trips etween Washington and the mouth, and being built expressly for this trade, will continue running on the Brazos during the season, and are prepared to receive freight and passengers at prepared to receive freight and passengers at the various shipping points. The accomodations of these new and substantial steamers, are of the most superior order, and no pains or expense will be spared to promote the comfort of passengers, and give satisfaction to all who may favor continue their subscription. them with their patronage.
One of the above-named boats will leave Washington once a-week; and will carry passengers and freight at the following rates

Cabin passage between Washington and Velasco, 87 00 2 00. FREIGHT. Cotton bales Dry Barrel Wet Barrel " " 1 00. Sacks of Salt, Coffee, &c., same as dry bar-

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to JOSEPH H. WOOD, Washington. Dec. 26, '49, NOTICE.

much cheaper and to better advantage to them than they can do elsewhere. For their better information please call and try me.
Having been engaged in this branch of business for the past eight years at this place and Corpus Christi, I think I am capable of giving lars will be charged.

received and promptly attended to, for eash. For references, please enquire of any one that has dealt with me at either place.
5,000 head of Sheep on hand and for sale cheap for eash, by J. P. KELSEY. Rio Grande City, April 26, 1850.

Spirits Turpentine,

Alcohol.

Copal Varnish, Litherage, Vermillion, Red Lead, White Lead. Chrome Green. Chrome Yellow. Prussian Blue, Ivory Black. Received and for Sale, by

Linseed Oil.

Lard Oil.

GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO. 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

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, THE BRITISH QUARthe public generally, and the citizens of Jack-TERLY REVIEWS.

PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS! Owing to the late revolutions and counterrevolutions among the nations of Europe, which have followed each other in such quick successions. sion, and of which "the end is not yet," the leading periodicals of Great Britain have become invested with a degree of interest hitherto unknown. They occupy a middle ground between the hasty, disjointed, and necessarily imperfect records of the newspapers, and the elaborate and ponderous treatises to be furnished by the historian of a future day. The American pub-lishers, therefore, deem it proper to call renewed attention to these Periodicals, and the very low prices at which they are offered to subscri-

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bers. The following is their list, viz. THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW. THE EDINBURGH REVIEW. THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, AND BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

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