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HOUST ON, TEXAS, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1850.

WHOLE NO. 73.

For the T. W. Banner. REFLECTIONS IN A FLOWER GARDEN.

Earth's beauties here we daily meet, Clad in bright colors fair, And flowers shed their odors sweet Upon the balmy air.

O pleasant 'tis to wander here At morn, when dew-drops shine; For lovelier then each flower appears, More fair the verdant vine.

And when the sun with fervid rays, Shines on the noonday hour, 'Tis sweet to pass the time away, Amid these shady bowers.

Remind that night draws nigh. I'd come to this fair spot again, And hear the wind's last sigh.

When shadows lengthening o'er the plain,

Ye voiceless beauties, ye have power To smooth the brow of care. And soothe the melancholy hour, If free from dark despair.

When passions dark, disturb the breast, Methinks here dwells a charm. With power to lail the storm to rest, And anger's self disarm.

We sometimes look on Beauty's face, . And with deep sorrow see, That passions vile, mar youthful grace, Or foolish vanity.

But nothing here of sorrow tells, No passions here deface. And innocence with beauty dwells Within this lovely place.

The violet envies not the rose, The rose can feel no pride, Nor scorn the humblest flower that grows In beauty by her side.

Each object here which meets the sight, So silent and so fair, To contemplation doth invite And bend the heart to prayer. Here would I roam if health permit :

When leisure hours are mine, Earth's sorrows for a while forget, And think of happier climes. If so much beauty here we see,

Where sin has cast its blight. How lovely must that country be Which smiles in God's own light! ELIZABETH H----

For the T. W. Banner. PERILS OF THE APOSTLE PAUL.

perils he had encountered in the prosecution of tions, the numerous slanders circulated abroad his ministry thus: "In perils of waters (or riv- concerning him, his name being "cast out as ers), in perils of robbers, in perils by mine own evil," even "as the offscouring of all things," countrymen, in perils by the heathen, in perils he had better discontinue his labors in the minin the city, in perils in the wilderness, in perils istry, resign his apostleship, and cease to be a in the sea, in perils among false brethren." Of stumbling block to sinners. This reasoning many of the perils named above, we have, in would derive additional weight from the fact the history of the apostles handed down to us, that many of his brethren had turned against no exact account. In fact that portion of their him, and they surely were not influenced by inhistory called the Acts is evidently but an opitome of what really transpired -the inspired love to God's cause. His own converts had penman recording only such prominent events as were best calculated to illustrate and demonstrate the self-sacrificing character of those to quently entitled to respect. Yea, more, his felwhom the gospel ministry was first committed. and the undoubted reality of that religion which with him, and who in his senses could longer could sustain them in such trying scenes as they doubt his guilt. Nevertheless, fired with the were called to pass through. To look back love of God and of souls he pursues the even through the long vista of the numerous years tenor of his way." "But none of these things that have passed since the days of Paul, it is difficult to realize that man could be so depraved as to inflict upon his fellow beings such brutal sufferings as fell to his lot. In his own nervous language, he had suffered "stripes of Cod." And when his earthly career was above measure, in prisons frequent, in deaths oft." "Of the Jews five times received I forty stripes cave one, thrice was I beaten with rods. once was I stoned." &c. And yet the recurrence of similar events in more modern times. and to some extent in our own day, shows that human nature is the same in all ages, and that wherever a man devotes himself to the work of pulling down the strongholds of Satan." he will be called to meet the merciless buffetings of that carnal mind which in all times and places, is "enmity against God." That that enmity does not and cannot display itself now, as it did in the days of Paul, that is in the same manner, is happily true. Our lots have fallen in better times, we are protected from fire and sword, from stripes and imprisonment, and yet the same enmity to God exists, and the devoted disciple of Christ must expect to meet it in all its rancor, and in an almost infinite diversity of manifestations. And the minister of the cross Israelites, Moses, said, "These words which I must prepare himself to bear, if not in degree command thee this day, shall be in thine heart: yet in kind, the same or at least some of the and thou shalt teach them diligently to thy same perils rehearsed by Paul, as above quo- children, and shalt talk of them when thou sitted. True they may not meet with perils of test in thine house, and when thou walkest by robbers, but they must meet perils of waters; the way, and when thou liest down, and when

culate Son of God suffered from the same cause. He was betrayed by one who had not only shared his bounty, in "eating of his bread," but who had been called from the ordinary walks of life to the high office of the apostleship. After the self-sacrificing Paul had by his indefatigable labors built up churches in different and distant places, those very individuals whose minds had been enlightened on the great subject of religion, and who had been brought to a saving knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus, through his instrumentality, not unfrequently became his malignant personal enemies, sowed the seeds of heresy and disunion in the church, and endeavored to supplant him, by various accusations tending to bring him into disrepute with the brethren and the world. You hear him complaining of such in almost every epistle, and warning his flocks against their pernicious influence. Dr. Clarke thus paraphrases a calumny referred to in the 2d epistle to the Corinthians, the author of which was a professing apostle: "This apostle of yours is a mere bragadocia : when he is among you. you know how base and contemptible he is; when absent, see how he brags and boasts." In regard to such obloquy, the apostle says, "being reviled we bless, being persecuted we suffer it, being defamed we entreat." Nor are we to suppose that this defamation was slight, or confined to narrow limits, or countenanced only by the enemies of Christ, for he says "we are made as the filth of the earth, and are the offscouring of all things unto this day." And again, "Now some (of the church) are puffed up, as though I would not come to you"-that is to say "some of your teachers act with great haughtiness. imagining themselves to be safe, because they suppose that I will not visit Corinth." -- (see Clarke.) Intimating doubtless, that Paul was so reproached that his character was ruined, or, in modern parlance, he had become so unpopular that the people could not be profited by his ministrations: in other words, his labors would not be acceptable, and therefore he would in prudence desist from visiting them again as their pastor. Like defamation did Paul's faithful coadjutors in the gospel suffer-not perhaps to the same extent, for as Paul was confessedly more eminent, "more abundant in labors" than the other apostles, so might it be expected that he would be a prominent object of persecution. In a word that the efforts of an ungodly world, aided and perhaps instigated by "false brethren," to defame him and blast his

holds" secure from the inefficiency of those who assault them, he remains quiet, but let a force be brought adequate to storm the citadel, then look for opposition. A casual observer, governed by principles of worldly policy, would, very The great Apostle of the Gentiles in the 11th likely. Lave come to the conclusion in Paul's chapter of 2 Cor 25th verse, enumerates the case, that, owing to his unprecedented persecujoined in the calumny, and they were impartial in their feelings and their judgment, conselow apostle, Peter, had had an open rupture move me : neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that ! might finish my course with joy, and the ministry which I have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the gospel of the grace about to close, when after a long life of perils, he reviewed his course, how was he affected by the contemplation of the conflicts he had passed? "I have fought a good fight. I have finished my course, I have kept the faith, and henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of rightcousness, which the Lord the righteous Judge

to be useful to his fellow men

So long as the enemy considers his "strong-

"O happy servant he In such a posture found, He shall his Lord with rapture see, And be with glory crowned."

shall give me at that day."

For the T. W. Banner. PARENTS SHOULD TEACH THEIR CHIL-DREN THE FIFTH COMMANDMENT.

After repeating the ten Commandments to the

and although they may not be called to meet perils of the sea, yet they may expect perils of the sea, yet they may expect perils Though the ceremonial law is abrogated, yet among false brethren. This last, particularly, none who have any claim to the name of belieseems to have been the lot of all Christians, and vers in the Bible, will say that the moral law especially of all Christian ministers in all ages is done away. This injunction then, should and nations. Hear the pathetic complaint of David: "Yea mine own familiar friend in whom I trusted, which did eat of my bread, hath lift-plained and enforced with diligence and care? ed up his hand against me." And again: "For If not, much guilt will rest on your own heads, it was not an enemy that reproached me; then and your children may sink under the curses of I could have borne it—but it was a man mine a broken law, the precepts of which they probacqual, my guide and mine acquaintance. We bly might have obeyed, had you constantly took sweet counsel together, and walked to the house of God in company." Even the immaful consequences of disobeying God.

the commandments except this:

law written on the hearts of some unenlightened has chosen the path of the destroyer? by the Gospel, and laws have been found among for such as treat parents with irreverence.

who have loved, toiled for and brought see that it for wise ends. them up from helpless infancy, are considered guilty of the deepest ingratitude. Therefore before their faces.

displays of power exhibited on Mount Sinai, as them for good. recorded in holy writ .-- Now let us survey the

The people are assembled before the mountain; see! it burns with fire! upward and still upward mounts that devouring flame, till it is the first commandment of promise.) that it seems to reach the zenith .- Deut iv,-11.

Darkness, clounds and thick darkness are upon the mountains; and terriffic thunders and lightnings give evidence of the awful majesty of Him who "descended upon it in fire." Behold! smoke ascends as the smoke of a furnace. and the whole mount quakes greatly. Hark! the voice of the trumpet sounds exceeding loud and long. Louder and louder sounds that and of the thick darkness." With "a great

reputation, would be in proportion to his ability children, should sometimes refer to those terrible displays of Divine power.

When we reflect that it is the duty of parents to enforce the fifth commandment, the mind naturally recurs to some who neglect this important duty. I have seen moral, and even religious persons, permit very young children to use improper language towards themselves, and is wrong. The first budding of evil must be destroyed if we do not wish it to take deep root in the soul. I have observed that parents who permit such beginnings, scarcely ever secure that respect from their children, which the law of God requires. Do any read this who are so culpably remiss in their duty towards those beings God has entrusted to their care ! Let them remember that the words, "Honor thy father and thy mother," were spoken by the ne "great voice" which said "Thou shalt not kill," and let them resolve, if possible, to prevent their offspring from disobeying a plain command of thim, who has said that he will by no

means clear the guilty. While many by neglect, or improper indulgence, permit their children to break the fifth mmandment, others tempt theirs to do it by eedless severity, or angry and reproachful lanruage. They who do this should reflect that hey not only cause their children to sin, but that they also are guilty of disobeying a Scriptural injunction which is: "Fathers, provoke not your children to wrath."

firmness mingled with affection, by which youth- them who ushered us into existence. counsel.

Not only does harshness, in a great measure, deprive parents of the power of influencing their ble it is a severe trial to a child who determine children in mature years, but want of discipline often has the same effect; for they who and return gentle words for reproaches, and have grown up without habits of obedience, or mild expostulations or silence for undeserved reverence, are not very likely to heed the in- rebukes, he will receive the approbation of the

There is much wisdom in every arrangement of Providence, and in every command of our merring Law giver, which will not be clearly een, until the light of eternity enables us to to know as also we are known;" but it is appar. ent that the natural affection of parents, and the obligations of children to honor and love them, when properly regulated, are productive of the happiest results. Love for their -young is very strong in brutes, but that affection apparently ceases to exist when their offspring no onger need their care. It is not thus with human beings. Our fond affections continue enwandering over the world, they are not forgot-ten; Our hearts go forth after them in longing used.

It is not my purpose now to consider any of desires for their safety and happiness. What intense anxiety is felt when we know that nu-"Monor thy father and thy mother; that thy merous temptations surround them! what words days may be long in the land which the Lord, can describe the agony of a fond parent's heart thy God, giveth thee." This is a part of the when it is evident that one of those loved ones

A fond mother once exclaimed, "why! oh why heathen nations, prescribing severe punishments has our Creator given us this undying affection. productive, as it is, of so much unhappiness ?" Children who treat with disrespect, parents If we consider the subject attentively, we will

Although, when manhood's prime arrives. a mother's tenderness and a father's care are no even to secure for them the respect of the world, longer needed for the supply of physical wants. they should be taught the fifth commandment. yet youth lacks the experience of years. and There is, however, another consideration which needs the counsels of the aged, who better know would outweigh every other-it is, that by diso | the wiles of the world, and the numerous snares beying the command of God, they will incur which Satan spreads for unwary feet, and the His displeasure. To impress this upon our affections of parents always incline them to minds with all possible solemnity, we should give needed counsel. Let us admire the generthink of the terrible circumstances, with which ous designs of the author of all good in giving the ten commandments were made known to us the fifth commandments and endeavor to seman. Moses told the people that the Lord cure its obedience. Let us affectionately imhad come to prove them, that His fear might be press their minds that they must keep this commandment because it was given by the Lord of As human beings are prone to stupidity, it beaven and earth, and let us always follow them will be profitable often to think of the terrible with our prayers, and use our influence over

ELIZABETH H.

For the T. W. Banner.

"Honor thy father and thy mother, (which may be well with thee, and thou mayest live long upon the earth. Eph. vi 2 3.

A part of the promise here referred to by the Apostle, is of a temporal nature. Some wise and observing men believe that filial duty is. even under the Gospel dispensation, rewarded with long life. Mr. Wesley believed that the mineally dutiful children were thus rewarded. A venerable and lighly-respected minister of dreadful trumpet, till the stoutest hearts among the Gospel once said: "I knew I should live to the thousands of Israel tremble with extreme be old, because I honored my parents." The fear. At length the Lord speaks to the assem- young man may be mercifully taken away from bly, "out of the midst of the fire, of the clouds, the evil to come, though guitless of disobeying this command; yet when the Wise Disposer voice" he pronounced each solemn mandate ._ of events sees, that to live many years upon When the ten commandments are spoken, the the earth, will be a blessing to an individual multitude can no longer bear the terrors of the who has scrupulously obeyed the fifth commandscene : they remove and stand afar off. and say ment. He will not probably bestow long life upunto Moses, "Speak thou with us. and we will on such a one. Who can calculate the advanhear: but let not God speak with us, lest toges of a long and well spent life? They who die in the Lord rest from their labors, and their Parents, when teaching the decalogue to their works follow them. The servants of God are the longer they labor, and toil, and suffer, the more that treasure accumulates.

Eternal life is a free gift to undeserving man yet the giver is graciously pleased to proportion the rewards of that life, to the works which spring from love to him.

Reader, have you never given needless pain to that mother who for you has spent days of instead of showing displeaure, laugh at what toil, and nights of watchfulness !- Have you appeared an amusing exhibition of spirit. This never unnecessarily grieved the spirit of that father, whose tireless affection has supplied all your wants, and who, perhaps for you, has suffered much health destroying anxiety and care ? If conscience testifies that you have been guiltless in this matter, you may hope for the fulfib ment of the promise, provided you continue in the ways of well doing : but if on reviewing your past lives, you recollect disobeying the plain command we are now considering, you should lose no time in endeavoring to obtain an interest in that blood, which only can appease the wrath of Him who thundered from Sinai. He we will come again; "A fire shall devour him, and it shall be very tempestuous round about him." Fear that terrible God, and dare not disobey His commands; live no longer with the guilt of unrepented sin upon your spirit.

In discussing the subject of filial duty, it is scarcely necessary to mention those monsters of ingratitude, who willingly neglect their parents when poverty, disease, or the feebleness of age render kind offices necessary; public opinion stamps the names of such with deserved infamy. Our attention should be directed especially to The best regulated families, are governed by the honor which God requires we should pay

ful mind is made to realize that love, not anger. Nothing should be said, not even in pleasant gives the necessary reproofs, and inflicts deser- ness, which would make parents appear foolish ved punishments. Children thus governed, are in the least degree in the eyes of others : we generally influenced by their parents while they should be careful not to wound their feelings or live, but those who have been treated with un- injure their reputation. When parents are due severity, or constantly reproached for real kind, considerate and affectionate, this course or imaginary faults, are too often wanting in is easily pursued, provided the heart is right the affection which inclines the heart to receive If a child be guilty of disrespect to such parents, his sin is great.

When a parent is passionate and unreasona to do his duty ; but if he rule his own spirit. unctions of them they were taught to honor and King of heaven. The laurels of the victorious warrior must wither and fade, and his ear will soon cease to hear the applause of his fellowmortals; Earth's mightiest monarchs must lay aside their crowns and yield their bodies to darkness and carruption: but they who do the commandments, shall have a right to the tree of life and enter through the gates into the city. where they shall forever enjoy that honor which cometh from God. Let every son or daughter who finds the practice of filial duty difficult, be cheered by the promise, "Be not weary in well doing, for in due season you shall reap if you faint not."

A child should use his influence to turn wined around our sons and daughters while parent from an improper course; this influence life lasts, and whether beneath the paternal is generally great, and sometimes happily exroof, or dwelling in a home of their own, or ercised, but however reprehensible their con-

Much more might be said on this subject, but as in this communication I have addresse 1 such as are themselves capable of reasoning, I leave them to their own reflections.

ELIZABETH II-

From the Louisville Christian Advocate. CHINA MISSION CORRESPONDENCE.

Dear Bro. Latta: You will please publish the following interesting letter from our be-loved Jenkins, in China. This important mission is increasing constantly in interest, and demands more and more the prayers and contributions of the church. We must sincerely hope, and fervently pray, that the church may be fully given to this and other portions of our missionary work.

E. W. SEHON, Miss. Sec'y. Louisville, Ky., July 8th, 1850. Shanghai, China, April 13th, 1850. To the Rev. E. Stevenson, D. D., Secretary of the Missionary Society of the M. E.

Church, South-Rev. and Dear Brother : As the quarterday will have elapsed before the time of sailing for the May packet, with the overland mail, has arrived, I shall take the present occasion to make you acquainted with the events and occupations of the past quarter,

and the prospects of the future. The American P. Episcopal Mission at Shanghai—at present consisting of Bishop Boone and the Rev. Mr. Syle, with Miss Jones as a school teacher-have administered baptism to many Chinese, who have been for some time under tuition. They have also opened their new church inside the walls, in which Mr. Syle generally officiates; -- Mr. McClatchie, of the English Church Missionary Society, and Bishop Boone, also preach therein occasionally. The church is in a populous neighborhood, and commands a good attendance.

The English Church Missionary Society have at present in the field, the Rev. Messrs. McClatchie and Hobson, with their wives. They also have opened their new church inside the walls. Mr. McClatchie performs divine service and preaches therein. The building is in a comparatively sparsely settled part of the city, and does not command so good a congregation as it would in one of the thoroughfares, for Mr. McClatchie has made respectable progress in the local dialect since 1843, and is well understood by the people.

The American Baptist Southern Convention have now in the field at Shanghai, the Rev. Messrs. Shuck and Yates. They now have regular preaching on Sabbath in their new church, which, from its position, attracts a large number of people. Both ministers preach carnestly, and I hope will accomplish good. The Rev. Geo. Pearcy has not yet, I think, begun to preach from the pulpit .-They also hold service in their former pre ing place, to which they sometimes kindly invite Bro. Taylor to preach. I have never had the good fortune to be present on one of those occasions, and cannot therefore give an opinion of his Chinese preaching talents. He has, I know, acquired much of the local vo-

The American Sabbatrian Society have two missionary families in Shanghai. They arrived here in 1847, and the Rev. Solomon Carpenter and the Rev. Nathan Wardner both are able to preach in the local dialect, which they generally do on Friday night and Saturday forenoon. The Chinese have more than once asked me why I observe a Sabbath different from these brothren? I replied, that the Jews, before Christ's coming, kept the Saturday as Sabbath, and do so still all the world over; but that all who profess the Christian faith (except that one denomination to which these ministers belong) have always, from Christ's resurrection until now, observed the Lord's Day.

The London Missionary Society has now at Shanghai, the Rev. W. H. Meldhurst, D. D., who has been a missionary to the Chinese since 1817; first at Batavia, on the Island of Java, afterward at Amoy and this place. He is still in the vigor of life, and unquestionably the first Chinese scholar in the world, unless Mr. Gutzlaff could take the palm. Also, the Rev. W. C. Milne, (son of D. Milne,) who has been more than en years a missionary to China, and is one of the translators of the new rersion of the New Testament, Those most recently attached to this mission are the Rev. Messrs. Muirhead and Edkins, with Dr. Lockbart, the physician, and Mr. Wylie to superintend the press,—a powerful machinery, which does a great deal of work: I don't mean the press, but the mission. They have two chapels in-side the city, and have, on the Sabbath, one service in English, (where your missionaries alternate with other denominations,) besides several in Chinese-the whole of their ministers being able to work in the Shanghai dialect. I feel obliged to the brethren of this mission for their Christian courtesy in kindly calling me to their pulpits, in both their chapels, as well for the Chinese as the English service.

The Methodist Episcopal Church South, has followed the other denominations in the erection of houses for her missionaries. Bro. Taylor put up a house in which he has been living since July, 1849. Immediately upon the arrival of funds he commenced a building for his permanent residence, and also a small one for a chapel. The chapel is furnished, except a small portion of the outside plaster-ing; and, I learned on Monday last, was opened on Sunday for the first religious service, so that both your missionaries were employed last Sabbath at their appropriate work, and at the same hour, -one in his own chapel, and the other in street preaching, if mounting a table in the thoroughfare of a heathen temple, and leading the minds of a few hundred f the people of the Great Architect of Heaven and Earth, through his visible creationand to Jesus by His wondrous love-may be called preaching. Last Sabbath was my second city temple service. I get as many hearers to stand densely crowded around as the ntmost compass of my voice can reach; and there is no more of going off than in one of he churches; but from the want of stillness,

one's voice cannot reach near so many as at

your camp-meetings. Brother Taylor's new house is now about fifteen feet from the ground. Mine is ten feet high. His can be fluished in sixty days; mine in ninety. The cost of his house and land will probably not be much over \$2,500, of mine, about the same amount. Brother Taylor has borrowed \$500, expecting to get funds by the next mail. By my house, 1

mean your house, which, when finished, Deo volente, I shall occupy instead of the Chinese house in the midst of the native population, in a street five feet wide, where I have been living for over ten months, at a rent of \$12 per month. The prospect for the future in China is not destitute of hope. We have passed by, I hope, the most of that transition period—a approaching when our calls upon the Chrisian church must be more urgent, and more

time of drudgery in the study, affording but little opportunity of public activity, and consequently less hope of public usefulness, than that which follows. But, then, the time is mlarged. The pulpit, the press, and the school JUST BE PUT IN OPERATION, and the Southen Methodist Church MUST DO ITS DUTY in urnishing the machinery, and supplying the fuel by which it shall be kept in operation.— It matters little what part of the machinery I most resemble. I do not wish to rust out .--The calls of the four hundred millions of this empire-thousands, of whom are daily dropping into eternity unprepared-will, year by year, come upon the church with redoubled force, as her operations extend, 'till these people themselves shall come to the knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus, and, in their turn, become the messengers of the churches to those whose mental darkness is grosser, and whose degradation is deeper than that in which they are now sunk. Every member of the church can do something towards furnishing, the machinery; and while he enjoys the comforts of home and the society of friends, and escapes a lifetime of trial over what he may consider the hyeroglyphical language of this singular people, he may be effectually promoting the joy of his own soul, and their salvation from death and hell, and thus swelling the number of those who shall join in the new song of Worthy is the Lamb that was slain, to receive power and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honor, and glory, and blessings ;--for thou wast slain and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood, out of every kindred and tongue, and people, and nation, and hast made us unto our God kings and priests.

METHODISM IN CANADA. We find the following notice in the last

number of the Ladies' Repository. Methodism in the Canadas derived its existence from three sources; and there are now three distinct organizations. When taken together, they are the most powerful body of Chritians in that country, though the two smaller branches are not very numerous. The Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada has its headquarters at the city of Hamilton,

and publishes a paper, which is entitled the Canada Christian Advocate. The Wesleyan Methodists are very strong, not only in numbers, but in wealth and intelligence. They have a Book Concern at Toronto, where they publish a paper, called the Christian Guardian, which is ably conducted by Rev. Mr. San-derson. Their Book Concern, which, for a long time has been wisely and efficiently manuged by Rev. Anson Green, seems to be in a thrifty condition. The President of the Conference, Rev. Dr. Richey, a most amiable and able man, was absent from the city durng my visit; but his brethren speak of him in the highest terms of respect and even admiration. I had the pleasure, while there, of hearing sermons from Rev. Mr. Squier, and Rev. John Ryerson, whose discourses were evangelical, and profitable, and able; and it was my purpose also to listen to the Rev. Mr. Davis, a very intelligent man and good minister, but I was disappointed by an accident. Rev. Mr. Wood, the well-known superintendent of Missions, happened to be at home; and I had the gratification of conversing with him, more than once, much to my edification. All the Methodist clergymen, with whom I met at Toronto, seemed to be gentlemen of great worth and high standing among their llow citizens. The third order of Methodists, I believe, are very few in number and have but little power, as yet, of accomplishing any thing for the cause of piety or of Methodism. Indeed, I feel bound to say, that I saw but little of them ; and what I did see gave me not a very favorable opinion of their spirit. Being chiefly discontents, broken off from the larger bodies, they seem to entertain not a very magnanimous set of feelings towards their elder brethren. Taken in the aggregate, however, Methodism is the leading religious power in the Canadas, numbering not far rom three hundred ministers, and a proporionate membership. It is mylfervent prayer, as it must be that of every rightminded reader, that these ministers and members, in concert with other denominations, may be able to spread a pure and glorious gospel over all the lands included within the Canadas!

IN MEMORY OF ZACHARY TAY-LOR.

The Southern Press says that Dr. Napheggi, a well-known Hungarian exile living near Washington, has executed in the most beautiful manner fourteen sheets, containing sentiments in memory of the late President, which, it is understood, were presented to the Senate of the United States on the 22d inst., to be disposed of as that body may see fit These memories are executed entirely with the pen, in different colored inks, gilt, &c., and most ingeniously drawn and embellished. Each one is executed, also, in a different language. The following languages are employ-

English, Chaldee, Hebrew, Armenian, Arabian, Slavonian, Latin, Greek, German, French, Italian, Wallachian, Hungarian and Servian; all of which languages Dr. N. speaks and writes fluently. It will be remembered that he has, since he came to this

TEXAS WESLEYAN BANNER

CHAUNCEY RICHARDSON, Editor.

HOUSTON: SATURDAY, SEPT. 7, 1850.

The proceeds of this paper will be equally divi ded among all the Annual Conferences, to be applied in spreading the Gospel, and in aiding distressed and superanuated preachers, and the widows and orphans of those who have died in the work.

How to Take a Paper.

Be sure to pay in advance, and thus have the privilege of reading your own paper instead of the Pub. liehers. If you change your residence, inform the Publishers immediately, stating your name, the town you move from, and the town you move to. Our Course. - We continue to send papers to subcribers, after the time for which they first subscirbed has expired, unless otherwise ordered. We never stop a paper until all arrearages are paid up, or we are

therefore, for a man of "means," to order his paper stopped while he is owing any thing for it. THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS .- 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are con endered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their

assured that a subscriber is worthless. It is useless

papers, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid. 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, t are held responsible till they have settled the bill and dered the paper discontinued.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without in-

forming the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a paper from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is "prima facie" evidence of intentional

"A SIGNAL FAILURE." We clip the following extract from the Nashville Christian Advocate :-

" METHODIST FAILURES."-The Rev. R. C. Burleson, of Houston, Texas, in writing

to the Alabama Baptist, says:
"From the mouth of the Brazos to Columbia, the distance is 30 miles. This is the most fertile and wealthy portion of Texas .-The people, as yet, are under no decided religious influence. The Methodists have exerted themselves to gain the influence, but have signally failed, by sending among them preachers of inferior talents and manners .--The Episcopalians have " compassed land and sea," to monopolize all the wealth and talent of this community, and have not been entirely unsuccessful; and, if they continue their ef forts, and we do not occupy the ground, those wealthy counties will soon be under the entire control of that denomination. Now is the time for action, decided, vigorous action, or much, if not all, is lost to the Baptist church in this region.'

It is not very common for Methodists to make " signal failures," especially in Texas. In the above case, they may have acted upon the principle that "God has chosen the weak things of this world to confound the mighty;' or, seeing such an effort on the part of others to " gain influence in this most wealthy portion of Texas," they have concluded to turn to other fields, knowing that it is the glory of the New Testament dispensation, that " the poor have the gospel preached un-to them." At all events, we hope our brethren in Texas will not neglect the frontiers, and that they will see that God's poor are not forgotten, while others are striving to monopolize the wealth of the country. The most amusing idea, however, is, that Baptist preachers should have " talents and manners' superior to Methodist ministers. But this is an age of improvement-aye, says a brother at our elbow, of wonders.

The entire letter of Rev. R. C. Burleson, from which the Nashville Advocate made the above extract, we have not seen, as the paper containing it has not yet reached us. We sin carely regret its existence : but since it does exist, we thank our worthy brother of the Advocate for calling our attention to it, and for the merited rebuke to it from his pen.

We have been acquainted with the Rev Mr. Burleson, who is paster of the Baptist church in this city, for some two years or more, and in common with many others, have esteemed him for his intelligence, picty, and Christian courtesy. We thought him above a low and mean act, or of abetting clandestine measures: of course his statements about the Methodist failure in Brazoria county, and the causes thereof, astound us.

And is it possible that our friend, with whon we have taken sweet counsel, can write thus of Methodist Preachers? It is said that those who live in glass houses should not throw stones, for the reason, that were the courtesy to be retorted, their own glass might suffer. Br. Burleson must have forgotten this proverb, or he would not have commenced throwing stones. For surely, he knows very well, that the Methodist ministry in Texas, will not suffer in comparison with the Baptist ministry. Has not Br. Burleson often been extremely mortified. when his pulpit has been occupied by his Bro. ministers from the interior of the State Has he not, in common with those who offi ciated as pastors of the Baptist church in Galveston, expressed this mortification?-Who besides himself and some three or four others in the body of the Baptist ministry in Texas, can be called intelligent and accomplished clergymen?

But who are the Methodist ministers, of whom Br. Burleson writes, as possessed of "inferior talents and manners?" The following is the list: Revs. Littleton Fowler, D. N. V. Sullivan, and Strickland, now gone to their heavenly rest, whose memory is as ointment poured forth. Revs. H. S. Thrall, Jesse Hord, I. M. Williams, S. A. Williams, M. R.T. Outlaw, Orceneth Fisher, John Clark, Robert Alexander, P.

M. Yell, J. H. Addison, William S. Hamilton, George Tittle, James -M. Wesson, Isaac G. John, and Daniel Carl

Now we will submit the question to Br. Burleson, whether this list does not contain several men, who are fully equal to the ables; Baptist preachers in the State-himself not excepted? Suppose the Baptist church should form a circuit in Brazoria county, and let the Baptist preachers in the State take charge of it successively, each retaining his charge one year, would the people of that county be likely to be served by a ministry of superior talents and manners?

But wherein does the signal failure consist? Have the Methodist preachers lost caste in that rich county? As P. E. on the Rutersville and Galveston Districts, it became our duty to visit Brazoria circuit several times each year, and it has been our pleasure to address as large, as respectable, and as attentive audiences as Br. Burleson ever did, or probably ever will address, in that county, and we claim no superiority over others.

That our success there has not been equal to our success in other sections of the State, may be true: but still that we have a larger membership than any other church, we think even Br. Burleson will not pretend to deny. In that membership are numbered some as respectable and influential gentlemen and ladies, as are found in either of the other churches. Where, then, is the signal failure? We might name as signal failures by the Baptists in some sections of this State, but we forbear. We learn that Bro. Burleson contemplates re-

signing the pastorate of the Baptist church in this city, for the purpose of traveling through the State generally as a missionary. We seriously fear that his discourteous letter will curtail his usefulness to a fearful extent, either as a pastor or a missionary. It will weaken public confidence in the sincerity of his professions of Christian charity. We have no doubt but he will, upon reflection, deeply regret his hasty, gratuitous and discourteous statements, of a church and its ministers, who have done more than any other branch of the church of Christ to furnish His children in the wilderness with the bread of life, and who have succeeded to a greater extent than ant other church in the State in winning souls to Christ-in converting sinners from the error of their ways.

His jealousy of Episcopalian ascendency in that rich county, and his total omission of any mention of the Presbyterian church there, which is highly respectable and influential, we will pass over in silence. They are competent to defend themselves.

EXPOSITION OF SCRIPTURE.

Behold, he put no trust in his servants; and his angels he charged with folly .- Job.

Behold, he putteth no trust in his saints; yea; the heavens are not clean in his sight.

These declarations of Eliphaz, one of the three friends of Job, are often quoted by preachers in their sermons and other theological writings, in proof of the supreme holiness of God, under the supposition that they are literally true. But this is a serious mistake. Many of the doctrines advanced by Job's friends, were grossly erroneous, which appears from the following declaration of God

"The Lord said to Eliphaz, the Temanite, My wrath is kindled against thee, and against thy two friends; for ye have not spoken of me the thing that right, as my servant, Job. hath; Therefore, take unto you now seven bullocks and seven rams, and go to my servant, Job, and offer up for yourselves a burnt offering, and my servant, Job, shall pray for you; for him will I accept, lest I deal with you after your felly, in that ye have not spoken of me the thing which is right, like my servant, Job .- Job, xlii,-7-8.

Eliphaz and his friends were eloquent in their speeches, but they did not speak by inspiration, and though they uttered some truths, they also advanced many errors, such as a perfect distribution of rewards and punishments in this life; denying that God afflicts the righteous, or prospers the wicked in this life; that Job's afflictions were evidences of his wickedness; that the heavens were im-

pure and angels foolish and unworthy of trust. Is any man, on sober reflection, simple enough to suppose that God dwells in an impure heaven, and among fools? The very thought is abherrent and blasphemous.

Is it not declared in sundry passages, that the high and lofty one who inhabiteth eternity dwells in the high and holy place? Are not the angels his ministers? Are they not represented as supremely happy in his presence and in fulfilling his commands? Are they not called the holy ones? And do they not continually cry, "Holy, holy, holy, Lord God of hosts ?"

Is it possible that a minister of the Gospel, who is familiar with his Bible, can imagine that he is exalting and honoring the name of God by representing him as speaking in the language of Eliphaz; charging his angels with folly, and the heavens with uncleanness? As well might he represent him speaking to Job in the language of his wife: "Curse God and die !"

In the Bible are recorded declarations of wicked men and of the Devil; the record of

which was Divinely directed, which contain | brown frock coat, reaching nearly to his heels, no inspired sentiments. It is of the first im- and his thick, coarse, black hair standing on portance in reading the Scriptures, to distinportance in reading the Scriptures, to distin-guish between the words of God, and the or left, to the small platform, surmounted by words of uninspired men and Devils. We a desk, which serves as the speaker's stand. have witnessed, in numerous instances, with nation, even in the pulpit. Can it be said of those who fail to make this discrimination, entirely from view. From where I sat I leep regret, a manifest want of this discrimithat they are mighty in the Scriptures? and could see nothing of him, except the left elthoroughly furnished unto every good work? thoroughly furnished unto every good work? his coat skirts as he rocked the high desk That they are workmen, who need not to be back and forth. Being determined that this ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth, oddity should not escape me, by taking to giving each his portion in due season?

If Eliphaz referred to the angels who kept not their first estate, but sinned, and were expelled from heaven, as some commentators thick, then his declarations may be literally true, but still, as that interpretation is a mere argument in proof of the holmess of God, as jewel of gold in a swine's snout.

THE MARINER.

It was appropriately said by Horace, who, having fought at the bloody battle of Phillippi, knew what danger was; that the heart of that man must have been bound in iron or cripple brass, who first committed his fragile bark to the sea. Feeble and faint-hearted ere the nautical exploits thus commemorated by Horace, compared with the highest exploits of human daring now often witnessed on the wilderness of waters in conflict with the wild fury of the storm. The navigation of the sea is no longer a matter of occasional experiment and wild adventure, but the proession for life of three millions of men.

How frail and timorous was the maritime interest in its origin! How interesting to mark its improvement from the rude raft and the bark canoe coursing along rivers, and inland lakes, up to the winged and steamships traveling in every direction the stormy pathway of the deep.

How noble and sublime is the daring of the sailor as he pushes out to sea, asking only a wide berth from shore, with strong oak beneath his feet, and a needle for his guide!

DR. BUNTING.

This eminent Wesleyan Minister, says a orrespondent of the Christian Advocate, is suffering under the increasing infirmities of age, so that he cannot rise from prayers without help. His step is faltering and unsteady, and his voice sometimes breaks, but his mind is said to have its own peculiar vigor unimpaired. His eminent wisdom is just as conspicuous now as in the prime of his vigor.

METHODIST MISSION AT THE FIVE POINTS From the Christian Advocate and Journal, ean Methodist Pulpit. we learn that the Missionary Society of the the Five Points, one of the most abandoned ally read. sections in the city of New York, which promises to succeed even beyond the expectations of the most sanguine.

The congregations are large and attentive, and the Sunday-schools connected with the mission are effecting a great and pleasing change in the children of that degraded community.

UNITY IN SERMONS.

izations of his thoughts should all be pendent from a single thread, which ought not to be hidden by surrounding coruscations, but visible to the mental eye of every hearer.

THE BOOK OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

At the late General Convention of Universalists in the State of Maine, Rev. O. A. Skinner, of Boston, delivered a discourse of a novel character. He announced his text "from the book of circumstances, and the chapter on the necessity of the times," and gave it in these words : " Why do the Universalists need a College ?"

J. C. HARRISON, Esq.

A letter just received from this gentleman and hope it will greatly improve his health. tinue those sketches.

DEATH OF NEANDER.

Our exchanges announce the death of the celebrated Ecclesiastical Historian of Germany, Dr. Neander. Thus has one of the most brilliant stars in the constellation of European Literature, been extinguished. But his memory is embalmed in more than a million hearts-and his name shall be held in everlasting remembrance.

A description of this eccentric but distinguished German was given, some time since, by a correspondent of the Commercial Ad-vertiser. A portion of it is worth reading. What educated American has not heard of

this celebrated divine and scholar? What lover of German literature bas not passed many a pleasant hour over the pages made immortal by the impress of his genius?

Bishop Neander stands the acknowledged head of the evangelical party in the Lutheran church, the most distinguished professor of theology in the University of Berlin, and the control of greatest German authority in church history. Every stranger visiting Berlin should see and hear him. If one can hear him without seeing him, so much the better. I have been several times at his lectures, the first time without knowing who the speaker was to be. Precisely at the hour, in stepped a small, meager, and very dark man, dressed in a Rev. I. Ebbert, late President of St. Charles

end as if he had just started out of bed. He

Here he elevated the movable upper part the desk till it was as high as his shoulders, bow above the desk, and at regular intervals, cover in such an original way. I left my sea and took one at the right of the lecturer, and very near him. A most extraordinary sight standing on his right leg, his left one twisted round it in a singulary way, and leaning at an angle of about thirty degrees, with his left arm on the corner of the desk. In his left conjecture, they are as inappropriate in an hand he held a quill, which he was twisting round and round with his right. His eyes were closely shut. From that moment I was certain that he was blind, and was not undeceived till next Sunday, when I happened to be near him at the Dame church. While I was looking on him with pity, my thoughts reverting to Milton, Belisarius, and other great men who had lived in darkness, a strange preacher mounted the pulpit. At the ound of his voice, Neander opened a most brilliant pair of rattish little eyes, gazed on the preacher a moment, and closed them gain. Though I have seen him twenty times since, at lectures, church, and at University celebrations, I have not seen again the radiant lustre of those diminutive orbs. Ineed, a friend at my elbow tells me that his sight is very weak, and that there is danger of his becoming totally blind. At his lectures it is ever the same thing; the same reclining posture; the same twisting of the quill, and rocking of the desk on two legs; he same tight shutting of the eyes, the same long coat, a world too wide for his meager and sinewy form: and, let me add, the same clearness and depth of thought and elevation

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Southern Lady's Companion, August, 1850. Rev. M. M. Henkle, D. D., Editor. We are truly pleased with the literary improvement manifest in this monthly. The embellishment, representing the Pastors's visit is equisitely touching, and reminds us forcibly of by-gone scenes of a similar character. Most of the articles are highly interesting and instructive.

"Woman in the relation of Wife," by Bishop Andrew, is worthy to be read twice. Its life pictures are striking, amusing and full

"Portraits of the Preachers," by the editor, posts up the church editors. These portraits are nearly equal to the wood-cut likenesses,

"The unexpected return," is a most M. E. Church, has established a mission at interesting marcative. It will be gener-

"Portfolio Leaves," is quite readable. "Noctes Sabbatica," by President Collins, is an animated dissertation on ministering angels. He is a valuable contributor to the Companion.

"The Departure," is far from being devoid

of interest. The several poetic pieces, "Notices of books," and the Editor's Table, sparkling Every preacher's mind should be strongly with literary diamonds, complete the contents marked by the law of unity. The crystal- of this number. May all future numbers be equally interesting.

The Southern Methodist Pulpit, August, 1550 : Rev. C. F. Deems, Editor.

This number contains a sound sermon on "God and His Worship," by the Rev. B. H. Hubbard, A. M., President of the Tennessee Conference Female College, Athens, Al-

A most excellent sermon on "The Backslider Reclaimed," by the Rev. John E. Edwards, of the Virginia Conference.

The editorial miscellany, and notices of books are as usual, quite in point, racy and interesting.

We sincerely hope that the editor has not been induced by the discourteous and unmininforms us that he is on the eve of starting on isterial attack upon the Pen and luk sketcha trip to Boston, and that he will write from es of the contributors to the Pulpit, accompa-Washington and other points for the columns nying their sermons, which recently appearof the Banner. We wish him a pleasant trip, ed in one of the Church Advocates, to discon-

The annonymous writer, in question, does not express the general sentiment of the Methodist ministry, or community. His phillipic was a mere murmur of discontent, at being overlooked in the monthly administration of the Pulpit. He imagines the subjects of the sketches to be as susceptible of being elated by that intoxicating incense, that true laughing gas, the fickle reek of popular breath, as himself.

Of one fact we are quite confident, that is, he dare not avow the paternity of his own dear bantling.

The Christian Union and Religious Memorial, June, 1850, edited by Rev. Robert Baird, D. D.

This number, like its predecessors, abounds with vitally interesting and valuable articles.

The Memphis Christian Advocate.-We have just received the first number of this new accession to the Advocate family .-Whatever may be the permanency of the Memphis Christian Advocate, there can be no question but that the first number prom-

College, Mo. He has furnished a handsome man, as well as the rich, may enjoy the luxury sheet, about the size of the Texas Wesleyan Banner, filled with original and well selected articles. The address to its patrons is rare, rich and racy, and concludes with the following paragraph:

Conference that others have, and be taken under its wing, the Conference might think proper to divide the labor among the several papers, according to the position and genius of each. The Nashville Christian Advocate, Ajax-like, could then stand on its favorite City of Rocks," and hurl its unpolished missiles at the common enemy in every quarter; the R. C. A. can stand firm to its post, in repelling the Goths on the N. E., to which is has heretofore shown itself peculiarly adapted; and the L. C. A. occupy a similar position in regard to the Vandals of the N. W., in which warfare it has already taken some les-sons, under the name of the Expositor, and in which Dr. Latta has shown himself an experienced tactician; and the Southern Christian Advocate, inhaling a proper atmosphere, in the true spirit of nullification, might contend for Annual Conference rights, while the Methodist Episcopalian, with a little aid from bro. Brownlow, can whittle down the 'great iron wheel ;" the pioneer Richardson in the mean time, waving his classical Banner in the air, inviting the army on to further conquests : the Memphis Christian Advocate may attend to such duties as may be assigned to it, in the general distribution as its developed genius may indicate it suited to fill." The salutatory of the Editor, is written in

wish success to the enterprise, and shall most cheerfully enter the M. C. Advocate on our exchange list.

received from Mr. James Burke, Agent of the American Sunday School Union, a neat catalogue of instructive and interesting books, suitable for presents and every day reading, with the above title. The catalogue is very tastefully gotten up, containing in addition to the names of books, numerous beautiful woodcuts. The books it enumerates are for sale by Mr. Burke.

CORRESPONDENCE.

For the T. W. Banner. A SCENE IN THE PRAIRIE. What dark spot is that away off yonder in

the prairie ! is it a company of horses ! no! it is too small an object to represent a group of travellers. Thus soliloquizing, within my mind, approached a distant speck in the prairie .--With a fleet horse, and my eye intently fixed upon the object of my curiosity. I soon came within discriminating distance, when I discovered a buggie with a horse attached, quietly voice proceeded from, I could not tell, nor could I at first distinguish the sounds : soon the mysmiddle life, upon his knees, and with uplifted hands and streaming eyes, in carnest prayer to God. I cautiously approached nearer, and while quietly sitting in my buggie, heard enough to convince me that the sin of his heart was the burden of his prayer. He prayed like one who felt the guilt, and loathed the pollution of sin, and who knew whence alone his help could come. He at first appeared to agomize in prayer, until seeming by faith to eatch a glimpse of the grace of God in Christ, his countenance glowed with holy joy, and his heart poured forth its meltings in strains of the most fervent love and tenderness.

As grace was diffused through his soul, -his transports increased, until he seemed to be lifted to the "third heaven." Surely nothing earthly could have blended with the holy communion and heavenly aspirations of that lonely man of the Prairie, as his heart poured forth its spiritual thanksgisings and celebrated the perfections of Jehovah. Here, thought I. is a beautiful illustration of the constraining influence of Divine grace : here grace wrought its perfectwork; here under the broad canopy of heaven, in the midst of a vast prairie; out of sight | it was classically chaste, cloquent and masof every living person-here in the lonely des- terly. ert did the Holy Ghost fall upon a poor miserable sinner, who like the Prodigal had wandered far from his father's house, and led him to make the firm resolve that he would no longer feed upon the husks of vanity and sin. We must throw the vail of charity over the rest of this interesting scene; it will suffice to say, that the person referred to, was a professing Christian, but one who had backslidden.

While riding alone in the prairie, the Spirit prested his thoughts, and his conscience smote nim. The troubles of his soul increased until his agony became so great that he was compelled to stop his horse, while he prostrated himself D. Sims. like the publican before God, and sought parlon and peace through the blood of Christ.

Alas! how many are there who this moment are backsliders, and yet are unconscious of their awful condition! They little dream that the St. Louis District, J. Mitchell, P. E. same divine power and the same grace will be St. Louis, 4th St. Charge, J. Boyle. requisite for their recovery, which first operated in their conversion. The great fear with reference to those who are at ease in their downward course, is that they have never been

May God arrest every backsliding Christian. as He did the lonely man of the prairie.

Harrison, Esq., late Editor of the Houston Arcadia and Iron Mountain Station, and Gazette, and by him handed to us for publi-

Washington City, July 22d, 1850. Mr. Editor:-I have observed with much pleasure that your paper has advocated the re- Benton, J. M. Proctor. duction of the rates of postage, so that the poor | Little Prairie, Miss., To be supplied.

of holding intercourse with his absent friends The views which you have expressed are reasonable, and your arguments conclusive, and no person who will examine the subject, can doubt of the great benefits which cheap postage will confer upon our whole country. It will "But should the Memphis Christian Ad- diffuse knowledge among the people, enkindle rocate gain the same favor with the General and keep alive the social affections, and unite every portion of our widely extended Republic ogether as one man.

Your distinguished Senator, Gen. Rusk, has eported a Bill in the Senate which gives general satisfaction. This Report is able, and throws a flood of light on the subject, and should be read by every person throughout the United States. The arguments in Tayor of cheap postage are unanswerable; and the numerous advantages are clearly and forcibly elucidated. It is creditable alike to his head and heart, and has drawn forth the praises and approbation of all classes of people. Permit me here to say, that I have had an

opportunity of watching closely the course of Senator Rusk in the Senate, and I feel great pleasure in bearing my testimony to his fidelity to the interests of Texas on every occasion, and his constant readiness to attend to the business before that body. Gen. Rusk makes no pretence to oratory, falsely so called, which consists in tropes of figures and rhetorical flourishes, but he speaks with directness and power to the understanding. Every man can understand him, and feel and appreciate the force of his arguments. I have noticed that, whenever he speaks in the Senate, be is heard with progood taste, and displays decided talent. We found respect and attention; and no Senator of his age and standing has more influence. I have heard more than one Senator, as well as others, say that he is the Silas Wright of the Senate, which to me, as a New Yorker, and a Books for the Old and the Young .- We have personal friend of that distinguished statesman, is no mean praise. Texas is fortunate in having such popular men as old "San Jacinto," (Gen. Houston.) and Gen. Rusk, to represent her interests in the Senate.

The prospects are favorable that Gen. Rusk's Bill for the reduction of postage will pass. The country calls for it; and if the postage is reduced as his Bill proposes, instead of sixty-two millions of letters per annum, we shall have, in less than five years, at least two hundred miltions. If Great Britain, with a population of 30 millions, sent through the Postoffice the last year three hundred and fifty-six millions, may we not reasonably suppose that we, with a population of 20 millions, will send as many letters in proportion to our population, provided we have as cheap postage and equal facilities? I would merely ask why should the free citizens of a Republic not have as cheap postage as the subjects of Queen Victoria !

Very respectfully yours, etc., BARNABAS BATES

From the Nashville Christian Advocate ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.

Mr. Editor :- The St. Louis Annual Con-I thought I heard a voice - listened - stopped ference met at Independence, Mo., July 10, and listened again-I felt pretty well satisfied that no one was in the carriage, but where the time for the commencement. Dr. Boyle was chosen President pro tem. A more harmonious session I have never attended. Notwithtery was solved; on the opposite side of the standing the excessive heat, and the prevahorse, in the weeds, I saw a man apparently in lence of disease, the conference, in the most deliberate and patient manner, passed through all its business.

The General Conference provision for the establishment of a newspaper and Book Depository at St. Louis, was heartily embraced by us, and I am happy to state of the success of this enterprise there is no doubt. Dr. Boyle, J. Mitchell, and F. A. Morris, were appointed the Publishing Committee. Conference resolved, that as soon as an equivalent of two thousand subscribers was ob tained, either by subscription or donation, to begin operations: nearly one-half of this sum was secured in the conference room -The spirit with which we entered into this matter may be inferred from the following su as for which the parties named hold them selves responsible : Thomas Johnson, \$500; J. Boyle \$300; J. Mitchell \$200; F. A. Morris \$100, &c., &c.

On Saturday Bishop Baseom reached us, and on Sabbath preached in a grove adjoining the city to an immense multitude, mated at 2 or 3,000 persons. He disappointed us, but most agreeably; without a ingle note he gave a most clear and plain exposition of the sacred text, adapted to the apprehension of every mind. We have heard out one opinion expressed of his effort, that

The following persons were admitted on trial:-Thos. F. Finney, Jos. N. Arnest, Henry S. Watts, Wm. Alexander, Wm. S. Woodward, David Sturdy, God. W. Gurger, and A. W. Powell. Re-admission .- Thos. Wallace, and Wm.

J. Brown.

The following persons were ordained Deacons:—Geo. Walker, M. W. Garrison, John Stone, W. R. Anderson. Ordained Elders .- Jas. M. Proctor, F.A.

Morris, Ralph Douglass, P. O. Clayton, Wm. D. Tuggle, Hugh Boyles. Located.—A. Milice, J. K. Lacey, T. H. Capers, J. C. Derrick, E. E. Headlee, B.

Superanuated .-- E. Perkins, R. B. Veruon and J. B. H. Wooldridge. Supernumerary .- Silas Williams.

APPOINTMENTS OF THE PREACHERS.

Centenary, To be supplied. Green St., African, to be suppli'd. Asbury, To be supplied.

Mound, Ralph Douglass. Wesley Chapel, A L. Hamilton. cir., W. J. Brown.

Union, Henry N. Watts. Cape Giairdeau District, J. M. Kelley, P.E. Station, Geo. W. Bushey. The following letter was addressed to J. C. New Madrid Station, E. B. Headlee.

Arcadia High School, J. C. Berryman. Fredericktown cir., C. Eaker. St. Genevieve cir., W. T. Cardwell Jackson, H. S. Watts. Charleston, J. W. Hawkins.

Potosi Distri Potosi circui Richwood, Hillsboro', Jaques Prain Linn

SEPT

Erie Steelville Hermon, J. Springfield I

Forsyth, M South-west Bolivar Circ Carthage M Hartville, R Mt. Vernon Neoshe, J. 1

Boonville Di Jefferson Cit Versailles, Arrow Rock

Georgetown, Lexington I Dover cir., Independenc Indian Miss

Shawnee Mi

Wyandot an Kiekipoo M Western Ad Warsaw Drs Deep Water West Point Little Osag Fremont M Osceola, H.

Buffalo, To Harrisonvill D. W. P. Jonathan tucky Confe Next sess be at Boony

Rev

Dear Bro. Ri

The cause Circuit, and people. Sin have been e our 31 Qua general revi was Huntsy 16th inst., by the first seri vade the cor ers were invi ral came. at scrious impr be se genere meeting. 1 Thursday n to attend hi and colleage night, wher

The resu certain, was to the chu the progres a number o Our Bapt regular app meeting, ar tions, desig meeting. abundant s Huntsvil the elemen well as gre

meeting to

of the Circu

shown their cation, by t College, wl The interes ed. as the house of we terians, fa interest of able place

> August AN E

Dr. W versity, P Trustees of study a iu the Pr who pros will be no but men rical in i its conce But it

> young me master th study of active bu purses, a The follo Wayland "First ses of stu

J. L. Burchard.

To be supplied. D. S. Holeman.

Potosi District, G. W. Love, P. E. Potosi circuit, W. Wharton. Richwood, E. E. Degge.

Jaques Prairie Miss., J. R. Burk.

66

Bolivar Circuit, P. O. Clayton.

Mt. Vernon, W. S. Woodward. Neoshe, J. T. Davenport.

Jefferson City, T. T. Ashby.

Georgetown, J. P. McClung.

Carthage Miss., D. Sturdy.

Hartville, R. A. Foster.

Springfield District, B. R. Johnson, P. E.

Station, To be supplied.

Mathes.

Boonville District, J. A. Henning, P. E.

circuit, John Munroe.

Versailles, "S. S. Colburn. Arrow Rock et., T. Wallace and T. M. Fin-

Lexington District, John T. Peery, P. E.

Station, F. A. Morris.

Circuit, J. L. Porter.

Dover eir., J. R. Bennett. Columbus, J. Chase, and T. C. James.

Independence station, Wm. H. Lewis. circuit, D. H. Leeper.

ler and N. D. Shaler. Kickapoo Miss., Thos. Hurburt.

Western Adademy, N. Scarrett.

Warsaw Drstriet, D. S. Capell, P. E.

D. W. Pollock, Missionary to California.

Revival Intelligence.

HUNTSVILLE CIRCUIT.

our 3d Quarterly meeting in anticipation of a

general revival. The place for our meeting

was Huntsville, and it was commenced on the

night, when we closed at a late hour, having a

meeting to commence to-day on a distant part

Our Eaptist brethren, who commence their

regular appointment to-day, will continue the

meeting, and assisted by the other denomina-

meeting. May their labors be crowned with

cation, by their liberal donations to the Austin

College, which has been located among them.

The interests of religion have not been neglect-

ed, as the recent erection of a commodious

house of worship, by the Camberland Presby-

terians, fully testifies. It added much to the

interest of our meeting, to have such a comfort-

LITERARY.

AN EXTENSIVE COLLEGIATE

O. M. ADDISON.

Your friend and Bro.,

a number of mourners at the altar.

abundant success.

able place of worship.

August 24th, 1850.

WM. W. JONES, Sec'y of

St. Louis Conference.

For the T. W. Banner.

" circuit, Joseph Bond. Deep Water circuit, To be supplied.

West Point Miss., Jas. Cummins.

Fremont Miss., A. H. Powell.

Kansas School, T. Johnson.

Little Osage, B. Shamate.

Harrisonville, W. N. Pitts.

Osceola, H. G. Joplin.

Buffalo. To be supplied.

Dear Bro. Richardson :-

tucky Conference.

be at Boonville.

Indian Mission, S. School, Thos. Johnson. Shawnee Miss., B. H. Russell.

Wyandot and Delaware Miss., L. B. State-

Station, To be supplied. Circuit, Wm. W. Jones.

Circuit, To be supplied.

Hillsboro', C. Bowles.

Hermon, J. O. Woods.

Erie

answerable; and the numeclearly and forcibly elucia forth the praises and apses of people.

old "San Jacinto," (Gen. Rusk, to represent her in-

favorable that Gen. Rusk's n of postage will pass. The and if the postage is reduoses, instead of sixty-two er annum, we shall have, in at least two hundred militain, with a population of sough the Postoffice the last and fifty-six millions, may uppose that we, with a poions, will send as many letour population. provided postage and equal facilities! why should the free citinot have as cheap postage teen Victoria! ully yours, etc.,

BARNABAS BATES. ille Christian Advocate.

he St. Louis Annual Conependence, Mo., July 10, seom being prevented by sumstances reaching us in encement, Dr. Boyle was ro tem. A more harmoninever attended. Notwithave heat, and the prevaie conference, in the most int manner, passed through

nference provision for the newspaper and Book Deiis, was heartily embraced happy to state of the sucise there is no doubt. Dr. , and F. A. Morris, were dishing Committee. The d, that as soon as an equisand subscribers was ob obscription or donation, to

nearly one-half of this the conference room.thich we entered into this ferred from the following parties named hold them-. Mitchell \$200 ; F. A.

shop Baseom reached us, reached in a grove adjoinhaste, eloquent and mas-

Finney, Jos. N. Arnest,

er, M. W. Garrison, John

.- Jas. M. Proctor, F.A. ouglass, P. O. Clayton, lugh Boyles. ilice, J. K. Lacey, T. H. ick, E. E. Headlee, B.

Vooldridge. -Silas Williams.

J. Mitchell, P. E. Charge, J. Boyle. ry, To be supplied. it., African, to be suppli'd. To be supplied. Ralph Douglass. Chapel, A L. Hamilton. J. Brown.

Watts. strict, J. M. Kelley, P.E. ition, Geo. W. Bushey. on, E. B. Headlee. hool, J. C. Berryman. C. Eaker.

W. T. Cardwell. Hawkins.

"First. That the fixed term of four years be abolished, and that instead thereof, courses of study be established in the different providing that it shall be reserved as a terri-

Wayland:

its concentrative force.

branches of learning, the time to be devoted to each course to be determined solely by the nature of the course itself.

Secondly. That each student be allowed within limits determined by statute, to select his studies for himself, and the number of courses he is to pursue at the time, unless. in respect to these, the parent or guardian should place him under the direction of the Faculty. Every course, when entered upon, is to be completed without interruption; but any other course may afterwads be added thereto, if the student so desire.

Forsyth, Msss., To be supplied. South-west Missouri High School, A. H Thirdly. Any student may take a degree upon sustaining an examination in such stadies as may be ordained by the corporation; but no student shall be required to take a degree. Every student shall be entitled to a certificate of the proficiency he may have made in every course that he has pursued.

"The number of courses proposed, is fif-teen. These embrace the ancient languages, modern languages, pure mathematics, natural science generally, the science of law, the English language and rhetoric, moral and intellectual philosophy and political economy, history, the science of teaching, the principles of agriculture, and the application of chemistry and of science generally to the arts."

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

A late writer on "Educational Systems and Institutions," contends that "University" and "College" have, to a great extent, lost their original difference of application. He enunciates their difference, as it was, and as he thinks it should be, as follows:

"A university is literally a cyclopedia where are collected books on every subject of human knowledge, cabinets, and apparatus of ! every description that can aid learned investigation and philosophical experiment, and ! amply qualified professors and teachers to assist the student in his studies, by rules and directions gathered from long experience, and by lectures which treat of every subject with the freshness of thought not yet taking its final repose in authorship, and which often present discoveries and views in advance of what has yet been given to the world. In fine, a university is designed to give to him who Jonathan Stamper, transferred to Ken- would study every help that he needs or de-

Next session of St. Louis Conference to "A College, in distinction from a university, is an elementary and a preparatory school. A college may be directly connected with the university, or it may not. Its original connection with the university was partly accidental, and partly necessary. It was necessary to provide convenient habitations for students, who flocked to hear the lectures of the ! doctor or professor. Many of these students might require private tuition, in relation both to preparation and additional studies, and thus the colleges would become places of separate . study, under musters appointed for that pur-The cause of God is still progressing on this This must especially have been de-Circuit, and the spirit of revival is among the manded in the early period of the universities, people. Since our 2d Quarterly Meeting, souls | when preparatory schools were not very comhave been converted, and we look forward to mon.

> DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, Hanorer, N. II.

16th inst., by Rev. A. B. F. Kerr, who preached the first sermon. A deep feeling seemed to pervade the congregation; and on Sabbath, mourn- ries, two of which were addressed by David ers were invited to the altar for prayer. Seve- Paul Brown, Esq., of this city. The Rev ral came, and the good work commenced. The Dr. Barnes, of this city, delivered a discourse scrious impression on the community seemed to be so general, that we concluded to protract the tion before the Phi Beta Kappa Society .-meeting. Brother Alexander remained until The regular commencement exercises were Thursday morning, when he reluctantly left us on Thursday, at the close of which 46 young to attend his duties in another field. Myself gentlemen of the graduating class received the and colleague continued the meeting until last degree of A. B.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.

Rev. Erastus Wentworth, President of The result of our labors, as near as I can as- McKendree College, Illinois, has been apcertain, was 15 conversions and 18 accessions pointed Professor of Natural Sei ace in Dickto the church. The interest deepened with inson College. Prof. H. M. Johnson, of the the progress of the meeting, and we closed with Ohio Wesleyan University, has been appointed Professor of Philosophy and English, Literature, James M. Marshall has been appointed adjunct Professor of Ancient Lan-

tions, design conducting the services as a union | HON. THEODORE FRELINGILLY-

SON. This gentleman was, on Wednesday of last liuntsville is an interesting field: it possesses | week, inaugurated President of Rutger's Colthe elements of a high degree of intelligence, as lege, at New Brunswick. The Governor of New Jersey was present, and in presenting well as great moral worth. Its citizens have him to the Trustees of the College, delivered an address highly complianentary to the worshown their approbation of the benefits of eduthy President. The inaugural of the latter, was characterized by the sound sense and eminent worth of its distinguished author.

> ASSOCIATE REFORMED SEMINA-RY. N. Y.

The Rev. John Forsyth, D. D., Professor in the College of Princeton, N. J., has been elected a Professor in the Theological Seminary of the Associate Reformed Church, located at Newburgh, N. Y.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The steamship Galveston arrived at Galveston on the 3d inst., and brought dates from Dr. Wayland, President of Brown Uni- New Orleans to the 2nd inst. The bills for versity, Providence, R. I., proposes to the the establishment of territorial govern-Trustees of that institution, the adoption of ments in Utah, New Mexico, and the Calian entire change in its literary organization, fornia and Texas boundary bills. are still beand the adoption of a greatly extended course fore the lower House. There is a strong of study as the conditions of his continuance party in the House, that is in favor of uniting in the Presidency thereof. Those students these bills in one, similar to the Omnibus who prosecute or master the entire course, bill of Mr. Clay, that was so singularly dewill be no smatterers in science or literature, feated in the Senate, and this party has thus but men of full intellectual stature, symmet- far with the aid of the Free Soilers of the rical in its proportions, and invincible in North, and a few Southern ultras, succeeded in deferring all measures tending to effect a But it is a serious question whether many settlement of the question agitating Conyoung men can afford the means or the time to gress. A large number of the Abolition repmaster the whole course before entering on the resuntatives oppose the Texas boundary bill, study of some profession, or engaging in some because as they say, it gives the South conactive business to reimburse their exhausted trol over a vast territory that may soon be purses, and provide for their future wants. formed into free States, The southern ul-The following is the scheme proposed by Dr. tras on the other hand, assert that this territory should be reserved to the south, and that the Missouri Compromise should be extended

tory, until the people of Texas assent to the formation of a State, with or without slavery as the people may determine. Many of the northern representatives assert, that the terms are too favorable to Texas, and they are unare too favorable to Texas, and they are unwilling to allow her the vast sum of ten mil-lions, for a territory that they assert is worth less to her, and which was acquired by the

The Legitimist Conference is being held at United States without the least aid from Tex. as. The moderate men however of all sec- delegates. tions seem to be rallying to the rescue and are endeavoring to bring up the bill upon its own merits that a decisive vote may be taken signed in London, on Saturday by nearly every upon it. The vote on its final passage must be very close, and there is some probadeclared that he will hold the Danish provinces bility that it may be lost. One thing however is evident if it should be lost the Abolition party will have contributed mainly to its defeat, and we must look in vain to the present

The eletion for U.S. Senator was to have the election until the meeting of the next Le-

ded as more favorable by our citizens.

Austin, Aug. 27, 1850. Dear Sir-The various bills mentioned in my last were reported this morning, and ere you receive this, the war of words will have cannot come to a satisfactory adjustment. commenced. Had the war measure been presented in the early part of the session, it would undoubtedly have passed; but the debates in committee and the time given for reflection, have considerably cooled the ardor a letter to the Duke of Wellington. in reference of the warlike, and I should not be surprised to his Grace's reflections upon the loyalty of if you yet chronicle the defeat of the measure. The opposition begin to look up, and do not wear as long faces as at first, and the war party begin to look the reverse.

the 4th of March next. The vote was Busk office of mayor of Kilkenay is of so pality and inconsiderable a nature, that its functions en-56, Wigfall 3, blank 4, scattering 2.

bile, advices have been received by the Tribune from the city of Mexico to the 9th of regret to be the most numerous at present in August. The extraordinary session of Con. that engineatical country. Ireland. The Duke gress was couvened in the city of Mexico on a shortly subsequent date, where Dr. Cane is the 8th Aug. Don Luis Couto was elected reported to have publicly asserted, at a meeting president, and Don Jose Maria Blanco, Vice of the Corporation of that city, that the office President. Gen. Arista is the most promition that it required a salary of £106 to support its nent candidate for the Presidency.

Cruz. It had just commenced in Tampico, he see the "importance" of civic functionaries but was less fatal than elsewhere. The Commanches lately made another foray in stables." F. M. the Duke of Wellington there-

the health of that city "was never better." A alluded to. large number of patients are daily admitted

The Brazos which has been very low for the last two months, suddenly rose on Sunday night and Monday about fourteen feet at house and Mr. Laboachere are to be raised to

Hon. D. G. Burnett arrived in town on Sir E. Lytton Bulwer is to be a candidate for that city with Col. Sibthorpe, next election. Wednesday.

[From the N. O. Delta 1 NEWS BY THE EUROPIA.

HALIFAX TELEGRAPH OFFICE,)

Tuesday Morning, August 20.
The Royal mail steamship Europa, with dates from Liverpool to the 10th, London to the 9th, and Paris to the 8th instant, arrived here at half-past ten o'clock last night, when she took in about fifty chaldrons of coal, and sailed for Boston, with a fresh northerly wind, at halfpast 12 o'clock.

We learn from Mr. Shaw, the obliging pur-

ser of the Europa, that the packet ships Con-stellation and Parliament were passed at the Bell, bound in. going into Liverpool. Also, the ship Anne Tail from New Orleans.
The markets have been quiet during the week, and all discriptions of American Cotton

below fair have receded one-eight of a penny. The total sales of the week were 59,000 bales of which speculators took 27, and exporters

The American steamship Atlantic arrived at Liverpool at midnight on Tuesday, the 6th inst. Her running time from dock to dock is stated at ten days, eight hours, and twenty minutes, beating all previous trips across the Atlantic, by several hours. The steamship Hibernia arrived on Sunday

Business in the manufacturing districts con-

The prospect of an abundant harvest are generally good except for potatoes, for 'which serious apprehensions are beginning to be get. The rot is reported to be spreading rapidly, especially in the South of leland. Lamartine is at Constatinople.

Nothing new from Spain and Portugal.

ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

The question relative to the Rothschilds taking his seat in the House of Commons has been postponed to the next session. when a new bill will be introduced on the subject. The new Cabinet at Washington is regarded

the English leading press with much The Irish franchise bill, as mutilated by the House of Lords, has been rejected by the House of Commons who have substituted a twelve pound qualification, which adds one bundred and seventy thousand votes to the Irish consti-

The announcement of the end of the repeal movement in Ireland was permature. At a sertion, and 15 reals for each subsequent in-meeting last week, the rent was £20, and it is meeting last week, the rein the society is nearly out of debt.

The Gorham controversy has been brought to a close, the reverend gentleman having his panama Exchange, and by the News boys

The crops promised well.
The man who threatened the life of Lord
John Russell has been committed for trial. FRANCE.

Several socialists have been arrested in Paris and cd him:
The cholera had nearly disappeared from the cholerance had nearly disappeared from The corn crop will not be so plentiful as an-

West Baden, delegates circling around the Duke of Bordeaux, Guizot is among the number of

driven from the soil of Schleswig Holstein. It is said that two hundred officers, from var-Congress, for any terms that can be regar- ious branches of the army, had recently joined

his standard.

The Danish force is estimated at 44,000. Advices from Altona, of the 5th, state that a collision took place between the Danish an taken place in the Legislature on the 28th ult. Many of the members desire to defer the election until the meeting of the next Le-Rusk was undoubtedly re-elected.

the election until the meeting of the next Legislature. If the election was held, Gen.
Rusk was undoubtedly re-elected.

Rusk was undoubtedly re-elected. Under dates from Berlin, 3d, we learn that the question of a German Farliament and Cons-titution is allowed to slumber, and interference to ratification of the Panish treaty, all hopes

FOREIGN ITEMS BY THE NIAGARA.

success are at the end, as Russia and Austria

The Dake of Wellington's Answer to Dr Repeal mayors, while recently in the House is Wellingtonish throughout:

rar party begin to look the reverse.

The two Houses to-day elected Gen. Thos.

Rusk U. S. Senator, for six years from the substitution of the letter of the By the arrival of the Great Western at Mo.

Great Western at Mo. rent candidate for the Presidency.

The Cholera is disappearing from Vera

dignity. The lake is at a loss to reconcile this statement with that in which the office of mayor is alleged to be devoid of all dignity; nor can

Durango, and murdered many inhabitants. fore regrets that he is compelled to decline all The papers of New Orleans represent that stoop to such political inconsistencies as those

Vienna has just been discovered in London. it into the hospitals, but few cases are of a see amount of fifteen thousand pounds. Preparations are making for blowing up, by

inpowder, the cliff at Senford. The John Bull says that Sir John Cam Hobthe pecrage. A Tory newspaper of Lincolnshire says that

Bulwer came out as a strong l'rotectionist at a recent meeting in Herefordshire.
Mr. Augustus Holman, merchant of Leeds, has been sentenced to fifteen years' transportation for four distinct charges of forgery.

by the Europa, than were received here, were telegraphed to the Baltimore Sun:

Lady Noel Byron has offered a house and twelve acres of land for a second Juvenile Offender's Asslandar at Sufference Sun: The estimated sum required to be voted for defraying the expense of a national monument to the memory of the late Sir Robert Peel, is

Burn's House in Damfries .- The house in which Burns lived and died in Dumfries, has been purchased by Lieut, Colonel W. N. Burns,

the second son of the poet.

Sale of the O'Connel Property.—The estates of Mr. John O'Connel are to be sold by the Commissioners on the 8th of August. They comprise 13,124 acres, producing a grass rental of £1961 12s. 5 1-24. The greater portion of these lands are held by the prerent owner in fee simple, a small portion only being subject

to nominal head rents. A gentleman, who is journeying in Ireland on business, and who is commercially interested in forming an accurate judgment as to the probable yield of the crops, has written to the house with which he is connected, stating that the grain everywhere looks well, and that the potatoes, with very few and trifling exceptions, wear

a healthy and vigorous appearance. A Venerable Tortoise.—A number of persons visited Woolwich on Monday to see the tortoise brought home by the Geyser steamsloop from

the Cape of Good Hope . The tortoise is in re-markable good health, and takes its regular promonades upon deck, and makes no apparent difference in its walks, although a fullgrown person sits on its back. Its age has been han ded down in the families in whose possession it remained until sent to this country as a present to her Majesty, and it is known to be 179 years old. It subsisted during the voyage to this country, on pumpking taken on board to supply it with food.

PRICE OF NEWSPAPERS AND OF ADVERTIS-ING AT PANAMA .- We clip the following from the Panama Echo, which corresponds with the terms of the other papers published

THE PANAMA ECHO. 1 Weekly Newspaper, Published every Saturday, At 1 real per copy, or \$2 per quarter. Advertisements, inserted at the rate of \$3 per square, 10 lines or less, for the first in-

generally.

A minister at church approached a roguish little urchin, about ten years of age, and lay-ing his hand upon his shoulder, thus address-"My son, I believe the devil has hold of

"I believe he has too !" replied the little ur-

LETTERS RECEIVED. Rev. John C. Kolbe.

" Reuben Long.

" O. M. Addison. " F. Reynolds.

" P. M. Yell. Lewis Dunean, Esq.

W. H. Watson. Richard Rudder. W. C. Manning, P. M.

BANNER OFFICE RECEIPTS, Sept. 7, 1850. Rev. J. C. Kolbe: Wm. McKenney \$2; Eben. Haven, Gonzales, Texas, §2; Wm. Porter, Gonzales, \$4; Miles Bennett. Cuero. Texas. \$2: Lewis Duncan, Columbia, Texas, §2; Robert Scobey, Hines, Texas, \$2.

NOTICE.

By permission of Divine Providence, a Campmeeting will be held in the settlement of Mr. E. Power, five miles South of Mrs. Leeche's, commencing on the 17th of October next .-Preachers and people are invited to attend.

REUBEN LONG. Wheelock, Aug. 231, 1850.

CAMP AND QUAETERLY MEETINGS ON Austen District.

A Basket-Meeting will be held at the School House, Ingram's Frairie, Bastrop Circuit, Sepmber 7th and 8th.

A Basket-Liceting will be held at the School touse on Codar Creek, Eastrop Circuit, Septem-

ber 14th and 15th.

A Quartely Meeting, including a Camp-Meeting, will be held at Moore's Camp Ground, Austin Circuit, commencing Sept. 19th, to con-

A Camp-Meeting will be held at the old Camp Ground, at the Big Spring, on the San Gabriel, Georgetown Mission, commencing Sep-

tember 25th, to continue five days.

A Camp-Meeting will be held at the Old Camp Ground, near Calchan's, San Marcos Circuit, commencing Oct. 19th, to continue five days.

Quarterly meeting for Seguin and San Autonio Circuit, Cet. 19, 29 and 21.

Quarterly Meeting at Provusville, Nov. 9 and 10.

J. W. WHIPPLE, P. E. Bastrop, Aug. 21, 1850.

APPONTMENTS CHANGED. San Marcos, Aug. 27th, 1859.

Dear Brother-I write at the request of Bro. Whipple, who is now sick and not able to write, o make some changes in the published Round of Quarterly Meetings for Austin District. Say, for Seguin, 5th and 6th Oct., Instead of 19th and 20th; and San Marcos Camp-Meeeting will commence the 17th October, instead of the

I hope that those brothren who have, or may be invited, will make their arrangements ac-

Yours in Christ.

PLEASANT M. YELL. P. S. When Bro. W. will be able to return home is now very doubtful. He is very sick

ly permission of Providence, there will be a Camp-Meeting held on Wang's Camp-Granad, Nashvilla Carcuit, hoginning Ocetober 34, 1850. JOHN W. DEVILBISS.

The first Camp-Meeting for Panola Circuit will be held at Panola Camp-Ground, embracia the fourth Sabbath in September. Traveling and Local Preachers are requested to attend as their labors will be much needed, their being but one Preacher living in the bounds of the H. B. HAMILTON, P. C.

A Comp-Meeting will be held in Mitchell's settlement, Walker county, commencing on the third of October. Preachers and people are respectfully lavited to attend.

J. H. ADDISON.

Leona Miss., July 31st, 1850.

NOTICE.

There will be a camp-meeting - Divine Providence 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

J. H. ADDISON. Leona Miss, 17th July, 1850. PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. The Honorable Probate Court of Navarro county, State of Texas, having granted to the undersigned. Executive Letters on the estate of Risabel Harris, deceased, all persons holding claims against said estate, are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever debarred, and those indebted to said estate will please make pay-

ment to the undersigned without delay.

R. D. GUINN, A ExecuTHOS. BRAGG 1 ters. Navarro county, Tex. Aug. 12, 1850.

INFORMATION WANTED. I HAVE come to Texas in search of my brother.

John C. Morrison, who emigrated here about
twenty years since. He was born in Scotland. reared in North Carolina, Richmond county; and if alive, was thirty-five years old last Feb reary. I am new a lonely widow, and would e ever grateful to the person who would give me any information in relation to my brother, ddressed to me, to the care of, T. B. J. Hadley, Esq., Hoaston.

CHRISTIANA SMITH. THE STATE OF TEXAS-HARRIS COUNTY. To James B. Hogan, Esq , Sheriff of Harris ounty, Greeting :-

YOU are hereby required to summon the ab-sent heirs of the estate of Clark Beach, deceased, and all others interested in said estate, to be and appear at the County Court of Harris county, to be helden on the last Monday in September, A. D. 1850, at the Court House of said county, and show cause if any they have, that the petition of Elizabeth Berry. Administratrix of the property of said estate, among the heirs, should not be granted, and her final ac-count as Administratrix allowed; the petition for which is filed in said Court. Herein fail not, and make due return of this writ.

By order of the County Court.
Witness my hand and seal of the Court at [L.8] office in Houston, this 27th day of August, A. D. 1850.
W. R. BAKER, Clerk H. C.

In obedience to the above order I have ordered the above notice to be published in the Texas Wesleyan Banner for four successive weeks before the last Monday in September, A. D., 1859. JAMES B. HOGAN, A. D., 1850.

J. L. BRYAN.

SURGEON DENTIST, Office, North-East side Court House Square,

HOUSTON. Is prepared to perform all operations connected with the profession, in the most approved manner. He will insert teeth, from one to an entire set, and warrant them to give satisfaction,

or no charge.
P. S. Dentists can be supplied with every ticle in the line: Fay teeth, fell files, instru-

FREDERICK BURKHART.

Watch Maker and Jeweller, ourth Door below Sampson & Co., Main st. J. D. GIDDINGS.

Attorney at Law, Brenham, Texas. OLD CAPITOL-HOUSTON. Corner of Main Street and Texas Avenue.

Title undersigned would respectfully in-III. form their patrons and the public generally, that they are determined to preserve the rely, 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 conforts of a
good table will be always provided from a home
market, and from abroad. The healthy location of these premises render them peculiarly
desirable for the temporary or more permanent
residence of private finallies, as the rooms are
sleatly, alry and well families.

RATES OF FARE Board and lodging per month, dan and horse, Lodging, per night. Horsekeeping, per month, " day, 75 Children at second table half price. Servants

G. W. MCMAHAN. T. H. MCMAHAN. T. IN. MENHARMEN S' Co.,

will be charged invariably half price, dec 9 def H- H- H- MILBY.

MERCHANTS-RICHMOND, TEXAS. FIELP constantly on bunda general assortment It of merchandize well adapted to the wholesale or retail trade, and at prices as low as simi-

sale or retail trade, and at prices as low as similar asticles can be obtained in Texas.

Thankful to our old customers for the liberal patroange heretofore received, we respectfully announce that in all of the ensuing month of September, we will be receiving such additions of Fall and Winter Goods, carefully selected by one of the firm in New York and the other Atlantic Cities, as will make our stock the largest on the Brazos river, and embracing a more com-plete assortment than can be found at any Mer-

cantile House in the State.

The selection of plantation supplies, of which our stock will be heavy, having received our special attention. We perticularly invite a call from the planting community, feeling satisfied we can fill the bill in every respect. Cash advances made on shipments of Cotton, Sugar and other Freduce consigned to our friends in New Orleans or the Northern cides.

August 24, 1859. FRESH ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK, BOSTON AND NEW

ORLEANS.

4-3 and 7-8 Lowells, domesties, blenched shirtings and electings, kerseys, linseys, entinets, Kentucky icans, mariner's stripes, actou checks boots and shoes, ladies and gentlemen's gaiter and patent leather thes, coffee, sugar, and flour, e-ordials of all kinds, rock couldy, scap and can-dles, lard, sperm and linseed oils, and a very su-perior article of old French brandy, suitable for medicinal parposes, barging, rope, twine, &c., A. S. RUTHVEN.

Main street. Orders from the country carefully executed. Houston, Nov. 27, tf.

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

prices, and warranted. C. A. TURLEY. TEXAS U. S. MAIL LINE OF STAGES.

HOUSTON and SAN ANTONIO. ON and after Menday the 5th of Nov., 1849, the regu-lar Line of Stages will leave Houston every other day for Austin, and on Thursdays and Saturdays, will leave Austin for Retarning leave San Antonio twice a week,

viz: Tues lays and Saturdays, and will connect with the Stages leaving Austin every other day Through each way in five and a half days. FARE, 820 00, and 8 cts. per pound for all extra baggage over 30 pound

BROWN & TARBOX.

Proprietors. Houston, Nov. 27, 1849-1f 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 Cotton - . \$ 50 per bale. Sugar - . 50 " hhd. Molasses - . 8 " bbl. Other Produce : Invoice Cost additional 10

Liberal advances made on consignments. INSURANCE:

Company of Hartford, Conn., 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, r shipments by sea to any of the harbers of

Fire, Inland and Marine, by the Protection

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 Galveston.

GEO. BUTLER & BROTHER. LOST.

MY Headright Certificate for One-third of a League of Land, granted to me by the Board of Land Commissioners of Washington county, No. 34, and dated February 1st. 1838. If not found, I shall apply to the proper officer for a duplicate of the same R. CRAWFORD.

widely extended Republic d Senator, Gen. Rusk. has e Senate which gives gene-This Report is able, and light on the subject, and every person throughout The arguments in Tavor of able alike to his head and

o say, that I have had an ning closely the course of e Senate, and I feel great ny testimony to his fidelity exas on every occasion, and ss to attend to the business Gen. Rusk makes no prelsely so called, which conigures and rhetorical flours with directness and power g. Every man en underand appreciate the force of ave noticed that, whenever nate, be is heard with proattention; and no Senator ling has more influence. I an one Senator, as well as is the Silas Wright of the ie. as a New Yorker, and a at distinguished statesman, l'exas is fortunate in having

CONFERENCE.

Thomas Johnson, \$500;

immense multitude. 1,000 persons. He disapust agreeably; without a re a most clear and plain tered text, adapted to the ry mind. We have beard pressed of his effort, that

Vm. Alexander, Wm. S. Sturdy, God. W. Gurger, Thos. Wallace, and Wm. rsons were ordained Dea-

E. Perkins, R. B. Ver-

OF THE PREACHERS.

Mountain Station, and

s., To be supplied.

Pilgrim! is thy pathway dreary! Are thy graces sorely tried ! Dost thon travel, lone and weary. Life's dark way without a guide !

Fly to Jesus! He will cheer, when ills betide.

Have thy dearest friends been taken From thy fond embraces here ? Is thy home bereft, forsaken. Are no gentle beings near ! Cling to Jesus!

He will whisper blessed cheer Art thou still o'erwhelmed with sorrow?

Cares distract thee, fears dismay ! Dost thou fear the coming morrow Will more darkly shade thy way ! Trust in lesus! He will turn thy night to day.

Still cast down dismay'd, and cherless? Hearken! " Pence be unto you:" Gird thee now, and onward, fearless, All thy lonely path pursue-

Trusting in Jesus! Thou wilt find the promise* true. South Yarmouth.

Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on thee; because he trusteth ju thee .-- lsai. 20: 3.

MISCELLANY.

FAMILIARITY WITH THE SCRIP-TURES. in a recent pamphlet from the pen of Rev. Dr. Spring, of New York, he complains tha the students who apply for license to the 7 res bytery of New York, are sadly deficient in theological acquisition, and especially in the knowledge of the proof texts by which their faith is sustained. He also says, "that more than once has the Annual Report of the Ex-amining Committee appointed by the Board of Directors of the Seminary at Princeton, alluded in no cautious terms, to the deficiency of the students in their familiarity with the sacred Sc. iptures." These charges, against theological cardidates who profess to entertain an orthodox faith, remind the writer of his former intercourse with some German licentiates who held orthodoxy in abhorrence, and who adopted the lowest Rationalistic, and even Neological theories. These youthful preachers of philosophical religion, were nearly as familiar with the Scriptures as with their alphabet One of them, Mr. Ranke a young man of twenty-one, seemed to have committed the whole Bible to memory. He was accustomed to repeat with great case and rapidity, all the proof texts which are cited by theologians, for or against the doctrine of alvinism; and could generally mention the

chapter and verse in which each text is to be ound. During on p of act d conversation. the writer, with the Bible in his hand and of Mr. Ranks to specify the exact places where they are recorded. The young No 1 ogist designated the chapter and vesse of each with scarcely a single error. The writer next ical definations of as many different vers a in the OH and New Testaments, and the licentiate repeated the words of such taxt as soon as the number of it had been specified. In particular, the writer asked, "Where do you find the passage, "Where the worm dieth not, and the fire is not quenched?? The answer was given instantly. "It is found in Mark 9: 44,46 48, also in Laish 64: 24." Again the writer said, "State the chapter and verse of 'lest they should see with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and should understand with their hearts, and should be converted, and I should heal them." Without an instant's pause, the licentiate replied : "Matthew 13: 15 and substantially the same in lark 4: 12, John 12: 40 Acts 28: 27, and Isaiah 6: 10." In three or four instances. there was a slight error in the pumber of the verse, but generally the most remarkable correctness, even in the minute details. When asked for the different explanations which had been given of these passages he would repeat them; and the reasons for and against them, as if he had just made them the suij ets of his special study. All this he did with modestp. yet with the most enlivening interest in the subject. Indeed he was absorbed in the investigations of theological truth, and made

The writer also remembers an instance in his own parish, of an aged and deaf man who seldom attended church, who did not regard himself as a Christian, and yet could repeat multitudes of Biblical passages, on merely hearing their numerical designation would sometimes recite the captions over the chapter, and the very general title at the top of the

the Bible a theme of his daily and nightly

A verbal memory is of less value than a philosophical one. but it is not to be underrated; and when laymen and neological ministers treasure up the sacred words of the Bible in their minds, it becomes the more important that preachers of the true faith should be familiar with the oracles in which their system is enshrined .- Congregationalist.

NEW APPARATUS FOR DRYING BAGGASSE.

Mr. Sylvanus Richardson, of Vermont, who has for some time resided in Texas, has invented an apparatus for drying baggasse or refuse sugar cane, to make good fuel of it, which appears to be a valuable improvement. There is a number of slatted floors, one above the other, on which the baggasse is laid, allowing the air free circulation ail around, and these floors are all set in motion by a shaft, whereby there is a strong current of air set in motion, which continually acts upon the baggasse. to dry it, without any artificial heat : and in conjunction with this motion, there is a current of hot air from the boilers, which assists to dry the cane faster. The baggasse is carried by an endless belt up to the first floor. and the cane, by angle floats is carried and thrown down a centre opening to the next floor and spread by the floats, and thus from floor to floor the baggasse goes through certain stages of drying until it is delivered below. perfectly dry-making good fuel. To those are unacquainted with the rapidity with Which moistage can be thrown off goods, &c.,

by a capid contribugal motin, we would say, that if they try the experiment they will be not a little astonished at its success. Measures have been taken to secure a patent. Scientific American.

PROVISION AGAINST SHIPWRECKS. Mr. George Catlin has written a letter to a Scotch paper in which he details a plan cone ived by him for saving the lives of all persons on board a perishing ship :

"My design," he says, "was to construct disengaging and floating quarter-decks to ocean stramers or other vessels, answering all the purposes of ordinary decks, and which, in case of vessels sinking at sea, could in a few moments be disengaged, and it prepared with all the passengers and crew upon them, to float away, as strong and efficient rafts, when vessels go down. These I considered equally available in case of vessels burning at sea : the vess I scuttled might be sent down, and all on board (at least with a ray of hope) might launch themselves upon the middle of the ocean. These quarter-decks I proposed to be built chiefly of solid timbers which could not sink they could not be capsized by a waye, nor would they stave or founder like a boat upon a reof, but would float in safety over it, and land their passengers on the beach. Tin or street iron safes, water tight, might be sunk into them containing provisions, liquors. &c., for twenty or thirty days at sea, and also rockets and other means or making signals of distress.

A GIGANTIC PUZZLE.

The overflows of the Mississippi, and a remedy for them, says the Civilian, seem to pazzle the best scientific and practical talent of Louisiana. A committee of scientific and other gentlemen recently visited the Bonnet Carra crevasse, through which the water has ceased to flow. On measurement it was found to be a mile and a quarter in length. It covared a space which had been occupied by thirty-four families, very little of the surface of the earth, excepting the levee, was washed away, but from being strewn with d.ift wood and sand, and cut into gullies, and the destruction of all improvements, the value of the land was almost totally destroyed .--The committee, from what they saw, were aganimously opposed to the system of lateral outlets as a remody against the recurrence of overflows from the river—It is stated that a bar twenty feet in height, extending across the river, was formed immediately below the crevesse, during the short period which the water poured through the opening, by the slack water and the deposit resulting from the sudden and violent current of the outlet.

The Crese nt, in reference to this fact, says : " If the Bonnet Carre crevasse were to be kept open, the bar would of course continue to enlarge in base and height and in time would form a natural dam across the present bed, and turn the entire body of wadown the new and shocter outlet to the Gulf. What would become of New Orleans?

FUTURE PROSPECTS OF NEW ORLUANS.

In allowing ath a gloomy picture of the editor of the A. O. Crose at :

and d awing off portions of the comm wer water to merly all feated to New Ocespecially to that class who trade on barrowed They will not send goods from New York via New Offeans, to the towns of the West, with the dangerous navigation of the Mississippi when in half the time, and less east, they can are call cars. In less than five years there will be a direct railway line from St. Louis to the Atlantic cities. Already they have water communication. In two years Memphis and Nashville will have their lines completed to Charleston. In

about the same period the Virginia road will reach the Valley of East Tennessee. Already New O. I ams feels the trickling of the first blood. Polk flow and corn, formerly sought a ma ket or ship a fit here now reaches Bos-ton and new York. And this is but a beginning of the end. The second Municipality has 1.2 to tenaments contless! Its treasury is bankrupt. The excessive taxes, in one mode or another, imposed on merchandise, ali-nate strangers, who eagerly seek other markets the moment they are accessible .--New Orlsans ought to command the trade of the West, but the in liff rene of her citiz as to her true and permanent interests -- their sacrifice of lasting ben fits for temporary benclits, has driven from our doors the comme ree which would have enriched us through all time. We fear New Orleans has seen its best days -- that already "its sun has passed the z nith. If it would retain any portion of its trade, it must open new communications into the interior. It must reduce the enormous charges on ships and steamboats-its wharfage and Levee dues must be diminished -rents must be so graduated that labor may be procured here as cheaply as at the north -the health of the city must be more strictly watched. Until it is made a city of a permanent population, it will continue to be afflicted for want of enterp is: and the absence of that spirit which beautifies home --Whenever the business men of New Orleans learn to regard it as their home, then will the miserable system of make-shifts be given up; then will capital be invested in the opening of communications with the West--in the canal across the Isthmus-in the improvement of the city. At present men make for-tunes here which they go elsewhere to enjoy. There is no city pride—the men of public spirit have no means, and the men of means have no public spirit. When will this end

PROF. STUART'S PAMPHLET. - Conscience and the Constitution, says the Christian Observer, inflicts a severe and most caustic rebuke on his abolition slanderers, and convicts them of misinterpreting and perverting the only text they have ever cited from the Bible. to justify their measures in aid of fugitive slaves. Though not intended as a vindication of Mr. Webster's course on this question, which needs no defence, his views of its moral and political bearings sustain the interpreter and able defender of the Constitution. His interpretations of the Scriptures clating to the subject, are learned, clear, and conclusive. Abolitionists may reject them-but they will not undertake to set them aside by sound, exegetical reasoning.

In his review of Prof. Stuart. Mr. Jay has For Iron. Steel and Ploughts Ton cited his father's writings, and has proved, apl 24 ly Tremont street, Galveston. we think, that the Professor was not fully

aware that the Hon. John Jay held the mos ultra opinions on this subject. But Mr. Jay does not meddle with the scriptural argument nor does he tell us how his honored fath reconciled his views of slavery with the teach ing of the Apostles, or with his oath to sup port the Constitution of his country.

Assaroerida,-The article is obtained rom a large umbelliferous plant growing in Persia. The root resembles a large parsnip externally, of a black color; on cutting it transversely, the asafætida exudes in form a white thick juice, like cream, which, from exposure to the air, becomes yellower and yellower, and at last of dark brown color :-It is very apt to run into putrefaction; and hence those who collect it carefully, defend it from the sun. The fresh juice has an ex cessively strong smell, which grows weake and weaker upon keeping; a single dram of the fresh fluid smells more than a hundred pounds of the dry assafætida brought to us The Perisans are commonly obliged to him ships on purpose for its carriage, as scarcely any one will receive it along with other commodities, its stench infecting everything that comes near it .- Scientific American.

A Dutchman, on being called upon to help to pay for a lightning rod for the vil-lage church, t ward the building of which he liberally subscribed, exclaimed, "I have helped to build a house for de Lort, and if He chooses to donder on it and knock it down He musht do it at His own risk."

Something may depend upon the length of a prayer in deciding the question, what should the position of the body during the exer cise? If the prayer does not exceed fiv-minutes—which is the longest prayer in the last half an hour, the sitting posture is excusable; but if the prayer exceeds that time,

In consequence of the death of the President of the United States, the President of

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.

E. KNOX.

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 felt and seeen; it enkindles new life and yigor, good an assortment of merchandise, either at and diseased. wholesale or retail, as at any house in the SCROFULOUS AFFECTION OF THE EYES, place, and at the most favorable prices.

The hand particular attention paid to Wisconstrus Ky., Oct. 29, 1849.

A. B. & D. Sands Gentlemen: I would not have produce, or to any other matter needful have presumed to write to you, if it was not my to avoid the necessity of my friends visiting duty to let the public know the almost miracu Houston, when not convenient to do so.

Houston, Nov. 6th. 1849.

Salem Male and Female laking two bottles was entirely cured. I must liso tell you of another wonderful cure. My Academy.

This institution commences its first session on Monday, the 15th of July, inst. It is situated 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 so-

Reading. Writing and Arithmetic, \$10.00 Geography. Grammar and History, 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. N. CLOYD. T. B. WHITE,

July 12th, 1850.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS.

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

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

Particular attention will be paid to the shipping of cotton and other produce: and discare, on consignments of cotton to his care.

T. W. HOUSE. cotton and other produce: and liberal advances made Houston, Oct. 14th, 1849-

500 BBLS. OF LIME daily expected from New York, a supply of goods of every descrip- be shipped for sale to any market which may be desired. tion, making a full and complete assortment. RICE & NICHOLS. Houston, Nov. 20th. 1849

E S. WOOD.

Importer. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in HARDWARE, STOVES, AND EVERY VARIETY OF TIN AND WOODEN WARE.

JOHN P. KELSEY, Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant,

HORSES, BREEDING MARES, MULES, SHEEP, &c.,
At Rio Grande City-Texas.

J. N. MASSEY, ieneral Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant



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

of this generation, is one whose fame will be written as with a sunbeam, in the history of the past. SANDS SARSAPARILLA stands forth minutes—which is the longest prayer in the Scriptures—persons not disabled by sickness or old age may stand very conveniently; if it last helf an hour the longest prayer in the appeals of the suffering for relief, has been answered. Thousands of cases of disease have been cured by this invaluable medicine, such as are not furnished in the records of time. we think the sleeping posture a legitimate consequence.—New Haven Register.

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

dent of the United States, the President of the French Republic will go in mourning for one month. A grand solemn service will be performed at Notre Dame, and for ten days the national flag will have black crape attached.

The Sarsaparilla is combined with the most effectual aids, the most sulutary productions, the most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom; and its unprecedented success in the restoration to health of those who had long pined under the most distressing chronic maladies, has given it INFORMATION WANTED Of Rev. Jonathan an exalted character - furnishing, as it does, evi-Owens. Baptist Preacher, formerly of Ten- dence of its own intrinsic value, and recommend nessee, late of Missouri. He married Elizabeth ing it to the afflicted in terms the afflicted only Knox. daughter of Joha and Elizabeth Knox. of can know. It has long been a most important sessed of powerful healing properties, it is en-B. A. SHEPHERD,
Houston, Texas,
Dealer in every description of merchandise (expossible in ever be assurance that they may, at all times, meet and brings health and strength to the suffering

need the use of your Sarsaparilla, and after restored his sight, and we cannot but recommend all similarly afflicted to use Sands' Sarsaparilla Yours truly, BENJAMIN F. BUCKNER.

Your obedient servant. J. M. JESUPUN.

Here is another, nearer home : NEW YORK, Jan. 8, 1850.

pleasure in acknowledging to you the great ben-efit I have received from the use of your Sarsaparilla. A subject of pulmonary disease, I made a voyage to Europe, but while there continued to be afflicted. A few weeks after my return, I was seized with a violent hemorrhage of the lungs, and from the debility and great prostration of strength that followed, with the protracted difficulty of respiration. I am entirely relieved by the use of your Sarsaparilla, which I consider a most important and truly valuable dis-covery in the healing art. I feel that I have not for fourteen years enjoyed so good health as at present.

Very gratefully yours. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton-st., corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price \$1 per bot-GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.

GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO., Houston, Teras.

TEXANA.

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

easy 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-

Cash advances made on Cotton and other

THOMAS SIMONS.

Bastrop co.

Lavacca co.

produce, shipped to our friends in New York or New Orleans.

REFER TO:

JAS. B. SHAW, Comp. Austin.

ture I will cheerfully attend to any reasonable request, provided the postage be paid on the let-ter soliciting information, etc., for I think it is

as little as any gentleman can do—to pay pos-tage on his own business; unpaid letters I will consign to the tomb of the Capulets—unwept,

N. B.—Publishers of newspapers, who may wish for the services of a distressed Postmaster or who have the shadow or a spark of humanity in their bosoms, would much oblige him (and

doubtless his fraternity) by giving the above

HOUSTON IRON FOUNDRY.

sugar mills. &c. He has engaged an excellent

ALSO a moulder and a machinist. He has

All orders will be filled promptly and he is

confident the work will be entirely satisfactory.

A. McGOWEN.

BRIGGS & YARD'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes, Hats, and Gentle-

apl 24 ly Tremont Street. alveston.

RUTERSVILLE COLLEGE.

RUTERSVILLE, PAYETTE COUNTY, TEYAS.

or denominational names.

To the departments heretofore in operation a department of Normal instruction is added.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS

instrument, . . .

Elementary studies, - \$10 00 Higher English branches, - 15 00

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

John S. Norton A. B., Professor of Mathemat-

Mrs. Mary C. Halsey. Principal of the Female

WILLIAM J. RUSSELL. June 1st, 1850.

30 BBLS. Family Flour: One hld. New-

Orleans Clarified Sugar: One hhd. Extra N. O Brown Sugar, for sale by GROESBEECK, COOKE & CO.

E. W. TAYLOR.

Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

HOUSTON-TEXAS.

Wm. Hendley & Co.,

apackets, and general shipping and commis-

sion merchants. All shipments to their address

covered by Insurance from shipping points in Texas (except Houston) and cash advances at

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP existing between the

Galvesten, Juty 9, 1850. M. L. PARRY.

EDWARD A. PALMER, Esq., is my duly authorized agent during my absence from this city.

J. C. HARRISON.

Houston, Aug, 6th, 1850.

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

tf J. C. H.

T. H. & G. W. McMAHAN, E. D. JOHN.

Central Wharf, Galveston,

Miss Fllen Norton, teacher of Music.

the 15th of July, 1850.

of Languages.

Nov. 5, 1849, 6 m.

all times upon same. Galveston, May 10th 1850.

The 22deession will commence on Monday

likewise turning lathes adapted to turning iron, brass and wood, and a black smith to do any

work connected with the business.

Nov. 7, 1849.

POSTMASTER, Crockett, Texas.

REV. M. YELL. H. S. THRALL.

COR. BALLARD.

unhonored, and unsung.

an insertion.

SPENCE TOWNSEND.
J. N. MITCHELL

ND BEALER IN LIVE STOCK, VIZ. : SPANISH

Richmond. Texas.

IN QUART BOTTLES. OR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANDAT CURE

SYSTEM. Among the many and important discoveries

doubt, the healing virtues of this preparation; and the facts unfolded, although gigantic, are as

lous effect your Sarsaparilla has had upon me. My limbs were covered with ulcerous sores, so that I could not walk during the whole Spring and Summer. In this situation I combrother 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

ITS POPULARITY ABROAD.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA. Maracaibo, Venezuela, April 12th, 1849. Messrs, Sands—Gentlemen: I consider it a duty due the public to make known the great ciety. The male department is under the energy of a gentleman highly qualified to impart instruction, especially in the higher branches of an English education and the languages—Latin, Greek, French, Spanish and Italian.

Latin, Greek, French, Spanish and Italian. procured some of your Sarsaparilla, and after using four bottles in the course of fifteen days. I found myself entirely well. I have no besitation in saying your Sarsaparilla is the best me-dicine I ever took, and can confidently recommend it to my friends and the public.

Messrs. Sands-Gentlemen: I have great

DEALERS in Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Saddlery, Clothing, and all kind of Goods generally
used by Planters.

N. B.—Advances made on Cotton, which will

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

mery, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, etc., etc.

A full supply always on hand. Particular attention will be given to filling Orders of Physicians for country practice, and the best medicines furnished and warranted. aug

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

VOL. II. NO. 21

BET THE NEW YORK THE The undersigned would respectfully inform the public generally, and the citizens of Jackson, 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 ground agent of the Counties in the above named town, and has imported from New Orleans, and New York a ground agent of the NEW YORK **WENT AND INLAND STATE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 17 Wall Street.

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